

## II

(Non-legislative acts)

## GUIDELINES

## GUIDELINE OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 30 June 2011

**amending Guideline ECB/2008/8 on data collection regarding the euro and the operation of the Currency Information System 2**

(ECB/2011/9)

(2011/509/EU)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 128 thereof,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Articles 5 and 16 thereof,

Whereas:

- (3) In order to respond to a lack of effective reporting tools in financial crisis situations, daily reporting functionalities have been developed in addition to the monthly and semi-annual reporting functionalities already provided for in Guideline ECB/2008/8. These were endorsed by the Governing Council on 12 May 2010. It is therefore also necessary to amend Guideline ECB/2008/8 to require daily reporting by NCBs of CIS 2 data in certain circumstances.
- (4) Some technical terms used in Guideline ECB/2008/8 also need to be replaced.
- (5) Therefore, Guideline ECB/2008/8 should be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

## Article 1

## Amendments

Guideline ECB/2008/8 is amended as follows:

- (1) Decision ECB/2010/14 of 16 September 2010 on the authenticity and fitness checking and recirculation of euro banknotes<sup>(1)</sup> replaced the framework for the detection of counterfeits and fitness sorting by credit institutions and other professional cash handlers (hereinafter the 'banknote recycling framework') from 1 January 2011. Decision ECB/2010/14 requires cash handlers to report from 1 January 2012 at the latest statistical data to their national central banks (NCBs). NCBs must provide the European Central Bank (ECB) with such statistical data in an aggregated format as laid down in Guideline ECB/2008/8 of 11 September 2008 on data collection regarding the euro and the operation of the Currency Information System 2<sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) To ensure that there is no gap in the reporting of statistical data, it is necessary to make provision for the collection of such data by the NCBs during 2011 from the institutions that were subject to the banknote recycling framework until 1 January 2011.

(1) Article 1(1) is amended as follows:

(a) point (a) is deleted.

(b) in point (c), point (i) is replaced by the following:

'(i) the central database installed at the ECB to store all the relevant information on euro banknotes and coins, cash infrastructure and Decision ECB/2010/14 of 16 September 2010 on the authenticity and fitness checking and recirculation of euro banknotes (\*), collected pursuant to this Guideline;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 267, 9.10.2010, p. 1.<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 346, 23.12.2008, p. 89.

(\*) OJ L 267, 9.10.2010, p. 1.;

(c) point (i) is replaced by the following:

‘(i) “data message” means a file containing daily, monthly or semi-annual data of an NCB or future Eurosystem NCB for one reporting period or, in the case of revisions, one or several reporting periods in a data format compatible with the CIS 2 transmission mechanism;’

(d) in point (m), point (i) is replaced by the following:

‘(i) when an NCB has sent a daily, monthly or semi-annual data message to the CIS 2 triggering a feedback message to that NCB and the ECB;’

(e) the following definition is added after point (m):

‘(n) “cash handlers” means the institutions and economic agents referred to in Article 6(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1338/2001 of 28 June 2001 laying down measures necessary for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting (\*).

(\*) OJ L 181, 4.7.2001, p. 6.’

(2) in Article 2, the heading is replaced by the following:

**‘Collection of data relating to euro banknotes reported on a monthly basis’;**

(3) the following Article 2a is inserted:

*‘Article 2a*

**Collection of data relating to euro banknotes reported on a daily basis**

1. The ECB shall activate the daily reporting of the CIS 2 data if any of the following applies:

- (a) more than one NCB reports unusual developments in the cash cycle to the ECB, and at least one of those NCBs is likely to request an ad hoc bulk transfer of euro banknotes;
- (b) the CIS 2 data reported on a monthly basis show that the gross issue of euro banknotes at Eurosystem level exceeds certain thresholds approved by the Governing Council and laid down separately by the ECB;
- (c) the Banknote Committee gives reasons for its activation.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, for contingency testing reasons daily reporting of CIS 2 data shall be activated each year in June for a one-month period.

3. Upon activation of the daily reporting requirement pursuant to paragraphs 1 or 2, NCBs shall report on a daily basis to the ECB the CIS 2 data relating to euro banknotes, i.e. the banknote data items specified in Annex VII. Such data shall be available on the third working day following the activation of the daily reporting requirement and shall include data of the second working day following such activation.

4. NCBs shall transmit the data referred to in paragraph 3 by no later than 5 p.m. central European time on the working day following the reporting period.

5. Article 2(5) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the transmission of data referred to in paragraph 3.’

(4) in Article 3, the heading is replaced by the following:

**‘Collection of data relating to euro coins reported on a monthly basis’;**

(5) Article 4 is replaced by the following:

*‘Article 4*

**Collection of data relating to cash infrastructure and Decision ECB/2010/14 reported on a semi-annual basis**

1. NCBs shall provide the ECB with the data relating to cash infrastructure, as specified in Annex IIIa, on a semi-annual basis.

2. For the first time on the dates referred to in paragraph 7 and then on a semi-annual basis, NCBs shall provide the ECB with the data specified in Annex IIIa. The data provided to the ECB shall be based on data that NCBs have obtained from cash handlers pursuant to Annex IV to Decision ECB/2010/14.

3. Taking into account that, pursuant to Article 13 of Decision ECB/2010/14, NCBs may grant cash handlers a one-year transitional period for reporting the data specified in Annex IV to Decision ECB/2010/14, NCBs shall, in October 2011 and April 2012, whether or not they have granted cash handlers such a transitional period, provide the ECB with the data specified in Annex IIIb. From October 2012 the data shall be as specified in paragraph 2.

4. NCBs shall use the CIS 2 transmission mechanism to transmit data referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3.

5. Each year, by the sixth working day of October at the latest, NCBs shall transmit the data referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3 in respect of the reporting period from January to June of that year.

6. Each year, by the sixth working day of April at the latest, the NCBs shall transmit the data referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3 in respect of the reporting period from July to December of the previous year.

7. The first transmission of data relating to Decision ECB/2010/14 shall take place as follows:

- (a) in October 2012 for NCBs of Member States that adopted the euro on or before 1 January 2011; and
- (b) in October of the year following the year of adoption of the euro for NCBs of Member States that adopted the euro after 1 January 2011.;

(6) Article 5 is amended as follows:

- (a) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. After the euro cash changeover date and within a period to be agreed between the NCB and the ECB, the NCB shall report to the ECB on data items specified in Annex VII on a daily basis.;

- (b) the following paragraph 4 is added:

‘4. Article 2(5) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the transmission of data referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3.;

(7) Article 7 is amended as follows:

- (a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. NCBs shall take appropriate measures to ensure the completeness and correctness of data required pursuant to this Guideline before transmitting them to the ECB. As a minimum, they shall perform: (a) the completeness checks set out in Annex V and the correctness checks set out in Annex VI for data items that are reported on a monthly and semi-annual basis; and (b) the completeness checks set out in Annex VII for data items that are reported on a daily basis.;

- (b) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. The ECB shall ensure that: (a) the completeness and correctness checks specified in Annexes V and VI for data items that are reported on a monthly and semi-annual basis; and (b) the completeness checks specified in Annex VII for data items that are reported on a daily basis, are carried out by the CIS 2 before the data are stored in the central database of the CIS 2.;

(c) the following paragraph 6 is added:

‘6. Where NCBs report CIS 2 data related to the transfer and receipt of banknotes specified in Part 2 of Annex I, i.e. data items 4.2 and 4.3, which are inconsistent with each other, they shall clarify the issue bilaterally without undue delay. If they fail to do so, the ECB shall intervene with a view to ensuring that the CIS 2 data are correctly reported.;

(8) in Article 8, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

‘1. On receipt of a written request and subject to the conclusion of the separate contractual arrangements described in paragraph 2, the ECB shall grant access to the CIS 2: (a) for up to 10 individual users for each NCB, each future Eurosystem NCB and for the European Commission in its capacity as eligible third party; and (b) for one individual user for each other eligible third party. The access granted to any eligible third party user shall be limited to data relating to euro coins. The ECB shall reasonably consider written requests for access to the CIS 2 for additional individual users, subject to availability and capacity.;

(9) in Article 11, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. In accordance with Article 17.3 of the Rules of Procedure of the European Central Bank, the Executive Board shall be authorised to make technical amendments to the Annexes to this Guideline and to the specifications of the CIS 2 transmission mechanism, after taking into account the views of the Banknote Committee and the Information Technology Committee.;

(10) Annex I to Guideline ECB/2008/8 is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Guideline;

(11) Annex III to Guideline ECB/2008/8 is replaced by the text set out in Annex II to this Guideline;

(12) Annex V to Guideline ECB/2008/8 is replaced by the text set out in Annex III to this Guideline;

(13) Annex VI to Guideline ECB/2008/8 is replaced by the text set out in Annex IV to this Guideline;

(14) the text set out in Annex V to this Guideline is inserted as a new Annex VII to Guideline ECB/2008/8;

(15) the glossary of Guideline ECB/2008/8 is replaced by the text set out in Annex VI to this Guideline.

