





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

Please send this template to

- notifications@esrb.europa.eu when notifying the ESRB;
- <u>macropru.notifications@ecb.europa.eu</u> when notifying the ECB;
- notifications@eba.europa.eu when notifying the EBA.

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	Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht - BaFin)				
2. Description	of the measure				
	On which institution(s) is the measure applied (name and LEI of	code)?			
	Rank O-SII Institution	LEI-Code			
2.1 Concerned institution or group of institutions	Deutsche Bank AG Commerzbank AG DZ Bank AG, Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank Unicredit Bank AG Landesbank Baden-Württemberg Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale Bayerische Landesbank Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale ING DiBa AG¹ DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale NRW.Bank Landwirtschaftliche Rentenbank HSH Nordbank AG The buffer is set on the highest level of consolidation.	7LTWFZYICNSX8D621K86 851WYGNLUQLFZBSYGB56 529900HNOAA1KXQJUQ27 2ZCNRR8UK83OBTEK2170 B81CK4ESI35472RHJ606 DIZES5CFO5K3I5R58746 VDYMYTQGZZ6DU0912C88 DSNHHQ2B9X5N6OUJ1236 3KXUNHVVQFIJN6RHLO76 0W2PZJM8XOY22M4GG883 52990002O5KK6XOGJ020 529900Z3J0N6S0F7CT25 TUKDD90GPC79G1KOE162			
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	What is the level of the buffer (in %) applied to the institution(s) Rank O-SII Institution 1. Deutsche Bank AG 2. Commerzbank AG 3. DZ Bank AG, Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank 4. Unicredit Bank AG 5. Landesbank Baden-Württemberg 6. Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale 7. Bayerische Landesbank 8. Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale 9. ING DiBa AG 10. DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale	0-SII buffer 2.00% 1.50% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 0.50% 0.50%			
	11. NRW.Bank	0.50%			

¹ The identification of the listed institution as O-SII is still pending German administrative procedures.







	12. Landwirtschaft	liche Rentenbank			0.50%
	13. HSH Nordbanl				0.50%
					: 0.0070
	Diagon provide the pe	ma and the LTI eads of the TI	Lultimata narar	at inatitution of th	a aroup of cook of
	-	me and the LEI code of the El	·-		
2.3 Name of the		ons, in case the EU ultimate p	arent institution	is not the conce	erned institution it-
EU ultimate par-	self.				
ent institution	O-SII Institution	Parent Company	I FI-Code (n	arent company)	
	UniCredit Bank AG	Unicredit S.p.A.		WO2CD2G5692	=
	ING-Diba AG	ING Groep N.V		K9MWM7GGW15	
		d institutions is a parent institu			
	-				
0.4 November of	` '	el, please name the subsidiarie	es of the institut	ion that are notii	ied as O-Siis
2.4 Names of	(please give name and	d LEI code).			
subsidiaries	→ please see the list	n the Annex 1 to the notification	on template		
	7 produce dec uno not		on tomplate		
3. Timing of	the measure				
	What is the date of the	e official decision? For SSM co	auntriae whon n	otifying the ECB	: provide the date
3.1 Timing of the		erred to in Article 5 of the SSM			· provide the date
Decision		stred to in Article 5 of the 50%	iit siiaii be take	11.	
	30 October 2017				
3.2 Timing of the	What is the date of pu	blication of the notified measu	re?		
Publication	1 December 2017				
	1 Booomboi 2011				
	Information about the	communication strategy of the	notified measu	ire to the market	r
3.3 Disclosure	→ The designated ins	titutions and their respective C	O-SII capital buf	fer requirements	will be published
		ge of the BaFin and Bundesba	ank after the adi	ministrative proc	edure will have
	been completed.				
	What is the intended date of activation (i.e. as of cultish date at 110)				
3.4 Timing of Ap-	What is the intended date of activation (i.e. as of which date shall the measure be applicable)?				
plication	1 January 2018				
	What is the intended t	imeline for the phase-in of the	measure?		
			O-SII buffe	er requirements	per
				nstitution	po.
			during	phase-in period	d
			From		rom
	Rank O-SII Institu	tion	1 Jan	1 Jan 1	Jan
			2017	2018 2	019
	Deutsche Ban	k AG	0.66%	1.32% 2	.00%
	2. Commerzbank	AG	0.50%		.50%
3.5 Phasing in	3. DZ Bank AG, 2	Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank	0.33%		.00%
-	4. Unicredit Bank	AG	0.33%		.00%
	5. Landesbank B	aden-Württemberg	0.33%		.00%
	6. Landesbank H	lessen-Thüringen Girozentrale	0.33%		.00%
	7. Bayerische La	ndesbank	0.33%	······	.00%
	8. Norddeutsche	Landesbank Girozentrale	0.33%	0.66% 1	.00%
	9. ING DiBa AG		0.16%	0.32% 0	.50%
	10. DekaBank De	utsche Girozentrale	0.16%		.50%
	11. NRW.Bank		0.16%		.50%
	12. Landwirtschaft	liche Rentenbank	0.16%	0.32% 0	.50%
	13. HSH Nordban	k AG	0.16%	0.32% 0	.50%
3.6 Review of the	When will the measur	e be reviewed (Article 131(6) a	and 131(12) spe	ecify that the buf	fer, the identifi







measure

tion of O-SIIs and the allocation into subcategories must be reviewed at least annually)?

