

Hungarian budget deficit expands further

Despite a record high monthly deficit in October, the budget is still on track to be in line with the year-end target even with the newly announced measures

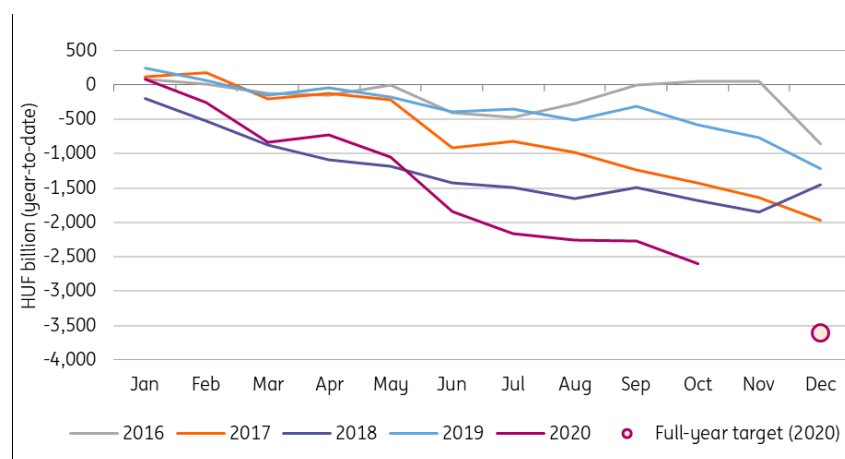


Source: Shutterstock

The general government's budget deficit increased by HUF 333.7bn in October, a record high monthly shortfall historically in the tenth month of the year. This translates into an accumulated cash-flow based deficit of HUF 2,604bn in the January–October period. Compared to the same period last year, it is 4.5-times higher, so a HUF 2 trillion extra shortfall.

The statement from the Ministry of Finance is again short in detail when it comes to budgetary revenues. However, there is one important data we can still find. Brussels only transferred HUF 88bn related to EU projects in October. This puts the year-to-date inflow at HUF 997.4bn. In contrast, as the government is still pre-financing the EU-projects the related budgetary spending sits at HUF 1,642bn.

Year-to-date budget balance of the government

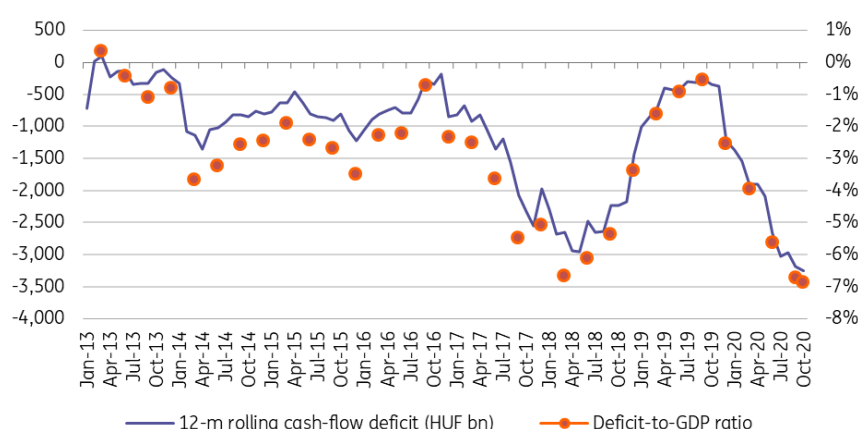


Source: Ministry of Finance, ING

So, roughly 25% of this year's cash-flow based deficit is coming from the EU related expenditure. Another 23% of the deficit (HUF 593.3bn) is accumulated due to the direct costs related to Covid-19 measures. On top of that, the Ministry of Finance's press release sheds light on several projects (competitiveness enhancing programmes, infrastructural developments etc.) which are significantly enhancing the cash-flow based deficit.

Checking the 12-month rolling monthly data, the HUF 3,247.6bn shortfall by October could mean a 6.9% deficit-to-GDP ratio (calculating with our GDP forecast). So, based on our figure, there could be some room for more spending without jeopardising the upper level of the target range of 7-9% of GDP. And this extra room will be used quite soon as the government announced stricter lockdown measures for at least the upcoming 30 days. This includes the closure of restaurants and hotels for tourists.

12-month rolling budget deficit



Source: Ministry of Finance, ING

In the meantime to ease the financial hit on hotels and restaurants, the government will reimburse 80% of the reservations in hotels, and restaurants will be exempted from paying social security tax

during that period and the budget will pay half the salary of employees. Of course, there is a condition: keeping hotel and restaurant staff on payrolls and pay salaries. This will show up in the November deficit figure, although according to our calculations, it is only a HUF 35-50bn (~0.1% of GDP) package.

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 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.