



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);
- DARWIN/ASTRA 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 Liechtenstein					
1.2 Country of the notifying authority	Liechtenstein					
2. Description of the measure						
	On which institution(s) is the measure applied (name and Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code)?					
	Is the measure applied at:					
	- The highest level of consolidation?					
2.1a Institution or group of	- A sub-consolidated level?					
institutions concerned	- An individual level?					
	Name of institution	LEI	Consolidation level			
	LGT Bank AG	5493009EIBTCB1X12G89	Consolidated and individual level			
	Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG	5299000E1FOAM50XLP72	Consolidated and individual level			
	VP Bank AG	MI3TLH1I0D58ORE24Q14	Consolidated and individual 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authority, it may be agreed with the Head of the ESRB Secretariat that this notification, or a part thereof, should not be published for reasons of confidentiality or financial stability.

	Diagon indiagte under C	2.1a any changes to the list a	a compared to the last		
2.1b Changes to the list of		e an explanation, if applicable	-		
institutions concerned		es the individual level of the			
		y phased-in buffer (in %) appl			
	Name of institution	New O-SII buffer	Previous O-SII buffer		
	LGT Bank AG	2%	2%		
2.2 Level of the buffer	Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG	2%	2%		
applied	VP Bank AG	2%	2%		
			te EU parent institution of the		
		-SIIs identified. if the ultimate	e EU parent institution is not		
	the concerned institutio				
	Name of identified O-SI	I Ultimate EU parent institut	ion LEI of ultimate parent institution		
2.3 Name of the ultimate EU					
parent institution					
	If any of the O-SIIs identified is a parent institution and the buffer is applied at a				
		, please name the subsidiarie			
	notified as O-SIIs (pleased)	se give names and LEI code	s).		
	Name of parent O-SII identified	Name of O-SII subsidiar	y LEI of O-SII subsidiary		
2.4 Names of subsidiaries					
2.7 Names of Subsidiaties					
3. Timing for the measur	re				
	What is the date of the	official decision? For SSM or	ountries when notifying the		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	What is the date of the official decision? <u>For SSM countries when notifying the</u> <u>ECB:</u> provide the date on which the decision referred to in Article 5 of the Single				
3.1 Timing for the decision	Supervisory Mechanism	n Regulation (SSMR) will be	taken.		
	10/05/2022				
	What is the date of publication of the notified measure?				
3.2 Timing for publication		noation of the notified measu	IIC :		
	12/05/2022				

	Information about the strategy for the notified measure to the market.					
	Please provide a link to the public announcement, if any.					
3.3 Disclosure	The FMA decision was delivered to the respective banks on 12.05.2022. The results of the O-SII analysis are published on the website of the FMA Liechtenstein one month after this notification.					
	https://www.fma-li.li/en/supervision/financial-stability-and-macroprudential supervision/macroprudential-instruments/capital-buffer-for-systemically- important-institutions.html					<u>ial-</u>
3.4 Timing for application	What is the intended date of application of the measure? 27/05/2022					
	What is the intended ti There is no phasing in		he phase-in	of the mea	sure?	
3.5 Phasing in	Name of institution		ate1 Da	te2 Dat	e3 Date4	Date5
			%	%	%	%
			%	%	%	%
3.6 Review of the measure	When will the measure be reviewed (Article 131, paragraphs (6) and (12), specify that the buffer, the identification of O-SIIs and their allocation to subcategories must be reviewed at least annually)?The measure will be reviewed annually					
4. Reason for O-SII iden	tification and activation	of the O-S	ll buffer			
	Please list here the na identified based on	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; 					
4.1 Scores of institutions or	 d. interconnectedness of the institution or (sub-)group with the financial system. 					
group of institutions concerned, as per EBA	Name of institution	Size	Substitut- ability	Com- plexity	Intercon- nectedness	Overall Score
guidelines on the	LGT Bank AG	5265	3880	6200	6171	5379
assessment of O-SIIs	Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG	2502	3394	2186	2344	2606
(Article 131.3 CRD)	VP Bank AG	1314	1697	1094	926	1258
	Please provide other re	elevant info	rmation (ind	icator value	s, methodolog	IY,
	calculations and formu		ources, infor	mation set (used for denor	ninators)
	in a separate Excel file	•				