*Article 2***Entry into force**

This Guideline shall enter into force two days following its adoption.

*Article 3***Addressees**

This Guideline is addressed to all Eurosystem central banks.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 30 June 2011.

*For the Governing Council of the ECB*

*The President of the ECB*

Jean-Claude TRICHET

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## ANNEX I

Part 2 of Annex I is replaced by the following:

## PART 2

**Specification of euro banknote data items**

For all data items, NCBs and future Eurosystem NCBs report the figures in terms of pieces as integer figures, irrespective of whether they are positive or negative.

**1. Cumulative data items**

Cumulative data are figures aggregated over all reporting periods starting with the first delivery from a printing works before the introduction of a new series, variant or denomination until the close of the reporting period

1.1	Created banknotes	Banknotes which have been: (i) produced pursuant to a separate ECB legal act on banknote production; (ii) delivered to the NCB's LS or ESS and held by the NCB; and (iii) registered in the NCB's cash management system <sup>(1)</sup> . Banknotes transferred to, or held by, NHTO entities and ECI banks, including banknotes destroyed (data items 1.2 and 1.3) remain part of the NCB's created banknotes
1.2	Banknotes destroyed online	Created banknotes which have been destroyed on a banknote sorting machine with an integrated shredder after authentication and fitness sorting, either by the NCB or on the NCB's behalf
1.3	Banknotes destroyed offline	Created banknotes which have been destroyed after authentication and fitness sorting by means other than a banknote sorting machine with an integrated shredder, either by the NCB or on the NCB's behalf, e.g. mutilated banknotes or banknotes which have been rejected by banknote sorting machines for whatever reason. These data exclude any banknotes destroyed online (data item 1.2)

**2. Data items related to banknote stocks**

These data items, as stock data, refer to the close of the reporting period

(A) Stocks held by the Eurosystem		
2.1	ESS of new banknotes	New banknotes which form part of the ESS and are held by the NCB on behalf of the ECB
2.2	ESS of fit banknotes	Fit banknotes which form part of the ESS and are held by the NCB on behalf of the ECB
2.3	LS of new banknotes held by NCB	New banknotes belonging to the NCB's LS and held by the NCB (at its head office and/or at branch level). This figure does not include new banknotes which form part of the ESS
2.4	LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	Fit banknotes belonging to the NCB's LS and held by the NCB (at its head office and/or at branch level). This figure does not include fit banknotes which form part of the ESS
2.5	Stocks of unfit banknotes (to be destroyed) held by NCB	Unfit banknotes which the NCB holds, and which have not yet been destroyed
2.6	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	Banknotes which the NCB holds, and which have not yet been authenticated and fitness sorted by an NCB on banknote sorting machines or manually. Banknotes which have been authenticated and fitness sorted by NHTO entities, ECI banks or any other credit institutions or professional cash handlers and subsequently returned to the NCB form part of this data item until the NCB has processed such banknotes

(B) Stocks held by NHTO entities	
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These data items refer to an NHTO scheme that an NCB may establish in its jurisdiction. Data sourced from individual NHTO entities are reported by the NCB aggregated for all NHTO entities. These stocks do not belong to banknotes in circulation

2.7	LS of new banknotes held by NHTO entities	New banknotes transferred from the NCB which NHTO entities hold
2.8	LS of fit banknotes held by NHTO entities	Fit banknotes either transferred from the NCB or returned from circulation and deemed as fit by NHTO entities in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, which NHTO entities hold
2.9	Stocks of unfit banknotes held by NHTO entities	Banknotes deemed as unfit by NHTO entities in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, which NHTO entities hold
2.10	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities	Banknotes which NHTO entities hold, and which have not been authenticated and fitness sorted in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14
(C) Stocks held by ECI banks		

These data items refer to an ECI programme. These stocks do not belong to banknotes in circulation

2.11	LS of new banknotes held by ECI banks	New banknotes transferred from the NCB which an ECI bank holds
2.12	LS of fit banknotes held by ECI banks	Fit banknotes either transferred from the NCB or returned from circulation and deemed as fit by an ECI bank in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, which the ECI bank holds
2.13	Stocks of unfit banknotes held by ECI banks	Banknotes deemed as unfit by an ECI bank in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14 and which the ECI bank holds
2.14	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks	Banknotes which an ECI bank holds, and which have not been authenticated and fitness sorted in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14
2.15	LS of banknotes in transit to or from ECI banks	Banknotes supplied by an NCB to an ECI bank (or to a cash in transit company acting on behalf of an ECI bank) which at the close of the reporting period are still in transit to the ECI bank's premises, and any banknotes to be received by an NCB from an ECI bank (or from a cash in transit company acting on behalf of an ECI bank) which at the close of the reporting period are still in transit, i.e. which have left the ECI bank's premises but have not yet reached the NCB

(D) Cross-check data items		
2.16	ESS earmarked for transfer	New and fit banknotes of the ESS held by the NCB which are reserved for transfers pursuant to separate ECB legal acts on banknote production and the management of banknote stocks. The NCB may transfer the banknotes to the LS or ESS of one or more NCBs, or to its own LS. Until the banknotes are physically transferred, they form part of the new or fit ESS held by the NCB (data item 2.1 or 2.2)
2.17	LS earmarked for transfer	New and fit banknotes of the LS of the NCB which are reserved for transfers pursuant to separate ECB legal acts on banknote production and the management of banknote stocks. The NCB may transfer the banknotes to the LS or ESS of one or more NCBs, or to the ESS held by the NCB. Until the banknotes are physically transferred, they form part of its new or fit LS (data item 2.3 or 2.4)
2.18	ESS earmarked to be received	New and fit banknotes which are to be transferred to the ESS held by the NCB (as receiving NCB) by one or more other NCBs, a printing works or from the NCB's own LS pursuant to separate ECB legal acts on banknote production and the management of banknote stocks
2.19	LS earmarked to be received	New and fit banknotes which are to be transferred to the LS of the NCB (as receiving NCB) by one or more other NCBs, a printing works or from the ESS held by the NCB pursuant to separate ECB legal acts on banknote production and the management of banknote stocks

### 3. Data items related to operational activities

These data items, as flow data, cover the entire reporting period

(A) Operational activities of NCBs		
3.1	Banknotes issued by NCB	New and fit banknotes withdrawn by third parties at NCB counters irrespective of whether the withdrawn banknotes have been debited from a customer's account or not. This data item excludes transfers to NHTO entities (data item 3.2) and ECI banks (data item 3.3)
3.2	Banknotes transferred from NCB to NHTO entities	New and fit banknotes which the NCB has transferred to NHTO entities
3.3	Banknotes transferred from NCB to ECI banks	New and fit banknotes which the NCB has transferred to ECI banks
3.4	Banknotes returned to NCB	Banknotes returned from circulation to the NCB, irrespective of whether the returned banknotes have been credited to a customer's account or not. This data item excludes banknotes transferred to the NCB by NHTO entities (data item 3.5), or ECI banks (data item 3.6)
3.5	Banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB	Banknotes which NHTO entities have transferred to the NCB
3.6	Banknotes transferred from ECI banks to NCB	Banknotes which ECI banks have transferred to the NCB

3.7	Banknotes processed by NCB	Banknotes authenticated and fitness sorted by the NCB on banknote sorting machines or manually.  These data represent the stocks of unprocessed banknotes (data item 2.6) of the previous reporting period + banknotes returned from circulation (data item 3.4) + banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB (data item 3.5) + banknotes transferred from ECI banks to NCB (data item 3.6) + unprocessed banknotes received from other NCBs (subset of data item 4.3) — unprocessed banknotes transferred to other NCBs (subset of data item 4.2) — stocks of unprocessed banknotes of the current reporting period (data item 2.6)
3.8	Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCB	Banknotes processed by the NCB and sorted as unfit in accordance with a separate ECB legal act on banknote processing by NCBs
(B) Operational activities of NHTO entities		
3.9	Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities	Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities, i.e. the total withdrawals at NHTO entities
3.10	Banknotes returned to NHTO entities	Banknotes returned from circulation to NHTO entities, i.e. the total deposits at NHTO entities
3.11	Banknotes processed by NHTO entities	Banknotes authenticated and fitness sorted by NHTO entities on banknote sorting machines or manually in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14
3.12	Banknotes sorted as unfit by NHTO entities	Banknotes processed by NHTO entities and sorted as unfit in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14
(C) Operational activities of ECI banks		
3.13	Banknotes put into circulation by ECI banks	Banknotes put into circulation by an ECI bank, i.e. the total withdrawals at the ECI bank
3.14	Banknotes returned to ECI banks	Banknotes returned from circulation to an ECI bank, i.e. the total deposits at the ECI bank
3.15	Banknotes processed by ECI banks	Banknotes authenticated and fitness sorted by an ECI bank on banknote sorting machines or manually in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14.  These data represent the stocks of unprocessed banknotes (data item 2.14) of the previous reporting period + banknotes returned to the ECI bank (data item 3.14) — stocks of unprocessed banknotes (data item 2.14) of the current reporting period
3.16	Banknotes sorted as unfit by ECI banks	Banknotes processed by an ECI bank and sorted as unfit in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14



