**MNB identification number: P44**

**Completion instructions for the report**

**Securities settlement systems statistics**

**I.** **General instructions**

* 1. Data suppliers shall provide data in round figures, without decimals, and round data as necessary according to the general rounding rules.
  2. If the contents of a specific table may not be interpreted for a data supplier on the basis of its business activity, the data supplier shall report the specific table of the report as negative (N/A).
  3. Data suppliers shall classify securities according to the following:

Bonds:

bonds and other debt securities with an original maturity of over one year;

Short-term securities:

debt securities with an original maturity of one year or less;

Shares and investment units:

shares and other participations in company capital, depository receipts and collective investment instruments issued by close-end and open-end investment funds;

Other securities: securities other than those specified in the above three categories.

* 1. Stock and turnover figures, including those pertaining to transfers without any movement of funds, new issues and data relating to the retirement of securities, shall be provided separately for each type of security as per the following:
* the transaction type ‘Delivery versus Payment’ (hereinafter: “DvP”) must be indicated at purchase price,
* the transaction type ‘Free of Payment’ (hereinafter: “FoP” meaning ‘free of payment’), if they originate from settlement at a stock exchange, shall be indicated at the value calculated by the central counterparty, at a price excluding haircut in the case of blocking and releasing for collateral purposes and at market value in other cases; if that is not available, it shall be indicated at the last available price.

In the data supply, data of the DvP transaction type are reported in the data on securities transfer orders with payment (columns c, d, f, g, i and j of tables 03, 04, 05 and 06), and data of the FoP transaction type are reported in the data on securities transfer orders without payment (columns b, e and h of tables 03, 04, 05 and 06).

5. The value of securities denominated in foreign currencies shall be converted into forint according to the following instructions:

* Stock prices shall be converted to forint using the official MNB exchange rate in effect for the last day of the year.
* turnover data shall be converted at the official exchange rate of the MNB prevailing on day of the intended settlement date, or at the monthly average exchange rate calculated on the basis of the official foreign currency exchange rates published by the MNB.

6. For the supply of data, a transfer order shall be:

a) the term defined in Section 2(1)(k) of Act XXIII of 2003 on Settlement Finality in Payment and Securities Settlement Systems,

b) the transfer order within the meaning of Article 2(i) of Directive 98/26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 1998 on settlement finality in payment and securities settlement systems,

c) a settlement instruction within the meaning of Article 1(e) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1229 of 25 May 2018 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the regulatory technical standards on settlement discipline.

**II.** **Detailed instructions for the completion of the tables**

**Table 01: Direct securities account holders**

If the account holder is a central counterparty or central securities depository with a licence to pursue credit institution activity, this party shall be classified as central counterparty or central securities depository, rather than a credit institution.

**Table 02a: Volume of securities accounts according to origin**

The requesting CSD’s securities holdings, held with the data supplier through a direct CSD link shall be reported by type of security in column d.

The requesting CSD’s securities holdings, held through an indirect CSD link shall be reported by type of security in column e. The so-called ‘account operator’ relationship is considered an indirect link.

**Table 02b: Volume of securities accounts according to holder**

The data supplier’s securities holdings, held with the receiving CSD through a direct CSD link shall be reported by type of security in column b.

The holdings of securities registered in the other institution’s/holder’s securities account should be reported by type of security in column c. Other institutions include: credit institutions, brokers, dealers, central banks, central counterparties.

The amount indicated in the total box of column a of Table 02a for each type of securities shall correspond to the amount reported in the same box of column a of Table 02b.

**Table 02c: ISIN code of non-debt securities**

In row 01, the ISIN code number of the securities other than debt securities registered in the securities account must be reported in aggregate for the reference year.

In row 02, the ISIN code number of securities with no market value for the reference year should be reported in aggregate from the data reported in row 01.

**Tables 03 and 04: Volume and value of securities transfer orders**

In columns b–d, those transfer orders within the central securities depository shall be reported that do not concern any other central securities depository, irrespective of whether they are settled through the T2S platform or not.

In columns e–g, those transfer orders within the central securities depository shall be reported that concern the securities account of another central securities depository that has a securities account at the data provider.

In columns h–j, those transfer orders shall be reported that concern the data supplier’s securities accounts kept outside the securities depository, irrespective of whether these accounts are kept with another central securities depository or other institution.

In Tables 03 and 04, all transfer orders for delivery securities must be reported. In the case of transactions settled through others than the central counterparty, the securities account transfer orders fulfilled by the data supplier shall be

* stated in gross value and
* counted only once (out of related but separately given transfer orders for the buy and sell sides only the delivery side must be reported)

in the detail specified by the tables. This is how the transfer orders launched by the central counterparty affecting the central counterparty’s own account shall also be reported.

In Tables 03 and 04, in the case of transactions settled through the central counterparty the performed securities account transfer orders shall be

* stated in net value and
* shown as a single transaction (that is the accounting of both net debit and credit positions shall be taken into account only once)

in the detail specified by the tables. Transactions settled through a CCP should be reported as FoP orders, except those resulting from default and those involving physical delivery.

Linked FoP transactions are counted as many times as the number of FoP transfer orders that complete the booking of the linked FoP transaction.

In the case of REPO type transactions, the opening and expiring legs and the absorption, if any, shall be reported, while repo extensions do not have to be reported.

Where a transfer order pertains to several different types of securities, the data supply shall indicate the number and value of the transfer order based on the number of the specific security type.

Tables 03 and 04 shall also contain information concerning the following transactions as securities transfer orders:

* transfers of securities between the securities account holder’s own accounts at the data provider and his omnibus securities account,
* orders for unilateral, joint and beneficiary’s tying up of securities and for freeing up such securities,
* securities movements due to automatic securities lending operation or to automatic collateral transfers.

The following transactions shall not be reported as securities transfer orders in Tables 03 and 04:

* securities movements due to the issue of securities, additional issues, cancellations (dematerialised events) and corporate actions reported in Tables 07 and 08,
* movements in securities accounts in connection with releasing printed securities from the data supplier’s depository or receiving printed securities for custody,
* securities movements solely of technical nature to the extent required to execute the transaction inside the data provider’s account system (between technical accounts).

**Tables 05 and 06: Volume and value of securities transfer orders to and from the securities account of a central counterparty (CCP)**

In Tables 05 and 06, only the securities transactions settled through the central counterparty shall be reported taking into consideration the aspects related to the central counterparty described in connection with Tables 03 and 04.

**Tables 07 and 08: Volume and value of new issues of securities and retired securities**

New issue shall comprise issues and additional issues under existing ISIN codes during the reference period, including the investment units of open-ended investment funds.

Retired securities shall include the complete and partial cancellation of securities under exiting ISIN codes during the reference period, including the cancelled investment units of open-ended investment funds.