





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 nat	tional authority					
1.1 Name of the notifying authority	Banco de Portugal					
2. Description of	of the measure					
	On which institution(s) is t	the measure a	pplied (na	ame and LEI c	ode)?	
	In accordance with a decisi	ion taken by th	ne Board o	of Directors. tl	ne following	institution
	have been identified as O-S	•		•	_	
	Institutions			LEI code		
2.1 Concerned	Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A.			TO822O0VT80V06K0FH57		
	Banco Comercial Português, S.A.			JU1U6S0DG9YLT7N8ZV32		
nstitution or group	LSF Nani Investments S.à.r.l.			222100K6QL2V4MLHWQ08		
of institutions	Santander Totta, SGPS, S.A.			5493005RLLC1P7VSVC58		
	Banco BPI, S.A.			3DM5DPGI3W6OU6GJ4N92 2138004FIUXU3B2MR537		
	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 bu In accordance with a prelii O-SII's buffers rates apply:	minary decisio	n taken b	y the Board c	f Directors,	d
2.2 Level of the	In accordance with a preli			y the Board o	f Directors,	
	In accordance with a prelin O-SII's buffers rates apply:	minary decisio	n taken b	y the Board o	f Directors, Buffer required 1 January	d 1 January
	In accordance with a prelii O-SII's buffers rates apply: O-SIIs institutions	Consolidation	n taken b	y the Board o	Buffer required 1 January 2022	1 January 2023
	In accordance with a prelin O-SII's buffers rates apply: O-SIIs institutions Banco Comercial Português, S.A.	Consolidation level Consolidated	Fully phase in buffer 1.00%	y the Board of 1 January 2021 0.563%	Buffer required 1 January 2022 0.750%	1 January 2023 1.000%
	In accordance with a prelii O-SII's buffers rates apply: O-SIIs institutions Banco Comercial Português, S.A. Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A.	Consolidation level Consolidated Consolidated	Fully phase in buffer 1.00%	y the Board of 1 January 2021 0.563% 0.750%	Buffer required 1 January 2022 0.750% 1.000%	1 January 2023 1.000%
2.2 Level of the ouffer applied	In accordance with a prelii O-SII's buffers rates apply: O-SIIs institutions Banco Comercial Português, S.A. Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. LSF Nani Investments S.à.r.I.	Consolidation level Consolidated Consolidated Consolidated Consolidated	Fully phase in buffer 1.00% 0.50%	y the Board of 1 January 2021 0.563% 0.750% 0.375%	Buffer required 1 January 2022 0.750% 1.000%	1 January 2023 1.000% 1.000%