→ The necessity and level of O-SII buffers will be reviewed annually.

(Section 10g (3) of the German Banking Act; Article 131(6) of the CRD IV).

4. Reason for O-SII identification and activation of the O-SII buffer

Please list here the name, overall scores, category scores, and indicator values of the identified O-SIIs related to

- 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.
- → In step 1 of the identification process (EBA/GL/2014/10, Title II) automatically identified O-SIIs (score ≥ 350 bps):

Rank	O-SII Institution	Overall score	Size	Interconnec- tedness	Complexity	Substitutability
1.	Deutsche Bank AG	2722.38	2031.71	2062.19	5271.93	1523.70
2.	Commerzbank AG	757.71	613.40	659.08	898.40	859.97
3.	DZ Bank AG, Zentral- Genossenschaftsbank	526.57	543.88	923.75	363.59	275.06
4.	Unicredit Bank AG	449.84	383.06	437.95	641.54	336.81

4.1 Scores of concerned institution or group of institutions, as per EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs

(Article 131.3)

→ In step 2 of the identification process (EBA/GL/2014/10, Title III: Supervisory Assessment) identified O-SIIs (score ≥ 100 bps and/or expert judgment):

Rank	O-SII Institution	Overall score	Size	Interconnec- tedness	Complexity	Substitu- tability
1.	Deutsche Bank AG	2765.09	2118.34	1658.74	5147.17	2136.11
2.	Commerzbank AG	831.26	739.92	638.17	849.08	1097.89
3.	DZ Bank AG, Zentral- Genossenschaftsbank	577.86	549.75	908.54	438.01	415.14
4.	Unicredit Bank AG	468.17	461.12	464.82	571.53	375.21
5.	Landesbank Baden-Württemberg	335.79	331.78	486.76	319.69	204.93
6.	Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale	292.82	221.65	443.99	174.54	331.12
7.	Bayerische Landesbank	263.53	308.21	385.62	146.20	214.11
8.	Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale	216.36	236.68	388.68	138.27	101.81
9.	ING DiBa AG	143,15	206,66	76,01	97,61	192,33
10.	DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale	133,13	107,58	293,11	120,92	10,92
11.	NRW.Bank	124,23	184,67	286,68	8,02	17,54
12.	Landwirtschaftliche Rentenbank	116,29	109,55	296,16	59,29	0,15
13.	HSH Nordbank AG	102,98	110,22	148,91	96,22	56,55

In comparision with last years's assessment, Volkswagen Financial Services AG isl no longer desig-







	nated as O-SII due to the transfer of Volkswagen Bank GmbH to Volkswagen AG.
	When notifying the ECB or EBA, please provide relevant information (methodology, calculations and formulas, data sources, information set used for denominators) in a separate Excel file.
	→ An outline of the applied method for the identification of O-SIIs can be found in Annex 2 to the notification template.
	Please provide information on:
	 a. whether you followed the EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs → The identification of the O-SIIs is based on EBA/GL/2014/10.
	 b. which threshold score has been set to identify O-SIIs → Scores in step 1 of the identification process (EBA/GL/2014/10 Title II "Scoring methodology for the assessment of the O-SIIs"): All institutions with a score of ≥ 350bps applying EBA/GL/2014/10 Title II were automatically identified as O-SIIs. Scores in step 2 of the identification process (EBA/GL/2014/10 Title III "Supervisory Assessment of O-SIIs"): All institutions which received a score of ≥ 100bps in the national scoring model within the assessment according to EBA/GL/2014/10 Title III were additionally identified as an O-SII by supervisory assessment. The results were corroborated by an expert judgment.
	c. which overall score is attributed to the O-SIIs → see section 4.1
4.2 Methodology and indicators used for designa- tion of the O-SII	 d. which of the optional indicators have been used to justify supervisory assessment decisions, if any, and what are the scores → for an overview of the indicators used please see Annex 2 to the notification template
(Article 131.3)	e. why these optional indicators are relevant for the Member State
	→ for an overview of the indicators used please see Annex 2
	 f. why the bank is systemically important in terms of those particular optional indicators → for an overview of the indicators used please see Annex 2
	 g. whether relevant entities with relative total assets not in excess of 0.02% have been excluded from the identification process → The assessment includesall institutions established in Germany.
	 h. names and scores of all relevant entities not excluded from the identification process (could be sent in a separate excel file, see 4.1) → see Annex 3 to the notification template
	 i. whether non-bank institutions have been included in the calculations → The assessment contains only credit institutions and holdings of groups with credit institutions.
4.3 Supervisory judgement	Has any of the institutions listed in 2.1 been identified through supervisory judgement as laid down in EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs? If yes, please list the respective institutions.
	→9 institutions where identified through supervisory judgement. See section 4.1







