



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>notifications@esrb.europa.eu</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	De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.		
1.2 Country of the notifying authority	The Netherlands		
2. Description of the me	asure		
2.1a Institution or group of institutions concerned	The buffer requirements are imposed on the below mentioned institutions on the basis of the highest level of consolidation. In the case of ING, the entity referred to below differs from the entity referred to in section 2.3 The reason is that the relevant provisions in Dutch law transposing Article 131 CRD (i.e. Article 3:62a of the Financial Supervision Act and Article 105c of the Decree on Prudential Rules) prescribe that -if the OSII is a group headed by an EU parent financial holding company- the buffer requirement applies to the credit institution that is the subsidiary of the EU parent financial holding company on the basis of the consolidated financial position of that holding company (the latter being jointly responsible -in accordance with Article 3:273c(a) of the Financial Supervision Act, being the relevant provision in Dutch law transposing Article 3(3) CRD- for the subsidiary credit institution's compliance with the consolidated buffer requirement). Accordingly, all five entities referred to below are required to		

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.

	 maintain a capital buffer on the basis of the highest level of consolidation, i.e. including the whole supervised group of which either an EU parent institution or an EU parent (mixed) financial holding company is the ultimate EU parent undertaking. The buffer requirements are in line with the provisions in Dutch law transposing Article 131 CRD and do not differ in (consolidation) scope or level from the ones imposed and notified by DNB in previous years. On which institution(s) is the measure applied (name and Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code)? 				
	Is the measure applied at:				
	- The highest le	evel of consolidation?			
	- A sub-consoli				
	- An individual I				
	Name of institution	LEI	Consolidation level		
	ING Bank N.V. ("ING"	E75			
	Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. ("RABO")	DG3RU1DBUFHT4Z F9WN62			
	ABN AMRO Bank N.V ("ABN")	I. BFXS5XCH7N0Y05N IXW11			
	BNG Bank N.V. ("BNG")	529900GGYMNGRQ TDOO93			
	De Volksbank N.V. ("Volksbank")	724500A1FNICHSDF 2I11			
2.1b Changes to the list of institutions concerned	None				
		phased-in buffer (in %) app			
	Name of institution	New O-SII buffer	Previous O-SII buffer		
	ING RABO	2,0% 1,75%	2,0%		
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	ABN	1,25%	1,75%		
	BNG	0,25%	0,25%		
	Volksbank	0,25%	0,25%		
2.3 Name of the ultimate EU parent institution	-	SIIs identified. if the ultimat	ate EU parent institution of the e EU parent institution is not		

	Name of identified O-SII	Ultimate EU parent institution	LEI of ultimate parent institution		
	ING Bank N.V. ("ING")	ING Groep N.V.	549300NYKK9MWM7 GGW15		
	Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. ("RABO")	Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. ("RABO")	DG3RU1DBUFHT4Z F9WN62		
	ABN AMRO Bank N.V. ("ABN")	ABN AMRO Bank N.V. ("ABN")	BFXS5XCH7N0Y05N IXW11		
	BNG Bank N.V. ("BNG")	BNG Bank N.V. ("BNG")	529900GGYMNGRQ TDOO93		
	De Volksbank N.V. ("Volksbank")	De Volksbank N.V. (Volksbank)	724500A1FNICHSDF 2I11		
	For a list of subsidiaries (at	publication of the annual rep	port) we refer to:		
	ING Groep N.V.: Annual Re	eport 2023, page 302			
	https://www.ing.com/Media	EditPage/2023-ING-Groep-N	I.Vannual-report.htm		
	Rabobank Annual Report 2023, page 272				
	Annual Report 2023 (rabobank.com)				
	ABN Amro Group, Integrated Annual Report 2023, page 442-442.				
	downloads.ctfassets.net/1u811bvgvthc/1ct3rr0164d6Vt5YuVrWqe/9d077ade8067				
	4aa3b6123872c7bc176d/ABN AMRO Integrated Annual Report 2023 ww.p df				
	ण BNG Bank Annual Report 2023, page 86				
2.4 Names of subsidiaries	https://www.bngbank.com/-/media/Project/CBB/BNG-Bank-				
	Names of subsidiaries https://www.bngbank.com/-/media/Project/CBB/BNG-Bank- Shared/Documents/Annual-Report-2023/BNG-Bank-Annual-Report-2023.pdf?rev=2e5c788a29bb44b8a81818c213c4b7c2 De Volksbank, Integrated Annual Report 2023, page 94, 231 https://www.devolksbank.nl/assets/files/jaarcijfers/Integrated-Annual-Report				
	2023.pdf?v=1709881599				
	Name of parent O-SII identified	Name of O-SII subsidiary	LEI of O-SII subsidiary		

