



Notification template for Article 131 of the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD) – Other Systemically Important Institutions (O-SIIs)

Template for notifying the European Central Bank (ECB) and the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) of the setting or resetting of an O-SII buffer under Article 131(7) CRD and of the identity of O-SIIs under Article 131(12) CRD

Please send/upload this template to:

- <u>macropru.notifications@ecb.europa.eu</u> when notifying the ECB (under Article 5 of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) Regulation¹);
- <u>DARWIN/ASTRA</u> when notifying the ESRB.

The ESRB will forward this notification to the European Commission, to the European Banking Authority (EBA) and to the competent and designated authorities of the Member States concerned without delay and will publicly disclose the names of the O-SIIs on its website. This notification will be made public by the ESRB once the relevant authorities have adopted and published the notified macroprudential measure².

E-mailing/uploading this template to the above addresses constitutes official notification; no further official letter is required. To facilitate the work of the notified authorities, please send the notification template in a format that allows the information to be read electronically.

1. Notifying national authority				
1.1 Name of the notifying authority	Banco de España (BdE)			
1.2 Country of the notifying authority	Spain			
2. Description of the measure				
	On which institution(s) is the measure applied (name and Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code)?			
	Is the measure applied at:			
2.1a Institution or group of	- The highest level	of consolidation?		
institutions concerned	- A sub-consolidat	ed level?		
	- An individual leve	- An individual level?		
	Name of institution	LEI	Consolidation level	
	Banco Santander, S.A.	5493006QMFDDMY WIAM13	highest level of consolidation	
		VVIAIVIT3	consolidation	

¹ Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions *(*OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63). ² On request by the notifying authority, it may be agreed with the Head of the ESRB Secretariat that this notification, or a part thereof, should not be published for reasons of confidentiality or financial stability.

	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	K8MS7FD7N5Z2WQ 51AZ71	highest level of consolidation			
	CaixaBank, S.A.	7CUNS533WID6K7D GFI87	highest level of consolidation			
	Banco de Sabadell, S.A.	SI5RG2M0WQQLZC XKRM20	highest level of consolidation			
2.1b Changes to the list of institutions concerned	No changes.					
	At what level is the fully	phased-in buffer (in %) app	blied to the institution(s)?			
	Name of institution	New O-SII buffer	Previous O-SII buffer			
	Banco Santander, S.A.	1.25%	1.25%			
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	1.0%	1.0%			
appined	CaixaBank, S.A.	0.5%	0.5%			
	Banco de Sabadell, S.A.	0.25%	0.25%			
	Please provide the name and LEI code of the ultimate EU parent institution of the group for each of the O-SIIs identified, if the ultimate EU parent institution is not the concerned institution itself.					
	Not applicable.					
2.3 Name of the ultimate EU	Not applicable.					
	Name of identified O-SII	Ultimate EU parent institut	on LEI of ultimate parent institution			
2.3 Name of the ultimate EU parent institution		Ultimate EU parent institut				
		Ultimate EU parent institut				
		Ultimate EU parent instituti				
	Name of identified O-SII	ified is a parent institution	institution			
	Name of identified O-SII	ified is a parent institution please name the subsidiar	institution			
parent institution	Name of identified O-SII Name of identified O-SII If any of the O-SIIs ident (sub)consolidated level, notified as O-SIIs (pleas Not applicable. Name of parent O-SII	ified is a parent institution please name the subsidiar e give names and LEI code	institution			
parent institution	Name of identified O-SII Name of identified O-SII If any of the O-SIIs ident (sub)consolidated level, notified as O-SIIs (pleas Not applicable. Name of parent O-SII	ified is a parent institution please name the subsidiar e give names and LEI code	institution			

3. Timing for the measur					
3.1 Timing for the decision	What is the date of the official decision? For SSM countries when notifying the <u>ECB</u> : provide the date on which the decision referred to in Article 5 of the Single Supervisory Mechanism Regulation (SSMR) will be taken. 04/11/2024				
3.2 Timing for publication	What is the date of publication of the notified measure? Shortly after the decision date. Click here to enter a date.				
3.3 Disclosure	Information about the strategy for if the communicating the notified measure to the market. As in previous years, the institutions designated as O-SIIs and their respective capital buffer requirements will be announced via press statement on the BdE website. The information will remain available under the following link: EN: https://www.bde.es/bde/en/areas/estabilidad/herramientas-macroprudenciales/identificacion_bbe79f06544b261.html				
3.4 Timing for application	What is the intended date of application of the measure? 1 January 2025 (applicable until 31 December 2025). Click here to enter a date.				
3.5 Phasing in	What is the intended timeline for the phase-in of the measure? No phase-in is considered for the proposed buffer increases. Name of institution Date1 Date2 Date3 Date4 Date5 % % % % % % %				
3.6 Review of the measure 4. Reason for O-SII ident	When will the measure be reviewed (Article 131, paragraphs (6) and (12), specify that the buffer, the identification of O-SIIs and their allocation to subcategories must be reviewed at least annually)? By November 2025 at the latest.				
4.1 Scores of institutions or group of institutions concerned, as per EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs (Article 131.3 CRD)	 Please list here the names, overall scores and category scores of the O-SIIs identified based on a. size; b. importance for the economy of the relevant Member State or the Union, capturing substitutability/financial institution infrastructure; c. complexity, including the additional complexities from cross-border activity; d. interconnectedness of the institution or (sub-)group with the financial 				
	System. Name of institution Size Substitut- ability Com- plexity Intercon- nectedness Overall Score				