#### 4. Data items related to banknote movements

These data items, as flow data, cover the entire reporting period

4.1	Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible NCB	New banknotes which have been produced pursuant to a separate ECB legal act on banknote production and which have been delivered from a printing works to the NCB (as the NCB responsible for production), or via the NCB (as the NCB responsible for production) to another NCB
4.2	Transfer of banknotes	Banknotes transferred from the NCB to any other NCB or internally from its own LS to the ESS held by the NCB, or vice versa
4.3	Receipt of banknotes	Banknotes received by the NCB from any other NCB or transferred internally from its own LS to the ESS held by the NCB, or vice versa

#### 5. Data items for future Eurosystem NCBs

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period

5.1	Ante legal tender stocks	Euro banknotes held by the future Eurosystem NCB for the purpose of the cash changeover
5.2	Frontloading	Euro banknotes frontloaded by the future Eurosystem NCB to eligible counterparties fulfilling the requirements to receive euro banknotes for the purpose of frontloading in advance of the cash changeover pursuant to Guideline ECB/2006/9
5.3	Sub-frontloading	Euro banknotes sub-frontloaded by eligible counterparties to professional third parties pursuant to Guideline ECB/2006/9 and held by those professional third parties at their premises in advance of the cash changeover. This data item is a sub-item of data item 5.2

(<sup>1</sup>) Any banknotes created and subsequently marked as specimen banknotes are deducted from this data item.'

## ANNEX II

## ANNEX IIIa

## DATA ON CASH INFRASTRUCTURE AND DECISION ECB/2010/14

For all data items the figures are to be reported as positive integer figures.

## 1. Data items on NCB-related cash infrastructure

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period

1.1	Number of NCB branches	All NCB branches providing cash services to credit institutions and other professional customers
1.2	Storage capacity	Total secure banknote storage capacity of the NCB, in millions of banknotes and calculated on the basis of the 20 euro denomination
1.3	Sorting capacity	Total banknote sorting capacity (i.e. total maximum throughput) of the NCB's banknote sorting machines per year, calculated on the basis of the NCB's number of working days in the relevant year, deducting maintenance days
1.4	Transport capacity	Total transport capacity (i.e. maximum loading capacity) of the NCB's armoured trucks in use, in thousands of banknotes and calculated on the basis of the 20 euro denomination

## 2. Data items on general cash infrastructure and Decision ECB/2010/14

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period

	<i>General cash infrastructure</i>	
2.1a	Number of branches of credit institutions	All credit institution branches including remote branches established in the participating Member State providing retail or wholesale cash services
2.1b	Number of remote branches of credit institutions	All credit institution branches which qualify as "remote branches" according to Decision ECB/2010/14
2.2	Number of cash in transit companies	All cash in transit companies established in the participating Member State <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
2.3	Number of cash centres not owned by NCB	All cash centres established in the participating Member State, which are owned by credit institutions, cash in transit companies and other professional cash handlers <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
	<i>Cash dispenser</i>	"Cash dispenser" means a self-service machine which, through the use of a bank card or other means, dispenses euro banknotes to the public, debiting a bank account <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
2.4a	Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) under responsibility of credit institutions	This sub-item covers ATMs run under the responsibility of credit institutions established in the participating Member State, irrespective of who refills such ATMs
2.4b	Number of ATMs run by other cash handlers	This sub-item covers ATMs under the responsibility of entities other than credit institutions established in the participating Member State (e.g. "retail ATMs" or "convenience ATMs")
2.5	Number of self-checkout terminals (SCoTs)	This sub-item covers self-checkout terminals (SCoTs) with which the public can pay for goods or services either by bank card, cash or other payment instruments, having a cash-withdrawal function but not checking the authenticity and fitness of euro banknotes
2.6	Number of other cash dispensers	This sub-item covers any other type of cash dispenser

	<i>Customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines</i>	<p>The following reporting obligations refer to Annexes I and IV to Decision ECB/2010/14</p> <p>In line with Annex IV, the scope of the reporting may be restricted due to exceptions and/or reporting thresholds to be determined by each NCB</p>
2.7a	Number of customer-operated cash recycling machines (CRMs) run by credit institutions	<p>CRMs allow customers, by using a bank card or other means, to deposit euro banknotes in their bank accounts and to withdraw euro banknotes therefrom. CRMs check euro banknotes for authenticity and fitness and allow for traceability of the account holder. For withdrawals, CRMs may use genuine fit euro banknotes that have been deposited by other customers in previous transactions</p> <p>This sub-item covers CRMs run by credit institutions</p>
2.7b	Number of customer-operated CRMs run by other cash handlers	<p>CRMs allow customers, by using a bank card or other means, to deposit euro banknotes in their bank accounts and to withdraw euro banknotes therefrom. CRMs check euro banknotes for authenticity and fitness and allow for traceability of the account holder. For withdrawals, CRMs may use genuine fit euro banknotes that have been deposited by other customers in previous transactions</p> <p>This sub-item covers CRMs run by other cash handlers</p>
2.8	Number of customer-operated cash-in machines (CIMs)	<p>CIMs allow customers, by using a bank card or other means, to deposit euro banknotes in their bank accounts, but do not have any cash-dispensing function. CIMs check euro banknotes for authenticity and allow for traceability of the account holder; fitness checks are optional</p> <p>This sub-item covers CIMs run by all cash handlers <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup></p>
2.9	Number of combined cash-in machines (CCMs)	<p>CCMs allow customers, by using a bank card or other means, to deposit euro banknotes in their bank accounts and to withdraw euro banknotes from their bank accounts. CCMs check euro banknotes for authenticity and allow for traceability of the account holder; fitness checks are optional. For withdrawals, CCMs do not use euro banknotes that have been deposited by other customers in previous transactions but only euro banknotes loaded separately into them</p> <p>This sub-item covers CCMs run by all cash handlers <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup></p>
2.10	Number of cash-out machines (COMs)	<p>COMs are cash dispensers which check euro banknotes for authenticity and fitness before dispensing them to customers. COMs use euro banknotes loaded into them by cash handlers or other automated systems (e.g. vending machines).</p> <p>This sub-item covers COMs run by all cash handlers</p>
2.11	Number of teller assistant recycling machines (TARMs) used as customer-operated machines	<p>TARMs are cash recycling machines operated by cash handlers that check euro banknotes for authenticity and fitness. For withdrawals, TARMs may use genuine fit euro banknotes that have been deposited by other customers in previous transactions. In addition, they keep euro banknotes in safe custody and allow cash handlers to credit or debit the bank accounts of customers</p> <p>This sub-item is only applicable if customers feed euro banknotes to be deposited into TARMs, or take the euro banknotes dispensed by these machines</p>

2.12	Number of teller assistant machines (TAMs) used as customer-operated machines	TAMs are machines operated by cash handlers that check euro banknotes for authenticity. In addition, they keep euro banknotes in safe custody and allow cash handlers to credit or debit the bank accounts of customers <sup>(1)</sup>  This sub-item is only applicable if customers feed euro banknotes to be deposited into TAMs, or take the euro banknotes dispensed by these machines <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
2.13a	Number of staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	This sub-item covers all staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions
2.13b	Number of staff-operated banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	This sub-item covers all staff-operated banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers

### 3. Operational data items

These data items, as flow data, cover the entire reporting period and are reported in terms of pieces with denomination breakdown. In line with the rules laid down in Annex IV to Decision ECB/2010/14 the scope of the reporting can be restricted due to exceptions and/or reporting thresholds to be determined by NCBs. In general, banknotes processed, sorted and/or recirculated at remote bank branches are excluded

3.1	Number of banknotes processed on banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	Banknotes authenticated and fitness-checked on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions
3.2	Number of banknotes processed on banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	Banknotes authenticated and fitness-checked on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers
3.3	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	Banknotes sorted as unfit on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions
3.4	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	Banknotes sorted as unfit on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers
3.5	Number of banknotes recirculated by credit institutions	Banknotes which have been received by credit institutions, processed on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, and either dispensed to customers or held for the purpose of recirculating them to customers. Euro banknotes that are returned to NCBs are excluded
3.6	Number of banknotes recirculated by other cash handlers	Banknotes which have been received by other cash handlers, processed on customer-operated and staff-operated banknote handling machines in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14, and either dispensed to customers or held for the purpose of recirculating them to customers. Euro banknotes that are returned to NCBs are excluded

<sup>(1)</sup> Reporting of data depends on their availability in the participating Member State. NCBs inform the ECB on the extent of their reporting.

<sup>(2)</sup> NCBs provide data covering all cash handlers which are referred to in Article 6(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1338/2001. NCBs inform the ECB on the extent of their reporting.

## ANNEX IIIb

**DATA ON CASH INFRASTRUCTURE AND ON RECIRCULATION OF EURO BANKNOTES UNDER THE BANKNOTE RECYCLING FRAMEWORK (BRF) <sup>(1)</sup>**

For all data items the figures are to be reported as positive integer figures.

