

General notes: Luxembourg

Source for Table 1: Eurostat.

Source for all other tables: Banque centrale du Luxembourg, unless otherwise indicated.

Table 2: Settlement media used by non-MFIs

Currency in circulation outside MFIs

Following the introduction of the euro on 1 January 2002, these figures are provided solely at an aggregated euro area level.

Value of overnight deposits held by non-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).

Narrow money supply (M1)

Following the introduction of the euro on 1 January 2002, these figures are provided solely at an aggregated euro area level.

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 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 only liabilities to the “General government” sector.

Credit institutions irrespective of their legal incorporation: number of overnight deposits

For 2010-13 available data cover the number of transferable accounts and the number of transferable accounts usable via the internet or dedicated lines offered by credit institutions for non-bank clients. The number of total overnight deposits is not available.

Credit institutions legally incorporated in the reporting country: number of offices

As from 2003, data include branches of farmers’ banks.

Other payment service providers: number of institutions

Postal institution (Entreprise des postes et télécommunications) and private companies.

Other payment service providers: number of overnight deposits

Not available.

Electronic money institutions

Table 6: Payment card functions and accepting devices

Until 2011 figures are estimated from a sample of reporting agents, except for data relating to e-money.

From 2012 onwards a new methodology is applied: all figures are based on direct data collection involving all LU institutions providing payment services.

Cards issued by resident payment service providers

Cards with a cash function

2004: a new methodology for counting cards with an e-money function was introduced.

2010: a major issuer of credit cards was added to the list of reporting agents.

2011: replacement of the national debit card scheme, hence concomitant circulation of new and old scheme cards.

Since 2012: the reporting includes all LU issuers of cards.

Cards with a payment function (except cards with an e-money function)

2004: a new methodology for counting cards with an e-money function was introduced.

2010: a major issuer of credit cards was added to the list of reporting agents.

2011: replacement of the national debit card scheme, hence concomitant circulation of new and old scheme cards.

Since 2012: the reporting includes all LU issuers of cards.

Cards with a debit function

2004: a new methodology for counting cards with an e-money function was introduced.

2011: replacement of the national debit card scheme, hence concomitant circulation of new and old scheme cards

Since 2012: the reporting includes all LU issuers of cards.

Since 2017: Prepaid cards are reported together with debit cards. Before, prepaid cards were reported together with credit cards.

Cards with a credit function

2004: a new methodology for counting cards with an e-money function was introduced.

2010: a major issuer of credit cards was added to the list of reporting agents.

Since 2012: the reporting includes all LU issuers of credit cards.

Cards with an e-money function

2004: a new methodology for counting cards with an e-money function was introduced

2011: the e-money scheme MiniCash ceased operations.

Total number of cards (irrespective of the number of functions on the card)

2004: a new methodology for counting cards with an e-money function was introduced.

2010: a major issuer of credit cards was added to the list of reporting agents.

2011: replacement of the national debit card scheme, hence concomitant circulation of new and old scheme cards.

Since 2012: the reporting includes all LU issuers of cards.

Cards with a combined debit, cash and e-money function

2004: a new methodology for counting cards with an e-money function was introduced.

2011: the e-money scheme MiniCash ceased operations.

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

Until 2011 figures are estimated from a sample of reporting agents, except for data relating to e-money.

From 2012 onwards a new methodology is applied: all figures are based on a direct data collection involving all LU institutions providing payment services.

Credit transfers

Until 2005 figures include only national interbank customer transactions.

Figures from 2006 onwards include on-us transactions.

Until 2011 figures are estimated from a sample representing 85% of the market.

From 2012 onwards, the reporting covers data from all LU institutions.

Book-entry transactions are not included.

Direct debits

Until 2005 figures include only national interbank customer transactions. Figures from 2006 onwards include on-us transactions. Book-entry transactions are not included.

Until 2011 figures are estimated from a sample representing 85% of the market.

From 2012 onwards, the reporting covers data from all LU institutions participating in the national direct debit system.

2013: the total volume and value of direct debits relate to legacy transactions only as the total value of SDD transactions was not available for 2013. Regarding the volume of SDD transactions in 2013, a total number of 547,055 transactions were performed in STEP2 (sending or creditor's side).

E-money payment transactions

E-money purchase transactions with other e-money storages:

- the figures include P2P transactions;
- the transactions are counted according to the principle of the residence of the account. A large proportion of e-money account holders are not LU residents.

2020: the annual variation is mainly due to Covid.

Cheques

Until 2005 figures include only national interbank customer transactions. Figures from 2006 onwards include on-us transactions.

Until 2011 figures are estimated from a sample representing 85% of the market.

From 2012 onwards, the reporting covers data from all LU institutions.

Card transactions

Credit card transactions:

2010: a major issuer of credit cards was added to the list of reporting agents.

From 2012 onwards, the reporting includes all LU issuers of credit cards.

Since 2017: Prepaid cards are reported together with debit cards. Before, prepaid cards were reported together with credit cards.

2020: The annual variation is due to Covid.

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

LU acquiring activity on ATMs: until 2012 on-us transactions were not included.

LU issuing activity outside the country: from 2012 onwards, the reporting includes all LU issuers of credit cards.

From November 2018: for one reporting agent, data on acquired POS card transactions in AT and SI are adjusted to exclude the activity of branches.

Tables 10 and 11: Payments processed by selected payment systems

TARGET component: LIPS-Gross

TARGET2 component: TARGET2-LU

Migration date: 19 November 2007

Retail system: LIPS-Net

The system closed on 9 October 2006.

Other direct participants: Include post office giro institutions.