



THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN MONETARY POLICY INSTRUMENTS ON THE LIQUIDITY OF THE HUNGARIAN FINANCIAL PAYMENT SYSTEM





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SCOPE OF THE RESEARCH

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- An analysis of responses to economic difficulties over the years of 2020 – 2022 such as COVID-19, energy crisis, inflation.
- The Monetary Policy Instruments changed significantly over the period under review such as the scope of eligible collateral, reserve requirement, deposit facilities.
- Liquidity was assessed on an aggregate basis, as changes in Monetary Policy Instruments also had a holistic impact on participants in financial payment systems..



FINANCIAL PAYMENT SYSTEMS – BACKGROUND INFORMATION



VIBER

- Real-time gross settlement system.
- Operated by the MNB.
- Primary purpose is the settlement of large-value, time-critical money and capital market transactions between participants and on behalf of their customers and the settlement of transactions cleared by related financial market infrastructures (ICS, KELER Group, CLS).

The Interbank Clearing System (ICS)

- Gross retail payment system.
- Operated by GIRO Ltd.
- Mainly for the clearing of households' and companies' low-amount payments.
- Three clearing methods: instant, intraday and overnight clearing.

LIQUIDITY OF THE PAYMENT SYSTEMS

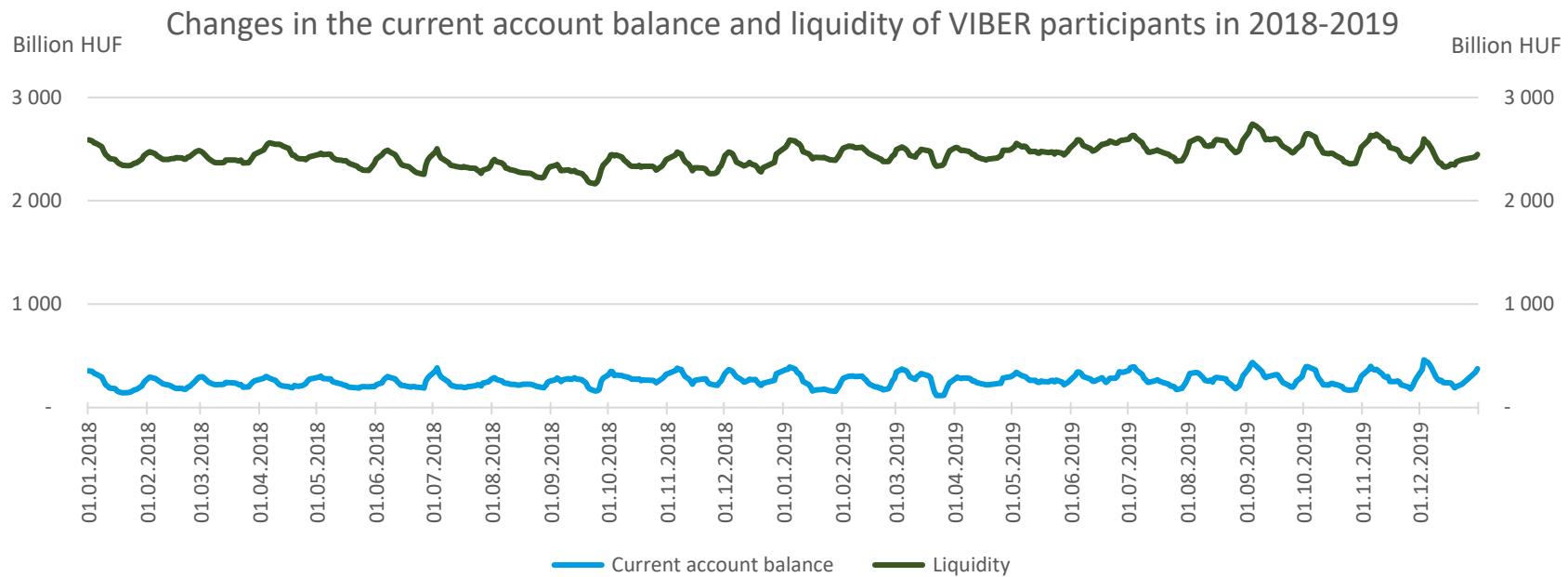


VIBER

- Current account balance – reserve ratio.
- Intraday credit line – pledged collateral.

ICS – Instant Clearing

- Instant clearing account balance – instant internal transfer from VIBER.
- Instant credit line – pledged collateral (Outside of VIBER operating hours).





ASPECTS OF THE INVESTIGATION



Aspects

- The focus is on the changes in VIBER participants' end-of-day account balance, instant clearing account balance (ICS's) and intraday/instant credit lines of the participants and the correlation of these indicators.
- Examining the maximum credit line utilization (MCLU), we can see in which periods VIBER participants have a higher outgoing turnover than their current account balance.
- Monitoring the evolution of the number of queues, we can observe how many of the transactions of VIBER participants cannot be completed in real time.



