





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	Danish Financial Supervisory Authority (Finanstilsynet)					
2. Description	2. Description of the measure					
	On which institution(s) is t	the measure applied (na	ame and LEI code)?			
	The designation of O-SIIs in	Denmark applies at the	highest possible level of consolidate	tion.		
	O-SII institution	Level of consolidation	LEI code			
	Danske Bank A/S	Consolidated	MAES062Z21O4RZ2U7M96			
2.1 Concerned	Nykredit Realkredit A/S	Consolidated	LIU16F6VZJSD6UKHD557			
institution or group of	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab	Individual	52990080NNXXLC14OC65			
institutions	Jyske Bank A/S	Consolidated	3M5E1GQGKL17HI6CPN30			
	Sydbank A/S	Consolidated	GP5DT10VX1QRQUKVBK64			
	DLR Kredit A/S	Individual	529900PR2ELW8QI1B775			
	Spar Nord Bank A/S	Consolidated	549300DHT635Q5P8J715			
	The O-SII-buffer applies to the institution designated as O-SII and to each individual credit institution of the O-SII.					
	What is the level of the buffer (in %) applied to the institution(s)?					
	The O-SII-buffer applied is: Danske Bank: 3%					
	Nykredit Realkredit: 2%					
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab: 1.5%					
	Jyske Bank: 1.5%					
	Sydbank: 1%					
	DLR Kredit: 1%					
	Spar Nord Bank A/S: 1 %					
	Spai Noiu Bailk A/S. 1 %					

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	The O-SII-buffer applies to the institution designated as O-SII and to each individual credit institution of the O-SII.					
2.3 Name of the EU ultimate	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.					
parent institution	Nordea Kredit Realkreditakt 529900ODI3047E2LIV03).	ieselskab is a subsidiar	y of the Finnish Nordea Group (LEI cod			
	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 notifie as O-SIIs (please give name and LEI code).					
		dividual credit institution	d as O-SII at the highest possible level n of the designated O-SII. Therefore, the			
	I	Danske Bank A/S (cons	olidated)			
	Danske Bank A/S	Parent company	MAES062Z21O4RZ2U7M96			
	Realkredit Danmark	Subsidiary	549300NLOMBOWE943Y30			
	Nykredit Realkredit A/S (consolidated)					
	Nykredit Realkredit A/S	Parent company	LIU16F6VZJSD6UKHD557			
	Totalkredit A/S	Subsidiary	5493001HO6SLV413ZC45			
	Nykredit Bank A/S	Subsidiary	52965FONQ5NZKP0WZL45			
	LR Realkredit A/S	Subsidiary	529900TPZ2P99GLXGA44			
	Nordea I	dea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab (individual)				
2.4 Names of subsidiaries	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab	Individual	52990080NNXXLC14OC65			
	Jyske Bank A/S (consolidated)					
	Jyske Bank A/S	Parent company	3M5E1GQGKL17HI6CPN30			
	Jyske Realkredit A/S	Subsidiary	529900R9HQNZRT2OXB26			
		Sydbank A/S (consoli	dated)			
	Sydbank A/S	Parent company	GP5DT10VX1QRQUKVBK64			
	DLR Kredit A/S (Individual)					
	DLR Kredit A/S	Individual	529900PR2ELW8QI1B775			
		1				
	S	par Nord Bank A/S (con	solidated)			
	Spar Nord Bank A/S	Individual	549300DHT635Q5P8J715			

3. Timing of the measure

3.1 Timing of the Decision	What is the date of the official decision? The criteria for identification and designation of O-SIIs in Denmark were determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament, i.e. the criteria are written in the law. The Danish FSA designates Danish O-SIIs according to these criteria at least annually. The Minister for Industry, Business and Financial Affairs sets the O-SII-buffer subsequently.					
3.2 Timing of the Publication	What is the date of publication of the notified measure? The yearly designation of O-SIIs was published 30 th June 2020. The O-SII buffer was published 8 th December 2020.					
3.3 Disclosure	Information about the communication strategy of the notified measure to the market. The designation of O-SIIs is disclosed at the website of the Danish FSA (Link). The O-SII buffer is disclosed at the website of the Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs (available in Danish only Link).					
3.4 Timing of Application	applicable)?	O-SIIs in Denmark were designated for the first time in June 2014. The O-SII buffer applied from				
3.5 Phasing in	What is the intended ti No phase-in.	What is the intended timeline for the phase-in of the measure? No phase-in.				
3.6 Review of the measure	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 identification of O-SIIs and the allocation into subcategories is reviewed at least annually and always in the months of May/June. The O-SII-buffer is reviewed and disclosed by the Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs subsequently.					
4. Reason for O-SII identification and activation of the O-SII buffer						
4.1 Scores of concerned institution or group of institutions, as per EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs (Article 131.3)						
	Danske Bank A/S	5,461	4.527	financial system infrastructure) 4.528	activity 8.569	ness 4.489

