



# MAPE-info 10.6.2022

Statistics Unit

Financial Stability and Statistics, Bank of Finland

# Agenda

- Opening words
- Feedback on the Q1 reporting cycle
- Questions arising from Q1 reporting
- Other FAQ
- Guidance for future reporting cycles
- Free discussion

# General feedback on the Q1 reporting cycle

- Reports were mainly submitted in time. This is appreciated, thank you!
- Our questions were mostly answered in an exemplary manner
- The production cycle for the Q statistics is shorter than before in MATI: Reporters have a month to submit the data after the reporting period, and BoF has only a month for quality control and submission of the data to the ECB.
  - Hence, we would like to remind you that, especially in the production of the Q statistics, it is important that we have the responses and any revision reports as soon as possible.
  - Going forward, we will announce the deadline for revision reports already when sending out the questions.
  - We will develop our quality control tools to be more automated, and our goal is to reduce the delay also in sending the questions at our end.

# General feedback on the Q1 reporting cycle

- The focus of quality control during the first cycle was to
  - Ensure that the figures are broadly in line with the MATI figures reported in 2021 (MAPE 2022Q1  $\approx$  MATI 2021/4)
  - Check that the right data have been reported (correct roles, correct payment instruments etc)
    - As expected, some unclarities in the reporting of roles were discovered in these validations

# Questions arising in Q1 reporting

- Role of PSP and reportable data
  - Credit transfers
    - In the QPAY record, only credit transfers sent are reported, and field 4 *Reporter's role* always takes the value "ER". The data is reported by the account servicer.
    - In the HPAY record, credit transfers sent (field 4 = "ER") and credit transfers received (field 4 = "EE") are reported
    - In the HPAY record, credit transfers are also reported by Payment Initiation Service Providers (PISPs) (field 4 = "PI") and payment intermediators (field 4 = "IM")
  - Direct debits
    - In the QPAY record, only direct debit requests sent are reported, and field 4 *Reporter's role* always takes the value "EE". The data is reported by the payee's (invoice sender) PSP
    - In the HPAY record, direct debit requests sent (field 4 = "EE") and received (field 4 = "ER") are reported
  - Card payments
    - Card payments are reported in the QPAY and HPAY records both by issuers (field 4 = "ER") and acquirers (field 4 = "EE")
    - In the HPAY record, card payments may also be reported in the roles of payment intermediary (field 4 = "IM") and payment processor (field 4 = "PO")

# Questions arising in Q1 reporting

## Role of PSP and data to be reported

	Credit transfers		Direct debits		Card payments	
	Sent	Received	Sent	Received	Sent	Received
QPAY	"ER"	-	"EE"	-	"ER"	"EE"
HPAY	"ER" "PI" "IM"	"EE"	"EE"	"ER"	"ER" "PO" "IM"	"EE"

"ER" = payer's PSP  
 "EE" = payee's PSP  
 "PI" = PISP  
 "PO" = payment processor  
 "IM" = payment intermediary

### Consistency of QPAY and HPAY records

- The Q report is a sub-group of the H report. In other words, only some of the payment transactions reported in the HPAY records are reported in the QPAY records
- The figures reported in the QPAY records (Q1+Q2) must match the corresponding figures in the HPAY records

# Questions arising in Q1 reporting

- Reporting of card payments 1/2
  - Card payments may be reported under four roles:
    - Payer's PSP (issuer) "ER"
    - Payee's PSP (acquirer) "EE"
    - Payment processor "PO"
    - Payment intermediary "IM"
  - The acquiring of card payments often takes place in a chain involving several payment service providers. The ECB has determined that card payments received are reported by the PSP with a direct contractual relationship with the payee on the acceptance and processing of card payments (so-called end acquirer).
  - In addition to the payment and fraud data under the ECB Regulation, the Bank of Finland's payment and fraud data collection (MAPE) provides information for the FIN-FSA's supervision (total volume of payment services per reporter, among other things).
  - "The reporter's role" item determines which figures will be included in the ECB's statistics and which go to the FIN-FSA.
    - In the compilation of the actual statistics, we use data reported under the roles "payer's PSP", "payee's PSP" and "PISP".
    - In the compilation of supervision data, we also use the roles "payment intermediary" and "payment processor". In practice, figures reported under these roles are already reported (by a PSP) in the actual statistics. Therefore, they are double reporting from the perspective of statistics, but not from supervision.

# Questions arising in Q1 reporting

- Reporting of card payments 2/2
  - Reporting of card payments under different roles:
    - A card issuer reports payments made with cards issued by it as the payer's PSP ("ER").
    - An acquirer, or the party with a direct contractual relationship with a recipient of card payments on accepting and processing card payments (so-called end-acquirer), reports card payments received as the payee's PSP ("EE").
    - Card payments, for which a payment service provider acts as the card payment processor (i.e. is responsible for routing to card schemes and card issuers) but does not have a direct contract with the payee on acceptance and processing, are reported under the payment processor ("PO") role.
    - Where a payment service provider provides a payment service based on card payments, in which it does not act as the acquirer or payment processor, such card transactions are reported under the payment intermediary ("IM") role.

