

# PRESS CONFERENCE FOLLOWING THE MONETARY COUNCIL'S DECISION ON 26 AUGUST 2025



### MAIN MESSAGES: THE DECISIONS OF THE MONETARY COUNCIL IN AUGUST

- The Council is committed to the achievement of the inflation target in a sustainable manner. A cautious and patient approach to monetary policy remains warranted.
- Maintaining financial market stability and anchoring inflation expectations remain key.
- In line with the stability-oriented approach, the Monetary Council left the base rate unchanged at 6.50 percent at today's meeting.
- The Monetary Council's forward guidance did not change.



### MAIN MESSAGES: MACROECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MARKET ASSESSMENT

#### **GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT**

- The global growth outlook improved slightly. Market sentiment became more favourable. However, ongoing trade and geopolitical tensions continue to create an uncertain global economic environment.
- Energy prices decreased slightly since the previous interest rate decision.
- According to market pricing, the interest rate environment in the United
   States may ease in the coming months.

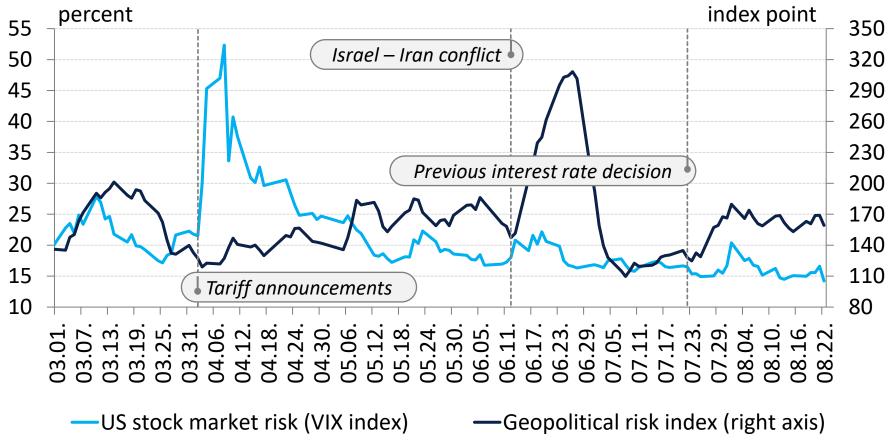
#### DOMESTIC MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

- Hungarian economy remained subdued in 2025 Q2. GDP rose by 0.1 percent year-on-year.
- In July, inflation decreased to 4.3 percent. Price restriction measures had a significant diminishing effect on inflation, however, strong corporate repricings can still be observed outside their scope.
- Household inflation expectations have remained at a high level.



### RISK APPETITE IS MAINLY INFLUENCED BY TARIFF ANNOUNCEMENTS AND GEOPOLITICAL CONFLICTS

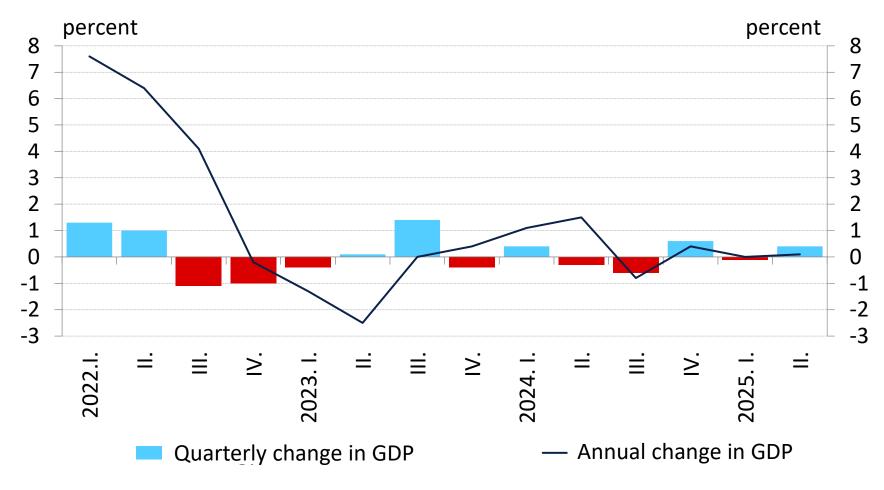
### THE US EQUITY MARKET VOLATILITY INDEX AND THE GEOPOLITICAL RISK INDEX SINCE THE BEGINNING OF MARCH 2025





