





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

Please send this template to

- <u>notifications@esrb.europa.eu</u> 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	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)				
2. Description	on of the measure				
	The following institutions designated as C buffer:)-SIIs in Luxembou	rg and will be subject to an O-SII		
	Institutions	LEI code	•		
	Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Luxembourg	R7CQUF1DQM73H	HUTV1078		
	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	9CZ7TVMR36CYD	5TZBS50		
2.1 Concerned	BGL BNP Paribas	UAIAINAJ28P30E5	GWE37		
institution or group of	Clearstream Banking S.A.	549300OL514RA08	SXJJ44		
institutions	Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.	529900FIAMEJDQ	BC9097		
	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.	7W1GMC6J4KGLB	BUSYP52		
	RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.	549300IVXKQHV60	D7PY61		
	Société Générale Bank & Trust	TPS0Q8GFSZF452	ZFL873		
	The O-SII buffer requirement applied to the institutions listed above is to be held in the form of CET1 capital and shall be maintained at the institutions' sub-consolidated respectively solo level.				
2.2 Level of the	Institutions	Fully phased-in O-SII buffer requirement			
	Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Luxembourg	0.5%			
buffer applied	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	0.5%			
	BGL BNP Paribas	0.5%			
	Clearstream Banking S.A.	0.5%			
	Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.	0.5%			

	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.	0.5%			
	RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.	0.5%			
	Société Générale Bank & Trust	2.0%			
	It is to be noted that the O-SII buffer for Société Générale Bank & Trust is lowered to 1.0% in application of article 59-9 (4) of the Law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector. The G-SII buffer of the parent company of Société Générale is set at 1% for 2020. Please provide the name and the LEI code of the EU ultimate parent institution of the group of each of the concerned institutions, in case the EU ultimate parent institution is not the concerned				
	institution itself.				
2.3 Name of the EU ultimate	EU Ultimate parent	LEI code (Ultimate Pa	arent)		
parent institution	BNP Paribas S.A.	R0MUWSFPU8MPRO8	K5P83		
•	Clearstream Holding AG	5493004PP58SUE3G8N	M27		
	Deutsche Bank AG	7LTWFZYICNSX8D621	K86		
	Société Générale	O2RNE8IBXP4R0TD8P	U41		
2.4 Names of subsidiaries	If any of the concerned institutions is a parent institution and the buffer is applied on a (sub)-consolidated level, please name the subsidiaries of the institution that are notified as O-SIIs (please give name and LEI code). N/A				
3. Timing of t	he 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. 29 October 2019.				
3.2 Timing of the Publication	What is the date of publication of the notified measure? 29 November 2019.				
3.3 Disclosure	Information about the communication strategy of the notified measure to the market. The CSSF will publish the list of designated institutions and the applicable O-SII buffer requirement on its website.				
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 2020				
	What is the intended timeline for the phase-in of the measure?				
3.5 Phasing in	In Luxembourg, the fully phased-in buffer applies as of 1 January 2019.				
3.6 Review of the measure	When will the measure be reviewed (Article 131(6) and 131(12) specify that the buffer, the identification of O-SIIs and the allocation into subcategories must be reviewed at least annually)? The list of designated institutions as well as the applicable buffer levels will be reviewed on an annual basis as provided for in Article 59-3 (7) of the Law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector.				
		le 59-3 (7) of the Law of 5			

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

- a. size;
- 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.

This information is enclosed in the attached Annex II

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.

Identified O-SIIs according to methodology 1:

Institutions	Size	Importance	Complexity	Interconnect edness	Final Score
Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Luxembourg	135	244	67	74	520
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg	75	122	56	46	300
BGL BNP Paribas	160	278	121	81	641
Clearstream Banking S.A.	54	129	59	50	292
Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. Société Générale Bank &	85	164	80	68	396
Trust	296	183	464	523	1466

Further information on the identification methodology and the detailed scores of the identified institutions are attached in a separate documents to this template (Annex I and II).

Please provide information on:

a. whether you followed the EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs
 The assessment of O-SIIs in Luxembourg was conducted in conformity with the scoring methodology set out in the EBA Guidelines.

Furthermore, an extended methodology was applied to complement the standard methodology and accommodate the specificities of the Luxembourg banking sector.

which threshold score has been set to identify O-SIIs
 A cut-off threshold of 325 basis points (hps) was applied, which

A cut-off threshold of 325 basis points (bps) was applied, which is lower than the one provided for by the EBA Guidelines, i.e. 350 bps.

- which overall score is attributed to the O-SIIs
 Information on the overall scores is provided in section 4.
- d. which of the optional indicators have been used to justify supervisory assessment decisions, if any, and what are the scores

Four institutions have been designated as O-SIIs by application of supervisory judgement, of which two have been designated through the enhanced methodology.

