





Notification template for Article 131 CRD – Other Systemically Important Institutions (O-SII)

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- <u>notifications@esrb.europa.eu</u> when notifying the ESRB;
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Emailing this template to the above-mentioned addresses constitutes an official notification, no further official letter is required. In order to facilitate the work of the notified authorities, please send the notification template in a format that allows electronically copying the information.

1. Notifying national authority			
1.1 Name of the notifying authority	Central Bank of Malta (CBM) and Malta Financial Services Authority (MFSA)		
2. Description of the	measure		
2.1 Concerned institution or group of institutions	 The measure applies to the following inst consolidation in Malta: Bank of Valletta Group LEI Code HSBC Bank Malta Plc LEI Code 	e: 529900RWC8ZYB066JF16 : 549300X34UUBDEUL1Z91	
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	MeDirect Group Ltd. LEI Code: 2 Institution Bank of Valletta Group (BOV) HSBC Bank Malta plc (HSBC) MeDirect Group Ltd. (MED) The additional capital requirement is calc risk exposures and must be covered by C	Final rate (from Jan 2019) 2.0% 1.5% 0.5% ulated on the basis of the institutions' total	
2.3 Name of the EU ultimate parent institution	HSBC Holdings LEI Code: MLU0ZO3ML4LN2LL2TL39 Both Bank of Valletta and MeDirect Group Ltd. are ultimate parent institutions.		
2.4 Names of subsidiaries	 MeDirect Group Ltd. is the holding company of: 1) Mediterranean Bank Plc LEI code: 529900SYUCFQHI3JZQ05 2) MeDirect Bank SA (BE) LEI code: 529900MATKY89NT0U738 The other O-SIIs do not own banking subsidiaries. 		

3. Timing of the measure									
3.1 Timing of the Decision	A final decision has been reached on the 4th of December 2017.								
3.2 Timing of the Publication	The O-SI	The O-SII decision is expected to be published by the end of the year.							
3.3 Disclosure	The same communication strategy followed in the 2016 identification process will be followed this year i.e. informing the banks of their O-SII status and applicable buffer rate through a private letter and informing the public through the CBM and MFSA's website.								
3.4 Timing of Application	This is a continuation of the buffers assigned last year to the same O-SIIs, thus activation date essentially is 1 January 2018.								
		Ir	nstitution	1 J 201		1 Jan 2017	1 Jar 2018		1 Jan 2019
			of Valletta o (BOV)	0.5		1.0%	1.5%		2.0%
3.5 Phasing in		HSBC	C Bank Mal ISBC)	ta 0.37	5%	0.75%	1.125%	6	1.5%
			rect Group	0.12	5%	0.25%	0.375%	/o	0.5%
3.6 Review of the measure	The O-SII buffer will be reviewed annually.								
4. Reason for O-SII identification and activation of the O-SII buffer									
4.1 Scores of concerned	on June	2017 d	data: BOV	-	C quali	fy as O-S	SIIs in the f		methodology by an overall Step 2
institution or group of	WEIGHTS		0.4	0.2	0.				
institutions, as per EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs	Bank	Size I	mportance for the domestic economy	Cross Border in activities	Resi terconne	dent ectedness	Overall (weighted average)	Assets to GDP (>25%)	Covered Deposits/DCS Funding (>2.5 times)
(Article 131.3)	BOV	3.0	3.8	0.5	4.	0	3.0	122%	39
	HSBC	1.1	2.7	0.1	0.		1.3	54%	23
	MED	0.2	-	0.4	1.	5	0.4	25%	4
	as O-SII step refle system t	in Ste ects a hroug	p 1 but m credit ins h its size	ieets an a stitutions' p relative t	dditiona potentia o dom	al two crit al to affe estic GD	teria, qualit ct adverse	fies as a ly the s e size c	een identified an O-SII. This tability of the f its covered e:

	Т
	1. Size ≥ 25% of GDP; and
	 Covered Deposits ≥ 2.5 times the Depositor Compensation Scheme (DCS)
	MeDirect Group Ltd. meets the two thresholds concurrently with an assets to GDP Ratio of 25% and its Covered Deposits were 4 times the Depositor Compensation Scheme.
	Comparing the domestic methodology with that of the EBA, the Authorities note that on the basis of June 2017 data and in line with step 1 of the EBA methodology, FIMBank scores 380 basis points. On the basis of September 2017 provisional data, FIMBank is expected to score below the 350 basis points threshold as the bank is currently undertaking a deleveraging exercise. Given that according to the EBA methodology the provisional results are expected to be in line with the results of the domestic methodology and FIMBank is not captured as an O-SII under the domestic methodology, the O-SIIs for 2018 are considered to remain unchanged i.e. BOV, HSBC and MeDirect Group Ltd.
	Domestically, the Central Bank of Malta and Malta Financial Services Authority (MFSA) developed a domestic O-SII Identification methodology and capital calibration methodology as per Policy Document ¹ .
	Domestic O-SIIs are identified according to a domestic methodology. As a first step, systemically important institutions are assessed for their relative importance to the industry on the basis of the following criteria identified in CRDIV Article 131:
	 Size Substitutability Cross-border activity Resident Interconnectedness
4.2 Methodology and indicators used for designation of the O-SII (Article 131.3)	A peer Comparison is carried out for each indicator, criteria and overall. This is achieved through a z-score model in order to limit subjectivity in the interpretation of results and to normalise the values across institutions. The overall result is obtained by applying a weighted average of the four criteria, with the highest weight assigned to substitutability. Institutions with an overall standard deviation above 1 are considered O-SIIs.
	In a second step, authorities assess whether further institutions should be designated as O-SIIs based on two additional, but not relative, indicators. This step is crucial since the relativity incorporated in Step 1 does not fully capture the importance to the domestic economy, that a specific credit institution may have i.e. whilst being small when compared to its peers a credit institution may still be systemically relevant to the domestic economy and its failure may create systemic risk. To operationalise this step, the following two criteria with the respective thresholds were adopted:
	1. Size ≥ 25% of GDP; and
	 Covered Deposits ≥ 2.5 times the Depositor Compensation Scheme (DCS) funding.

