



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	Banca d'Italia					
1.2 Country of the notifying authority	Italy					
2. Description of the me	2. Description of the measure					
2.1a Institution or group of institutions concernedThe EBA methodology has been applied to compute the scores for all the institutions operating in Italy as of 31 December 2022. Banca d'Italia has decided to adopt a 300 basis point identification threshold to better take into account the specificities of the Italian banking system, as allowed by the EBA Guidelines. The identification took place at the highest level of consolidation in Italy. Based on these criteria six institutions were automatically designated as O-SIIs, while one was identified based on supervisory judgment. The seven institutions identified as O-SIIs are the following:Name of institutionLEIConsolidation level						
	UniCredit Group (UCG)	549300TRUWO2CD2 G5692	Highest level of 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.

	Gruppo Intesa Sanpaol (ISP)	lo 2W8N8UU78PMDQK ZENC08	Highest level of consolidation		
	Gruppo Banco BPM (BBPM)	815600E4E6DCD2D2 5E30	Highest level of consolidation		
	Gruppo BPER Banca	N7470I7JINV7RUUH 6190	Highest level of consolidation		
	Gruppo bancario Mediobanca	PSNL19R2RXX5U3Q WHI44	Highest level of consolidation		
	Gruppo bancario cooperativo ICCREA	NNVPP80YIZGEY23 14M97	Highest level of consolidation		
	Gruppo bancario Banca Nazionale del Lavoro	a UI802FYJ52XDB7N4 KN18	Highest level of consolidation		
	Cruppo Monto dei Dessi	ni di Ciono, which was identifi	ad last year based an		
2.1b Changes to the list of institutions concerned	Gruppo Monte dei Paschi di Siena, which was identified last year based on supervisory judgement, is no longer identified as an O-SII because its score fell significantly below the new (and lower) identification threshold. Four institutions are identified for the first time (Gruppo BPER Banca, Gruppo bancario Mediobanca, Gruppo Bancario ICCREA, Gruppo bancario Banca Nazionale del Lavoro). One of the four was added because its systemic footprint has increased; the other three because of the reduction in the identification threshold (300 basis points from 350).				
	Name of institution	New O-SII buffer	Previous O-SII buffer		
	UniCredit Group	1.50%	1.00%		
	Gruppo Intesa Sanpaolo	1.25%	0.75%		
	Gruppo Banco BPM	0.50%	0.25%		
2.2 Level of the buffer	Gruppo BPER Banca	0.25%			
applied	Gruppo bancario Mediobanca	0.25%			
	Gruppo bancario cooperativo ICCREA	0.25%			
	Gruppo bancario Banca Nazionale del Lavoro	0.25%			
	Not applicable.	I			
	Name of identified O-SII	Ultimate EU parent institutio	n LEI of ultimate parent institution		
2.3 Name of the ultimate EU parent institution	Gruppo bancario Banca Nazionale del Lavoro	a Group BNP Paribas	R0MUWSFPU8MPRO 8K5P83		

	Not applicable.						
2.4 Names of subsidiaries	Name of parent O-SII identified	N:	ame of O	-SII subsid	iary	LEI of O-SII st	Jbsidiary
3. Timing for the measu	re						
3.1 Timing for the decision	24/10/2023	24/10/2023					
3.2 Timing for publication	24/11/2023						
3.3 Disclosure	Banca d'Italia will notify the ESRB one month before the publication of the decision. The designated institutions will be notified. The O-SII capital buffer requirements will be published on the Banca d'Italia website once all the administrative procedures have been completed.						
3.4 Timing for application	01/01/2024	01/01/2024					
	No phasing in is envisaged for banks that were already identified a 2023. Date1 is 1/1/2024 and Date2 is 1/1/2025					lentified as O	SII for Date5
3.5 Phasing in	Name of institution Gruppo BPER Banca		Date1		%	%	%
	Gruppo bancario Mediobanca		125%	0.25% 0.25%	%	%	%
	Gruppo bancario cooperativo ICCREA		125%	0.25%			
	Gruppo bancario Ban Nazionale del Lavoro		125%	0.25%			
3.6 Review of the measure	The measure will be reviewed at least annually.						
4. Reason for O-SII iden	tification and activation	of the O-	SII buff	er			
4.1 Scores of institutions or	Name of institution	Size		stitut- ility	Com- plexity	Intercon- nectedness	Overall Score
4.1 Scores of institutions or group of institutions	UniCredit Group	2,590	2,	307	4,316	3,128	3,085
concerned, as per EBA guidelines on the	Gruppo Intesa Sanpaolo	2,422	2,	873	3,131	2,775	2,800
assessment of O-SIIs							

4.1 Scores of institutions or group of institutions concerned, as per EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs (Article 131.3 CRD)	UniCredit Group	2 500	ability	plexity	nectedness	Score
		2,590	2,307	4,316	3,128	3,085
	Gruppo Intesa Sanpaolo	2,422	2,873	3,131	2,775	2,800
	Gruppo Banco BPM	555	501	4710	518	511
	Gruppo BPER Banca	460	479	201	324	366

