GOVERNMENT DEBT MANAGEMENT AGENCY PTE LTD.

ÁKK

DEBT MANAGEMENT OUTLOOK 2026

Budapest, December 2025

Contents

1. Net financing requirements in 2026

The total net funding requirement of the central budget for 2026 is HUF 5,445 billion. The balance of the central government is the sum of Hungarian operational and investment budgets and EU development budget balance. The financing requirement is based on the cashflow balance. (The cash-flow balance may differ from the accrual-based (ESA) balance significantly.)

The balance of EU net transfers and other items may modify the total net funding requirement. In the 2026 financing plan these other financing items — treated as liquidity-affecting and liquidity-management instruments (such as the issuance of discount treasury bills) — have been taken into account.

2. Government debt redemptions

In 2026, the total amount of government debt redemptions and pre-financing is expected to be HUF 10,947 billion according to the OECD indicator, which filters out the multiple renewals of short-term debt. Of this amount, maturities falling due in 2026 – without pre-financing – will total HUF 10,251 billion, while pre-financing of HUF 695 billion (including exchange auctions of HUF-denominated government bonds and buybacks of foreign currency bonds) is planned for 2026.

Breakdown of gross redemptions and pre-financing in 2026

	plan of 2026 (HUF bn)	plan of 2026 (EUR bn)
HUF debt redemptions	9,392	24.1
Hungarian Government Bonds (HGBs)	3,713	9.5
- institutional ownership	3,515	9.0
- maturity	*2,863*	*7.3*
- switches (within a year)	*551*	*1.4*
- Municipal HGBs redemptions	*100*	*0.3*
- retail ownership	198	0.5
Retail securities	3,142	8.0
Discount T-bills	2,522	6.5
- institutional ownership	1,527	3.9
- retail ownership	995	2.5
HUF loans	15	0.0
FX debt redemptions	860	2.2
International bonds and ECP	562	1.4
FX loans	125	0.3
Retail securities	173	0.4
Total redemption	10,251	26.3
HGBs switches (maturing after 2026)	358	0.9
International bond buybacks	337	0.9
Total pre-financing	695	1.8
Total redemptions including pre-financing	10,947	28.0

The redemptions of HUF debt – as result of the remarkable decrease in maturities and redemptions of retail securities and the increase in HGBs maturities – are expected to be HUF 9,392 billion (EUR 24.1 billion), which is lower than in 2025. FX debt redemptions are expected to be HUF 860 billion (EUR 2.2 billion). To smoothen the maturity profile and decrease refinancing risk ÁKK is planning pre-financing. The 2026 financing plan includes a total HUF 910 billion switch auction programme, where HUF 358 billion of source bonds are maturing in 2027, HUF 551 billion are maturing in 2026.

Hungarian Government Bond (HGBs) redemptions are expected to be HUF 3 173 billion (including the redemptions of the Municipal HGBs and retail owned HGBs). The maturities include not just the maturity, but the buyback and switch redemptions of four institutional bond series, as well as the redemption and maturities of Municipal HGBs and retail owned HGBs. The **discount T-bill** redemptions are expected to be **HUF 2,522 billion**, of which HUF 1 527 billion is owned by institutional investors, while HUF 955 billion is owned by the retail sector. A significant part of HUF debt redemptions is the **maturity and redemption of retail securities with an amount of HUF 3,142 billion**. However, retail investors usually reinvest or even increase the maturing holdings. The amortization of HUF denominated loans is expected to be HUF 15 billion.

FX debt redemptions are expected to be **EUR 2.2 billion** (HUF 860 billion), of which international bond redemptions and ECP maturities will amount to EUR 1.4 billion, domestic (retail) bond maturities will amount to EUR 0.4 billion, while the maturing FX loans will amount to EUR 0.3 billion. Besides these, ÁKK plans to buy back short-term FX bonds for EUR 0.9 billion.

3. Gross issuance in 2026

Total gross issuance is expected to be **HUF 16,391 billion** in 2026, of which 77 percent (HUF 12,653 billion) in HUF and 23 percent (HUF 3,738 billion or EUR 9.6 billion) in FX.