RESULTS



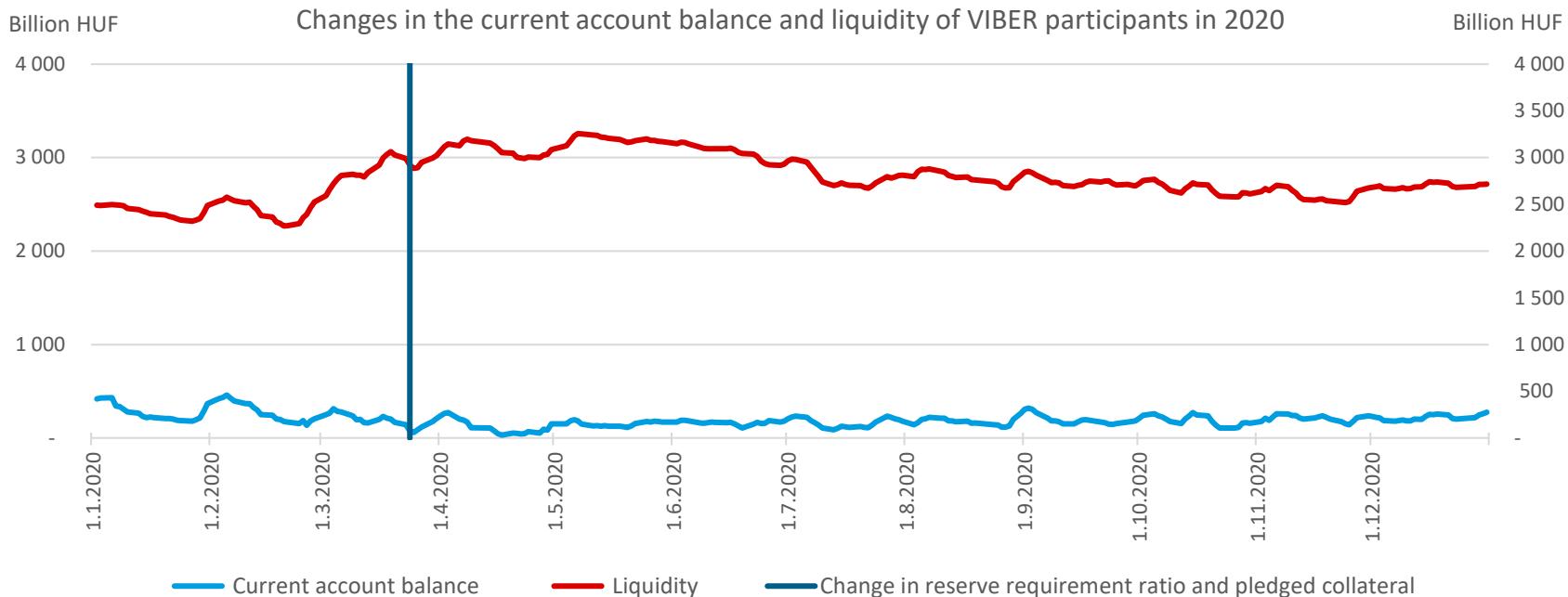
Main changes in 2020

- **17.03.2020: Expanding the scope of eligible collateral with corporate loans.**
- **24.03.2020: Abolition of legal consequences of failing to meet the reserve requirement.**
- 01.04.2020: Activation of the one-week deposit facility bearing interest at the central bank policy rate.
- 07.04.2020: Launching a government securities purchase program on the secondary market.
- 07.04.2020: Launching the Funding for Growth Scheme Go!, raising the already allocated amount by HUF 1,000 billion.
- **30.04.2020: Expanding the scope of eligible collateral with the investment fund shares of forint-denominated securities and real estate funds.**

