





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

Please send this template to

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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	Banco de Portugal						
2. Description of t	he measure						
	On which institution(s) is the measure applied (name and LEI code)?						
	In accordance with a decisio	n taken by I	Banco de	Portugal	Board	of Direct	ors, the
	following institutions have bee	n identified a	s O-SIIs in I	Portugal	based or	n the sco	res using
	data as of end-2018.						
	Institutions		LEI co	de			
2.1 Concerned	Caixa Geral de Depósitos, SA		TO82	200VT80V0	6K0FH57		
institution or group of	Banco Comercial Português, SA		JU1U	6S0DG9YLT7	7N8ZV32		
institutions	LSF Nani Investments S.à.r.l.			00K6QL2V4N			
	Santander Totta, SGPS, SA			5493005RLLC1P7VSVC58			
	Banco BPI, SA Caixa Económica Montepio Geral, Caixa E	conómica Pancária		DPGI3W60 004FIUXU3B			
	The corresponding O-SII buffer requirement is applied at the highest level of consolidation to the institutions listed above.						
	What is the level of the buffer	r (in %) applic	ed to the i	nstitutio	n(s)?		
	On 7 April 2020, the Board of	f Directors to	nok a decis	ion to n	ostnone	hy one	vear the
	On 7 April 2020, the Board of Directors took a decision to postpone by one year the phase-in period of the O-SII buffer in Portugal, defined in 2017, as a reaction to the						
	significant, but temporary, shock triggered by the coronavirus outbreak and to						
	contribute to the effort being done for banks to continue to fulfil their role in funding						
2.2 Level of the buffer	-						
applied	the real economy as the economic effects of the coronavirus become apparent. As				ent. As a		
аррнец	result, the following O-SII's buffers rates and compliance dates apply:						
						required	
	O-SIIs institutions	Consolidation level	Fully phased-in buffer	1 January 2020	1 January 2021	1 January 2022	1 January 2023
	Caixa Geral de Depósitos, SA	Consolidated	1.00%	0.750%	0.750%	1.00%	1.00%
	Banco Comercial Português, SA	Consolidated	1.00%	0.563%	0.563%	0.75%	1.00%
	LSF Nani Investments S.à.r.l.	Consolidated	0.50%	0.375%	0.375%	0.50%	0.50%

	Santander Totta, SGPS, SA	Consolidated	0.50%	0.375%	0.375%	0.50%	0.50%
	Banco BPI, SA	Consolidated	0.50%	0.375%	0.375%	0.50%	0.50%
	Caixa Económica Montepio Geral, Caixa Económica Bancária, SA	Consolidated	0.25%	0.188%	0.188%	0.25%	0.25%
	This decision is included in a more comprehensive package of measures put forward by the Board of Directors of Banco de Portugal also to promote that the liquidity needed is provided by the banking system to economic agents and to limit the banking system acting as an amplification channel for the shock triggered by the coronavirus. These measures are consistent with the actions taken by ECB Banking Supervision and by the EBA. Postponing in one year the phase-in period of the O-SII buffer requirements for all institutions designated as O-SII in Portugal would allow more loss absorption on banks' balance sheet and support additional credit supply to the economy.						
2.3 Name of the EU ultimate parent	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.						
institution		parent institution ntander S.A.			de ultimate 06QMFDDN	parent instit	tution
	Banco BPI, SA Caixaban				S533WID6K		
notified as O-SIIs (please give name and LEI code). Not applicable. 3. Timing of the measure What is the date of the official decision? For SSM countries when notifying the ECB:					e ECB:		
3.1 Timing of the Decision	provide the date when the decision referred to in Article 5 of the SSMR shall be taken. A preliminary decision was taken by the Board of Directors of Banco de Portugal on the 24 of March 2020. The final/official decision was taken on 7 of April 2020.						
	What is the date of publication of the notified measure?						
3.2 Timing of the Publication	2 Timing of the The date of publication on Banco de Portugal's website of the decision to postno			one the			
3.3 Disclosure	Information about the communication strategy of the notified measure to the market. Banco de Portugal published, after the close of the market, on its website (https://www.bportugal.pt/en/page/o-sii-capital-buffer) the decision to postpone by one year the phase-in period of the O-SII buffer as a reaction to the significant but temporary shock triggered by the coronavirus outbreak and to contribute to the effort being done by institutions to continue to fulfil their role in funding the real economy. This decision was also communicated to each institution designated as O-SII in 2019.						
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amendment to the phase-in period defined in 2017 and revised in 2019 (for more details on the phase-in period see 3.5). What is the intended timeline for the phase-in of the measure? In 2017, the O-SII buffer requirement in Portugal was introduced with a four-year phase-in period as follows: 1 January 2018: 25% of the fully loaded O-SII buffer 1 January 2019: 50% of the fully loaded O-SII buffer 1 January 2020: 75% of the fully loaded O-SII buffer 1 January 2021: 100% of the fully loaded O-SII buffer Accordingly, the fully loaded O-SII buffer requirements apply as of 1 January 2021. In 2019, the phase-in period for Banco Comercial Português, SA has been extended to 1 of January 2022 in accordance with the upward revision of 0.25 percentage points of the corresponding O-SII buffer rate (fully loaded buffer rate is 1.00% on 1 January 2022). 3.5 Phasing in In 2020, and due to the shock triggered by the coronavirus, the phase-in period will be as follows (for the O-SIIs excluding Banco Comercial Português, SA): 1 January 2020: 75% of the fully loaded O-SII buffer 1 January 2021: 75% of the fully loaded O-SII buffer 1 January 2022: 100% of the fully loaded O-SII buffer Accordingly, the fully loaded O-SII buffer requirements will apply as of 1 January 2022 instead of 1 January 2021 as decided in 2019. Given that in 2019 the Board of Directors of Banco de Portugal decided to extend the phase-in period to 1 of January 2022 for Banco Comercial Português, SA following the upward revision of 0.25 percentage points in the corresponding O-SII buffer rate, the fully loaded O-SII buffer requirement for this institution will apply as of 1 January 2023 (one year later than decided on 2019). 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)? 3.6 Review of the The list of O-SIIs and corresponding O-SII buffer requirements will be reviewed at least measure annually, as required under CRD IV. Accordingly, the next review exercise is foreseen to be concluded by 30 November 2020, unless a significant restructuring process takes place, namely through merger and acquisitions. 4. Reason for O-SII identification and activation of the O-SII buffer Please see the attached Excel file to this template for information on name, overall 4.1 Scores of scores, category scores, and indicator values of the identified O-SIIs. concerned institution O-SII Scores or group of Caixa Geral de Depósitos, SA 2416 institutions, as per EBA Banco Comercial Português, SA 2141 Santander Totta, SGPS, SA 1292 guidelines on the LSF Nani Investments S.à.r.l. 1223 assessment of O-SIIs Banco BPI, SA 838 (Article 131.3) Caixa Económica Montepio Geral, Caixa Económica Bancária, S.A. 407