**1. Data items on NCB-related cash infrastructure**

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period

1.1	Number of NCB branches	All NCB branches providing cash services to credit institutions and other professional customers
1.2	Storage capacity	Total secure banknote storage capacity of the NCB, in millions of banknotes and calculated on the basis of the 20 euro denomination
1.3	Sorting capacity	Total banknote sorting capacity (i.e. total maximum theoretical throughput) of the NCB's banknote sorting machines which are in operation, in thousands of banknotes per hour and calculated on the basis of the 20 euro denomination
1.4	Transport capacity	Total transport capacity (i.e. maximum loading capacity) of the NCB's armoured trucks in use, in thousands of banknotes and calculated on the basis of the 20 euro denomination

**2. Data items on general cash infrastructure and the BRF**

These data items refer to the close of the reporting period

2.1	Number of branches of credit institutions	All credit institution branches established in the participating Member State providing retail or wholesale cash services
2.2	Number of remote branches of credit institutions	All credit institution branches qualified as "remote branches" under the BRF <sup>(1)</sup>
2.3	Number of cash in transit companies	All cash in transit companies established in the participating Member State <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
2.4	Number of cash centres not owned by NCB	All cash centres established in the participating Member State, which are owned by credit institutions, cash in transit companies and other professional cash handlers within the meaning of the BRF <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
2.5	Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) run by credit institutions	All ATMs run under the responsibility of credit institutions established in the participating Member State, irrespective of who refills such ATMs
2.6	Number of other ATMs	All ATMs run by entities other than credit institutions established in the participating Member State (e.g. "retail ATMs" or "convenience ATMs") <sup>(2)</sup>
2.7	Number of customer-operated cash recycling machines (CRMs) run by credit institutions	All customer-operated CRMs in the participating Member State run by credit institutions <sup>(1)</sup>
2.8	Number of customer-operated cash-in machines (CIMs) run by credit institutions	All customer-operated CIMs in the participating Member State run by credit institutions <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> The BRF means the framework for banknote recycling laid down in the document entitled 'Recycling of euro banknotes: framework for the detection of counterfeits and fitness sorting by credit institutions and other professional cash handlers' adopted by the Governing Council on 16 December 2004 and published on the ECB's website on 6 January 2005, and the documents relating to the deadlines for its implementation at national level.

2.9	Number of staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	All staff-operated banknote handling machines in the participating Member State used for recycling purposes by credit institutions <sup>(1)</sup>
2.10	Number of staff-operated back office banknote sorting machines run by other professional cash handlers within the meaning of the BRF	All staff-operated banknote sorting machines in the participating Member State used for recycling purposes by other professional cash handlers to which the BRF applied, which are established in this Member State

### 3. BRF operational data items <sup>(4)</sup>

These data items, as flow data, cover the entire reporting period and are reported in terms of pieces with denomination breakdown

3.1	Number of banknotes recycled to customers by credit institutions	Banknotes which have been received by credit institutions from customers, processed on back office banknote sorting machines in accordance with the BRF and either dispensed to customers or held for the purpose of dispensing them to customers
3.2	Number of banknotes recycled to customers by other professional cash handlers within the meaning of the BRF	Banknotes which have been received by other professional cash handlers from credit institutions, processed on back-office banknote sorting machines in accordance with the BRF by other professional cash handlers and either supplied to credit institutions or held for the purpose of supplying to credit institutions
3.3	Number of banknotes processed on back office banknote sorting machines run by credit institutions	Banknotes authenticated and fitness-checked on staff-operated back-office banknote sorting machines run by credit institutions established in the participating Member State
3.4	Number of banknotes processed on back office banknote sorting machines run by other professional cash handlers within the meaning of the BRF	Banknotes authenticated and fitness-checked on staff-operated back-office banknote sorting machines run by other professional cash handlers established in the participating Member State
3.5	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on back office banknote sorting machines run by credit institutions	Banknotes sorted as unfit on staff-operated back office banknote sorting machines run by credit institutions established in the participating Member State
3.6	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on back office banknote sorting machines run by other professional cash handlers within the meaning of the BRF	Banknotes sorted as unfit on staff-operated back office banknote sorting machines run by other professional cash handlers established in the participating Member State

<sup>(1)</sup> All credit institutions to which the BRF applied as at 31 December 2010 established in the participating Member State.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reporting of data depends on their availability in the participating Member State. NCBs inform the ECB on the extent of their reporting.

<sup>(3)</sup> NCBs provide data covering, as a minimum, credit institutions and/or cash in transit companies to which the BRF applied as at 31 December 2010. NCBs inform the ECB on the extent of their reporting.

<sup>(4)</sup> Banknotes recycled at remote bank branches are excluded.

## ANNEX III

## ‘ANNEX V

**COMPLETENESS CHECKS FOR DATA SENT BY NCBs AND FUTURE EUROSYSTEM NCBs****1. Introduction**

Data sent by NCBs and future Eurosystem NCBs are checked for completeness in the CIS 2. Due to the different nature of the data items a distinction is made between, on one hand, category 1 and category 2 data items for which data must be reported for each reporting period and, on the other hand, event-driven data items which only need to be provided if the underlying event occurs during the reporting period.

The CIS 2 checks whether all category 1 and category 2 data items are present in the first data message sent by an NCB for a reporting period, taking into account the system parameters relating to NCB attributes and ECI-NCB relationships described in Section 2 of the table in Annex IV. If at least one category 1 data item is missing or incomplete, the CIS 2 rejects this first data message, and the NCB has to resend the data message. If the category 1 data items are complete but at least one category 2 data item is missing or incomplete in an NCB's first data message, the CIS 2 accepts the first data message and stores it in the central database, but a warning is shown in the web-based online application for each affected data item. This warning is visible to all ECB, NCB and future Eurosystem NCB users and, in the case of coins, visible to all eligible third party users. Warnings are visible until the NCB concerned sends one or more revised data messages which complete the data missing in the first data message. For event-driven data items the CIS 2 does not run any completeness checks.

In Section 4 a distinction is made between the completeness checks of data on cash infrastructure as specified in Annex IIIa (4(a)) and the completeness checks of data on cash infrastructure as specified in Annex IIIb (4(b)).

**2. Completeness checks for euro banknote data**

Number and name of data item(s)		Series/variant breakdown and denomination breakdown	ECI bank breakdown	Data item type
1.1–1.3	Cumulative data items	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
		any combinations with pre-legal tender and post-legal tender statuses		event-driven
2.1–2.6	Stocks held by the Eurosystem	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
		any combinations with pre-legal tender and post-legal tender statuses		event-driven
2.7–2.10	Stocks held by NHTO entities	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
		any combinations with pre-legal tender and post-legal tender statuses		event-driven
2.11–2.15	Stocks held by ECI banks	all combinations with legal tender status	all ECI banks managed by the NCB	category 1
		any combinations with post-legal tender status		event-driven

Number and name of data item(s)		Series/variant breakdown and denomination breakdown	ECI bank breakdown	Data item type
2.16–2.19	Cross-check data items	any combinations with legal tender and pre-legal tender statuses	—	event-driven
3.1	Banknotes issued by NCB	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
3.2	Banknotes transferred from NCB to NHTO entities	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
		any combinations with pre-legal tender status		event-driven
3.3	Banknotes transferred from NCB to ECI banks	any combinations with legal tender status	all ECI banks managed by the NCB	event-driven
3.4	Banknotes returned to NCB	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
		any combinations with post-legal tender status		event-driven
3.5	Banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
		any combinations with pre-legal tender and post-legal tender statuses		event-driven
3.6	Banknotes transferred from ECI banks to NCB	any combinations with legal tender status	all ECI banks managed by the NCB	event-driven
		any combinations with post-legal tender status		event-driven
3.7	Banknotes processed by NCB	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
3.8	Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCB	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1



Number and name of data item(s)		Series/variant breakdown and denomination breakdown	ECI bank breakdown	Data item type
3.9	Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
3.10	Banknotes returned to NHTO entities	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
		any combinations with post-legal tender status		event-driven
3.11	Banknotes processed by NHTO entities	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
3.12	Banknotes sorted as unfit by NHTO entities	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
3.13	Banknotes put into circulation by ECI banks	all combinations with legal tender status	all ECI banks managed by the NCB	category 1
3.14	Banknotes returned to ECI banks	all combinations with legal tender status	all ECI banks managed by the NCB	category 1
		any combinations with post-legal tender status	all ECI banks managed by the NCB	event-driven
3.15	Banknotes processed by ECI banks	all combinations with legal tender status	all ECI banks managed by the NCB	category 2
3.16	Banknotes sorted as unfit by ECI banks	all combinations with legal tender status	all ECI banks managed by the NCB	category 2

