



Balance of payments and International Investment Position



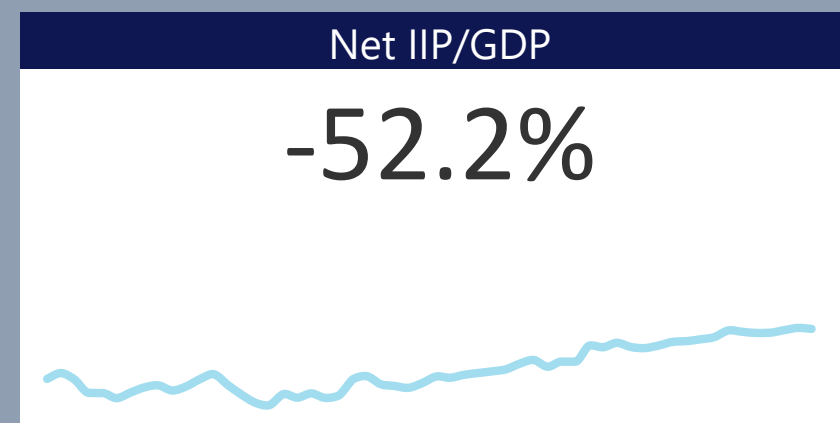
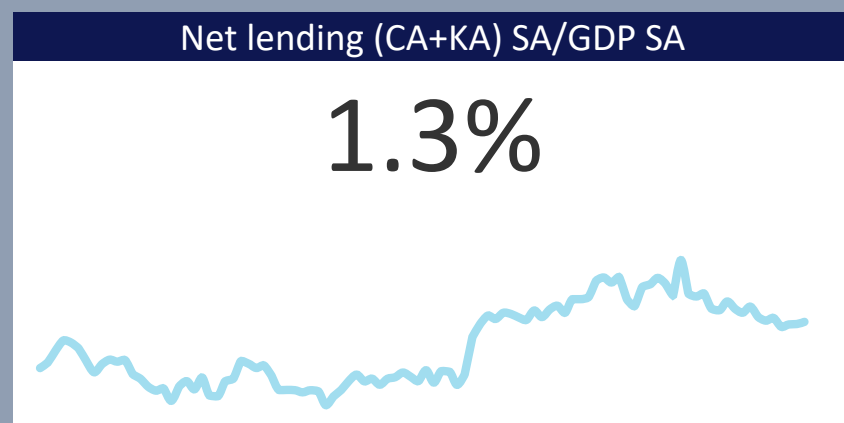
Q4 2019



23 March 2020

Summary data	Net lending (CA+KA)	Net lending (FA)		External positions	
		by resident sectors	by instruments	by resident sectors	by instruments
External debt positions	FDI flows according to directional principle	EU transfers		Revisions (vs previous publication)	

FDI income and positions (annual)	FDI positions: country breakdown (annual)	FDI positions: activity breakdown (annual)	FDI income: COPC (annual)
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Summary data

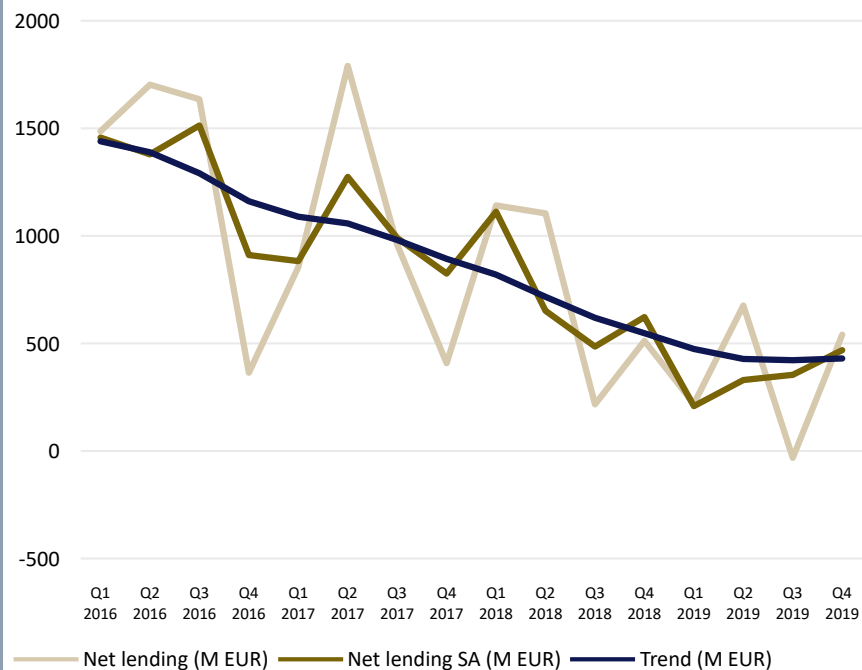
Graphs

Table

FDI debt (filter)

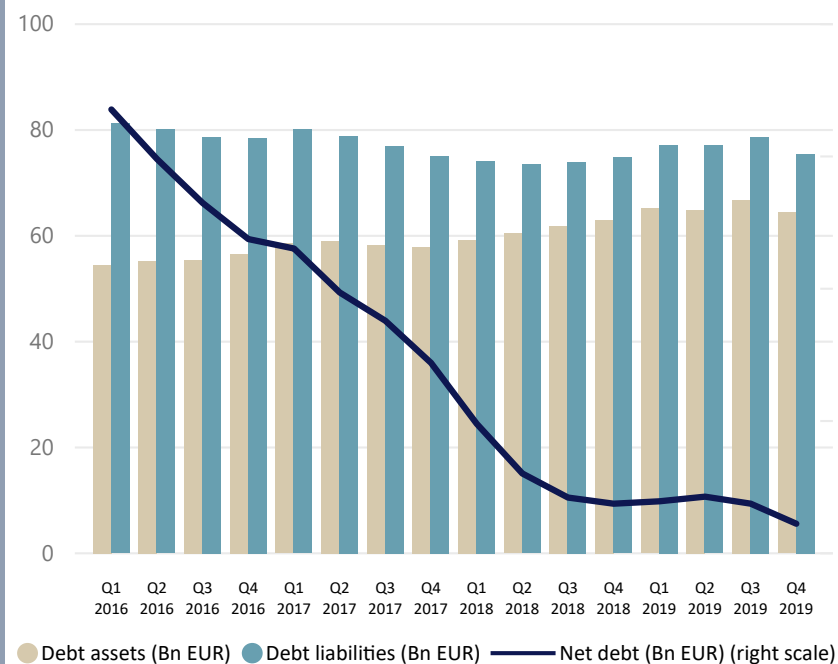
Debt excluding FDI debt

Net lending (CA+KA) (M EUR)



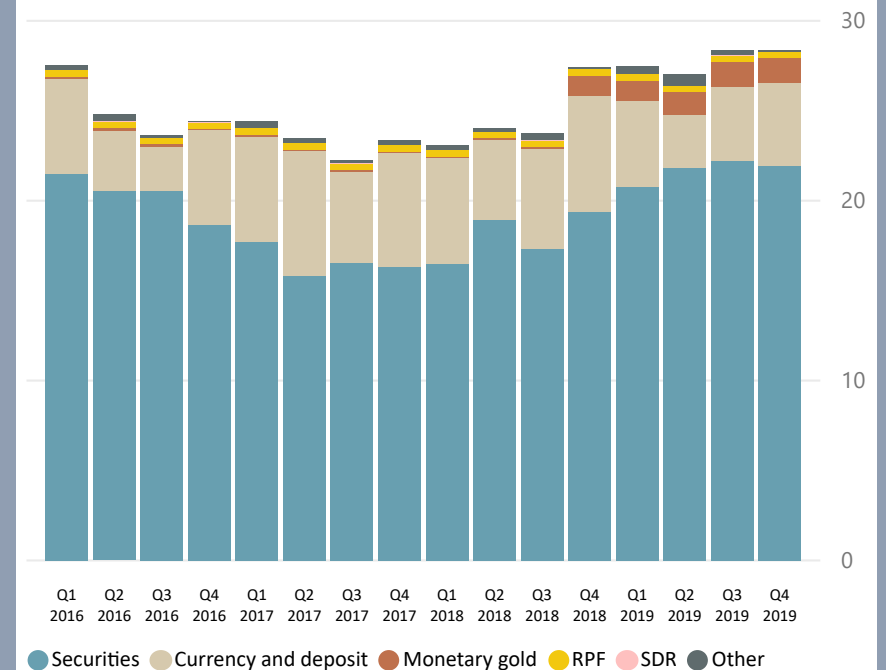
In Q4 2019, Hungary's seasonally adjusted net lending (i.e. the combined surplus on its current and capital accounts) amounted to EUR 469 million, equal to 1,3 % of quarterly GDP. Compared to the previous quarter, the seasonally adjusted financing capacity has increased. The unadjusted value reached EUR 541 million.

External debt excluding FDI debt instruments (Bn EUR)



Hungary's net foreign debt, excluding FDI debt instruments, amounted to EUR 11.1 billion at the end of December 2019 (7.7 % as a percentage of GDP in the last four quarters). The net external debt decreased by 0.8 EUR billion compared to the previous quarter.

Reserve assets (Bn EUR)



The Central Bank's reserve assets amounted to EUR 28.4 billion at the end of December 2019. In the fourth quarter, the level of the reserves is the same as in the previous quarter.



Summary data

Graphs

The complete table is available in the interactive publication

M EUR	2017	2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019
1. Current account, net (1.1.+1.2.+1.3.)	2 937	-21	-105	201	-537	-775
1.1. Goods and Services, net	9 153	6 000	1 590	1 902	1 188	624
1.1.1. Goods, net	1 909	-1 688	-111	-313	-1 157	-1 110
1.1.1.A Export	85 555	88 659	23 411	23 455	22 916	23 126
1.1.1.B Import	83 646	90 346	23 522	23 768	24 073	24 237
1.1.2. Services, net	7 244	7 687	1 701	2 215	2 345	1 735
1.1.2.A Export	23 862	25 359	5 972	6 825	7 509	6 593
1.1.2.B Import	16 618	17 671	4 271	4 610	5 165	4 858
1.2. Primary income, net	-5 066	-5 195	-1 153	-1 642	-1 302	-1 204
1.2.1. Compensation of employees, net	2 624	2 322	602	644	650	631
1.2.2. Investment income, net	-8 911	-8 716	-2 017	-2 575	-2 175	-2 334
1.2.2.1. Direct investment income, net	-7 392	-7 402	-1 794	-1 993	-1 974	-2 119
1.2.2.2. Portfolio investment income, net	-1 469	-1 315	-231	-597	-218	-225
1.2.2.3. Other investment income, net	-238	-192	-51	-49	-44	-49
1.2.2.4. Reserve assets, net	187	192	60	64	61	59
1.2.3. Other primary income, net	1 221	1 200	262	289	224	499
1.2.3.1. of which: EU transfers	1 221	1 200	262	289	224	499



Net lending (CA+KA)

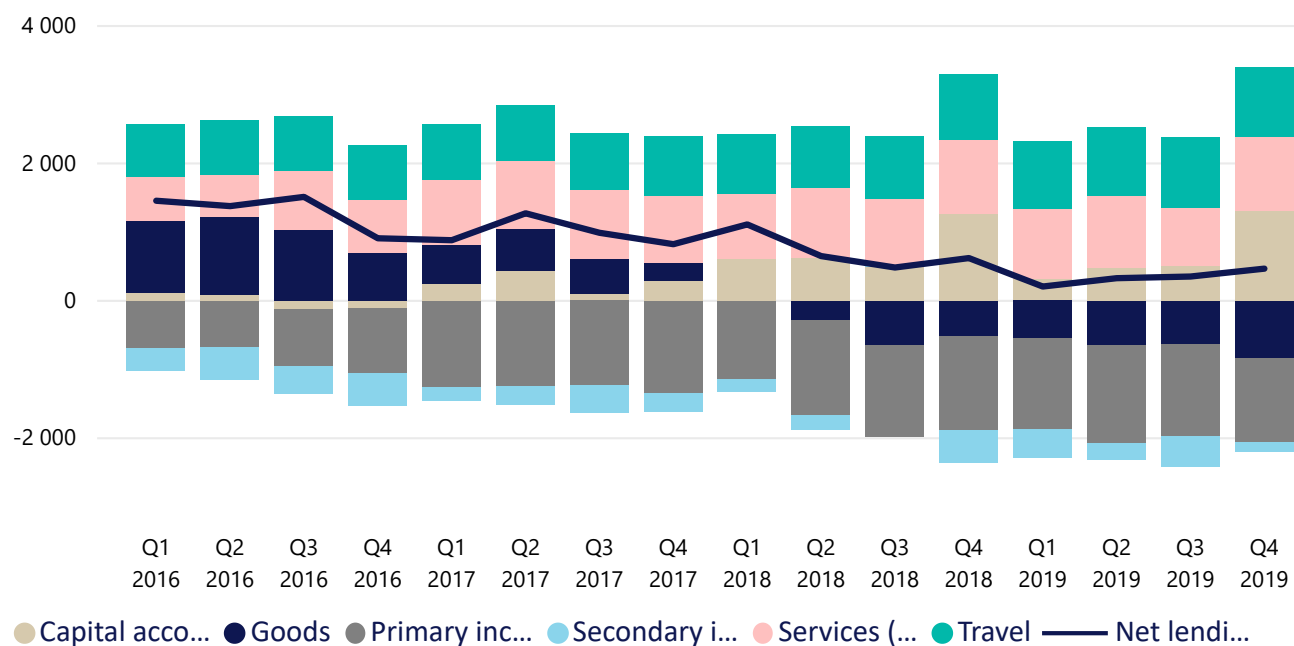


Seasonally adjusted data

Unadjusted data

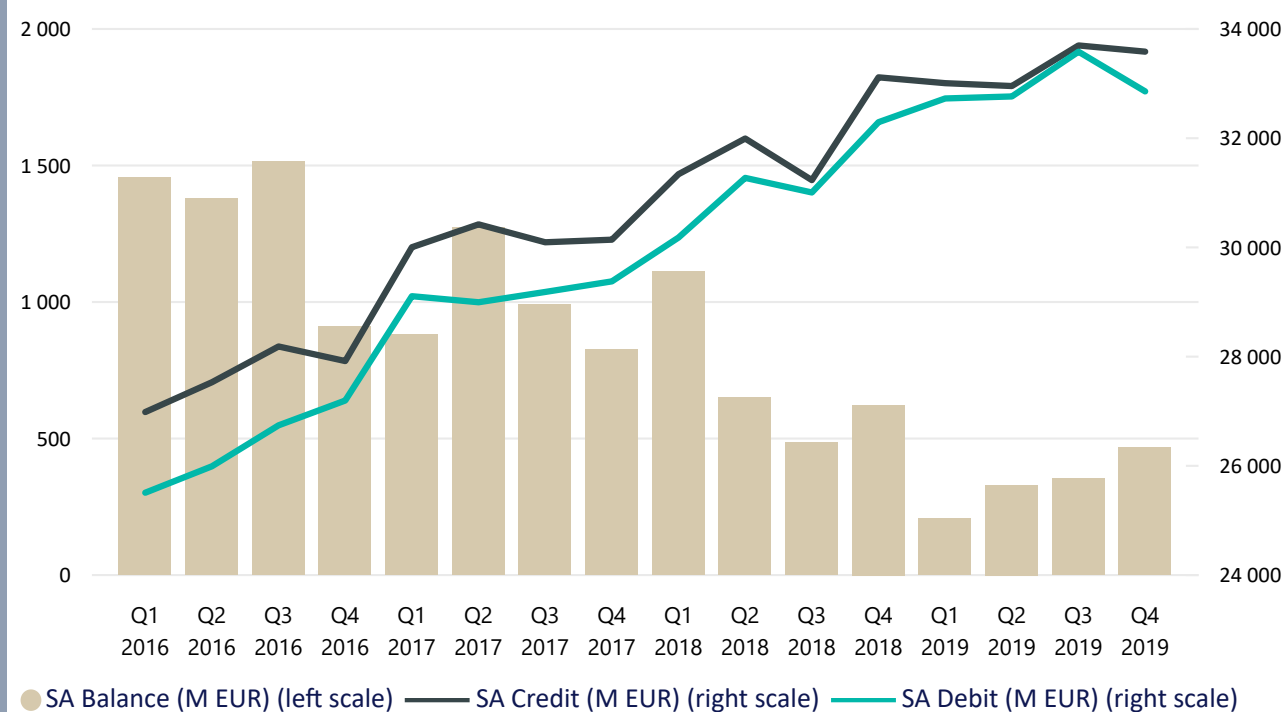
Note: The balances and aggregates are directly adjusted. The seasonally adjusted balances cannot be reproduced from the seasonally adjusted credits and debits. The same applies to the aggregates. Current account data are not seasonally adjusted.