	Nykredit Realkredit A/S	1369	2.105	1.111	505	1.752
	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab	351	619	254	0	530
,	Jyske Bank A/S	651	849	648	293	815
	Sydbank A/S	184	193	244	97	203
	DLR Kredit A/S	128	227	105	6	175
	Spar Nord Bank A/S	106	122	173	29	102

Note: Due to the inclusion of significant plus branches in the sample used for the calculation of the O-SII scores, the various O-SII scores decreased a considerable amount compared to previous years.

Please provide information on:

a. whether you followed the EBA guidelines on the assessment of O-SIIs Yes – but supervisory assessment is not relevant since the identification of O-SIIs in Denmark is based on three criteria (optional indicators, cf. EBA guidelines) determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament.

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

The designation of O-SIIs in Denmark is according to three criteria and threshold values determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. See the text and table below. The three criteria are listed as optional indicators in the EBA guidelines. The Danish FSA follows the EBA guidelines. Using the mandatory indicators, Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S are below the automatic threshold score of 350. However, Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S have been identified as O-SIIs based on criteria (optional indicators, cf. EBA guidelines) determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament.

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

(Article 131.3)

which overall score is attributed to the O-SIIs
 See the table below.

d. which of the optional indicators have been used to justify supervisory assessment decisions, if any, and what are the scores

Supervisory assessment decisions are not relevant since the identification of O-SIIs in Denmark is based on quantitative optional indicators determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. See the text and table below.

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

The designation of O-SIIs in Denmark is based on three criteria determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. These criteria are listed as optional indicators in the EBA guidelines.

f. why the bank is systemically important in terms of those particular optional indicators

An institution is automatically designated as O-SII when the institution is above the threshold value for just one of the three criteria in two subsequent years. This was determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament.

g. whether relevant entities with relative total assets not in excess of 0.02% have been excluded from the identification process

4/3

- names and scores of all relevant entities not excluded from the identification process (could be sent in a separate excel file, see 4.1)
 Separate file will be sent to EBA.
- i. whether non-bank institutions have been included in the calculations No

The identification of O-SIIs in Denmark is based on the following criteria, where only one needs to be met in order to be identified:

- Total assets in per cent of domestic GDP > 6.5 per cent
- Loans in per cent of the total lending by the domestic sector > 5 per cent
- Deposits in per cent of the total deposits of the domestic sector > 3 per cent

The criteria were determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. The threshold value for the criteria regarding deposit in per cent of the total deposits of the domestic sector was amended through an amending act to the Danish Financial Business Act in 2018.

The criteria are consistent with optional indicators listed in the EBA guidelines.

O-SII institution	Automatic score > 350	Balance as % of GDP > 6.5	Loans as % of the sector's loans > 5	Deposits as % of the sector's deposits > 3
Danske Bank A/S	5.461	140,2	29,1	36,0
Nykredit Realkredit A/S	1.369	69,4	31,7	5,6
Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab	351	20,4	9,2	0,0
Jyske Bank A/S	651	28,0	10,9	7,5
Sydbank A/S	184	6,4	1,6	5,5
DLR Kredit A/S	128	7,5	3,5	0,0
Spar Nord Bank A/S	106	4,0	1,2	3,9

Note: Values in bold indicate that the institution is above the threshold value.

The table above shows that the identification of O-SIIs in Denmark is consistent with the EBA guideline.