Number and name of data item(s)		Series/variant breakdown and denomination breakdown	ECI bank breakdown	Data item type
4.1	Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible NCB	any combinations with legal tender and pre-legal tender statuses	—	event-driven
4.2	Transfer of banknotes	any combinations with legal tender, pre-legal tender and post-legal tender statuses	—	event-driven
4.3	Receipt of banknotes	any combinations with legal tender, pre-legal tender and post-legal tender statuses	—	event-driven
5.1–5.3	Data items for future Eurosystem NCBs	any combinations with legal tender and pre-legal tender statuses	—	event-driven

### 3. Completeness checks for euro coin data

Number and name of data item(s)		Series breakdown and denomination breakdown	Entity breakdown	Data item type
1.1	National net issuance of circulation coins	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 1
		any combination with post-legal tender status		event-driven
1.2	National net issuance of collector coins (number)	—	—	category 2
1.3	National net issuance of collector coins (value)	—	—	category 2
2.1	Coin stocks	all combinations with legal tender status	all coin-issuing third parties from which the NCB collects coin stock data	category 1
		any combinations with pre-legal tender or post-legal tender statuses		event-driven
3.1	Coins issued to the public	all combinations with legal tender status	all coin-issuing third parties from which the NCB collects coin flow data	category 1

Number and name of data item(s)		Series breakdown and denomination breakdown	Entity breakdown	Data item type
3.2	Coins returned from the public	all combinations with legal tender status	all coin-issuing third parties from which the NCB collects coin flow data	category 1
		any combinations with post-legal tender status		event-driven
3.3	Processed coins	all combinations with legal tender status	all coin-issuing third parties from which the NCB collects coin flow data	category 2
3.4	Coins sorted as unfit	all combinations with legal tender status	all coin-issuing third parties from which the NCB collects coin flow data	category 2
4.1	Transfer of circulation coins	any combinations with legal tender or post-legal tender statuses	—	event-driven
4.2	Receipt of circulation coins	any combinations with legal tender or post-legal tender statuses	—	event-driven
5.1	Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities	all combinations with legal tender status	—	category 2
		any combinations with pre-legal tender or post-legal tender statuses	—	event-driven
5.2	Number of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities	—	—	category 2
5.3	Value of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities	—	—	category 2
6.1	Surplus of coins	any combinations with legal tender status	—	event-driven
6.2	Shortage of coins	any combinations with legal tender status	—	event-driven

Number and name of data item(s)		Series breakdown and denomination breakdown	Entity breakdown	Data item type
6.3	Value of stocks credited to the legal issuer(s) by NCB	—	—	category 1
7.1–7.3	Data items for future participating Member States	any combinations with legal tender or pre-legal tender statuses	—	event-driven

#### 4. Completeness checks for semi-annual data relating to cash infrastructure

(a) *Completeness checks for data on cash infrastructure and Decision ECB/2010/14 as specified in Annex IIIa*

Number and name of data item	Denomination breakdown	Data item type
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##### Data items on NCB-related cash infrastructure

1.1	Number of NCB branches	—	category 2
1.2	Storage capacity	—	category 2
1.3	Sorting capacity	—	category 2
1.4	Transport capacity	—	category 2

##### Data items on general cash infrastructure

2.1a	Number of branches of credit institutions	—	category 2
2.1b	Number of remote branches of credit institutions	—	event-driven
2.2	Number of cash in transit companies	—	event-driven
2.3	Number of cash centres not owned by NCB	—	event-driven
2.4a	Number of automated teller machines (ATMs) under responsibility of credit institutions	—	event-driven
2.4b	Number of ATMs run by other cash handlers	—	event-driven
2.5	Number of self-checkout terminals	—	event-driven
2.6	Number of other cash dispensers	—	event-driven
2.7a	Number of customer-operated cash recycling machines (CRMs) run by credit institutions	—	event-driven
2.7b	Number of customer-operated CRMs run by other cash handlers	—	event-driven

Number and name of data item		Denomination breakdown	Data item type
2.8	Number of customer-operated cash-in machines ("CIMs")	—	event-driven
2.9	Number of combined cash-in machines	—	event-driven
2.10	Number of cash-out machines	—	event-driven
2.11	Number of teller assistant recycling machines used as customer-operated machines	—	event-driven
2.12	Number of teller assistant machines used as customer-operated machines	—	event-driven
2.13a	Number of staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	—	event-driven
2.13b	Number of staff-operated banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	—	event-driven

**Operational data items**

3.1	Number of banknotes processed on banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven
3.2	Number of banknotes processed on banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven
3.3	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven
3.4	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on banknote handling machines run by other cash handlers	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven

Number and name of data item		Denomination breakdown	Data item type
3.5	Number of banknotes recirculated by credit institutions	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven
3.6	Number of banknotes recirculated by other cash handlers	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven

(b) Completeness checks for data on cash infrastructure and on recirculation of euro banknotes under the banknote recycling framework (BRF) as specified in Annex IIIb

Number and name of data item		Denomination breakdown	Data item type
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**Data items on NCB-related cash infrastructure**

1.1	Number of NCB branches	—	category 2
1.2	Storage capacity	—	category 2
1.3	Sorting capacity	—	category 2
1.4	Transport capacity	—	category 2

**Data items on general cash infrastructure**

2.1	Number of branches of credit institutions	—	category 2
2.2	Number of remote branches of credit institutions	—	event-driven
2.3	Number of cash in transit companies	—	event-driven
2.4	Number of cash centres not owned by NCB	—	event-driven
2.5	Number of ATMs run by credit institutions	—	category 2
2.6	Number of other ATMs	—	event-driven
2.7	Number of customer-operated CRMs run by credit institutions	—	event-driven
2.8	Number of customer-operated CIMs run by credit institutions	—	event-driven
2.9	Number of staff-operated banknote handling machines run by credit institutions	—	event-driven
2.10	Number of staff-operated back-office banknote sorting machines run by other professional cash handlers within the meaning of the BRF	—	event-driven

Number and name of data item		Denomination breakdown	Data item type
<b>Operational data items</b>			
3.1	Number of banknotes recycled to customers by credit institutions	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven
3.2	Number of banknotes recycled to customers by other professional cash handlers within the meaning of the BRF	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven
3.3	Number of banknotes processed on back office banknote sorting machines run by credit institutions	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven
3.4	Number of banknotes processed on back office banknote sorting machines run by other professional cash handlers within the meaning of the BRF	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven
3.5	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on back office banknote sorting machines run by credit institutions	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven
3.6	Number of banknotes sorted as unfit on back office banknote sorting machines run by other professional cash handlers within the meaning of the BRF	all denominations for which there is at least one series/variant/denomination combination with legal tender status for at least one month within the reporting period	event-driven'

## ANNEX IV

## ANNEX VI

**CORRECTNESS CHECKS FOR DATA SENT BY NCBs AND FUTURE EUROSYSTEM NCBs****1. Introduction**

Data sent by NCBs and future Eurosystem NCBs to the ECB are checked for correctness in the CIS 2, which distinguishes between two types of checks, “must checks” and “should checks”.

A “must check” is a correctness check which must be passed without exceeding the threshold for the tolerance level. If a “must check” is failed, the underlying data are treated as incorrect and the CIS 2 rejects the entire data message sent by the NCB. The threshold is 1 % for correctness checks with an “equal to” operator (<sup>1</sup>), and zero for the remaining correctness checks.

A “should check” is a correctness check for which a threshold of 3 % for the tolerance level is applied. If this threshold is exceeded, this has no impact on the acceptance of the data message in the CIS 2, but a warning is shown in the web-based online application for this correctness check. This warning is visible to all NCB and future Eurosystem NCB users and, in the case of coins, it is visible to all eligible third party users.

Correctness checks are conducted for banknotes and coins with legal tender status and separately for each combination of series and denomination. For banknotes they are also conducted for each combination of variant and denomination, if such variants exist. Correctness checks for data on banknote transfers (checks 5.1 and 5.2) and for data on coin transfers (check 6.6) are also conducted for pre-legal tender and post-legal tender statuses.

**2. Correctness check on the national net issuance of banknotes**

If a new series, variant or denomination becomes legal tender, this correctness check is performed from the first reporting period in which the series/variant/denomination is legal tender. The national net issuance for the previous reporting period (t-1) is zero in this case.

**2.1. National net issuance of banknotes (should check)**

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
National net issuance according to the stock method for period t			
–			
National net issuance according to the stock method for period (t-1)			
=			
	3.1 Banknotes issued by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	3.9 Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+ Σ	3.13 Banknotes put into circulation by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	3.4 Banknotes returned to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	3.10 Banknotes returned to NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
– Σ	3.14 Banknotes returned to ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

(<sup>1</sup>) The allowed maximum difference between the left side and the right side of an equation must not exceed the absolute value of the equation side with the greater absolute value multiplied by the threshold. The correctness check verifies whether: Absolute value (“left side” – “right side”) is less than or equal to the allowed maximum difference.

Example:

“left side” = 190; “right side” = 200; threshold = 1 %; allowed maximum difference:  $200 \times 1 \% = 2$ ;

The correctness check verifies whether: Absolute value  $(190 - 200) \leq 2$

In this example: Absolute value  $(190 - 200) = 10$ . As a result, the correctness check fails.



