

Government of Hungary

Type of Engagement: Annual Review

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Introduction

Between 2021 and 2024, the Government of Hungary (the “Issuer”) issued four green bonds, in April 2021, January 2022, January 2024 and September 2024, respectively, with additional tap issuances on the April 2021 and January 2022 bonds in 2024 (collectively, the “Green Bonds”). It raised a total of HUF 673.08 billion¹ between January 2024 and December 2024 to refinance projects related to clean transportation, land use and living natural resources, pollution prevention and control, climate adaptation and sustainable water and wastewater management. In 2025, the Government of Hungary engaged Sustainalytics to review the projects financed with proceeds from the Green Bonds (the “Nominated Expenditures”) and provide an assessment as to whether they meet the use of proceeds criteria and whether the Government of Hungary complied with the reporting commitments in the Hungary Green Bond Framework 2023 (the “Framework”), which is an update to the Hungary Green Bond Framework 2020.^{2,3,4} Sustainalytics provided a Second Party Opinion on the Framework in July 2023.⁵ This is Sustainalytics’ second annual review of the allocation and reporting of the instruments issued under the Framework, following a previous review in December 2024.⁶

Evaluation Criteria

Sustainalytics evaluated the Nominated Expenditures and Government of Hungary’s reporting based on whether they:

1. Meet the use of proceeds and eligibility criteria defined in the Framework; and
2. Reported on at least one key performance indicator (KPI) for each use of proceeds category defined in the Framework.

¹ The Government of Hungary (i) issued two green bonds in January 2024 and September 2024 (maturing in July 2029 and September 2034), raising HUF 570.10 billion (EUR 1.48 billion) and HUF 3.25 billion (JPY 1.30 billion), respectively; (ii) tap issued two green bonds in 2024, originally issued in April 2021 and January 2022 (maturing in April 2051 and May 2032), raising HUF 12.37 billion and HUF 87.36 billion, respectively.

² The Government of Hungary issued the inaugural Hungary Green Bonds in 2020. The Hungary Green Bond Framework 2023 applies to all the outstanding issuance or reopening of the Hungary Green Bonds.

³ Hungary, “Hungary Green Bond Framework”, (2020), at: <https://www.akk.hu/download?path=2f0f8982-980b-42f0-9030-0556da1222c7.pdf>

⁴ Hungary, “Hungary Green Bond Framework”, (2023), at: <https://www.akk.hu/download?path=63822961-69ee-4de0-b786-ad45df71f3ee.pdf>

⁵ Sustainalytics, “Second-Party Opinion, Hungary Green Bond Framework”, (2023), at: <https://mstar-sustops-cdn-mainwebsite-s3.s3.amazonaws.com/docs/default-source/spos/hungary-green-bond-framework-second-party-opinion-2023.pdf>

⁶ Sustainalytics, “Annual Review, Government of Hungary”, (2024), at: <https://mstar-sustops-cdn-mainwebsite-s3.s3.amazonaws.com/docs/default-source/spos/government-of-hungary-annual-review-2024.pdf>

Table 1: Use of Proceeds Categories, Eligibility Criteria and Associated KPIs

Use of Proceeds Category	Eligibility Criteria	Key Performance Indicators
<p>Clean Transportation</p>	<p>Eligible expenditures aimed at reducing dependence on fossil fuel transport.</p> <p>Note that the expenditures financed under this category also need to meet the EU Taxonomy substantial contribution criteria for relevant economic activities as defined in Appendix.⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Railway and road passenger transportation, including one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trains and passenger coaches that have direct zero tailpipe CO₂ emissions. - Tram-trains that have zero direct tailpipe CO₂ emissions when operated on a track with necessary infrastructure and use a conventional engine where such infrastructure is not available (bimode). - Buses with direct zero tailpipe CO₂ emissions or until 2025, belong to the categories M2 & M3 with bodywork classified as CA, CB, CC and CD and comply with the latest EURO VI standard. • Light duty vehicles, including one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zero tailpipe CO₂ emission vehicles (e.g. hydrogen, fuel cell, and electric). - Until 2025, vehicles with tailpipe emission intensity below 50 gCO₂/km. • Infrastructure dedicated to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rail transport. - Public and low-carbon road transport. - Active mobility. <p>Infrastructure dedicated to the transport of fossil fuel are excluded.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accumulated amount of electrified rail infrastructure (kilometres) - Passenger-kilometres (i.e. the transport of one passenger over one kilometre) and/or passengers; or tonne kilometres (i.e. the transport of one tonne over one kilometre) and/or tonnes - Number of electric vehicle charging stations installed - Number of environmentally friendly vehicles deployed - Annual energy savings (in MWh) - Annual GHG emission avoidance (in CO₂ equivalent) - Annual passenger train kilometres
<p>Land Use and Living Natural Resources</p>	<p>Eligible expenditures for sustainable land use and protection, as well as promotion of biological diversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable agriculture according to national legislation or EU legislation. • Sustainable forest management according to national legislation. • Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hectares of sustainable agriculture - Hectares of sustainable forest - Hectares and share of protected areas - Number of Natura 2000 sites - Number of species at risk benefitting from conservation action