	Please provide information on:				
	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 0.029 				
	have been excluded from the identification process;				
4.2 Methodology and	d. the names and scores of all relevant entities not excluded from the				
indicators used for	identification process (could be sent in a separate Excel file, see 4.1);				
designation of the O-SII	e. whether non-bank institutions have been included in the calculations.				
(Article 131.3)					
(Article 131.3)	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	d.			
	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				
	judgement as laid down in EBA guidelines on the assessment	-			
	please list the respective institutions and provide information of	n:			
	a. which of the optional indicators have been used to jus	tify the supervisory			
4.3 Supervisory judgement	assessment decisions, if any, and what the scores we	ere;			
4.5 Supervisory Judgement	b. why these optional indicators are relevant for the Men	nber State;			
	c. why the bank is systemically important in terms of tho	se particular			
	optional indicators.				
	None of the institutions listed were identified by applying supervisory judgement.				
	Please provide information on the criteria and indicators used t	o calibrate the			
	level of the O-SII buffer requirement and the mapping to institution-specific buffer				
	requirements.				
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer	With regard to the calibration methodology, the FMA has defined three buckets with different buffer rates depending on the score. The categories differentiate the institutions according to their level of systemic importance depending on the respective score. Each identified institution has to hold an O-SII buffer of at least 1 %. Currently, all of the three identified O-SIIs are allocated to Bucket 1, i.e. signalling "very strong" systemic importance.				
bullet	Scores Category	O-SII Buffer			
	0 – 349 No systemic relevance	_			
	350 – 674 Bucket 3 – considerable systemic importance	1.0%			
	675 – 999 Bucket 2 – high systemic importance	1.5%			
	≥ 1000 Bucket 1 – very high systemic importance	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	The impact of the failure of a systemic bank on the domestic financial sector and the real economy is much larger than the impact of the failure of a non-systemic bank. By increasing the loss-absorbing capacity of systemic institutions, the probability of default is significantly reduced. Due to the large size of Liechtenstein's O-SIIs relative to the domestic economy, we assess the applied O-SII buffers as being important to safeguarding financial stability.				
5. Sufficiency, consisten	icy and non-overlap of the policy response				

5.1 Sufficiency of the policy response	For a macroprudential policy to be 'sufficient', the policy responses must be deemed to significantly mitigate, or reduce the build-up of, risks over an appropriate time horizon with a limited unintended impact on the general economy. Note that the ESRB will use the assessment of the macroprudential stance as relevant input in assessing the sufficiency of the macroprudential policy in the
	Member State.
	Please provide 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 the EBA guidelines (EBA/GL/2014/10). No supervisory judgement is applied. The bucketing approach with different buffer rates should consider differences in the degree of systemic importance. The measures taken are assessed to be sufficient.
	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.
5.2 Consistency of application of the policy response	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 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
6.1 Assessment of cross-	regulatory arbitrage. The relevant indicators provided in Chapter 11 of the
border effects and the likely impact on the Internal Market	ESRB Handbook on Operationalising Macroprudential Policy in the Banking
(Recommendation	Sector ⁵ and the <u>Framework to assess cross-border spillover effects of</u> macroprudential policies of the ECB Task Force on cross-border spillover
ESRB/2015/2 ⁴)	effects of macroprudential measures can be used.
	b. Assessment of the:
	 cross-border effects of implementation of the measure in your own
	jurisdiction (inward spillovers);

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.

	 cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single 					
	Market of the r	measure (outward spi	llovers);			
	 overall impact on the Single Market of implementation of the measure. 					
	The measure applies to Liechtenstein banks at the consolidated and individ					
	level. Theoretically, there co					
		-		-		
	of Liechtenstein through cross-border credits or exposures of subsidiaries and branches. However, given the current capitalisation of the identified banks – v above the regulatory requirements, including buffers – the FMA expects the					
	impact to be very low (or eve	-		·		
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 i	nteractions with other measure					
7. Combinations and h						
	If both G-SII and O-SII criter		institution at c	onsolidated level,		
7.1 Combinations between G			-			
SII and O-SII buffers	Name of institution	O-SII buffer		G-SII buffer		
(Article 131.14)		%		%		
		%		%		
	Are any of the institutions ide	entified as O-SIIs sub	piect to a syste	emic risk buffer?		
		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					
7.2 Combinations with	institution is subjec	-				
systemic risk buffers (SyRBs)	Name of institution	SyRB rate	SyRB application level	Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates		
(Article 131.15 CRD)	LGT Bank AG	1% for loans secured by residential property in Liechtenstein	Consolidated and individual level	3%		
	Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG	1% for loans secured by residential property in Liechtenstein	Consolidated and individual level	3%		
	VP Bank AG	1% for loans secured by residential property in Liechtenstein	Consolidated and individual level	3%		
		%		%		
		%		%		

		%		%	
		%		%	
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 subsidiary		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	Martin Gächter, <u>martin.gaechter@fma-li.li</u> , +423 236 7392				
notifying authority	Sophia Döme, sophia.doeme@fma-li.li, +423 236 7493				
	Martin Meier, <u>martin.meier@fma-li.li</u> , +423 236 7574				
8.2 Any other relevant information	The introduction of CRD V in the Banking Act in Liechtenstein will enter into force on 1 May 2022.				
	Please provide the date on which this notification was uploaded/sent.				
8.3 Date of the notification 30/05/2022					