

FINANCING OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN JUNE 2025

1. Government debt data

The debt of the central government increased by HUF 3,785.8 billion in June due to the following reasons:

- **The first increasing factor** is the net forint issuance of HUF 1,883.2 billion, which finances the deficit of the central government budget.
- **The second – increasing – factor** is the net foreign currency issuance of HUF 2,515.3 billion, which finances the deficit and increased the foreign currency deposit, and also increased the debt of the central government.
- **The third – 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 510.5 billion.
- **The fourth – also decreasing factor –** is the change of the foreign currency exchange rates and other factors that decreased the mark-to-market deposits placed at GDMA by HUF 102.2 billion.

According to the preliminary data **the domestic and foreign currency debt of the central government** was the following in 2025.

Central government gross debt and debt transactions in 2025

	31.12.2024		Issuance (increase in debt)	Redemption (decrease in debt)	Other changes	Net change	30.06.2025		change
	Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	January to June				Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	percent
1. HUF denominated debt	38,701.620	69.8%	9,836.485	7,953.312	0.000	1,883.173	40,584.793	68.5%	-1.28%
1.1. Loans	878.653	1.6%	40.363	30.659	0.000	9.704	888.357	1.5%	-0.08%
1.1.1. Foreign	878.653	1.6%	40.363	30.659	0.000	9.704	888.357	1.5%	-0.08%
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	37,822.968	68.2%	9,796.122	7,922.653	0.000	1,873.469	39,696.437	67.0%	-1.19%
1.2.1. Bonds	24,106.380	43.5%	2,709.975	1,351.329	0.000	1,358.646	25,465.026	43.0%	-0.48%
1.2.2. Discount T-bills	2,453.677	4.4%	3,523.006	3,043.495	0.000	479.511	2,933.187	4.9%	0.53%
1.2.3. Retail securities	11,262.911	20.3%	3,563.141	3,527.828	0.000	35.313	11,298.223	19.1%	-1.24%
2. Foreign currency denominated debt	16,557.782	29.8%	2,767.463	252.183	-510.514	2,004.766	18,562.548	31.3%	1.48%
2.1. Loans	3,431.497	6.2%	88.295	1.214	-99.522	-12.441	3,419.057	5.8%	-0.42%
2.1.1. Foreign	3,431.497	6.2%	85.009	1.214	-96.236	-12.441	3,419.057	5.8%	-0.42%
2.1.2. Domestic	0.000	0.0%	3.286	0.000	-3.286	0.000	0.000	0.0%	0.00%
2.2. Government securities	13,126.285	23.7%	2,679.168	250.969	-410.992	2,017.206	15,143.491	25.6%	1.89%
2.2.1. Issued abroad	12,559.179	22.6%	2,620.315	225.829	-395.670	1,998.816	14,557.995	24.6%	1.93%
2.2.1.1. Foreign currency bond	12,369.996	22.3%	2,440.235	43.914	-384.030	2,012.292	14,382.288	24.3%	1.97%
2.2.1.2. ECP program	189.183	0.3%	180.080	181.915	-11.640	-13.476	175.707	0.3%	-0.04%
2.2.2. Issued in Hungary	567.106	1.0%	58.853	25.140	-15.322	18.390	585.496	1.0%	-0.03%
Total	55,259.402	99.6%	12,603.948	8,205.494	-510.514	3,887.939	59,147.341	99.8%	0.20%
Other debt	219.613	0.4%	912.976	1,012.503	-2.654	-102.181	117.432	0.2%	-0.20%
Total central government debt	55,479.015	100.0%	13,516.924	9,217.998	-513.168	3,785.758	59,264.773	100.0%	0.00%

The foreign currency debt of the central government increased by HUF 2,004.8 billion in 2025 and amounted to HUF 18,562.5 billion at the end of June 2025. The share of foreign currency denominated debt within the total debt increased from 29.8% to 31.3% in 2025.

The increase is mainly due to the foreign currency bond issuances in 2025. On 7 January Hungary's first international bond issuance this year was made in the total amount of EUR 2.5 billion (HUF 1,035.7 billion) by issuing two series with different maturities. One of the two series is a 10-year maturity conventional bond in the amount of EUR 1.5 billion (HUF 621.4 billion) and the other one is a 15-year maturity green bond in the amount of EUR 1.0 billion (HUF 414.3 billion). The second international bond issuance was made on 16 June 2025, with a total amount of USD 4 billion (HUF 1,404.6 billion). The foreign currency bond issue consisted of three series of conventional bond: a 5-year maturity of USD 1.5 billion (HUF 526.7 billion), a 10-year maturity of USD 1 billion (HUF 351.1 billion), and a 30-year maturity of USD 1.5 billion (HUF 526.7 billion).

The amount of foreign currency securities issued in 2025 under the ECP (Euro Commercial Paper) program was USD 500 million (HUF 180.1 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 1,883.2 billion to HUF 40,584.8 billion. The share of HUF-denominated debt reached 68.5% of the total debt, while in December 2024 this proportion was 69.8%.

The stock of retail securities increased by HUF 35.3 billion since the end of 2024 to HUF 11,298.2 billion at the end of June. The portfolio of Premium Hungarian Government Security with a long-term maturity decreased by HUF 2,528.5 billion, thus amounted to HUF 4,432.5 billion. The Fixed Hungarian Government Security increased by HUF 1,626.3 billion and amounted to HUF 2,643.2 billion at the end of the month. The sale of Bonus Hungarian Government Security also increased: the stock of Bonus Hungarian Government Security increased by HUF 1,049.3 billion and amounted to HUF 2,258.2 billion at the end of June. The Hungarian Government Security Plus (dematerialised and printed MÁP Plusz), together with previously sold MÁP Plusz, increased by HUF 159.2 billion compared to the previous month and amounted to HUF 921.7 billion.

The volume of non-resident holdings of Hungarian government securities decreased by HUF 522.1 billion to HUF 5,550.4 in June. 99.8% of non-resident holdings was Hungarian Government Bonds, which amounted to HUF 5,538.4 billion. The non-resident holdings of Discount Treasury Bills amounted to HUF 12.1 billion, that represented only 0.2% of total non-resident holdings. The duration of the non-resident stock was 5.7 years at the end of June 2025.

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 six months of the year marked-to-market and other deposits decreased by HUF 102.2 billion and reached HUF 117.4 billion (EUR 0.3 billion) at the end of the month.

2. Forint yields

The average bid-to-cover ratio of Discount Treasury bill auctions increased from 2.3 to 2.8. The bid-to-cover ratio of Hungarian Government Bonds auctions increased from 2.1 to 3.5 in June.

The average yield of the last 3-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in June was 6.06%, 24 basis points lower than in the previous month and the 6-month Treasury bill was 6.13%, 18 basis points lower than at the end of May. The average yield of the last 12-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in June was 6.08%, 24 basis points lower compared to May.

The average yield of the latest 3-year Hungarian Government Bond auctions in June was 6.43% and 2 basis points lower compared to the auction in May. The average yield of the last auction of 5-year Hungarian Government Bond rate hasn't changed from a month earlier at 6.45% in June. The average yield of the 10-year Hungarian Government Bond auction in June was 7.08%, 10 basis points higher than in the previous month. The average yield of the latest 20-year Hungarian Government Bond auction was 7.32%, higher by 10 basis points compared to the last April's average yield.