





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	Danish Financial Supervisory Authority (Finanstilsynet)					
2. Description	n of the measure					
	On which institution(s) is	the measure applied (na	ame and LEI code)?			
	The designation of O-SIIs in	n Denmark applies at the	highest possible level of consolida	ation.		
	O-SII institution	Level of consolidation	LEI code			
	Danske Bank A/S	Consolidated	MAES062Z21O4RZ2U7M96			
	Nykredit Realkredit A/S	Consolidated	LIU16F6VZJSD6UKHD557			
2.1 Concerned institution or	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab	Individual	52990080NNXXLC14OC65			
group of	Jyske Bank A/S	Consolidated	3M5E1GQGKL17HI6CPN30			
institutions	Sydbank A/S	Consolidated	GP5DT10VX1QRQUKVBK64			
	DLR Kredit A/S	Individual	529900PR2ELW8QI1B775			
	Spar Nord Bank A/S	Consolidated	549300DHT635Q5P8J715			
	The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark. However, an institution-specific systemic risk buffer applies, cf. section 6.2. The systemic risk buffer applies to the institution designated as O-SII and to each individual credit institution of the O-SII.					
	What is the level of the bu	iffer (in %) applied to the	e institution(s)?	ļ		
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark. However, an institution-specific systemic risk buffer applies, cf. section 6.2. The systemic risk buffer applies to the institution designated as O-SII and to each individual credit institution of the O-SII.					
2.3 Name of the EU ultimate	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.					
parent institution	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab is a subsidiary of the Finnish Nordea Group (LEI code 529900ODI3047E2LIV03).					

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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).

The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark. The systemic risk buffer applies to the institution designated as O-SII at the highest possible level of consolidation and to each individual credit institution of the designated O-SII. Therefore, the systemic risk buffer applies to the following institutions:

Danske Bank A/S (consolidated)			
Danske Bank A/S Parent company MAES062Z21O4RZ2U7M96			
Realkredit Danmark	Subsidiary	549300NLOMBOWE943Y30	

Nykredit Realkredit A/S (consolidated)				
Nykredit Realkredit A/S Parent company LIU16F6VZJSD6UKHD557				
Totalkredit A/S	Subsidiary	5493001HO6SLV413ZC45		
Nykredit Bank A/S	Subsidiary	52965FONQ5NZKP0WZL45		
LR Realkredit A/S	Subsidiary	529900TPZ2P99GLXGA44		

2.4 Names of subsidiaries

Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab (individual)			
Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab	Individual	52990080NNXXLC14OC65	

Jyske Bank A/S (consolidated)			
Jyske Bank A/S Parent company 3M5E1GQGKL17HI6CPN30			
BRF Kredit A/S	Subsidiary	529900R9HQNZRT2OXB26	

Sydbank A/S (consolidated)			
Sydbank A/S	Sydbank A/S Parent company		

DLR Kredit A/S (Individual)			
DLR Kredit A/S Individual		529900PR2ELW8QI1B775	

Spar Nord Bank A/S (consolidated)			
Spar Nord Bank A/S Individual		549300DHT635Q5P8J715	

3. Timing of the measure

What is the date of the official decision?

3.1 Timing of the Decision

The criteria for identification and designation of O-SIIs in Denmark were determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament, i.e. the criteria are written in the law. The Danish FSA designates Danish O-SIIs according to these criteria at least annually. The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark. The Minister for Industry, Business and Financial Affairs sets the systemic risk buffer.

3.2 Timing of the Publication

What is the date of publication of the notified measure?

	The yearly designation of in Denmark.	f O-SIIs w	as publis	hed 30 th June 2020	. The O-SII buff	fer is not applied
	Information about the	communic	cation str	ategy of the notifi	ed measure to	the market.
3.3 Disclosure	The designation of O-SII is not applied in Denmar Industry, Business and F	s is disclo k. The sys	sed at the	website of the Dar buffer is disclosed	nish FSA (<u>Link</u>) at the website	. The O-SII buffer
3.4 Timing of Application	What is the intended diapplicable)? O-SIIs in Denmark were systemic risk buffer appli	designate	d for the	first time in June 20	114 and the inst	itution-specific
	What is the intended ti	meline fo	r the pha	se-in of the measu	ıre?	
3.5 Phasing in	The systemic risk buffer For Spar Nord Bank A/S per cent at the end of 20 not applied in Denmark.	was gradu the syste	ıally phas mic risk b	ed-in from 1st Janu uffer is set to 0.5 pe	uary 2015 to 1st er cent at the er	nd of 2019 and 1
	When will the measure identification of O-SIIs annually)?					
3.6 Review of the measure	The identification of O-SIIs and the allocation into subcategories is reviewed at least annually and always in the months of May/June. The systemic risk buffer is reviewed and disclosed by the Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs subsequently. The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark.				nd disclosed by	
4. Reason for	O-SII identification and	activation	of the O	-SII buffer		
	Please list here the nar		II scores	category scores,	and indicator	values of the
	a. size;					
	b. importance for the economy of the relevant Member State or the Union, capturing substitutability/financial institution infrastructure;					
	c. complexity, in	cluding th	ne additio	onal complexities	from cross-bo	rder activity;
4.1 Scores of	d. interconnected	_		-		_
concerned institution or group of institutions, as per EBA	The designation of O-SII from 2013 voted through FSA follows the EBA gui	the Danis	sh Parlian	nent. Please see se	ction 4.2. Howe	ever, the Danish
guidelines on the assessment of O-				С	riterion	
SIIs (Article 131.3)	O-SII institution	Overall score	Size	Importance (substitutability/ financial system infrastructure)	Complexity/ cross-border activity	Interconnected- ness
	Danske Bank A/S	5,461	4.527	4.528	8.569	4.489
	Nykredit Realkredit A/S	1369	2.105	1.111	505	1.752
	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab	351	619	254	0	530