Net lending (CA+KA) SA (M EUR)



The right chart can be activated by clicking to the labels here with the name of instruments

Selected instruments (credit, debit, balance): Net lending (CA+KA)



Adjusted for seasonal components, Hungary's net lending has increased to 469 EUR million in the fourth quarter of 2019. The balance of capital account amounted to 1,3 EUR Bn offsetting the seasonally adjusted deficit on trade in goods amounted to EUR 840 million in Q4 2019. The trade in goods deficit increased compared to the previous quarter. Both seasonally adjusted exports (EUR 23,015 million) and imports (EUR 23,967 million) were lower than their levels in the previous quarter.

Within services, seasonally adjusted net travel amounted to EUR 1014 million with lower credits (EUR 1,584 million), while debits (EUR 640 million) has increased compared to previous quarter. In Q4 2019, the surplus on other services (EUR 1067 million) has increased as credits (5147 EUR million) remained close, while debits (EUR 4065 million) decreased compared to the previous quarter.

In Q4 2019, both, the seasonally adjusted primary income deficit (EUR 1,217 million) and the secondary income deficit (EUR 136 million) was lower than the level recorded in the previous quarter.

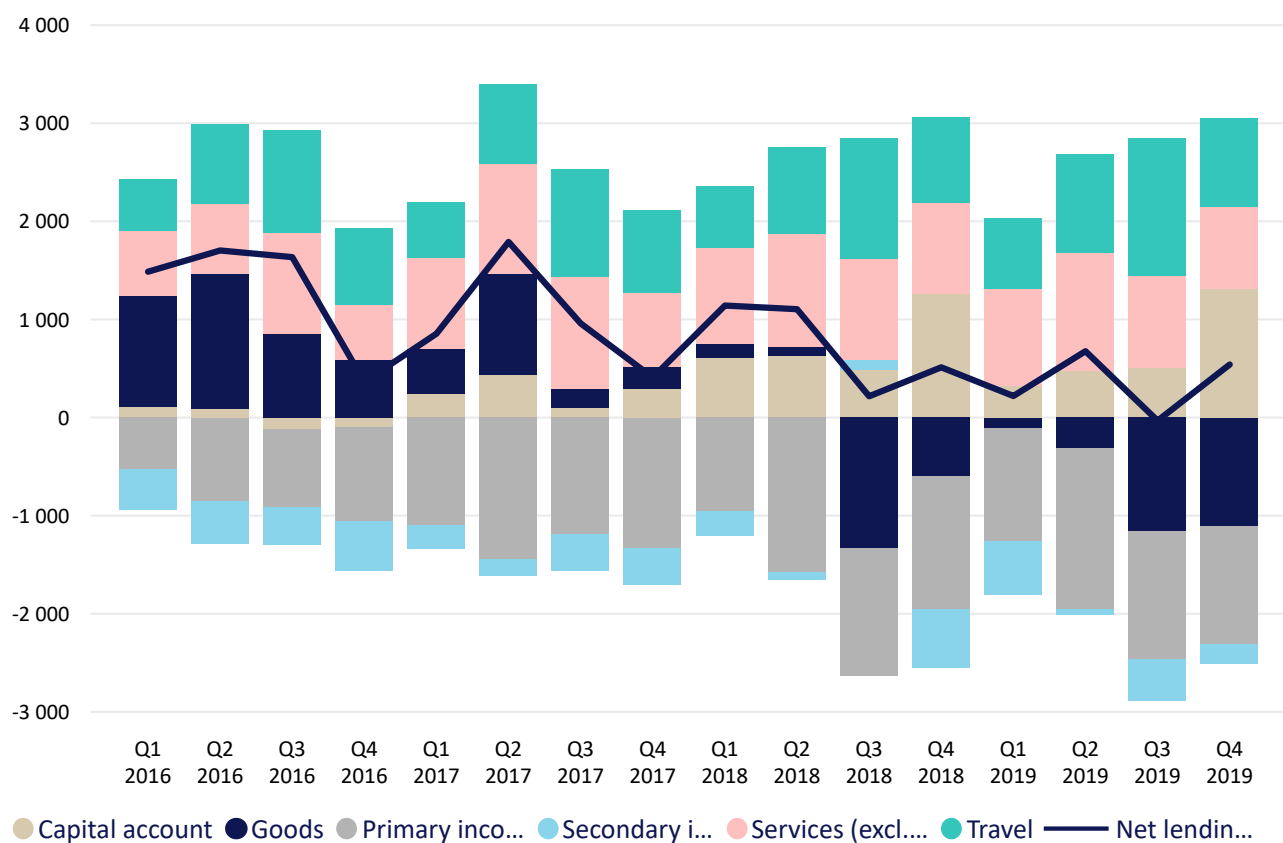


Net lending (CA+KA)

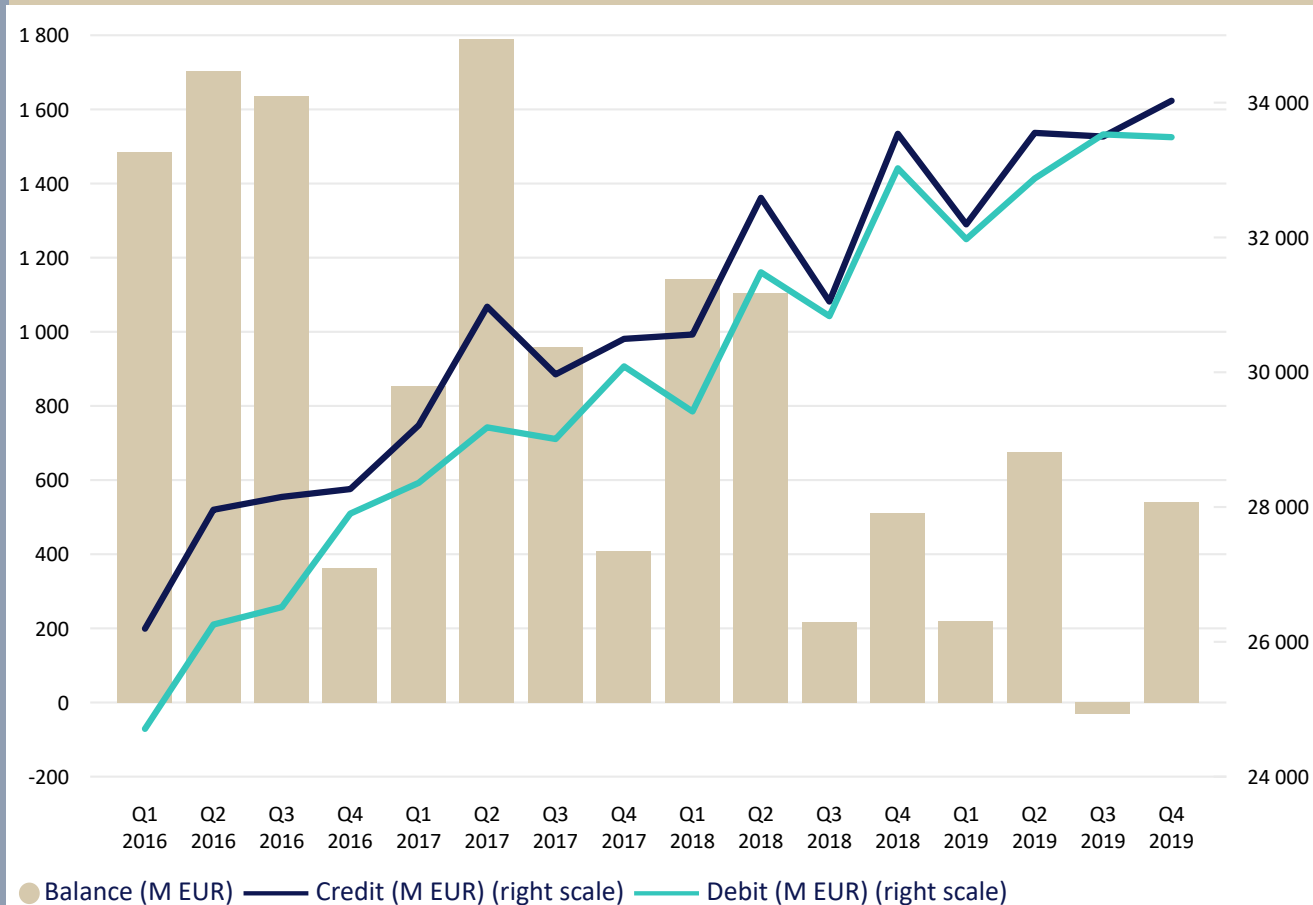
Seasonally adjusted data

Unadjusted data

Net lending (CA+KA) (M EUR)



Selected instruments (credit, debit, balance): All (Net lending(CA+KA))



The right chart can be activated by clicking to the labels here with the name of instruments



Net lending (FA) by resident sectors

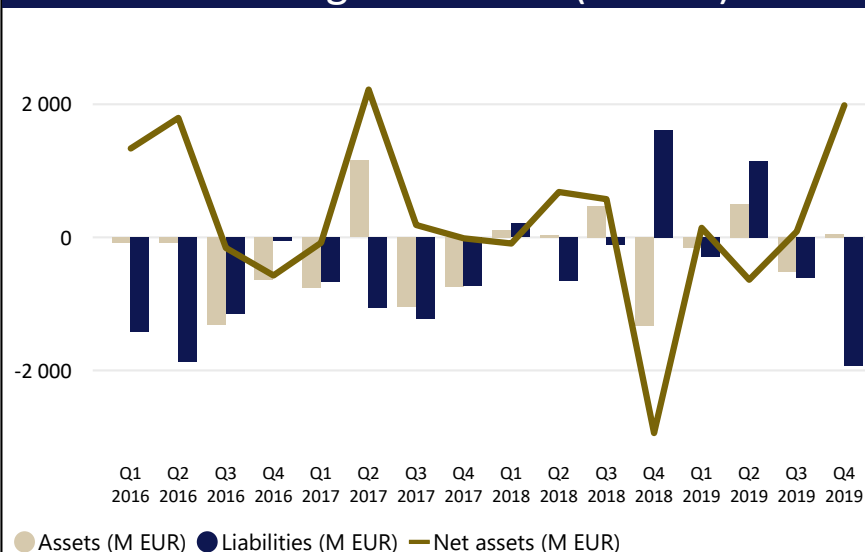
Period

All

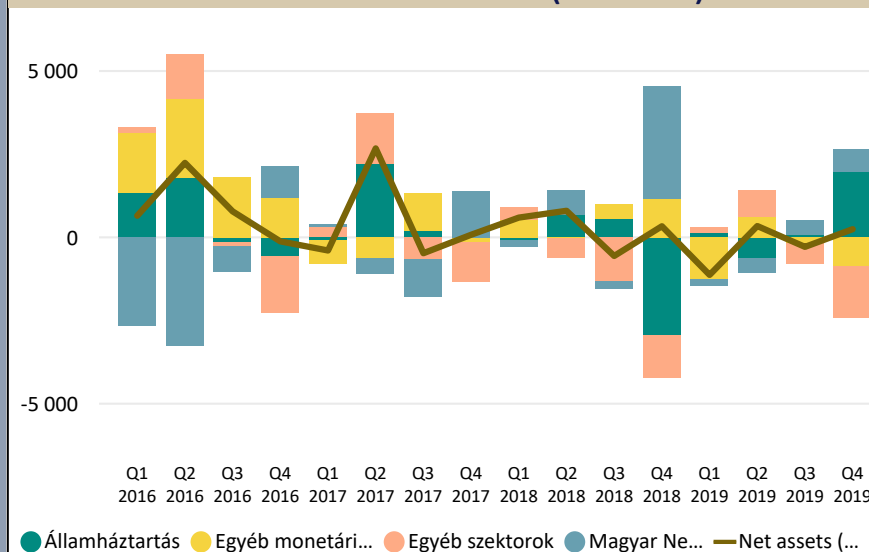
Instrument

All

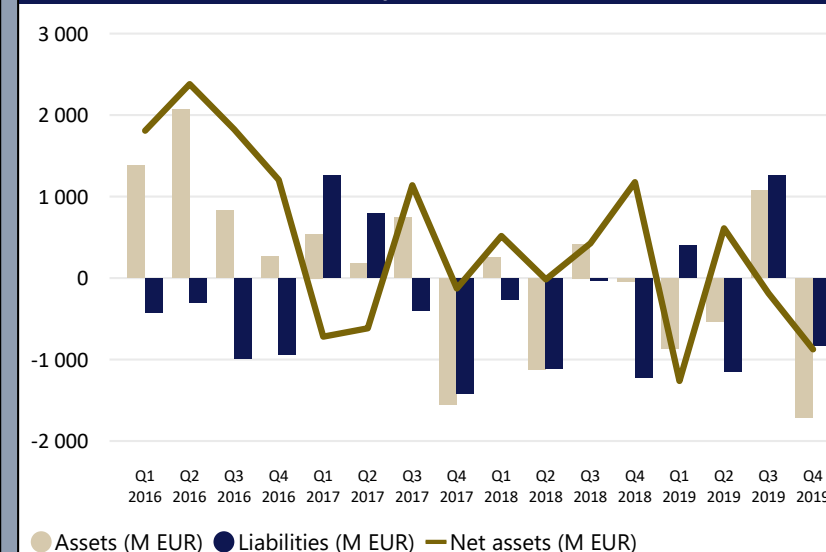
General government (M EUR)



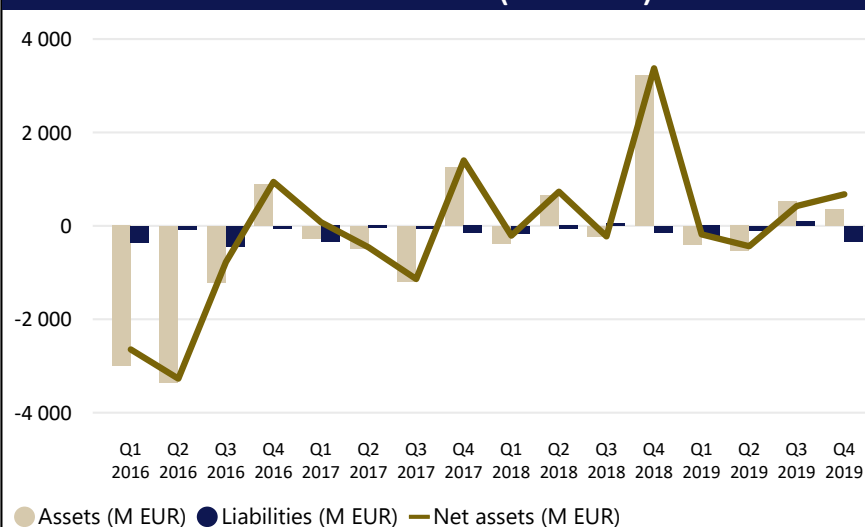
Financial account (M EUR)



Other monetary institutions (M EUR)



Central Bank (M EUR)

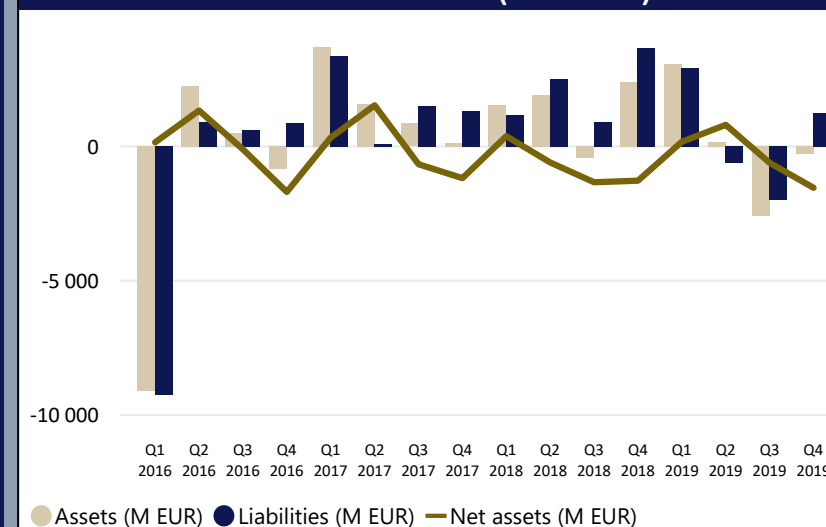


In Q4 2019, financial account balance showed an increase of EUR 246 million in net assets.

