## The ESRB template on the O-SII buffer

1. Notifying national authority							
1.1 Name of the notifying authority	Magyar Nemzeti Bank (MNB)						
2. Description	n of the measure						
2.1 Concerned institution or group of institutions	Institution OTP Bank Nyrt. UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt. Kereskedelmi és Hitelbank Zrt. ERSTE BANK HUNGARY Zrt. Raiffeisen Bank Zrt. MTB Magyar Takarékszövetkezeti Bank Zrt.		Y28RT KFUXY 549300 549300	LEI code 529900W3MOO00A18X956 Y28RT6GGYJ696PMW8T44 KFUXYFTU2LHQFQZDQG45 549300XWJHRKLHU2PS28 5493001U1K6M7JOL5W45 2594004MC7VOKSK7Z633			
	CIB Bank Zrt.       549300MSY5NIVC0BME80         MKB Bank Zrt.       3H0Q3U74FVFED2SHZT16						
2.2 Level of the buffer applied	Institution	From 1 July 20	2021	of the buffer a	applied 2023	2024	
	OTP Bank Nyrt. UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt. Kereskedelmi és Hitelbank Zrt	(	)% )% )%	0.5% 0.25% 0.25%	1% 0.5% 0.5%	2% 1% 1%	
	ERSTE BANK HUNGARY Zrt. Raiffeisen Bank Zrt. MTB Magyar Takarékszövetkezeti Bank Zrt.	(	)% )% )%	0.125% 0.125% 0.125%	0.25% 0.25% 0.25%	0.5% 0.5% 0.5%	
	CIB Bank Zrt. MKB Bank Zrt.	(	)% )%	0.125% 0.125%	0.25% 0.25%	0.5% 0.5%	
2.3 Name of the EU ultimate parent institution	Institution OTP Bank Nyrt. UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt. Kereskedelmi és Hitelbank Zrt.	OTP Bank Nyrt UniCredit S.p.A KBC Group NV	IniCredit S.p.A . (BC Group NV		LEI code of Parent Institution 529900W3MOO00A18X956 549300TRUWO2CD2G5692 213800X3Q9LSAKRUWY91		
	ERSTE BANK HUNGARY Zrt. Raiffeisen Bank Zrt. MTB Magyar Takarékszövetkezeti Bank Zrt. CIB Bank Zrt. MKB Bank Zrt.	Raiffeisen Bank Magyar Takaré	Erste Group Bank AG Raiffeisen Bank International AG Magyar Takarékszövetkezeti Bank Zrt. Intesa San Paolo S.p.A. /IKB Bank Zrt.		PQOH26KWDF7CG10L6792 9ZHRYM6F437SQJ6OUG95 2594004MC7VOKSK7Z633 549300UM31PJ24TTSR94 3H0Q3U74FVFED2SHZT16		
2.4 Names of subsidiaries	The following subsidiaries of O latest publicly available informa OTP Banka Hrvatska DSK Bank EAD (Bulga	ation of notifica d.d. (Croatia)	ations: (LEI code: 5	5299005UJX	6K7BQKV0		

