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Summary of key payment statistics for Q1 2018

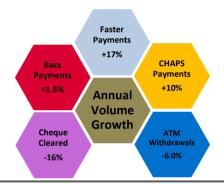
Bacs: 1,570 million Bacs payments were made during the guarter, with 67% of these comprised of direct debits. This corresponded with total a total of £1,226 billion Bacs payments made with direct debits accounting for 26% of the value.

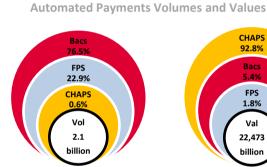
Cleared cheques and paper credits: An average of 1.0 million cheques were cleared per day during Q1 with an average value of £1.234 per cheque.

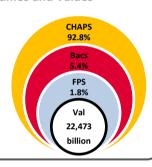
Faster Payments: There were 471 million Faster Payments processed during the guarter amounting to £404 billion. The average value of a Faster Payment stood at £857, up from £851 a year ago.

CHAPS: £20.8 trillion was processed in Q1, an increase of 3.9% on Q1 2017. Volumes averaged 187,345 payments per day, an increase of 20% on the same period a year ago.

Cash withdrawals: £41.1 billion was withdrawn from cash machines spread over 577 million withdrawals with the average withdrawal falling by £3 during the quarter to £71. The number of cash machines fell by its largest quarterly amount this decade, by 2,184 to 67,419.







Cash and cheque transactions

| Number of | Q1 2018 | Annual rate of growth ¹ | Total value of | Q1 2018 | Annual rate of growth ¹ |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Cash machine withdrawals | 577 mn | -6.0% | Cash machine withdrawals | £41 bn | -4.8% |
| Inter-bank cheques cleared | 65 mn | -15.7% | Inter-bank cheques cleared | £81 bn | -11.4% |
| Number of | Annual Figures (2017) | Annual rate of growth ¹ | Total value of | Annual Figures (2017) | Annual rate of growth ¹ |
| * Cash payments | 15,359 mn | -10.7% | * Cash payments | £240 bn | -5.0% |
| Cash machine withdrawals | 2,597 mn | -5.0% | Cash machine withdrawals | £187 bn | -3.4% |
| * Cheque transactions ² | 477 mn | -14.5% | * Cheque transactions ² | £551 bn | -11.7% |
| Inter-bank cheques cleared | 293 mn | -15.0% | Inter-bank cheques cleared | £356 bn | -10.9% |
| | | | | | |

Automated payments

| Number of | Q1 2018 | Annual growth ¹ | Total value of | Q1 2018 | Annual growth ¹ |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bacs payments | 1,570 mn | 1.5% | Bacs payments | £1,226 bn | 1.8% |
| Faster Payments | 471 mn | 17.4% | Faster Payments | £404 bn | 19.0% |
| CHAPS payments | 12 mn | 10.2% | CHAPS payments | £20,843 bn | 9.6% |
| | | | | | |
| Number of | Annual Figures (2017) | Annual growth ¹ | Total value of | Annual Figures (2017) | Annual growth ¹ |
| Number of Bacs payments | • | | Total value of Bacs payments | • | |
| | (2017) | growth ¹ | | (2017) | growth ¹ |

¹ Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.

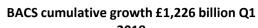
² Cheque transactions include inter-bank, inter-branch and in-house cheque items and includes cash acquisition.

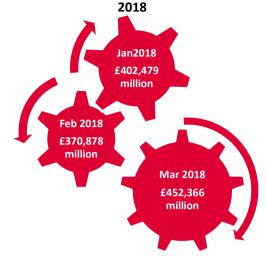
Totals are currently 2016. 2017 figures are due in Q2 2018.

A Bacs Direct Credits and Direct Debits



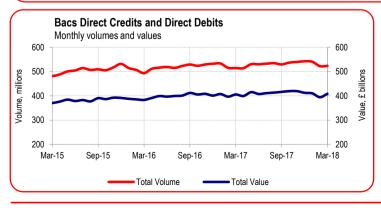
- Bacs volumes grew by 1.8% when compared to the same quarter a year ago to reach 1,570 million in Q1 2018. This corresponded to a 0.8% increase in the value. The average Bacs transaction equated to £781, an £8 decline on the value a year ago.
- The number of Direct Debit payments equated to 1,052 million payments in Q1 2018 after growing 2.8% on Q1 2017, while the corresponding value grew by 1.1% to reach £323 billion. Bewteen these two quarters the average payment value for Direct Debits declined by £5 to 307. Direct Debits made up 67% of total Bacs payments by volume and 26% by value in the current quarter, similar proportions to a year earlier.
- The volume of Direct Credits declined marginally to 518 million payments in Q1 2018, when compared to the same quarter a year ago. By contrast, values rose by 0.7% to £903 billion. The average payment value almost rose by £15 to £1,743 between Q1 2017 and Q1 2018.
- Bacs Direct Credits are a popular and cost-effective method for business and Government to make bulk payments, where the value and timing of the payment are known in advance. They are the most common method for businesses and organisations to make payments, including employee wages and account for the main method with which government benefits are paid.

