

Methodological notes to the publication entitled “Loans extended by other monetary financial institutions to non-financial corporations (S.11)—industry breakdown”

Since December 1995, the tables of the publication have presented loans granted by credit institutions to domestic non-financial corporate clients on a quarterly basis, broken down by sector on the basis of the main activity of the debtor clients.

The publication contains the total amount of loans granted to non-financial corporations. In addition, separate tables show the stock of forint and foreign currency loans, as well as overdraft loans and loans with original maturities of less than one year and over one year. In the case of foreign currency loans, the overdraft category is not reported separately; it is included in the table on foreign currency loans with a maturity of less than one year.

The data is presented in billions of Hungarian forints in each table, and the information is also available in interactive graphs in addition to time series in Excel format. No information release accompanies the publication; data is available in Hungarian and also in English.

The data in the time series and interactive graphs are updated with each publication: the reports are supplemented with data for the new period, and values may also be changed retrospectively as a result of modifications sent by data providers.

Information on sectoral classification: NACE (Nomenclature statistique des Activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne) is the statistical classification system for economic activities in the European Union, the Hungarian equivalent of which is TEÁOR (Standard Sectoral Classification of Economic Activities), which is used to classify and statistically record the principal activities of companies. The classification system is designed to ensure the comparability of economic and green statistics on an international level thus supporting the trend analysis and high-level decision-making. Its usability is enhanced by the fact that the NACE system is based on the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) structure defined by the United Nations, thus meeting the need for global comparability.

The rapidly changing economic and intensely challenging geopolitical environment necessitated the modernisation of the NACE Rev. 2.0 nomenclature version in force since 2008. The work to renew the classification system started in 2018. 1,400 amendments were proposed by the committees set up for this purpose, which shows how large the task was. Progress was hampered by the COVID crisis and the complexity and constant expansion of the criteria system. As a result of the renewal efforts, the NACE Rev. 2.1 version (TEÁOR'25) was introduced on 1 January 2025.

Due to the transformation and expansion of economic activities, the number of activity categories in the classification system has increased from 996 to 1042. In addition to the inclusion of new activity categories, a qualitative change has been made by splitting the *“Information, communication” industry* into *“Publishing, broadcasting, content provision and distribution”* and *“Telecommunications, computer programming, information technology consulting, computer infrastructure and other information services”*, and dividing the intermediary activities by sectors. The restructuring of commercial activities has also brought a change in methodology. The previous version used a distribution channel-based approach (such as retail sale in markets, retail sale not in stores), but in the new version, this is replaced by a product-based approach. Another change (showing an opposite trend) is the renewal of the *“Sale and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles”* sector, where wholesale activities are now separated from the retail activities, and maintenance and repair activities. Focusing on the environmental aspects, it is essential to mention that the former *“Electricity production”* category has been divided into *“Electricity production from renewable sources”* and *“Electricity production from non-renewable sources”* categories.

Overall, the introduction of NACE Rev. 2.1 represents a significant step forward in the accurate mapping of economic processes, highlighting the expected improvement in the quality of green statistics through the processing of company-level data from the revised activity codes, intending to contribute more effectively than before to successful environmental policy decisions.

For more information, consult the site of the HCSO:

[Oszályozások - Gazdasági tevékenységek egységes ágazati osztályozási rendszere \(TEÁOR'25\) – Hungarian Central Statistical Office](#)

Given the above methodological change, the publication may show a break in the time series for certain sectors between the data for December 2024 and March 2025.