

12 November 2003

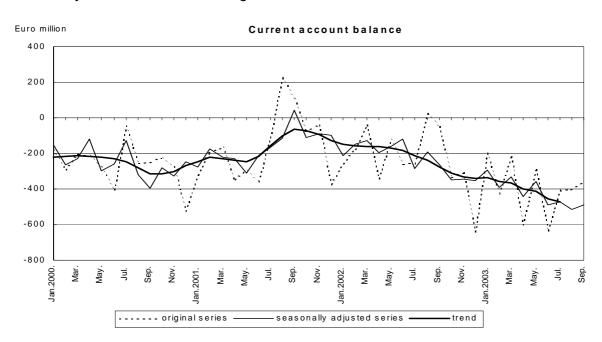
## PRESS RELEASE

# Hungary's balance of payments: September 2003

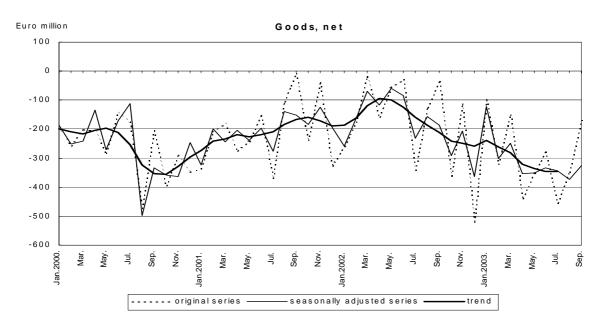
From 2003, the Bank has shifted the focus of its releases from monthly to quarterly data. On a monthly basis, the Bank only publishes the balance of payments data consisting of the main aggregates, in addition to international reserves data, on the R+30<sup>th</sup> working day. Unlike the earlier practice, IIP data are not be published. While keeping the previous structure, detailed balance of payments and IIP data are only compiled and published quarterly and yearly on the Bank's website before the end of the quarter following the reference period. With the introduction of the new system of data releases, the Bank has also changed its data revision practice. Monthly data are revised regularly at the time of releasing and revising quarterly and yearly data. Quarterly data are not revised within a year - they are only revised at the time of releasing and revising yearly data. Yearly data are revised twice – in the 15<sup>th</sup> month following the reference year as well as a year later. For more details, methodological description at:

http://www.mnb.hu/dokumentumok/fm modszertan 2003 en.pdf

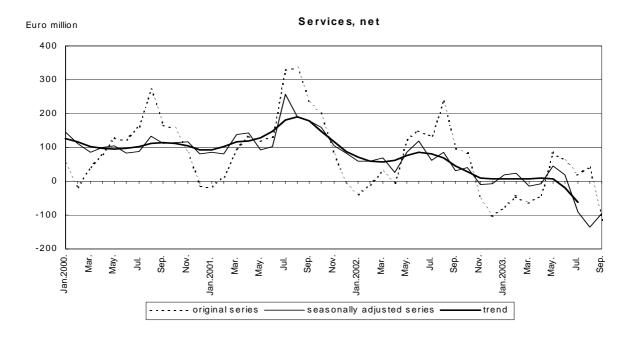
Hungary's current account registered a EUR 357 million deficit in September 2003. After eliminating the seasonal effects, the deficit was EUR 28 million lower than in the preceding month. The improvement in the September balance outcome was attributable to positive developments in the balance of real economic transactions and in the income and transfer accounts. The outcomes on the goods and services sub-accounts within the seasonally adjusted balance of real economic transactions improved relative to August. There were improvements in the income and transfer account outcomes as well. Non-debt inflow amounted to EUR 113 million. Accordingly, Hungary's current account deficit was again financed by the increase in net foreign debt in the month under review.



In September, net expenditures for trade in goods were the balance of EUR 3,460 million exports and EUR 3,631 million imports. According to the seasonally adjusted data, the deficit was EUR 47 million lower than in August and EUR 139 million higher than a year earlier. Exports rose and imports fell in the month under review. The one-month fall in deficit was attributable to the combined effect of the changes in exports and imports.



According to the seasonally adjusted data, the services account deficit fell in September relative to the preceding month. The outcomes on both sub-accounts of services improved – the deficit on other services fell and, due to higher revenue and expenditure, the travel surplus increased.



According to the evidence of seasonally adjusted data, the outflows of both investment income on equity and investment income on debt, the two constituents of direct investment income flows, were lower relative to the preceding month.

The surplus registered on current transfers amounted to EUR 53 million in September.

Inward and outward non-debt capital transactions showed a net inflow of EUR 113 million in September. Under direct investment capital transactions, Hungarian residents withdrew EUR 7 million from abroad and non-residents invested EUR 42 million in Hungary. Portfolio investment transactions in equity securities showed a net inflow of EUR 64 million in the month under review. Once again, in September Hungary's current account deficit was financed by the increase in net foreign debt.

Central bank foreign exchange reserves amounted to EUR 11.0 billion at end-September 2003.

