

Rome, 30 November 2018

**Identification of the UniCredit, Intesa Sanpaolo and Banco BPM banking groups as other systemically important institutions authorized to operate in Italy**

The Bank of Italy has identified the UniCredit, Intesa Sanpaolo and Banco BPM banking groups as other systemically important institutions (O-SIIs) authorized to operate in Italy in 2019. Compared with last year, the Monte dei Paschi di Siena group is no longer identified as an O-SII.

UniCredit, Intesa Sanpaolo and Banco BPM will have to maintain a capital buffer of 1.00, 0.75 and 0.25 per cent, respectively, of their total risk-weighted exposure, to be achieved according to the transitional periods shown in Table 1. As of January 2019, Monte dei Paschi di Siena will not be required to maintain any O-SII capital buffer.

**Table 1**

Banking group	Transitional period applicable to the O-SII buffers (per cent)				
	From 1 Jan. 2018	From 1 Jan. 2019	From 1 Jan. 2020	From 1 Jan. 2021	From 1 Jan. 2022
UniCredit	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.00
Intesa Sanpaolo	0.19	0.38	0.56	0.75	0.75
Banco BPM	0.00	0.06	0.13	0.19	0.25
Monte dei Paschi di Siena	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The decision was taken pursuant to [Bank of Italy Circular No 285/2013](#) (prudential regulations for banks), which implements Directive 2013/36/EU and specifies the criteria on which the methodology for identifying O-SIIs is based. The assessment was carried in accordance with the [European Banking Authority Guidelines \(EBA/GL/2014/10\)](#), which set out the criteria and data required to identify O-SIIs in EU jurisdictions.

The assessment covered all banking groups, as well as banks not part of a banking group operating in Italy. The identification considered, for each bank/banking group, the four categories set by the EBA guidelines, i.e. size, importance for the Italian economy, complexity and interconnectedness with the financial system.

Considering the data as at 31 December 2017, the overall score which indicates the domestic systemic importance of the four banking groups is above the threshold set at 350 basis points that the EBA Guidelines use to identify O-SIIs. The score for Monte dei Paschi di Siena fell below the threshold, due to the reduction in all the categories considered (see Table 2).

**Table 2**

**Overall and category scores and variations from previous year**  
*(basis points)*

Banking group	Overall score		Size		Importance		Complexity		Interconnect- edness	
	2017	var.	2017	var.	2017	var.	2017	var.	2017	var.
UniCredit	3,429	-25	2,871	171	2,014	-107	5,377	178	3,585	-209
Intesa Sanpaolo	2,631	113	2,160	-117	2,657	143	2,933	164	2,817	304
Banco BPM	373	-24	537	9	557	21	190	-4	216	-113
Monte dei Paschi di Siena	322	-53	464	-18	391	-15	245	-164	199	-5

To calibrate the O-SII buffer, the framework proposed last year was maintained, based on six buckets of systemic importance. Buckets are associated with buffers, increasing by 0.25 percentage points (see Table 3).

**Table 3**

Categories of systemic importance		
Bucket	O-SII score interval	O-SII buffer
6	4,000 and up	1.25%
5	[3,000-3,999]	1.00%
4	[2,000-2,999]	0.75%
3	[1,000-1,999]	0.50%
2	[350-999]	0.25%
1	[0-349]	0.00%

Pursuant to the regulations, the identification of O-SIIs and the level of the O-SII buffers will be reviewed at least once a year.