⁷ Sustainability, "Second-Party Opinion, Hungary Green Bond Framework", Appendix 1, (2023), at: <https://mstar-sustops-cdn-mainwebsite-s3.s3.amazonaws.com/docs/default-source/spos/hungary-green-bond-framework-second-party-opinion-2023.pdf>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual GHG emissions avoidance (in CO₂ equivalent)
Pollution Prevention and Control	<p>Eligible expenditures related to the fostering of pollution reduction and the development of a circular economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste management, including one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure and technologies for material recovery of recyclables including waste collection and sorting. - Infrastructure and technologies for waste processing and recycling (for non-hazardous waste only). • Remediation and restoration of contaminated land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of waste diverted from landfill - Amount of waste that is prevented, minimized, reused or recycled - Number/percentage of communities undertaking solid waste management improvement projects - Area of land remediated / rehabilitated (for polluted sites) - Annual GHG emission avoidance (in CO₂ equivalent)
Sustainable Water & Wastewater Management	<p>Eligible expenditures related to the promotion of sustainable management of water and wastewater.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and wastewater management, including one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Infrastructure and technologies for clean water and water efficiency. - Infrastructure and technologies for wastewater treatment. - Construction or maintenance of water collection and urban drainage infrastructure including storm water management and sewer separation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of wastewater assets receiving investments - Annual volume of water managed - Annual volume of wastewater treated (m³/a and p.e./a and as %) - Water networks efficiency rate - Rate of water network leakage - Annual water savings (m³/a, reduction in water use in %)
Climate Adaptation	<p>Eligible expenditures intended to enhance adaptation and foster climate resilience, including one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measures supporting enhancing resiliency and managing risks associated with the effects of climate change, including flooding, wildfires, drought, and extreme weather events. - Measures supporting the monitoring and prediction of weather and environmental conditions. - Measures supporting community monitoring of climate change, outreach and capacity building, risk assessments, and increasing preparedness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number and nature of projects that support climate change adaptation / resilience - Number of communities that have completed hazard mapping, risk assessments, or adaptation plans - Number of structural and/or natural assets with an improved structural capacity to adapt to climate change, disasters and weather

Issuer’s Responsibility

The Government of Hungary is responsible for providing accurate information and documentation relating to the details of the projects, including descriptions, amounts allocated and impact.

Independence and Quality Control

Sustainalytics, a leading provider of ESG research and ratings, conducted the verification of the use of proceeds from the Government of Hungary’s Green Bonds. The work undertaken as part of this engagement included the collection of documentation from the Government of Hungary and the review of said documentation to assess conformance with the Framework.

Sustainalytics relied on the information and the facts presented by the Government of Hungary. Sustainalytics is not responsible, nor shall it be held liable for any inaccuracies in the opinions, findings or conclusions herein due to incorrect or incomplete data provided by the Government of Hungary.

Sustainalytics made all efforts to ensure the highest quality and rigor during its assessment process and enlisted its Sustainability Bonds Review Committee to provide oversight of the review.

Conclusion

Based on the limited assurance procedures conducted,⁸ nothing has come to Sustainalytics’ attention that causes us to believe that, in all material respects, the Nominated Expenditures do not conform with the use of proceeds criteria and reporting commitments in the Framework. The Government of Hungary has disclosed to Sustainalytics that the proceeds from the Green Bonds were fully allocated as of December 2024.

