

Snap | 22 February 2019

Hungary: Double 'BBB'

Just one week after S&P, Fitch Ratings also upgraded Hungary to 'BBB' (Outlook: Stable). After 16 months with a positive outlook it was well expected



Source: Shutterstock



Sovereign credit rating by Fitch

Outlook: Stable

The decision

As we suggested in our preview, Fitch Ratings followed S&P's move and became the second in line to upgrade Hungary's sovereign rating to 'BBB' with a stable outlook. With this move, the most interesting part of the year is already done when it comes to rating reviews.

The rationale

Fitch Ratings highlighted in its press release that "Hungary has undergone rapid deleveraging", especially when it comes to net external debt. The current account surplus also helped Hungary to earn a 'BBB' rating, despite the fact that Fitch sees further deterioration in the current account balance in the short term, but sees a recovery in 2020. The rating agency also pointed out to the downward trend in the general government debt-to-GDP ratio, forecasting further

improvement in the coming years. Despite Hungary's still unfavourably high public indebtedness, the debt service is lower than the 'BBB' median.

Despite the positive rating decision, Fitch did not miss the chance to highlight some of the problems, specifically mentioning one of its previous remarks: its concerns about the independence of the judiciary is increasing. When it comes to the Budapest-Brussels relationship, Fitch highlighted, that it "does not expect the ongoing Article 7 disciplinary proceedings by the EU to make much headway in the short term".

What can trigger a change?

To reach the 'BBB+' level, Hungary needs to maintain the downward trend in the public debt-to-GDP ratio. Moreover, increased confidence in the economic policy framework and further improvement in the business environment (translating into higher potential growth) could also be seen as a positive trigger. On the other hand, a worsening of the fiscal metrics, elevating macroeconomic instability and weakening institutional framework could (even individually) lead to a negative rating action.

What's next?

The latest decisions by S&P and Fitch lead Hungary to a position where it has three rating agencies keeping the sovereign rating with a stable outlook. We see one possibility to have a change for good: Moody's is in line for a scheduled review on 3 May. This review is the hardest to predict, but after the rating updates, we see Hungary having a realistic shot for an outlook upgrade by the agency.

Author

Peter Virovacz
Senior Economist, Hungary
peter.virovacz@ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10

Snap | 22 February 2019 2

Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.

Snap | 22 February 2019 3