RESULTS OF 2020



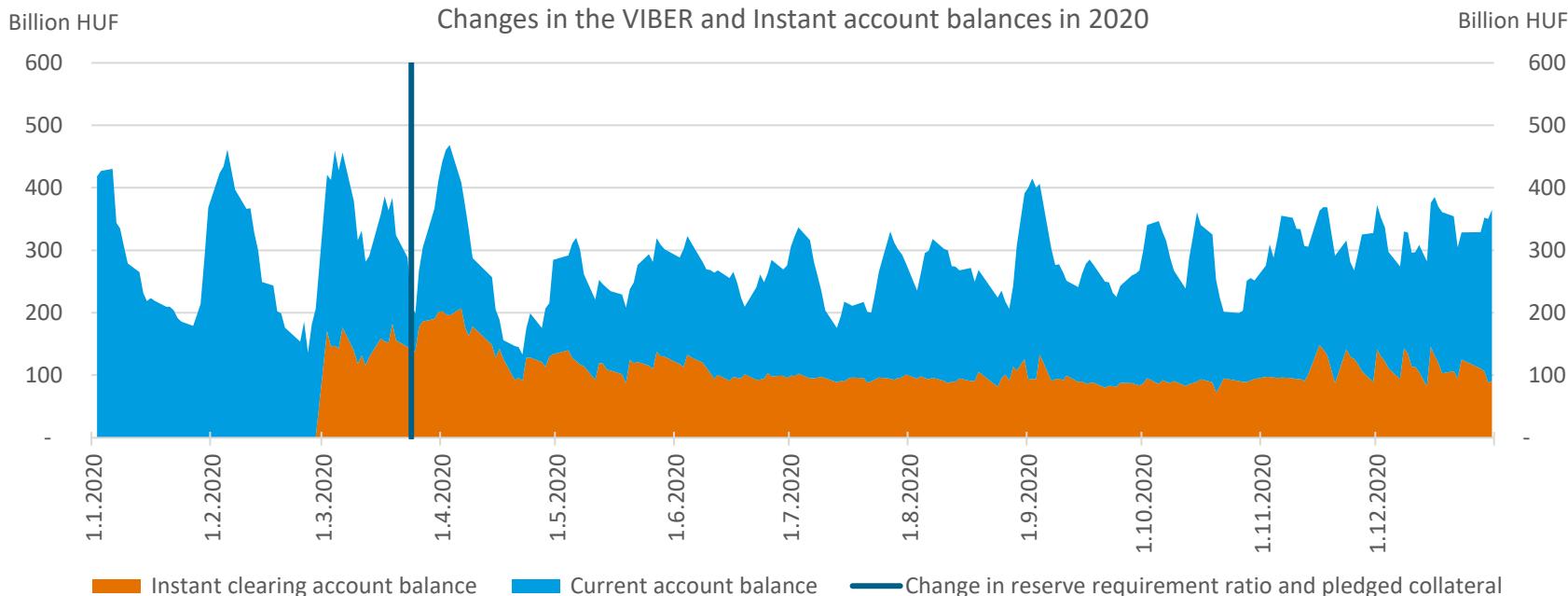
- Significant fluctuations in VIBER liquidity.
- An average 32,4% decrease in the Current account balance caused by the policy changes.
- Liquidity increase partially caused by the expanded scope of eligible collateral with corporate loans.



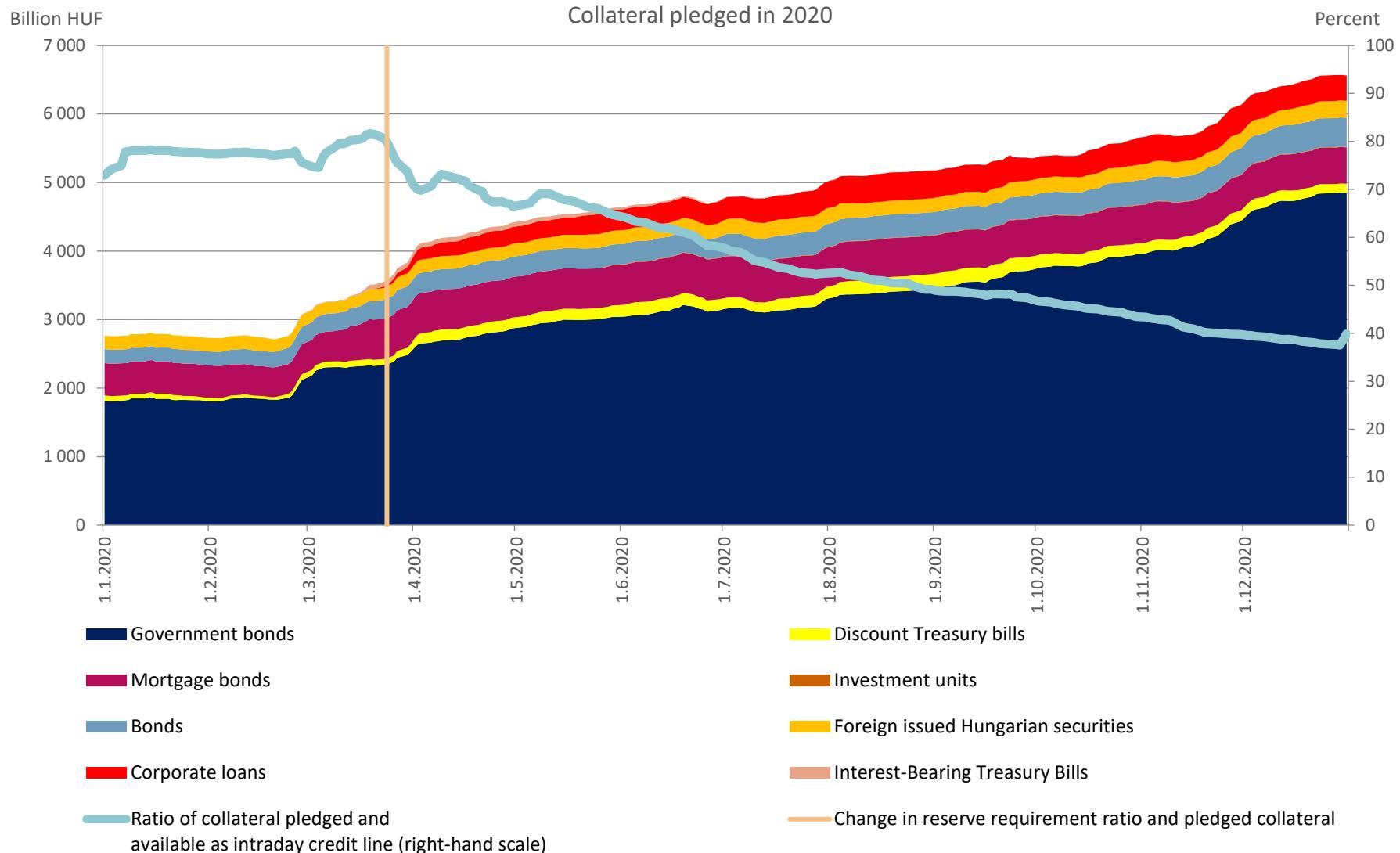
RESULTS OF 2020



- Launch of instant clearing method.
- A multi-year low for the Current account balance.
- A significant decrease in the correlation between account balances and liquidity from 0.73 to 0.16.
- An average 43% reduction in queues after the policy changes.