Detailed Findings

Table 2: Detailed Findings

Framework Requirements	Procedure Performed	Factual Findings	Error or Exceptions Identified
Use of Proceeds Criteria	Verification of the Nominated Expenditures to determine alignment with the use of proceeds criteria outlined in the Framework.	The Nominated Expenditures comply with the use of proceeds criteria.	None
Reporting Criteria	Verification of projects or assets to determine if impact was reported in line with the KPIs outlined in the Framework.	Government of Hungary reported on at least one KPI per use of proceeds category.	None

⁸ Sustainalytics’ limited assurance process includes reviewing documentation relating to details of projects, as provided by the issuing entity, which is responsible for providing accurate information. These may include descriptions of projects, estimated and realized costs, and reported impact. Sustainalytics has not conducted on-site visits to projects.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Allocation Reporting

Table 3: Allocation of proceeds from Green Bonds

Use of Proceeds Category	Project Name	Project Description	Amount Allocated (HUF million)
Clean Transportation	Reimbursement of uncovered costs of railway passenger traffic	The programme aims to refinance the costs of electrified railway passenger transport not covered by direct revenues, following Regulation (EU) 2021/782. ⁹	382,470
	Reimbursement of the operation of railway network	The programme includes costs related to the reimbursement of the operation and maintenance of the electrified railway network, including expenditures to enhance the comfort level of wagons, or operating expenses such as procurement of special services, and the personnel costs of railway infrastructure companies.	186,290
	Modernization of rail transport	The programme aims to promote safe and efficient operation of the low-carbon railway transport system (e.g. projects related to ETCS2 installation, ¹⁰ the upgrade of bridge infrastructure, railway crossings, railway lines and stations on railway lines and the traffic safety programmes) and to upgrade the quality of services to improve customer experience (modernization of railway stations).	1,160
	Electrification of railway lines	Finance for the electrification of railway lines and traction supply development.	470
	Modernization of urban public transport	Finance for projects related to the upgrade of the electric M3 metro line in Budapest to increase service and comfort levels and encourage the modal shift to environmentally friendly transport modes.	18,040
	Tax exemptions of zero emission vehicles	The programme aims to promote the adoption of electric vehicles through tax exemptions on registration, motor vehicles, company cars, and motor vehicle duties introduced by the Jedlik Ányos Plan. ¹¹ Only vehicles with zero tailpipe emissions were refinanced with the green bond proceeds (hybrid vehicles were subtracted).	12,150
Land Use and Living Natural Resources	Nature conservation and biodiversity	Expenditures for nature conservation and biodiversity supported projects that improve species and habitat conservation, protect traditional plant varieties and other genetic resources, and promote their sustainable use, excluding projects focused solely on animal genetic conservation. Allocation under this programme scheme includes expenditures related to the Environmental and Energy Efficiency Operational Programme (KEHOP), ¹² the Competitive Central-Hungary Operational Programme	20,780

⁹ Rail Passenger Rights Regulation (EU) 2021/782, which provides a minimum level of service to passengers. European Parliament, "Regulation (EU) 2021/782", at: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/782/oj>

¹⁰ European Commission, "ETCS Levels and Modes", at https://transport.ec.europa.eu/transport-modes/rail/ertms/what-ertms-and-how-does-it-work/etcs-levels-and-modes_en

¹¹ Government of Hungary, Ministry of Agriculture, "Jedlik Ányos Plan", (2017), at: https://eionet.kormany.hu/download/1/46/c1000/03_Bibok_Jedlik_Anyos_Terv.pdf

¹² Example project- Improving the conservation status of habitats and species, developing the infrastructure for conservation management and presentation. National Legislation database, "Government Resolution No. 1544/2018", at: <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/letoltes/65c1ed2c455e7c083bb8904e>