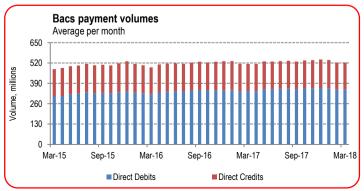




| | _ | | Total | | |
|------|-----|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Volume | % | Value | % |
| | _ | 000s | growth ¹ | £ mn | growth 1 |
| 2015 | Q1 | 1,444,845 | 3.1% | 1,110,686 | 4.3% |
| | Q2 | 1,513,449 | 3.4% | 1,135,535 | 4.4% |
| | Q3 | 1,527,500 | 3.6% | 1,170,662 | 4.1% |
| | Q4 | 1,594,249 | 4.1% | 1,173,328 | 3.8% |
| 2016 | Q1 | 1,479,710 | 3.8% | 1,148,920 | 3.8% |
| | Q2 | 1,556,533 | 3.4% | 1,189,898 | 4.0% |
| | Q3 | 1,586,365 | 3.5% | 1,235,233 | 4.4% |
| | Q4 | 1,596,138 | 2.3% | 1,202,498 | 4.1% |
| 2017 | Q1 | 1,542,648 | 2.7% | 1,216,336 | 4.7% |
| | Jan | 504,469 | 3.0% | 408,125 | 4.6% |
| | Feb | 485,448 | 2.6% | 364,264 | 4.3% |
| | Mar | 552,732 | 2.7% | 443,947 | 4.7% |
| | Q2 | 1,589,367 | 2.5% | 1,222,543 | 4.1% |
| | Q3 | 1,587,889 | 1.6% | 1,248,525 | 3.0% |
| | Q4 | 1,627,276 | 2.1% | 1,236,626 | 3.1% |
| 2018 | Q1 | 1,570,062 | 1.5% | 1,225,723 | 1.8% |
| | Jan | 527,321 | 2.0% | 402,479 | 2.3% |
| | Feb | 493,342 | 2.1% | 370,878 | 2.3% |
| | Mar | 549,399 | 1.5% | 452,366 | 1.8% |

| of which Bacs Direct | Bacs Direct | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Credits | Credits | Direct [| Debits |
| Volume | Value | Volume | Value |
| 000s | £mn | 000s | £mn |
| 524,051 | 823,941 | 920,794 | 286,745 |
| 537,920 | 832,365 | 975,529 | 303,171 |
| 538,190 | 861,475 | 989,310 | 309,187 |
| 571,536 | 857,035 | 1,022,713 | 316,293 |
| 518,473 | 849,626 | 961,237 | 299,294 |
| 535,129 | 873,828 | 1,021,404 | 316,070 |
| 540,738 | 912,695 | 1,045,627 | 322,538 |
| 552,495 | 878,164 | 1,043,643 | 324,333 |
| 519,264 | 897,292 | 1,023,384 | 319,044 |
| 167,182 | 305,546 | 337,287 | 102,579 |
| 164,568 | 265,748 | 320,881 | 98,516 |
| 187,515 | 325,998 | 365,216 | 117,949 |
| 528,945 | 898,127 | 1,060,421 | 324,416 |
| 526,151 | 919,311 | 1,061,738 | 329,214 |
| 546,158 | 904,652 | 1,081,117 | 331,973 |
| 518,199 | 903,192 | 1,051,863 | 322,531 |
| 169,574 | 294,550 | 357,747 | 107,928 |
| 162,526 | 270,201 | 330,816 | 100,677 |
| 186,099 | 338,441 | 363,300 | 113,925 |

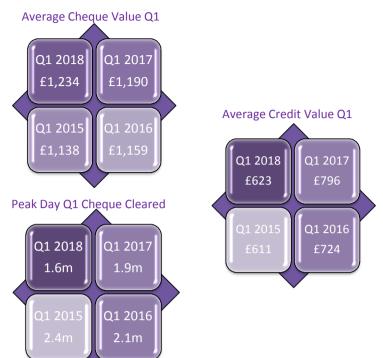




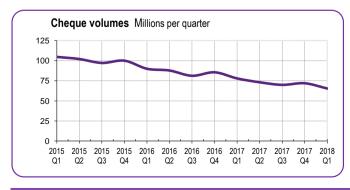
¹ Per cent growth rates relate to rolling 12 months.

