



## 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:

- macropru.notifications@ecb.europa.eu when notifying the ECB (under Article 5 of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) Regulation<sup>1</sup>);
- <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 measure<sup>2</sup>.

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 aut	hority		
1.1 Name of the notifying authority	Czech National Bank		
1.2 Country of the notifying authority	Czech Republic		
2. Description of the me	asure  Name of institution	LEI	Consolidation level
	Československá obchodní banka,		
	a.s.	Q5BP2UEQ48R75BOTCB92	The highest level of consolidation
	,	IYKCAVNFR8QGF00HV840	, ,
2.1a Institution or group of institutions concerned	a.s.		consolidation  The highest level of
	a.s.  Komerční banka, a.s.	IYKCAVNFR8QGF00HV840	consolidation  The highest level of consolidation  The highest level of
	a.s.  Komerční banka, a.s.  Česká spořitelna, a.s.	IYKCAVNFR8QGF00HV840  9KOGW2C2FCIOJQ7FF485	consolidation  The highest level of consolidation  The highest level of consolidation  The highest level of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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).

Date of template version: 26-11-2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

2.1b Changes to the list of	Extending the list to inclu	ude F	PPF Financi	al Holdings a.	 S.			
institutions concerned				a				
montations concerned								
	Institutions are subject to	o a b	uffer at both	individual and	d (sub)c	onsolidate	ed level.	
	Name of institution		New O-SI	l buffer	Prev	ious O-SII	ouffer	
			5 %		2.5 %			
2.2 Level of the buffer	banka, a.s.	0.07	/n		2.0/			
applied	Komerční banka, a.s. 2 %				2 %			
при	Česká spořitelna, a.s.	2 %			2 %			
	UniCredit Bank CZ and SK, a.s.	1.5	%		1.5 %			
	Raiffeisenbank, a.s.	0.5	%		0.5 %			
	PPF Financial Holdings a.s. 0.5 %		%		-			
	Name of identified O-SII		Ultimate EU p	parent institution	LEI	of ultimate	parent	
			·			institutio	-	
	Československá obchodní bank	ka,	KBC Group NV		213800	K3Q9LSAKRU	IWY91	
2.3 Name of the ultimate EU	a.s.		Société Générale	. 04	OODNE	BIBXP4R0TD8	DI 144	
parent institution	Komerční banka, a.s.		Erste Group Ban			6KWDF7CG1		
•	Česká spořitelna, a.s.  UniCredit Bank CZ and SK, a.s.		·	K AG		FRUWO2CD2		
	Raiffeisenbank, a.s.		UniCredit S.p.A.			M6F437SQJ60		
	PPF Financial Holdings a.s.		Raiffeisen Bank International AG PPF Group N.V					
			TTT Group 14.V		313700	3157003000000000550		
	N/A							
	Name of parent O-SII identified		Name of O-SII subsidiary		LEI of O-SII subsidiary			
	luentineu							
2.4 Names of subsidiaries								
2.4 Names of Substantines								
3. Timing for the measure	<b>e</b>							
3.1 Timing for the decision	30/11/2022							
3.2 Timing for publication	30/11/2022							
	The O-Sile list and the O-Sil buffer rates will be disclosed at the website of the							
3.3 Disclosure	The O-SIIs list and the O-SII buffer rates will be disclosed at the website of the Czech National Bank (Link).							
3.4 Timing for application	01/01/2023							
	No phase-in							
3.5 Phasing in	Name of institution		Date1	Date2	Date3	Date4	Date5	
			%	%	%	%	%	
			%	%	%	%	%	
	I - I		I					