	Ι						
3.1 Timing for the decision	What is the date of the official decision? <u>For SSM countries when notifying the ECB:</u> provide the date on which the decision referred to in Article 5 of the Single Supervisory Mechanism Regulation (SSMR) will be taken. Final decision date is: 18/10/2024						
3.2 Timing for publication	We plan on publishing our decision on: 01/12/2024						
3.3 Disclosure	We intend to publish or	ur decision	on our we	bsite o	n: 01/1	2/2024	
3.4 Timing for application	What is the intended date of application of the measure? 01/12/2024						
	No phase-in period is r	equired as	buffer req	uireme	nts rem	ain unchange	ed.
3.5 Phasing in	Name of institution		Date1 Date2		Date	3 Date4	Date5
_			%	%	%	%	%
			%	%	%	%	%
3.6 Review of the measure	A next review will take	place in 20	25.				
4. Reason for O-SII ident	ification and activation	of the O-S	SII buffer				
	The scores of O-SII ins	stitutions ba	ased on da	ate per 3	31/12/2	023 are shov	/n below
	Name of institution	Size	Substitu ability	-	Com- lexity	Intercon- nectedness	Overall Score
	ING	3.704	3.863		5.496	3.616	4.169
4.1 Scores of institutions or	RABO	2.330	2.126		2.332	2.115	2.226
group of institutions	ABN	1.436	1.950		979	1.413	1.445
concerned, as per EBA	BNG	439	338		61	666	376
guidelines on the	Volksbank	270	318		72	176	208
assessment of O-SIIs							
(Article 131.3 CRD)							
4.2 Methodology and indicators used for designation of the O-SII (Article 131.3)	Please provide other re calculations and formu in a separate Excel file Please provide informa a. whether you f <i>DNB fully con</i> b. which thresho c. whether relev have been ex d. the names an identification p <i>separate file</i> w e. whether non-l	las, data so ation on: collowed the <i>nplied with</i> old score ha ant entities cluded fron d scores of process (co with the sco	EBA guide EBA guide EBA guide as been se with relati n the ident f all releva buid be ser ore will be	delines delines. et to ide ive total ificatior nt entiti nt in a s shared	n set u on the ntify O- assets proce es not eparate with th	sed for denor assessment of SIIs; 350 bas s not in exces ss; NA excluded from e Excel file, s e EBA	of O-SIIs; <i>is points</i> s of 0.02% n the ee 4.1); <i>A</i>