RESULTS OF 2020



RESULTS OF 2020



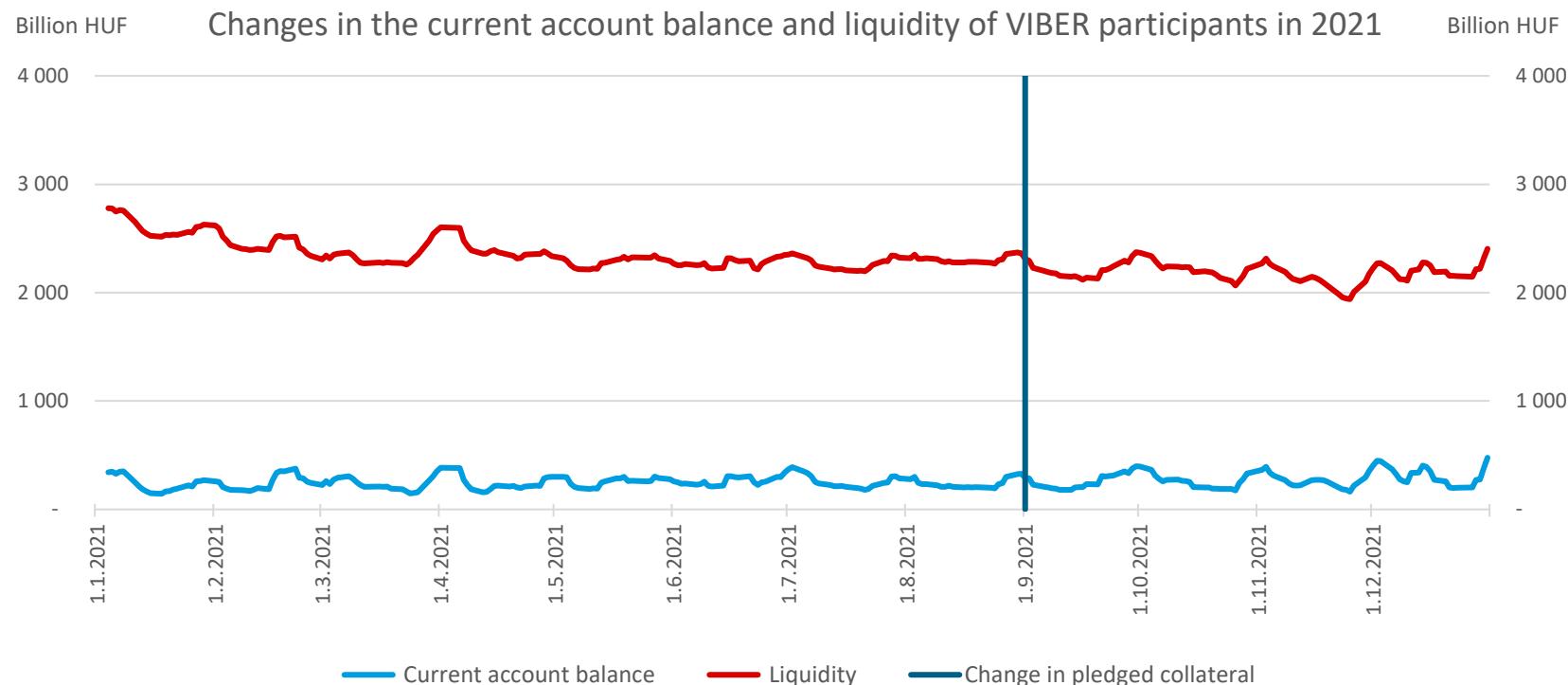
Type	Period	Value	Period	Value
MCLU	Avg. April	12,3%	Avg. August	7%
Turnover	Avg. April	HUF 6 549 billion	Avg. August	HUF 6 066 billion
Queues	Avg. 1.-2. Months	66 pcs	Avg. 3.-12. Months	37,4 pcs
Turnover	Avg. 1.-2. Months	HUF 6 877 billion	Avg. 3.-12. Months	HUF 6 476 billion

Correlation	Period	Value	Period	Value
Account balances & Liquidity	1.-2. Months	0,73	3.-12. Months	0,16