Government of Hungary

		(VEKOP), ¹³ LIFE biodiversity sub-programme ¹⁴ , tasks of Hortobágy Nature Protection and Gene Conservation Nonprofit ¹⁵ which carries out close-to nature management of grasslands and conservation of genetic diversity of traditional animal varieties on more than 7600 ha. The project also covers the expenditures related to operation of national park directorates and the activities of the National Centre for Biodiversity and Gene Conservation which focuses on preserving the genetic diversity of cultivated and wild plants, including endangered species, as well as indigenous and endangered agricultural animals. ¹⁶	
	Forestry and habitat conservation ¹⁷	Allocation under the programme supports measure M08, ¹⁸ M12 ¹⁹ and M15 ²⁰ within the Rural Development Programme. ²¹ This programme supports projects that improve the conservation status of species and habitats, protect forests and grasslands within the Natura 2000 network, ²² safeguard endangered species, promote sustainable forestry, and preserve the genetic resources of Hungarian forest tree species.	5,580
	Sustainable agriculture	Allocation under the programme supports measure M04, ²³ M10, ²⁴ and M11 ²⁵ of the Rural Development Programme and expenditures under the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) Strategic Plan. ²⁶ Additionally, the programme provides financial support for agri-environmental activities, which aims to reduce agricultural environmental pressures, strengthen agricultural practices based on the sustainable use of natural resources, support the preservation of landscapes, genetic resources and ecological farming.	39,210

¹³ Example project- Improving the conservation status of habitats and species, developing the infrastructure for nature conservation presentations. Government of Hungary, VEKOP-4.2.1-15 documents, at: <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/letoltes/65c1ed2b455e7c083bb85028>

¹⁴ For example, "Conservation of the eastern imperial eagle by decreasing human-caused mortality in the Pannonian Region", "Viability improvement of Hungarian meadow viper populations and habitats in the Pannonian region" and the "Innovative management of Pannonic salt steppes and loess steppic grasslands to benefit plants, insects and birds".

¹⁵ Hortobágy Nature Protection and Gene Conservation Nonprofit Ltd. (Hortobágyi Természetvédelmi és Génmegőrző Nonprofit Kft.) carries out public benefit activities in the fields of nature conservation, environmental protection, and animal welfare. Deed of Foundation, Hortobágyi Természetvédelmi és Génmegőrző Nonprofit Kft., at: https://www.hortobagy.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Alapito-Okirat-2022_10_28.pdf

¹⁶ The protection of indigenous and endangered agricultural animals is characterized by limited genetic mixing and small population sizes. The list of agricultural animals preserved by the National Biodiversity and Gene Conservation Center (NGBK) can be found here; National Biodiversity and Gene Conservation Center, "Our Animal Species", at: [ÁLLATFAJTÁK – NGBK](https://www.nbgk.hu/ALLATFAJTAK)

¹⁷ The project has a forest management plan or equivalent instrument in line with sustainable forest management, and the Natura 2000 sites are favoured to receive the support.

¹⁸ Rural Development Programme measure M08 - Investment expenditures in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests, at: <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/letoltes/693bec57786af12bd6f0c3b5>

¹⁹ Rural Development Programme measure M12- Natura 2000 and Water Framework Directive payments, at: <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/letoltes/693bec57786af12bd6f0c3b5>

²⁰ Rural Development Programme measure M15 - Forest environmental and climate services and forest conservation, at: <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/letoltes/693bec57786af12bd6f0c3b5>

²¹ European Commission, "Hungary-country files", at: https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/cap-my-country/rural-development/country/hungary_en

²² The Natura 2000 network encompasses many natural areas in Hungary that were previously designated as protected by dedicated legislation such as national parks, landscape protection areas, and nature reserves.

²³ Measure M04 supports non-productive investments that enhance habitats and ecosystem services, improve the conservation status of species and habitats, and strengthen the public welfare functions of Natura 2000 areas and high-value farming systems, at: <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/letoltes/693bec57786af12bd6f0c3b5>

²⁴ Measure M10 conserve rare and endangered plant genetic resources and support agri-environmental activities that promote sustainable rural development, improve environmental conditions, reduce agricultural pressures, provide environmental services, and strengthen sustainable farming practices, at: <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/letoltes/693bec57786af12bd6f0c3b5>

²⁵ Projects under measure M11 support both maintaining and converting to organic farming, aiming to preserve biodiversity and improve conservation outcomes. They encourage the production of ecological propagation material, contributing to ecological plant breeding, at: <https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/letoltes/693bec57786af12bd6f0c3b5>

²⁶ Hungary's CAP Strategic Plan aims to strengthen rural economies and support sustainable development through modern technologies. European Commission, "Hungary- CAP Strategic Plan", at: https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/cap-my-country/cap-strategic-plans/hungary_en