3.6 Review of the measure	The next regular review	<i>ı</i> should tal	ke place arou	nd mid-20	23.	
4. Reason for O-SII identification and activation of the O-SII buffer						
	Name of institution	Size	Substitut- ability	Com- plexity	Intercon- nectedness	Overall Score
4.1 Scores of institutions or group of institutions	Československá obchodní banka, a.s.	2306	2259	2384	3372	2580
	Komerční banka, a.s.	1577	1666	2351	1424	1755
	Česká spořitelna, a.s.	1953	1839	1054	1410	1564
concerned, as per EBA guidelines on the	UniCredit Bank CZ and SK, a.s.	1012	996	1439	1039	1121
assessment of O-SIIs	Raiffeisenbank, a.s.	699	880	576	406	640
(Article 131.3 CRD)	PPF Financial Holdings a.s.	596	237	737	792	591
(Afficie 131.3 CKD)						
4.2 Methodology and indicators used for designation of the O-SII (Article 131.3)	Please provide information on:  a. whether you followed the EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs;  The CNB fully follows the EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs.  b. which threshold score has been set to identify O-SIIs;  In accordance with paragraph 9 of the Guidelines, the CNB raises the threshold for designating entities as O-SIIs to the highest level allowed by the Guidelines (425 basis points, i.e. 4.25%).  c. whether relevant entities with relative total assets not in excess of 0.02% have been excluded from the identification process;  In accordance with paragraph 12 of the Guidelines, the CNB exempts investment firms from the calculation as they do not play a material role in the Czech financial system.  d. the names and scores of all relevant entities not excluded from the identification process (could be sent in a separate Excel file, see 4.1);  A separate excel file has been sent with the notification.  e. whether non-bank institutions have been included in the calculations.					
4.3 Supervisory judgement	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:  a. which of the optional indicators have been used to justify the supervisory assessment decisions, if any, and what the scores were;  Supervisory assessment decisions based on optional indicators are not relevant for the identification of O-SIIs. An institution is automatically designated as an O-SII when the institution is above the threshold score. There was no change in the O-SII list or the O-SII buffer rates based on a supervisory assessment.  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.					e? If yes, supervisory e not lly score. pased on

<b>_</b>					
	To determine the O-SII buffer rate the CNB applies the bucketing approach with six buckets with the same bandwidths (300 bp). The decision on the bucket allocation and buffer rate take into account the scores of institutions according to EBA methodology. The rate in the highest bucket is 3%. Based on this, the following buckets, their score ranges and rates were determined as follows:				
	Bucket	Score	Rate		
	1	425-724	0,5%		
4.4 Calibrating the O.S.II	2	725–1024	1,0%		
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer	3	1,025-1,324			
	4	1,325-1,624			
	5	1,625-1,924	2,5%		
	6	≥1,925	3,0%		
	Once the	CNR has date	promined the O.S.II. buffer rate, it compares the rate with the		
	Once the CNB has determined the O-SII buffer rate, it compares the rate with the regulatory O-SII cap. In the next step, the CNB applies supervisory judgement. For more information, see <i>The CNB's approach to setting the capital buffer for</i>				
			ortant institutions: Past and present.		
4.5 Effectiveness and proportionality of measure	The six identified institutions represent 80 % of the total assets of the Czech banking system. The impact of the failure of a systemic bank on the domestic financial sector and the real economy is much larger than the impact of the failure of a non-systemic bank. Therefore, the probability of default of systemic banks should be significantly reduced.  The aim of higher capital requirements for such institutions is to increase their loss-bearing capacity, and thus reduce the risk of the disruption of the institutions' activities with a severe negative impact on the financial system and the real economy.				
5. Sufficiency, consisten					
5.1 Sufficiency of the policy response	The O-SII buffers applicable to Czech banks were calibrated accounting for the banks' systemic importance. For more information, see <i>The CNB's approach to setting the capital buffer for other systemically important institutions: Past and present.</i> However, in the case of two institutions, the limit for subsidiary institutions resulted in a decrease in the O-SII buffer rate indicated by the interval approach. Nevertheless, the scope of the O-SII identification process and the level of O-SII buffers applied should be sufficient to significantly mitigate the contagion effects these institutions could cause.				
5.2 Consistency of application of the policy response	The policy response of setting an O-SII buffer is consistent with the goal of limiting the potential risks stemming from a failure of these institutions on the overall Czech banking market. The measure should strengthen the resilience of the financial infrastructure through a build-up of loss absorption capacity within systemically important institutions. The measure is not applied in a consistent manner due to the existence of a cap for subsidiary institutions (answer to question 7.3).				

