

General notes: Poland

Source for Table 1: Eurostat.

Source for all other tables: Narodowy Bank Polski, unless otherwise indicated.

Table 2: Settlement media used by non-MFIs

Value of overnight deposits held at MFIs

Overnight deposits held at MFIs (excluding 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 used in the ECB concept of narrow money supply (M1).

Covers overnight deposits vis-à-vis the non-central government sectors of domestic non-MFIs.

Data for the “Rest of the world” component sector are not reported for the period 2002-04.

Data for the “Central government” component sector are not reported for the period 2002-04.

Data for the “Other residents” counterpart sector are not reported for the period 2002-03.

Narrow money supply (M1)

This indicator cannot be calculated from the items “Value of overnight deposits held by non-MFIs” (Table 2) and “Currency in circulation” (Table 4). See the explanation above.

Outstanding value on e-money storages issued by MFIs

Covering MFIs without derogations under Article 9(1) of Regulation ECB/2013/33 (where applicable).

Table 3: Settlement media used by credit institutions

Overnight deposits held at other credit institutions

Data revised in 2015. Previously disseminated data included also foreign currency denominated deposits.

Table 4: Banknotes and coins

Currency in circulation

In January 1995 Narodowy Bank Polski issued new zlotys (10,000 old = 1 new). Old and new zlotys circulated simultaneously for two years. Old zlotys could be exchanged for new zlotys until 31 December 2010. As the item "Currency in circulation outside MFIs" also contains old zlotys which still have not been exchanged for new zlotys, the total banknotes and coins issued is not equal (until 2005) to the sum of the two items "Currency in circulation held by MFIs" and "Currency in circulation outside MFIs".

The number of commemorative coins increased considerably in 2008 owing to the increase of the mintage by Narodowy Bank Polski.

Table 5: Institutions offering payment services to non-MFIs

Credit institutions irrespective of their legal incorporation

Number of overnight deposits

In 2010 data were revised back to 2005. Previously disseminated data did not include foreign currency denominated deposits or government deposits. Moreover, in the case of the central bank, only the number of clients, instead of the number of accounts, was reported.

Number of internet/PC-linked overnight deposits

Up till 2016 the number of internet/PC-linked overnight deposits was estimated based on the number of internet/PC-linked overnight transferable deposits. Similarly to the number of internet/PC-linked overnight transferable deposits that item covered deposits held with banks only. Starting from 2017 the data are collected directly from reporting agents, both banks and credit unions.

Number of internet/PC-linked transferable overnight deposits

Up till 2016 data on the number of internet/PC-linked overnight transferable deposits with credit unions were not collected. Thus the category included deposits held with banks only. Starting from 2017 relevant data are also provided by credit unions.

Number of payment accounts

Up till 2016 it included only overnight transferable deposits with banks. Starting from 2017 relevant data are also provided by credit unions.

Credit institutions legally incorporated in the reporting country

Number of offices

In 2012 there is a considerable increase in the number of offices due to methodological changes in data collection. From 2012 onwards the indicator also includes “franchise branches”, which are not included in previous reporting periods.

Value of overnight deposits

Covers overnight deposit accounts held by domestic and non-resident non-MFIs at credit institutions legally incorporated in Poland.

For transferable deposits held with the central bank, monthly observations for June 2010 to June 2012 (other than end-December) may include technical accounts of the central government which should not come under this category. Since the error could not be revised, transferable deposits may be higher than overnight ones.

Branches of EEA-based credit institutions

Number of offices

In 2009 data were revised back to 2005. Previously only main offices were reported. Now main offices are not included in the number of offices.

A sharp increase in the number of offices (of euro area-based credit institutions) occurred in 2006. Generally, the office networks of non-resident credit institutions are limited, with the exception of one euro area-based credit institution that started operating in 2006 with 127 offices.

In 2015 one branch of euro area-based credit institution was transformed into an institution operating under the Polish banking license. Consequently, its numerous

offices were shifted to „Credit institutions legally incorporated in the reporting country”, and the number of offices of EEA-based banks decreased sharply.

Value of overnight deposits

Covers overnight deposit accounts held by domestic and non-resident non-MFIs at branches of EEA-based banks.

Electronic money institutions

Number of institutions

Not applicable.

Outstanding value on e-money storages issued by electronic money institutions

Not applicable.

Other payment service providers

Number of institutions

Before 2009 only the Post Office was included in this category. Since 2012 domestic payment institutions have also been included in this category.

Number of offices

Until 2012 only the Polish Post branches were taken into account. Since 2012 branches operated by domestic payment institutions have also been included.

Number of overnight deposits

Not applicable. Other institutions offering payment services do not hold deposits for customers.

Table 6: Payment card functions and accepting devices

Cards issued by resident payment service providers

Cards with an e-money function

Not applicable.

Cards with an e-money function which have been loaded at least once

Not applicable.

Total number of cards (irrespective of the number of functions on the card), of which cards with a combined debit, cash and e-money function

Not applicable.

Terminals provided by resident payment service providers: e-money card terminals

Not applicable.

