

# REPORTING GUIDELINES STATISTICS BASED ON DAILY PAYMENT CARD TRANSACTIONS

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

11-12-2024

## Contents

1. Introduction .....	2
1.1 Background .....	2
1.2 Use .....	2
1.3 Legal basis .....	2
1.4 Confidentiality .....	2
1.5 Additional reporting material .....	2
2. Reporting requirements .....	2
2.1 Reporters .....	2
2.2 Reporting period and deadline .....	2
2.3 Calculation method .....	3
2.4 Reporting a value, not available or not calculated .....	3
2.5 Reporting forms .....	3
2.6 Reporting platform .....	3
2.7 Control process and replacement reports .....	3
2.8 Revisions .....	4
3. FORM BSKorttransaktioner: Payment card transactions .....	5
3.1 Categorization variables .....	5
3.1.1 Dato .....	5
3.1.2 Merchant Category Code .....	5
3.1.3 Postnummer .....	5
3.1.4 Salgskanal .....	6
3.1.5 KortUdstederland .....	6

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

This document is the reporting guide applicable to the weekly reporting of statistics based on daily payment card transactions.

### **1.1 Background**

Danmarks Nationalbank collects, processes, and publishes statistical information regarding payment services. The primary purpose of the statistics is to shed light on the Danish payment market and to measure the economic activity in Denmark.

### **1.2 Use**

In addition to producing and publishing statistics, Danmarks Nationalbank uses the collected information to prepare analyses and forecasts regarding the Danish economy by monitoring the development in Danish companies' card turnover in Denmark from both Danish and foreign customers.

### **1.3 Legal basis**

Danmarks Nationalbank collects the information, on the basis of §14a of Nationalbankloven, necessary for fulfilling Danmarks Nationalbank's objective, stated in §1.

### **1.4 Confidentiality**

Danmarks Nationalbank manages the reported information with confidentiality, preventing it from reaching unauthorized parties.

### **1.5 Additional reporting material**

The reporting guide is a part of the overall material relevant for reporting to Danmarks Nationalbank. The complete material can be found on Danmarks Nationalbank's website.

## **2. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

### **2.1 Reporters**

Currently, six payment card acquirers in Denmark report to the statistics.

### **2.2 Reporting period and deadline**

The reporters submit weekly with daily observations. The deadline for delivering the reports is no later than the third business day at 5 PM after the end of the week.

### **2.3 Calculation method**

All amounts are reported in Danish kroner. Amounts in foreign currency are converted to Danish kroner using the exchange rate at the time of the transaction.

### **2.4 Reporting a value, not available or not calculated**

If a payment card acquirer has no activity in a combination of the variables, there is no requirement to report a zero value.

### **2.5 Reporting forms**

The weekly report with daily observations is made in the reporting form BSKorttransaktioner.

### **2.6 Reporting platform**

Data must be reported via FIONA, which is the reporting platform of Finansstilsynet and Danmarks Nationalbank. The report can be submitted in two ways, either:

- FIONA Online – a graphical user interface in the browser, where data can be submitted as an XML-file.
- FIONA web service – a server-to-server solution.

Further information on reporting methods will be shared upon request.

### **2.7 Control process and replacement reports**

#### *General control process*

Danmarks Nationalbank's control process begins when a report is received in FIONA. As mentioned in section 2.6, a report can be received in two different ways.

If a report is received through FIONA Online via the submission of an XML file, the company's CVR number, reference period and revision number will automatically be filled in when the draft is created.

If a report is received via the server-to-server solution, it is required that the aforementioned variables are correctly filled in. If this is not the case, the report will be rejected by FIONA with a notification.

When a report is received in FIONA, two types of controls are performed: Format controls and analytical controls. Both types of controls may require the payment card acquirer to send a replacement report where errors are corrected or where deviations that are not due to errors are commented on.

Note that the report is only considered submitted to Danmarks Nationalbank when the first control check – the format control – does not result in errors. This means that analytical controls cannot be performed until any format errors are corrected. The two types of controls are briefly described below:

#### *Format controls*

When a report is received in FIONA, a series of format controls are first performed, such as ensuring that text is not entered in numeric fields. The applicable format controls can be found on our website. In case of errors, the reporting payment card acquirer received a notification as soon as the report is attempted to be sent. The card acquirer corrects the errors and sends a replacement report. If the replacement report is error-free, it is considered received by Danmarks Nationalbank.

#### *Analytical controls*

Findings from analytical controls are not necessarily errors and therefore must initially be assessed by an employee at Danmarks Nationalbank. Danmarks Nationalbank determines whether the finding requires contacting the reporting payment card acquirer to clarify the cause of the finding. If the finding is due to a reporting error, Danmarks Nationalbank requires the payment card acquirer to send a replacement report. If it is not an error, the payment card acquirer must instead explain the development. Danmarks Nationalbank strives to promptly address findings from analytical controls that require the reporting payment card acquirer's attention.

Note that Danmarks Nationalbank may also ask questions about reports after the data has been published. If such correspondence leads to a requirement for a new report, it is considered a revision, as per section 2.8.

## **2.8 Revisions**

Revisions are defined as any changes to a statistic that has been published. Revisions can result from a variety of factors, including errors in previously submitted reports that were not identified and corrected before publication.

The payment card acquirers are required to assist with revision by submitting replacement reports for the periods where errors occurred. These replacement reports should be provided after discussions with Danmarks Nationalbank. Even if the error is only in a small part of the report, the entire corrected report must be submitted as a replacement report.

### 3. FORM BSKORTTRANSAKTIONER: PAYMENT CARD TRANSACTIONS

Here, the number (TotalAntal) and value (TotalBeloeb) of payment card transactions in Denmark, during the given period are reported for each possible combination of the following categorization variables:

- Dato (Date)
- Merchant Category Code
- Postnummer (Postal code)
- Salgskanal (Channel of sale)
- KortUdstederland (Card issuer's country)

Dato	MCC	KortUdstederland	Salgskanal	Postnummer	TotalBeloeb	TotalAntal

The number of transactions is reported in whole numbers. The value of the transactions is reported in Danish kroner with 2 decimal places.

#### 3.1 Categorization variables

The following explains the five categorization variables: Dato, Merchant Category Code, Postnummer, Salgskanal and KortUdstederland.

##### 3.1.1 Dato

The reported date represents the date of the transaction. Dates are reported in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

##### 3.1.2 Merchant Category Code

A Merchant Category Code (MCC) is used to classify the industry in which a payment card transaction is made and follows the current ISO standard in the field.

##### 3.1.3 Postnummer

The postal code indicates where in Denmark, Greenland, or the Faroe Islands a payment card transaction was made.

#### ***3.1.4 Salgskanal***

The channel of sale indicates how the payment card transaction was made. There are three options:

- Point of Sale (POS).
- Card Not Present (CNP).
- ATM (Automated-Teller-Machine).

#### ***3.1.5 KortUdstederland***

The card issuer's country indicates the country in which the payment card used for the transaction was issued.