



Notification template for Article 131 of the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD) – Other Systemically Important Institutions (O-SIIs)

Template for notifying the European Central Bank (ECB) and the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) of the setting or resetting of an O-SII buffer under Article 131(7) CRD and of the identity of O-SIIs under Article 131(12) CRD

Please send/upload this template to:

- <u>macropru.notifications@ecb.europa.eu</u> when notifying the ECB (under Article 5 of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) Regulation¹);
- notifications@esrb.europa.eu when notifying the ESRB.

The ESRB will forward this notification to the European Commission, to the European Banking Authority (EBA) and to the competent and designated authorities of the Member States concerned without delay and will publicly disclose the names of the O-SIIs on its website. This notification will be made public by the ESRB once the relevant authorities have adopted and published the notified macroprudential measure².

E-mailing/uploading this template to the above addresses constitutes official notification; no further official letter is required. To facilitate the work of the notified authorities, please send the notification template in a format that allows the information to be read electronically.

1. Notifying national authority					
1.1 Name of the notifying authority	Financial Market Authority (FMA)				
1.2 Country of the notifying authority	Liechtenstein				
2. Description of the measure					
	Name of institution	LEI	Consolidation level		
	LGT Bank AG	5493009EIBTCB1X12G89	Highest Level		
	Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG	5299000E1F0AM50XLP72	Highest Level		
2.1a Institution or group of institutions concerned	VP Bank AG	MI3TLH1I0D58ORE24Q14	Highest Level		

¹ Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63).

² On request by the notifying authority, it may be agreed with the Head of the ESRB Secretariat that this notification, or a part thereof, should not be published for reasons of confidentiality or financial stability.

[Please indicate under 2	1a any changes to the list as a	compared to the last		
2.1b Changes to the list of	Please indicate under 2.1a any changes to the list as compared to the last notification, and provide an explanation, if applicable.				
institutions concerned					
	No changes as compared to last notification.				
	At what level is the fully	phased-in buffer (in %) applied	to the institution(s)?		
2.2 Level of the buffer	Name of institution	New O-SII buffer	Previous O-SII buffer		
	LGT Bank AG	2%	2%		
	Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG	2%	2%		
applied	VP Bank AG	2%	2%		
	Please provide the name	e and LEI code of the ultimate	EU parent institution of the		
		SIIs identified. if the ultimate E	-		
	the concerned institution	ı itself.			
	Name of identified O-SII	Ultimate EU parent institution	LEI of ultimate parent		
2.3 Name of the ultimate EU			institution		
parent institution					
	If any of the O Sile ident	tified is a parent institution and	the huffer is applied at a		
	If any of the O-SIIs identified is a parent institution and the buffer is applied at a (sub)consolidated level, please name the subsidiaries of the institution that are				
	notified as O-SIIs (please give names and LEI codes).				
	Name of parent O-SII Name of O-SII subsidiary		LEI of O-SII subsidiary		
	identified				
2.4 Names of subsidiaries					
3. Timing for the measur	re				
3.1 Timing for the decision	What is the date of the official decision? <u>For SSM countries when notifying the ECB:</u> provide the date on which the decision referred to in Article 5 of the Single Supervisory Mechanism Regulation (SSMR) will be taken. 04/10/2021				
3.2 Timing for publication	What is the date of publication of the notified measure?				
3.2 Timing for publication	13/10/2021				
	Information about the strategy for if the communicating the notified measure to the market.				
3.3 Disclosure	The results of the O-SII analysis are published on the website of the FMA Liechtenstein.				
	https://www.fma-li.li/de/aufsicht/finanzstabilitat-und-makroprudenzielle-				
	aufsicht/ausschuss-fur-finanzmarktstabilitat/risikohinweise-und- empfehlungen.html				
	<u>emplemungen.num</u>				