— The national net issuance according to the stock method is calculated as shown in the table below

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
National net issuance according to the stock method for period t =			
	1.1 Created banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	1.2 Banknotes destroyed online	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	1.3 Banknotes destroyed offline	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.1 ESS of new banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.2 ESS of fit banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.3 LS of new banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.4 LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.5 Stocks of unfit banknotes (to be destroyed) held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.6 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.7 LS of new banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.8 LS of fit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.9 Stocks of unfit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
–	2.10 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
– $\Sigma$	2.11 LS of new banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
– $\Sigma$	2.12 LS of fit banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
– $\Sigma$	2.13 Stocks of unfit banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
– $\Sigma$	2.14 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
– $\Sigma$	2.15 LS of banknotes in transit to or from ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

### 3. Correctness check on banknote stocks

The correctness checks on banknote stocks are only applied from the second reporting period that an NCB reports CIS 2 data to the ECB.

If a series, variant or denomination becomes legal tender, these correctness checks are only applied from the second reporting period in which this series, variant or denomination is legal tender.

For NCBs of Member States that have recently adopted the euro (i.e. former future Eurosystem NCBs) the correctness checks on banknote stocks are applied from the second reporting period after adoption of the euro.

#### 3.1. Development of new banknotes in the ESS (must check)

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	2.1 ESS of new banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
=			
	2.1 ESS of new banknotes	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	4.1 Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where "to stock type" = ESS
+ $\Sigma$	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = new AND "to stock type" = ESS
- $\Sigma$	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = new AND ("from stock type" = ESS OR "from stock type" = production) AND "to stock type" = ESS

— Before new ESS banknotes can be issued, they are transferred to the LS of the issuing NCB

#### 3.2. Development of fit banknotes in the ESS (must check)

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	2.2 ESS of fit banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
=			
	2.2 ESS of fit banknotes	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+ $\Sigma$	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = fit AND "to stock type" = ESS
- $\Sigma$	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = fit AND "from stock type" = ESS

— Before fit ESS banknotes can be issued, they are transferred to the LS of the issuing NCB

### 3.3. Development of LS of new and fit banknotes (should check)

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	2.3 LS of new banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.4 LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
=			
	2.3 LS of new banknotes held by NCB	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.4 LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	4.1 Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where "to stock type" = LS
+ $\Sigma$	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = new or fit AND "to stock type" = LS
- $\Sigma$	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where (quality = new or fit AND "from stock type" = LS) OR (quality = new AND "from stock type" = production AND "to stock type" = LS)
-	3.1 Banknotes issued by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	3.7 Banknotes processed by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
-	3.8 Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
-	3.2 Banknotes transferred from NCB to NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
- $\Sigma$	3.3 Banknotes transferred from NCB to ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

### 3.4. Development of stocks of unprocessed banknotes (should check)

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	2.6 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
=			
	2.6 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
-	3.7 Banknotes processed by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	3.4 Banknotes returned to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
+	3.5 Banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+ $\Sigma$	3.6 Banknotes transferred from ECI banks to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+ $\Sigma$	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = unprocessed
- $\Sigma$	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where quality = unprocessed

— All receipts of unprocessed banknotes are booked at the receiving NCB with “to stock type” = LS

— All transfers of unprocessed banknotes are booked at the supplying NCB with “from stock type” = LS and “to stock type” = LS

### 3.5. Development of banknote stocks held by NHTO entities (should check)

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	2.7 LS of new banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.8 LS of fit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.9 Stocks of unfit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.10 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

=

	2.7 LS of new banknotes held by NHTO entities	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.8 LS of fit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.9 Stocks of unfit banknotes held by NHTO entities	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	2.10 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	3.2 Banknotes transferred from NCB to NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	3.10 Banknotes returned to NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
-	3.5 Banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
-	3.9 Banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

- For the purposes of this Guideline, all banknotes returned from circulation to NHTO entities are included in data item 2.10 (stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NHTO entities) until they are processed

3.6. *Development of unprocessed banknote stocks held by ECI banks (should check)*

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	2.14 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m
=			
	2.14 Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m
–	3.15 Banknotes processed by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m
+	3.14 Banknotes returned to ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m

- For the purposes of this Guideline, all banknotes returned from circulation to ECI banks are included in data item 2.14 (stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by ECI banks) until they are processed

3.7. *Development of banknote stocks held by future Eurosystem NCBs (must check)*

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	5.1 Ante legal tender stocks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	5.2 Frontloading	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
=			
	5.1 Ante legal tender stocks	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	5.2 Frontloading	t-1	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	4.1 Printing works' delivery of new production to responsible NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+	Σ 4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where "from NCB" ≠ reporting NCB-k
–	Σ 4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k where "to NCB" ≠ reporting NCB-k

4. **Correctness checks on operational banknote activities**

4.1. *Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCBs (must check)*

Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
3.8 Banknotes sorted as unfit by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
≤		
3.7 Banknotes processed by NCB	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

## 4.2. Banknotes sorted as unfit by NHTO entities (must check)

Number and name of data item	Reporting period	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
3.12 Banknotes sorted as unfit by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
≤		
3.11 Banknotes processed by NHTO entities	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

## 4.3. Banknotes sorted as unfit by ECI bank (must check)

Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
3.16 Banknotes sorted as unfit by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m
≤		
3.15 Banknotes processed by ECI banks	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, ECI bank-m

## 5. Correctness checks on banknote transfers

## 5.1. Transfers between different stock types within an NCB (must check)

Conditions	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
IF	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, "to NCB"-m, "from stock type"-u, "to stock type"-v, quality-x, planning-y where NCB-k = NCB-m
THEN	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Stock type-u ≠ stock type-v

## 5.2. Reconciliation for individual banknote transfers between (future Eurosystem) NCBs (should check)

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
Σ	4.2 Transfer of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, "to NCB"-m, quality-n, "to stock type"-p
=			
	4.3 Receipt of banknotes	t	Series/variant-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-m, "from NCB"-k, quality-n, "to stock type"-p

— Banknotes supplied by an NCB or a future Eurosystem NCB should be equal to banknotes received by another NCB or another future Eurosystem NCB

## 6. Correctness checks on coins

## 6.1. Development of national net issuance of coins (should check)

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	1.1 National net issuance of circulation coins	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
=			

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
	1.1 National net issuance of circulation coins	t-1	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
+ $\Sigma$	3.1 Coins issued to the public	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
- $\Sigma$	3.2 Coins returned from the public	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

— This correctness check is applied from the second reporting period that an NCB reports CIS 2 data to the ECB

— If a new series or denomination becomes legal tender, this check is performed from the first reporting period in which this series or denomination is legal tender. The national net issuance for the previous reporting period (t-1) is zero in this case

#### 6.2. Reconciliation of coin stocks (must check)

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
$\Sigma$	2.1 Coin stocks	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
$\geq$			
	5.1 Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k

— The CIS 2 collects data on stocks (data item 2.1), regardless of whether they are credited to legal issuers or not. The total stocks for all coin-issuing entities which physically hold them within a participating Member State must be greater than or equal to the stocks credited to the legal issuer of that Member State or the legal issuers of other participating Member States

#### 6.3. Comparison of overall credited stocks with NCB's credited stocks (must check)

Operators	Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Other details
$\Sigma$	5.1 Credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities	t	Reporting NCB-k As data item 5.1 is reported in terms of numbers, the individual figures are multiplied by the respective face values
+	5.3 Value of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities	t	Reporting NCB-k
$\geq$			
	6.3 Value of stocks credited to the legal issuer(s) by NCB	t	Reporting NCB-k

#### 6.4. Coin processing (must check)

Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
3.4 Coins sorted as unfit	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, entity-m
$\leq$		
3.3 Processed coins	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, entity-m

6.5. *Check on surpluses and shortages (must check)*

Conditions	Name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
IF	6.1 Surplus of coins	t	Denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
> 0			
THEN	6.2 Shortage of coins	t	Denomination-j, reporting NCB-k
Must be 0 or without entry			

6.6. *Reconciliation for individual coin transfers between (future) participating Member States (should check)*

Number and name of data item	Reporting periods	Breakdowns and reporting NCB
4.1 Transfer of circulation coins	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-k, "to Member State"-m
=		
4.2 Receipt of circulation coins	t	Series-i, denomination-j, reporting NCB-m, "from Member State"-k

Coins supplied by a (future) participating Member State should be equal to coins received by another (future) participating Member State.'



