

FINANCING OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN JUNE 2024

1. Government debt data

The debt of the central government increased by HUF 4,005.6 billion in June due to the following reasons:

- **The first increasing factor** is the net foreign currency issuance of HUF 1,824.2 billion, which finances the deficit and increased the foreign currency deposit, and also increased the debt of the central government.
- **The second – increasing – factor** is the net forint issuance of HUF 1,822.5 billion, which finances the deficit of the central government budget.
- **The third – also increasing factor** – is the depreciation of the forint that increased the HUF value of the foreign currency debt by HUF 504.1 billion.
- **The fourth – which had contrary effect than the above mentioned factors** – is the change of the foreign currency exchange rates and other factors that decreased the mark-to-market deposits placed at GDMA by HUF 145.2 billion.

According to the preliminary data **the domestic and foreign currency debt of the central government** was the following in 2024.

Central government gross debt and debt transactions in 2024

	31.12.2023		Issuance (increase in debt)	Redemption (decrease in debt)	Other changes	Net change	30.06.2024		change
	Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	January to June				Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	percent
1. HUF denominated debt	36,888.034	72.5%	6,457.763	4,635.239	0.000	1,822.524	38,710.557	70.5%	-1.97%
1.1. Loans	868.220	1.7%	66.302	47.661	0.000	18.641	886.861	1.6%	-0.09%
1.1.1. Foreign	868.220	1.7%	66.302	47.661	0.000	18.641	886.861	1.6%	-0.09%
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	36,019.813	70.8%	6,391.461	4,587.578	0.000	1,803.883	37,823.696	68.9%	-1.88%
1.2.1. Bonds	24,058.876	47.3%	2,001.912	1,408.496	0.000	593.415	24,652.292	44.9%	-2.37%
1.2.2. Discount T-bills	1,883.770	3.7%	2,534.652	2,314.444	0.000	220.208	2,103.978	3.8%	0.13%
1.2.3. Retail securities	10,077.167	19.8%	1,854.897	864.638	0.000	990.260	11,067.427	20.2%	0.36%
2. Foreign currency denominated debt	13,678.314	26.9%	2,185.659	361.507	504.130	2,328.282	16,006.596	29.2%	2.28%
2.1. Loans	2,670.009	5.2%	512.893	53.826	91.649	550.715	3,220.724	5.9%	0.62%
2.1.1. Foreign	2,670.009	5.2%	512.893	53.826	91.649	550.715	3,220.724	5.9%	0.62%
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	11,008.305	21.6%	1,672.766	307.681	412.481	1,777.567	12,785.872	23.3%	1.66%
2.2.1. Issued abroad	10,535.449	20.7%	1,621.605	294.171	396.603	1,724.037	12,259.486	22.3%	1.63%
2.2.1.1. Foreign currency bond	10,357.080	20.4%	1,441.195	295.631	390.891	1,536.455	11,893.535	21.7%	1.31%
2.2.1.2. ECP program	178.369	0.4%	180.410	-1.460	5.712	187.582	365.951	0.7%	0.32%
2.2.2. Issued in Hungary	472.856	0.9%	51.161	13.510	15.879	53.530	526.386	1.0%	0.03%
Total	50,566.347	99.4%	8,643.422	4,996.746	504.130	4,150.806	54,717.153	99.7%	0.31%
Other debt	298.836	0.6%	2,665.065	2,816.336	6.077	-145.194	153.642	0.3%	-0.31%
Total central government debt	50,865.184	100.0%	11,308.487	7,813.082	510.207	4,005.612	54,870.795	100.0%	0.00%

The foreign currency debt of the central government increased by HUF 2,328.3 billion in 2024 and amounted to HUF 16,006.6 billion at the end of June 2024. The share of foreign currency denominated debt within the total debt increased from 26.9% to 29.2% in 2024.

The increase is mainly due to the foreign currency bond issuances in January 2024. On 3 January Hungary's first international bond issuance this year was made in the amount of USD 2.5 billion (HUF 863.6 billion) with 12-year maturity, followed by Hungary's third EUR Green Bond issuance on 18 January in the amount of EUR 1.5 billion (HUF 577.6 billion) with a maturity of 5.5-year. The amount of foreign currency securities issued in 2024 under the ECP (Euro Commercial Paper) program was USD 500 million (HUF 180.4 billion). The project financing foreign currency loan in the amount of EUR 1.0 billion (HUF 393.8 billion) increased the foreign currency debt in April. The drawdown of foreign currency loans and the exchange rate depreciation further increased the share of foreign currency debt.

The forint denominated debt increased by HUF 1,822.5 billion to HUF 38,710.6 billion. The share of HUF-denominated debt reached 70.5% of the total debt, while in December 2023 this proportion was 72.5%.

The stock of retail securities increased by HUF 990.3 billion since the end of 2023 to HUF 11,067.4 billion at the end of June. The portfolio of Premium Hungarian Government Security with a long-term maturity increased by HUF 145.4 billion, thus amounted to HUF 7,138.1 billion. In January, the new 3-year fixed-rate Fixed Hungarian Government Security was introduced; its issuance amounted to HUF 494.2 billion at the end of the month. The sale of Bonus Hungarian Government Security also increased: the stock of 3- and 5-year Bonus Hungarian Government Security increased by HUF 170.7 billion and amounted to HUF 1,043.9 billion at the end of June. From June 2024 retail investors are able to buy the Hungarian Government Security Plus (dematerialised and printed MÁP Plusz) with renewed terms and conditions, which stock, together with previously sold MÁP Plusz, amounted to HUF 790.1 billion. Simultaneously with the renewal of the MÁP Plusz, the 1-Year Hungarian Government Security is being phased out, which stock increased by HUF 189.7 billion to HUF 763.6 billion at the end of June.

The volume of non-resident holdings of Hungarian government securities decreased by HUF 778.8 billion to HUF 6,332.9 in June. 99.4% of non-resident holdings was T-bonds, which amounted to HUF 6,297.1 billion. The non-resident holdings of Discount T-Bills amounted to HUF 35.8 billion, that represented only 0,6% of total non-resident holdings. The duration of the non-resident stock was 6.1 years at the end of June 2024.

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 145.2 billion and reached HUF 153.6 billion (EUR 0.4 billion) at the end of the month.

2. Forint yields

The average bid-to-cover ratio of Discount T-bill auctions increased from 3.4 to 4.0. The bid-to-cover ratio of T-bond auctions decreased from 5.2 to 3.3 in June.

The average yield of the last 3-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in June was 6.39%, 41 basis points lower than in the previous month and the 6-month Treasury bill was 6.48%, 37 basis points lower than at the end of May. The average yield of the last 12-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in June was 6.53%, 26 basis points lower compared to May.

The average yield of the latest 3-year government bond auctions in June was 6.66% and 31 basis points lower compared to the auction in May. The average yield of the 5-year government bond auction in June was 6.66%, 26 basis points lower than in May. The average yield of the latest 10-year government bond auction in June was 6.84%, 9 basis points lower than in the previous month. The average yield of the last of 7-year green bond auction was 6.72%, higher by 43 basis points compared to the last March's average yield.