Jyske Bank A/S	651	849	648	293	815
Sydbank A/S	184	193	244	97	203
DLR Kredit A/S	128	227	105	6	175
Spar Nord Bank A/S	106	122	173	29	102

Note: Due to the inclusion of significant plus branches in the sample used for the calculation of the O-SII scores, the various O-SII scores decreased a considerable amount compared to previous years.

Please provide information on:

- a. whether you followed the EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs Yes – but supervisory assessment is not relevant since the identification of O-SIIs in Denmark is based on three criteria (optional indicators, cf. EBA guidelines) determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament.
- b. which threshold score has been set to identify O-SIIs

The designation of O-SIIs in Denmark is according to three criteria and threshold values determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. See the text and table below. The three criteria are listed as optional indicators in the EBA guidelines. The Danish FSA follows the EBA guidelines. Using the mandatory indicators, Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S are below the automatic threshold score of 350. However, Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S have been identified as O-SIIs based on criteria (optional indicators, cf. EBA guidelines) determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament.

- which overall score is attributed to the O-SIIs
 See the table below.
- d. which of the optional indicators have been used to justify supervisory assessment decisions, if any, and what are the scores

Supervisory assessment decisions are not relevant since the identification of O-SIIs in Denmark is based on quantitative optional indicators determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. See the text and table below.

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

 The designation of O-SIIs in Denmark is based on three criteria determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. These criteria are listed as optional indicators in the EBA quidelines.
- f. why the bank is systemically important in terms of those particular optional indicators

An institution is automatically designated as O-SII when the institution is above the threshold value for just one of the three criteria in two subsequent years. This was determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament.

- g. whether relevant entities with relative total assets not in excess of 0.02% have been excluded from the identification process
 No
- names and scores of all relevant entities not excluded from the identification process (could be sent in a separate excel file, see 4.1)
 Separate file will be sent to EBA.

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

(Article 131.3)

i. whether non-bank institutions have been included in the calculations

The identification of O-SIIs in Denmark is based on the following criteria, where only one needs to be met in order to be identified:

- Total assets in per cent of domestic GDP > 6.5 per cent
- Loans in per cent of the total lending by the domestic sector > 5 per cent
- Deposits in per cent of the total deposits of the domestic sector > 3 per cent

The criteria were determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. The threshold value for the criteria regarding deposit in per cent of the total deposits of the domestic sector was amended through an amending act to the Danish Financial Business Act in 2018.

The criteria are consistent with optional indicators listed in the EBA guidelines.

O-SII institution	Automatic score > 350	Balance as % of GDP > 6.5	Loans as % of the sector's loans > 5	Deposits as % of the sector's deposits > 3
Danske Bank A/S	5.461	140,2	29,1	36,0
Nykredit Realkredit A/S	1.369	69,4	31,7	5,6
Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab	351	20,4	9,2	0,0
Jyske Bank A/S	651	28,0	10,9	7,5
Sydbank A/S	184	6,4	1,6	5,5
DLR Kredit A/S	128	7,5	3,5	0,0
Spar Nord Bank A/S	106	4,0	1,2	3,9

Note: Values in bold indicate that the institution is above the threshold value.

The table above shows that the identification of O-SIIs in Denmark is consistent with the EBA guideline.

