

Countercyclical capital buffer rate applicable to Hungarian exposures from 1 January 2017 and the justification thereof

In view of the capital buffer guide and the other supplementary indicators relevant in terms of domestic financial systemic risks, the Magyar Nemzeti Bank has set the rate of the countercyclical capital buffer to be applied to exposures to counterparties in Hungary as of 1 January 2017 to 0 per cent.

	Current data (30 June 2016)
Countercyclical capital buffer rate applicable to exposures to counterparties in Hungary (per cent)	0
Countercyclical capital buffer rate based on the additional credit-to-GDP gap (per cent) – <i>buffer guide</i>	0
Countercyclical capital buffer rate based on the standardised credit-to-GDP gap (per cent)	0
Additional credit-to-GDP ratio (per cent)	42.3
Additional credit-to-GDP gap (percentage point)	-27.6
Standardised credit-to-GDP ratio (per cent)	98.8
Standardised credit-to-GDP gap (percentage point)	-30.9

Justification

The benchmark additional credit-to-GDP gap, the analysed supplementary indicators and other available credit market information continue to signal a low level of cyclical systemic risk.

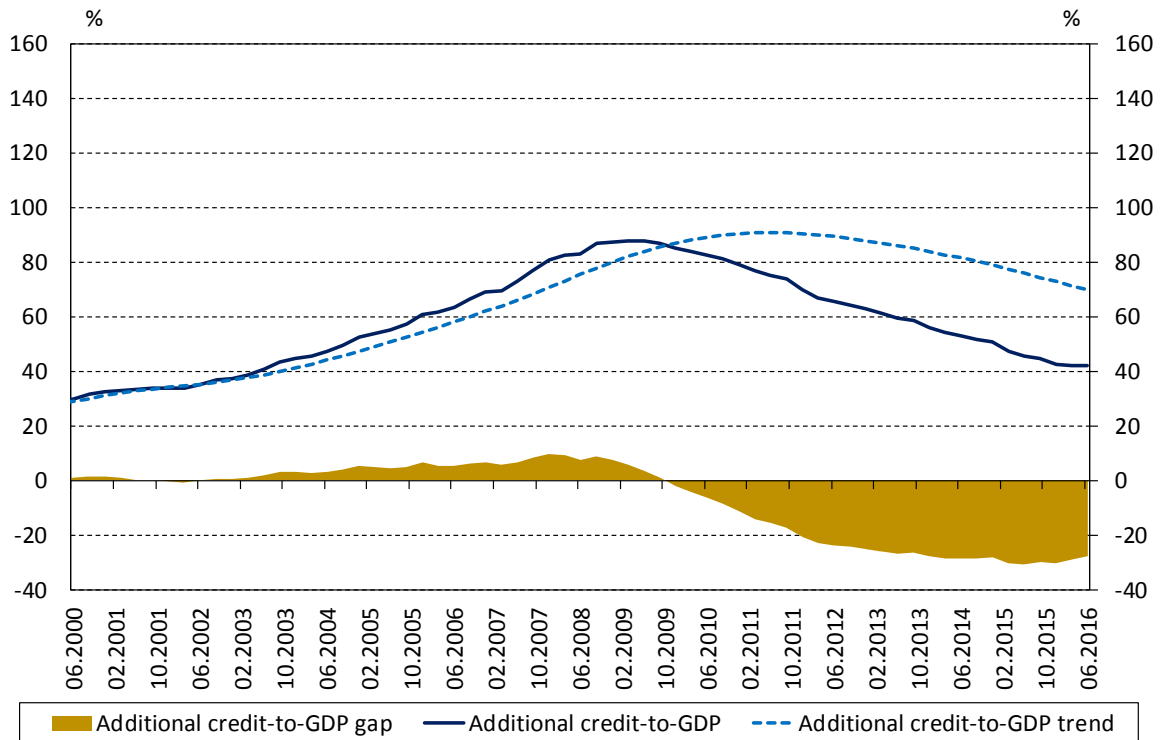
The additional credit-to-GDP gap, which serves as a guide for determining the countercyclical capital buffer rate, is still significantly negative based on data of the second quarter of 2016. This indicates that lending to the economy remains below the level specified by the long-term trend of credit-to-GDP. On the basis of the level and dynamics of the supplementary indicators, the risks of systemic overheating are estimated to be very low and vulnerability risks are also not significant.