The Banque internationale à Luxembourg has been designated as systemically important institution given its significance to the Luxembourg economy, in particular, its important exposure to the real estate sector as well as its large deposit base.

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

(Article 131.3)

4.2 Methodology and indicators used for designation of the O-SII

(Article 131.3)

Clearstream Banking has been designated through supervisory judgement given its systemic relevance in the national financial sector. The bank had been already identified through supervisory judgement in 2017 and automatically designated in 2018. This year, the bank has dropped out of the list of automatically identified institutions but remains an important player for the Luxembourg financial sector in terms of financial market infrastructure.

The BCL and the CSSF developed an enhanced framework based on the EBA identification methodology to capture particular features of the Luxembourg financial sector. Two indicators are added to the EBA framework, i.e. an indicator of centrality developed by the BCL and assets under custody from investment funds. This enhanced framework is based on five categories of indicators which are equally weighted at 20%. This enhanced methodology has led to the identification of J.P. Morgan and RBC Investor Services as O-SIIs.

Identified OSIIs according to the enhanced methodology:

Institutions	Size	Importance	Complexity	Interconnect edness	Interconnect- ions with the investment fund sector	Final Score
J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.	48	5	31	47	279	410
RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.	44	8	93	35	163	343

e. why these optional indicators are relevant for the Member State

As explained in point d. two indicators have been added to the EBA identification methodology to acknowledge the importance of the fund industry for the banking sector in Luxembourg and are aimed at capturing bank-fund interlinkages in the Luxembourg banking sector.

The first indicator is a centrality measure constructed by the BCL which gives weight to the interconnections between banks and funds in the Luxembourgish financial industry. This measure takes into account direct liabilities between two entities, and values the importance of the entities towards which a bank has its liabilities. In other words, it measures a bank's importance not only from its first-order (direct) liabilities but also from higher-order (indirect) liabilities via counterparties' counterparties.

The second indicator is the amount of assets an institution has under custody which takes account of bank-investment fund interconnectedness. The rationale to include this indicator is that banks with a high amount of assets under custody provide important market infrastructure and can cause disruptions to the financial system if they exit the market, for instance because assets are not serviced correctly anymore or because clients suffer from costs related to recovering their assets and looking for a new service provider. In this sense, banks offering custodial services to the domestic investment fund sector are important for financial stability.

- f. why the bank is systemically important in terms of those particular optional indicators **Cf. point d.**
- g. whether relevant entities with relative total assets not in excess of 0.02% have been excluded from the identification process

	No credit institutions have been excluded for the assessment. The identification						
	exercise covers the entire Luxembourg banking sector.						
	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)					
	1	This information is enclosed in the attached Annex II.					
	i. v	i. whether non-bank institutions have been included in the calculations					
			ere excluded from the score				
		Guidelines as they are not considered to pose systemic risks to the financial stability in Luxembourg due to their small size.					
	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.						
			titutions				
4.3 Supervisory	-			_			
judgement	E	Banque Internationale à Luxer	mbourg S.A.				
		Clearstream Banking S.A.					
	J	.P. Morgan Bank Luxembour	g S.A.				
	RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.						
	· ·		riteria and indicators used to		O-SII		
	•		to institution-specific buffer re				
			ration of O-SII buffers is a star		-		
	-	=	with the goal to ensure consi ically important banks (G-SIB	-			
			ntries, the technique used pro				
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer		a cut-off threshold of 325 b ding buffer levels:	ps. The following table shows	the different ranges an	d		
		Subcategories	Score range	O-SII buffer level			
		Subcategory 1	325 ≤ score < 650	0.5 %			
		Subcategory 2	650 ≤ score < 975	1.0 %			
		Subcategory 3	975 ≤ score < 1300	1.5 %			
		Subcategory 4	1300 ≤ score	2.0 %			
	Please provide a justification for why the O-SII buffer is considered likely to be effective and						
	Please pro	ovide a justification for wh			nd		
		ovide a justification for who			nd		
4.5 Effectiveness	proportion While con	ate to mitigate the risk.	y the O-SII buffer is considered	d likely to be effective a	nated		
and	proportion While con institutions	ate to mitigate the risk. tributing to a sound finance, will contribute to increas	y the O-SII buffer is considered ial system, the O-SII buffer to see the resilience of the sector	d likely to be effective a be maintained by designand to reduce potential	ınated negative		
and proportionality of	proportion While con institutions externalitie	ate to mitigate the risk. tributing to a sound finance, will contribute to increases such as excessive risk	y the O-SII buffer is considered ial system, the O-SII buffer to see the resilience of the sector taking and moral hazard. The	d likely to be effective a be maintained by designand to reduce potential O-SII buffer is not expe	nated negative ected to		
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and proportionality of measure 5. Cross-bord 5.1 Assessment of cross-border	proportion While con institutions externaliti have a dis level of re hamper ad	tributing to a sound finance, will contribute to increases such as excessive risk exproportionately negative equilatory capital available. Citivity of the designated Octobers-sector impact of the rent of the cross-border effects.	y the O-SII buffer is considered ial system, the O-SII buffer to see the resilience of the sector taking and moral hazard. The effect on designated banks given Therefore, the O-SII buffer results.	d likely to be effective a be maintained by design and to reduce potential O-SII buffer is not experent he sufficiently high quirement is not expect.	inated negative ected to overall ed to		
5. Cross-bord 5.1 Assessment of cross-border effects and the likely impact on	proportion While con institutions externaliti- have a dis level of re hamper ac	tributing to a sound finance, will contribute to increases such as excessive risk exproportionately negative expulatory capital available. Civity of the designated October Sessector impact of the rest of the cross-border effects sement of the spillover characteristics.	y the O-SII buffer is considered ial system, the O-SII buffer to see the resilience of the sector taking and moral hazard. The effect on designated banks given Therefore, the O-SII buffer results. The effect of the implementation of the implementation of the implementation of the implements of the	be maintained by design and to reduce potential O-SII buffer is not experent the sufficiently high quirement is not expected.	inated negative ected to overall ed to		
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¹ Available on the ESRB's website at www.esrb.europa.eu.