	Demos Contend	4 000	004	4 4 7 0	4.050	4.450
	Banco Santander, S.A.	1,069	664	1,176	1,250	4,159
	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	449	380	780	514	2,123
	CaixaBank, S.A.	321	529	175	211	1,236
	Banco de Sabadell, S.A.	141	136	61	90	429
4.2 Methodology and indicators used for designation of the O-SII (Article 131.3)	 Please provide other calculations and form in a separate Excel file Please provide inform a. whether you Yes, the ider The FINRE (EBA/GL/2011 possible. For available, altraissue general additional comployed to computation b. which thresh Baseline three EBA/GL/2014 c. whether releve have been explored to computation d. the names arridentification Names and sa confidentia e. whether non Non-bank in 	ulas, data sou e. mation on: followed the ntification of P variable: (4/10) to id or those in ternative da ally affects data related o comply with of cross-ju hold score hat eshold score hat eshold score hat eshold score of a process (co scores of all al spreadshoe -bank institut	EBA guided the O-SIIs s propos entify O-S natitutions ta sources rather sma to cross- rith the EB/ risdictional as been set e of 350bp with relative the identific all relevant en- pet file.	ines on the is based o ed by t ills have I where FII at the Bd II-sized ins border ac A guideline claims and to identify ((in accordated) total assets cation proce entities non t in a separate ntities are proceed in clud	assessmer n EBA/GL/2 he EBA been used NREP data E were use stitutions. I tivity has es indicatio d liabilities. D-SIIs; ince with a not in exce tess; t excluded fi ate Excel file provided se	ominators) at of O-SIIs; 2014/10. guidelines whenever a was not d, but this n addition, also been ons for the ss of 0.02% rom the e, see 4.1); parately in

	Have any of the institutions listed in 2.1 been identified by applying supervisory judgement as laid down in EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs? If yes, please list the respective institutions and provide information on:		
4.3 Supervisory judgement	 a. which of the optional indicators have been used to justify the supervisory assessment decisions, if any, and what the scores were; b. why these optional indicators are relevant for the Member State; c. why the bank is systemically important in terms of those particular optional indicators. 		
	No institutions have been identified through supervisory judgement. Besides, no institution stands below-but-close to the 350 bp threshold.		
	Please provide information on the criteria and indicators used to calibrate the level of the O-SII buffer requirement and the mapping to institution-specific buffer requirements.		
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer	Buffer requirements for identified institutions are set in accordance with the O-SII methodological framework agreed by the ECB for the Banking Union (as per the <u>Governing Council Statement on Macroprudential Policies</u> of 21 December 2022).		
	Please provide a justification for why the O-SII buffer is considered likely to be effective and proportionate to mitigate the risk.		
4.5 Effectiveness and proportionality of measure	The O-SII buffer is acknowledged to mitigate negative externalities, reduce potential moral hazard incentives and implicit subsidies (in terms of funding costs) and, ultimately, increase the designated institutions' resilience. No unintended negative effects to the financial system or the real economy are expected.		
5. Sufficiency, consisten	cy and non-overlap of the policy response		
5.1 Sufficiency of the policy	For a macroprudential policy to be 'sufficient', the policy responses must be deemed to significantly mitigate, or reduce the build-up of, risks over an appropriate time horizon with a limited unintended impact on the general economy.		
response	Note that the ESRB will use the assessment of the macroprudential stance as relevant input in assessing the sufficiency of the macroprudential policy in the Member State.		
	Please provide any additional information that the ESRB should consider in assessing the sufficiency of the policy response.		
	The proposed O-SII buffers are assessed to be sufficient. No unintended impact on the general economy is expected as institutions have sufficient capital to comply with these O-SII buffers.		
5.2 Consistency of application of the policy response	For a macroprudential policy to be 'consistent', the policy instruments meet their respective objectives, as outlined in ESRB/2013/1 ³ , and must be implemented in accordance with the common principles set out in the relevant legal texts.		
	Note that the ESRB assessment of consistency will consider whether the same systemic risks are addressed in a similar way across and within the Member States over time.		
	Please provide any additional information that the ESRB should consider in assessing the consistency of the policy response.		