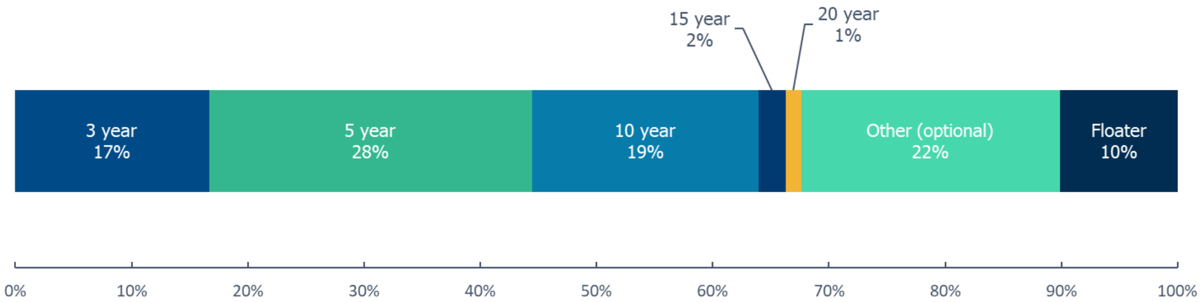
Breakdown of total gross issuance in 2026

	plan of 2026 (HUF bn)	plan of 2026 (EUR bn)
Domestic issuance	12,653	32.4
HGBs	5,794	14.8
- auctions	4,496	11.5
- switches	1,000	2.6
- retail purchase	198	0.5
- Municipal HGBs	100	0.3
Retail securities	4,442	11.4
Discount T-bills	2,222	5.7
- institutional ownership	1,527	3.9
- retail ownership	695	1.8
HUF loans	195	0.5
FX issuance	3,738	9.6
International bonds and ECP	2,600	6.7
FX loans	965	2.5
- SAFE loan	781	2.0
Retail securities	173	0.4
Grand total	16,391	42.0

HUF 4,496 billion of HGBs will be offered at auctions (including non-competitive sales) and the plan also includes HUF 100 billion issuance of Municipal HGBs. In addition, HUF 1,000 billion switch auction programme is planned to reduce refinancing risk and to increase average time-to-maturity (HGBs to be switched are maturing in 2026 or 2027). The purchase of HGBs by retail sector expected to be HUF 198 billion.

The bond auction system in 2026 will be as in 2025. 3-year, 5-year and 10-year tenor bonds will be offered at biweekly auctions as before, playing a major role in the issuance. According to the plan, 3-year bond issuances are planned at HUF 750 billion, while 5- and 10-year bonds issuances are planned at HUF 1,250 billion and HUF 875 billion in 2026. Floating rate bonds will be offered every four weeks, with a total planned issuance of HUF 456 billion. Every two months, on weeks when neither 3-, 5- and 10-year bonds, nor floating-rate bonds will be offered, 15- and 20-year bonds will be issued. An additional series of already issued bonds will be offered every second week (on weeks with no 3-year, 5-year and 10-year offering) based on market demand.

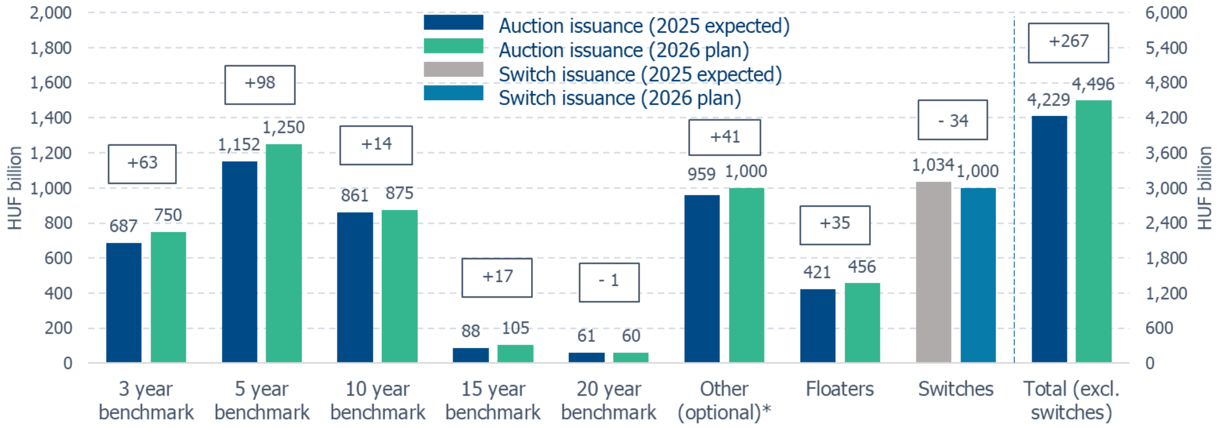
Breakdown of the gross domestic government bond issuance (%)



