



Notification template for Article 131 of the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD) – Global Systemically Important Institutions (G-SIIs) Template for notifying the European Central Bank (ECB) and European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) of the identity of G-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 the notification to the European Commission and the European Banking Authority (EBA) without delay and will publicly disclose the names of the G-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 submit 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	Banco de España (BdE).				
1.2 Country of the notifying authority	Spain.				
2. Description of the mea	asure				
	To which institution(s) is the measure applied (name and Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code)?				
	Name of institution	LEI			
2.1a Institution(s) concerned	Banco Santander S.A.	5493006QMFDDMYWIAM13			
2.1b Changes to the list of institutions concerned	None.				

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authority, it may be agreed with the Head of the ESRB Secretariat that this notification, or a part thereof, should not be published for reasons of confidentiality or financial stability.

	What is the level of the	e buff	er (in %) applied to the institu	ution(s)?	
	1.0% in 2023.	o buii			
0.0 Lovel of the huffer	Name of institution		New G-SII buffer	Previous G-SII buffer	
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	Banco Santander 1.0% S.A.		%	1.0%	
	Do any of the institutions identified as a G-SII have one or more subsidiaries that have been identified as Other Systemically Important Institutions (O-SIIs)? Two subsidiaries of the institution identified as G-SII were notified in 2020 as O-SIIs (for 2021) by the relevant national authorities: Name of identified parent G-SII subsidiary LEI of O-SII subsidiary				
2.3 Names of subsidiaries	Banco Santander S	. A .	Santander Bank Polska	259400LGXW3K0GD	
			SA	AG361	
	Banco Santander S.A.		Banco Santander Totta S.A.	5493005RLLC1P7VS VC58	
 Timing for the measurement 3.1 Timing for the decision 	What is the date of the <u>ECB:</u> provide the date	on w	ial decision? <u>For SSM count</u> hich the decision referred to gulation (SSMR) will be take	in Article 5 of the Single	
3.2 Timing for publication	What is the date of publication of the notified measure? Shortly after the decision date. Click here to enter a date.				
3.3 Disclosure	Information about the strategy for communicating the notified measure to the market. As in previous years, the institution identified as a G-SII and its associated capital buffer requirement will be announced via press statement on the BdB website. The information will be accessible in EN under the following link: https://www.bde.es/bde/en/areas/estabilidad/herramientas-macroprudenciales/identificacion_bbe79f06544b261.html				
3.4 Timing for application	What is the intended date of application of the measure? 01/01/2023				
4. Reason for G-SII ider	ntification and activation	n of tl	ne G-SII buffer		
4.1 Indicators used for designation of the G-SII (Article 121.2 CBD)	Please provide the sco a. size of the gr		attributed to the following cat	egories of indicators:	

(Article 131.2 CRD)

	b. interconne	ectedness	of the group w	ith the rest c	of the financia	al system;	
	 substitutability of the services or the financial infrastructure provid the group; 						
	d. complexity		up;				
		-	of the group, i between a Me	-		tivity between Intries.	
	Name of institution	Size	Substitutability	Complexity	Interconn ectedness	Cross- border activity	
	Banco Santander, S.A.	183	56	106	149	469	
	Source: BCBS. Note: Scores calculate	ed using en	d-2020 data. All	figures in bas	sis points.		
4.2 Scores and buckets (Articles 131.2 and 131.9 CRD)	 Please provide information on: a. which overall score and bucket is attributed to each G-SII? b. which overall score and bucket is attributed when the alternative methodology under Article 131.2a CRD is used? Not applicable. Source: BCBS. 						
	Note: Overall score (in Name of institution	o Ove	sis points) calculated using end-2020 data. Overall Bucket Overall score score (alternative methodology)		score ative (Bucket (alternative methodology)	
	Banco Santande S.A.	r, 19	2 1				
	Have any of the institutions listed in 2.1 been identified by applying supervisory judgement? If yes, please list the institutions concerned.						
4.3 Supervisory judgement	Please provide full details of the reasons why a supervisory judgement was handed down calling for:						
(Article 131.10 CRD)	 re-allocation of a G-SII to higher sub-category; designation of an institution as a G-SII; re-allocation of a G-SII from a higher sub-category to a lower sub-category, bearing in mind the Single Resolution Mechanism, on the basis of the additional overall score referred to in Article 131(2a) CRD. 						
5. Cross-border and cros	s-sector impact of	the measu	ire				
5.1 Assessment of cross- border effects and the likely	Assessment of the a. Assessment of			-	on of the mea		

(Recommendation ESRB/2015/2 ³)	 Sector⁴ 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: cross-border effects of implementation of the measure in your own jurisdiction (inward spillovers); cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single Market of the measure (outward spillovers); overall impact on the Single Market of implementation of the measure. The G-SII buffer requirement is intended to mitigate negative externalities, reduce potential moral hazard incentives and implicit subsidies (in terms of funding costs) and, ultimately, increase the designated institution's resilience. Supported by empirical evidence and the experience gained since 2016 with the use of this macroprudential instrument, BdE's internal assessment of the G-SII buffer requirement suggests limited spillovers within the EU (particularly vis-à-vis those Member States hosting the institution's main subsidiaries). Likewise, other types of potential cross-border effects of the proposed measure are, a priori, expected to be contained. BdE remains committed to monitor developments in this area over the coming year in coordination with the relevant EU bodies and national authorities. 		
5.2 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? The scope for potential leakages and regulatory arbitrage/circumvention is deemed to be very narrow, particularly on account of two key mitigating factors: (i) the macroprudential measure is directly targeted at the largest Spanish banking group (which accounts for around 40% of total assets of the country's banking sector), and (ii) the Spanish financial system is largely bank-based.		
6. Combinations and inte	eractions with other measures		
6.1 Combinations between G- SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14 CRD)	If both G-SII and O-SII buffers apply to the same institution at a consolidated level, which of the two buffers is the highest? In 2022 the applicable SII buffer for Banco Santander, S.A. will be 1.0% (as a result of the two buffer rates having been set at the same level). As regards the applicable SII buffer in 2023, this will be contingent on the O-SII decision for that year (to be taken by 30 November 2022). Name of institution O-SII buffer G-SII buffer G-SII buffer Banco Santander, S.A. 1.0% % % % %		

³ Recommendation 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). ⁴ Available on the ESRB's website at www.esrb.europa.eu.

Are any of the institutions identified as G-SIIs subject to a systemic risk bu					
	No.				
6.2 Combinations with systemic risk buffers (SyRBs) (Article 131.15 CRD)	If yes, please provide the follo	wing information:			
	a. What is/are the syste	emic risk buffer rate	e(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 G-SII buffer rate (or the higher of G-SII and O-SII buffer rates if a group is subject to a G-SII buffer and to an O-SII buffer on a consolidated basis) to which the same institution is subject over 5%?				
	Not applicable.				
	Name of institution	SyRB rate	SyRB application level	Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates	
		%		%	
		%		%	
		%		%	
		%		%	
7. Miscellaneous					
7.1 Contact person(s)/mailbox at	Mailbox at the Financial Sta BdE:	bility and Macrop	rudential Poli	cy Department of	
notifying authority	macropru(at)bde(dot)es				
7.2 Any other relevant information	This is a notification addressed to the ESRB. The ECB is being notified in parallel.				
7.3 Date of the notification	Please provide the date on which this notification was uploaded/sent. 03/12/2021				