





Template for notifying the intended use of a systemic risk buffer (SRB)

Please send this template to

- <u>notifications@esrb.europa.eu</u> when notifying the ESRB;
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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 and scope of the notification	
1.1 Name of the notifying authority	Austrian Financial Market Authority
1.2 Type of measure intended (also for reviews of existing measures)	- Adjust, Maintain and/or Discontinue an existing SRB

2. Description of the notified measure

Raiffeisen Bank International AG consolidated S UniCredit Bank Austria AG consolidated E Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich A A Aktiengesellschaft consolidated E RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH- WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit E beschränkter Haftung consolidated E BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse E Aktiengesellschaft consolidated E Volksbanken Verbund consolidated E	PQOH26KWDF7CG10L679 9ZHRYM6F437SQJ6OUG98 D1HEB8VEU6D9M8ZUXG1 6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50 6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50
.1 Institutions Ourice of the bank Austria AG consolidated E .1 Institutions Overed by the intended SRB Aktiengesellschaft consolidated II .1 Institutions Overed by the intended SRB Aktiengesellschaft consolidated II	D1HEB8VEU6D9M8ZUXG1 6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50
1 Institutions Aktiengesellschaft consolidated II 2 Institutions BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft consolidated II 3 Institutions BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft consolidated II 4 Ktiengesellschaft consolidated II 5 Vered by the tended SRB tended SRB consolidated E	6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50
Aktiengesellschaft consolidated k RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH- WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung consolidated k BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft consolidated 5 Volksbanken Verbund consolidated 5	
1 Institutions WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung consolidated BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft consolidated 5 Volksbanken Verbund consolidated 5 HYPO NOE Landesbank für Niederösterreich und 5	6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50
I Institutions BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft kended SRB Volksbanken Verbund LYPO NOE Landesbank für Niederösterreich und	
tended SRB Volksbanken Verbund consolidated 5	
HYPO NOE Landesbank für Niederösterreich und	529900ICA8XQYGIKR372
HYPO NOE Landesbank für Niederösterreich und	529900D4CD6DIB3CI904
Wien AG	5493007BWYDPQZLZ0Y27
Vorarlberger Landes- und Hypothekenbank Aktiengesellschaft consolidated	NS54DT27LJMDYN1YFP35
HYPO TIROL BANK AG consolidated ()W5QHUNYV4W7GJO62R
Oberösterreichische Landesbank Aktiengesellschaft consolidated	529900BI5KIGX6YLX375

	Institution	Basis	LEI
	e Group Bank AG	individual basis	PQOH26KWDF7CG10L6792
	feisen Bank International AG	individual basis	9ZHRYM6F437SQJ6OUG95
_	Credit Bank Austria AG feisenlandesbank Oberösterreich	individual basis	D1HEB8VEU6D9M8ZUXG17
	engesellschaft	individual basis	I6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50
	feisenlandesbank Niederösterreich-Wien AG	individual basis	529900GPOO9ISPD1EE83
bee clus	ed on the characteristics of the Austrian bar n identified for the Austrian banking system ter risk.	: (1) systemic vul	nerability and (2) systemic
insti	following indicators have been taken into a tutions in Austria:		
	egarding the component systemic vulnerab ublic ownership):	ollity (SyRB of 1 %	6; SyRB of 0,75% in the case
	 Deposits secured DGS > 5 % of total s 	secured deposits	in AT and
	• Total assets institution > 2 % of Total	Assets Banking S	Sector and
	• Exposure / Position in the AT banking	network > 1 %	
	OR		
	Public ownership		
	\circ Public ownership > 50 % and	1	
	 Total assets > 0,5 % 		
2) R	egarding the component systemic cluster ri	isk (SvRB of 0.5 S	%):
_,	CESEE Exposure / Banks' Total Asset		
	 Bank-CESEE Exposure / AT-CESEE-I 		and
	 Vulnerability vis-à-vis CESEE (long-tel ultimate risk of a bank in the respective spreads) > 3 % 		
	following indicators have been taken into a n individual basis:	ccount for the ide	entification of the institutions
1) R	egarding the component systemic vulnerab	oility (SyRB of 1 %	<i>б</i>):
	• Total assets institution > 2 % of Total	Assets Banking S	ector and
	• Exposure / Position in the AT banking	network > 1 %	
2) R	egarding the component systemic cluster ri	isk (SyRB of 0,5 S	%):
	CESEE Exposure / Banks' Total Asset		
	Bank-CESEE Exposure / AT-CESEE-I		and
	 Vulnerability vis-à-vis CESEE (long-ter ultimate risk of a bank in the respective spreads) > 3 % 	rm structural risk	of a country weighted by the
1)(f) of			