Both other monetary institutions (EUR 875 million) and other sectors (EUR 1540 million) have decreased their net external assets while the general government sector (EUR 1985 million) and the MNB (EUR 676 million) recorded an increase in net external assets.

In terms of instruments, net assets decreased in FDI by EUR 1056 million and in other investment by EUR 81 million. In portfolio investment there was an increase of EUR 697 million, financial derivatives increased by EUR 261 million and reserve assets increased by EUR 425 million in Q4 2019.

Other sectors (M EUR)





Net lending (FA) by instruments

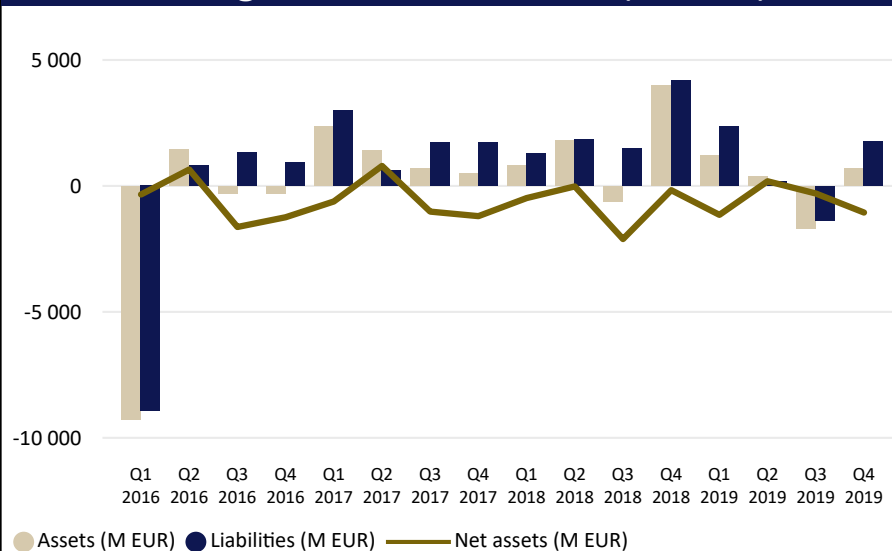
Period

All

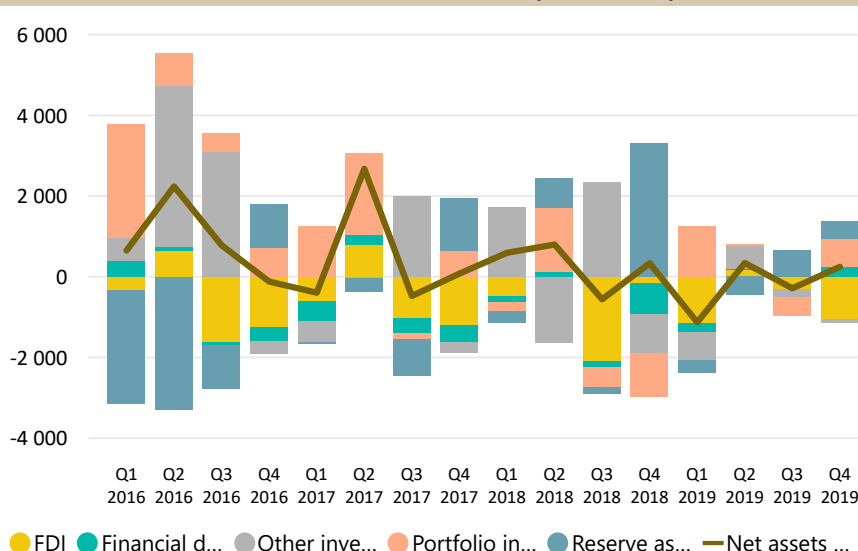
Resident sector

All

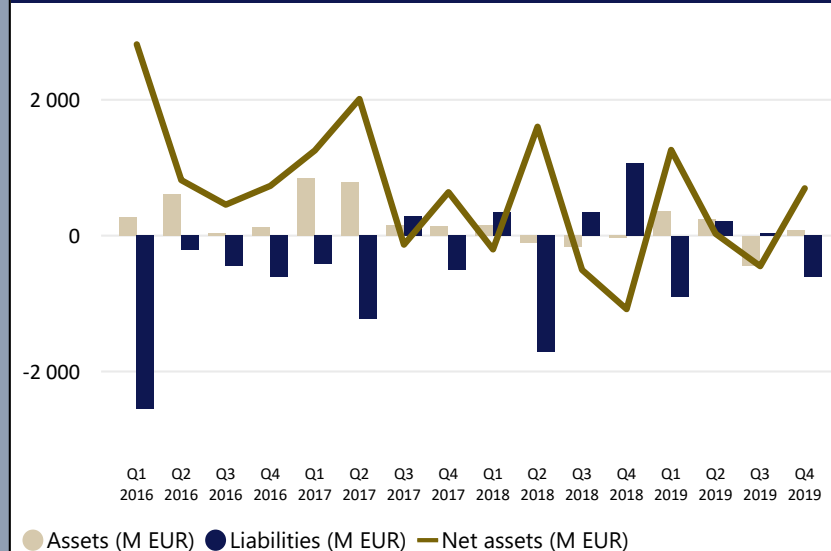
Foreign direct investment (M EUR)



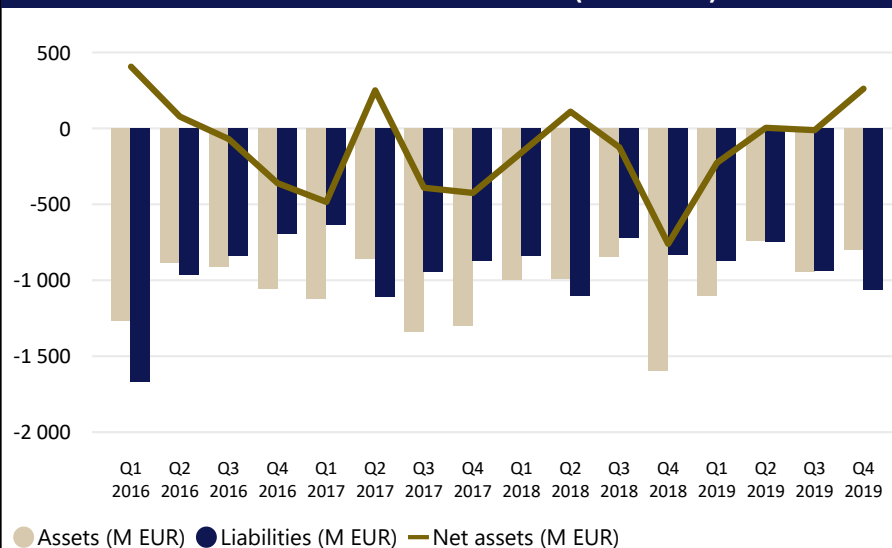
Financial account (M EUR)



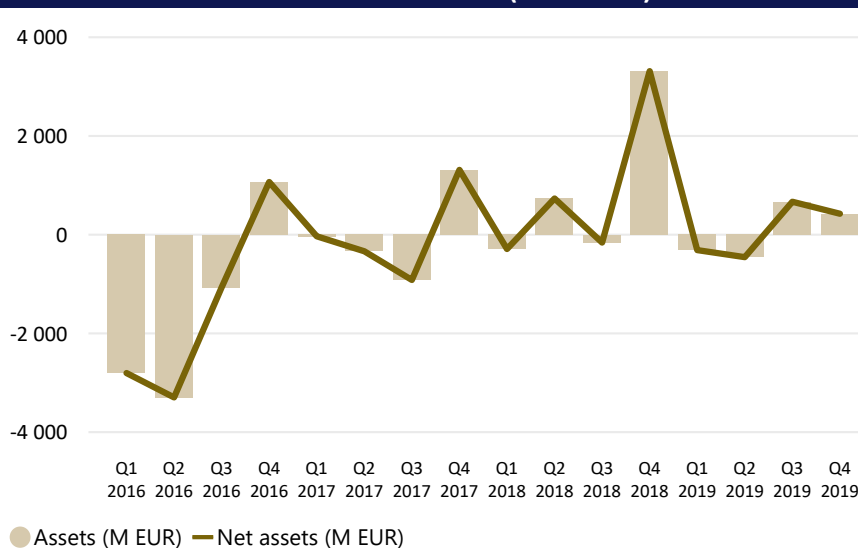
Portfolio investment (M EUR)



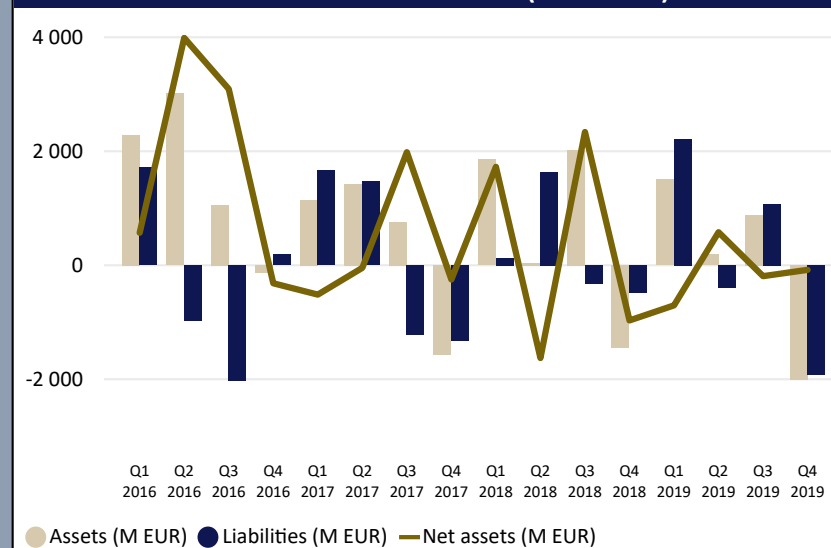
Financial derivatives (M EUR)



Reserve assets (M EUR)



Other investment (M EUR)





International Investment Position by resident sectors

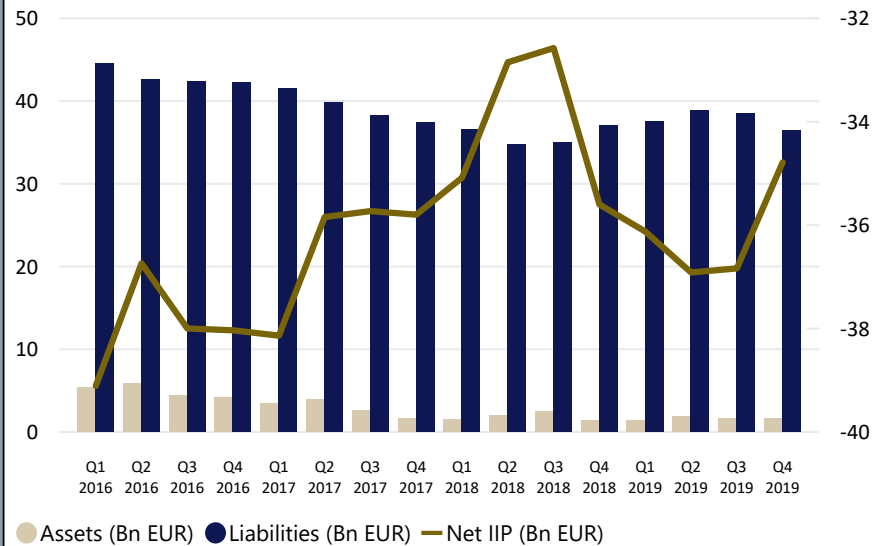
Period

All

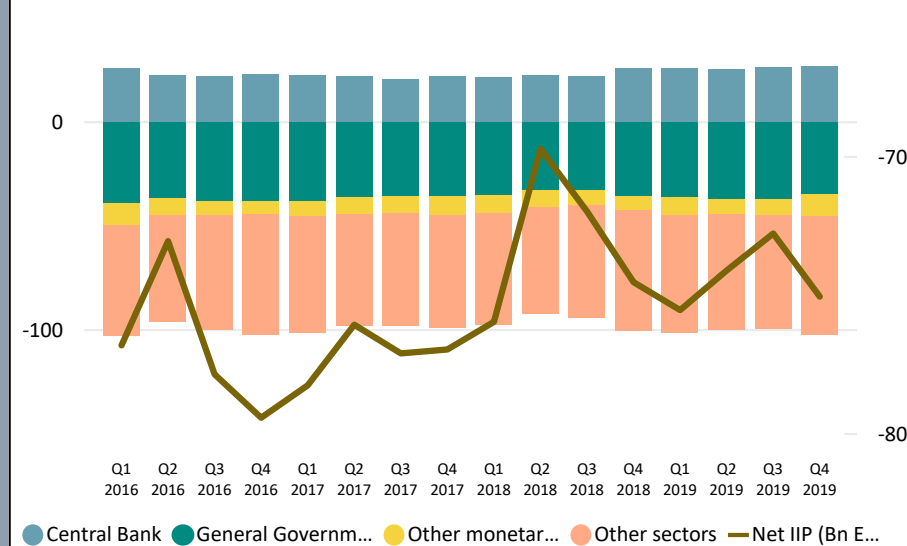
Instrument IIP

All

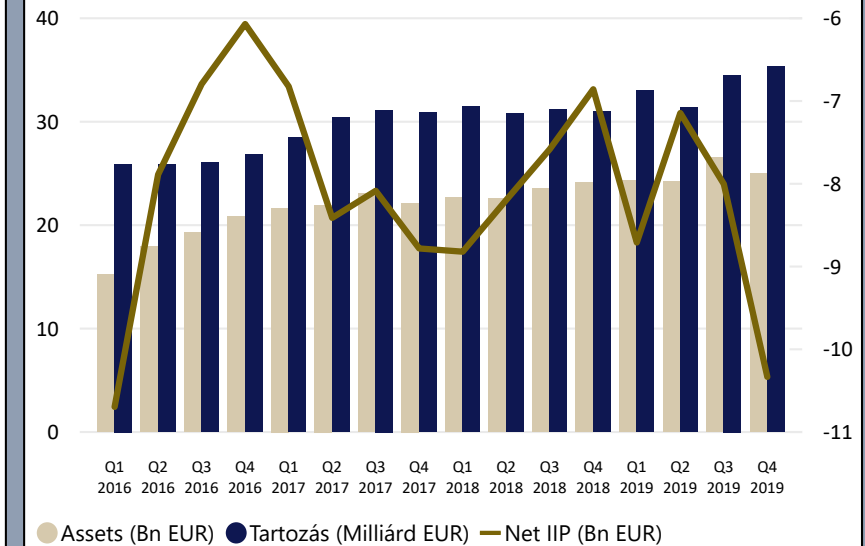
General government (Bn EUR)