	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:
	DNB has used the supervisory overlay, as prescribed in the EBA Guideline, to identify one bank (de Volksbank) as an O-SII
	 a. which of the optional indicators have been used to justify the supervisory assessment decisions, if any, and what the scores were; (i) number of deposit accounts (ii) deposits guaranteed under deposit guarantee system
	why these optional indicators are relevant for the Member State;
4.3 Supervisory judgement	 (i) Number of deposit accounts — retail: this indicator belongs to the 'Importance' category. The impact of problems in banks with many retail clients would be relatively high because it would disrupt the access of many depositors to their funds. (ii) Deposits guaranteed under national deposit guarantee system: this
	 indicator belongs to the 'Interconnectedness' category. When a bank fails, depositors will be repaid up to €100,000. The other domestic banks have to share the costs, however, since they guarantee one another's deposits. This is, therefore, a direct contagion channel, as we witnessed in the financial crisis. b. why the bank is systemically important in terms of those particular optional indicators.
	The abovementioned criteria lead to the classification of one bank as OSII: De Volksbank. This is based on the criterion deposits guaranteed under deposit guarantee system. For its relevance see the previous response.
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer	See sections 4.2 and 4.5.
	In 2023, DNB recalibrated its O-SII methodology based on the Equal Expected Impact Method (EEI). The EEI aims to equalize the expected loss of a systemically important institution to that of a non-systemically important institution by assigning the former with a higher buffer. Effectively, the higher buffer increases the loss absorbing capacity for O-SIIs and thus decreases its probability of default. By doing that the risks these too-big-to-fail institutions pose for the financial stability are internalized. The 2023 methodology update established the following bucketing scheme, which remains unchanged
4.5 Effectiveness and	Bucket range in bps O-SII buffer
proportionality of measure	1 350 - 600 0.25%
	2 600 - 775 0.50% 3 775 - 1000 0.75%
	4 1000 - 1275 1%
	5 1275 - 1675 1.25% 6 1675 - 2150 1.50%
	7 2150 - 2775 1.75%
	8 2775 - 4650 2% 9 4650 - 7800 2.50%
	10 7800 - max 3%
	Based on the EBA-scores listed under 4.1, the Dutch banks are imposed the following requirements: ING (2%), Rabo (1,75%), ABN (1,25%), BNG (0,25%) and Volksbank (0,25%).

5. Sufficiency, consisten	cy and non-overlap of the policy response
5.1 Sufficiency of the policy response	While the size of the Dutch banking sector relative to Dutch GDP has decreased, its remains relatively high. Because of this and because of a high level of concentration in the Dutch banking sector, DNB beliefs that buffers at an appropriate margin above the ECB minimum floor are warranted. There are no indicators that buffers have a significant unintended impacts on the general economy, also in light of no amendments to the height of the buffers.
5.2 Consistency of application of the policy response	DNB considers its use of the O-SII buffer to be consistent. The Dutch O-SIIs are subject to an additional capital buffer requirement, which is put in place to enhance their loss-absorption capacity. This reduces both the probability of stress events and their potential impact. In addition, the buffer is also expected to contribute in correcting potential funding subsidies for significant institutions stemming from an implicit government guarantee, so that a level playing field for small and mediumsized (non-systemic) banks is maintained. Moreover, DNB does adhere to the common principles set out in relevant legal texts (e.g. CRD Art 131 or EBA GL 2014/10) when determining the appropriate level of the O-SII buffers, thereby taking into account the level of systemic risk and national specificities such as a concentrated and large sector.
5.3 Non-overlap of the policy response	DNB sees no overlap between its O-SII buffers and other macroprudential instruments and requirements.
6. Cross-border and cros	s-sector impact of the measure
	Assessment of the cross-border effects of implementation of the measure. Spillover channels operating via risk adjustment: We do not expect any significant and negative cross-border risk adjustments as the O-SII buffers for the banks will remain unchanged.
6.1 Assessment of cross- border effects and the likely impact on the Internal Market (Recommendation ESRB/2015/2 ³)	<u>Spillover channels operating via regulatory arbitrage:</u> We expect that regulatory arbitrage is very limited given the imposition of the O-SII buffer at the highest level of consolidation. Moreover, since the O-SII buffers are unchanged, we do not expect that this instigates significant regulatory arbitrage behaviour.
	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. Given that the O-SII buffers are imposed on a consolidated level, and since the buffers will remain

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).