#### **HUNGARIAN ECONOMY REMAINED SUBDUED IN** 2025 Q2

#### ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY CHANGES IN GDP



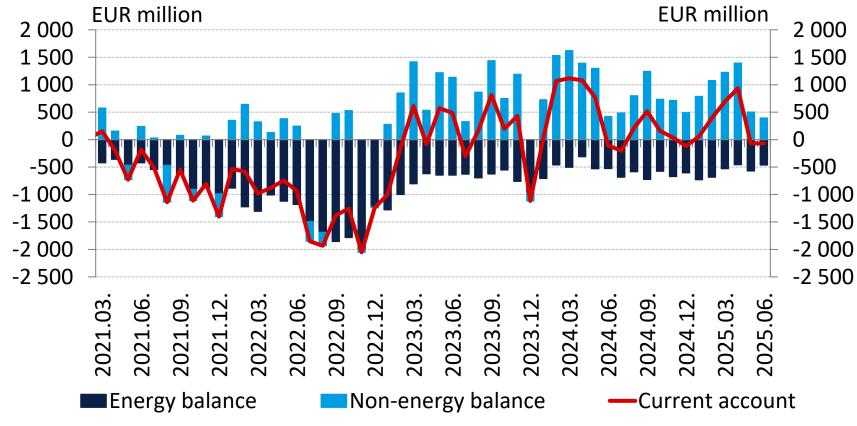
Note | Quarterly change is based on seasonally and calendar-adjusted data.



### THE CURRENT ACCOUNT SHOWED A SMALL DEFICIT SIMILAR TO THE PREVIOUS MONTH

The decline in the balance was partially due to one-off items in addition to a slight decrease in goods export and a small increase in goods import.

#### DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CURRENT ACCOUNT AND ENERGY BALANCE

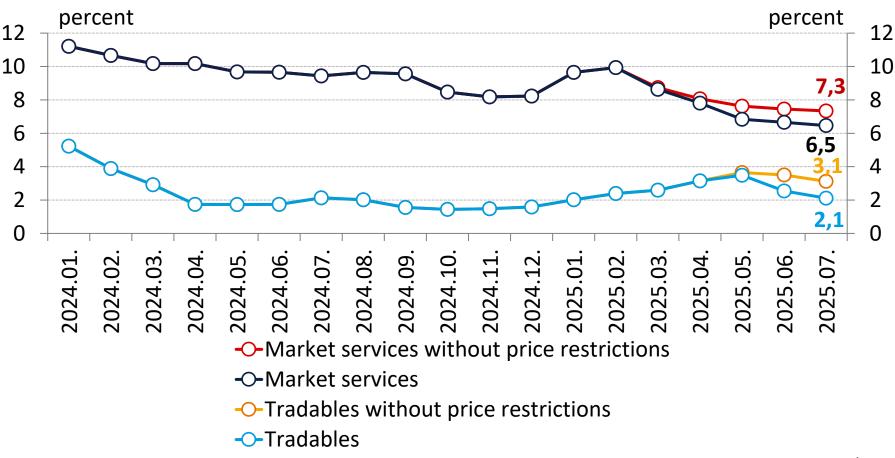




### PRICE RESTRICTIONS REDUCED DOMESTIC INFLATION BY 1.5 PERCENTAGE POINTS OVERALL

However, strong corporate repricing continues to be observed.

#### INFLATION OF MARKET SERVICES AND TRADABLES

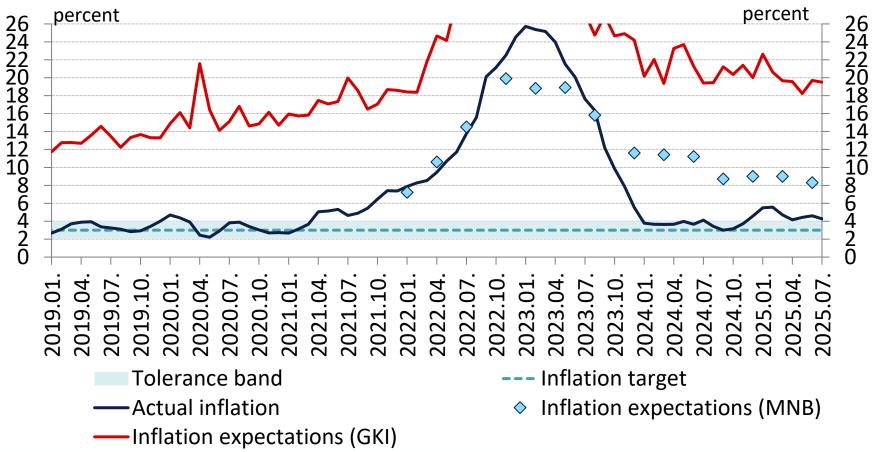




### HOUSEHOLD INFLATION EXPECTATIONS REMAIN AT HIGH LEVELS

Anchoring expectations in line with the central bank's target contributes to sustainable economic growth.