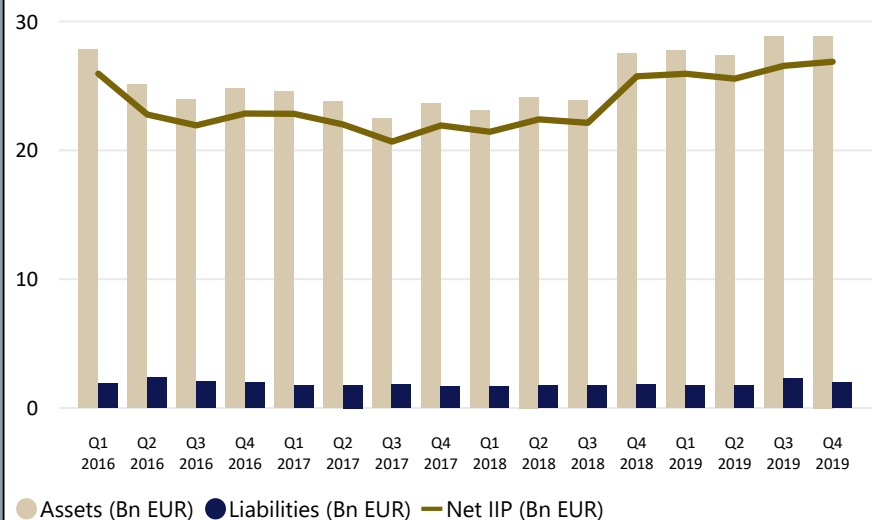
Net IIP (Bn EUR)



Other monetary institutions (Bn EUR)



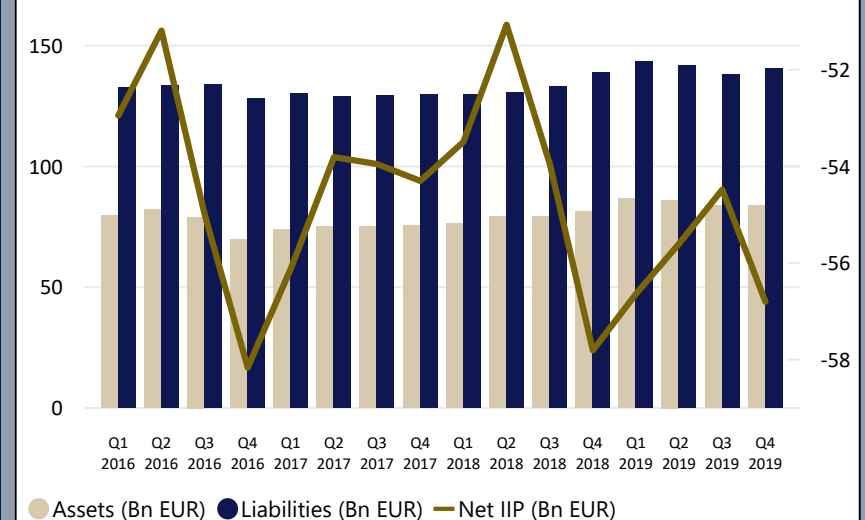
Central Bank (Bn EUR)



In Q4 2019, the net IIP was EUR -75 billion: total assets amounted to EUR 139 billion and total liabilities to EUR 214 billion.

Compared to the end of the previous quarter, the level of assets decreased by EUR 1,4 billion and that of liabilities increased by EUR 0,8 billion.

Other sectors (Bn EUR)





International Investment Position by instruments

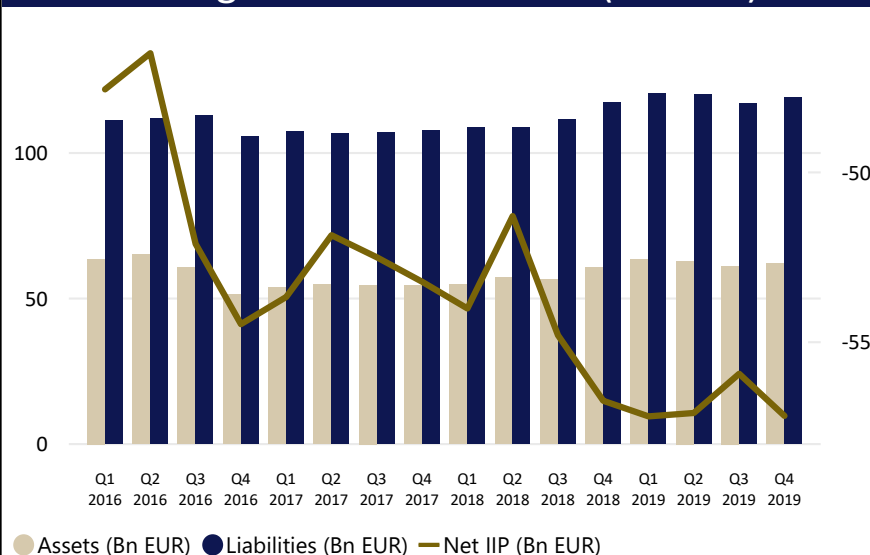
Period

All

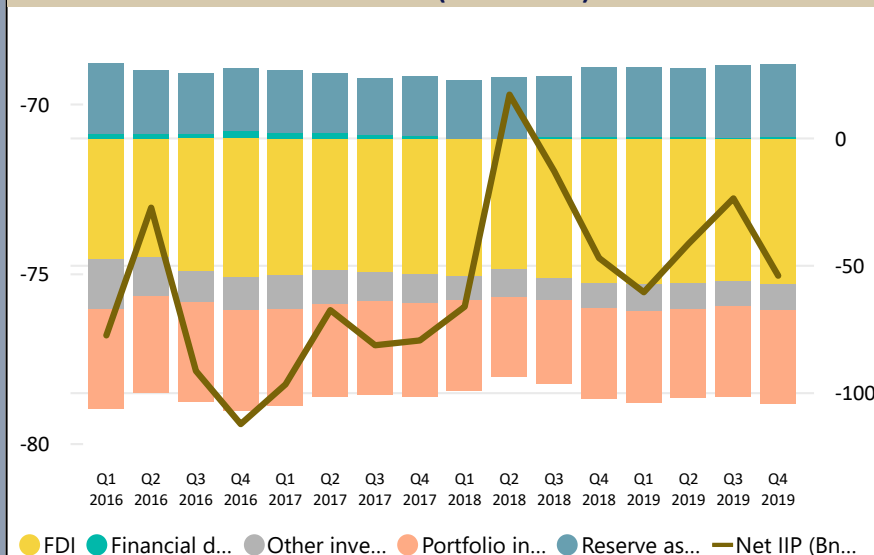
Resident sector

All

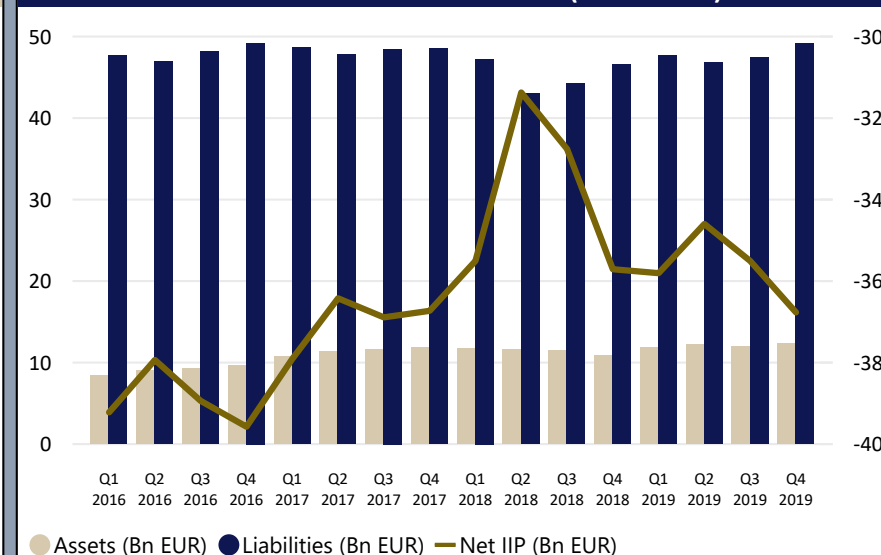
Foreign direct investment (Bn EUR)



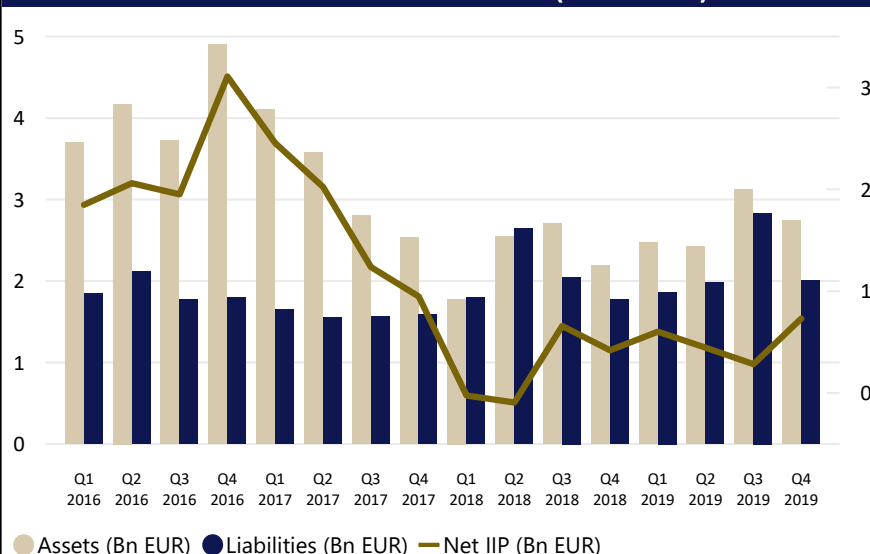
Net IIP (Bn EUR)



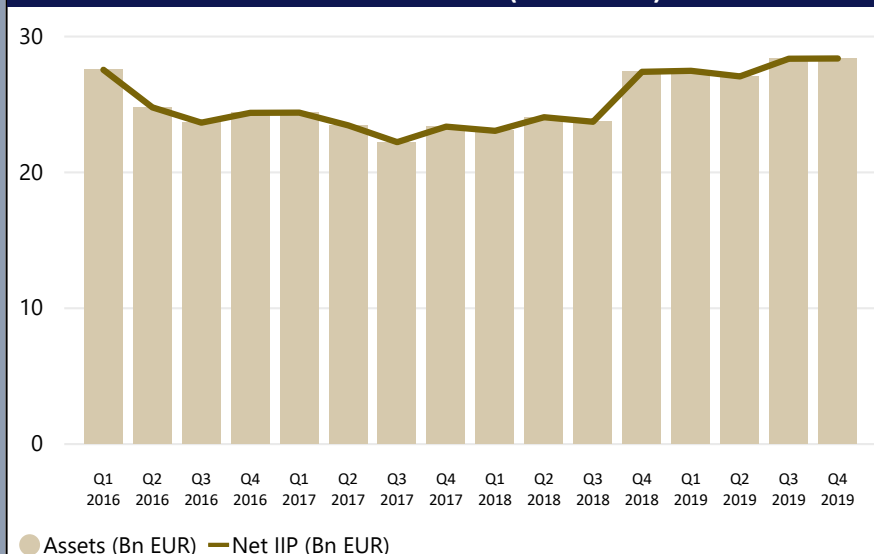
Portfolio investment (Bn EUR)



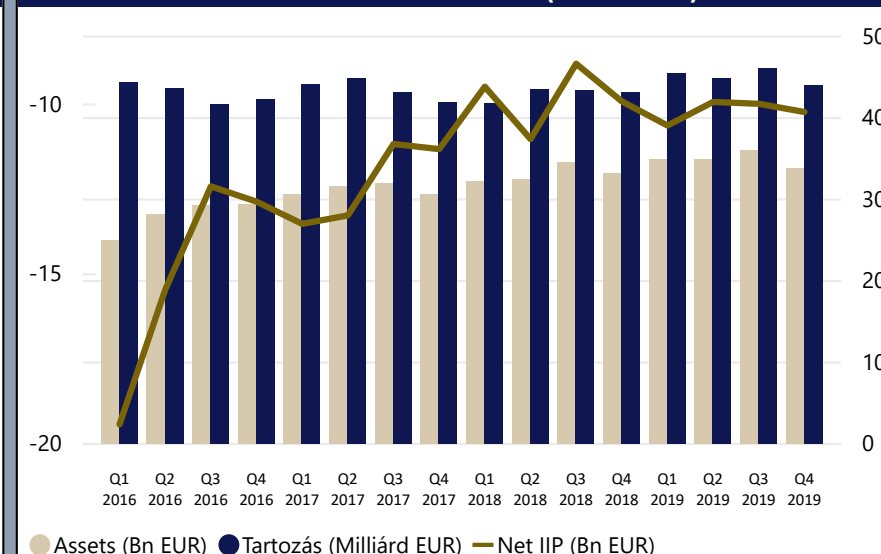
Financial derivatives (Bn EUR)



Reserve assets (Bn EUR)



Other investment (Bn EUR)





Stock of external debt

Period

All

Indicators

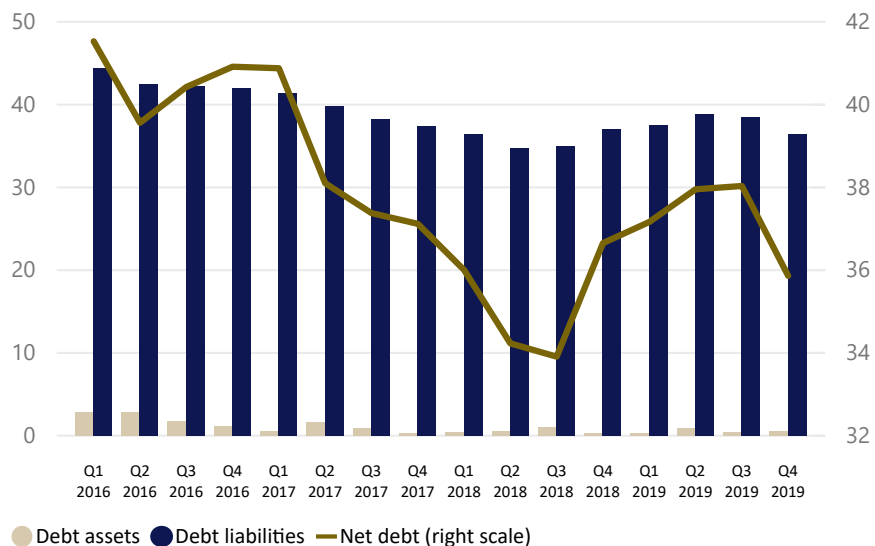
All

FDI debt (filter)