Danish O-SIIs are allocated into five different subcategories based on the level of systemic importance of the institutions. The systemic importance is calculated as an average of the total assets in per cent of the total assets of the sector, loans in per cent of the total lending by the sector and deposits in per cent of the total deposits of the sector. The allocation is shown below:

Subcategory	Score	O-SII institution
Subcategory 1	≤ 5	DLR Kredit A/S (1.9)

	Г	1	0 11 -	1/0 (0.4)	1
			Spar Nord Bank A	VS (2.1)	
			Sydbank A/S (3.0)	
	0	[5 45]		alkreditaktieselskab (5.1)	
	Subcategory 2	[5-15[Jyske Bank A/S (9.0)	
	Subcategory 3	[15-25[
	Subcategory 4	[25-35[-		
	Subcategory 5	≥ 35	Danske Bank A/S	(35.9)	
		1	1		1
		-		cial Affairs sets the O-SII b	uffer for each
	subcategory, to be			n identified through supe	ervisory judgement as
	_	guidelin		ment of O-SIIs? If yes, pl	
4.3 Supervisory judgement	The designation of O-SIIs in Denmark is according to three criteria and threshold values determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. No supervisory judgement is used to identify Danish O-SIIs. Using the mandatory indicators in the EBA guidelines, Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S are below the automatic threshold score of 350. However, Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S have been identified as O-SIIs based on the criteria (optional indicators cf.EBA guidelines) determined in a political agreement in 2013 voted through the Danish Parliament. The identification of Sydbank A/S, Spar Nord Bank A/S and DLR Kredit A/S as O-SIIs is therefore not based on any supervisory judgement.				
	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. The relation between the subcategory and the level of the O-SII buffer requirement is shown below:				
	Subcategory	Score	O-SII buffer		
4.4 Calibrating the	Subcategory 1	≤ 5	1%		
O-SII buffer	Subcategory 2	[5-15[1.5%		
	Subcategory 3	[15-25[2%		
	Subcategory 4	[25-35[2.5%		
	Subcategory 5	≥ 35	3%		
4.5 Effectiveness	Please provide a and proportionate	-		-SII buffer is considered	likely to be effective
proportionality of measure	The O-SII buffer covers risks that are not covered in other measures in CRR/CRD and provides an effective and proportionate instrument to target risks for O-SIIs.				
5. Cross-border and cross-sector impact of the measure					
5.1 Assessment of cross-border effects and the likely impact on the internal market (Recommendation	Assessment of the cross-border effects of the implementation of the draft measure. a. Assessment of the spillover channels operating via risk adjustment and regulatory arbitrage. Assessment of: o cross-border effects (leakages and regulatory arbitrage) of the implementation of the measure in your own jurisdiction (inward spillovers);				
ESRB/2015/2)	and				

	 cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single Market of the
	measure (outward spillovers).
	Cross-border effects are not expected as the level of buffer requirements for O-SIIs is unchanged.
5.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage within the notifying Member State	Referring to your country'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)? Leakages and regulatory arbitrage are not expected as the level of buffer requirements for O-SIIs is unchanged.
6. Combination	ons and interactions with other measures
6.1 Combinations	In case both G-SII and O-SII criteria applied to the same institution at the consolidated
between G-SII and	level, which of the two buffers is the highest?
O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)	There are no G-SIIs in Denmark
	Are any of the institutions subject to a systemic risk buffer?
6.2 Combinations with SRB buffers	No institutions are currently subject to a systemic risk buffer.
(Article 131.14 +	If yes, please provide the following information:
Article 133.5)	a. What is the level of the systemic risk buffer (in %) applied to the concerned institution
6.3 O-SII requirement for a subsidiary (Article	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?
131.8)	Nordea Kredit Realkreditaktieselskab is a subsidiary of the Finnish Nordea Group which is subject to an O-SII buffer of 2%.
	How does the buffer requirement interact with other measures addressing the same risk
6.4 Interaction	(e.g. with other supervisory measures)?
with other measures	The O-SII buffer covers risks that other measures do not cover. The O-SIIs in Denmark are beyond the institution-specific O-SII buffer subject to more intensified supervision and stricter governance requirements than other credit institutions in Denmark.

7. Miscellaneous	
	Contact person(s) for further inquiries (name, phone number and e-mail address)
7.1 Contact person(s) at notifying authority	Minh Tuong, +45 33 55 84 57, mit@ftnet.dk
nothying duthonty	&
	Emil Fabricius Svansø, +45 33 55 82 97, emsv@ftnet.dk
7.2 Any other relevant information	