### Balance of payments, Hungary

euro million 2002 2003 Aug Jan-Sept Jan-Sept Jul Sept Jul Sept Aug -340 -127 -1209 -347 -2621 1. Goods, net -38 -456 -172 1.1. Exports 2965 2634 3242 27420 3063 2709 3460 27261 1.2. Imports 3305 2761 3280 28629 3519 3056 3631 29882 2. Services and income, net -53 -1352 43 106 -651 3 -91 -238 2.1. Services\*, net 132 235 99 706 20 41 -113 -131 2.1.1. Exports 804 6284 827 707 6230 760 708 864 2.1.2. Imports 694 569 608 5524 740 667 977 6415 2.2. Income, net -89 -128 -151 -1357 -17 -132 -125 -1221 2.2.1. Income on debt, net -591 48 -52 -586 3 -37 -93 -51 2.2.2. Income on equity, net -100 -101 -66 -881 -75 -91 -84 -731 2.2.3. Compensation of employees, net 115 9 8 10 8 10 11 96 3. Current transfers 43 42 38 369 44 36 53 428 4. Current account balance -254 21 -53 -1491 -408 -402 -357 -3545 5. Non debt creating financing, net 70 247 -6 814 413 173 113 724 5.1. Direct investment, equity capital, net 135 259 39 884 397 106 49 322 5.1.1. Abroad, net -24 -39 -31 -140 -31 -13 7 -533 298 71 428 5.1.2. In Hungary, net 160 1024 120 42 854 5.2. Portfolio investment, equity securities, net -45 64 403 -65 -12 -70 16 66 957 \*- o/w: Travel, net 226 239 146 1331 121 152 114 credit 412 393 320 2707 326 326 290 2300

#### Balance of payments, Hungary (seasonally adjusted data) a)

154

186

174

206

174

1375

debit

euro million

1343

176

	2003								
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.
1. Goods, net	-121	-301	-248	-354	-352	-334	-344	-373	-326
1.1. Exports	3040	3021	3077	3048	3033	3023	3042	3146	3228
1.2. Imports	3273	3274	3312	3359	3426	3277	3396	3599	3538
2. Services and income, net									
2.1. Services									
2.1.1. Travel, net	151	112	108	103	102	175	49	37	71
credit	301	250	242	256	250	292	219	192	233
debit	140	139	133	152	145	135	162	147	162
2.1.2. Other services, net	-137	-81	-124	-124	-70	-144	-134	-169	-156
credit	443	387	468	432	447	392	458	444	486
debit	544	519	562	550	546	562	591	600	624
2.2. Income, net									
2.2.1. Income on debt, net	-67	-72	-61	-65	-59	-68	-56	-63	-58
2.2.2. Income on equity, net	-81	-75	-78	-60	-42	-96	-71	-89	-68
2.2.3. Compensation of employees, net	9	9	6	11	12	12	9	11	15
3. Current transfers	44	32	50	57	71	41	44	36	53
4. Current account balance	-293	-390	-332	-443	-356	-488	-472	-517	-489

#### Balance of payments, Hungary (seasonally adjusted data) a)

euro million 2002 Mar. May Sep. Oct. Dec. Jan. Feb. Apr. Jun. Jul. Aug. Nov. 1. Goods. ne -259 -160 **-69** 3143 -117 **-60** 3130 -85 -232 -157 -187 **-290** 3052 -205 -363 1.1. Exports
1.2. Imports 2974 3093 3185 3109 3019 3069 3123 2904 3261 3320 3201 3295 3156 3258 3184 3176 3328 3358 3283 3192 2. Services and income, no Services 2.1.1. Travel, net 166 308 139 -91 310 273 debit 170 165 165 147 140 147 130 -25 160 157 155 155 -124 2.1.2. Other services, ne -95 -126 -29 467 -60 -105 392 411 410 431 459 462 481 446 484 466 477 487 467 479 503 496 539 2.2. Income, net
2.2.1. Income on debt, net
2.2.2. Income on equity, net
2.2.3. Compensation of employees, net 61 -65 -66 -60 -55 -70 -82 15 **34** -99 42 39 3. Current transfers 43 73 19 53 31 36 38 4. Current account balance -211 -148 -129 -196 -161 -120 -285 -190 -262 -349 -344 -354

\* \* \* \* \*

In September 2003, the average exchange rates of the euro and the US dollar were HUF 255.51 and HUF 227.79 respectively.

The releases of Hungary's balance of payments for October 2003 is scheduled for 12 December 2003.

\* \* \* \* \*

The method used to seasonally adjust the sub-components of the current account in 2003 is as follows:

- 1 The components of the current account are seasonally adjusted using the SEATS TRAMO software, within the Demetra interface, in line with the recommendations of Eurostat.
- 2 The effects of *holidays* are eliminated using a built-in variable designed for holidays in Hungary; the *working-day effect* is eliminated using two regression variables.
- 3 Outliers are identified according to the basic setting, allowing the identification of all three types of outlier.
- 4 Consistent data are available from 1995. The Bank, therefore, revises data for the period beginning with that year. In order to minimise revisions, the same model setting is being used for one year. The press releases include a five-month moving average of the seasonally smoothed data, with diminishing weights proceeding symmetrically on both sides of the centre ( $y_t = 1/9x_{t-2} + 2/9x_{t-1} + 3/9x_{t+2} + 2/9x_{t+1} + 1/9x_{t+2}$ ), instead of the trend calculated by the programme.
- 5 The sub-balance outcomes are directly seasonally adjusted. This means that the sub-accounts, derived from the not adjusted data, are directly seasonally adjusted. Consequently, the seasonally adjusted current account balance outcome cannot be reproduced from the seasonally adjusted data of the sub-accounts.

Notes to the press release and the tables:

The codes attached to the names of the sectors and sub-sectors (e.g. S.121) refer to the corresponding groups of the classification generally used in international practice. The definitions of the individual sectors can be found on the Bank's website at Financial Data...Statistical Releases, 'Sector classification in the MNB's statistical press releases from June 2001'.

a) Methodological notes to seasonal adjustment: