

FINANCING OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN FEBRUARY 2026

1. Government debt data

The debt of the central government increased by HUF 2,379.5 billion to HUF 62,919.2 billion by the end of February due to the following reasons:

- **The first increasing factor** is the net forint issuance of HUF 1,672.7 billion, which finances the deficit of the central government budget.
- **The second – increasing – factor** is the net foreign currency issuance of HUF 1,182.5 billion, which finances the deficit and increased the foreign currency deposit, and also increased the debt of the central government.
- **The third – also increasing factor** – is the change of the foreign currency exchange rates and other factors that increased the mark-to-market deposits placed at GDMA by HUF 1.1 billion.
- **The fourth – which had contrary effect than the above mentioned factors** – is the appreciation of the forint that decreased the HUF value of the foreign currency debt by HUF 476.7 billion.

According to the preliminary data **the domestic and foreign currency debt of the central government** was the following in 2026.

Central government gross debt and debt transactions in 2026

	31.12.2025		Issuance (increase in debt)	Redemption (decrease in debt)	Other changes	Net change	28.02.2026		change
	Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	January to February				Debt stock (preliminary data)	Break down	percent
1. HUF denominated debt	42,575.955	70.3%	3,993.835	2,321.145	0.000	1,672.691	44,248.646	70.3%	0.00%
1.1. Loans	723.302	1.2%	0.000	35.774	0.000	-35.774	687.529	1.1%	-0.10%
1.1.1. Foreign	723.302	1.2%	0.000	35.774	0.000	-35.774	687.529	1.1%	-0.10%
1.1.2. Domestic	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0%	0.00%
1.2. Government securities	41,852.653	69.1%	3,993.835	2,285.371	0.000	1,708.464	43,561.118	69.2%	0.10%
1.2.1. Bonds	27,192.370	44.9%	1,678.767	297.780	0.000	1,380.987	28,573.357	45.4%	0.50%
1.2.2. Discount T-bills	2,934.250	4.8%	1,371.171	1,308.100	0.000	63.071	2,997.321	4.8%	-0.08%
1.2.3. Retail securities	11,726.033	19.4%	943.898	679.491	0.000	264.407	11,990.440	19.1%	-0.31%
2. Foreign currency denominated debt	17,809.666	29.4%	1,194.858	12.385	-476.687	705.785	18,515.451	29.4%	0.01%
2.1. Loans	3,487.645	5.8%	23.829	1.109	-86.860	-64.140	3,423.504	5.4%	-0.32%
2.1.1. Foreign	3,487.645	5.8%	23.829	1.109	-86.860	-64.140	3,423.504	5.4%	-0.32%
2.1.2. Domestic	0.000	0.0%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0%	0.00%
2.2. Government securities	14,322.021	23.7%	1,171.029	11.277	-389.827	769.926	15,091.947	24.0%	0.33%
2.2.1. Issued abroad	13,758.891	22.7%	1,157.910	4.087	-375.624	778.200	14,537.091	23.1%	0.38%
2.2.1.1. Foreign currency bond	13,589.307	22.4%	1,157.910	4.087	-371.295	782.528	14,371.836	22.8%	0.39%
2.2.1.2. ECP program	169.584	0.3%	0.000	0.000	-4.329	-4.329	165.255	0.3%	-0.02%
2.2.2. Issued in Hungary	563.130	0.9%	13.119	7.190	-14.203	-8.274	554.856	0.9%	-0.05%
Total	60,385.622	99.7%	5,188.693	2,333.530	-476.687	2,378.476	62,764.098	99.8%	0.01%
Other debt	154.083	0.3%	44.234	40.553	-2.628	1.053	155.137	0.2%	-0.01%
Total central government debt	60,539.705	100.0%	5,232.927	2,374.083	-479.315	2,379.529	62,919.234	100.0%	0.00%

The foreign currency debt of the central government increased by HUF 705.8 billion in 2026 and amounted to HUF 18,515.5 billion at the end of February 2026. The share of foreign currency denominated debt within the total debt was 29.4% in February, unchanged from the level at the end of 2025.

The increase is mainly due to the foreign currency bond issuances in January 2026. On 7 January Hungary's first international bond issuance this year was made in the total amount of EUR 3.0 billion (HUF 1,157.9 billion) by issuing two series with different maturities. One of the two series is a 7-year maturity conventional bond in the amount of EUR 2.0 billion (HUF 771.9 billion) and the other one is a 12-year maturity green bond in the amount of EUR 1.0 billion (HUF 386.0 billion).

The drawdown of foreign currency loans further increased the share of foreign currency debt, but the exchange rate appreciation decreased the share of foreign currency debt.

The forint denominated debt increased by HUF 1,672.7 billion to HUF 44,248.6 billion. The share of HUF-denominated debt reached 70.3% of the total debt, which is also unchanged compared to the level at the end of December 2025.

The stock of retail securities increased by HUF 264.4 billion since the end of 2025 to HUF 11,990.4 billion at the end of February. The Fixed Hungarian Government Security increased by HUF 471.7 billion and amounted to HUF 4,123.6 billion at the end of the month. The Hungarian Government Security Plus (dematerialised and printed MÁP Plusz), together with previously sold MÁP Plusz, increased by HUF 165.0 billion and amounted to HUF 1,313.2 billion. The portfolio of Premium Hungarian Government Security with a long-term maturity decreased by HUF 410.3 billion, thus amounted to HUF 3,299.4 billion. The stock of Bonus Hungarian Government Security also decreased by HUF 1.1 billion and amounted to HUF 2,069.4 billion at the end of February.

The volume of non-resident holdings of Hungarian government securities increased by HUF 238.7 billion to HUF 8,320.7 in February. 99.5% of non-resident holdings was Hungarian Government Bonds, which amounted to HUF 8,278.1 billion. The non-resident holdings of Discount Treasury Bills amounted to HUF 42.6 billion, that represented only 0.5% of total non-resident holdings. The duration of the non-resident stock was 5.9 years at the end of February 2026.

In order to reduce counterparty risk associated with the swap transactions concluded by GDMA, so-called marked-to-market deposits are being placed as collateral covering the net value of the swap positions. Such deposits placed at GDMA are counted as part of the government debt as 'other obligations'. During the first two months of the year marked-to-market and other deposits increased by HUF 1.1 billion and reached HUF 155.1 billion (EUR 0.4 billion) at the end of the month.

2. Forint yields

The average bid-to-cover ratio of Discount Treasury bill auctions decreased from 1.9 to 1.8. The bid-to-cover ratio of Hungarian Government Bonds auctions increased from 3.7 to 4.8 in February.

The average yield of the last 3-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in February was 6.07%, 5 basis points lower than in the previous month and the 6-month Treasury bill was 6.03%, 5 basis points lower than at the end of January. The average yield of the last 12-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in February was 5.96%, 11 basis points lower than in the previous month.

The average yield of the latest 3-year Hungarian Government Bond auctions in February was 6.04% and 10 basis points lower compared to the auction in January. The average yield of the 5-year Hungarian Government Bond auction in February was 6.14%, 18 basis points lower than in January. The average yield of the 10-year Hungarian Government Bond auction in February was 6.46%, 20 basis points lower than in the previous month. The average yield of the latest 15-year bond auction was 6.77%, lower by 34 basis points compared to the last January's average yield.

The average yield of the 7-year 2032/G Green Hungarian Government Bond auction in February was 6.18%, lower by 9 basis points compared to the previous month. The average yield of the latest 20-year 2051/G Green Hungarian Government Bond auction in February was 6.95%, lower by 54 basis points compared to the last November's average yield.