RESULTS OF 2021



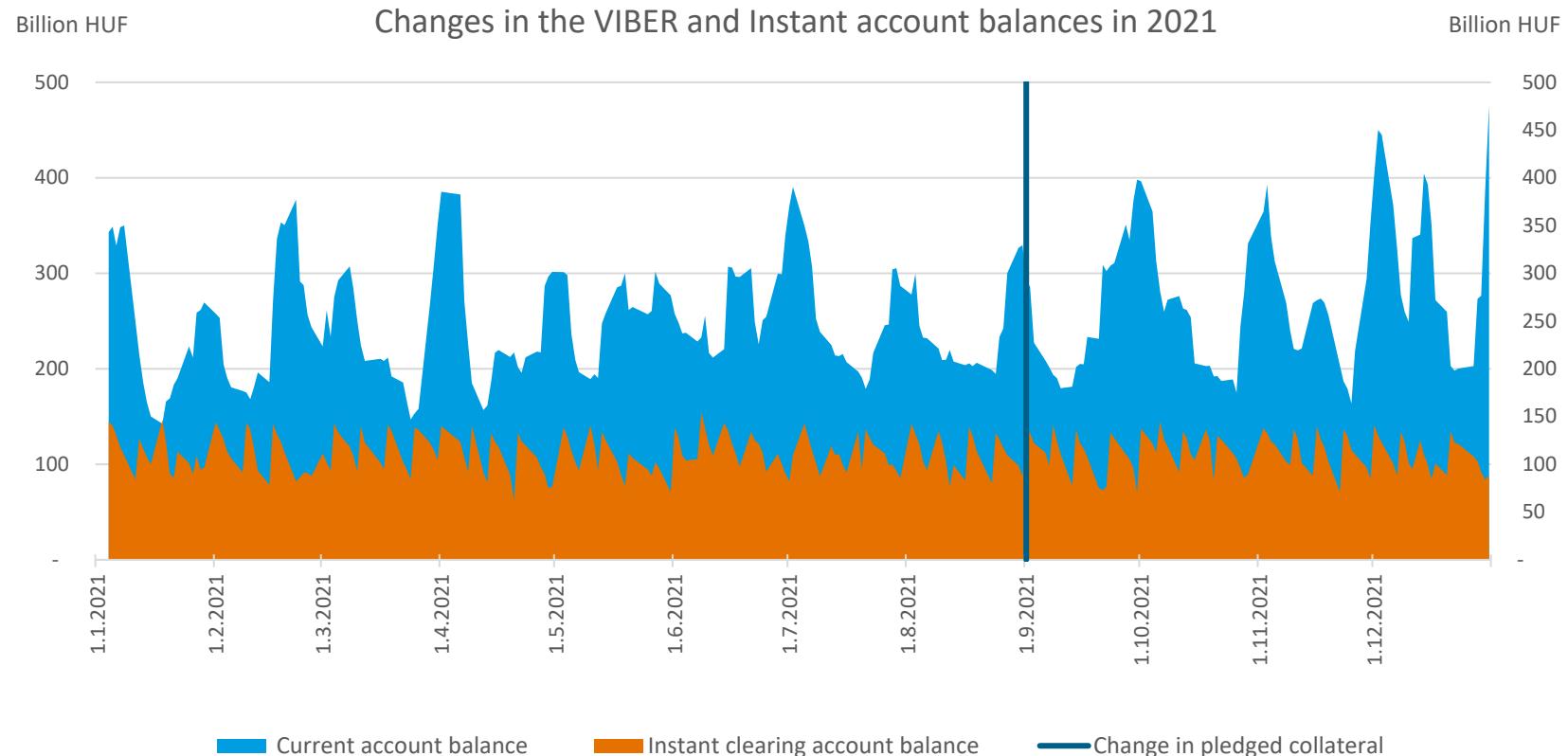
- 01.09.2021: Reducing the scope of eligible collateral with the investment fund shares of forint-denominated securities and real estate funds.
- Slight dip in liquidity due to a reduction in intraday credit line.
- No material impact on the Current account balance or liquidity due to changes in the monetary policy.