³ Recommendation of the European Systemic Risk Board of 4 April 2013 on intermediate objectives and instruments of macro-prudential policy (ESRB/2013/1) (OJ C 170, 15.6.2013, p. 1)

5.3 Non-overlap of the policy response	 The application of the proposed O-SII buffers is consistent with the national transposition of the EU Capital Requirements Directive to Spanish legislation, as well as with the policy guidance of the ECB bucketing and floor methodology for O-SIIs. Within the regulatory calibration range, the proposed measure attaches higher buffer rates to those O-SIIs with larger scores of systemic importance. For a policy instrument to be 'non-overlapping', it should aim to address a systemic risk that either differs from a risk addressed by other active tools in the same Member State, or be complementary to another tool in that Member State which addresses the same systemic risk. Are other policy instruments used to address the same systemic risk? No. If yes, please explain the need for more than one instrument to address the same systemic risk and how the different instruments interact with each other. Not applicable.
6. Cross-border and cros	ss-sector impact of the measure
6.1 Assessment of cross- border effects and the likely impact on the Internal Market (Recommendation ESRB/2015/2 ⁴)	 Assessment of the cross-border effects of implementation of the measure. a. Assessment of the spillover channels operating via risk adjustment and regulatory arbitrage. The relevant indicators provided in Chapter 11 of the ESRB Handbook on Operationalising Macroprudential Policy in the Banking Sector ⁵ and the Framework to assess cross-border spillover effects of macroprudential policies of the ECB Task Force on cross-border spillover effects of macroprudential measures can be used. b. Assessment of the: cross-border effects of implementation of the measure in your own jurisdiction (inward spillovers); cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single Market of the measure (outward spillovers); overall impact on the Single Market of implementation of the measure. The Spanish banking sector is dominated by national (i.e. domesticallyowned) institutions. Furthermore, large and internationally active Spanish banks operate abroad typically through financially autonomous subsidiaries. These features are considered to limit the potential for cross-border effects resulting from the O-SII buffer requirement. Supported by empirical evidence and the experience gained since 2016 with the use of this macroprudential instrument, BdE's internal assessment of the O-SII buffer requirement.

⁴ Recommendation of the European Systemic Risk Board of 15 December 2015 on the assessment of cross-border effects of and voluntary reciprocity for macroprudential policy measures (ESRB/2015/3) (OJ C 97, 12.3.2016, p. 9). ⁵ Available on the ESRB's website at www.esrb.europa.eu.

6.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage within the notifying Member State	Referring to your Member State's specific characteristics, what is the scope for "leakages and regulatory arbitrage" in your own jurisdiction (i.e. circumvention of the measure/leakages to other parts of the financial sector)? Is there scope for "leakages and regulatory arbitrage" in other jurisdictions? The scope for potential leakages and regulatory arbitrage/circumvention is deemed to be very narrow, particularly on account of two key mitigating factors: (i) the macroprudential measure is directly targeted at the largest Spanish banking groups (which account for around 80 % of total assets of the country's banking sector), and (ii) the Spanish financial system is largely bank-based.
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7. Combinations and inte	eractions with other measure	S			
	If both G-SII and O-SII criteria apply to the same institution at consolidated level, which of the two buffers is the highest?				
7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)	Name of institution	O-SII b	uffer	G-SII buffer	
	Banco Santander, S.A.	1.25	%	1.0%	
		%		%	
		%		%	
	Are any of the institutions ic	lentified as O-SIIs	subject to a sys	stemic risk buffer?	
	No (except for certain O-S application of voluntary rec	-	ect to SyRB r	esulting from the	
	If yes, please provide the fo	•			
	a. What is/are the sys		. ,		
	b. At what level is/are the systemic risk buffer rate(s) applied (i.e. consolidation level and/or individual)?				
7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD)	 c. Is the sum of the systemic risk buffer rate(s) and the O-S the higher of the G-SII and O-SII buffer rates, if a group is SII buffer and to an O-SII buffer at consolidated level) to institution is subject over 5%? Not applicable. 				
(Article 131.15 CRD)	Name of institution	SyRB rate	SyRB application level	Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates	
		%		%	
		%		%	
		%		%	
		%		%	
		%		%	
		%		%	
		%		%	
7.3 O-SII requirement for a subsidiary (Article 131.8 CRD)	If the O-SII is a subsidiary of an EU parent institution subject to a G-SII or O-SII buffer on a consolidated basis, what is the G-SII or O-SII buffer rate on a consolidated basis of the parent institution? Does the cap for the subsidiary prevent the implementation of a higher O-SII buffer based on the domestic buffer setting methodology?				
	Not applicable.				

	Name of O-SII subsidiary	Name of the EU parent of the O-SII subsidiary	Buffer applicable to O- SII EU parent % %	
8. Miscellaneous				
8.1 Contact person(s)/mailbox at notifying authority	Mailbox at the Financial Sta BdE: <u>macropru(at)bde(dot)es</u>	bility and Macroprudential Polic	y Department of	
8.2 Any other relevant information	This notification is submitted to the ESRB via DARWIN, together with a confidential spreadsheet file (xls format) containing the sample and bank - level scores of the O-SII assessment exercise. It has also been submitted to the ECB.			
8.3 Date of the notification	Please provide the date on v 08/10/2024	which this notification was upload	led/sent.	