Government of Hungary

Pollution Prevention and Control ²⁷	Supporting waste management tasks ^{28,29}	The programme aims to support projects related to the development of a circular economy, such as the purchase of equipment (e.g. optical waste separators, quality testing tools), process development and capacity increase.	560
	Environmental remediation	This programme scheme funds remediation projects that remove hazardous substances from contaminated land and groundwater, using site specific remediation technologies to protect natural resources including air, water, soil and wildlife, and to restore ecological balance and environmental quality of the affected areas. Allocation was used for specific projects under the Environment and Energy Efficiency Operational Programme (KEHOP) ³⁰ related to the environmental remediation of polluted sites or preparation for remediation.	3,310
	Other waste related projects	The allocation supports large volunteer clean-up initiatives that reduce pollution, protect ecosystems and raise awareness of sustainable waste management. These efforts remove waste from rivers, forests and public spaces, helping prevent environmental degradation and protect biodiversity while mobilising thousands of participants. The proceeds were used to refinance two key initiatives: TeSzedd! (Pick It Up!), Hungary's largest voluntary waste collection movement, and PET Kupa (Plastic Cup), ³¹ a civic initiative that engages young people and uses innovative methods to clean rivers and floodplains, uncover illegal dumping and address recurring pollution.	430
Climate Adaptation	Measures enhancing resiliency and managing climate risks ³²	This programme scheme covers expenditures for an M04 Rural Development Programme project ³³ and the LIFE SandBoil project. ³⁴ The M04 project supports territorial water retention to reduce pressures on surface and groundwater, protect water quality and quantity and help mitigate climate change impacts. The LIFE SandBoil project aims to reduce flood risk by addressing sand boil reactivation along the Po River in Italy and in Hungary.	70
	Measures supporting the monitoring and	The focus of this programme scheme is supporting the Hungarian Meteorological Service (HungaroMet, formerly OMSZ), which collects,	2,460

²⁷ Under this category, source segregation of waste is also included, for example, separating waste at the collection point (such as plastic, glass, and metal).

²⁸ EMI, "Tájékoztató a 2022", (2022), at:

[https://www.emi.hu/EMI/web.nsf/Pub/6MTH65/\\$FILE/m%C3%B3dos%C3%ADtott%20T%C3%A1j%C3%A9koztat%C3%B3_2022_TDIJ_%C3%89MI_2022_03.07.pdf](https://www.emi.hu/EMI/web.nsf/Pub/6MTH65/$FILE/m%C3%B3dos%C3%ADtott%20T%C3%A1j%C3%A9koztat%C3%B3_2022_TDIJ_%C3%89MI_2022_03.07.pdf)

²⁹ EMI, "Támogatási program a 2022", at: <https://www.emi.hu/EMI/web.nsf/Pub/ZO7T6X.html>

³⁰ The list of supported projects is the following: KEHOP-3.3.0-15-2016-00003 - Szekszárd, Remediation of the Shooting range water base, ii) KEHOP-3.3.0-15-2017-00007 - Former Peremarton Chemical Company - Remediation of sludge storage cartridges (Berhida Phase 3), iii) KEHOP-3.3.0-15-2019-00008 - Remediation of Gyálai Dead-Tisza, iv) KEHOP-3.3.0-15-2021-00010 - Necessary remediation for the protection of Szentendre Regional Southern Water Base, v) KEHOP-3.3.0-15-2021-00011- Preparation of remediation intervention plans for known contaminated sites where contamination assessment, delineation, and the planning of possible interventions have not yet been carried out, vi) KEHOP-3.3.1-16-2016-00002 - Remediation of contaminated areas of Berhida Industrial Plant- Phase 2.

³¹ Pet Kupa, "Plastic Cup 2025 – An Adventure for Nature", at: <https://petkupa.hu/eng/?cikkid=plastic-cup-2025-an-adventure-for-nature>

³² The LIFE SandBoil project remains in the planning phase; therefore, the Government of Hungary was unable to provide specific information on the climate-risk and vulnerability assessment. Additionally, for Measure M04 expenditures under the Rural Development Programme requires that all infrastructure developments affecting the environment will be supported by a climate-risk and vulnerability assessment and an adaptation plan.