Source: ÁKK

Discount T-Bill auctions with 3-, 6- and 12-month tenors will remain unchanged in 2026. To support market liquidity ÁKK plans to keep the number of Discount T-Bill series low and the weekly switch auctions remain. In order to foster balanced HGB issuance, manage redemptions and support investors in the renewal of bonds, ÁKK will continue with the switch auction programme. Switch auctions will be held biweekly subject to demand and market conditions. However, ÁKK is not planning with buyback auctions for HGBs with maturity over a year.

Breakdown of the gross domestic government bonds issuance



** Other (optional): additional bond issuance announced every two weeks based on market demand (either for green bonds or for series not under continuous auction)*
Source: ÁKK

In 2026, ÁKK is planning to issue international FX bonds with a volume of up to EUR 5.2 billion including a benchmark-sized green Eurobond. In addition, the plan includes an issue denominated in other currencies (implemented in the Asian market) worth EUR 0.5 billion.

Furthermore, the financing plan includes ECP issuance of EUR 1 billion, a foreign currency loan of EUR 2.5 billion - a significant portion of which is provided by an advance that can be drawn from the European Union's new security loan program (SAFE) - , and in addition, ÁKK plans to issue foreign currency denominated retail securities worth EUR 0.4 billion.

4. Net issuance

In 2026 net government debt issuance is planned at HUF 5,445 billion, of which HUF 2,903 billion is net HUF issuance and HUF 2,541 billion (EUR 6.5 billion) is net foreign currency issuance.

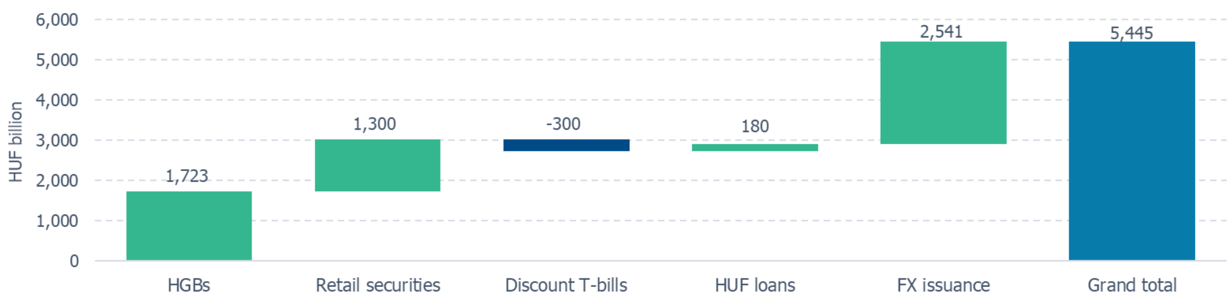
Similar to previous years' practice, ÁKK pays close attention to market demand when determining the actual issued amount and structure of financing; the structure of issuance may change based on local and foreign currency market conditions.

Out of the HUF 2,903 billion net domestic debt issuance, **net institutional HGB issuance is expected to be HUF 1,723 billion**. On the institutional HGB market the strategic goal of ÁKK is minimizing funding costs in the long run taking risks into account as well as the gradual smoothing of the maturity profile. To this end, a HUF 1,000 billion switch auction programme is planned in 2026.

The financing plan contains HUF 1,000 billion net financing from households. The issuance of retail securities is expected at HUF 1,300 billion while the stock of Discount T-bills owned by households is expected to decrease by HUF 300 billion. The decrease in T-bills is the result of the restructuring of the retail product portfolio in October 2025 which aimed to increase the share of fixed debt instruments.

The stock of T-bills is expected to decrease by HUF 300 billion due to the decline in the outstanding stock held by retail. The T-bills stock held by institutions is expected to remain stable in 2026, thus the total outstanding stock will be at HUF 2,222 billion by the end of 2026 according to plan.

