

FINANCING OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN DECEMBER 2024

1. Government debt data

The debt of the central government increased by HUF 4,613.8 billion in December due to the following reasons:

- **The first increasing factor** is the net forint issuance of HUF 1,813.6 billion, which finances the deficit of the central government budget.
- **The second – increasing – factor** is the net foreign currency issuance of HUF 1,767.0 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 1,112.5 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 79.2 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	31.12.2024		change
	Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	January to December				Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	percent
1. HUF denominated debt	36,888.034	72.5%	12,383.386	10,569.800	0.000	1,813.587	38,701.620	69.8%	-2.76%
1.1. Loans	868.220	1.7%	66.302	55.869	0.000	10.432	878.653	1.6%	-0.12%
1.1.1. Foreign	868.220	1.7%	66.302	55.869	0.000	10.432	878.653	1.6%	-0.12%
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%	12,317.085	10,513.930	0.000	1,803.154	37,822.968	68.2%	-2.64%
1.2.1. Bonds	24,058.876	47.3%	3,891.157	3,843.654	0.000	47.504	24,106.380	43.5%	-3.85%
1.2.2. Discount T-bills	1,883.770	3.7%	5,163.615	4,593.708	0.000	569.907	2,453.677	4.4%	0.72%
1.2.3. Retail securities	10,077.167	19.8%	3,262.312	2,076.569	0.000	1,185.743	11,262.911	20.3%	0.49%
2. Foreign currency denominated debt	13,678.314	26.9%	2,446.370	679.401	1,112.499	2,879.468	16,557.782	29.8%	2.95%
2.1. Loans	2,670.009	5.2%	609.877	64.023	215.634	761.488	3,431.497	6.2%	0.94%
2.1.1. Foreign	2,670.009	5.2%	609.877	64.023	215.634	761.488	3,431.497	6.2%	0.94%
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%	1,836.493	615.378	896.865	2,117.980	13,126.285	23.7%	2.02%
2.2.1. Issued abroad	10,535.449	20.7%	1,720.874	557.705	860.560	2,023.730	12,559.179	22.6%	1.93%
2.2.1.1. Foreign currency bond	10,357.080	20.4%	1,540.464	372.915	845.367	2,012.916	12,369.996	22.3%	1.93%
2.2.1.2. ECP program	178.369	0.4%	180.410	184.790	15.194	10.814	189.183	0.3%	-0.01%
2.2.2. Issued in Hungary	472.856	0.9%	115.619	57.673	36.304	94.250	567.106	1.0%	0.09%
Total	50,566.347	99.4%	14,829.756	11,249.200	1,112.499	4,693.055	55,259.402	99.6%	0.19%
Other debt	298.836	0.6%	3,196.658	3,284.963	9.082	-79.223	219.613	0.4%	-0.19%
Total central government debt	50,865.184	100.0%	18,026.414	14,534.163	1,121.580	4,613.832	55,479.015	100.0%	0.00%

The foreign currency debt of the central government increased by HUF 2,879.5 billion in 2024 and amounted to HUF 16,557.8 billion at the end of December 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 1,813.6 billion to HUF 38,701.6 billion. The share of HUF-denominated debt reached 69.8% of the total debt, while in December 2023 this proportion was 72.5%.

The stock of retail securities increased by HUF 1,185.7 billion since the end of 2023 to HUF 11,262.9 billion at the end of December. The portfolio of Premium Hungarian Government Security with a long-term maturity decreased by HUF 31.7 billion, thus amounted to HUF 6,961.0 billion. In January, the new 3-year fixed-rate Fixed Hungarian Government Security was introduced; its issuance amounted to HUF 1,016.9 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 335.7 billion and amounted to HUF 1,208.9 billion at the end of December. 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 762.6 billion. Simultaneously with the renewal of the MÁP Plusz, the 1-Year Hungarian Government Security is being phased out, which stock decreased by HUF 191.6 billion to HUF 382.4 billion at the end of December.

The volume of non-resident holdings of Hungarian government securities decreased by HUF 794.7 billion to HUF 4,670.4 in December. 99.8% of non-resident holdings was T-bonds, which amounted to HUF 4,662.2 billion. The non-resident holdings of Discount T-Bills amounted to HUF 8.2 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 December 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 year marked-to-market and other deposits decreased by HUF 79.2 billion and reached HUF 219.6 billion (EUR 0.5 billion) at the end of the month.

2. Forint yields

The average bid-to-cover ratio of Discount T-bill auctions increased from 0.8 to 2.6. The bid-to-cover ratio of T-bond auctions also decreased from 4.0 to 3.8 in December.

The average yield of the last 3-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in December was 5.25%, 49 basis points lower than in the previous month and the 6-month Treasury bill was 5.23%, 54 basis points lower than at the end of November. The average yield of the last 12-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in December was 5.42%, 29 basis points lower compared to November.

The average yield of the latest 3-year government bond auctions in December was 6.08% and 6 basis points lower compared to the auction in November. The average yield of the 5-year government bond auction in December was 5.66%, 23 basis points lower than in November. The average yield of the 10-year government bond auction in December was 6.30%, 18 basis points lower than in the previous month.