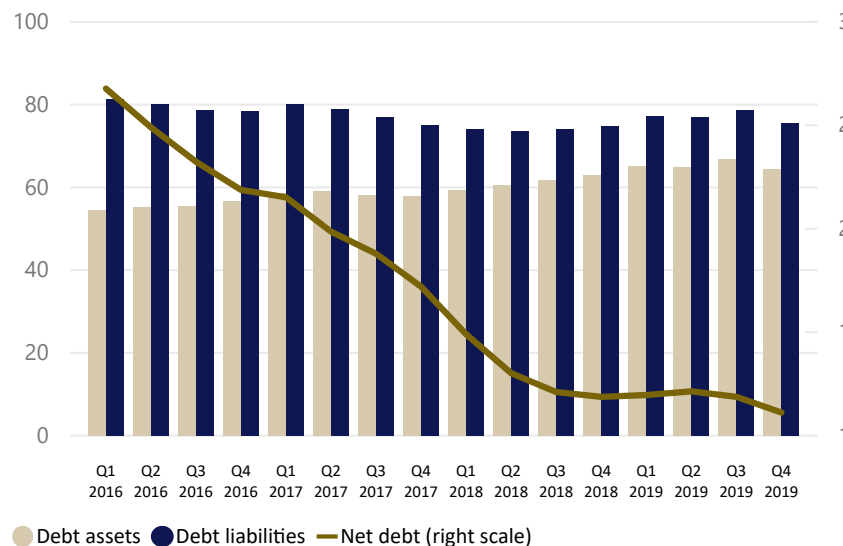
Debt excluding FDI debt

External debt by maturity

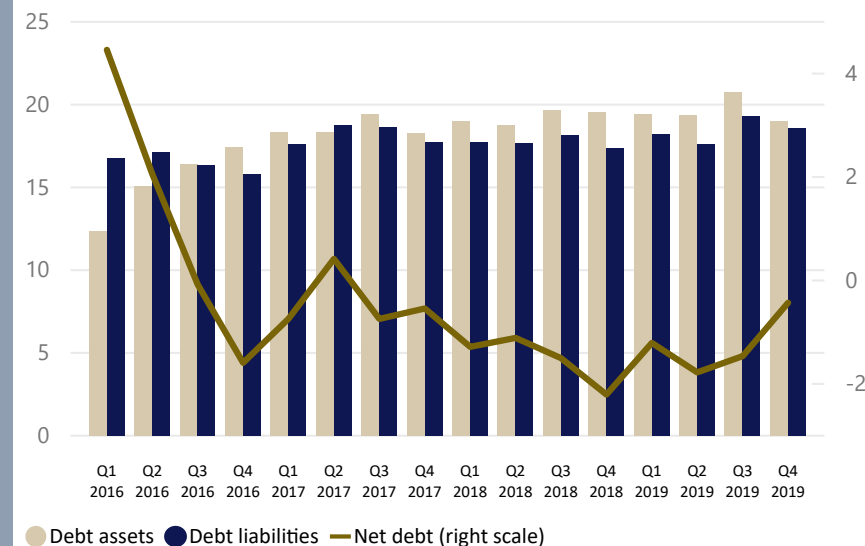
General government (Bn EUR)



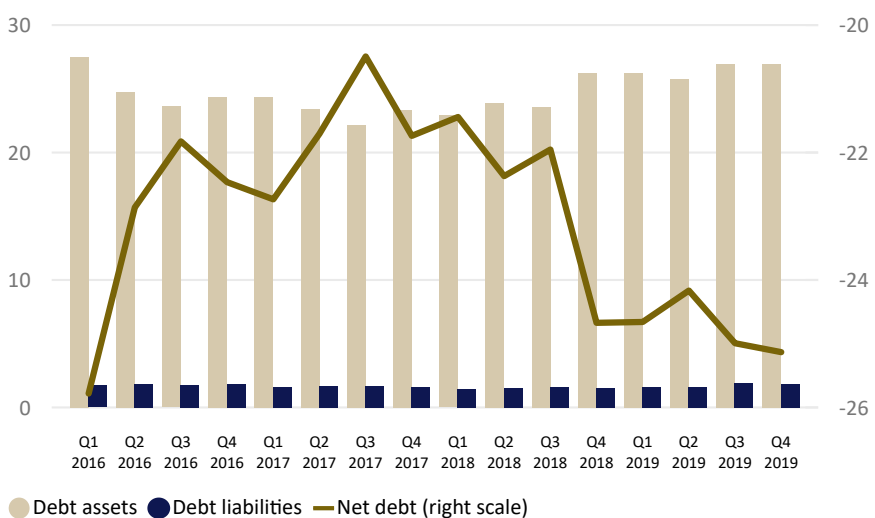
External debt (Bn EUR)



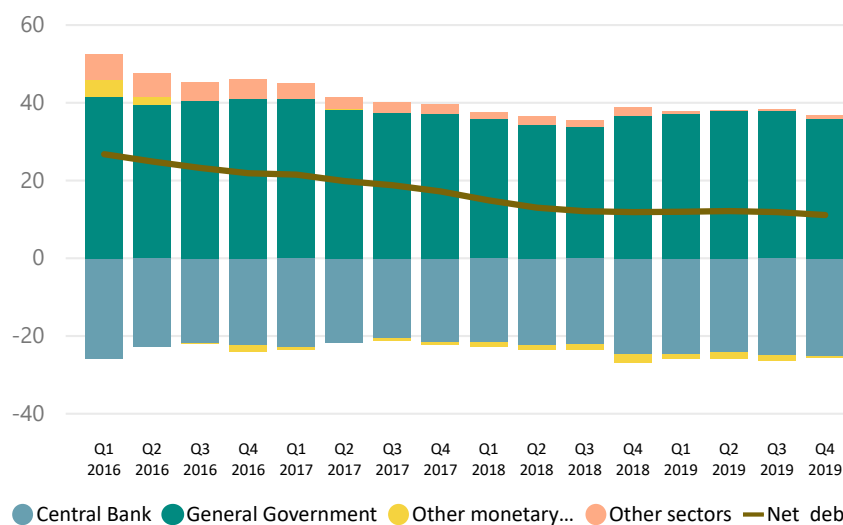
Other monetary institutions (Bn EUR)



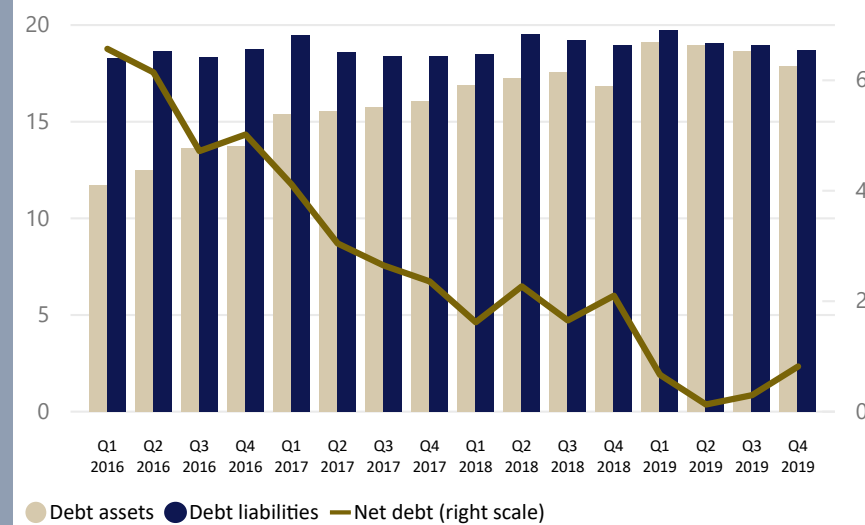
Central Bank (Bn EUR)



Net external debt by resident sectors (Bn EUR)



Other sectors (Bn EUR)





Stock of gross external debt by maturity (excl. FDI debt)

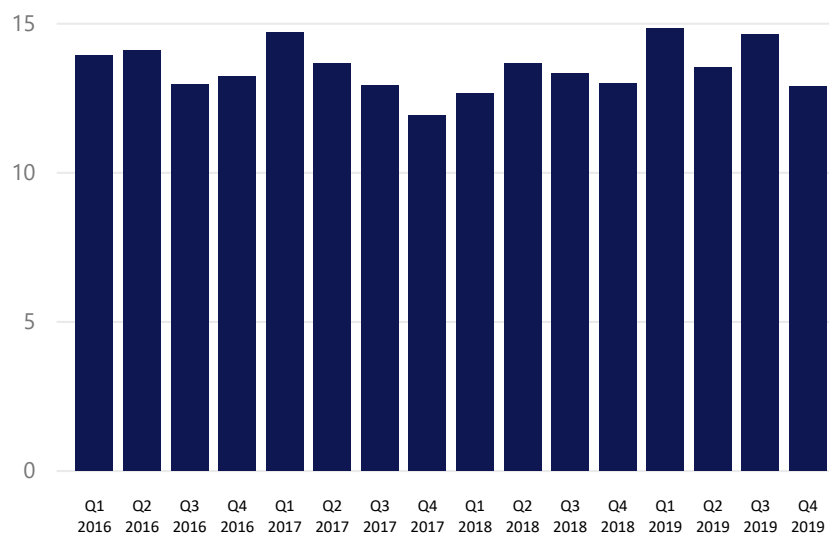
Period

All

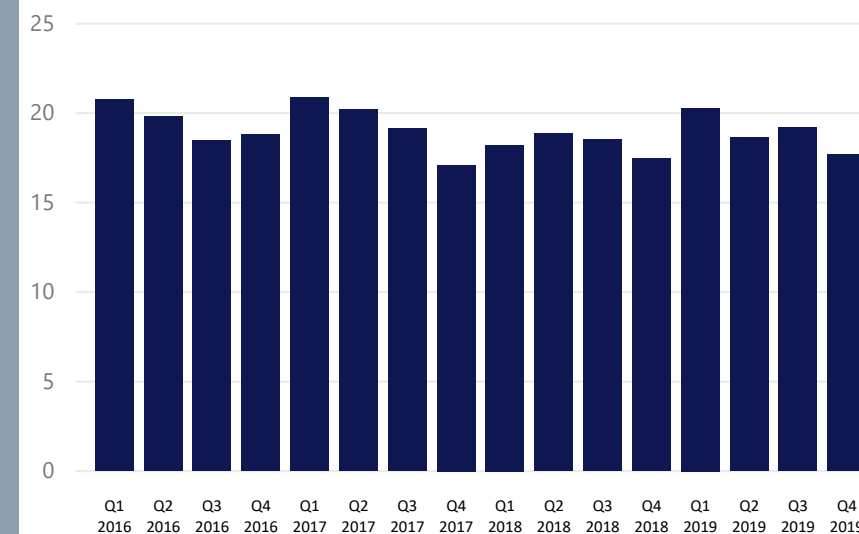
Resident sector

All

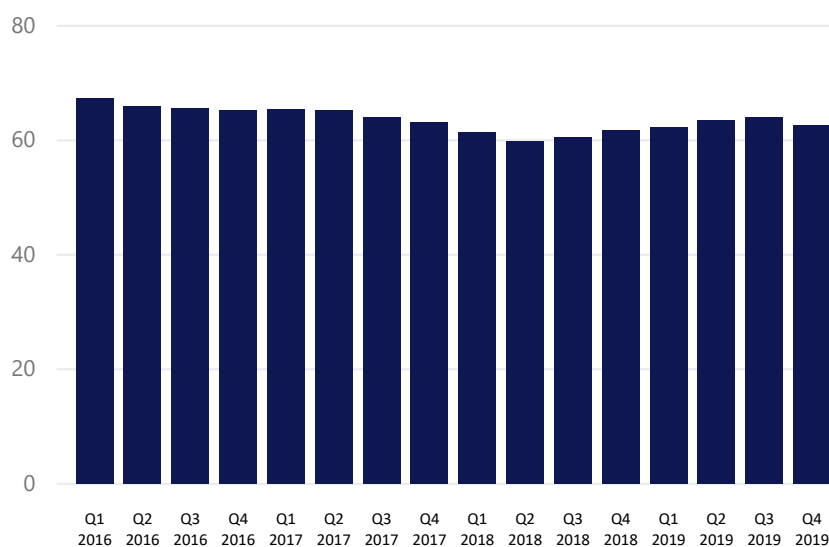
Original maturity: short-term (Bn EUR)



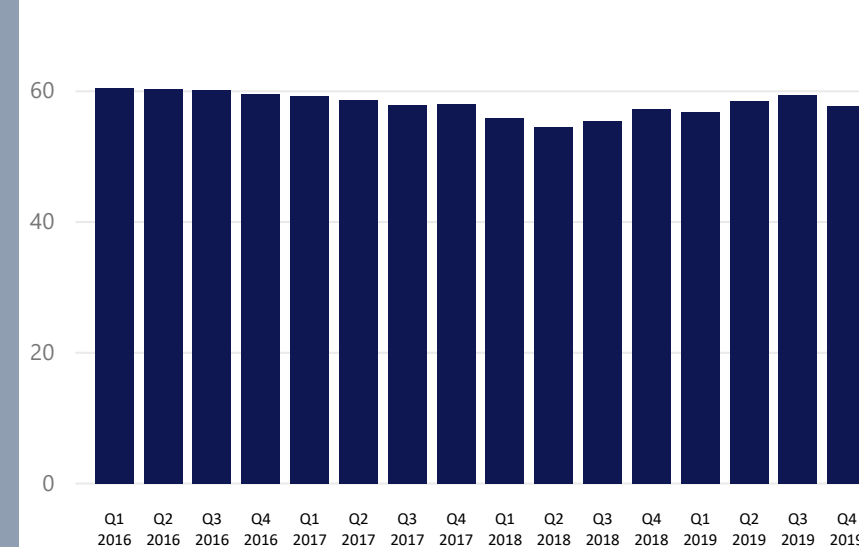
Remaining maturity: short-term (Bn EUR)



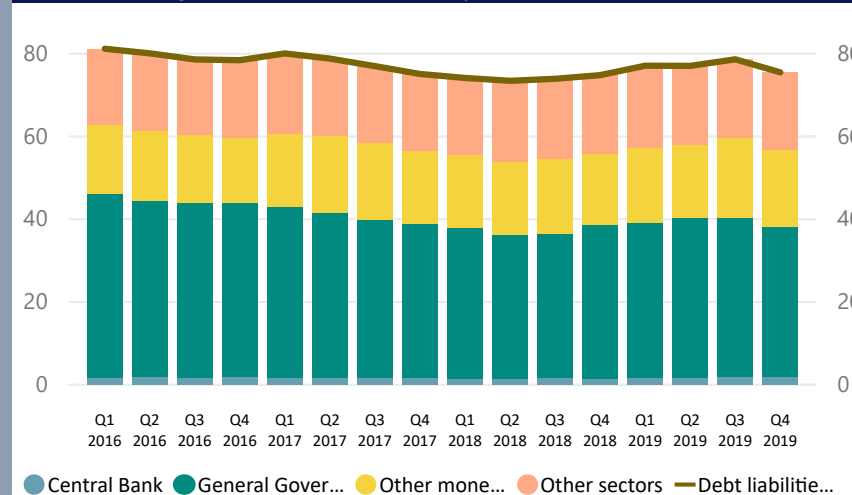
Original maturity: long-term (Bn EUR)



Remaining maturity: long-term (Bn EUR)



Stock of gross external debt by resident sectors (Bn EUR)





