

FINANCING OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN DECEMBER 2025

1. Government debt data

The debt of the central government increased by HUF 5,060.7 billion to HUF 60,539.7 billion by the end of December due to the following reasons:

- **The first increasing factor** is the net forint issuance of HUF 3,874.4 billion, which finances the deficit of the central government budget.
- **The second – increasing – factor** is the net foreign currency issuance of HUF 2,405.5 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 1,153.6 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 65.5 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	31.12.2025		change
	Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	January to December				Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	percent
1. HUF denominated debt	38,701.620	69.8%	18,298.097	14,423.762	0.000	3,874.335	42,575.955	70.3%	0.57%
1.1. Loans	878.653	1.6%	40.363	195.714	0.000	-155.351	723.302	1.2%	-0.39%
1.1.1. Foreign	878.653	1.6%	40.363	195.714	0.000	-155.351	723.302	1.2%	-0.39%
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%	18,257.734	14,228.048	0.000	4,029.686	41,852.653	69.1%	0.96%
1.2.1. Bonds	24,106.380	43.5%	6,084.208	2,998.218	0.000	3,085.990	27,192.370	44.9%	1.47%
1.2.2. Discount T-bills	2,453.677	4.4%	6,395.940	5,915.367	0.000	480.573	2,934.250	4.8%	0.42%
1.2.3. Retail securities	11,262.911	20.3%	5,777.586	5,314.463	0.000	463.123	11,726.033	19.4%	-0.93%
2. Foreign currency denominated debt	16,557.782	29.8%	3,261.519	856.052	-1,153.582	1,251.884	17,809.666	29.4%	-0.43%
2.1. Loans	3,431.497	6.2%	291.807	22.560	-213.099	56.148	3,487.645	5.8%	-0.42%
2.1.1. Foreign	3,431.497	6.2%	288.521	22.560	-209.813	56.148	3,487.645	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%	2,969.712	833.492	-940.483	1,195.737	14,322.021	23.7%	0.00%
2.2.1. Issued abroad	12,559.179	22.6%	2,858.065	753.624	-904.729	1,199.713	13,758.891	22.7%	0.09%
2.2.1.1. Foreign currency bond	12,369.996	22.3%	2,677.985	571.708	-886.965	1,219.312	13,589.307	22.4%	0.15%
2.2.1.2. ECP program	189.183	0.3%	180.080	181.915	-17.764	-19.599	169.584	0.3%	-0.06%
2.2.2. Issued in Hungary	567.106	1.0%	111.647	79.868	-35.755	-3.976	563.130	0.9%	-0.09%
Total	55,259.402	99.6%	21,559.616	15,279.814	-1,153.582	5,126.220	60,385.622	99.7%	0.14%
Other debt	219.613	0.4%	1,111.359	1,169.790	-7.099	-65.530	154.083	0.3%	-0.14%
Total central government debt	55,479.015	100.0%	22,670.975	16,449.604	-1,160.681	5,060.690	60,539.705	100.0%	0.00%

The foreign currency debt of the central government increased by HUF 1,251.9 billion in 2025 and amounted to HUF 17,809.7 billion at the end of December 2025. The share of foreign currency denominated debt within the total debt decreased from 29.8% to 29.4% 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). Hungary's third foreign currency bond issuance took place this year on July 22, which was also the country's fifth Panda Bond issuance in China, with a total amount of CNY 5 billion (HUF 237.8 billion). Two series were issued: a 3-year maturity bond in the amount of CNY 4 billion (HUF 190.2 billion) and a 5-year maturity bond in the amount of CNY 1 billion (HUF 47.6 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 3,874.3 billion to HUF 42,576.0 billion. The share of HUF-denominated debt reached 70.3% of the total debt, this ratio was also 69.8% in December 2024.

The stock of retail securities increased by HUF 463.1 billion since the end of 2024 to HUF 11,726.0 billion at the end of December. The portfolio of Premium Hungarian Government Security with a long-term maturity decreased by HUF 3,251.2 billion, thus amounted to HUF 3,709.8 billion. The Fixed Hungarian Government Security increased by HUF 2,634.9 billion and amounted to HUF 3,651.8 billion at the end of the month. The stock of Bonus Hungarian Government Security also increased by HUF 861.6 billion and amounted to HUF 2,070.6 billion at the end of December. The Hungarian Government Security Plus (dematerialised and printed MÁP Plusz), together with previously sold MÁP Plusz, increased by HUF 385.6 billion and amounted to HUF 1,148.2 billion.

The volume of non-resident holdings of Hungarian government securities decreased by HUF 1,659.7 billion to HUF 5,854.2 in December. 99.6% of non-resident holdings was Hungarian Government Bonds, which amounted to HUF 5,833.0 billion. The non-resident holdings of Discount Treasury Bills amounted to HUF 21.2 billion, that represented only 0.4% of total non-resident holdings. The duration of the non-resident stock was 5.9 years at the end of December 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 year marked-to-market and other deposits decreased by HUF 65.5 billion and reached HUF 154.1 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 increased from 1.8 to 3.8. The bid-to-cover ratio of Hungarian Government Bonds auctions increased from 3.4 to 5.2 in December.

The average yield of the last 3-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in December was 6.15%, 7 basis points lower than in the previous month and the 6-month Treasury bill was 6.11%, 7 basis points lower than at the end of November. The average yield of the last 12-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in December was 6.07%, 15 basis points lower compared to November.

The average yield of the latest 3-year Hungarian Government Bond auctions in December was 6.47%, which is the same as at the end of November. The average yield of the 5-year Hungarian Government Bond rate also hasn't changed from a month earlier at 6.44% in December. The average yield of the 7-year 2034/A Hungarian Government Bond auction in December was 6.69%, lower by 5 basis points compared to the last auction in October. The average yield of the latest 10-year Hungarian Government Bond auction was 6.91%, lower by 11 basis points compared to the last auction in November.