		1			1	
	Gruppo bancario Mediobanca	282	202	393	507	346
	Gruppo bancario cooperativo ICCREA	524	465	44	226	315
	Gruppo bancario Banca Nazionale del Lavoro	318	433	129	314	299
	Please refer to the atta			-		-
	The identification proc (EBA/GL/2014/10). A assessed using ten m size, importance (in complexity/cross-bord	ccordingly, f nandatory ind ncluding su	he systemi dicators refe bstitutability/	c importan rring to the financial	ice of instit e four follow	utions was ing criteria:
4.2 Methodology and indicators used for designation of the O-SII	 The exercise was conducted using data as of 31 December 2022 from the FINREP templates prescribed by the EBA Guidelines. Whenever the requirements for reporting those templates do not apply to relevant institutions, Banca d'Italia relied on the closest available variables from other FINREP templates. Banca d'Italia adopted a 300 basis point threshold, 50 basis points below that suggested by the EBA Guidelines, as a minimum level for systemic importance. A more detailed illustration of the methodology is provided in the attached file. 					
(Article 131.3)						portance. A
	It also complemente described below.	d the autor	natic scorin	g with su	pervisory ju	dgment as
4.3 Supervisory judgement	Banca d'Italia decided bancario Banca Nazio point below the identifi	nale del Lavo	oro as O-SII.	-	-	
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer	The identified institution to the classification rest the calibration is provid	sulting from a	cluster ana		-	-
4.5 Effectiveness and proportionality of measure	The scope for negati institutions has been loss-absorbing capaci and strengthening the time, it corrects the di guarantee (moral haza	widely ackno ty of such ins resilience o istortions in i	wledged. T stitutions, the f the financi	he O-SII buus minimizi al sector as	uffer improv ng the risk o s a whole. A	es the total of contagion at the same
	The proposed calibration importance of the bank		-SII buffers a	are proporti	onate to the	systemic
5. Sufficiency, consister	cy and non-overlap of	the policy r	esponse			

5.1 Sufficiency of the policy response 5.2 Consistency of application of the policy response	The identification process applied by Banca d'Italia follows the methodology set out in the EBA Guidelines (EBA/GL/2014/10), which allows for a proper representation of structural risks in the Italian banking system. The mapping from institution-specific score to O-SII buffer requirement was designed to reflect differences in the degree of systemic importance based on a cluster analysis. The O-SII buffers applied by Banca d'Italia are in line with, or higher than, the ECB floors. The measure is aimed at addressing the risks arising from the systemic importance of domestic institutions. It is reviewed and applied on an annual basis. There are no interactions with other measures potentially pursuing the same goal. Regarding the methodology applied by the Bank of Italy, see the answer to paragraph 5.1.
5.3 Non-overlap of the policy response	There are no other policy instruments used to address the same systemic risk.
6. Cross-border and cros	Based on an assessment of both outward and inward spillovers, no material cross- border effects related to the introduction of the O-SII buffer are expected.
6.1 Assessment of cross- border effects and the likely impact on the Internal Market (Recommendation ESRB/2015/2 ³)	 <u>Outward spillovers</u> (cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single Market of the measure) are assessed to be limited. There are several reasons for such a limited impact: All institutions identified as O-SIIs already have enough capital to satisfy the higher demand due to the measure, so they do not need to increase their capital base. The Italian O-SIIs operate in other Member States primarily through subsidiaries (almost 90 percent of all cross-border exposures are through subsidiaries). In those States where they have significant market shares (measured as credit to the private non-financial sector over total credit larger than 3%), their subsidiaries are already identified as O-SIIs and are required to maintain additional buffers that, except in two cases, are higher than the one required by the Italian measure. Excluding the Member States where the foreign subsidiaries of the Italian banking groups are identified as O-SIIs, data show that exposures towards the private sector amount to only a small fraction of Member States' GDP (loans-to-GDP ratios are lower than 1%). Moreover, the proposed O-SII buffers will bring about positive outward effects, as the reduced risk for financial instability in Italy will also reduce the risk of possible contagion to other countries whose financial systems or economies are interconnected.

³ 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).

Article 131.14)		%		%	
7.1 Combinations between G SII and O-SII buffers	Name of institution			G-SII buffer	
7. Combinations and in	Paribas), we do not expect institution is larger than the o teractions with other measure At the moment, the Unicredi	ne proposed for the	e Italian subsidi	ary.	
5.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage vithin the notifying Member State	 to other domestic banks, foreign banks, or non-bank institutions. We expect these effects to be limited due to the structural features of the Italian financial system, which is bank-based and dominated by domestic institutions. <u>To sum up</u>, the ex-ante assessment of the O-SII buffer requirement suggests limited spillovers within the EU. However, over the coming years, Banca d'Italia will monitor developments, in line with Chapter 11 of the ESRB Handbook on Operationalising Macroprudential Policy in the Banking Sector and with the Framework to assess cross-border spillover effects of macroprudential policies of the ECB Task Force on cross-border spillover effects of macroprudential measures. Leakages or regulatory arbitrage are not expected. The scope for potential "leakages and regulatory arbitrage" is very narrow as the O-SII buffer is applied at the highest level of consolidation. As for the bank identified as an O-SII (Gruppo bancario BNL) which is a subsidiary of an institution from another EU country (BNP) 				

8.1 Contact person(s)/mailbox at notifying authority	Ms Maddalena Galardo Financial Stability Analysis and Coordination Division Email: maddalena.galardo@bancaditalia.it Phone: +39 06 47924182.
8.2 Any other relevant information	
8.3 Date of the notification	24/10/2023