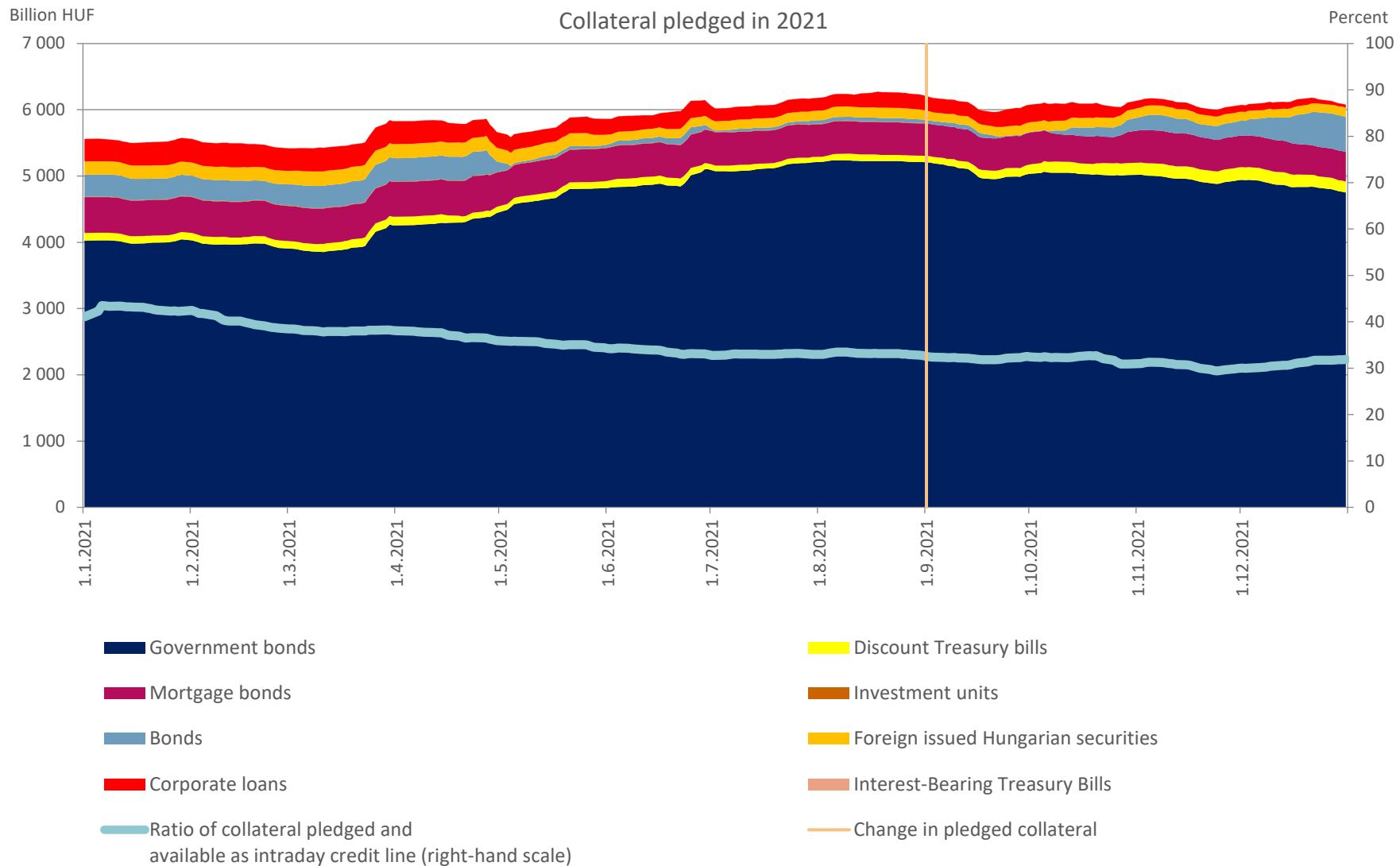
RESULTS OF 2021



- Continuous growth of the Current account balance.
- As no policy changes were taken with an affect on the balances, there were no significant changes during the year.



RESULTS OF 2021



RESULTS OF 2021



Type	Period	Value	Period	Value
MCLU	Avg. August	5,3%	Avg. October	7,7%
Turnover	Avg. August	HUF 9 414 billion	Avg. October	HUF 10 381 billion
Queues	Avg. 1.-9. Months	83,4 pcs	Avg. 10.-12. Months	83,5 pcs

Correlation	Period	Value	Period	Value
Account balances & Liquidity	1.-8. Months	0,58	9.-12. Months	0,85