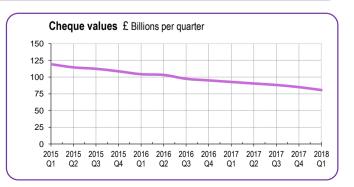


- The annual rate of decline of cheque volumes accelerated in Q1 2018, decreasing by 16% annually, to 65 million. This has corresponded with an 11% annual decline in values to £81 billion. This rate of decline has remained relatively unchanged since Q1 2016.
- Despite these declines, cheques still remain valued by those who choose to use them as they provide a convenient and secure method of payment when the recipient's bank account details are unknown.
- Recent market research¹ found that in 2017: the most common reason for writing a cheque was to pay a bill (23%); the next most popular reason was to pay a tradesman at home (20%); the two most common reasons for recieving a cheque were gifts (38%) and refunds (25%); and, 55% of consumers said that they had either made or recieved a payment by cheque.
- 3.7 million paper credits were cleared for a total of £2.3 billion in Q1 2018, comparing with respective figures of 4.9 million and £3.9 billion a year ago.



| | | | Ch | eques ² | | | Credit | S | |
|------|-----|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Volum | е | Value | 9 | Volur | Value | √alue | |
| | | 000s | % growth ³ | £ mn | % growth ³ | 000s | % growth ³ | £ mn | % growt |
| 2015 | Q1 | 104,762 | -12% | 119,257 | -7% | 7,734 | -15% | 4,726 | -10 |
| | Q2 | 102,102 | -13% | 114,547 | -7% | 7,154 | -17% | 4,029 | -1 |
| | Q3 | 97,227 | -13% | 112,404 | -9% | 6,863 | -18% | 4,462 | - |
| | Q4 | 100,042 | -13% | 108,629 | -9% | 6,298 | -20% | 3,999 | -1 |
| 2016 | Q1 | 89,999 | -13% | 104,345 | -11% | 5,881 | -21% | 4,259 | -1 |
| | Q2 | 87,813 | -14% | 103,240 | -11% | 5,545 | -23% | 3,516 | -1 |
| | Q3 | 81,240 | -14% | 97,470 | -11% | 5,377 | -23% | 3,750 | -1 |
| | Q4 | 85,569 | -15% | 95,104 | -12% | 5,054 | -22% | 3,499 | -1 |
| 2017 | Q1 | 77,939 | -15% | 92,760 | -12% | 4,883 | -20% | 3,886 | -1 |
| | Jan | 26,923 | -14% | 31,665 | -11% | 1,722 | -21% | 1,703 | -1 |
| | Feb | 23,679 | -15% | 28,144 | -12% | 1,421 | -21% | 977 | -1 |
| | Mar | 27,337 | -15% | 32,952 | -12% | 1,741 | -20% | 1,206 | -1 |
| | Q2 | 73,152 | -15% | 90,444 | -12% | 4,385 | -20% | 3,036 | -1 |
| | Q3 | 69,923 | -15% | 88,216 | -11% | 4,183 | -20% | 2,796 | -1 |
| | Q4 | 71,947 | -15% | 85,018 | -11% | 3,809 | -21% | 2,015 | -2 |
| 2018 | Q1 | 65,384 | -16% | 80,671 | -11% | 3,703 | -23% | 2,306 | -3 |
| | Jan | 24,411 | -15% | 29,674 | -11% | 1,408 | -22% | 1,125 | -2 |
| | Feb | 20,203 | -15% | 24,925 | -10% | 1,074 | -22% | 584 | -2 |
| | Mar | 20,770 | -16% | 26,072 | -11% | 1,221 | -23% | 597 | -3 |





- 1 More details available in the Cheque and Credit 2017 annual review which is available at https://www.chequeandcredit.co.uk/information-hub/publications
- ² Inter-bank payments only.
- 3 Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.

C Real-time payments: Faster Payments



- There were 0.5 billion faster payments processed in Q1 2018, 21% up on a year ago. This coincided with 22% growth in values. The continued increase in faster payment transactions is being driven by the popularity of mobile (via an app on their smartphone or tablet) and online banking (via a web browser accessible through a smartphone, tablet or computer). Growth is also driven by more businesses taking advantage of the near real time functionality and universal reach of the service.
- The vast majority of faster payments are accounted for by Single Immediate Payments (SIPs), which accounted for nearly two thirds of volumes and 61% of values in Q1 2018. Following growth rates of 25% and 18% on Q1 2017, SIP volumes and values reached 0.3 billion and £247 billion respectively.
- Forward-dated payments (FDPs) are one-off payments sent and received on a prearranged date, set-up by the customer in advance. They are typically used to pay bills and rent etc. In Q1 2018, there were 60 million FDP transactions with a value of £124 billion following increases of 30% and 35% from a year ago. FDPs accounted for 13% of faster payments by volume and 31% by value in the current quarter.
- Standing orders (SOPs) tend to be used in circumstances where a regular payment of a fixed amount must be made, for example, for paying rent or making regular transfer payments from current accounts to savings accounts. SOPs, including scheme returns, accounted for 21% of faster payments by volume and 8.0% by value. Following growth rates of 6.2% and 9.9% on Q1 2017, SOP volumes and values reached 98 million and £32 billion respectively.

