



14.02.2020

Press release on the establishment of the CCyB rate, February 2020

The Executive Board of the National Bank of Moldova (NBM) set the rate of the countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) applied to credit exposures situated in the Republic of Moldova, based on the CCyB guide calculated as of the third quarter of 2019.

Thereby, in the third quarter of 2019, the Credit-to-GDP ratio constituted 74.3% with a negative deviation from the long-term trend of -32.9 percentage points. The low level of the Credit-to-GDP ratio indicates the absence of cyclical systemic risks related to excessive credit growth, which strengthens the decision of maintaining the CCyB, applied to credit exposures situated in Republic of Moldova, at the level of 0 percent.

At the same time, in order to ensure the accurate calculation of the CCyB rate specific for each bank, banks should monitor the CCyB rates applied to countries where their relevant exposures are situated.

The above-mentioned decision is based on the analyses and studies performed by the NBM aiming to assess the potential risks to the banking sector. The CCyB rate for the Republic of Moldova is reviewed quarterly.

The decision of the Executive Board of the National Bank of Moldova no. 24 of 06.02.2020 on the establishment of the CCyB rate applied to credit exposures situated in Republic of Moldova shall enter into force at the date when it is published in the Official Monitor of the Republic of Moldova.

Смотрите также

Метки

[capital buffers; capital buffer; macroprudential tools; rate of the anticyclical capital buffer; capital requirement; financial stability](#) ^[1]

Источник УРЛ:

<http://bnm.md/ru/node/61930>

Ссылки по теме:

[1] [http://bnm.md/ru/search?hashtags\[0\]=capital buffers; capital buffer; macroprudential tools; rate of the anticyclical capital buffer; capital requirement; financial stability](http://bnm.md/ru/search?hashtags[0]=capital buffers; capital buffer; macroprudential tools; rate of the anticyclical capital buffer; capital requirement; financial stability)