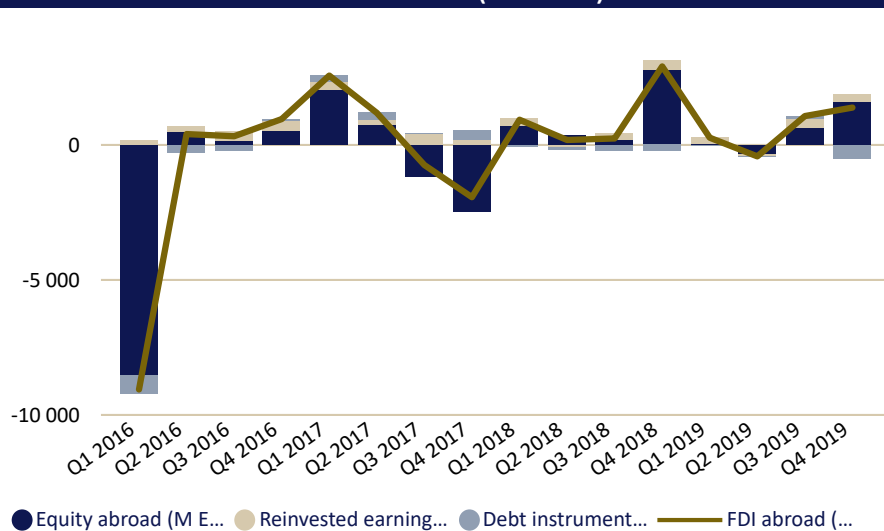
FDI flows according to the directional principle

Period

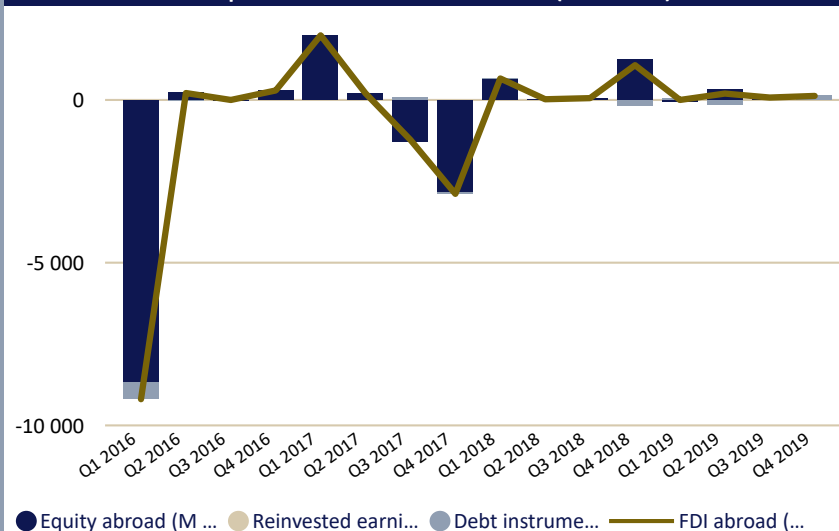
All



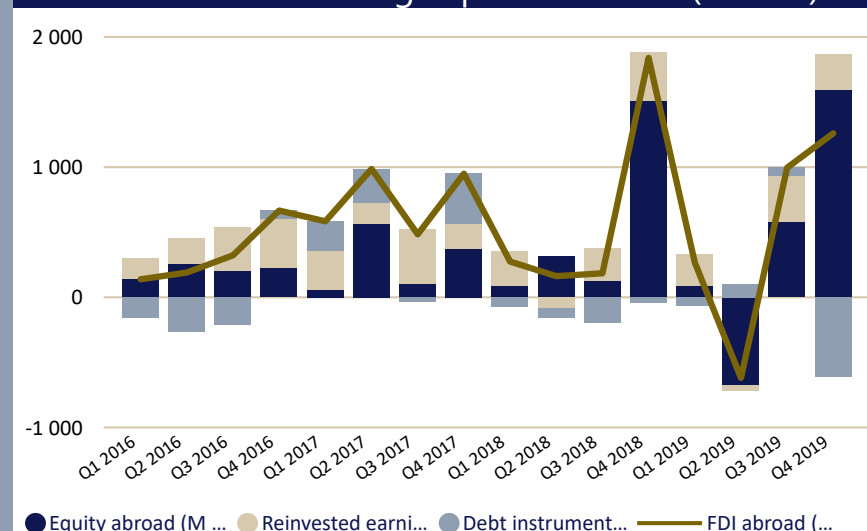
FDI abroad (M EUR)



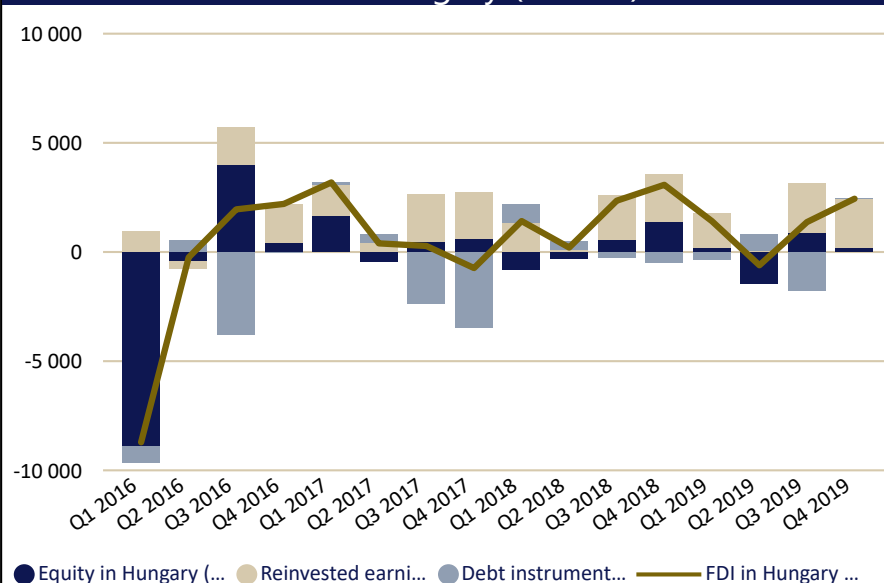
Capital in transit abroad (M EUR)



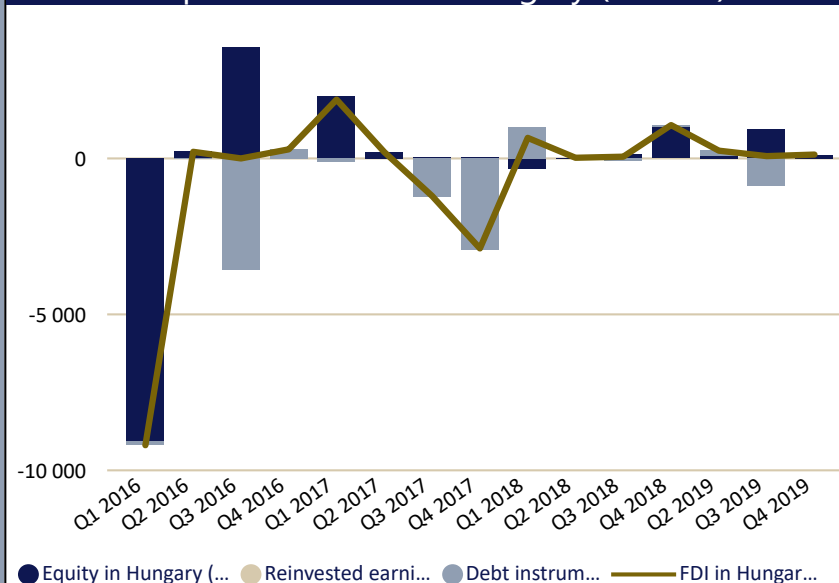
FDI abroad excluding capital in transit (M EUR)



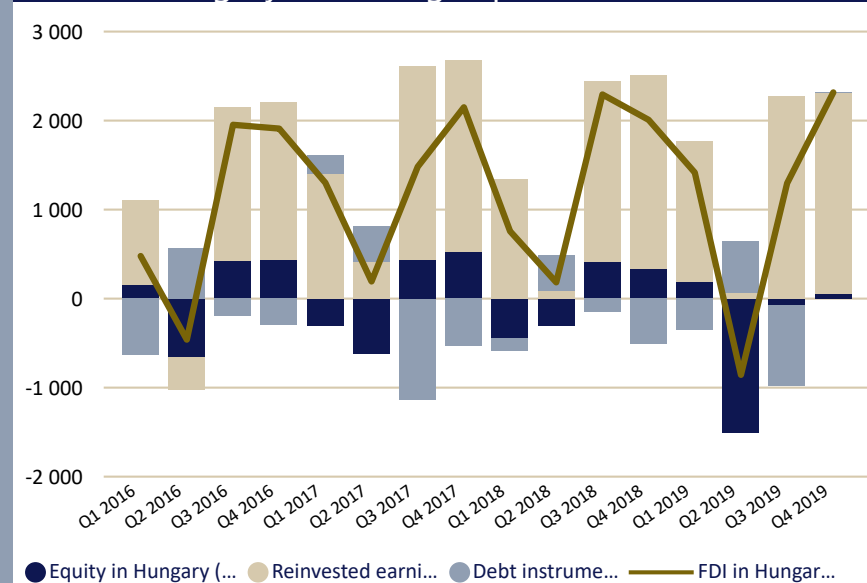
FDI in Hungary (M EUR)



Capital in transit in Hungary (M EUR)



FDI in Hungary excluding capital in transit (M EUR)





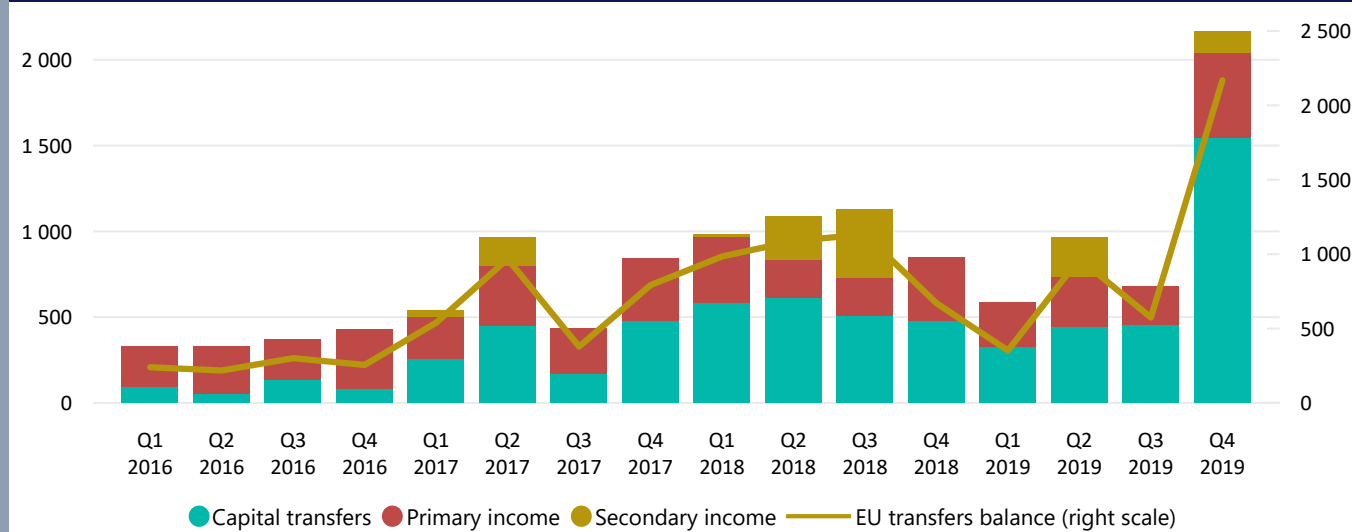
EU transfers

Period

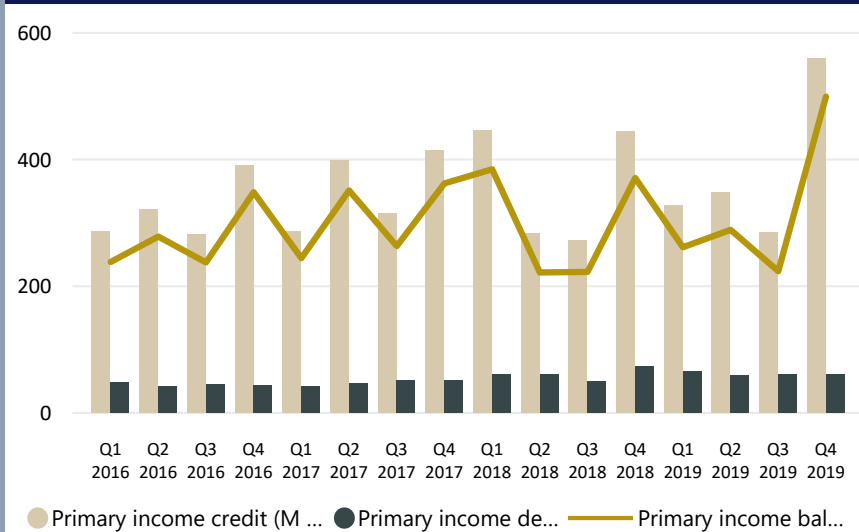
All



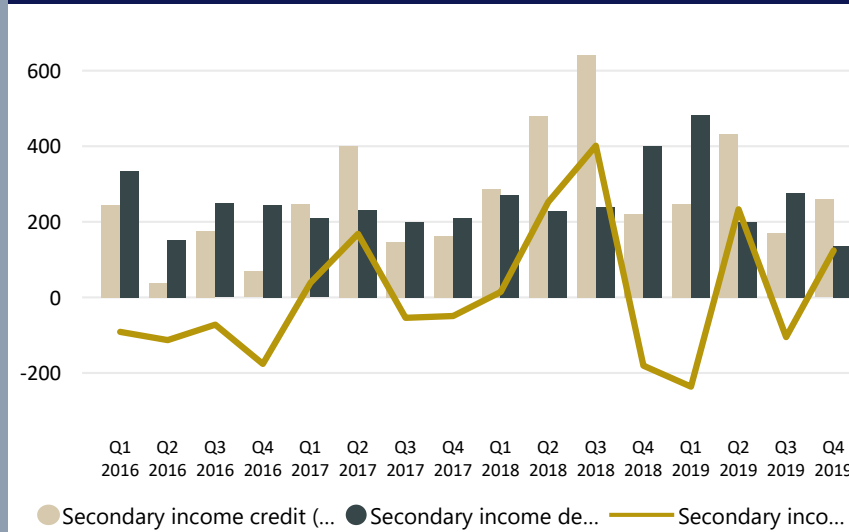
Current and capital account items (M EUR)



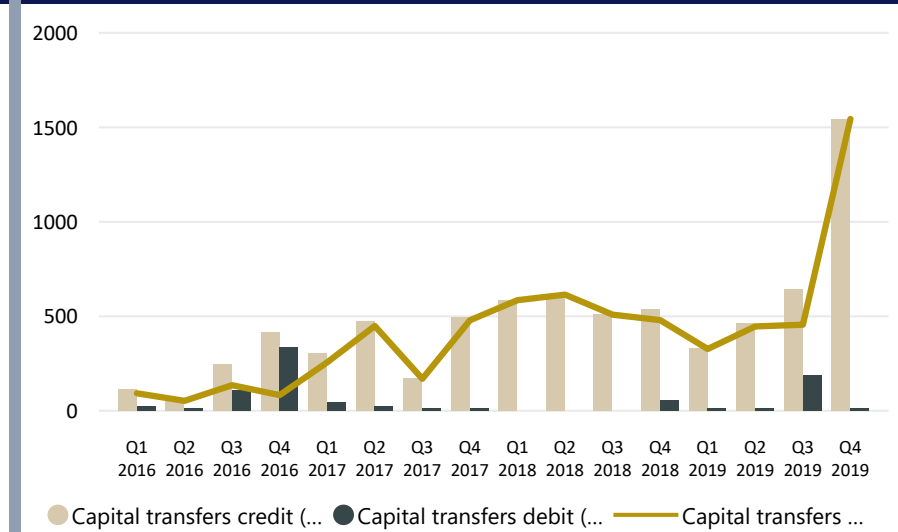
Primary income (M EUR)



Secondary income (M EUR)



Capital transfers (M EUR)