## ANNEX V

## ANNEX VII

## DAILY DATA ITEMS FOR THE CIS 2

(Reporting scheme, scope, delivery obligations and completeness checks)

## 1. Banknote data items for Eurosystem NCBs

Table 1

## Daily data on stocks of euro banknotes

	Data item	Reference among monthly data items <sup>(i)</sup>	Reporting NCB	Reporting period	Series/variant	Denomination	Legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Pre-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Post-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>
1.1	ESS of new banknotes	2.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Complete (cat. 1)	Event-driven	Event-driven
1.2	ESS of fit banknotes	2.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Complete (cat. 1)	Event-driven	Event-driven
1.3	LS of new banknotes held by NCB	2.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Complete (cat. 1)	Event-driven	Event-driven
1.4	LS of fit banknotes held by NCB	2.4	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes	Complete (cat. 1)	Event-driven	Event-driven
1.5	Stocks of unfit banknotes (to be destroyed) held by NCB <sup>(iv)</sup>	2.5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Event-driven	Event-driven	Event-driven
1.6	Stocks of unprocessed banknotes held by NCB <sup>(iv)</sup>	2.6	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes	Event-driven	Event-driven	Event-driven
1.7	Banknotes in transit to other NCBs <sup>(iv)</sup>	<b>None</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Event-driven	Event-driven	Event-driven

<sup>(i)</sup> The reference indicates whether there exists a monthly data item. "None" indicates that this data item must be submitted daily, but not monthly.

<sup>(ii)</sup> "Complete (cat. 1)" means that all combinations for series/denomination are required. "Event-driven" means that combinations for series/denominations that have no value should not be submitted.

<sup>(iii)</sup> The breakdown by series and variant for mixed bundles or mixed packets containing banknotes of different series and/or variants may be determined by statistical methods.

<sup>(iv)</sup> Reported on a voluntary basis.

*Explanation:* Data on the NCBs' LS and the ESS held by them is essential. The distinction between new and fit banknotes is not crucial, but could be of interest in a crisis scenario. Holding new banknotes is preferable because, once issued, they would in principle last longer before being destroyed.

The unfit and unprocessed stocks of banknotes held by NCBs provide an overview of their banknote stocks. A significant percentage of unprocessed banknotes may be issued again after processing and, therefore, this information is of considerable importance for stock management. In a crisis situation, the amount of unfit stocks of banknote might be of interest because some of these banknotes may still be issued in the event of a significant banknote shortage.

Table 2

## Daily data on issued euro banknotes

	Data item	Reference among monthly data items <sup>(i)</sup>	Reporting NCB	Reporting period	Series/variant	Denomination	ECI banks	Legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Pre-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Post-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>
1.8	Banknotes issued by NCB	3.1	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes		Complete (cat. 1)		
1.8.1	Banknotes sent directly or indirectly to non-euro area customers <sup>(iv)</sup>	<b>None</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes		Event-driven		
1.9	Banknotes transferred from NCB to NHTO entities	3.2	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes		Complete (cat. 1)	Event-driven	
1.10	Banknotes transferred from NCB to ECI banks	3.3	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes	Yes (ECI banks defined for the reporting period for the reporting NCB)	Event-driven		

<sup>(i)</sup> The reference indicates whether there exists a monthly data item. "None" indicates that this data item must be submitted daily, but not monthly.

<sup>(ii)</sup> "Complete (cat. 1)" means that all combinations for series/denomination are required. "Event-driven" means that combinations for series/denominations that have no value should not be submitted.

<sup>(iii)</sup> The breakdown by series and variant for mixed bundles or mixed packets containing banknotes of different series and/or variants may be determined by statistical methods.

<sup>(iv)</sup> Reported on a voluntary basis. Based on estimates.

*Explanation:* The banknotes issued to the public by NCBs and the banknotes transferred from NCBs to NHTO entities and ECI banks provide a complete overview of how many banknotes leave NCBs' vaults to satisfy demand.

Table 3

## Daily data on returned euro banknotes

	Data item	Reference among monthly data items <sup>(i)</sup>	Reporting NCB	Reporting period	Series/variant	Denomination	ECI banks	Legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Pre-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Post-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>
1.11	Banknotes returned to NCB	3,4	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes		Complete (cat. 1)		Event-driven
1.11.1	Banknotes received directly or indirectly from non-euro area customers <sup>(iv)</sup>	<b>None</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes		Event-driven		Event-driven
1.12	Banknotes transferred from NHTO entities to NCB	3,5	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes		Complete (cat. 1)	Event-driven	Event-driven
1.13	Banknotes transferred from ECI banks to NCB	3,6	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes	Yes (ECI banks defined for the reporting period for the reporting NCB)	Event-driven		Event-driven

<sup>(i)</sup> The reference indicates whether there exists a monthly data item. "None" indicates that this data item must be submitted daily, but not monthly.

<sup>(ii)</sup> "Complete (cat. 1)" means that all combinations for series/denomination are required. "Event-driven" means that combinations for series/denominations that have no value should not be submitted.

<sup>(iii)</sup> The breakdown by series and variant for mixed bundles or mixed packets containing banknotes of different series and/or variants may be determined by statistical methods.

<sup>(iv)</sup> Reported on a voluntary basis. Based on estimates.

*Explanation:* The banknotes returned from the public to NCBs and the banknotes transferred from NHTO entities and ECI banks to NCBs provide an overview of how many banknotes are returned to NCBs' vaults.

Table 4

**Daily data on national net issue of euro banknotes**

	Data item	Reference among monthly data items <sup>(i)</sup>	Reporting NCB	Reporting period	Series/variant	Denomination	Legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Pre-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Post-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>
1.14	National net issue of banknotes	<b>None</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(iii)</sup>	Yes	Complete (cat. 1)		Event-driven

<sup>(i)</sup> The reference indicates whether there exists a monthly data item. "None" indicates that this data item must be submitted daily, but not monthly.

<sup>(ii)</sup> "Complete (cat. 1)" means that all combinations for series/denomination are required. "Event-driven" means that combinations for series/denominations that have no value should not be submitted.

<sup>(iii)</sup> The breakdown by series and variant for mixed bundles or mixed packets containing banknotes of different series and/or variants may be determined by statistical methods.

*Explanation:* It is essential to know the national net issue by NCBs and the circulation at Eurosystem level. Since it is not possible to calculate this information from the daily data items, as can be done from the monthly ones, the data item "national net issue of banknotes" has to be calculated and provided by NCBs to the CIS 2.

**2. Coins (only for new Member States joining the euro area)**

Table 5

**Daily data on euro coins**

	Data item	Reference among monthly data items <sup>(i)</sup>	Reporting NCB	Reporting period	Series/variant	Denomination	Entity	Legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Pre-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Post-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Value for entity
2.1	National net issue of circulation coins	1.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Event-driven		Event-driven	
2.2	Coin stocks	2.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (NCB only)	Event-driven	Event-driven	Event-driven	Only for entity = NCB if defined as provider of coin stock data

	Data item	Reference among monthly data items <sup>(i)</sup>	Reporting NCB	Reporting period	Series/variant	Denomination	Entity	Legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Pre-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Post-legal tender <sup>(ii)</sup>	Value for entity
2.3	Coins issued to the public	3.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (NCB only)	Event-driven			Only for entity = NCB if defined as provider of coin stock data
2.4	Coins returned from the public	3.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (NCB only)	Event-driven		Event-driven	Only for entity = NCB if defined as provider of coin stock data

<sup>(i)</sup> The reference indicates whether there exists a monthly data item. "None" indicates that this data item must be submitted daily, but not monthly

<sup>(ii)</sup> "Complete (cat. 1)" means that all combinations for series/denomination are required. "Event-driven" means that combinations for series/denominations that have no value should not be submitted.

*Explanation:* This is the basic information needed to analyse the daily developments of stocks and circulation of coins during the euro cash changeover in Member States adopting the euro. The indications for the "entity", "legal tender" and "value for entity" headings differ from the correctness checks applied to the monthly data items.

### 3. Data items calculated by the application

Table 6

Daily data items calculated by the CIS 2

	Data item	Calculation	Reporting NCB	Reporting period	Series/variant	Denomination
3.1	ESS of new and fit banknotes	1.1 + 1.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.2	LS of new and fit banknotes	1.3 + 1.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.3	LS and ESS of new and fit banknotes	1.1 + 1.2 + 1.3 + 1.4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.4	Banknotes outflow from NCB	1.8 + 1.9 + 1.10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.5	Banknotes inflow to NCB	1.11 + 1.12 + 1.13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes'

## ANNEX VI

## ‘Glossary

This Glossary defines technical terms used in the Annexes to this Guideline.

**“Banknote series”** means a number of denominations of euro banknotes defined as a series in Decision ECB/2003/4 of 20 March 2003 on the denominations, specifications, reproduction, exchange and withdrawal of euro banknotes <sup>(1)</sup> or in a subsequent ECB legal act. The first series of euro banknotes as launched on 1 January 2002 consists of the denominations EUR 5, EUR 10, EUR 20, EUR 50, EUR 100, EUR 200 and EUR 500. Euro banknotes that have revised technical specifications or a revised design (e.g. a different signature for different presidents of the ECB) only constitute a new banknote series if referred to as such in an amendment to Decision ECB/2003/4 or in a subsequent ECB legal act.

**“Banknotes in circulation”** means all euro banknotes issued by the Eurosystem and put into circulation by the NCBs at a certain point in time, which for the purposes of this Guideline also includes the banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities and ECI banks. It is equal to the aggregated national net issuance of euro banknotes. It should be noted that the concept of “banknotes in circulation” is not applied at national level because it cannot be determined whether banknotes put into circulation in one participating Member State are circulating in that Member State or whether they have been returned from circulation to other NCBs, NHTO entities or ECI banks.