Tables 7a and 8a: Payments per type of payment service involving non-MFIs: number/value of transactions

Transactions per type of payment service

Credit transfers, direct debits and cheques

The data were revised back to 2005 on the basis of new data collected. Revised data include: transactions processed within the same bank (i.e. between two different branches), and transactions settled in retail and large value payment systems. This revision gave rise to huge increases, especially in terms of transaction value.

E-money payments

Not applicable.

Other payment services

Not applicable.

Memo item: Credits to the account by simple book entry

Book-entry transactions are not included, as data are not available.

Memo item: Direct from the account by simple book entry

Book-entry transactions are not included, as data are not available.

Tables 7b and 8b: Payments per type of terminal involving non-MFIs

Transactions at terminals provided by resident PSPs with cards issued by resident PSPs

ATM cash deposits

Until 2015, operators reported data only on deposits made at ATMs with cash deposit function. Since the 2015 the reporting takes into account also the transactions made in a cash deposit machine. In addition, it is important that each of these transactions was made without manual intervention, i.e. verification of deposited cash take place automatically in the device.

E-money card-loading/unloading transactions

Not applicable.

Transactions at terminals provided by resident PSPs with cards issued by non-resident PSPs

E-money card loading/unloading transactions

Not applicable.

Transactions at terminals provided by non-resident PSPs with cards issued by resident PSPs

E-money card loading/unloading transactions

Not applicable.

Table 9: Participation in selected interbank funds transfer systems

TARGET component: TARGET2-NBP

The Polish component of the TARGET2 system was launched on 18 May 2008. It processes domestic and cross-border payments in euro.

SORBNET-EURO

This item refers to the Polish PHA in TARGET2. The system processed domestic and cross-border payments in euro. It was closed on 31 December 2011 after the migration of its participants to the TARGET2-NBP system on 21 November 2011.

LVPS: SORBNET / SORBNET2

The new system SORBNET2 was launched on 10 June 2013. SORBNET2 is a domestic, new generation real-time gross settlement (RTGS) system intended mainly for the settlement of interbank payments in zloty. Only credit transfers are processed. The system is owned and operated by Narodowy Bank Polski. It replaced the SORBNET system that went live in 1996.

Retail system: Elixir

System was launched in April 1994. System processes credit transfers and direct debits. The main retail payment system in Poland.

Retail system: SYBIR

System closed in July 2004.

Retail system: EuroElixir

System launched on 7 March 2005 processing domestic and cross-border retail payments in euro. Since 8 June 2009 it has been settling its net positions in the TARGET2-NBP system.

Retail system: Express Elixir

System was launched on 12 June 2012. It offers immediate credit transfers between accounts kept by different banks. The system is available 24 hours a day, all year round.

Retail system: BlueCash

System was launched in November 2012. It offers immediate credit transfers. The system is available 24 hours a day, all year round.

Retail system: BLIK

System was launched officially in February 2015. It allows users of smartphones to make payments in POS terminals, cash withdrawals at ATMs and online payments. The system is available 24 hours a day, all year round.

Retail system: Krajowy System Rozliczeń

System was launched in March 1997. System for clearing of the card transactions.

Tables 10 and 11: Payments processed by selected payment systems: number/value of transactions**TARGET component: TARGET2-NBP**

The Polish component of the TARGET2 system was launched on 18 May 2008. It processes domestic and cross-border payments in euro.

The number and value of transactions do not include technical liquidity transfers.

SORBNET-EURO

This item refers to the Polish PHA in TARGET2. The system processed domestic and cross-border payments in euro. It was closed on 31 December 2011 after the migration of its participants to the TARGET2-NBP system on 21 November 2011.

LVPS: SORBNET / SORBNET2

The new system SORBNET2 was launched on 10 June 2013. SORBNET2 is a domestic, new generation real-time gross settlement (RTGS) system intended mainly for the settlement of interbank payments in zloty. Only credit transfers are processed. The system is owned and operated by Narodowy Bank Polski. It replaced the SORBNET system that went live in 1996.

Retail system: Elixir

Between January 2003 and November 2004, in accordance with a regulation of the President of Narodowy Bank Polski, all transactions of PLN 1 million or above had to be made via the SORBNET system (rather than the ELIXIR system). This obligation ceased to apply in November 2004, when Poland's national clearing house KIR established the guarantee settlement mechanism.

Retail system: SYBIR

System closed in July 2004.

Retail system: EuroElixir

System launched in 7 March 2005 processing domestic and cross-border retail payments in euro. Since 8 June 2009 it has been settling its net positions in the TARGET2-NBP system.

Retail system: Express Elixir

System was launched on 12 June 2012. It offers immediate credit transfers between accounts kept by different banks. The system is available 24 hours a day, all year round.

Retail system: BlueCash

System was launched in November 2012. It offers immediate credit transfers. The system is available 24 hours a day, all year round.

Retail system: BLIK

System was launched officially in February 2015. It allows users of smartphones to make payments in POS terminals, cash withdrawals at ATMs and online payments. The system is available 24 hours a day, all year round.

Retail system: Krajowy System Rozliczeń

System was launched in March 1997. System for clearing of the card transactions.