	OTP Bank Romania S.A. (Romania) (LEI code: 5299003TM0P7W8DNUF61)
	For a list of subsidiaries, see OTP Bank's Annual Report 2018, p. 167. available:
	https://www.otpbank.hu/portal/en/IR/Reports/Annual
	Other institutions identified as O-SIIs for Hungary do not have any foreign subsidiary
	identified as O-SII, moreover they do not have relevant foreign presence through subsidiaries in any other country.
3. Timing of t	he measure
3.1 Timing of the Decision	The decision was taken by the Financial Stability Board of the MNB on 1 April 2020.
3.2 Timing of the Publication	The intended date of publication is 31 May 2020.
3.3 Disclosure	The names of the institutions and their effective and expected O-SII capital buffer requirements have been published on the internet webpage of the MNB.
3.4 Timing of Application	The determined buffers will be applicable from 1 July 2020.
3.5 Phasing in	The phase in period for the O-SII buffer requirements runs from 1 January 2022 until 1 January 2024.
3.6 Review of the	The MNB shall annually review the group of institutions identified as O-SIIs and their respective O-SII buffer requirements.
measure	(Sections 89 (3) and 90 (3) <i>b</i> ) of the Hungarian Banking Act; Article 131(6) of the CRD IV).
4. Reason for	r O-SII identification and activation of the O-SII buffer
4.1 Scores of	The decision relates to the release of O-SII buffers and therefore did not require the revision
concerned	of the results of the last regular review of the O-SII identification exercise, carried out by the
institution or group of	MNB at the end of last year. For further information on the currently valid identification results
institutions, as	see the related notification:
per EBA	https://www.esrb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/other/esrb.notification200214_osii_hu~fdad1aa469.en
guidelines on the	<u>.pdf</u>
assessment of O-	
Slls	
(Article 131.3)	
4.2 Methodology	The decision relates to the release of O-SII buffers and therefore did not require the revision
and indicators used for	of the results of the last regular review of the O-SII identification exercise, carried out by the
designation of	MNB at the end of last year. For further information on the currently valid identification
the O-SII	methodology see the related notification:
(Article 131.3)	https://www.esrb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/other/esrb.notification200214_osii_hu~fdad1aa469.en .pdf
4.3 Supervisory judgement	The group of O-SIIs was identified by the quantitative approach presented above.
4.4 Calibrating the O-SII buffer	The decision of the MNB to temporarily release and gradually build back the O-SII buffers in the next three and a half years was calibrated with the aim of providing sufficient lending capacity to the systemically important credit institutions.
	The envisaged buffer build-up paths are based on the latest calibration exercise of the MNB. For further information on the calibration, see:

	https://www.esrb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/other/esrb.notification200214_osii_hu~fdad1aa469.en .pdf
	In 2022 and 2023, temporary buffer rates are expected to be increased annually by one- quarter of the expected final buffer rates on the planned buffer build-up path. The MNB will modify the amount of the final buffer rates and consistently with the foregoing rates of increase adjust the rates along the build-up path if material future changes in the systemic importance of the credit institutions necessitate adjustments during the annual revisions.
4.5 Effectiveness and proportionality of measure	Due to the extraordinary economic conditions caused by the coronavirus pandemic, it is relevant from a financial stability perspective as well to support the banking system in maintaining a steady credit supply to the real economy, which potentially faces a rundown of its liquid assets and an adverse tightening of liquidity constraints. Under the exceptional circumstances regulatory constraints posed by capital buffers could have counterproductive effects by restraining banks from meeting the extraordinary real economic demand for liquidity and consequently inducing systemic disruption. The temporary release of the O-SII capital buffers is expected to considerably increase the lending capacity of the credit institutions concerned. The MNB is going to closely monitor whether the banks will effectively utilize their increased lending capacity without taking on excessive risk. The one-and-a-half-year complete release and the envisaged two-year-long phase-in is expected to improve effectivity as it provides incentives for institutions to plan with and utilize this time interval for lending. Moreover, the phase-in period leaves enough time for the build-up of the capital buffer without hampering the ability of the banking system to sustainably contribute to economic growth while starting to rebuild its loss absorbing capacity. The final buffer rates applicable after the expected normalization were calibrated as part of the last regular review of the O-SII identification and calibration exercise at the end of last year. Therefore, the reasoning for their effectiveness and proportionality can be found in the related notification: https://www.esrb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/other/esrb.notification200214_osii_hu~fdad1aa469.enpdf
5. Cross-bord	der and cross-sector impact of the measure
5.1 Assessment of cross-border effects and the likely impact on the internal market (Recommendatio n ESRB/2015/2)	<ul> <li>a. Based on the assessment of the transmission channels of cross-border risk adjustment and regulatory arbitrage provided by the ESRB Handbook on Operationalising Macro-prudential Policy in the Banking Sector (Chapter 11) the possible negative cross-border impact of the measure is expected to be limited.</li> <li>b.</li> <li>o Inward spillovers: The possible cross-border impact (leakages and regulatory arbitrage) is expected to be limited in Hungary. A possible channel of circumvention, the extension in systemic importance of branches or systemically less important institutions has not been observed in the previous years, and the release of the buffers mitigates further the likelihood of plausible impact.</li> <li>o Outward spillovers: The MNB still does not expect material negative cross-border effects on other Member States and on the Single Market. Within the identified O-SIIs only OTP Group has substantial cross-border activity. As the O-SII buffers are applied on the highest level of consolidation, the realised O-SII buffer of the OTP Group do not incentivize the cross-border reallocation of banking activities from or to other Member States. Five of the eight identified O-SIIs are foreign parents' subsidiaries operating in</li> </ul>