³³ Government of Hungary, Non-productive investments in water protection: construction and development of facilities, at:

<https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/letoltes/65c1ed2c455e7c083bb86d44>

³⁴ The LIFE SandBoil project introduces BoilDown, a sustainable and cost-effective nature-based solution to halt piping beneath riverbanks, stabilizing embankments and reducing erosion and flood risk. The implementation of this solution also contributes to the EU Taxonomy activity CCA 14.2. Flood risk prevention and protection infrastructure, therefore it adheres to international sustainability definitions, "Natural-based solution to mitigate flood risk due to SAND BOILS reactivations along the Po River", at: <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/LIFE19-ENV-IT-000071/natural-based-solution-to-mitigate-flood-risk-due-to-sand-boils-reactivations-along-the-po-river>

	prediction of weather and environmental conditions	analyses and shares meteorological data and information, while also advancing innovative climate adaptation projects.	
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	Increasing water efficiency in agriculture	Under this programme scheme, green bond proceeds were used to refinance related expenditures under the M04 measure within the Rural Development Programme, which focuses on improving agricultural water management ³⁵ and modernising horticulture. ^{36,37} The supported activities strengthen production security and climate adaptation by promoting water retention, sustainable water management, water-saving and energy-efficient irrigation technologies, natural filtration fields, climate resilient farming practices and the protection of surface and groundwater resources.	110
Total Allocated Amount			673,080³⁸
Total Unallocated Amount			0
Net Proceeds Raised			673,080

³⁵ Government of Hungary, Development of the water management sector, at: <https://archive.palyazat.gov.hu/vp2-414-16-a-mezgazdasgi-vzgzdtkodsi-gazat-fejlesztse#>

³⁶ Government of Hungary, Modernization of horticulture - support for establishing plantations with the possibility to develop irrigation, at: <https://archive.palyazat.gov.hu/vp-2-4132-16-kertszet-korszerstse-ltetvnytelepts-tmogatsra-ntzs-kialaktsnak-lehetsgvel#>

³⁷ Sustainalytics notes that different calls under measure M04 have been allocated to the Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management and Climate Adaptation categories; as such, the related expenditures and impacts are accounted for separately, and there is no double counting of impact.

³⁸ The total may not match due to rounding.

Appendix 2: Reported Impact

Table 4: Reported Impact of projects from Green Bonds³⁹

Use of Proceeds Category	Project Name	Project Sub-category	Key Performance Indicators	2022	2023	2024
Clean Transportation	Reimbursement of uncovered costs of railway passenger traffic	-	GHG emissions avoided by electrified railway transport (tCO ₂ eq) ⁴⁰ (pro-rated)	440,833	375,217	-
	Reimbursement of the operation of railway network					
	Modernization of rail transport					
	Electrification of railway lines					
	Reimbursement of uncovered costs of railway passenger traffic		Passenger-kilometres on electrified railway line (thousand pkm)	6,774,467	9,031,338 ⁴¹	-
	Reimbursement of the operation of railway network		Number of country and county passes purchased	-	4,074,517	-
	Modernization of rail transport		Number of passengers on electrified railway lines	125,383,194	170,414,647	-
			Length of electrified railways (km) ⁴²	3,221	3,368	-
			Length of railway lines affected by railway safety improvements (km)	117.4	-	-
			Number of renovated railway crossings	2	-	-
	Number of renovated bridges	1	-	-		

³⁹ The Hungary Green Bond Framework 2023 allows proceeds to be allocated to the year of issuance or up to two preceding or succeeding budget years. Proceeds raised between January 2024, and December 2024 have been earmarked for the 2022 and 2023 budget year, in alignment with the Framework. The reported impact reflects data from 2022, 2023 and 2024.

⁴⁰ Sustainalytics notes this impact indicator is aggregated for reimbursement of uncovered costs of railway passenger traffic, reimbursement of the operation of railway network, modernization of rail transport and electrification of railway line projects.

⁴¹ Passenger-kilometers for 2023 includes the estimated traffic of passengers using Country and County passes (approximately 34% of total passenger-kilometers).

