

# General notes: France

Source for Table 1: Eurostat.

Source for all other tables: Banque de France, unless otherwise indicated.

## Table 2: Settlement media used by non-MFIs

### Currency in circulation outside MFIs

Since the introduction of the euro banknotes and coins on 1 January 2002 these figures have been provided solely at an aggregated euro area level.

### Value of overnight deposits held at MFIs

Overnight deposits held at MFIs (excluding the ECB). The counterpart sector “non-MFIs” includes the component sectors “central government” and “rest of the world”. Thus this indicator is not synonymous with the same term as used in the ECB concept of narrow money supply (M1).

Data include deposits in French overseas territories.

### Narrow money supply (M1)

Since the introduction of the euro banknotes and coins on 1 January 2002 these figures have been provided solely at an aggregated euro area level.

### Outstanding value on e-money storages issued by MFIs

Covers MFIs without derogations under Article 9(1) of Regulation ECB/2013/33 concerning the balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector (where applicable).

## Table 3: Settlement media used by credit institutions

### Overnight deposits held at other credit institutions

Value for the last quarter of the period.

### **Memo item: Intraday borrowing from the central bank**

Intraday credit corresponds to:

- the amounts of collateral deposited by counterparties in a global pool with the Banque de France which are not used to guarantee monetary policy operations (i.e. to a global credit line);
- the auto-collateralisation operations processed automatically by the securities settlement system.

### **Table 4: Banknotes and coins**

Refer to Table 3 in the “Euro area aggregate data” section.

### **Table 5: Institutions offering payment services to non-MFIs**

#### **Central bank: value of overnight deposits**

Includes overnight deposits from central public administrations.

#### **Credit institutions irrespective of their legal incorporation: number of institutions**

Excludes investment firms.

#### **Other payment service providers: number of institutions**

Only the Treasury is counted in this category.

### **Table 6: Payment card functions and accepting devices**

#### **Cards issued by resident PSPs**

#### **Cards with a debit function**

From 2014 cards with a debit function combined with another payment function are reported in sub-category “cards with a debit and/or delayed debit function”.

### **Cards with a delayed debit function**

From 2014 cards with a delayed debit function combined with another payment function are reported in sub-categories “cards with a debit and/or delayed debit function” or “cards with a credit and/or delayed debit function”.

### **Cards with a credit function**

From 2014 cards with a credit function combined with another payment function are reported in sub-category “cards with a credit and/or delayed debit function”.

### **Terminals provided by resident PSPs**

#### **ATMs and sub-categories**

Until 2013, source: GCB (French domestic scheme).

From 2014, source: French PSPs and data include devices without a cash withdrawal function that allow users, mostly “brick-and-mortar” stores, to deposit money in their accounts.

The number of ATMs for the reference year 2014 has been corrected (double counting in the 2014 Blue Book).

#### **POS terminals and sub-categories**

Until 2013, source: GCB (French domestic scheme).

From 2014, source: French PSPs. Partial data: some PSPs were not able to report the breakdown of “POS terminals” between “EFTPOS terminals” and “E-money card POS terminals” accurately.

Since 2016, French PSPs have not been able to report the number of terminals. In fact, they report a number of acceptance contracts signed with the merchants. In France, a POS terminal can have several acceptance contracts with several banks. To avoid this multiple counting based on PSP reports, Banque de France asked GCB to report a volume approximating the number of active POS terminals.

Since 2018, following a recommendation of Banque de France, the French PSPs declared prepaid card accepting POS terminals as e-money card accepting terminal.

## Tables 7a and 8a: Payments per type of payment service involving non-MFIs

### **Credit transfers**

From 2008 transactions initiated by MFIs, to non MFIs, are included.

The number of credit transfers for the reference year 2014 has been corrected.

### **Direct debits**

From 2008 transactions with non-MFIs, initiated by MFIs, are included.

The number of direct debits for the reference year 2014 has been corrected.

### **Card payments with cards issued by resident PSPs (except cards with an e-money function only)**

Partial data: some PSPs were not able to report the breakdown of “card payments with cards issued by resident PSPs” between “payments initiated at physical EFTPOS” and “payments initiated remotely” accurately.

Due to errors in some declarations, the data for 2015 probably overestimate the share of credit card payments initiated remotely.

### **Card payments with cards issued by non-resident PSPs (except cards with an e-money function only)**

In 2018, some French PSPs reviewed the definition and reported activity of foreign cards by acceptance country.

### **Other payment services**

Up to 2013 includes bills of exchange and promissory notes.

From 2014 includes “money remittances” and “transactions via telecommunication, digital or IT device”.

### **Memo item: Other services (not included in the Payment Services Directive)**

From 2014 includes bills of exchange and promissory notes.

## Table 9: Participation in selected payment systems

### Other direct participants

Up to 2005 figures include post office giro institutions.

## Tables 10 and 11: Payments processed by selected payment systems

### TARGET COMPONENT: TBF and TARGET2-FR

Concentration ratio: technical participants are excluded from the calculation.

### Retail system: CORE(FR) (since 25 October 2008) and SEPA.EU (since 21 November 2016)

### Credit transfers

Since November 2016, direct debits have been cleared in SEPA.EU; credit transfers as well as legacy domestic payments are cleared in CORE(FR).

Electronic payment orders are included in direct debits.

### Direct debits

Includes electronic payment orders.

Since 2017, all direct debits have been processed via SEPA EU.

### Cheques

Administrative orders are excluded.

### Other payment services

Comprises promissory notes.