**MNB identification code: P15 (Changes for reference year 2023 are highlighted in yellow)**

**Methodological manual**

**Electronic money – data related to turnover and abuses**

**I. General instructions**

1. The codes necessary for filling the form are included in the technical manuals specified in Section 4.8 of Annex 3 hereto, published on the MNB’s website.

2. In the case of server-based electronic systems where cards or other instruments are also issued, but they serve only the identification of the account and do not store electronic money, only the tables related to server-based electronic money system shall be reported.

3. Requirements related to the reporting of cross-border services by non-resident reporting entities:

* Data (number of accounts, turnover, abuse) shall be reported in respect of all electronic money accounts, the holder of which is resident in Hungary.
* Data (number of cards, turnover abuse) shall be reported in respect of all payment cards issued by the service provider, the holder of which is resident in Hungary.
* The following data must be also reported:
	+ physical acceptance points in the territory of Hungary, contracted with the reporting entity, and terminals operating there
	+ internet-based acceptance points provided by the reporting entity for enterprises registered in Hungary.

4. Reporting entities providing cross-border payment related services in Hungary are required to apply the code “CROSSB” under the “Issuer of e-money” dimension.

**II. Definitions**

a) Electronic money: the term defined as such in the Act on Credit Institutions and Financial Enterprises.

b) Card-based electronic money system: the electronic money is stored on a card or other instrument put at the customer’s disposal, or the electronic money stored on the account can be accessed only by these instruments.

c) Server-based electronic money system: the issuer stores the electronic money on a central server.

**III. Detailed information related to the completion of the tables**

**Table 01: Data of the issuance business of the e-money system**

Data to be reported in the individual columns of the data reporting:

* column “a”: shall indicate the issuer of the electronic money system, where the number shown in the technical manual specified in Section 4.8 of Annex 3 hereto, published on the MNB’s website shall be indicated.
* column “b”: shall indicate the code of the name of the electronic money system. When launching a new electronic money system a code should be requested from the MNB Directorate Statistics.
* column “c”: shall indicate whether the electronic money system is card- or account (server-)based.
* column “d”: This column shall indicate the type of the reported data:
	+ Number of accounts/number of cards:
		- In the case of server-based electronic money the number of those accounts shall be specified on which the holders may store electronic money based on the contract concluded with the issuer.
		- In the case of card-based electronic money systems the number of the cards with electronic money function shall be indicated here. That is, the number of those cards shall be indicated that store electronic money either as an exclusive function, or in addition to other functions. This means that if the storage of electronic money is installed on a payment card as an additional function, it shall be indicated both in this data reporting and in Table 1 of data reporting P11. All cards must be reported irrespective of how many times they have been used. Expired, stopped or cancelled cards are not subject to reporting.
	+ Topped up account/card:
		- In the case of server-based electronic money, the number of those accounts shall be specified that have been topped up with electronic money at least once. The top-up may be interpreted as a sign that the holder intends to use the electronic money function. The quantity indicated here form part of those reported under the number of accounts code.
		- In the case of card-based electronic money systems those cards with electronic money function shall be reported here that have been topped up at least once and thus may be deemed activated. The top-up may be interpreted as a sign that the holder intends to use the electronic money function. The quantity indicated here form part of those reported under the number of cards code.
	+ E-money top-ups: This shall indicate how many times the cards issued or the accounts kept by the reporting entity have been topped up with electronic money in the reporting period and the total amount of the top-ups. This shall also include the first top-up upon the issuance of the instrument.
	+ Purchase transactions by e-money: The number and amount of the purchase transactions carried out by electronic money in the reporting period shall be specified here. The transactions for which the issuer of the electronic money concluded a merchant acceptance contract with the beneficiary shall be reported among the purchase transactions. In addition, the purchase transactions shall also include the turnover, when in the case of a purchase transaction initiated by a prepaid card used for accessing the balance stored in the electronic wallet there is no contract between the merchant and the payment service provider for the acceptance of e-money, and thus the payment service provider of the merchant redeems the e-money prior to settling accounts with the merchant.
	+ E-money transactions between private individuals: The number and amount of the transactions carried out by electronic money between private individuals in the reporting period shall be specified here.
	+ Highest amount of the stored e-money: Due to security reasons, the issuers may specify a maximum amount that may be loaded to the e-money card or account. When the amount that can be stored on the card or on the account is limited, the highest amount in forint shall be specified here.
	+ Amount of e-money in circulation: The total amount of the e-money in circulation in the respective system at the end of the reporting period shall be specified here in forint. This amount shall correspond to the difference of the total e-money issued and redeemed since the start of the system.
	+ Data related to abuse: number and value of abuses committed in the electronic money systems. Abuse, of which the reporting entity obtained knowledge in the reporting period, which appears in the same reporting period as losses written off at any actor of the card business or the final settlement thereof runs through to the next reporting period.
	+ Loss written off: the loss written off in relation to abuses committed in the e-money system shall be reported here. The write off of a loss incurred by the reporting entity in this or in a previous reporting period shall be reported here.
* column “e”: This column shall contain the place of the transaction. In the case of physical purchase, the physical location of the terminal shall be specified; in the case of online purchase the registered office of the contracted merchant (country), while in the case of payment transactions between private individuals the registered office of the issuer of the e-money shall be taken into consideration. The country breakdown shall be applied to all countries from reference period 2022 Q1. If a country code is not identified in the code list, please contact the Directorate Statistics of MNB in order to enter the code to the data reception system.
* column “f”: shall indicate whether the respective turnover qualifies as remote payment transaction based on point 27a of Section 2 of Act LXXXV of 2009 on the Pursuit of the Business of Payment Services (hereinafter: Payment Services Act).
* column “g”: This column shall indicate whether the direct movement of e-money between cards and private individuals is permitted. “Yes”, when it is possible to move the e-money directly between the individual devices, and “No”, when the transfer of e-money from one device to another may only take place from the customer’s device to the device of the merchant.
* column “h”: By inserting the appropriate code, it shall be indicated whether it is possible to pay with the e-money stored on the devices via the Internet.
* column “i”: By inserting the appropriate code, it shall be indicated whether the device can be used for anything else other than the storage of e-money: e.g. whether it also functions as a debit card or loyalty card. The codes denoting the individual functions shall be indicated in ascending order after each other (without comma or space). Upon launching the system, if any new scheme is introduced, which is not included in the code list, a new code shall be requested from the MNB Directorate Statistics.
* column “j”: This column shall indicate whether the payment from the e-money account has been initiated via a digital wallet or a mobile application:
	+ digital wallet: a service that enables the owner of the wallet to access and manage a wide range of services safely, including payment, identification and services of non-payment nature.
	+ mobile application: a solution where the payment transactions between the payer and the beneficiary are initiated, confirmed and received on a mobile device, and the payment order is submitted and the payment data are forwarded also on a mobile device.
	+ initiation via a mobile application with proxy: a solution, where during the use of the mobile application defined in the previous point, the account of the beneficiary is identified by some secondary account identifier (proxy, e.g. mobile phone number or e-mail).
* column “k”: This column shall indicate if in the case of a server-based e-money system the users can access and use their balance by card.
* column “l”: shall indicate whether strong customer authentication (SCA), specified in point 4a of Section 2 of the Payment Services Act has been carried out upon transaction initiation.
* column “m”: if no strong customer authentication has been carried out in the respective turnover, the reason for omitting that shall be indicated here based on Commission Delegated Regulation 2018/389/EU of 27 November 2017 supplementing Directive 2015/2366/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for strong customer authentication and common and secure open standards of communication.
* column “n”: shall indicate the data related to the origin of the abuse.
* column “o”: shall indicate the data related to the type of the abuse.
* column “p”: This column shall indicate to which party, participating in the payment transactions, the written off losses originating from abuses have been charged.
* columns ”q” and “r”: These columns shall indicate the values related to the data types specified in column “d” in number of pieces and units of forint.