⁴² Hungarian Central Statistical Office, "Road and rail network", at: https://www.ksh.hu/stadat_files/sza/en/sza0030.html

		Total bike storage capacity of renovated railway station(s) (Number of bikes)	-	100	-
		Total Park and Ride (P + R) capacity (Number of vehicles)	-	152	-
		Number of passengers daily on the affected railway lines ⁴³	-	7,382	3,596
	Electrification of railway lines	Number of passengers daily on the affected railway lines ⁴⁴	-	11,591	4,714
	Modernization of urban public transport	Length of renovated metro line (km)	-	17.3	-
		Daily passenger count (persons) ⁴⁵	-	363,396	363,396
		Number of stops that received wheelchair accessible infrastructure updates	11	7	-
		Number of wheelchair accessible elevators installed	-	40	-
		GHG emissions avoided due to the project (tCO ₂ eq)	-	8,455 (Life-cycle 402,162)	16,909 (Life-cycle 402,162)
		GHG emissions avoided due to the project (tCO ₂ eq) (pro-rated)	-	696 (Life-cycle 33,121)	1,393 (Life-cycle 33,121)
		Tax exemptions of zero emission vehicles	Number of vehicles with tax exemptions	26,975	39,348
	GHG emissions avoided by zero-tailpipe emission vehicles (tCO ₂ eq)		50,046	85,754	-
	Emissions avoided by zero-tailpipe emission vehicles (tCO)		322.6	457.9	-
	Emissions avoided by zero-tailpipe emission vehicles (tNO _x)		19.4	36.8	-
	Number of vehicles with tax exemptions (pcs)		23,694	23,921	-

⁴³ Since May 2023, Country and County passes are available. As these products are not route-specific, they do not include a departure or destination station, and therefore cannot be assigned to a particular railway line or station

⁴⁴ Ibid.

⁴⁵ The estimation was based on the data measured after the completion of the renovation.

			(pro-rated)			
			GHG emissions avoided by zero-tailpipe emission vehicles (tCO ₂ eq) (pro-rated)	43,958	52,132	-
			Emissions avoided by zero-tailpipe emission vehicles (tCO) (pro-rated)	283.4	278.4	-
			Emissions avoided by zero-tailpipe emission vehicles (tNO _x) (pro-rated)	17	22.4	-
Land Use and Living Natural Resources	Nature conservation and biodiversity	Nature conservation	Number of Natura 2000 areas	525	525	525
			Number of protected areas	326	327	327
			Protected natural areas (ha)	848,924	849,149	849,150
			Combined area of Natura 2000 areas and protected natural areas compared to the area of Hungary (%)	22.2	22.2	22.2
		Competitive Central-Hungary Operational Programme (VEKOP) and Environmental and Energy Efficiency Operational Programme (KEHOP)	Number of habitats of community interest with an improving conservation status	7	7	-
			Proportion of habitats of community interest with an improving conservation status (%)	16	16	-
			Number of species of community interest with an improving conservation status	23	23	-
			Proportion of species of community interest with an improving conservation status (%)	11	11	-
			Area of habitats affected by measures aimed at improving conservation status (ha)	154,857	183,734	-
			Number of completed projects supporting the improvement of the conservation status of habitats	24	39	-

			Number of active participants	7,250	8,444		
		National Park directorates	Number of national park visitors	1,416,932	1,327,578	1,433,853	
			Number of national park showrooms	34	44	43	
		National Centre for Biodiversity and Gene Conservation (NBGK)	Number of samples of agricultural plant varieties available in gene banks and private individuals coordinated by the NBGK	170,314	172,283	172,283	
			Number of seed sample requests recorded	2,394	2,554	2,675	
			The number of seed samples transferred	21,369	22,063	22,872	
			Number of plant items kept in generative conservation	51,905	52,128	52,311	
			Number of plant items kept in vegetative conservation	260	272	285	
			Number of plant items preserved in vitro	670	709	709	
			Number of plant items kept in plantation conservation	2,163	2,208	2,192	
			Number of awareness-raising and educational events	5	6	3	
			Number of publications	38	35	66	
			Number of research programmes	6	6	6	
	Forestry and habitat conservation		M08 - Investment expenditures in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests	Number of beneficiaries	2,519	2,370	3,278
				Area supported for the prevention of forest damage impacting forestry productivity/potential (ha)	1,330	-	1,261
		Area supported by investments aiming to enhance the resilience and environmental value of forest ecosystem (ha, cumulative)		5,826	7,152	10,363	
		Area to be afforested (ha, cumulative)		14,822	22,929	28,124	

