

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

FOR MACROPRUDENTIAL OVERSIGHT

NCMO Recommendation No. R/4/2024

on the countercyclical capital buffer in Romania

Having regard to:

- (1) the provisions of Art. 3, para. (2), letter b) and para. (3) of Law No. 12/2017 on the macroprudential oversight of the national financial system and the provisions of NCMO Regulation No. 2/2017 on the methodology and procedures used for setting capital buffers and the scope of these instruments, as subsequently amended and supplemented, namely Articles 4-8 on the countercyclical capital buffer,
- (2) the objective of the countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) to improve the banking sector's resilience to potential losses generated by a cyclical increase in risks. The countercyclical buffer rate is expressed as a percentage of total risk exposure amount of credit institutions with credit exposures in Romania, shall range between 0 percent and 2.5 percent and shall be calibrated in steps of 0.25 percentage points or multiples of 0.25 percentage points. Where justified, a CCyB rate higher than 2.5 percent of total risk exposure amount may be set.

Whereas:

- Cyclical systemic risks persist, amid multiple sources of geopolitical uncertainty,
- There is a tendency at EU level to enhance the resilience of the banking sector, inter alia by using macroprudential instruments more frequently,

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Profitability, liquidity and solvency levels of the banking sector remain adequate, thus

allowing the build-up of capital buffers - in line with the European practices and

recommendations,

Tensions surrounding macroeconomic equilibria persist.

Pursuant to:

- the provisions of Art. 3, para. (1) letters b), e) and i) and the provisions of Art. 4,

para. (1) of Law No. 12/2017 on the macroprudential oversight of the national

financial system,

The National Committee for Macroprudential Oversight has issued this recommendation:

Art. 1 – The National Bank of Romania is recommended to maintain the countercyclical buffer

rate at 1 percent.

Art. 2 – The National Bank of Romania is recommended to further monitor developments in

the economy and lending, given the multiple sources of uncertainty internationally and in the

region.

MUGUR CONSTANTIN ISĂRESCU

Chairman

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