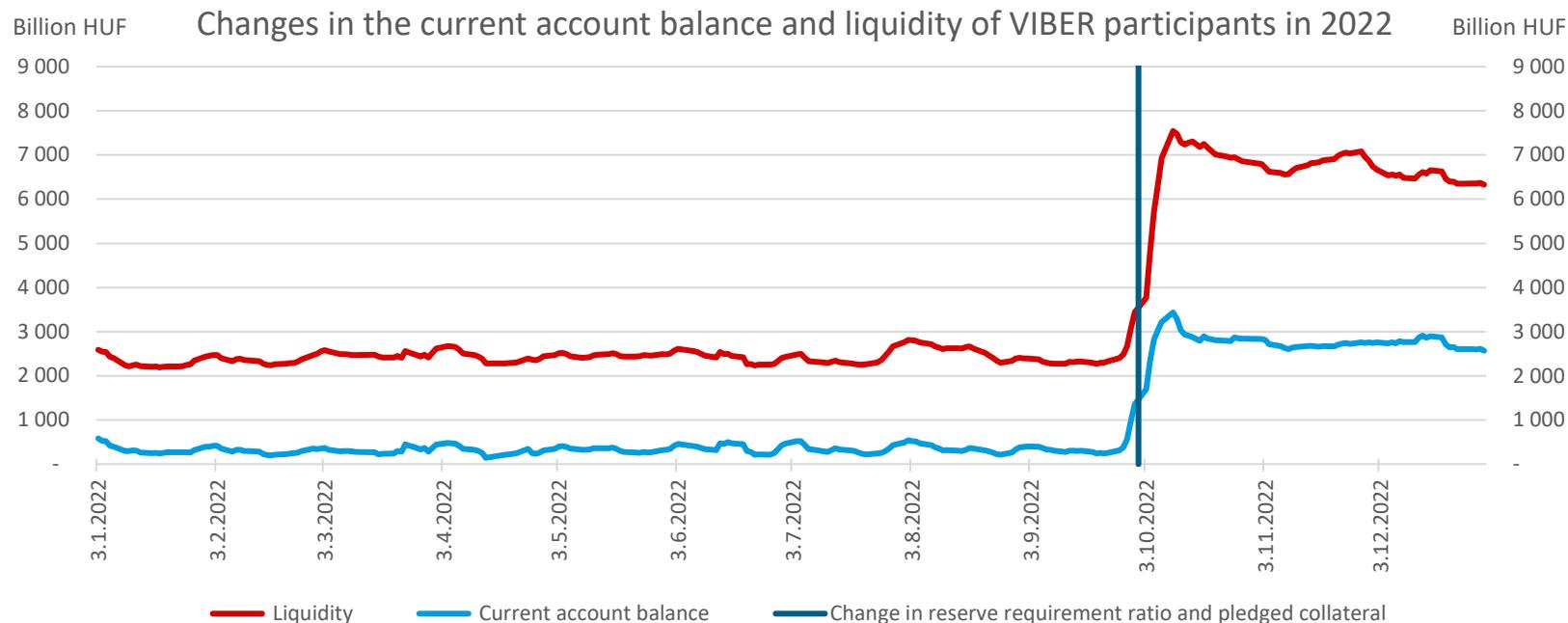
Main changes in 2022

- 01.04.2022: Preferential deposit withdrawal – Addendum to the Funding for Growth Scheme Go! program.
- **01.10.2022: Activation of the long term deposit facility bearing a floating interest rate. Increase the compulsory reserve ratio to 5 % and the activation of legal consequences of failing to meet the reserve requirement.**
- 14.10.2022: Activation of the quick deposit facility (daily deposit) bearing an interest rate of 18%.

RESULTS OF 2022



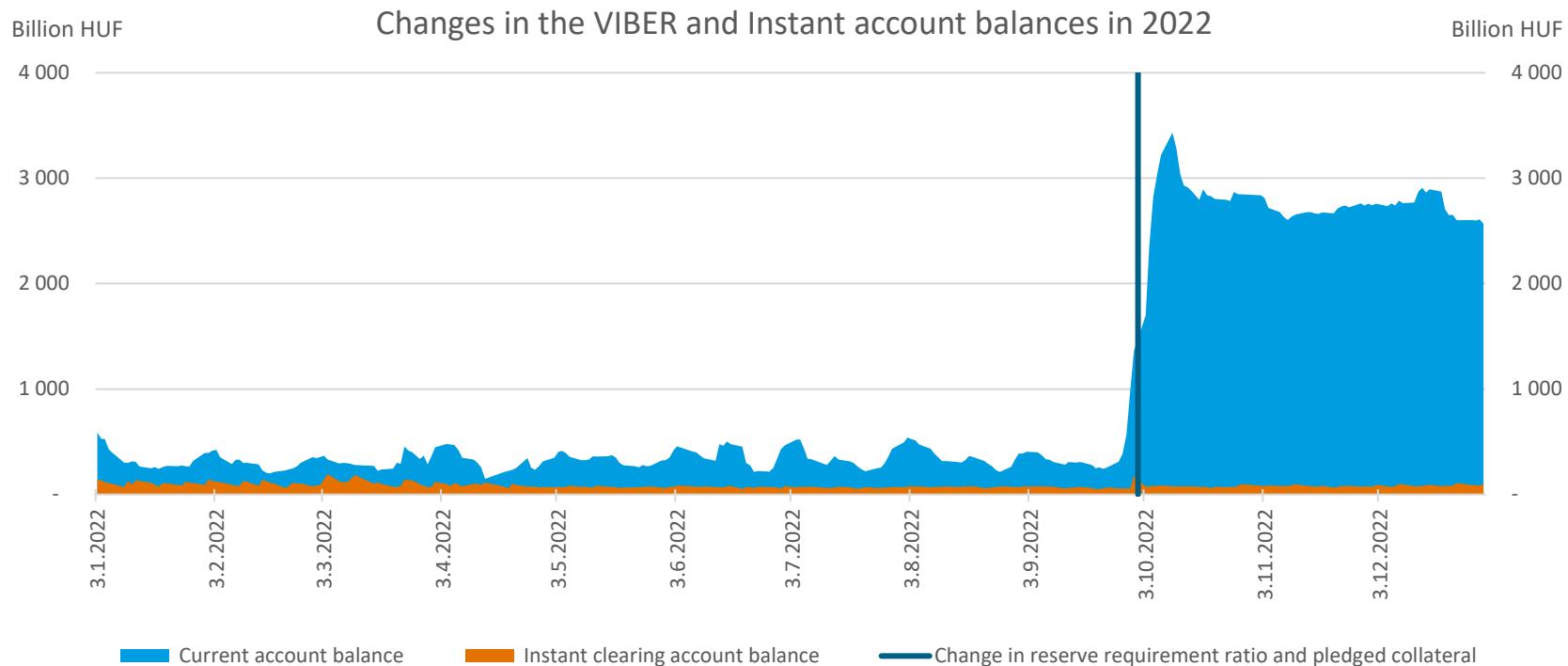
- Liquidity levels have tripled as a result of the October 2022 policy changes.
- A significant part of the increase was due to an expansion of the Current account balance as a result of changes in the reserve requirement ratio.
- Other aspect of the increase was the changes made to the scope of eligible collateral.