	Please provide the na	me and the LEL code of	f the FII ultimate narent inst	itution of the			
2.3 Name of the EU	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						
ultimate parent	not the concerned institution itself.						
institution							
institution	Concerned institution Santander Totta, SGPS, S.A.	Ultimate parent institution Banco Santander S.A.	LEI code ultimate parent institution 5493006QMFDDMYWIAM13	1			
	Banco BPI, S.A.	Caixabank, S.A.	7CUNS533WID6K7DGFI87				
	If any of the concerne	d institutions is a parer	t institution and the buffer is	s applied on a			
2.4 Names of	Names of (sub) consolidated level, please name the subsidiaries of the institution that are notified						
subsidiaries							
	Not applicable.						
3. Timing of the	e measure						
	What is the date of the	e official decision? For	SSM countries when notifying	g the ECB:			
3.1 Timing of the Decision	provide the date when	n the decision referred	to in Article 5 of the SSMR sh	all be taken.			
Decision	The final decision was	taken on 27 of October	2020.				
	What is the date of pu	blication of the notified	d measure?				
3.2 Timing of the Publication	The date for publicatio	n on Banco de Portugal	's website of the final decision	n on the O-SII			
Publication	capital buffers is 30 of	November 2020.					
	Information about the	communication strate	gy of the notified measure to	the market.			
	Banco de Portugal will publish, after the close of the market, on its website						
	(https://www.bportugal.pt/en/page/o-sii-capital-buffer) the list of institutions designated						
3.3 Disclosure	as O-SII and their corresponding O-SII buffer requirement on 30 of November 2020. These						
	information will be available in Portuguese and in English. In addition, it will communicate						
		titution designated as C	=				
	What is the intended date of activation (i.e. as of which date shall the measure be						
	applicable)?	,					
3.4 Timing of							
Application	The O-SII buffer requirement is in place since 1 of January 2018 and is applicable						
	according to the phase-in period established in 2017 that was subsequently revised in						
	·	2019 and in April 2020 (for more details on the phase-in period see 3.5).					
	What is the intended timeline for the phase-in of the measure?						
	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						
	- I	1 January 2020: 75% of the fully loaded O-SII buffer					
	1 January 2021: 100% of the fully loaded O-SII buffer						
3.5 Phasing in	In 2010, the phase in	actical for Banca Cama	saial Dartuguâs, CA bas baan	outonded to 1			
	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).						
	In 2020, the phase-in period to comply with the O-SII buffer was postponed by one year						
	due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Accordingly, the fully loaded O-SII						
	buffer requirements apply as of 1 January 2022 for all institutions, except for Banco						
	Comercial Português, SA to which the fully loaded O-SII buffer requirement applies as of						
	1 January 2023.						

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 measure

The list of O-SIIs and corresponding O-SII buffer requirements will be reviewed at least annually, as required under CRD IV. Accordingly, the next review exercise is foreseen to be concluded by 30 November 2021, 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 notification for information on name, overall scores, category scores, and indicator values of the identified O-SIIs.

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

(Article 131.3)

O-SII	Scores
Banco Comercial Português, SA	2272
Caixa Geral de Depósitos, SA	2158
Santander Totta, SGPS, SA	1370
LSF Nani Investments S.à.r.l.	1272
Banco BPI, SA	747
Caixa Económica Montepio Geral, Caixa Económica Bancária, S.A.	403

The identification exercise has been conducted on the basis of end-2019 data considering all institutions at their highest level of consolidation for supervision purposes. The methodology followed Portugal available by Banco de 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.

In order to compute the scores, the following indicators were used:

4.2 Methodology and indicators used for designation of the O-

(Article 131.3)

- **Size:** Total assets;
- **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.

Detailed information on the scores of the designated O-SIIs and on the institutions considered in the identification exercise is provided in the attached Excel file to this template. However, no institution has been designated as O-SII based on the application of supervisory judgement.

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.				
	_	details please sobsite.	eketing/clustering approper the description of the		•
		3	1400-2099	0.75%	
		2	700-1399	0.50%	
		1	350-699	0.25%	
		<u> </u>	330 033	J.23/0	
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 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 the become more systemically relevant. In 2017, Banco de Portugal defined a four year phase-in period that started in Januar 2018 and will end up in January 2021. In 2019, Banco de Portugal decided to extend the period in one year to Banco Comercial Português, SA given that the buffer requirement was revised upward by 0.25 percentage points. In 2020, Banco de Portugal decided to postpone by one year the phase-in period to comply with the O-SII buffer due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Accordingly, the fully loaded O-SII buffer requirements apply as of 1 January 2022 for all institutions, except for Banco Comerci Português, SA to which the fully loaded O-SII buffer requirement applies as of 1 January 2023.				rket and the uture if they ed in January o extend this requirement al decided to r due to the O-SII buffer to Comercial of 1 January
	According to Banco de Portugal's macroprudential stance, the O-SII buffer is a suit instrument to address the macroprudential policy intermediate objective aimed preventing the building up of systemic risks arising from misaligned incentives and m hazard. ¹				ve aimed at es and moral
4.5 Effectiveness and proportionality of measure	capital requirem to maximize pro important institu cause to the fina or impairment o and amplify sho impact on the glo	ents are based of fits, which can butions do not in ancial system. If large, complex throughout obal financial systems.	y important institution the following rational atternalize the negative Negative externalities of and interconnected firthe financial system and economy, in the cand interconnected for the financial system and economy, in the cand economy, in the cand the economy.	ale: when taking ration t the individual level, externalities these de comprise the impact of nancial institutions that and have serious i) t, in the case of G-SIIs,	nal decisions systemically ecisions may of the failure at may origin cross-border

 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{Banco}$ de Portugal (2014), "Macro-prudential policy in Portugal: objectives and instruments".

² Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (2012), "A framework for dealing with domestic systemically important banks"

The introduction of the O-SII buffer is thereby suggested as a risk-mitigating measure, aiming at enhancing the resilience of the financial system by imposing stricter capital requirements to banking groups identified as systemically important at the domestic level. According to the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, the main objective of the O-SII capital buffer is to reduce the probability of default of this type of institutions compared to non-systemic ones given the greater impact an O-SII failure is expected to have on the domestic financial system and the economy.

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, the relevance of these institutions in the domestic baking system and the magnitude of the systemic risk that they may pose to the Portuguese economy are clear. Thus, the need for a capital buffer targeted to these institutions is largely justified.

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).

In order to assess the potential cross-border effects, leakages and regulatory arbitrage of setting the O-SII capital buffer, the framework and the indicators, whenever available, set out in Chapter 11 of the ESRB Handbook are used.

5.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage within the notifying Member State

The scope for leakages is limited in the sense that:

- This measure applies on the highest consolidated level for supervision purposes;
- 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 other measures

6.1 Combinations	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	Not applicable, as no institution in Portugal is subject to both an O-SII and G-SII buffer.
131.14)	,
6.2 Combinations	Are any of the institutions subject to a systemic risk buffer?
with SRB buffers	Not applicable, as no institution in Portugal is subject to a systemic risk buffer.
(Article 131.14 +	
Article 133.5)	
6.3 O-SII requirement	In case the O-SII is a subsidiary of an EU parent institution which is subject to a G-SII or
for a subsidiary	O-SII buffer on a consolidated basis, what is the G-SII or O-SII buffer rate on a
(Article 131.8)	consolidated basis of the parent institution?

	Institution	Ultimate parent institution	G-SII buffer of the parent ³	O-SII buffer of the parent		
	Santander Totta, SGPS, S.A.	Banco Santander S.A.	1.00%	1.0%		
	Banco BPI, S.A.	Caixabank, S.A.	-	0.25%		
	The O-SII buffer to be applied to Santander Totta, SGPS, S.A. is capped at 1.0% given to limits foreseen in CRD IV article 131 (8). As the fully loaded O-SII buffer imposed Santander Totta, SGPS is 0.5% this cap is not binding. The O-SII buffer to be applied to Banco BPI, SA is capped at 1.0% given the limits forese in CRD IV article 131 (8). As the fully loaded O-SII buffer imposed to Banco BPI, S.A. is 0.5 this cap is not binding.					
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 introduction of the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD), which establishes new rules to resolve and manage crisis of financial institutions addresses in some extent the same risks, given that this new framework aims to mitigate the assumption of (implicit) government guarantees mainly associated to systemically important institutions.					
7. Miscellaneous	7. Miscellaneous					
	Contact person(s) for further inquiries (name, phone number and e-mail address)					
	Ana Cristina Leal (Head of the Financial Stability Department)					
	aleal@bportugal.pt					
7.1 Contact person(s) at notifying authority	+351 211 597 083					
at nothly nig administry	Fátima Silva (Head of the Macroprudential Policy Division)					
	mfsilva@bportugal.pt					
	+351 211597024					
7.2 Any other relevant information	Not applicable					

 $^3\ According\ to\ the\ FSB\ 2019\ list\ of\ G-SII\ available\ at\ https://www.fsb.org/2019/11/2019-list-of-global-systemically-important-banks-g-sibs/$