Revisions (vs previous publication)

Balance of payments (revisions, M EUR)

Main items	2017	2018	2019 I-III. n.év
1. Current account balance (1.1+1.2+1.3+1.4)	106	696	-117
1.1 Goods	0	-34	-157
1.2 Services	0	162	32
1.3 Primary income	65	99	-20
1.4 Secondary income	41	469	28
2. Capital account	0	-463	22
3. Financial account	127	15	230
3.1 Foreign direct investment (net assets)	120	31	279
3.1.1 Foreign direct investment abroad (net assets)	-26	12	69
3.1.1.1 Equity	-26	223	-156
3.1.1.2 Debt instruments	0	-211	225
3.1.2 Foreign direct investment in Hungary (net liabilities)	-146	-19	-210
3.1.2.1 Equity	-123	-32	-308
3.1.2.2 Debt instruments	-23	12	98
3.2 Portfolio investments (net assets)	0	41	0
3.2.1 Assets	0	0	0
3.2.2 Liabilities	0	-41	0
3.3 Financial derivatives (net assets)	0	0	-34
3.4 Other investments (net assets)	6	-58	-15
3.4.1 Assets	22	-16	-39
3.4.2 Liabilities	16	42	-24
4. Net errors and omissions	20	-218	325

Positions (revisions, M EUR)

Main items	2017	2018	Q1-Q3 2019
1. Foreign direct investment (net assets)	-278	-385	-385
1.1 Foreign direct investment abroad (net assets)	-177	152	152
1.1.1 Equity	-166	372	372
1.1.2. Debt	-11	-221	-221
1.1.2.1 Debt assets	-11	18	18
1.1.2.2 Debt liabilities	0	239	239
1.2 Foreign direct investment in Hungary (net liabilities)	101	536	536
1.2.1 Equity	171	595	595
1.2.2. Debt	-70	-58	-58
1.2.2.1 Debt assets	-14	127	127
1.2.2.2 Debt liabilities	-83	69	69
2. Portfolio investments (net assets)	0	43	43
2.1 Assets	0	0	0
2.2 Liabilities	0	-43	-43
3. Financial derivatives (net assets)	0	0	0
4. Other investments (net assets)	4	-102	-102
4.1 Assets	-17	-61	-61
4.2 Liabilities	-21	41	41
5. Gross external debt (excl. FDI debt)	-21	41	41
6. Net external debt (excl. FDI debt)	-4	102	102

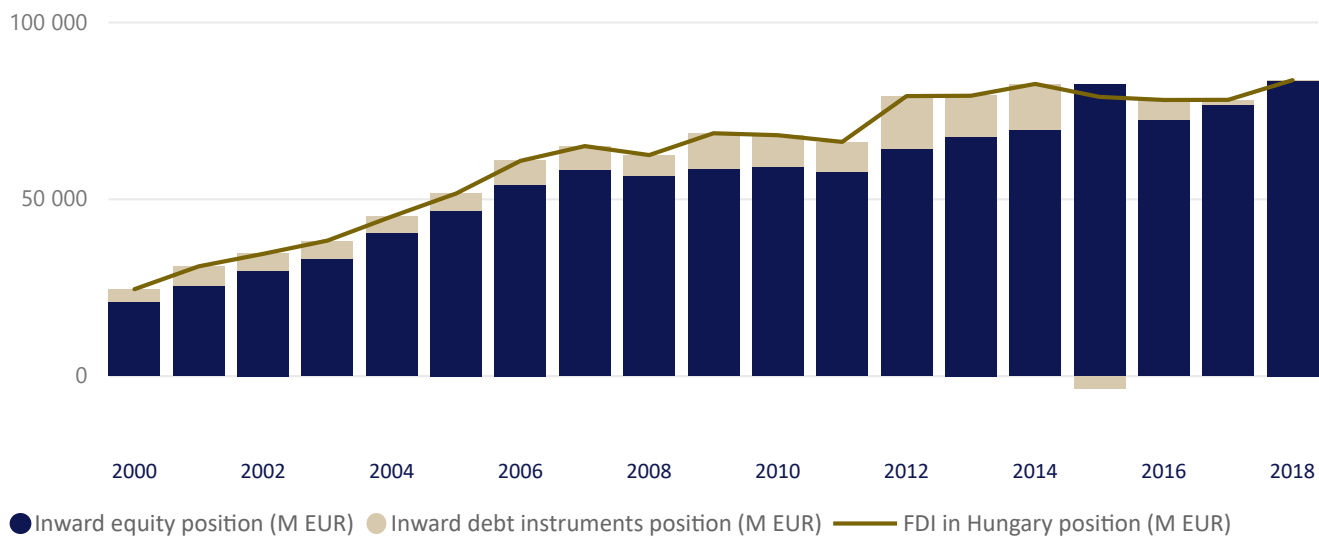
In the March 2020 publication, the regular revision period for balance of payments statistics went back to 2017 and 2018 and the first three quarters of 2019. Tables above summarise changes compared to data published in December 2019. The changes are explained by the revised EU transfer data, modifications by respondents and changes due to data revision of HCSO.



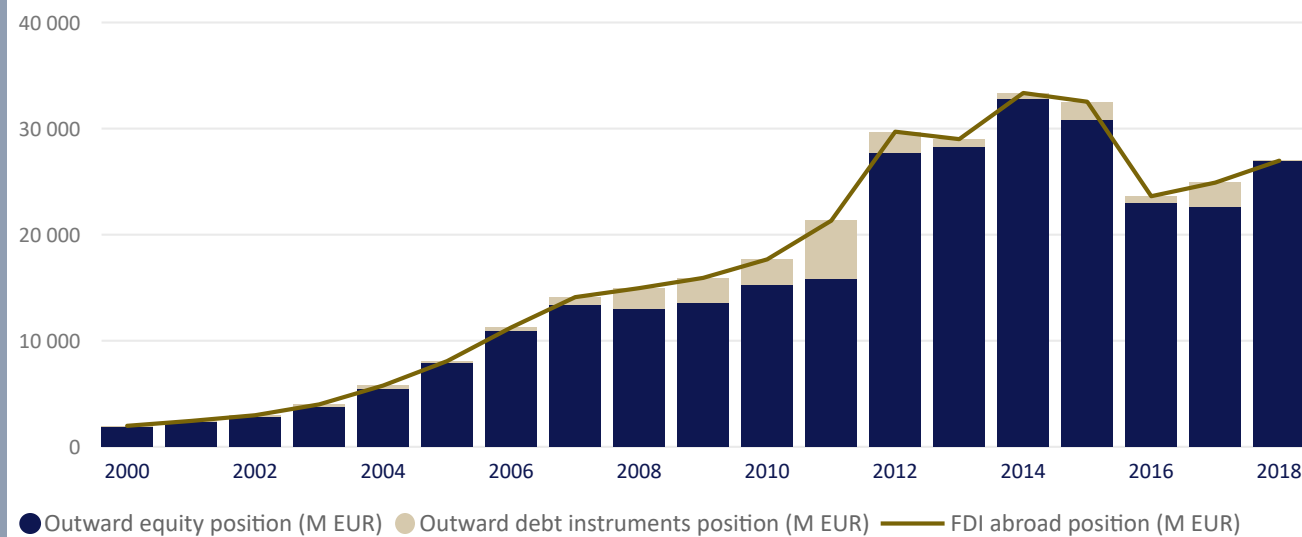
FDI income and positions (annual)

New annual data are first published in September following the reference year. Data are revised in March and September.

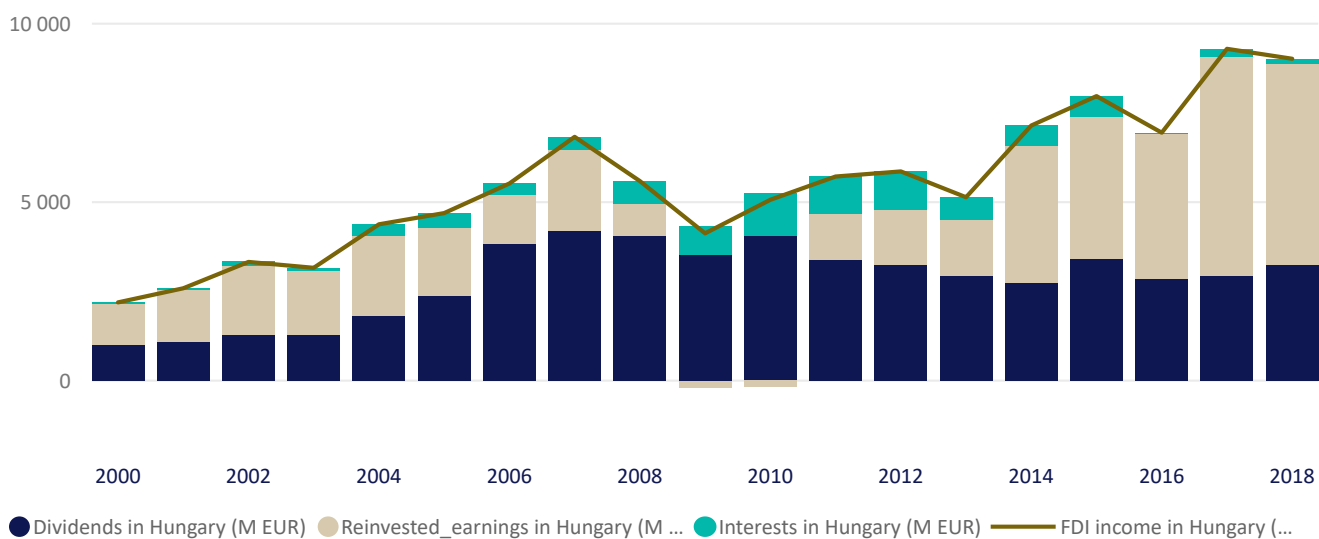
FDI position in Hungary (M EUR)



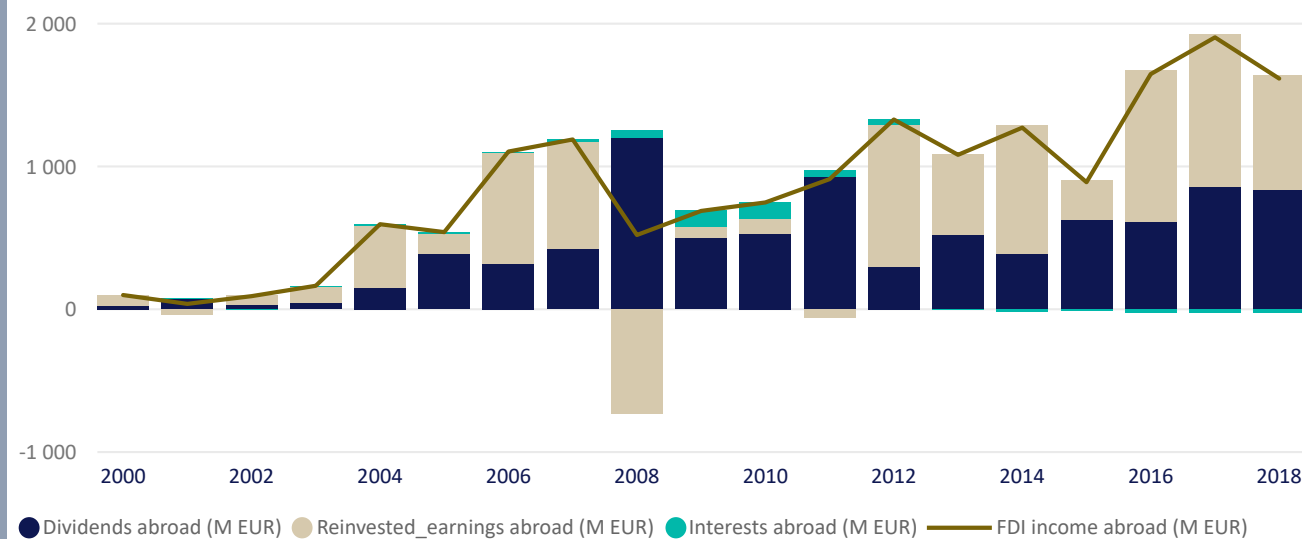
FDI position abroad (M EUR)



FDI income in Hungary (M EUR)



FDI income abroad (M EUR)





FDI positions (top 10; annual data)

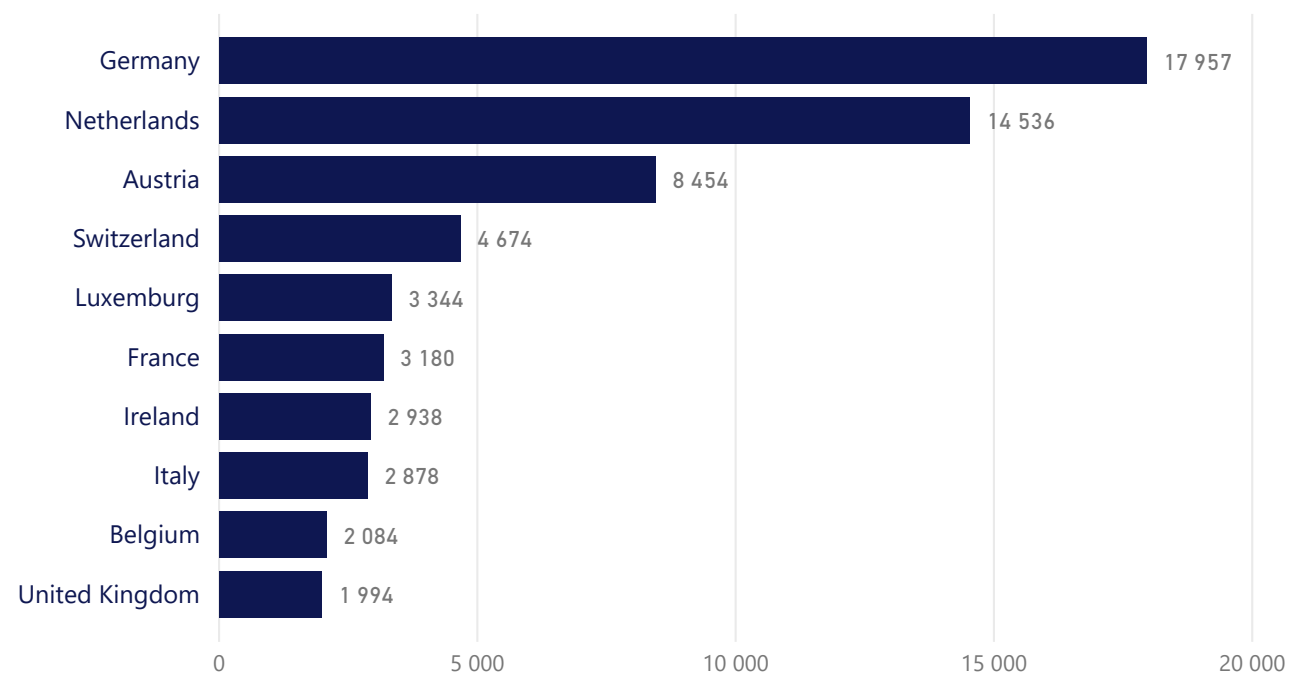
Period

2017

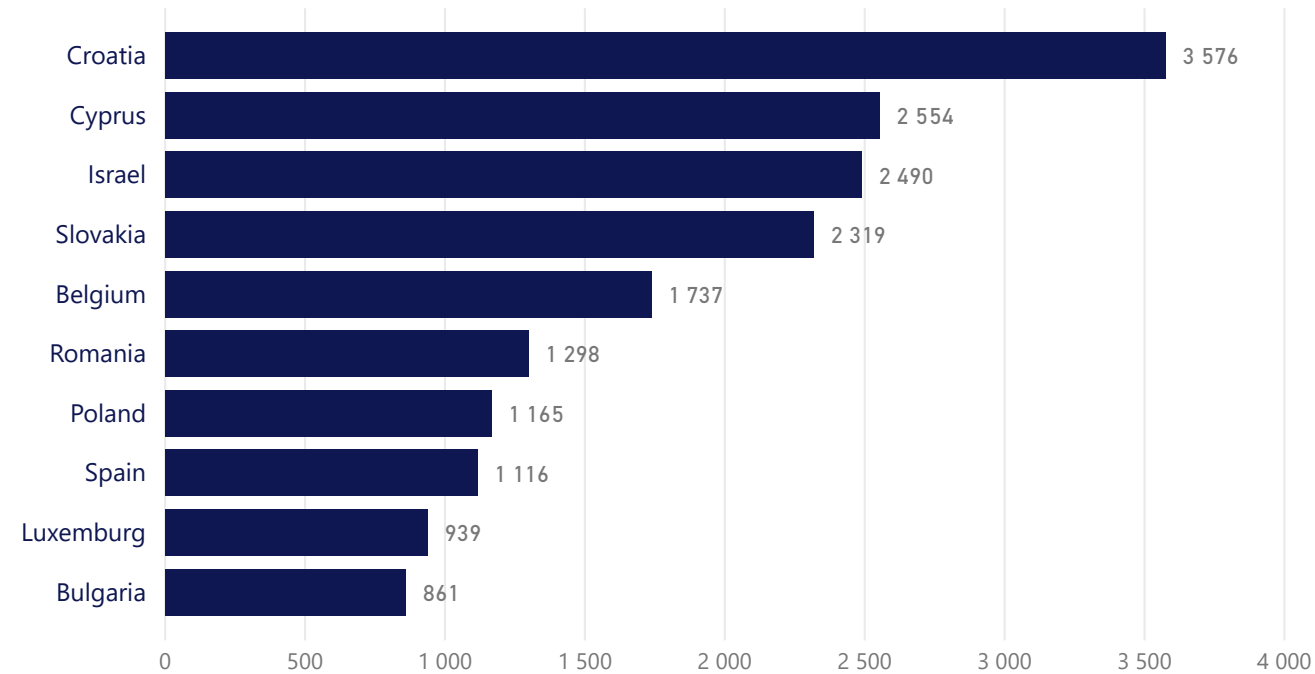


New annual data are first published in September following the reference year. Data are revised in March and September.