Structure of the net issuance

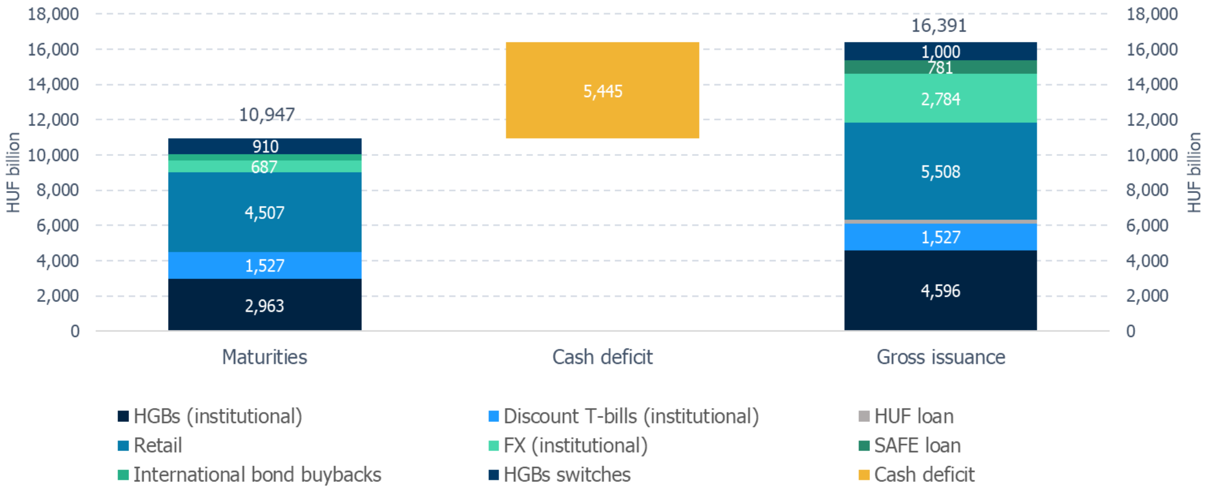


Source: ÁKK

In 2026, HUF 15 billion of HUF loans will mature, therefore **a net issuance of HUF loans is expected to be HUF 180 billion**. The currency of the loans will be decided based on market conditions, strategy and benchmarks.

Total foreign currency redemption will amount to EUR 3.1 billion (including the planned FX bond buy-back). The expected gross foreign currency issuance of EUR 9.6 billion therefore results in a **EUR 6.5 billion (HUF 2,541 billion) net foreign currency issuance**. Out of the EUR 6.5 billion net issuance and loan drawdown plan EUR 2 billion is the loan planned to be drawn from the European Union SAFE program.

Structure of financing



Source: ÁKK

5. Debt management strategy and benchmarks

The mission of ÁKK is to finance the government debt and the central government deficit at the lowest costs in the long run taking account of risks, at a high professional level and by using sophisticated methods.

To ensure that debt management activities are characterised by both stable and secure financing as well as flexibility and cost-efficiency in execution, ÁKK defines its medium-term strategic objectives as follows:

1. **To achieve its fundamental goal to ensure the continuous and stable assurance of Hungary's financing capacity, ÁKK aims to maintain and expand a broad and diversified investor base, and to further develop Hungary's presence in the HUF institutional and retail markets as well as in the international foreign-currency government securities markets.**
2. **In managing the public debt, in addition to ensuring financing stability, ÁKK considers it a key objective to achieve the lowest possible costs and to manage risks prudently**, with the aim of sustainably reducing the overall financing cost of government debt, while also taking into account market dynamics, the preservation of investor confidence, and long-term financial sustainability.
3. **The objective of debt management is to create a debt portfolio that is optimally aligned with the prevailing macroeconomic and financial market environment. As part of this, ÁKK aims to increase the average maturity of the debt and raise the share of fixed-rate debt instruments.** Longer maturities contribute to more predictable and stable financing, while increasing the proportion of fixed-rate instruments reduces short-term interest-rate sensitivity and makes interest expenditures more predictable, thereby playing a key role in achieving a more favourable financing structure.
4. **The structure and volatility of the retail portfolio have a significant impact on debt management costs. Therefore, while maintaining the stability and predictability of the retail market and strengthening household confidence, ÁKK sets the enhancement of the retail portfolio's shock resilience as a key objective**, as this enables more stable and predictable financing.