3.4 Timing for application	What is the intended date of application of the measure? 01/01/2022						
	What is the intended timeline for the phase-in of the measure? There is no phasing in, as the buffers did not change.						
3.5 Phasing in	Name of institution				Date3	Date4	Date5
			%	%	%	%	%
			%	%	%	%	%
3.6 Review of the measure	The measure will be re	eviewed ann	ually.				
4. Reason for O-SII ident	ification and activation	n of the O-SI	ll buffer				
4.1 Scores of institutions or group of institutions concerned, as per EBA	Please list here the names, overall scores and category scores of the O-SIIs identified based on 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. Name of institution Size Substitut- ability Intercon- Overall Score						
guidelines on the	LGT Bank AG	5'268	3'207	6'194	+	6'292	5'240
assessment of O-SIIs	Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG	2'490	3'093	2'130)	2'166	2'470
(Article 131.3 CRD)	VP Bank AG	1'429	1'964	1'217		1'178	1'447
	Please provide other relevant information (indicator values, methodology, calculations and formulas, data sources, information set used for denominators) in a separate Excel file.						
4.2 Methodology and indicators used for designation of the O-SII (Article 131.3)	 Please provide information on: a. whether you followed the EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs; b. which threshold score has been set to identify O-SIIs; c. whether relevant entities with relative total assets not in excess of 0.02% have been excluded from the identification process; d. the names and scores of all relevant entities not excluded from the identification process (could be sent in a separate Excel file, see 4.1); e. whether non-bank institutions have been included in the calculations. a. The identification of the O-SII follows the EBA guidelines according to EBA/GL/2014/10. b. The standard threshold of 350 basis points has been applied. c. All banks were part of the identification process. d. Please refer to the attached Excel file. e. Only banking institutions were considered. 						

	Have any of the institutions listed in 2.1 been identified by appl	ying supervisory			
	judgement as laid down in EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs? If yes,				
	please list the respective institutions and provide information on:				
	a. which of the optional indicators have been used to just	• • •			
4.3 Supervisory judgement	assessment decisions, if any, and what the scores we				
	b. why these optional indicators are relevant for the Men				
	 why the bank is systemically important in terms of those particul optional indicators. 				
	None of the institutions listed were identified by applying supervisory judgement				
	Please provide information on the criteria and indicators used t				
	level of the O-SII buffer requirement and the mapping to institu requirements.	tion-specific buffer			
	With regard to the calibration methodology, the FMA has define with different buffer rates depending on the score. The categor				
	institutions according to their level of systemic importance dep	ending on the			
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII	respective score. Each identified institution has to hold an O-S 1 %. Currently, all of the three identified O-SIIs are allocated to				
buffer	signalling "very strong" systemic importance.	Buoket I, no.			
	Scores Category	O-SII Buffer			
	0 – 349 No systemic relevance	_			
	350 – 674 Bucket 3 – considerable systemic importance	1.0%			
	675 – 999 Bucket 2 – strong systemic importance	1.5%			
	≥ 1000 Bucket 1 – very strong systemic importance	2.0%			
	Please provide a justification for why the O-SII buffer is conside	ered likely to be			
	effective and proportionate to mitigate the risk.				
	The impact of the failure of a systemic bank on the domestic financial sector and				
4.5 Effectiveness and proportionality of measure	the real economy is much larger than the impact of the failure of a non-systemic				
proportionality of measure	bank. By increasing the loss-absorbing capacity of systemic insprobability of default is significantly reduced. Due to the large s				
	Liechtenstein's O-SIIs relative to the domestic economy, we as				
	O-SII buffers as being important for safeguarding financial stat				
5. Sufficiency, consister	icy and non-overlap of the policy response				
	For a macroprudential policy to be 'sufficient', the policy re	esponses must be			
	deemed to significantly mitigate, or reduce the build-up of, risks	•			
	time horizon with a limited unintended impact on the general en	conomy.			
5.1 Sufficiency of the policy	Note that the ESPR will use the approximate of the magraph	rudantial atanaa aa			
response Note that the ESRB will use the assessment of the macroprudential sta relevant input in assessing the sufficiency of the macroprudential policy					
	Member State.	enter ponoy in the			
	Please proavide any additional information that the ESRB	should consider in			
	assessing the sufficiency of the policy response.				
	The identification process of O-SIIs in Liechtenstein is based on	-			
	(EBA/GL/2014/10). No supervisory judgement is applied. The b				
	with different buffer rates should consider differences in the degree of systemic importance. The measures taken are assessed to be sufficient.				
		•			