**“Banknote variant”** within a banknote series means a sub-series comprising of one or more euro banknote denominations with upgraded security features and/or a revised design.

**“Cash centre”** means a centralised secure facility where euro banknotes and/or euro circulation coins are handled after transportation from different sites.

**“Circulation coins”** means euro coins defined as having legal tender status throughout the euro area in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 975/98 of 3 May 1998 on denominations and technical specifications of euro coins intended for circulation <sup>(2)</sup>. The first series of euro coins as launched on 1 January 2002 consists of the denominations EUR 0,01, EUR 0,02, EUR 0,05, EUR 0,10, EUR 0,20, EUR 0,50, EUR 1 and EUR 2. Euro circulation coins include coins with a special finish or quality and/or packaging and commemorative euro circulation coins. The latter usually commemorate an event or a personality and are issued at face value for a limited period and in limited quantities.

**“Coin-issuing entities”** means any bodies entrusted by the national legal issuer of euro coins with the task of putting euro coins into circulation, or the legal issuer itself. Coin-issuing entities can include the NCB, mints, the treasury, appointed public agencies and appointed private agencies. Those coin-issuing entities with the exception of the NCB are also referred to as “coin-issuing third parties”.

**“Coin series”** means a number of denominations of euro coins defined as a series in Regulation (EC) No 975/98 or in a subsequent Union legal act. The first series of euro coins as launched on 1 January 2002 consists of the denominations EUR 0,01, EUR 0,02, EUR 0,05, EUR 0,10, EUR 0,20, EUR 0,50, EUR 1 and EUR 2. Euro coins that have revised technical specifications or a revised design (e.g. amendments to the European map on the common side) only constitute a new coin series if referred to as such in an amendment to Regulation (EC) No 975/98 or in a subsequent Union legal act.

**“Coins in circulation”** means the aggregated national net issuance of euro circulation coins (data item 1.1). It should be noted that the concept of “coins in circulation” is not applied at national level because it cannot be determined whether coins put into circulation in a participating Member State are circulating there and whether they have been returned from circulation to coin-issuing entities in other participating Member States. Euro collector coins are not included as these coins are only legal tender in the Member State of issuance.

**“Collector coins”** means euro coins that are only legal tender in the participating Member State of issuance and are not intended for circulation. Their face value, images, size and weight are different from those of euro circulation coins so as to be easily distinguished from euro circulation coins. Collector coins also include bullion coins <sup>(3)</sup>.

**“Created coins”** means euro circulation coins which have been: (i) produced by mints with a particular national side; (ii) delivered to coin-issuing entities in a participating Member State; and (iii) registered in the cash management systems of such coin-issuing entities. This applies *mutatis mutandis* to euro collector coins.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 78, 25.3.2003, p. 16.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 139, 11.5.1998, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> Coins sold as an investment in precious metal are called bullion coins or investment coins. They are usually minted according to the level of demand in the market and are not distinguished by any particular finish or quality. Such coins are priced according to the current market price for their metal content, plus a small minting margin which covers production costs, promotion costs and a small profit.

**“Denomination”** means the face value of a euro banknote or coin, as laid down for banknotes in Decision ECB/2003/4 or in a subsequent ECB legal act, and for coins in Regulation (EC) No 975/98 or in a subsequent Union legal act.

**“Eurosystem Strategic Stock” (ESS)** means the stock of new and fit euro banknotes stored by certain NCBs to cope with a demand for euro banknotes which cannot be met from logistical stocks <sup>(1)</sup>.

**“Extended custodial inventory programme” (“ECI programme”)** means a programme consisting of contractual arrangements between the ECB, an NCB and individual credit institutions (“ECI banks”), whereby the NCB (i) supplies the ECI banks with euro banknotes, which they hold in custody outside Europe for the purpose of putting them into circulation; and (ii) credits the ECI banks for euro banknotes which are deposited by their customers, checked for authenticity and fitness, held in custody and notified to the NCB. The banknotes held in custody by the ECI banks, including those in transit between the NCB and the ECI banks, are fully collateralised until they are put into circulation by the ECI banks or returned to the NCB. Banknotes transferred from the NCB to ECI banks form part of the NCB’s created banknotes (data item 1.1). Banknotes held in custody by ECI banks do not form part of the NCB’s national net issuance of banknotes.

**“Fit banknotes”** means (i) euro banknotes which have been returned to NCBs and are fit for circulation in accordance with a separate ECB legal act on banknote processing by NCBs; or (ii) euro banknotes which have been returned to credit institutions, including NHTO entities and ECI banks, and which are fit for circulation in accordance with the minimum sorting standards laid down in Decision ECB/2010/14 of 16 September 2010 on the authenticity and fitness checking and recirculation of euro banknotes <sup>(2)</sup>.

**“Logistical stocks” (LS)** means all stocks of new and fit euro banknotes, other than the ESS, held by NCBs, and for the purposes of this Guideline by NHTO entities and ECI banks <sup>(1)</sup>.

**“National gross issuance”** in relation to euro coins means euro circulation coins or euro collector coins which have been issued by the legal issuer in the participating Member State (i.e. coins, the face value of which has been credited to the legal issuer), irrespective of whether these coins are held by an NCB, a future Eurosystem NCB, a coin-issuing third party or the public.

For circulation coins, national gross issuance = national net issuance of circulation coins (data item 1.1) + credited stocks of circulation coins held by coin-issuing entities (data item 5.1) + transfers of circulation coins since their introduction (cumulative data item 4.1) — receipts of circulation coins since their introduction (cumulative data item 4.2).

For collector coins, national gross issuance = national net issuance of collector coins (value) (data item 1.3) + value of credited collector coins held by coin-issuing entities (data item 5.3).

**“National net issuance of banknotes”** means the volume of euro banknotes issued and put into circulation by an individual NCB at a specific point in time (e.g. the close of a reporting period), including all euro banknotes put into circulation by all national NHTO entities and all ECI banks managed by that NCB. Banknote transfers to other NCBs or future Eurosystem NCBs are excluded. National net issuance of banknotes can be calculated by using either (i) the stock method, which uses only stock data relating to a specific point in time; or (ii) the flow method, which aggregates flow data from the date of the banknotes’ introduction until a specific point in time (i.e. the close of the reporting period).

Stock method: national net issuance = created banknotes (data item 1.1) — created banknote stocks (data items 2.1 to 2.15) — created banknotes destroyed (data items 1.2 and 1.3)

Flow method: national net issuance = created banknotes issued by the NCB (including banknotes put into circulation by NHTO entities and ECI banks) since their introduction (cumulative data items 3.1, 3.9 and 3.13) — created banknotes returned to the NCB (including banknotes returned to NHTO entities and ECI banks) since their introduction (cumulative data items 3.4 and 3.10 and 3.14).

**“New banknotes”** means euro banknotes which have not yet been put into circulation by NCBs, NHTO entities or ECI banks, or frontloaded by future Eurosystem NCBs.

**“Notes-held-to-order or similar scheme”** or “NHTO scheme”, means a scheme consisting of individual contractual arrangements between an NCB and one or more entities (“NHTO entities”) in the NCB’s participating Member State, whereby the NCB: (i) supplies the NHTO entities with euro banknotes which they hold in custody outside the NCBs’ premises for the purpose of putting them into circulation; and (ii) credits or debits directly the NCB account held by the NHTO entities or by the credit institutions that are customers of the NHTO entities for euro banknotes which are deposited with or withdrawn from the custody premises by NHTO entities or by their customers and notified to the NCB. Banknotes transferred from the NCB to NHTO entities form part of the NCB’s created banknotes (data item 1.1). Banknotes held in custody by NHTO entities do not form part of the NCB’s national net issuance of banknotes.

<sup>(1)</sup> As referred to in a separate ECB legal act on the management of banknote stocks.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 267, 9.10.2010, p. 1.

**“Public”** in relation to euro coin issuance means all entities and members of the general public other than the coin-issuing entities in (future) participating Member States.

**“Starter kit”** means a package containing a number of euro circulation coins of different denominations, as specified by the competent national authorities, for the purpose of sub-frontloading euro circulation coins to the general public in a future participating Member State.

**“Unfit banknotes”** means (i) euro banknotes which have been returned to NCBs but which are not fit for circulation in accordance with a separate ECB legal act on banknote processing by NCBs; or (ii) euro banknotes which have been returned to credit institutions, including NHTO entities and ECI banks, but which are not fit for circulation in accordance with the minimum sorting standards laid down in Decision ECB/2010/14.

**“Unprocessed banknotes”** means (i) euro banknotes which have been returned to NCBs but which have not been checked for authenticity and fitness in accordance with a separate ECB legal act on banknote processing by NCBs; or (ii) euro banknotes which have been returned to credit institutions, including NHTO entities and ECI banks, but which have not been checked for authenticity and fitness in accordance with Decision ECB/2010/14.’

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