5. **ÁKK aims to expand the stock of investments that take environmental sustainability considerations into account**, thereby supporting Hungary's environmental sustainability goals. Environmentally conscious financing can further broaden the investor base and provide long-term, stable financing at appropriate yield levels.

The role of benchmark indicators is to make operational objectives measurable and thus support the achievement of higher-level goals and ultimately, the fundamental objective. ÁKK's benchmarks are well aligned with international debt management practice, which seek to capture typical risks (interest rate, exchange rate, refinancing, liquidity, etc.) through the assessment of various aspects of the debt structure. In addition to indicators focusing on the risk profile of the debt stock (often referred to as portfolio benchmarks), liquidity management activities are also supported by benchmarks. For 2026, the following benchmark indicators have been established:

1. **Share of foreign currency debt:** Maintaining the share of foreign currency debt at around 30%, which also serves as a medium-term target, with a tolerance range of +/- 3 percentage points.
2. **Currency mix of the foreign currency denominated debt**: 100% in EUR (allowing for a 5% deviation from this target).
3. **Fixed / floater composition:** Within the total debt, the share of the fixed rate elements should be in the **70-90%** range implying an increase compared to previous years.
4. **Average Time to Re-fixing (ATR**): the minimum target for the ATR of the debt portfolio is raised to 4.5 years for 2026, in line with the objective of increasing the share of fixed-rate debt within the overall portfolio.
5. **Average Time to Maturity (ATM)**: The minimum target for the ATM of the debt portfolio for 2026 is set at 5.5 years.
6. **Share of retail government securities held by households**: For 2026, the benchmark range for the share of retail-held government securities within total debt (from 2026 onward including institutional securities held by households) is set at 20–25%.
7. **Liquidity:** In order to maintain the continuously safe financing of the budget, a minimum target balance of the Treasury Single Account has been determined and ÁKK's objective is to keep the end-of-day actual balance over this level.

In case of the first six benchmark values that determine the structure of the debt ÁKK takes into account their 3-month moving average values, to avoid unnecessary reactions to short-term, temporary market movements.

Maintaining a safe level of liquidity reserves, access to a broad range of liquidity tools and dampening the long-term effects of increased yield levels remain priority goals of financing in 2026. The ESG strategy aims to broaden the investor base and to secure and strengthen international market presence.

6. Further information

This Debt Management Outlook publication was compiled based on information available in the end of November 2025. Accordingly, data related to 2025 are only projections and 2026 planned data may change during the course of the year depending on the financing need and the realization of fund raising.

ÁKK's website (www.akk.hu, www.gdma.hu) and its regular publications and reports (monthly and quarterly publications; monthly report on debt transactions) provide regularly updated information on the financing needs, the debt transactions and the government debt. ÁKK also discloses until the 15th of each month the detailed domestic market issuance plan for the next 3 months, which shows the amounts to be issued for each tenor.

7. Issuance calendar

Issuance calendar of Hungarian government bonds in 2026

Tenor	Date of auction	Date of settlement
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	08.01.2026	14.01.2026
15 year; other (optional)	15.01.2026	21.01.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	22.01.2026	28.01.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	29.01.2026	04.02.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	05.02.2026	11.02.2026
20 year; other (optional)	12.02.2026	18.02.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	19.02.2026	25.02.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	26.02.2026	04.03.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	05.03.2026	11.03.2026
15 year; other (optional)	12.03.2026	18.03.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	19.03.2026	25.03.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	26.03.2026	01.04.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	02.04.2026	08.04.2026
20 year; other (optional)	09.04.2026	15.04.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	16.04.2026	22.04.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	23.04.2026	29.04.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	30.04.2026	06.05.2026
15 year; other (optional)	07.05.2026	13.05.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	14.05.2026	20.05.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	21.05.2026	27.05.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	28.05.2026	03.06.2026
20 year; other (optional)	04.06.2026	10.06.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	11.06.2026	17.06.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	18.06.2026	24.06.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	25.06.2026	01.07.2026
15 year; other (optional)	02.07.2026	08.07.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	09.07.2026	15.07.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	16.07.2026	22.07.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	23.07.2026	29.07.2026
20 year; other (optional)	30.07.2026	05.08.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	06.08.2026	12.08.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	13.08.2026	19.08.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	19.08.2026	26.08.2026
15 year; other (optional)	27.08.2026	02.09.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	03.09.2026	09.09.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	10.09.2026	16.09.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	17.09.2026	23.09.2026
20 year; other (optional)	24.09.2026	30.09.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	01.10.2026	07.10.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	08.10.2026	14.10.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	15.10.2026	21.10.2026
15 year; other (optional)	22.10.2026	28.10.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	29.10.2026	04.11.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	05.11.2026	11.11.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	12.11.2026	18.11.2026
20 year; other (optional)	19.11.2026	25.11.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	26.11.2026	02.12.2026
floating rate; other (optional)	03.12.2026	09.12.2026
3, 5, 10 year fixed rate	10.12.2026	16.12.2026
15 year; other (optional)	17.12.2026	23.12.2026