	The identification exercise has been conducted on the basis of end-2018 data considering all institutions at their highest level of consolidation for supervision purposes. The methodology followed by Banco de Portugal is available at https://www.bportugal.pt/sites/default/files/anexos/doc osii en 0.pdf
	The scoring methodology set out in EBA guidelines has been applied to designate institutions as O-SIIs in Portugal. However, Banco de Portugal has chosen to exercise its option of supervisory judgement to capture particular features of the Portuguese banking system, namely the presence of only a few institutions in the Portuguese islands whose financial intermediation activity is not easily replaced in case of a failure or distress. For that purpose, Banco de Portugal has added two indicators from the list made available by EBA within the importance criterion. Institutions with a score of at least 350 basis points are designated as O-SII.
4.2 Methodology and	In order to compute the scores, the following indicators were used:
indicators used for	- Size: Total assets;
designation of the O- SII (Article 131.3)	 Importance: value of domestic payments transactions, private sector deposits from depositors in the EU and private sector loans to recipients in the EU. The additional indicators used are: geographical breakdown of deposits and loans (Azores and Madeira);
	 Complexity: value of OTC derivatives (notional), cross-jurisdictional liabilities, cross-jurisdictional claims;
	 Interconnectedness: intra-financial system liabilities, intra-financial system assets, debt securities outstanding.
	No credit institutions have been excluded from the identification based on the fact that total assets do not exceed 0.02% of banking system total assets.
	More details on Banco de Portugal's methodology are available in its website (https://www.bportugal.pt/en/page/o-sii-capital-buffer)
4.3 Supervisory judgement	No institution has been identified as O-SII through the use of supervisory judgement.

Banco de Portugal follows a bucketing/clustering approach to calibrate the O-SII capital buffer. For more details please see the description of the methodology available in Banco de Portugal's website.

The following five buckets have been defined:

<u>Bucket</u>	Bucket limits	Buffer rate
5	>= 2800	2.00%
4	2100-2799	1.00%
3	1400-2099	0.75%
2	700-1399	0.50%
1	350-699	0.25%

4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer

Bucket 5 corresponds to an empty bucket, in the sense that no O-SII will be allocated to it. By considering an empty bucket, the competent authority signals the market and the O-SIIs that the latter could be asked to comply with a higher rate in the future if they become more systemically relevant.