On the whole, the degree and the evolution of cyclical systemic risk justifies the maintenance of the current countercyclical buffer rate. In 2017, there is a low probability of regulatory intervention to improve general shock absorbing capacity related to systemic overheating or cyclical vulnerability.

For more details on the method of defining the capital buffer guide and other monitored indicators, see the methodological notes, as well as the indicators of the cyclical systemic risk map underlying the current decision on the rate.

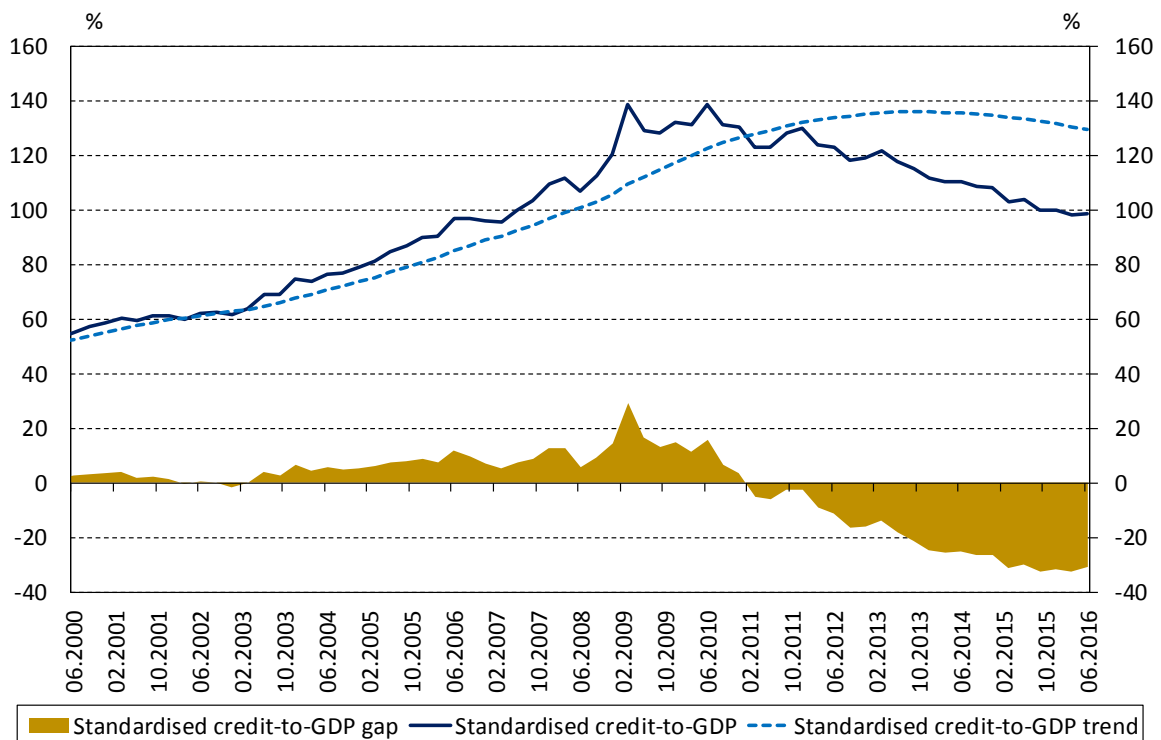
Appendix

Chart 1 – Development of the additional credit-to-GDP gap (30 June 2016)



Note: benchmark additional credit-to-GDP gap based on country-specific methodology calculated on 30 June 2016 data. Source: MNB

Chart 2 – Development of the standardised credit-to-GDP gap (30 June 2016)



Note: standardised credit-to-GDP gap based on the European Systemic Risk Board's recommendation calculated on 30 June 2016 data. Source: MNB