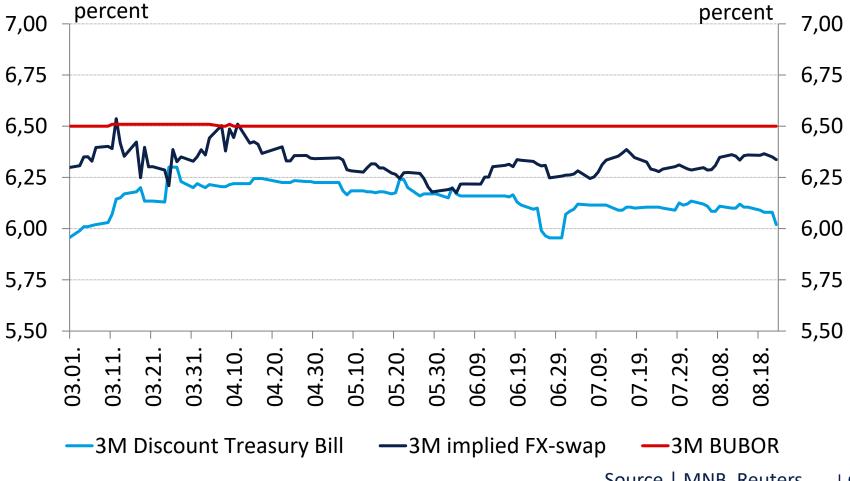
#### HOUSEHOLD INFLATION EXPECTATIONS





#### SHORT-TERM MONEY MARKET YIELDS, WHICH ARE IMPORTANT FOR TRANSMISSION, ARE STABLE

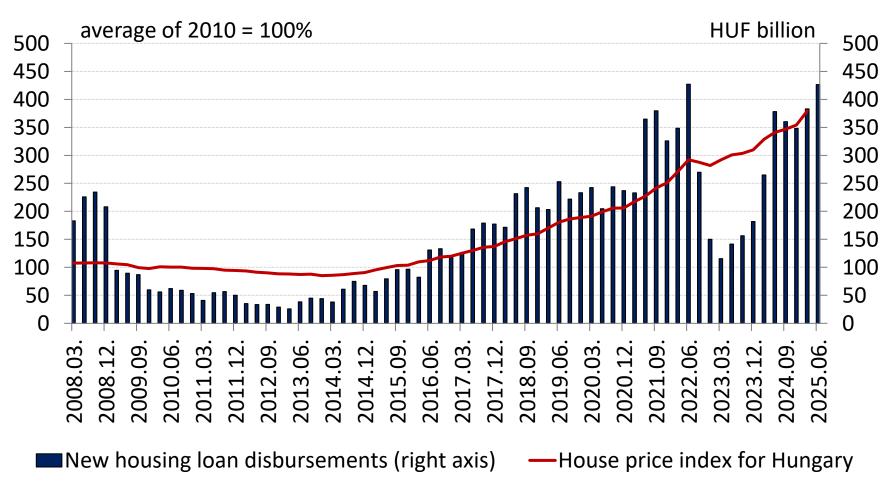
#### **3-MONTH FORINT YIELDS**





### THE HIGH DYNAMICS OF HOUSING LOANS MAY PERSIST DUE TO EXCESS DEMAND POTENTIALLY RESULTING FROM THE HOME START PROGRAMME

#### DEVELOPMENTS IN NEW HOUSING LOAN DISBURSEMENTS AND THE MNB NOMINAL HOUSE PRICE INDEX





### MAINTENANCE OF TIGHT MONETARY CONDITIONS IS WARRANTED

In line with the stability-oriented approach, the Monetary Council left the base rate unchanged at 6.50 percent at today's meeting.

The interest rate corridor also remained unchanged.

- In the Council's assessment, a careful and patient approach remains warranted.
- By ensuring a positive real interest rate, the Bank contributes to the anchoring of inflation expectations and to the achievement of the inflation target in a sustainable manner.
- In the Council's assessment, maintaining tight monetary conditions is warranted.
- The forward guidance did not change.



## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!