Danish O-SIIs are allocated into five different subcategories based on the level of systemic importance of the institutions. The systemic importance is calculated as an average of the total assets in per cent of the total assets of the sector, loans in per cent of the total lending by the sector and deposits in per cent of the total deposits of the sector. The allocation is shown below:

Subcategory	Score	O-SII institution
		DLR Kredit A/S (1.9)
Subcategory 1	≤ 5	Spar Nord Bank A/S (2.1)
		Sydbank A/S (3.0)
Subcategory 2	[5-15[Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab (5.1)

			Jyske Bank A/S (9.0)		
			, ,		
	Subcategory 3	[15-25[Nykredit Realkredit A/S (19.4)		
	Subcategory 4	[25-35[-		
	Subcategory 5	≥ 35	Danske Bank A/S (35.9)	ļ	
	The Minister for Industry, Business and Financial Affairs sets the systemic risk buffer for each subcategory, to be met by the identified O-SIIs. For Spar Nord Bank A/S the systemic risk buffer is set to 0.5 per cent at the end of 2019 and 1 per cent at the end of 2020 according to the Danish Financial Business Act.				
	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.				
4.3 Supervisory judgement	The designation of O-SIIs in Denmark is according to three criteria and threshold values determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. No supervisory judgement is used to identify Danish O-SIIs. Using the mandatory indicators in the EBA guidelines, Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S are below the automatic threshold score of 350. However, Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S have been identified as O-SIIs based on the criteria (optional indicators of EBA guidelines) determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. The identification of Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S as O-SIIs is therefore not based on any				
	supervisory judger		n on the criteria and indicators used to se	librate the level of the	
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer	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. The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark.				
4.5 Effectiveness	Please provide a justification for why the O-SII buffer is considered likely to be effective				
and	and proportionate to mitigate the risk.				
proportionality of measure	The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark.				
5. Cross-bord	ler and cross-secto	or impact	of the measure		
	Assessment of th	ne cross-	border effects of the implementation of the	e draft measure.	
5.1 Assessment					
of cross-border	a. Assessment of the spillover channels operating via risk adjustment and regulatory arbitrage. Assessment of:				
effects and the likely impact on	cross-border effects (leakages and regulatory arbitrage) of the				
the internal	implementation of the measure in your own jurisdiction (inward spillovers);				
market	and	Cilicintati	on of the measure in your own jurisdiction	r (mwara spinovers),	
(Recommendation		c hardar	offects on other Member States and on th	o Single Market of the	
ESRB/2015/2)			effects on other Member States and on th	ie Single Market of the	
	inea	sure (ou	ward spillovers).		
	The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark.				
5.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage within	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 notifying Member State	The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark.				

6. Combination	ons and interactions with other measures				
6.1 Combinations between G-SII and	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?				
O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)	There are no G-SIIs in Denmark, and the O-SII buffer is not applied.				
	Are any of the institutions subject to a systemic risk buffer?				
6.2 Combinations with SRB buffers (Article 131.14 + Article 133.5)	Yes, all identified O-SIIs in Denmark are subject to a systemic risk buffer, according to their systemic importance, cf. section 4.2. For Spar Nord Bank A/S the systemic risk buffer is set to 0.5 per cent at the end of 2019 and 1 per cent at the end of 2020 according to the Danish Financial Business Act.				
	If yes, please provide the following information:				
	 a. What is the level of the systemic risk buffer (in %) applied to the concerned institution 				
	The fully phased-in systemic risk buffer is:				
	Danske Bank: 3%				
	Nykredit Realkredit: 2%				
	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab: 1.5%				
	Jyske Bank: 1.5%				
	Sydbank: 1%				
	DLR Kredit: 1%				
	Spar Nord Bank A/S: 1 %				
	 b. Is the systemic risk buffer applied to all exposures located in your Member State only? No, the systemic risk buffer applies to all exposures. 				
	 c. Is the systemic risk buffer applied at the same consolidation level as the O-SII buffer? The O-SII buffer is not applied in Denmark. 				
6.3 O-SII requirement for a subsidiary (Article 131.8)	In case the O-SII is a subsidiary of an EU parent institution which is subject to a G-SII or O-SII buffer on a consolidated basis, what is the G-SII or O-SII buffer rate on a consolidated basis of the parent institution?				
	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab is a subsidiary of the Finnish Nordea Group. The requirement in Finland is the highest of the O-SII buffer (2%) and the systemic risk buffer (0%) The total systemic risk buffer requirement is 2% for the Nordea Group.				
6.4 Interaction	How does the buffer requirement interact with other measures addressing the same risk (e.g. with other supervisory measures)?				
with other measures	The O-SIIs in Denmark are beyond the institution-specific systemic risk buffer subject to more intensified supervision and stricter governance requirements than other credit institutions in Denmark.				

7. Miscellaneous

	Contact person(s) for further inquiries (name, phone number and e-mail address)
7.1 Contact person(s) at notifying authority	David Peter Nielsen, +45 33 55 83 49, dpnn@ftnet.dk
nothlying authority	&
	Jon Hofdahl-Maltesen, +45 61 93 07 26, joho@ftnet.dk
7.2 Any other relevant information	

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