	List of identified institutions (c		29.12.2020
	Erste Group Bank AG	2,00%	2,00%
	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	2,00%	2,00%
	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	2,00%	2,00%
	Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich		
	Aktiengesellschaft	1,00%	1,00%
	RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH- WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	1,00%	1,00%
	BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft	1,00%	1,00%
	Volksbank Wien AG (gem. § 30a BWG für den Volksbanken Verbund)	1,00%	1,00%
	HYPO NOE Landesbank für Niederösterreich und Wien AG	1,00%	0,50%
	Hypo Vorarlberg Bank AG	1,00%	0,50%
	HYPO TIROL BANK AG	1,00%	0,50%
	Oberösterreichische Landesbank Aktiengesellschaft	1,00%	0,50%
	List of identified institutions (un	01.01.2020	29.12.2020
	``````````````````````````````````````	01.01.2020	29.12.2020
	Erste Group Bank AG	<b>01.01.2020</b> 2,00%	<b>29.12.2020</b> 2,00%
	Erste Group Bank AG Raiffeisen Bank International AG	<b>01.01.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00%	<b>29.12.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00%
	Erste Group Bank AG Raiffeisen Bank International AG UniCredit Bank Austria AG	01.01.2020 2,00% 2,00% 1,00%	<b>29.12.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00% 1,00%
	Erste Group Bank AG Raiffeisen Bank International AG UniCredit Bank Austria AG Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich	<b>01.01.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00%	<b>29.12.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00%
	Erste Group Bank AG Raiffeisen Bank International AG UniCredit Bank Austria AG	01.01.2020 2,00% 2,00% 1,00%	<b>29.12.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00% 1,00%
2.3 Exposures covered by the SRB 3. Timing of the	Erste Group Bank AG Raiffeisen Bank International AG UniCredit Bank Austria AG Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich Aktiengesellschaft RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH- WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	01.01.2020 2,00% 2,00% 1,00% 1,00%	<b>29.12.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00% 1,00% 1,00%
covered by the SRB 3. Timing of the	Erste Group Bank AG Raiffeisen Bank International AG UniCredit Bank Austria AG Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich Aktiengesellschaft RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH- WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	01.01.2020 2,00% 2,00% 1,00% 1,00%	<b>29.12.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00% 1,00% 1,00%
covered by the SRB 3. Timing of the	Erste Group Bank AG Raiffeisen Bank International AG UniCredit Bank Austria AG Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich Aktiengesellschaft RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH- WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	01.01.2020 2,00% 2,00% 1,00% 1,00%	<b>29.12.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00% 1,00% 1,00%
covered by the SRB 3. Timing of the 3.1 Timing of the	Erste Group Bank AG Raiffeisen Bank International AG UniCredit Bank Austria AG Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich Aktiengesellschaft RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH- WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	01.01.2020 2,00% 1,00% 1,00% 1,00%	<b>29.12.2020</b> 2,00% 2,00% 1,00%

3.4 Timing of Application	29.12.2020
3.5 Phasing in	See 2.2.
	Based on a comprehensive assessment, a SyRB of up to 2% of risk-weighted assets in common equity tier 1 (CET1) should be maintained. Keeping the combined buffer constant is justified because the structural risks for the Austrian banking system have largely remained unchanged since last year's assessment.
	Given that systemic risks may manifest themselves both on the consolidated and the unconsolidated level and that, in particular within cross-border banking groups, capital allocation in crises would not be flexible, the SyRB will be maintained also on the unconsolidated level.
3.6 Review/deactivation of the measure	For the "Hypothekenbanken" which are mortgage banks with guarantees from the federal states resulting from public ownership, the buffer is reduced due to the substantial decrease of the amount of the public guarantees for these banks. So in case one of these banks faces solvency problems and the public guarantees must be drawn, the guaranteed amount is now much lower than until 2018 and therefore the burden for the federal states as guarantors and thus the systemic risk is lower, which justified the reduction in the SyRB. Therefore, for the four Hypothekenbanken (HYPO NOE, Hypo Vorarlberg, Hypo Tirol and Oberösterreichische Landesbank) the SyRB is reduced from 1% to 0.5%.
	For Denizbank and Sberbank no SyRB is applicable anymore as their share in the Austrian banking market has decreased and it is now below the threshold necessary for banks to be eligible for a SyRB.
4. Reasons for	the intended SRB
4.1 Description of the long-term non- cyclical systemic	Since it was first implemented on January 1 2016, the SyRB has been effective in reducing long-term systemic structural risks and strengthening banks' resilience to these risks by improving their capitalization. The SyRB provides for additional capital that banks can use to absorb losses in the event of a crisis. Risk-mitigating factors notwithstanding, the structural systemic risk in the Austrian banking sector continues to be elevated. Central risks for the Austrian banking system emanate above all from