(Recommendation	b. Assessment of:				
ESRB/2015/2)	 cross-border effects 	s (leakages and regulato	ory arbitrage) of the	implementation of the	
	measure in your ow	n jurisdiction (inward sp	illovers); and		
	o cross-border effects	s on other Member State	es and on the Singl	e Market of the	
	measure (outward s	spillovers).			
	N/A				
5.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory	Referring to your country's specificarbitrage" in your own jurisdiction financial sector)?		•		
arbitrage within	4 out of the 8 designated O-SIIs a		•		
the notifying	consolidation within other euro ar			•	
Member State	applicable O-SII buffer requireme level in the EU.	ent shall not exceed the	G-Sii builei fale ap	oplicable at the group	
6. Combination	ons and interactions with other n	neasures			
6.1 Combinations between G-SII and	In case both G-SII and O-SII crite of the two buffers is the highest?	eria applied to the same	institution at the co	onsolidated level, which	
O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)	N/A, as no banks in Luxembourg are subject to both an O-SII and G-SII buffer on a con				
	Are any of the institutions subject to a systemic risk buffer?				
	No institutions are subject to a systemic risk buffer in Luxembourg.				
6.2 Combinations with SRB buffers	If yes, please provide the following	ng information:			
	a. What is the level of the systemic risk buffer (in %) applied to the concerned institution				
(Article 131.14 + Article 133.5)			ied to all exposures located in your Member State only?		
7	c. Is the systemic risk buffer applied at the same consolidation level as the O-SII buffer?				
	N/A	er applied at the same c	orisolidation level a	is the O-Sh buller!	
	In case the O-SII is a subsidiary of buffer on a consolidated basis, w parent institution?	•			
	The November 2018 FSB G-SIB list outlines the levels of additional capital buffers for 202 According to this list the following G-SII buffers apply to the Luxembourg subsidiaries of E SIIS:				
6.3 O-SII requirement for a	Institutions	Parent institutions	G-SII buffer of the parent as of 2020	O-SII buffer of the parent as of 2020 ²	
subsidiary (Article 131.8)	Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.	Deutsche Bank A.G.	2%	N/A	
101.0)	Société Générale Bank & Trust	Société Générale	1%	N/A	
	BGL BNP Paribas	BNP Paribas	1.5%	N/A	
	The O-SII buffer to be applied to the sub-consolidated level as the 1% at the consolidated level.				

 $^{\rm 2}$ These buffer rates of these institutions are not yet known.

6/3

	How does the buffer requirement interact with other measures addressing the same risk (e.g. with other supervisory measures)?
	N/A.
6.4 Interaction	Identified O-SIIs are also subject to the following macroprudential measures, which further enhance the resilience of the banking system in Luxembourg:
with other measures	 The capital conservation buffer of 2.5% was implemented in Luxembourg as of January 2014 (without phase-in).
	 The Countercyclical Capital Buffer (CCyB) is fully applicable in Luxembourg as from January 2016 (without phase-in). The CCyB is designed to ensure that credit institutions accumulate, during periods of economic growth, a sufficient capital base to absorb losses in stressed periods. As of January 2020, the applicable buffer rate is set at 0.25%

7. Miscellaneous	
7.1 Contact person(s) at notifying authority	Contact person(s) for further inquiries (name, phone number and e-mail address) Dirk Mevis (dirk.mevis@cssf.lu) Vania Tinoco Pereira (vania.tinoco-pereira@cssf.lu)
7.2 Any other relevant information	N/A