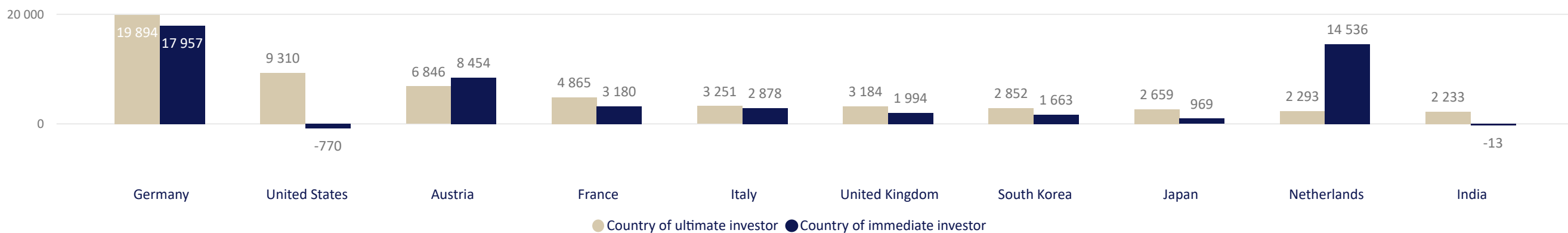
Inward FDI position (M EUR)



Outward FDI position (M EUR)



Inward FDI position by country of ultimate vs immediate investor (breakdown by ultimate investor is available in 2014-2017) (M EUR)





FDI positions: activity breakdown (annual data)

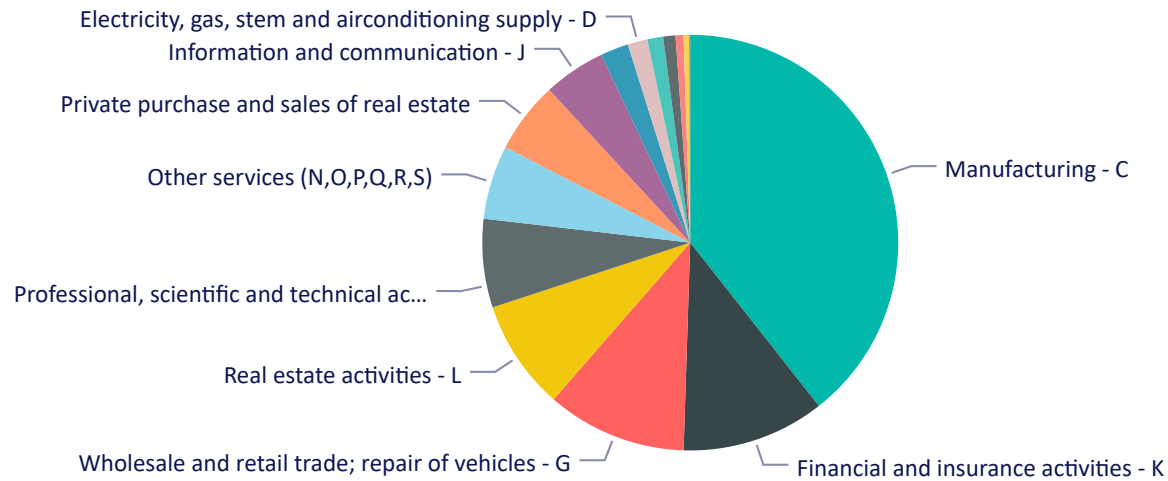
Period

2018

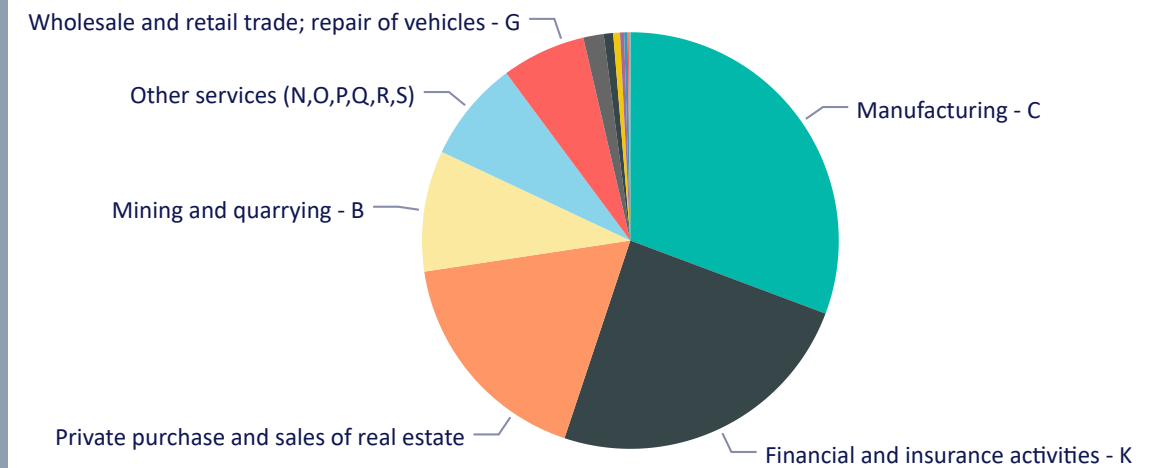


New annual data are first published in September following the reference year. Data are revised in March and September.

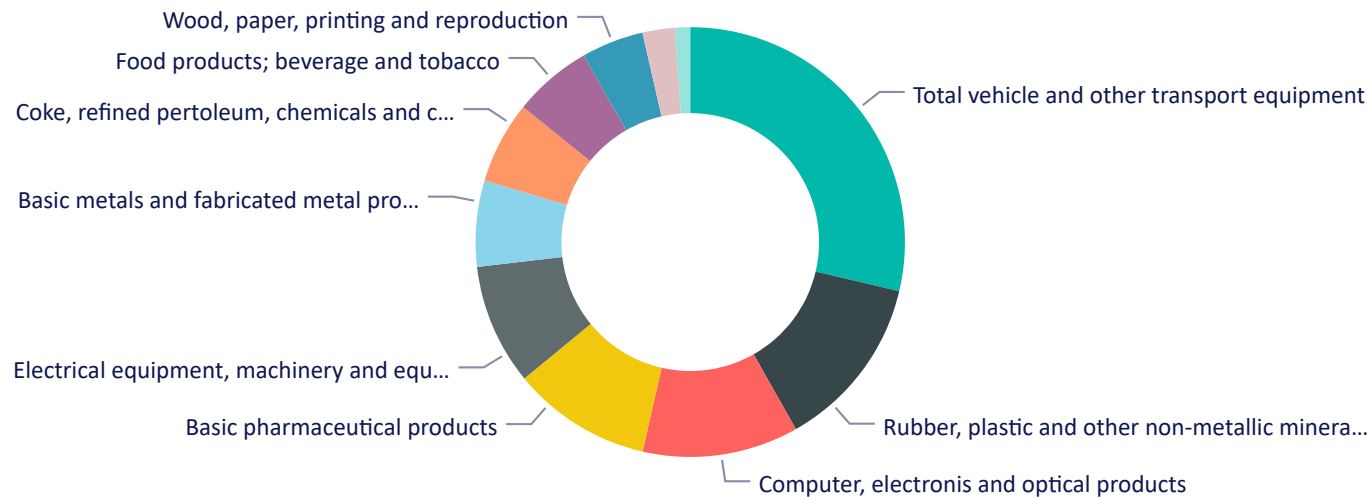
Inward FDI position by the activity of the resident investment... (M EUR)



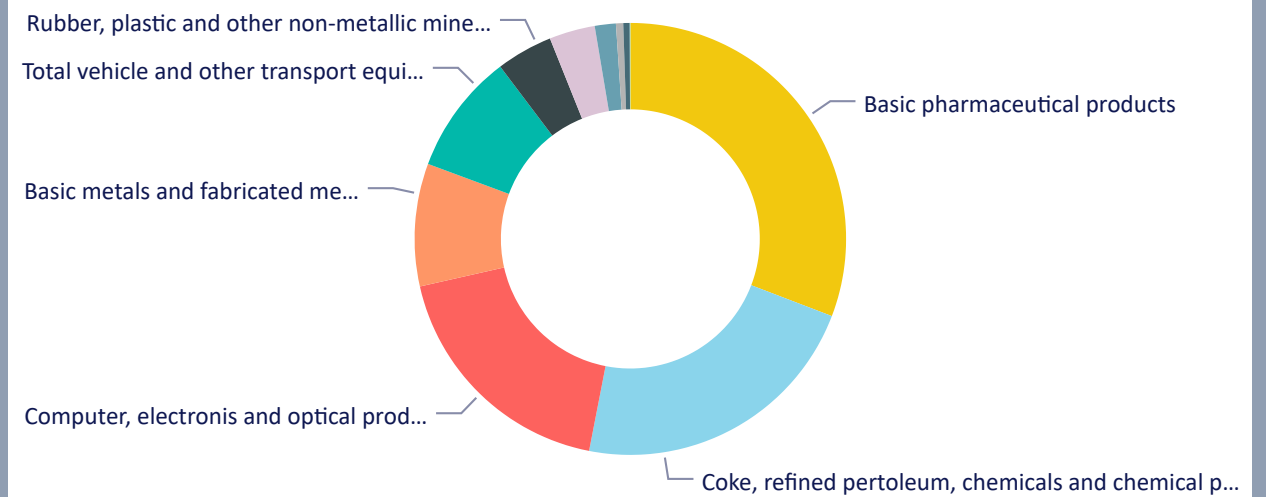
Outward FDI position by the activity of the non-resident investment... (M EUR)



....of which the main activity groups of Manufacturing (M EUR)



... of which the main activity groups of Manufacturing (M EUR)





FDI income: COPC adjustment (annual data)

New annual data are first published in September following the reference year. Data are revised in March and September.

(EUR million)	FDI in Hungary			FDI abroad		
	2016	2017	2018	2016.	2017.	2018.
1. Total economy - After tax profit	-2 952	6 478	9 459	1 741	1 812	2 404
1.1. Of which COPC adjustment	-9 879	-2 605	572	67	-116	767
1.2. Adjusted FDI income, Published (1.-1.1.)	6 926	9 083	8 887	1 675	1 928	1 637
2. Deposit taking corporations (S122) - After tax profit	645	880	804	398	341	297
2.1. Of which COPC adjustment	367	421	321	158	-7	23
2.2. Adjusted FDI income, Published (2-2.1.)	277	459	483	240	348	274
3. Financial corporations other than MFIs (S12M) - After tax profit	261	285	344	-18	54	10
3.1. Of which COPC adjustment	74	95	96	0	45	1
3.2. Adjusted FDI income, Published (3.-3.1.)	188	190	249	-18	9	9
4. Non financial corporations, households and NPISH (S1V) - After tax profit	-3 859	5 312	8 310	1 362	1 417	2 097
4.1. Of which COPC adjustment	-10 320	-3 121	155	-91	-154	744
4.2. Adjusted FDI income, Published (4.-4.1.)	6 461	8 433	8 155	1 453	1 571	1 353
5. Total economy - COPC adjustment	-9 879	-2 605	572	67	-116	767
5.1 Revaluations	-9 374	-2 146	862	-48	-108	775
5.1.1. Price changes	-9 537	-2 098	692	-42	147	800
5.1.2 Exchange rate changes	163	-48	170	-6	-254	-26
5.2 Other volume changes	-505	-459	-290	115	-9	-7

In the balance of payments, row 1.2. of the Table is shown under Direct investment income, Income on equity, credit (FDI abroad), and debit (FDI in Hungary) under the same item. Data in excel format are available [here](#).



Other information and notes

Useful links

[Statistical tables](#)

[Methodological notes](#)

[Seasonally adjusted graphs](#)

[Interactive graphs](#)

Notes

In these interactive graphs, Hungary's balance of payments and international investment position are presented **excluding data on special purpose entities (SPEs)**, consistent with past practice. However, Hungary's BOP and IIP both excluding and including SPE data are available on the MNB's website.

Regarding the applied tool for seasonal adjustment, the MNB together with the HCSO, has switched from Demetra to **JDemetra+** as the new standard software for seasonal adjustment starting from the first publication of seasonally adjusted data for January 2017 and Q1 2017. JDemetra+ is the officially recommended software for seasonal adjustment of official statistics within the European System of Central Banks and the European Statistical System, in producing seasonally adjusted data. As a member of the European System of Central Banks, one of the key objectives of the MNB is to produce seasonally adjusted data of the best possible quality, which are comparable to those produced and published by other Member States. The software change does not influence the applicability, interpretation and the dissemination of seasonally adjusted data; TRAMO/SEATS will continue to be the seasonal adjustment method used. However, due to the many new statistical tests and diagnostics built into the new programme, we can provide higher quality seasonally adjusted data to users.

Seasonally adjusted balance time series are directly adjusted. Thus, seasonally adjusted balances cannot be reproduced from the seasonally adjusted credits and debits. The same applies to the aggregates. The seasonally adjusted aggregates cannot be reproduced from the seasonally adjusted subaccounts either (e.g. the seasonally adjusted current account balance does not equal to the sum of the seasonally adjusted data of the subaccounts).

Information about the next publication

The MNB will release Hungary's balance of payments and international investment position data for Q1 2020 and will revise Q1-Q4 2019 quarterly data on 22 June 2020.

Contacts

MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK
STATISTICS DIRECTORATE

Contact information:

Phone: +36 1 428-2750

E-mail: sajto@mnbb.hu