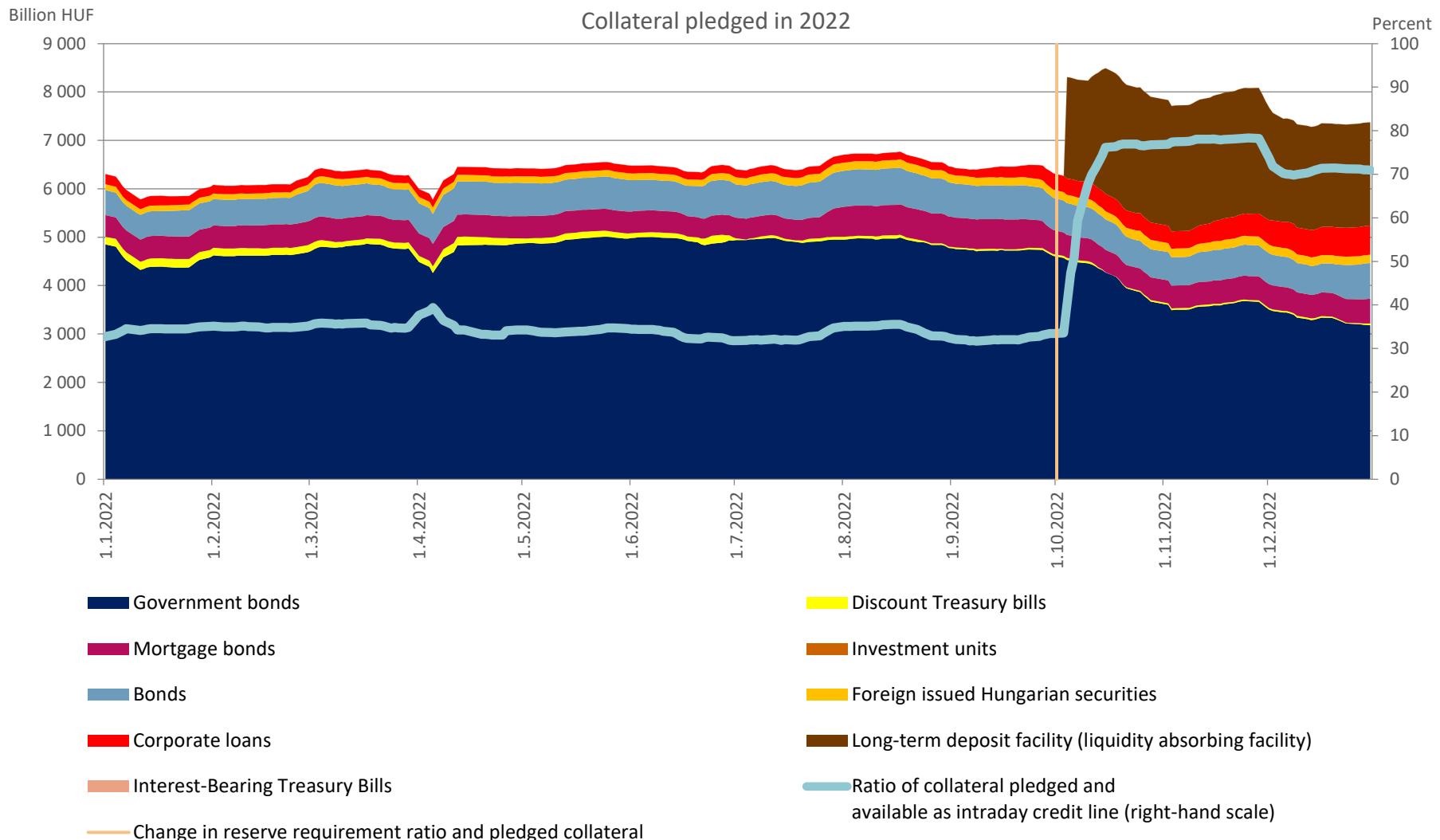
RESULTS OF 2022



- Maximum credit line utilization rates fell significantly on average from 7.6% to 1.2% following the October policy decision, due to the increased balances.
- A much more significant average drop in queues of 94% since October.



RESULTS OF 2022



RESULTS OF 2022



Type	Period	Value	Period	Value
MCLU	Avg. 1.-9. Months	7,6%	Avg. 10.-12. Months	1,2%
Turnover	Avg. 1.-9. Months	HUF 9 469 billion	Avg. 10.-12. Months	HUF 12 480 billion
Queues	Avg. 1.-9. Months	93,3 pcs	Avg. 10.-12. Months	6 pcs

Correlation	Period	Value	Period	Value
Account balances & Liquidity	1.-9. Months	0,83	10.-12. Months	0,77



CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION



- The liquidity of payment systems is mainly affected by changes in the reserve requirement ratio.
- Changes to the scope of eligible collateral also have a significant impact on the liquidity of payment systems.
- Other policy changes had less or no impact on the liquidity of the payment systems.
- The policy changes may in some cases have the opposite effect on interbank liquidity and payment systems liquidity.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!