

Notice on Hungary's financial accounts statistics

Financial accounts is a statistical release, included in national accounts, which show the financial worth of economic agents (the stocks of financial assets and liabilities) and the components of change in wealth (transactions, revaluations and other volume changes) in a breakdown by sectors and instruments. Financial accounts statistics reveal the financing processes of the economy, the net lending and net borrowing of financial and non-financial corporations, the general government, the household sector and non-profit institutions serving households along with the wealth position of the country and the individual sectors. In addition, within financial accounts estimates are made regarding the stock of non-financial assets with total balance sheets being also released for all economic sectors.

National specificities

As a division of labour across statistical institutions, the Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO) compiles data on non-financial accounts of national accounts, while the MNB is responsible for production of financial accounts. Financial accounts statistics are released in each quarter in a form of long time series which are reviewed regularly, with unified contents and structure. The compilation, content and structure of the statistics are specified in the revised EU Statistical Manual of National Accounts (ESA 2010) from the data release date of 30 June 2014. Taking account of the new method, the quarterly time series of financial accounts have been revised going back to 1990. Additionally, the MNB has compiled simplified annual financial accounts for the period between 1950 and 1989.

As part of the benchmark data revision, conducted in 2024, the structure of the publication of the Hungarian financial account statistics was further modified retrospectively from the publication of 1 July 2024 onwards. From this point, the statistics primarily include data with SPEs, with data excluding SPEs appearing as supplementary data.¹ In addition, Eximbank data are exclusively published among data on the general government. As a result of these changes, the publication of financial accounts in Hungary was brought fully in line with the HCSO data releases and statistics provided to international organisations in terms of methodology.

The net lending measure appearing in financial accounts and the indicator of the net lending, published by the HCSO in the quarterly sector accounts, present the same financial balance from the financing side and from the non-financial side as the difference of revenues and expenditures. The difference between the indicators calculated from two sides is the statistical error, coming from not full or inaccurate data sources.

Data releases for domestic financial accounts are more detailed than international standards prescribe. The breakdown of instruments is more detailed, there is a complete counterparty sector breakdown available and the forint and foreign currency instruments can be separated. A separate statistical release on public corporations (owned by the state or local governments) is produced, which distinguish them inside the non-financial and financial corporations sectors. The gross consolidated debt (Maastricht debt) of the general government recorded at nominal value is also calculated and presented under financial accounts, which is a specific national peculiarity.

Information on the published materials

¹SPEs are corporations registered in Hungary, which basically have financial relations only to non-residents, and relate only insignificantly to the Hungarian economic processes. Resident SPEs are recorded in the sub-sector captive financial institutions (S.127), their activities do not affect other sectors excluding the financial corporations sector and the rest of the world.

Financial accounts data releases consist of preliminary publications covering two sectors and complete publications including all sectors. The data release is complemented by information on methodology, graphs and other information.

Preliminary financial accounts of the general government and households are published one and a half months following the end of the reference period under the menu item Preliminary financial accounts of the general government and households. The data release is accompanied by a press release and an interactive chart-pack. The purpose of this publication is to provide a flash update on these two priority sectors, based on available preliminary data, prior to the publication of data on all sectors of the economy including the general government and households 3 months after the end of the reference period.

Under the menu item **Full set of financial accounts (including all sectors)**, there are summary tables and different time series tables for the entire reference period. All data are updated every 3 months after the reference period. Data on the household sector and the general government sector are also updated at this time, and replace the data presented in the preliminary financial accounts. The data release on comprehensive financial accounts data is also published with a press release and interactive graphs.

