

## The list of significant supervised entities and the list of less significant institutions

Latest update: 15 November 2016

### A. List of significant supervised entities

In accordance with Article 49(1) of Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2014/17)<sup>1</sup> (the SSM Framework Regulation), the ECB has published a list containing the name of each supervised entity<sup>2</sup> and supervised group<sup>3</sup> which is directly supervised by the ECB (“significant supervised entity” and “significant supervised group”, as defined in Article 2, points (16) and (22) of the SSM Framework Regulation<sup>4</sup>). The names of the group entities are listed in alphabetical order within each Member State.

The specific grounds for such direct supervision are indicated and, in the case of a classification as significant on the basis of the size criterion, the total value of the supervised entity’s or the supervised group’s assets, at consolidated level.

### B. List of less significant institutions

The ECB has also published the list of entities supervised by a national competent authority (NCA). In accordance with Article 49(2) of the SSM Framework Regulation, the list gives the names of the supervised entities as referred to in Article 2, point (20)<sup>5</sup> in conjunction with Article 2, point (7)<sup>6</sup> of the

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of 16 April 2014 of the European Central Bank establishing the framework for cooperation within the Single Supervisory Mechanism between the European Central Bank and national competent authorities and with national designated authorities (SSM Framework Regulation) (ECB/2014/17) (OJ L 141, 14.5.2014, p. 1).

<sup>2</sup> “Supervised entity” means any of the following: (a) a credit institution established in a participating Member State; (b) a financial holding company established in a participating Member State; (c) a mixed financial holding company established in a participating Member State, provided that it fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 2, point (21)(b) of the SSM Framework Regulation; (d) a branch established in a participating Member State by a credit institution which is established in a non-participating Member State.

<sup>3</sup> As defined in Article 2, point (21) of the SSM Framework Regulation.

<sup>4</sup> “Significant supervised entity” means both (a) a significant supervised entity in a euro area Member State; and (b) a significant supervised entity in a participating non-euro area Member State. “Significant supervised group” means a supervised group which has the status of significant supervised group pursuant to an ECB decision based on Article 6(4) or Article 6(5)(b) of 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) (the SSM Regulation).

<sup>5</sup> See footnote 2 above.

<sup>6</sup> “Less significant supervised entity” means both (a) a less significant supervised entity in a euro area Member State; and (b) a less significant supervised entity in a non-euro area Member State that is a participating Member State.

SSM Framework Regulation, that are referred to as “less significant institutions” in accordance with Article 6(4) of the SSM Regulation, as well as the name of the relevant NCA. Entries marked with an asterisk (\*) refer to supervised entities which, although meeting one of the criteria under the SSM Regulation and therefore qualifying as significant, have nevertheless been classified by the ECB as less significant because of particular circumstances in accordance with the fifth sub-paragraph of Article 6(4) of the SSM Regulation and Article 70 of the SSM Framework Regulation.

Both lists are updated by the ECB regularly. The latest update reflects the information provided by the NCAs up to 15 November 2016.