	unchanged, we do not expect		-		
	systemic risks. The lack of in				
	that in recent years the share	e of assets of foreig	n banks compa	ared to total asse	
	of the Dutch banking sector I	has been relatively	stable and sinc	e cross-border	
	assets of the five O-SIIs as p	percentage of their t	otal assets hav	e remained	
	relatively stable over the pas				
	Referring to your Member St				
	"leakages and regulatory arb "leakages and regulatory arb			there scope for	
6.2 Assessment of leakages					
and regulatory arbitrage	The scope for leakages and	• • •			
within the notifying Member	jurisdiction as in others, and to reduce their systemic impo			-	
State	regulated or other regulated		-		
	levels will not change, we do		-		
	regulatory arbitrage within th	-		C C	
7. Combinations and int	eractions with other measure	es e			
	ING is the only O-SII that is a	also subject to a G-	SII buffer. As sl	hown below the (
7.1 Combinations between G-	SII buffer is higher.				
SII and O-SII buffers	Name of institution	O-SII bu	uffer	G-SII buffer	
	ING	2,0%	%	1,0%	
(Article 131.14)		%		%	
		%		%	
	Are any of the institutions ide	antified as O-SIIs su	ibject to a syste	mic risk buffer?	
	-				
	DNB currently does not impose a systemic risk buffer.				
		-			
	Name of institution	SyRB rate	SyRB	Sum of G-SII/O-	
		-	SyRB application level	Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates	
		-	application	SII and SyRB	
systemic risk buffers		SyRB rate	application	SII and SyRB rates	
systemic risk buffers SyRBs)		SyRB rate	application	SII and SyRB rates	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)		SyRB rate	application	SII and SyRB rates % %	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)		SyRB rate	application	SII and SyRB rates % % %	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)		SyRB rate % % % % % %	application	SII and SyRB rates % % %	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)		SyRB rate % % % % % % % %	application	Sll and SyRB rates % % % % %	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)		SyRB rate % % % % % % % % % % % % %	application	Sll and SyRB rates % % % % %	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)		SyRB rate %	application level	Sil and SyRB rates %	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)	Name of institution	SyRB rate % % % % % % % % % % %	application level	SII and SyRB rates % % % % % % % % of an EU parent	
7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD)	Name of institution	SyRB rate % % % % % % % % % % %	application level	SII and SyRB rates % % % % % % % % of an EU parent	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD) 7.3 O-SII requirement for a	Name of institution Name of institution DNB does currently not importing institution which is subject to	SyRB rate % % % % % % % % % see an O-SII buffer of a G-SII or O-SII buffer of	application level	SII and SyRB rates % % % % % % % of an EU parent dated basis. Buffer applicable to O-	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)	Name of institution Name of institution DNB does currently not importing institution which is subject to	SyRB rate % % % % % % % % % see an O-SII buffer of a G-SII or O-SII bu	application level	SII and SyRB rates % % % % % % % % % % % of an EU parent dated basis. Buffer applicable to O- SII EU parent	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD) 7.3 O-SII requirement for a subsidiary (Article 131.8	Name of institution Name of institution DNB does currently not importing institution which is subject to	SyRB rate % % % % % % % % % see an O-SII buffer of a G-SII or O-SII bu	application level	SII and SyRB rates % % % % % % % of an EU parent dated basis. Buffer applicable to O- SII EU parent %	
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD) 7.3 O-SII requirement for a subsidiary (Article 131.8	Name of institution Name of institution DNB does currently not importing institution which is subject to	SyRB rate % % % % % % % % % see an O-SII buffer of a G-SII or O-SII bu	application level	SII and SyRB rates % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	

8.1 Contact person(s)/mailbox at notifying authority	Contact person(s) (name, phone number and e-mail address) and mailbox for further inquiries. Ties Busschers, +31652496541, <u>T.G.Busschers@dnb.nl</u> Martien van der Burg, +31629636287, <u>M.J.van.der.Burg@dnb.nl</u>
8.2 Any other relevant information	None
8.3 Date of the notification	Please provide the date on which this notification was uploaded/sent. DNB notified the ESRB on 01/11/2024