In 2017, the Board of Directors of Banco de Portugal defined a four year phase-in period that started in January 2018 and will end up in January 2021. In 2019, the Board of Directors of Banco de Portugal decided to extend this period in one year to Banco Comercial Português, SA given that the buffer requirement was revised upward by 0.25 percentage points (see point 3.5). In 2020, the Board of Directors of Banco de Portugal decided to postpone by one year the phase-in period for all institutions designated as O-SII as a reaction to the shock triggered by the coronavirus outbreak.

4.5 Effectiveness and proportionality of measure

Banco de Portugal, as the macroprudential authority in Portugal, should use all policy instruments at its disposable to prevent that the banking system acts as an amplification channel of the shock triggered by the coronavirus outbreak and ensure that institutions continue to provide credit to households and corporates, namely those that are most immediately impacted by the shock and are experiencing liquidity constraints. Against this background, the Banco de Portugal Board of Directors assessed the effects of postponing in one year the phase-in period for the O-SII buffer requirement, defined in 2017, and decided to temporarily alleviate the capital requirement, thus contributing that the institutions continue to fulfil their role in providing funding to economy. Postponing the phase-in period does not impair significantly the resilience of the covered institutions nor increase significantly their probability of default, and will release capital to absorb potential losses going forward and support additional credit supply to the economy in a period of significant liquidity constraints for firms and households.

The assets of the Portuguese O-SIIs represented, in 2018, 80.6% of the total assets of the Portuguese banking sector and 153.9% of GDP. Therefore, this measure covers a significant share of the banking system.

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)	According to Recommendation ESRB/2015/2, the relevant activating authorities are recommended to assess, prior to their adoption, the cross-border effects of the implementation of their own macroprudential policy measures. In order to perform that assessment the spillover channels operating via risk adjustment and regulatory arbitrage should be gauged using the methodology set out in Chapter 11 of the ESRB Handbook. These spillovers are split in two types: cross-border effects of the implementation of macroprudential measures that affect the activating authorities (also known as inward spillovers) and those cross-border effects that impact the Single Market (also known as outward spillovers).				
	setting the O-SII capita		nd the indicator	nd regulatory arbitrage of s, whenever available, set	
5.2 Assessment of	The scope for leakages	s is limited in the sense th	nat:		
leakages and	This measure a	applies on the highest co	nsolidated level	for supervision purposes;	
regulatory arbitrage					
within the notifying Member State	 In Portugal the non-banking part of the financial system has a relatively small dimension and Banco de Portugal does not expect a material shift to other bank and non-bank financial entities. 				
6. Combinations	and interactions with ot	ther measures			
6.1 Combinations	In case both G-SII and	In case both G-SII and O-SII criteria applied to the same institution at the consolidated			
between G-SII and	level, which of the two buffers is the highest?				
OSII buffers (Article 131.14)	Not applicable, as no institution in Portugal is subject to both an O-SII and G-SII buffer.				
6.2 Combinations	Are any of the institutions subject to a systemic risk buffer?				
with SRB buffers (Article 131.14 +	Not applicable, as no institution in Portugal is subject to a systemic risk buffer.				
Article 133.5)					
	In case the O-SII is a si	ubsidiary of an EU paren	t institution wh	ich is subject to a G-SII or	
	O-SII buffer on a co	nsolidated basis, what	is the G-SII or	O-SII buffer rate on a	
	consolidated basis of	consolidated basis of the parent institution?			
	l	Ulaine de monera localita al	G-SII buffer of	O CUI haffer of the annual	
C 2 O CII vonuivomont	Institution	Ultimate parent institution	the parent ¹	O-SII buffer of the parent	
6.3 O-SII requirement	Santander Totta, SGPS, SA Banco BPI, SA	Banco Santander S.A. Caixabank, S.A.	1.00%	1.0%	
for a subsidiary (Article 131.8)	Danco Di I, JA	Caixabatik, J.A.		0.23/0	
(Article 151.8)	The O-SII buffer to be applied to Santander Totta, SGPS, SA is capped at 1.0% given the limits foreseen in CRD IV article 131 (8). As the fully loaded O-SII buffer imposed to Santander Totta, SGPS is 0.5% this cap is not binding.				
		3). As the fully loaded O-S		given the limits foreseen d to Banco BPI, SA is 0.5%	

 $^1\,According\ to\ the\ FSB\ 2018\ list\ of\ G-SII\ available\ at\ https://www.fsb.org/2018/11/2018-list-of-global-systemically-important-banks-g-sibs/$

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)? The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD), which establishes rules of resolution and crisis management of financial institutions, addresses, to some extent, the same risks, given that this framework aims to mitigate the assumption of (implicit) government guarantees mainly associated to systemically important institutions.
7. Miscellaneous	
	Contact person(s) for further inquiries (name, phone number and e-mail address)
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7.2 Any other relevant information	Not applicable