**Table 02: Data of the acceptance business of the e-money system**

Data to be reported in the individual columns of the data reporting:

* The definitions used in columns “a” and “b” shall correspond to those used in Table 01.
* column “c”: This column shall indicate the type of the reported data. In addition to the definitions applied in Table 01, the following categories shall be used:
	+ Number of terminals: In order to prevent duplicate reckoning, at the number of the various terminals suitable for uploading e-money always only the number of terminals owned by the reporting entity and operating at the merchants having an agreement with it shall be indicated. If a terminal may also function as an ATM or POS accepting payment cards, the number of those shall be also reported in Table 02 of the P11 data reporting.
* column “d”: shall indicate the place of the terminal (transaction) in a breakdown by countries. The country breakdown shall be applied to all countries from reference period 2022 Q1. If a country code is not identified in the code list, please contact the Statistics Directorate of MNB in order to enter the code to the data reception system.
* column “e”: shall indicate the place of the operator of the acquiring network. It shall be reported here whether the payment service provider acquiring the transaction (rendering acquiring services and signing a relevant contract with the merchant) operates in Hungary or abroad. If the foreign acquirer renders domestic acquiring services through a domestic branch or subsidiary, it shall qualify as resident, while if it renders such services as cross-border services, it shall qualify as non-resident.
* column “f”: shall indicate the code of the terminal. By inserting the code specified in the code list, those terminals shall be reported that facilitate the transfer of e-money from the issuer to the card or account storing the electronic money, as well as the terminals capable of accepting e-money. The e-money terminal is suitable only for uploading and accepting e-money. If the terminal may fulfil other functions as well, it shall be reported as a POS or ATM equipment; if it cannot be allocated to any of the categories, a new code shall be requested from the MNB Directorate Statistics.
* column “g”: shall indicate the type of the terminals. By inserting the codes specified in the code list it shall be specified whether the terminal is suitable for the top-up of cards or accounts storing electronic money, or for accepting electronic money.
* columns “h” and “i”: These columns shall indicate the values related to the data types specified in column “c” in number of pieces and units of forint.