	Hungary. The relatively limited size of these subsidiaries within their respective banking groups does not make a significant impact likely.			
5.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage within the notifying Member State	Because systemically important institutions face an additional regulatory requirement when the O-SII capital buffers are prescribed compared to other institutions, the release of the O- SII buffers mitigates incentives to allocate financial resources through channels and mechanisms of leakages and regulatory arbitrage. Furthermore, the temporality of the release limits the likelihood of significant further growth of systemic significance which might be contributed to it and any such increase is going to be assessed during the regular annual reviews.			
6. Combination	ons and interactions with other n	neasures		
6.1 Combinations between G-SII and O-SII buffers (Article 131.14)	The MNB has not identified any institutions as G-SIIs within its jurisdiction.			
6.2 Combinations with SRB buffers (Article 131.14 + Article 133.5)	The MNB applies the SyRB and the O-SII buffers for mitigating different kind of systemic risks. Therefore the SyRB is not applied to mitigate risks related to those targeted by the O-SII buffer. The SyRB and the O-SII buffer are cumulative as the SyRB applies only to domestic exposures in Hungary. Since 1 July of 2019 no bank is required to maintain a systemic risk buffer following the appropriate cleaning of problem exposures. The SyRB is still in place as a backstop measure against any future build-up of problem domestic commercial real estate project loans.From 1 January 2020 the scope of the regulation is extended to cover foreign currency domestic CRE project loan exposures qualified as non-problem in order to mitigate potential systemic risks related to the dynamically growing CRE project financing segment. (For further information on the intended use of a systemic risk buffer see https://www.esrb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/other/esrb.notification20190918_srb_hu~ea5f538696.en.pdf?26a7ce8fe8c8dd0dc5e91c566542bef5) Currently there are no banks which are required to maintain a systemic risk buffer based on their institution specific CRE project exposures. Moreover the regulation is suspended until the next review of the SyRB rates to mitigate the impacts of the emergency situation related to the coronavirus outbreak on the financial intermediary system. SyRB and O-SII buffers are applied on the highest consolidation level achievable under the jurisdiction of the MNB. This means that for the Hungarian banks with foreign parent institutions, the buffers are applied on a sub-consolidated level.			
	Institution	EU Parent Institution	Final O-SII buffer	G-SII buffer
6.3 O-SII requirement for a	UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt.	UniCredit S.p.A.	1%	1%
subsidiary (Article 131.8)	Kereskedelmi és Hitelbank Zrt. Raiffeisen Bank Zrt.	KBC Group NV Raiffeisen Bank	1.5% 2%	-
	ERSTE BANK HUNGARY Zrt.	International AG	2%	
		Erste Group Bank AG		-
1	CIB Bank Zrt.	Intesa San Paolo S.p.A.	0.75%	-

6.4 Interaction with other measures	O-SIIs are subject to intensified supervisory attention and appropriate resolution planning, but currently there are no other measures applied to mitigate risks covered by the O-SII buffer.	
7. Miscellane	ous	
7.1 Contact person(s) at notifying authority	Contact person(s) for further inquiries (name, phone number and e-mail address) <b>Mr. Gergely Fábián,</b> Executive Director for Financial System Analysis and Lending Incentives Phone: +36 (1) 428 2600/1874 E-mail: fabiang@mnb.hu <b>Mr. Ádám Banai</b> , Director Directorate for Financial System Analysis Phone: +36 (1) 428 2600/1864 E-mail: banaia@mnb.hu	
7.2 Any other relevant information		