5.2 Consistency of application of the policy	For a macroprudential policy to be 'consistent', the policy instruments meet their respective objectives, as outlined in ESRB/2013/1 ³ , and must be implemented in accordance with the common principles set out in the relevant legal texts. Note that the ESRB assessment of consistency will consider whether the same systemic risks are addressed in a similar way across and within the Member States
response	over time.
	Please provide any additional information that the ESRB should consider in assessing the consistency of the policy response.
	The application of an O-SII buffer is both time and cross-country consistent.
5.3 Non-overlap of the policy	For a policy instrument to be 'non-overlapping', it should aim to address a systemic risk that either differs from a risk addressed by other active tools in the same Member State, or be complementary to another tool in that Member State which addresses the same systemic risk.
response	 Are other policy instruments used to address the <u>same</u> systemic risk? If yes, please explain the need for more than one instrument to address the same systemic risk and how the different instruments interact with each other.
	No other active instrument addresses the same systemic risks. An analysis and update of the SyRB has taken place to account for potential overlaps.
6. Cross-border and cros	ss-sector impact of the measure
	Assessment of the cross-border effects of implementation of the measure.
	a. Assessment of the spillover channels operating via risk adjustment and
	regulatory arbitrage. The relevant indicators provided in Chapter 11 of the
	ESRB Handbook on Operationalising Macroprudential Policy in the Banking
	Sector ⁵ and the Framework to assess cross-border spillover effects of
	macroprudential policies of the ECB Task Force on cross-border spillover
	effects of macroprudential measures can be used.
	b. Assessment of the:
6.1 Assessment of cross- border effects and the likely	 cross-border effects of implementation of the measure in your own
impact on the Internal Market	jurisdiction (inward spillovers);
(Recommendation	 cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single
ESRB/2015/2 ⁴)	Market of the measure (outward spillovers);
	 overall impact on the Single Market of implementation of the measure.
	The measure applies to Liechtenstein banks at the consolidated level.
	Theoretically, there could be an impact on individuals or companies outside of
	Liechtenstein through cross-border credits or exposures of subsidiaries and
	branches However given the current conitalization of the identified banks, well
	branches. However, given the current capitalisation of the identified banks – well
	above the regulatory requirements, including buffers – the FMA expects the

³Recommendation of the European Systemic Risk Board of 4 April 2013 on intermediate objectives and instruments of macro-prudential policy (ESRB/2013/1) (OJ C 170, 15.6.2013, p. 1) ⁴Recommendation of the European Systemic Risk Board of 15 December 2015 on the assessment of cross-border effects

of and voluntary reciprocity for macroprudential policy measures (ESRB/2015/3) (OJ C 97, 12.3.2016, p. 9). ⁵ Available on the ESRB's website at www.esrb.europa.eu.

6.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage within the notifying Member State	Referring to your Member State'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)? Is there scope for "leakages and regulatory arbitrage" in other jurisdictions? Since the buffer is applied at the consolidated level, jurisdictional shifts of activities within the banking groups due to regulatory arbitrage are impossible. Additionally, given the high capitalisation of the identified institutions, the incentives to circumvent the measures are very limited					
7. Combinations and inte						
	If both G-SII and O-SII criteria apply to the same institution at consolidated level, which of the two buffers is the highest?					
7.1 Combinations between G-	Not applicable.					
SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)	Name of institution O-SII		ffer	G-SII buffer		
		%		%		
		%		%		
7.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD)	Material % % Are any of the institutions identified as O-SIIs subject to a systemic risk buffer? If yes, please provide the following information: a. What is/are the systemic risk buffer rates(s)? b. At what level is/are the systemic risk buffer rate(s) applied (i.e. consolidation level and/or individual)? c. Is the sum of the systemic risk buffer rate(s) and the O-SII buffer rate (or the higher of the G-SII and O-SII buffer rates, if a group is subject to a G-SII buffer and to an O-SII buffer at consolidated level) to which the same institution is subject over 5%? Name of institution SyRB rate SyRB rates Sum of G-SII/O-SII and SyRB rates LGT Bank AG 2% Consolidated and individual level 2% VP Bank AG 2% Consolidated and individual level 2% % % % %					
7.3 O-SII requirement for a subsidiary (Article 131.8 CRD)	If the O-SII is a subsidiary of an EU parent institution 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? Does the cap for the subsidiary prevent the implementation of a higher O-SII buffer based on the domestic buffer setting methodology? Name of O-SII subsidiary Name of the EU parent of the O-SII buffer applicable to O-SII buffer subsidiary %			a higher O-SII Buffer applicable to O- SII EU parent		

		%		
		%		
8. Miscellaneous				
	Contact person(s) (name, phone number and e-mail address) and mailbox for further inquiries.			
8.1 Contact person(s)/mailbox at notifying authority	Martin Gächter, Head of Financial Stability / Macroprudential Supervision <u>martin.gaechter@fma-li.li</u> , +423 236 7392			
	Sophia Döme, Economist Financial Stability / Macropruder sophia.doeme@fma-li.li, +423 236 7493	ntial Supervision		
	Martin Meier, Economist Financial Stability / Macropruder <u>martin.meier@fma-li.li</u> , +423 236 7574	ntial Supervision		
8.2 Any other relevant information	-			
8.3 Date of the notification	Please provide the date on which this notification was uploaded/s 27/10/2021	sent.		