risk in your Member State (Article 133(11)a of the CRD)	low structural profitability;
	<ul> <li>the large size of the Austrian banking system with its high level of exposure to emerging markets in Europe;</li> </ul>
	comparably low, though substantially improved, capitalization; and
	<ul> <li>banks' specific ownership structures, which would not fully ensure the adequate recapitalization of banks in the event of a crisis.</li> </ul>
4.2 Reasons why the dimension of the long-term non- cyclical systemic risk threatens the stability of the financial system in your Member State	The systemic risk buffer is intended to mitigate the vulnerability of the banking sector against risks emanating from the financial system as a whole or a part thereof by holding additional own funds in order to increase the loss-absorbing capacity and thus the resilience of the banking sector. The SyRB will be applicable for those institutions that are most vulnerable to the identified systemic risks and described above under 2.1. This is intended to reduce the future risk of a severe disruption to the financial system as a result of systemic or macroprudential risks with potential negative effects to the real economy.

(Article 133(11)(b) of the CRD)	
4.3 Indicators used for the activation of the measure	See 2.1.
	The SyRB aims at increasing the risk-bearing capacity of the Austrian banking system and, in a medium- and long-term perspective, to minimize risks to the Austrian banking system.
4.4 Effectiveness and proportionality of the measure (Article 133(11)(c) of the CRD)	According to the quantitative analysis conducted by OeNB, all banks should be able to meet the suggested change in capital requirements (total capital requirement and MDA trigger) at the unconsolidated and consolidated level. Therefore, no macroeconomic costs would occur. The analysis considers several scenarios: (1) applying banks' capital plans for the coming years while assuming that banks will retain planned dividends, (2) applying most recent reporting data per year-end 2019 and (3) considering internal OeNB estimations of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on banks' CET1 ratios until 2022. Even under the conservative assumption employed in the impact assessment that banks will fully transfer the costs of holding additional CET1 on to borrowers the economic impact would be small.
4.5 Justification of inadequacy of existing measures in the CRD or in the CRR, excluding Articles 458 and 459 of the CRR, to address the identified risks (Article 133(11)(e) of the CRD)	O-SII Buffer: Addresses risks stemming from banks, which in the event of their failure present a significant risk for the stability of the financial system and therefore does not address other structural, systemic risks. Countercyclical capital buffer: Due to its limited scope and focus on cyclical risks, the countercyclical capital buffer is not suitable to address structural systemic risks. Pillar 2: The SSM Pillar 2 framework does not foresee addressing structural systemic risks.
	r and cross-sector impact of the measure
5.1 Assessment of cross-border effects and the likely impact on the internal market	In line with the findings regarding the economic impact of the SyRB at the national level, no significant cross-border effects are expected as banks have no capital needs to fulfil the SyRB requirement.
(Article 133(11)(d) of the CRD and Recommendation ESRB/2015/2)	The exposure in CESEE is of particular importance as it is very large both in relation to the total assets of Austrian banks and in relation to the size of the respective foreign markets. It is not expected that the application of the SyRB on a consolidated basis will result in higher capital requirements on a subsidiary level in the individual countries.
5.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage within the notifying Member State	N/A

5.3 Reciprocation by other Member States (Article 134(4) of the CRD and Recommendation ESRB/2015/2)	No.		
6. Combination	6. Combination of the SRB with other buffers		
6.1 Combination with G-SII and/or O-SII buffers (Article 133(4) and (5) of the CRD)	Other systemically important institutions (O-SII) have also been identified and respective buffers will be assigned to them. These O-SII buffers will be lower than, or equal to, the SyRB for all Austrian banks, with the exception of Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG and BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft on an individual basis, where no SyRB will be implemented.		
6.2 Other relevant information	-		
7. Miscellaneous			
7.1 Contact person(s) at notifying authority	Ursula Hauser-Rethaller (ursula.hauser-rethaller@fma.gv.at) Lucas Grafl (lucas.grafl@fma.gv.at) Simon Smrecnik (simon.smrecnik@fma.gv.at)		
7.2 Any other relevant information	The NCA will forward the information regarding a second amendment of the Capital Buffer Regulation in line with the implementation of CRD V into Austrian law, which is scheduled for March 2021, as soon as a more definite timetable will be available.		