

FINANCING OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN NOVEMBER 2024

1. Government debt data

The debt of the central government increased by HUF 5,318.2 billion in November due to the following reasons:

- **The first increasing factor** is the net forint issuance of HUF 2,446.1 billion, which finances the deficit of the central government budget.
- **The second – increasing – factor** is the net foreign currency issuance of HUF 1,810.3 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 depreciation of the forint that increased the HUF value of the foreign currency debt by HUF 1,235.3 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 173.6 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	30.11.2024		change
	Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	January to November				Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	percent
1. HUF denominated debt	36,888.034	72.5%	11,218.680	8,772.546	0.000	2,446.134	39,334.168	70.0%	-2.51%
1.1. Loans	868.220	1.7%	66.302	55.869	0.000	10.432	878.653	1.6%	-0.14%
1.1.1. Foreign	868.220	1.7%	66.302	55.869	0.000	10.432	878.653	1.6%	-0.14%
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%	11,152.378	8,716.676	0.000	2,435.702	38,455.515	68.4%	-2.37%
1.2.1. Bonds	24,058.876	47.3%	3,529.338	2,897.361	0.000	631.977	24,690.853	43.9%	-3.35%
1.2.2. Discount T-bills	1,883.770	3.7%	4,642.942	4,033.825	0.000	609.116	2,492.886	4.4%	0.73%
1.2.3. Retail securities	10,077.167	19.8%	2,980.098	1,785.490	0.000	1,194.608	11,271.776	20.1%	0.25%
2. Foreign currency denominated debt	13,678.314	26.9%	2,420.297	609.993	1,235.326	3,045.630	16,723.944	29.8%	2.88%
2.1. Loans	2,670.009	5.2%	594.825	54.758	241.153	781.219	3,451.228	6.1%	0.89%
2.1.1. Foreign	2,670.009	5.2%	594.825	54.758	241.153	781.219	3,451.228	6.1%	0.89%
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%	1,825.472	555.235	994.173	2,264.411	13,272.715	23.6%	1.98%
2.2.1. Issued abroad	10,535.449	20.7%	1,720.874	500.451	953.680	2,174.104	12,709.552	22.6%	1.91%
2.2.1.1. Foreign currency bond	10,357.080	20.4%	1,540.464	315.661	937.334	2,162.138	12,519.218	22.3%	1.92%
2.2.1.2. ECP program	178.369	0.4%	180.410	184.790	16.346	11.966	190.335	0.3%	-0.01%
2.2.2. Issued in Hungary	472.856	0.9%	104.598	54.784	40.493	90.307	563.163	1.0%	0.07%
Total	50,566.347	99.4%	13,638.976	9,382.539	1,235.326	5,491.764	56,058.111	99.8%	0.36%
Other debt	298.836	0.6%	3,026.317	3,209.868	9.996	-173.555	125.282	0.2%	-0.36%
Total central government debt	50,865.184	100.0%	16,665.294	12,592.407	1,245.322	5,318.209	56,183.393	100.0%	0.00%

The foreign currency debt of the central government increased by HUF 3,045.6 billion in 2024 and amounted to HUF 16,723.9 billion at the end of November 2024. The share of foreign currency denominated debt within the total debt increased from 26.9% to 29.8% 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. On 5 September 2024, Hungary issued the next series of so-called Samurai bonds denominated in Japanese Yen. In the transaction, the Hungarian sovereign raised a total of JPY 39.6 billion (HUF 99.3 billion) by issuing two series with different maturities. One of the two series is a 3-year maturity conventional bond in the amount of JPY 38.3 billion (HUF 96.0 billion) and the other one is a 10-year maturity green bond in the amount of JPY 1.3 billion (HUF 3.3 billion).

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 2,446.1 billion to HUF 39,334.2 billion. The share of HUF-denominated debt reached 70.0% of the total debt, while in December 2023 this proportion was 72.5%.

The stock of retail securities increased by HUF 1,194.6 billion since the end of 2023 to HUF 11,271.8 billion at the end of November. The portfolio of Premium Hungarian Government Security with a long-term maturity increased by HUF 60.8 billion, thus amounted to HUF 7,053.5 billion. In January, the new 3-year fixed-rate Fixed Hungarian Government Security was introduced; its issuance amounted to HUF 929.5 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 313.3 billion and amounted to HUF 1,186.6 billion at the end of November. 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 765.7 billion. Simultaneously with the renewal of the MÁP Plusz, the 1-Year Hungarian Government Security is being phased out, which stock decreased by HUF 116.8 billion to HUF 457.2 billion at the end of November.

The volume of non-resident holdings of Hungarian government securities decreased by HUF 644.6 billion to HUF 5,465.0 in November. 99.8% of non-resident holdings was T-bonds, which amounted to HUF 5,451.9 billion. The non-resident holdings of Discount T-Bills amounted to HUF 13.2 billion, that represented only 0,2% of total non-resident holdings. The duration of the non-resident stock was 6.1 years at the end of November 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 eleven months of the year marked-to-market and other deposits decreased by HUF 173.6 billion and reached HUF 125.3 billion (EUR 0.3 billion) at the end of the month.

2. Forint yields

The average bid-to-cover ratio of Discount T-bill auctions decreased from 1.8 to 0.8. The bid-to-cover ratio of T-bond auctions also decreased from 4.3 to 4.0 in November.

The average yield of the last 3-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in November was 5.74%, 29 basis points higher than in the previous month and the 6-month Treasury bill was 5.77%, 52 basis points higher than at the end of October. The average yield of the last 12-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in November was 5.71%, 29 basis points higher compared to October.

The average yield of the latest 3-year government bond auctions in November was 6.14% and 40 basis points lower compared to the auction in October. The average yield of the 5-year government bond auction in November was 5.89%, 71 basis points lower than in October. The average yield of the 10-year government bond auction in November was 6.48%, 39 basis points lower than in the previous month.

The average yield of the last of 7-year green bond auction was 6.39%, higher by 25 basis points compared to the last August's average yield.