Under the menu item **Micro and supplementary data**, you will find supplementary data based on different data sources of the financial accounts. Publications are updated every three years, annually or quarterly and detail the following topics:

- Households' pension entitlements is social insurance (implicit pension liability of general government)
- Interactive graphs created on the basis of micro data of households (survey of household wealth)
- Interactive graphs created on the basis of micro data of non-financial corporations (annual reports)
- Key financial data of non-financial corporations classified into the general government sector
- Key financial data of public (owned by the state or local governments) large corporations
- Key financial data of privately-owned non-financial corporations
- Quarterly changes in the non-financial corporations' subscribed capital
- Resident corporations' approved dividends in a breakdown by holder sectors (annual dividend matrix)
- Economic sectors' interest income payable and receivable (quarterly interest matrix)
- Credit institutions' and currency exchange offices' foreign currency turnover related to clients
- Balance sheet of non-profit institutions serving households (based on annual reports)
- ESOG (Employee Stock Ownership Group) organisations' balance sheets (based on annual accounts)
- IMF SDDS Plus data release (covers the general government, financial intermediaries and financial accounts).

Methodology releases related to financial accounts

- Financial accounts of Hungary 1970-1989
- Financial accounts of Hungary 2005
- Financial accounts of Hungary 2008
- Financial accounts of Hungary 2014
- Quality report of financial accounts statistics
- Financial savings of the household sector based on micro and macro statistical data
- Financial accounts of non-financial corporations, micro and macro statistical data
- Financial data of households, 2023

[Methodology \(mnbb.hu\)](http://mnbb.hu)

Data revision

The common revision policy for national accounts and balance of payments statistics, harmonised internationally, enables a benchmark data revision covering the whole period of publications to be conducted every 5 years. In the years in between, changes to the data reported, may only be made for a shorter period of up to 4 years. In addition, the statistical methodological manuals are updated approximately every 15 years in accordance with the five-yearly benchmark data review, which may lead to modifications to the structure and content of data releases. National accounts and balance of payments data must be released going back at least to 1995 in the European Union; therefore, the benchmark data revision and the review of methodology should also generally affect published data going back to 1995.

In Hungary, the time series in the financial accounts statistics date back to 1990 in a standardised structure, and as a result, benchmark data revision may also modify the reported data retroactively back to 1990. During the years between comprehensive revisions, data are usually revised backwards by 2-3 years. Balance of payments statistics have the strongest effect on financial accounts regarding data changes, and the availability of corporate data sources (annual accounts, tax returns), reclassifications in the organisational framework and improvements in estimation methods also cause significant shifts in published data. In the press release issued on the comprehensive financial accounts, please note the changes compared to the previous release on comprehensive financial accounts.

Consistence between central bank statistics

Some two-thirds of data published in financial accounts come from other central bank statistics, balance of payments statistics, monetary and financial statistics and securities statistics. From 2008 onwards, financial account statistics are completely in line with balance of payments statistics. In the case of securities statistics, there are marginal differences in retrospective data due to the different revision practice. In addition, small differences also appear in calculating transactions (reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment at quoted shares). Eximbank data are shown in monetary financial institution data in securities statistics and monetary balance sheet statistics; however, under the general government sector in financial accounts and balance of payments statistics. Additionally, due to differing revision policies and different data assessment methods monetary balance sheet statistics are different from the relevant sections of financial accounts (the MNB's, credit institutions', investment funds' and insurance corporations' statistical balance sheets can be compared). Nevertheless, these statistics can be used to provide details or preliminary information on the data reported in the financial accounts.

Main estimates in financial accounts

In compiling the financial accounts, due to the lack of appropriate data sources, end-of-period stocks and the components of changes in stocks of certain financial instruments of some sectors are calculated using estimates. There are estimates applied permanently and there are other estimates applied specially to preliminary releases for data becoming available later.

Due to the fact that final data only become available at a later date or are not comprehensive, in compiling financial accounts data estimates may be produced for the following areas:

- Allocation of domestic (forint) currency between households and non-financial corporations (annual data are only available)
- Foreign currency held by households (estimated using turnover data)
- Households' securities investments abroad (coverage is not full)
- Household loans to and from non-financial corporations (annual data are only available)
- Intercompany loans and other accounts receivable and payable of non-financial corporations (annual data are only available)
- Other accounts payable and receivable related to transfers from the European Union within the year

- Household claims related to wages vis-à-vis non-financial corporations (part of other accounts receivable and payable)
- Government claims relating to income taxes and local taxes within the year (part of other accounts receivable and payable)

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MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK
DIRECTORATE STATISTICS