





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	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)					
2. Descriptio	2. Description of the measure					
	The following institutions are intended to be designated as O-SIIs in Luxembourg and will be subject to an O-SII buffer:					
	Institutions	LEI cod	e			
	Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Luxembourg	R7CQUF1DQM73	HUTV1078			
2.1 Concerned	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	9CZ7TVMR36CYD	95TZBS50			
institution or	BGL BNP Paribas	UAIAINAJ28P30E	5GWE37			
group of	Clearstream Banking S.A.	549300OL514RA0	SXJJ44			
institutions	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.	7W1GMC6J4KGLE	BBUSYP52			
	RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.	549300IVXKQHV6	O7PY61			
	Société Générale	TPS0Q8GFSZF45	ZZFL873			
	The O-SII buffer requirement applied to the CET1 capital and shall be maintained at the capital	he institutions' sub Fully phased-in O-SII buffer				
	Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat,	requirement				
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	Luxembourg	0.5%				
	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	0.5%				
	BGL BNP Paribas	0.5%				
	Clearstream Banking S.A.	0.5%				
	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.	0.5%				
	RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.	0.5%				

Date of template version: 2016-03-01

	Société Générale	2.0%		
	It is to be noted that the O-SII buffer for Société Générale 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 2021.			
	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	Ultimate parent	LEI code (Ultimate Parent)		
parent institution	BNP Paribas S.A.	R0MUWSFPU8MPRO8K5P8	3	
	Clearstream Holding AG	5493004PP58SUE3G8M27		
	Société Générale	O2RNE8IBXP4R0TD8PU41		
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 th	ne 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. 12 November 2020			
3.2 Timing of the Publication	What is the date of publication of the notified measure? The opinion from our national macroprudential authority on the identification of O-SIIs and the buffer setting has been published on 26 October 2020. The CSSF Regulation implementing this opinion will be published before end December 2020.			
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 2021			
	What is the intended timeline for the phase-in of the measure?			
3.5 Phasing in	The O-SII buffer in Luxembourg was implemented within a four-year phase-in period, i.e. from 1 January 2016 until 1 January 2019. Accordingly, the fully phased-in buffer applies as of 1 January 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)? 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.			

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

- a. size:
- b. 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.

Automatically identified O-SIIs according to the EBA methdology:

Institutions	Size	Importance	Complexity	Interconnect edness	Final Score
Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Luxembourg	132	249	67	69	516
BGL BNP Paribas	155	288	121	75	640
J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.	137	89	159	114	499
Société Générale	320	168	463	565	1517

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

(Article 131.3)

Identified OSIIs according to supervisory judgement:

EBA score

Institutions	Size	Importance	Complexity	Interconnect edness	Final Score
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	77	124	59	47	307
Clearstream Banking S.A.	43	196	43	37	319
RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.	54	12	122	45	232

Score under methodology 2:

Institutions	Size	Importance	Complexity	Interconnect edness	Interconnections with the investment fund sector	Final Score
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	62	99	47	37	85	331
Clearstream Banking S.A.	34	157	35	30	59	314
RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.	44	9	97	36	123	309

Further information on the identification methodology is attached in a separate document to this template (Annex I).

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 specifics of the Luxembourgish banking sector.

- which threshold score has been set to identify O-SIIs
 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

Three institutions have been designated as O-SIIs by application of supervisory judgement and the 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%.

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

Clearstream Banking has been identified given its score close the designation threshold of 325 bps and its role as market infrastructure.

RBC Investor Services Bank has been designated given the importance of its interconnectedness with the investment fund sector as well as its role as custodian of assets from investment funds.

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

As explained in point d. two indicators have been included in the EBA identification methodology which 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 takes which takes account of bank-investment fund interconnectedness. The

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

(Article 131.3)

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)

This information is enclosed in the attached Annex II.

whether non-bank institutions have been included in the calculations
 CRR investment firms were excluded from the score of application of the EBA Guidelines as they are not considered to pose systemic risks to the financial stability in Luxembourg due to their small size.

4.3 Supervisory judgement

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.

Institutions	
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	
Clearstream Banking S.A.	
RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.	

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.

4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer

The methodology used for the calibration of O-SII buffers is a statistical approach involving linear regression and a scaling framework with the goal to ensure consistency between O-SII buffers and the buffers applied to global systemically important banks (G-SIBs). In part inspired by the methodologies applied by other countries, the technique used provides for four sub-categories by applying a cut-off threshold of 325 bps. The following table shows the different ranges and corresponding buffer levels:

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 proportionate to mitigate the risk.

4.5 Effectiveness and proportionality of measure

While contributing to a sound financial system, the O-SII buffer to be maintained by designated institutions, will contribute to increase the resilience of the sector and to reduce potential negative externalities such as excessive risk taking and moral hazard. The O-SII buffer is not expected to have a disproportionately negative effect on designated banks given the sufficiently high overall level of regulatory capital available. Therefore, the O-SII buffer requirement is not expected to hamper activity of the designated O-SIIs.

5. Cross-border and cross-sector impact of the measure Assessment of the cross-border effects of the implementation of the draft measure. Assessment of the spillover channels operating via risk adjustment and regulatory arbitrage. 5.1 Assessment The relevant indicators provided in Chapter 11 of the ESRB Handbook on Operationalising of cross-border effects and the Macro-prudential Policy in the Banking Sector¹ can be used. likely impact on b. Assessment of: the internal cross-border effects (leakages and regulatory arbitrage) of the implementation of the market measure in your own jurisdiction (inward spillovers); and (Recommendation ESRB/2015/2) cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single Market of the measure (outward spillovers). N/A Referring to your country's specific characteristics, what is the scope for "leakages and regulatory 5.2 Assessment arbitrage" in your own jurisdiction (i.e., circumvention of the measure/leakages to other parts of the of leakages and financial sector)? regulatory arbitrage within 2 out of the 7 designated O-SIIs are subsidiaries of G-SIIs and have the highest level of the notifying consolidation within another Member State (FR), which implies that the applicable O-SII buffer **Member State** requirement shall not exceed the G-SII buffer rate applicable at the group level in the EU. 6. Combinations and interactions with other measures In case both G-SII and O-SII criteria applied to the same institution at the consolidated level, which **6.1 Combinations** of the two buffers is the highest? between G-SII and **O-SII** buffers N/A, as no banks in Luxembourg are subject to both an O-SII and G-SII buffer on a consolidated (Article 131.14) basis. 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 If yes, please provide the following information: with SRB buffers a. What is the level of the systemic risk buffer (in %) applied to the concerned institution (Article 131.14 + **Article 133.5)** b. Is the systemic risk buffer applied to all exposures located in your Member State only? Is the systemic risk buffer applied at the same consolidation level as the O-SII buffer? N/A 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? The November 2019 FSB G-SIB list outlines the levels of additional capital buffers for 2021. According to this list the following G-SII buffers apply to the Luxembourg subsidiaries of G-SIIS: 6.3 O-SII O-SII buffer of G-SII buffer of requirement for a the parent as of Institutions Parent institutions the parent as of subsidiary (Article 2021 2021² 131.8) Société Générale Société Générale 1% 1% **BGL BNP Paribas BNP** Paribas 1.5% 1.5%

The O-SII buffer to be applied to Société Générale is capped at 1% at the sub-consolidated level as the applicable G-SII buffer of the French parent company remains at 1% at the consolidated

level.

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

² These buffer rates are based on the notifications provided by the countries this year.

	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. The current 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		