¹CBM and MFSA (Dec 15): Policy Document On the methodology for the identification of other systemically important institutions and the related capital buffer calibration <u>https://www.centralbankmalta.org/systemically-important-institutions</u>

1 2 Suponvisony					
4.3 Supervisory judgement	Not Used.				
	The bucketing methodology is based on the scores achieved in the O-SII identification stage in Step 1, as follows:				
	1. The highest bucket remains the maximum legal O-SII buffer rate of 2%, whilst the lowest is set at 1.0%.				
	2. Buffer rates are allocated into three buckets in steps of 0.5%.				
	3. The overall score obtained in the identification methodology (Step 1) is used to indicate the bucket in which an institution is allocated.				
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer	Bucket	Criterion for each bucket			
	3	High risk due to most of the criteria			
	(2.0%)	and/or Score equal to or above 1.75			
	2 (1.5%)	Risk due to most of the criteria and/or			
		Score equal to or above 1.25 and below 1.75			
	1	Some risk due to some criteria and/or			
	(1.0%)	Score equal to or above 1 and below 1.25			
	For institutions that qualify as O-SIIs via Step 2, a capital buffer rate of apply.				
4.5 Effectiveness and	The O-SII buffer consists of a capital surcharge which is applied to institutions that due to their systemic importance are more likely to create risks to financial stability. Whilst maximizing private benefits through rational decisions, these institutions may bring negative externalities into the system and contribute to market distortions. This additional capital buffer is applied to domestically significant institutions to increase their resilience by increasing their loss absorbing capacity and thus ensure that these institutions pose minimal risk to the domestic economy in the form of externalities.				
proportionality of measure	The domestic banking system is composed of a number of banks which are classfied into three categories i.e. (a) core domestic banks; (b) non-core domestic banks and (c) international banks. The core domestic banks' category, consists of a set of banks that exhibit strong link with the domestic economy, and are thus systemically important. These banks operate a widespread branch network, provide a full spectrum of banking services and are core providers of credit and deposit services in Malta.				
	With total assets of €21.9 billion, the size of core domestic banks is equivalent to approximately 220.4% of GDP by end 2016. The three banking groups identified as O-SIIs fall in this category, all of which are identified as significant for SSM purposes.				

	Collectively, the three domestic banking groups classified as O-SIIs account for around 91% of the total assets of the core domestic banks and around 43% of the total banking system assets.	
5. Cross-border and cross-sector impact of the measure		
5.1 Assessment of cross- border effects and the likely impact on the internal market (Recommendation ESRB/2015/2)	From the internal market perspective, given the relative small size of the domestic financial sector vis-à-vis its European counterparts, no impact is expected to materialise as a result of the domestic O-SII buffer. Furthermore, no changes to the O-SII buffers will be made from 2016, therefore both the potential inward and outward spillover impacts will be neutral. Indeed, as at June 2017, the combined assets of BOV, HSBC and MeDirect Group Ltd. amounted to EUR 19.7 billion.	
5.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage within the notifying Member State	The buffers are set at the highest level of consolidation in Malta. This avoids the possibility that institutions shift their business activities within the group, whether domestically or elsewhere.	
6. Combinations and	interactions with other measures	
6.1 Combinations between G-SII and OSII buffers (Article 131.14)	N/A	
6.2 Combinations with SRB buffers		
(Article 131.14 + Article 133.5)	N/A	
6.3 O-SII requirement for a subsidiary (Article 131.8)	N/A	
6.4 Interaction with other measures	No interaction with other measures.	
7. Miscellaneous		
	Contact person(s) for further inquiries (name, phone number and e-mail address)	
7.1 Contact person(s) at notifying authority	Mr Alan Cassar Deputy Director Regulatory Development Unit Malta Financial Services Authority E-mail: <u>ACassar@mfsa.com.mt</u>	
	Mr Raniero Polidano Senior Expert Policy and Crisis Management	

	Financial Stability Department	
	Central Bank of Malta	
	E-mail: polidanor@centralbankmalta.org	
7.2 Any other relevant information	N/A	