

FINANCING OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN APRIL 2025

1. Government debt data

The debt of the central government increased by HUF 3,403.6 billion in April due to the following reasons:

- **The first increasing factor** is the net forint issuance of HUF 2,105.4 billion, which finances the deficit of the central government budget.
- **The second – increasing – factor** is the net foreign currency issuance of HUF 1,684.4 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 258.9 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 127.2 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	30.04.2025		change
	Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	January to April				Debt stock (preliminary data)	Breakdown	percent
1. HUF denominated debt	38,701.620	69.8%	7,152.109	5,046.742	0.000	2,105.368	40,806.988	69.3%	-0.46%
1.1. Loans	878.653	1.6%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	878.653	1.5%	-0.09%
1.1.1. Foreign	878.653	1.6%	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	878.653	1.5%	-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	37,822.968	68.2%	7,152.109	5,046.742	0.000	2,105.368	39,928.335	67.8%	-0.37%
1.2.1. Bonds	24,106.380	43.5%	2,117.722	322.072	0.000	1,795.650	25,902.030	44.0%	0.54%
1.2.2. Discount T-bills	2,453.677	4.4%	2,236.429	1,973.503	0.000	262.926	2,716.603	4.6%	0.19%
1.2.3. Retail securities	11,262.911	20.3%	2,797.959	2,751.167	0.000	46.792	11,309.702	19.2%	-1.09%
2. Foreign currency denominated debt	16,557.782	29.8%	1,934.489	250.137	-258.865	1,425.487	17,983.269	30.5%	0.70%
2.1. Loans	3,431.497	6.2%	673.728	0.532	-52.851	620.345	4,051.842	6.9%	0.70%
2.1.1. Foreign	3,431.497	6.2%	472.595	0.532	-49.977	422.086	3,853.583	6.5%	0.36%
2.1.2. Domestic	0.000	0.0%	201.133	0.000	-2.874	198.259	198.259	0.3%	0.34%
2.2. Government securities	13,126.285	23.7%	1,260.761	249.605	-206.014	805.142	13,931.426	23.7%	0.00%
2.2.1. Issued abroad	12,559.179	22.6%	1,215.755	231.147	-198.457	786.150	13,345.329	22.7%	0.03%
2.2.1.1. Foreign currency bond	12,369.996	22.3%	1,035.675	49.232	-189.673	796.770	13,166.766	22.4%	0.06%
2.2.1.2. ECP program	189.183	0.3%	180.080	181.915	-8.784	-10.620	178.563	0.3%	-0.04%
2.2.2. Issued in Hungary	567.106	1.0%	45.006	18.458	-7.557	18.991	586.097	1.0%	-0.03%
Total	55,259.402	99.6%	9,086.598	5,296.879	-258.865	3,530.855	58,790.257	99.8%	0.24%
Other debt	219.613	0.4%	686.636	812.843	-1.025	-127.232	92.382	0.2%	-0.24%
Total central government debt	55,479.015	100.0%	9,773.234	6,109.722	-259.890	3,403.623	58,882.638	100.0%	0.00%

The foreign currency debt of the central government increased by HUF 1 425.5 billion in 2025 and amounted to HUF 17,983.3 billion at the end of April 2025. The share of foreign currency denominated debt within the total debt increased from 29.8% to 30.5% in 2025.

The increase is mainly due to the foreign currency bond issuances in January 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 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 2,105.4 billion to HUF 40,807.0 billion. The share of HUF-denominated debt reached 69.3% of the total debt, while in December 2024 this proportion was 69.8%.

The stock of retail securities increased by HUF 46.8 billion since the end of 2024 to HUF 11,309.7 billion at the end of April. The portfolio of Premium Hungarian Government Security with a long-term maturity decreased by HUF 1,958.0 billion, thus amounted to HUF 5,003.0 billion. The Fixed Hungarian Government Security increased by HUF 1,302.6 billion and amounted to HUF 2,319.5 billion at the end of the month. The sale of Bonus Hungarian Government Security also increased: the stock of Bonus Hungarian Government Security increased by HUF 799.8 billion and amounted to HUF 2,008.7 billion at the end of April. The Hungarian Government Security Plus (dematerialised and printed MÁP Plusz), together with previously sold MÁP Plusz, increased by HUF 139.3 billion compared to the previous month and amounted to HUF 901.9 billion. The 1-Year Hungarian Government Security is being phased out from June 2024, which stock decreased by HUF 332.7 billion to HUF 49.7 billion at the end of April.

The volume of non-resident holdings of Hungarian government securities increased by HUF 456.2 billion to HUF 5,876.1 in April. 99.6% of non-resident holdings was Hungarian Government Bonds, which amounted to HUF 5,855.3 billion. The non-resident holdings of Discount Treasury Bills amounted to HUF 20.8 billion, that represented only 0.4% of total non-resident holdings. The duration of the non-resident stock was 5.6 years at the end of April 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 first four months of the year marked-to-market and other deposits decreased by HUF 127.2 billion and reached HUF 92.4 billion (EUR 0.2 billion) at the end of the month.

2. Forint yields

The average bid-to-cover ratio of Discount Treasury bill auctions decreased from 2.1 to 1.9. The bid-to-cover ratio of Hungarian Government Bonds auctions increased from 1.9 to 2.7 in April.

The average yield of the last 3-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in April was 6.30%, 5 basis points lower than in the previous month and the 6-month Treasury bill was 6.25%, 9 basis points lower than at the end of March. The average yield of the last 12-month Discount Treasury Bill auction in April was 6.30%, 5 basis points lower compared to March.

The average yield of the latest 3-year Hungarian Government Bond auctions in April was 6.25% and 51 basis points lower compared to the auction in March. The average yield of the 5-year Hungarian Government Bond auction in April was 6.36%, 47 basis points lower than in March. The average yield of the 10-year Hungarian Government Bond auction in April was 6.79%, 36 basis points lower than in the previous month. The average yield of the latest 20-year green bond auction was 7.22%, higher by 28 basis points compared to the last February's average yield.