





Notification template for Article 131 CRD – Global Systemically Important Institutions (G-SIIs)

Please send this template to

- notifications@esrb.europa.eu when notifying the ESRB;
- macropru.notifications@ecb.europa.eu 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 au- thority	Banco de España (BdE)	
2. Description of the measure		
2.1 Concerned institution(s)	BANCO SANTANDER S.A. (LEI code: 5493006QMFDDMYWIAM13; SSM code: ESSAN)	
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	What is the level of the buffer (in %) applied to the institution(s)?	
	1.0% (fully phased-in in 2019).	
2.3 Names of subsidiaries	If any of the concerned institutions is a parent institution, please name the subsidiaries of the institu- tion notified as O-SIIs (please give name and LEI code).	
	In 2016, three subsidiaries of the abovementioned concerned institution were notified as O- SIIs for 2017 by the relevant national authorities:	
	 Bank Zachodni WBK SA (LEI code: 259400LGXW3K0GDAG361 - Poland) Santander Totta – SGPS (LEI code: 5493005RLLC1P7VSVC58 - Portugal) Santander UK PIc (LEI code: PTCQB104N23FMNK2RZ28 - United Kingdom) 	
3. Timing c	of the measure	
3.1 Timing of the Decision	What is the date of the official decision? For SSM countries when notifying the ECB: provide the date when the decision referred to in Article 5 of the SSMR shall be taken. 23 November 2017.	
2.0 Timing of	What is the date of publication of the notified measure?	
3.2 Timing of the Publication	24 November 2017 (tentative).	
3.3 Disclosure	Information about the communication strategy of the notified measure to the market.	
	As in previous years, the institution designated as G-SIIs and their respective capital buffer requirements will be announced via press statement on the BdE webpage. The information will be accessible under the following link:	







	https://www.bde.es/bde/en/areas/estabilidad/politica-macropr/			
3.4 Timing of Application	What is the intended date of activation (i.e. as of which date shall the measure be applicable)? 1 January 2019 (applicable until 31 December 2019).			
3.5 Phasing in	What is the intended timeline for the phase-in of the measure? In accordance with the Article 162(5) of the Directive 2013/36/EU (CRD IV), and the Spanish le- gislation implementing this provision, the phase-in period of G-SII buffer requirements con- cludes on 1 January 2019. The G-SII buffer rate of 1.0% for Banco Santander, S.A. is therefore fully applicable from that date.			
4. Reason for activation of the G-SII buffer				
4.1 Indicators used for desig- nation of the G- SII (Article 131.2)	Please provide information on the following categories of indicators: a. size of the group; b. interconnectedness of the group, with the rest of the financial system; c. substitutability of the services or the financial infrastructure provided by the group; d. complexity of the group; e. cross border activity of the group, including cross border activity between Member States and between a Member State and third countries The G-SII designation is based on the outcome the G-SIB assessment exercise conducted by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) in 2017, based on end-2016 data: G-SII institution Overall Score Size Interconn. Sub/Infra Complex. Cross-juris. Banco Santander, S.A. 193 Note: All figures in basis points.			
5.1 Assess- ment of cross- border effects	Please provide information on: a. which overall score and bucket is attributed to each G-SII 193 bp and Bucket 1 (1.0%). b. which score is attributed to each category See section 4.1 above. c. what qualitative supervisory judgement has been taken into account? Supervisory judgement has not been exercised. order and cross-sector impact of the measure Assessment of the cross-border effects of the implementation of the measure.			
and the likely impact on the internal market	 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 Sector¹ can be used. 			

¹ Available on the ESRB's website at www.esrb.europa.eu.







(Recommenda- tion ESRB/2015/2)	 b. Assessment of: cross-border effects (leakages and regulatory arbitrage) of the implementation of measure in your jurisdiction (inward spillovers); and cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single Market of measure (outward spillovers). The measure should contribute to mitigating negative externalities, reducing implicit subsidies and increasing G-SIIs' resilience. Specifically, it is expected to contribute to reducing the competitive advantage of G-SIIs in terms of funding costs due to their systemic nature, and limiting the potential moral hazard incentives which may affect their management. A recent analysis of the cross-border spill-overs conducted at BdE, drawing on concepts from 	
	Chapter 11 of ESRB Handbook on Operationalising Macro-prudential Policy, shows that the outward and inward spill-overs with the EU are very limited. The largest outward exposures are, besides third countries, to the UK. Yet, since banks operating in the UK do so via subsidiaries, the exposures are limited. For inward spill-overs, the exposures from EU is even more limited. As a consequence, we do not believe that the cross-border effects of implementing these measures are large, but remain alert and active to monitor the developments over the coming year.	
5.2 Assess- ment of leak- ages and regu- latory arbitrage within the noti- fying Member State	Referring to your country's specific characteristics, what is the scope for "leakages and regulatory arbitrage" in your own jurisdiction (i.e., circumvention of the measure/leakages to other parts of the financial sector)? The scope for leakages and regulatory arbitrage/circumvention is deemed to be very narrow, particularly on account of the fact that the measure is directly targeted at the largest banking institution in the country (accounting for around 40% of total assets). It should also be noted that the Spanish financial system is largely a bank-based one.	
6. Combina	ations and interactions with other measures	
6.1 combina- tions between G-SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)	In case both G-SII and O-SII criteria applied to the same institution at the consolidated level, which of the two buffers is the highest? In 2018 the applicable G-SII buffer for Banco Santander, S.A. would be equal to its O-SII buffer (0.75%). The G-SII decision for 2019 is planned to be taken in November 2018.	
6.2 Combina- tions 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.
6.3 Interaction with other measures	How does the buffer requirement interact with other measures addressing the same risk (e.g. with other supervisory measures)?
	No interactions with other structural measures is anticipated. However, interactions with cycli- cal measures may eventually arise given the current downward phase of the domestic credit cycle and the associated macroprudential stance (as a result of which the CCyB is set at 0% in Spain).

7. Miscellaneous				
7.1 Contact person(s) at notifying authority	Mailbox at the Macroprudential Analysis and Policy Unit of BdE: macropru@bde.es			
7.2 Any other relevant in- formation	This notification was advanced to the ESRB on 23 October 2017.			