	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	 → The identified institutions are allocated to one of the four capital buffer categories: 0.5%, 1.0%, 1.5%, and 2.0% [CET1 per total risk exposure] using the following thresholds: Bucket Intervall of scores in bps O-SII buffer 2.0% 731 - 1910 1.5% 211 - 730 1.0% 			
	4 100 – 210 0.5%			
4.5 Effectiveness and proportionality of measure	Please provide a justification for why the O-SII buffer is considered likely to be effective and proportionate to mitigate the risk. As a rule, capital add-ons increase the institutions' total loss-absorbing capacity and so constitute an appropriate measure to strengthen the resilience of the institutions and the financial system as a whole. In addition, capital add-ons rectify inappropriate incentives by introducing negative external effects to the decision-making process of systemically important institutions. (reduction of moral hazard).			
5. Cross-boro	5. Cross-border and cross-sector impact of the measure			
	Assessment of the cross-border effects of the implementation of the draft 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 Macro-prudential Policy in the Banking Sector ² can be used.			
	b. Assessment of:			
5.1 Assessment of cross-border effects and the likely impact on	 cross-border effects (leakages and regulatory arbitrage) of the implementation of the measure in your own jurisdiction (inward spillovers); and cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single Market of the measure 			
the internal mar- ket	(outward spillovers).			
(Recommendation ESRB/2015/2)	An analysis concerning possible cross-border effects of the measure was carried out (see also section 10f and 10g German Banking Act (KWG)), consistent with the guidelines set out in Chapter 11 of the ESRB handbook.			
	 Leakages or regulatory arbitrage were not expected following the introduction of the O- SII buffer. 			

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² Available on the ESRB's website at www.esrb.europa.eu.







5.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbi- trage within the notifying Member State		jurisdiction (i.e., circ	acteristics, what is the sumvention of the meas		
6. Combination	ons and interactions	with other measure	es		
6.1 Combinations between G-SII and O-SII buffers (Ar- ticle 131.14)	the two buffers is the → A G-SII capital bu capital buffer are pre G-SII and O-SII Deu durin Fron 1 Ja 2016 O-SII buffer G-SII buffer 0.50	ffer only applies to I sented in the follow buffer requirementsche Bank AG g phase-in period n From From 1 Jan 1 Jan 2017 2018 0.66% 1.32% 1.00% 1.50%	From 1 Jan 2019 5 2.00% 5 2.00%	a comparison, the G-	SII and the O-SII
6.2 Combinations with SRB buffers (Article 131.14 + Article 133.5)	Are any of the institutions subject to a systemic risk buffer? → No. If yes, please provide the following information: a. What is the level of the systemic risk buffer (in %) applied to the concerned institution b. Is the systemic risk buffer applied to all exposures located in your Member State only? c. Is the systemic risk buffer applied at the same consolidation level as the O-SII buffer? → not applicable				
		-	J parent institution which II or O-SII buffer rate o G-SII buffer parent	=	
6.3 O-SII require- ment for a subsid- iary (Article 131.8)	UniCredit Bank AG	Unicredit Group	1.0%	1.0%	=
	ING-DiBa AG	ING Bank N.V.	1.0%	2.0% (phase-in from 1 Jan 2016 until 1 Jan 2019)	_
6.4 Interaction with other measures	How does the buffer requirement interact with other measures addressing the same risk (e.g. with other supervisory measures)? → According to section 20 of the German Act on the Recovery and Resolution of Institutions and Financial Groups (Sanierungs- und Abwicklungsgesetz – SAG), O-SIIs are institutions posing a potential systemic risk (PSI). In order to ensure the stability of the financial system and to protect the wider economy, institutions identified as PSIs have to fulfil additional and/or stricter supervisory requirements in the following areas:				







- Recovery planning (sections 19 and 20 of the SAG)
- Restrictions relating to other positions held by management board members (section 25c (2) sentence 2 of the KWG)
- Restrictions relating to other positions held by members of the administrative and supervisory bodies (section 25d (3) of the KWG)
- Specific requirements for remuneration systems, in particular relating to classification as a "major institution" (section 17 of the German Ordinance on the Supervisory Requirements for Institutions' Remuneration Systems (Institutsvergütungsverordnung – InstitutsVergV))
- Increased reporting frequency with respect to risk-bearing capacity information (section 12 of the German Ordinance on the Submission of Financial and Risk-Bearing Capacity Information under the German Banking Act (Verordnung zur Einreichung von Finanz- und Risikotragfähigkeitsinformationen nach dem Kreditwesengesetz – FinaRisikoV))
- Obligatory establishment of an internal audit committee (section 25d (3) sentence 8 KWG, section 25d (9) KWG)

In addition, further requirements apply to PSIs that are also O-SIIs:

Requirements on data management, data quality and data aggregation capabilities (AT 4.3.4 MaRisk-E.), which is the national transposition of "Risk data aggregation capabilities and risk reporting practices of O-SIIs - Principles for effective risk data aggregation and risk reporting" (BCBS 239).

7. Miscellaneous		
7.1 Contact person(s) at notifying authority	GSII-OSII@bafin.de	
7.2 Any other relevant information		