		M12 - Natura 2000 and Water Framework Directive payments	Number of beneficiaries	11,354	13,838	12,192
			Area supported (ha)	330,572	459,800	395,354
		M15 - Forest environmental and climate services and forest conservation	Number of beneficiaries	232	261	367
			Areas affected by forest environmental protection (ha)	11,079	9,468	12,123
	Sustainable agriculture	M10 - Agri-environment-climate	Number of beneficiaries	11,707	17,043	805
			Area covered by agri-environment climate measures (ha)	518,041	1,211,181	131,734
			Number of supported plant genetic resources for agriculture and food and microorganisms	79,621	90,572	82,632
		M11 - Organic farming	Number of beneficiaries	3,494	5,273	104
			Supported area - conversion to organic farming (ha, cumulative)	18,499	80,164	79,610
			Supported area - maintaining organic farming (ha, cumulative)	207,427	312,404	314,294
		M04 - Investment expenditure in physical assets	Number of beneficiaries	30	8	2
		CAP Strategic Plan	Area covered by agri-environment-climate measures (ha)	-	-	1,130,854
			Area supported (ha)	-	-	235,198
			Supported area - conversion to organic farming (ha)	-	-	62,204
			Supported area - maintaining organic farming (ha)	-	-	172,994
		Pollution Prevention and Control	Supporting waste management tasks	-	Number of supported projects (non-hazardous waste only)	8
Environmental remediation	-		Total remediated area (surface projection) (ha)	65 (total for 2022-2023)		-
			Number of supported projects	6 (total for 2022-2023)		-
Other waste related projects	-		Total waste collected (tonnes)	924.9	1,834.8	

		PET Kupa (Plastic Cup)	Size of detected contaminated area (river km)	250 (2022-2023)		-
			Recycling ratio of waste collected (%)	60 (2022-2023)		-
			Size of remediated area (river km)	300 (2022-2023)		-
			Pollutants removed (tonnes)	130 (2022-2023)		-
			Number of participants (persons)	1,500 (2022-2023)		-
			Number of events ⁴⁶	19 (2022-2023)		-
		TeSzedd! (Pick It Up!) - Volunteer for a Clean Hungary	Number of participants (persons)	40,000	97,000	-
			Number of meeting points	893	2,200	-
Climate Adaptation	Measures enhancing resiliency and managing climate risks	M04 - investment expenditures in physical assets	Number of beneficiaries	3	-	1
	Measures supporting the monitoring and prediction of weather and environmental conditions	-	Number of ongoing projects	4	5	-
		Mapping the effects of climate change in Hungary by conducting regional climate model simulations and developing a representative database	Number of knowledge bases built or developed	3	-	-
		Interreg Romanian-Hungarian cross-border / Mitigating the negative effects	Population size benefiting from the hail-suppression system service (persons, annually) ⁴⁷	350,000	350,000	-

⁴⁶ This includes competitions and awareness-raising events. The Műanyag Műhely (Plastic Workshop) is an educational initiative of the PET Kupa, aimed at encouraging plastic reuse and recycling among school-aged children. They have reached over 10,000 participants, each of whom has completed a 45–60-minute plastic literacy experience consisting of several interactive stations – both within Hungary and beyond, across 7 countries.

⁴⁷ Population size of the area that is covered by the services.

		of hail in Satu Mare (Szatmár) county	Number of meteorological stations built	9	-	-
		Participation in the work of the Climate Change Multidisciplinary National Laboratory	Number of peer-reviewed articles published	1	4	-
Sustainable Water & Wastewater Management	Increasing water efficiency in agriculture	-	Projects supported	261	200	230
			Establishment of natural filtration field before discharging the collected water into catchment areas	1	-	-
			Construction of land reclamation road	1	-	-
			Number of existing irrigation equipment with improved water efficiency	34	27	-
			Number of new irrigation equipment purchased	95	91	-
			Number of irrigation equipment with improved energy efficiency	29	26	-
			Number of new projects relating to new irrigated orchards	43	68	-
			Area affected by water saving investments (e.g. more efficient irrigation systems) (ha, cumulative)	18,881	25,900	31,764

Table 5: GDP and Employment effects by category from Green Bonds (pro-rated)

Use of Proceeds Category	Key Performance Indicators	Total (2022-2023)
Clean Transportation	Low-carbon GDP effect (HUF billion)	501.76
Land Use and Living Natural Resources		
Pollution Prevention and Control		
Climate Adaptation		
Sustainable Water & Wastewater Management		
Clean Transportation	Low-carbon employment effect (persons, at most)	35,614
Land Use and Living Natural Resources		
Pollution Prevention and Control		
Climate Adaptation		
Sustainable Water & Wastewater Management		

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