	T			
	No other policy instruments a	are used to address	the <u>same</u> syst	emic risk.
5.3 Non-overlap of the policy				
response				
6. Cross-border and cros	ss-sector impact of the meas	ure		
	The measure will support fina	ancial stability in the	Czech Repub	olic by increasing
6.1 Assessment of cross-	the resilience of the most imp			•
border effects and the likely impact on the Internal Market	and reducing the risk of poss internal market. On the other			
(Recommendation	the relatively small size of the		-	
ESRB/2015/2 <sup>3</sup> )	counterparts, no impact is ex			=
	SII buffer.			
6.2 Assessment of leakages				
and regulatory arbitrage	Leakages and regulatory arb	-		=
within the notifying Member				
State	institutions and this institution	n has a sufficient ca	pital surplus.	
State	institutions and this institution	n has a sufficient ca	pital surplus.	
			pital surplus.	
	eractions with other measure	es	pital surplus.	
7. Combinations and into	eractions with other measure There are no G-SIIs in the Ca	es zech Republic.		C CII buffer
7. Combinations and inte	eractions with other measure	zech Republic.		G-SII buffer
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers	eractions with other measure There are no G-SIIs in the Ca	zech Republic. O-SII bu		G-SII buffer  %
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers	eractions with other measure There are no G-SIIs in the Ca	zech Republic.		%
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers	eractions with other measure There are no G-SIIs in the Ca	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %		%
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers	There are no G-SIIs in the Ci	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %		%
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers	There are no SyRBs in the Co	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  %  Czech Republic.	SyRB application	% % % Sum of G-SII/O-SII and SyRB
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)	There are no SyRBs in the Co	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  %  Czech Republic.	uffer SyRB	% % % Sum of G-SII/O-
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)	There are no SyRBs in the Co	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  Szech Republic.  SyRB rate	SyRB application	% % % Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates
7. Combinations and integrations and integrations between G-SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)  7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers	There are no SyRBs in the Co	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  Szech Republic.  SyRB rate	SyRB application	% % Sum of G-SII/O-SII and SyRB rates %
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)  7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)	There are no SyRBs in the Co	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  Szech Republic.  SyRB rate  %  %	SyRB application	% % Sum of G-SII/O-SII and SyRB rates % %
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)  7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)	There are no SyRBs in the Co	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  Szech Republic.  SyRB rate  %  %  %	SyRB application	% % % Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates % %
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)  7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)	There are no SyRBs in the Co	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  Szech Republic.  SyRB rate  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %	SyRB application	% % % Sum of G-SII/O-SII and SyRB rates % % %
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)  7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)	There are no SyRBs in the Co	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  %  Szech Republic.  SyRB rate  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %	SyRB application	% % % Sum of G-SII/O-SII and SyRB rates % % % %
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)  7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)	There are no SyRBs in the Co	es  zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  %  Szech Republic.  SyRB rate  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %  %	SyRB application	% % % Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates % % % % %
7.1 Combinations between G-SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)  7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD)	There are no SyRBs in the Constraint due to the part	es  zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  %  Szech Republic.  SyRB rate  %  %  %  %  %  cent institution's O-S	Syrb application level	% % % % Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % ead the
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)  7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD)	There are no SyRBs in the Constraint due to the para Československá obchodní ba	es  zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  Szech Republic.  SyRB rate  %  %  %  %  %  cent institution's O-Sanka rate to decrea	SyRB application level	% % % % Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates % % % % % % % % % % ead the der the bucketing
7. Combinations and into 7.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)  7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD)	There are no SyRBs in the Constraint due to the part	zech Republic.  O-SII bu  %  %  Ezech Republic.  SyRB rate  %  %  %  %  ment institution's O-Sanka rate to decreasubject to an O-SII bu	Syrb application level  SII buffer rate lesse from 3% unuffer rate of 1.5	% % % % Sum of G-SII/O-SII and SyRB rates % % % % % % % % % ead the der the bucketing %) and the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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).

Linking the subsidiary cap to the nature of the institution's owner implies potential
volatility of this capital buffer in the event of an increase in acquisition and
consolidation processes in the domestic and European banking sector. Another
potentially sensitive issue is O-SII buffer rate volatility resulting from
macroprudential authorities changing the buffer rates in the parent banks' home
countries. This may make it difficult for the CNB to maintain a level playing field
and lead to a situation of insufficient resilience compared to the identified risks
associated with the systemic importance of the institutions.

Name of O-SII subsidiary	Name of the EU parent of the O-SII subsidiary	Buffer applicable to O- SII EU parent
Československá obchodní banka, a.s.	KBC Group NV	1.5%
Komerční banka, a.s.	Société Générale SA	1 %
Česká spořitelna, a.s.	Erste Group Bank AG	1 %
UniCredit Bank CZ and SK, a.s.	UniCredit S.p.A.	1 %
Raiffeisenbank, a.s.	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	1 %

## 8. Miscellaneous

8.1 Contact	Libor Holub, +420 224 412 502, libor.holub@cnb.cz
person(s)/mailbox at	Safwan Naser, +420 224 413 419, safwan.naser@cnb.cz
notifying authority	Lukáš Pfeifer, +420 224 412 638, <u>lukas.pfeifer@cnb.cz</u>
8.2 Any other relevant information	
8.3 Date of the notification	27/10/2022