12-month discount T-bills

Code	Date of auction	Date of settlement	Date of maturity
D261223	30.12.2025	07.01.2026	23.12.2026
D261223	15.01.2026	21.01.2026	23.12.2026
D261223	29.01.2026	04.02.2026	23.12.2026
D270217	12.02.2026	18.02.2026	17.02.2027
D270217	26.02.2026	04.03.2026	17.02.2027
D270217	12.03.2026	18.03.2026	17.02.2027
D270217	26.03.2026	01.04.2026	17.02.2027
D270217	09.04.2026	15.04.2026	17.02.2027
D270428	23.04.2026	29.04.2026	28.04.2027
D270428	07.05.2026	13.05.2026	28.04.2027
D270428	21.05.2026	27.05.2026	28.04.2027
D270428	04.06.2026	10.06.2026	28.04.2027
D270623	18.06.2026	24.06.2026	23.06.2027
D270623	02.07.2026	08.07.2026	23.06.2027
D270623	16.07.2026	22.07.2026	23.06.2027
D270623	30.07.2026	05.08.2026	23.06.2027
D270818	13.08.2026	19.08.2026	18.08.2027
D270818	27.08.2026	02.09.2026	18.08.2027
D270818	10.09.2026	16.09.2026	18.08.2027
D270818	24.09.2026	30.09.2026	18.08.2027
D270818	08.10.2026	14.10.2026	18.08.2027
D271027	22.10.2026	28.10.2026	27.10.2027
D271027	05.11.2026	11.11.2026	27.10.2027
D271027	19.11.2026	25.11.2026	27.10.2027
D271027	03.12.2026	09.12.2026	27.10.2027
D271222	17.12.2026	23.12.2026	22.12.2027

6-month discount T-bills

Code	Date of auction	Date of settlement	Date of maturity
D260624	30.12.2025	07.01.2026	24.06.2026
D260819	14.01.2026	21.01.2026	19.08.2026
D260819	28.01.2026	04.02.2026	19.08.2026
D260819	11.02.2026	18.02.2026	19.08.2026
D260819	25.02.2026	04.03.2026	19.08.2026
D261028	11.03.2026	18.03.2026	28.10.2026
D261028	25.03.2026	01.04.2026	28.10.2026
D261028	08.04.2026	15.04.2026	28.10.2026
D261028	22.04.2026	29.04.2026	28.10.2026
D261223	06.05.2026	13.05.2026	23.12.2026
D261223	20.05.2026	27.05.2026	23.12.2026
D261223	03.06.2026	10.06.2026	23.12.2026
D261223	17.06.2026	24.06.2026	23.12.2026
D261223	01.07.2026	08.07.2026	23.12.2026
D270217	15.07.2026	22.07.2026	17.02.2027
D270217	29.07.2026	05.08.2026	17.02.2027
D270217	12.08.2026	19.08.2026	17.02.2027
D270217	26.08.2026	02.09.2026	17.02.2027
D270428	09.09.2026	16.09.2026	28.04.2027
D270428	23.09.2026	30.09.2026	28.04.2027
D270428	07.10.2026	14.10.2026	28.04.2027
D270428	21.10.2026	28.10.2026	28.04.2027
D270623	04.11.2026	11.11.2026	23.06.2027
D270623	18.11.2026	25.11.2026	23.06.2027
D270623	02.12.2026	09.12.2026	23.06.2027
D270623	16.12.2026	23.12.2026	23.06.2027