# Reporters' questions and needs to revise guidance

- In the first year-half, we have received many good questions about reporting. In addition, we have identified clarification needs and errors in the reporting instructions. The ECB has also provided some clarifying instructions for reporting
- We are collecting questions for a Q&A Excel to be published on the Bank of Finland website. We will email you whenever a new version is published. The revision needs highlighted in the Q&A Excel will be incorporated in the guidance the next time when the reporting instructions are updated. The instructions and revisions become binding on reporters when they have been included in the reporting instructions

# Frequently asked questions – part 1

- Reporting of refunds of card payments
  - Previously, there has not been any detailed guidance on the reporting of refund transactions concerning card payment (in the MATI data collection)
  - Many reporters have previously deducted card payment refunds from the total card payment volume
  - The ECB instructs to report card payment refunds as separate transactions
  - The reporting method for refund transactions and the practical implementation in the MAPE data collection are currently being examined. We will communicate when the instructions have been clarified
  - Until the instructions concerning refund transactions have been clarified, you can exclude them from reporting (neither deduct from card payments nor add to card payments/credit transfers)
  - Cancellations of card payments are not reported as separate transactions but they can be deducted from card payment volumes as before.

# Frequently asked questions – part 2

- Credit transfers and field 15

  - Remote/non-remote payment*

    - In the QPAY record, all credit transfers (electronic and non-electronic) are reported in field 15 either as “R” (remote payment) or “NR” (non-remote payment)
    - In the HPAY record, field 15 is only reported for electronic credit transfers, i.e. credit transfers reported in field 9 *Payment order* as “ES” (single electronic) or “EB” (batch/file)
    - In the HPAY record, for non-electronic credit transfers, or credit transfers reported in field 9 *Payment order* as “NEP” (paper-based) or “NEO” (other non-electronic), field 15 *Remote/non-remote payment* is left blank.

# Frequently asked questions – part 3

- Reporting of intragroup payments
  - If the payer and payee are payment service providers (=PSP) or monetary financial institutions (=MFI), the payment transactions are not reported in the MAPE data collection
  - For example, payments from the account of a Finnish branch to its foreign parent company's account are not reported in the MAPE data collection
- Payments between PSPs' accounts are not included in MAPE reporting, either. Payment transactions included in the MAPE report have a non-MFI either as the payer or payee
  - For example, if a credit institution makes a payment from its own account to the account of another credit institution, the payment is not reported in the MAPE data collection

# Frequently asked questions – part 4

- Reporting of fraudulent payment transactions and losses due to fraud
  - Each fraudulent payment transaction (field 5 = “FT”) is also reported as a payment transaction (field 5 = “PT”). Losses due to fraud (field 5 = “LF”) are reported for cleared fraudulent payment transactions
  - Example:
    - A reporter reports 5 card payment transactions in Finland with a total value of EUR 500.00
      - Field 4 = “ER”/”EE”, field 5 = “PT”, field 6 = “CP”,..., field 28 = 5, field 29 = 500.00
    - Two of these payment transactions are fraudulent, with a total value of EUR 50.00 and fraud type “Lost or stolen card”
      - field 4 = “ER”/”EE”, field 5 = “FT”, field 6 = “CP”,..., Field 22 = “F02”,..., field 28 = 5, field 29 = 50.00
    - Both of these fraudulent payment transactions have been cleared, and the liability bearer is the reporting PSP
      - field 4 = “ER”/”EE”, field 5 = “LF”, field 6 = “CP”,..., field 23 = “PSP”, field 29 = 50.00

# Upcoming clarifications and revisions to the reporting instructions

- The stock data reported in the ACCO record refer to the end of the reporting period, i.e. the last banking day of the **year-half** instead of the last banking day of the year. The flow data are the cumulative data for the reporting period.
  - The revision concerns the items A010 (=Deposits), A022 (=Opened payment accounts with basic features), A023 (=Refused applications for payment accounts with basic features), A024 (=Switched consumers' payment accounts) and A025 (=Refused applications for switching consumers' payment accounts)
- The item *Customer identification transactions* (S010) reported in the SERV record includes data on **personal customers**, not corporate customers.

# Guidance for future reporting cycles

- In case it appears that the report cannot be submitted on time, for example due to technical reasons, remember to request for more time by 4:00 p.m. on the deadline date
- In case a report misses a deadline, the reporter will be sent an automatic reminder through DCS2
- Revision reports are submitted via DCS2
  - The revision report must be a complete new report replacing the previous report version in its entirety
- If you encounter any difficulties in reporting, please do not hesitate to contact [paystat@bof.fi](mailto:paystat@bof.fi)

# Next steps

- The presentation slides for the MAPE info will be uploaded on the reporting instruction website in Finnish, Swedish and English
- The Finnish-language presentation material and link to the feedback survey will be sent after the event
  - There is an open-ended section to provide feedback on the info and the reporting round
- We are happy to arrange bilateral meetings with reporters and respond to questions via email
- The deadline for the Q2 report is **31 July 2022**
- The deadline for the first H report (2022H1) is **31 August 2022**



Thank you!

Feedback survey: <https://www.lyyti.fi/questions/f78ba3223b>

suomenpankki.fi