

## **2020 Significance assessment review**

The European Central Bank (ECB) will directly supervise 115 banks from 1 January 2021 following the annual review of significance and ad hoc assessments. The decrease to 115 from 117 a year early is explained by the fact that, in order to avoid to duplication, entities that are simultaneously the three largest credit institutions in a member state and subsidiaries of significant institutions are now only presented under those groups and no longer included in the total number of banks. This refers specifically to the three entities in Slovakia.

The changes are the result of the close cooperation between the ECB, Българска народна банка (Bulgarian National Bank) and Hrvatska narodna banka (Croatian National Bank), new group structures, a licence withdrawal and other developments.

A new banking group led by LP Group B.V. was classified as significant because its assets exceeded €30 billion.

A new banking group led by Agri Europe Cyprus Limited, from which Gorenjska Banka d.d., Kranj is part, was classified as significant since Gorenjska Banka d.d., Kranj became the third most significant credit institution in Slovenia.

One bank, AS "Citadele banka", was classified as significant after it became the third largest credit institution in Latvia. Though the significance status of this entity changed to significant in July 2020, the ECB will directly supervise the bank from 1 January 2021.

Owing to the establishment of close cooperation between the ECB, Българска народна банка (Bulgarian National Bank) and Hrvatska narodna banka (Croatian National Bank), in October 2020 the ECB started directly supervising five banks in Bulgaria and eight banks in Croatia. In particular, the ECB became responsible for directly supervising one Bulgarian credit institution DSK Bank AD, four Bulgarian subsidiaries of existing significant banking groups (UniCredit Bulbank AD, United Bulgarian Bank AD, Eurobank Bulgaria AD, Raiffeisenbank (Bulgaria) EAD) and seven Croatian subsidiaries of existing groups (Zagrebačka banka d.d., Privredna banka Zagreb d.d., Erste & Steiermärkische Bank d.d., PBZ stambena štedionica d.d., Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d., Raiffeisenbank stedionica d.d. and Sberbankd.d.).

The ECB also directly started supervising DSK Bank AD in Bulgaria as of 1 October and Addiko Bank AG group in Austria as of 7 October. The supervision of Addiko Bank AG group includes the supervision of its subsidiaries Addiko Bank d.d. in Slovenia and Addiko Bank d.d. in Croatia.

J.P. Morgan AG, J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. and Precision Capital S.A. changed grounds for significance as a result of annual significance review 2020. J.P. Morgan AG and J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. ground for significance is now the fact that its assets exceeded €30 billion. Precision Capital S.A. ground for significance is now the significance of its cross-border activities. The significance status does not change for thoseentities.

Meanwhile, four banks were removed from the list of ECB supervised banks. Dexia SA, together with its subsidiaries Dexia Crédit Local and Dexia Crediop S.p.A., although meeting the significance criterion of size, have nevertheless been classified by the ECB in agreement with ACPR, NBB and BdI as less significant because of particular circumstances in accordance with the second sub-paragraph of Article 6(4) of the SSM Regulation and Article 70 of the SSM Framework Regulation. Abanka d.d. was acquired by and later merged into an existing significant banking group headed by Biser Topco S.à.r.l. The licence for AS "PNB Banka" has been withdrawn following the declaration of this bank as "failing or likely to fail". Unione di Banche Italiane Società per Azioni has been acquired by another significant banking group headed by Intesa SanpoaloS.p.A.

The list takes into account all developments in group structures up to and including 1 November 2020 and all developments for significance decisions up to and including 30 November.