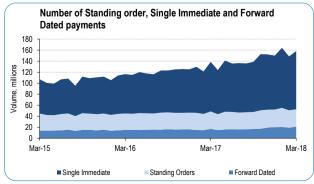


£403.5 billion Faster Payments processed in Q1 2018

Faster Payments ATVs Q1 2018



| | | Paymen | t volumes | | | | Payment va | lues | | | |
|------|-----|--------------------|-----------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | _ | Total ¹ | % | Standing orders (inc Returns & Scheme Returns) | Forward Dated (inc Corporate Bulk) | Single Immediate 000s | Total ¹ £ mn | % growth ² | Standing orders (inc Returns & Scheme Returns) £ mn | Forward Dated (inc Corporate Bulk) | Singl Immediat |
| 2015 | Q1 | 293,837 | 13% | 85,086 | 39,374 | 169,377 | 245,311 | 16% | 25,630 | 74,171 | 145,510 |
| | Q2 | 306,304 | 13% | 86,091 | 41,881 | 178,333 | 255,296 | 15% | 27,520 | 75,975 | 151,80 |
| | Q3 | 315,529 | 13% | 86,676 | 44,022 | 184,830 | 266,377 | 15% | 27,102 | 80,382 | 158,89 |
| | Q4 | 331,364 | 13% | 88,167 | 45,062 | 198,135 | 273,734 | 15% | 28,065 | 82,572 | 163,09 |
| 2016 | Q1 | 335,820 | 14% | 88,500 | 43,010 | 204,311 | 284,332 | 15% | 27,905 | 81,534 | 174,89 |
| | Q2 | 352,440 | 14% | 89,691 | 45,642 | 217,107 | 293,808 | 15% | 28,918 | 85,383 | 179,50 |
| | Q3 | 362,189 | 15% | 90,901 | 47,484 | 223,803 | 302,639 | 15% | 28,808 | 88,930 | 184,90 |
| | Q4 | 375,644 | 14% | 91,099 | 47,540 | 237,005 | 308,228 | 14% | 29,105 | 89,783 | 189,34 |
| 2017 | Q1 | 389,603 | 15% | 92,284 | 46,639 | 250,680 | 331,611 | 14% | 29,518 | 92,216 | 209,87 |
| | Jan | 129,701 | 15% | 31,169 | 14,964 | 83,568 | 112,618 | 15% | 9,976 | 30,885 | 71,75 |
| | Feb | 121,258 | 14% | 29,476 | 14,650 | 77,132 | 99,231 | 14% | 9,186 | 27,915 | 62,13 |
| | Mar | 138,644 | 15% | 31,639 | 17,025 | 89,981 | 119,762 | 14% | 10,356 | 33,416 | 75,99 |
| | Q2 | 400,386 | 14% | 92,497 | 47,083 | 260,806 | 336,264 | 14% | 30,053 | 94,985 | 211,22 |
| | Q3 | 410,989 | 14% | 92,540 | 48,967 | 269,482 | 353,552 | 15% | 30,732 | 100,845 | 221,97 |
| | Q4 | 454,829 | 16% | 98,076 | 56,626 | 300,127 | 378,264 | 18% | 33,228 | 113,429 | 231,60 |
| 2018 | Q1 | 470,954 | 17% | 97,978 | 60,449 | 312,527 | 403,546 | 19% | 32,440 | 124,375 | 246,73 |
| | Jan | 164,087 | 17% | 34,700 | 20,401 | 108,986 | 144,782 | 18% | 11,426 | 43,931 | 89,42 |
| | Feb | 148,571 | 18% | 31,674 | 19,052 | 97,845 | 122,697 | 20% | 10,142 | 38,276 | 74,27 |
| | Mar | 158,295 | 17% | 31,604 | 20,995 | 105,696 | 136,067 | 19% | 10,873 | 42,169 | 83,02 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |



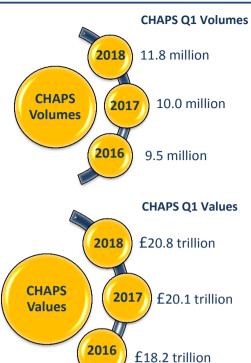


¹ Scheme limit increased from £100,000 to £250,000 in November 2015.

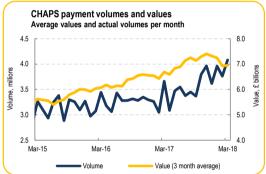
² Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.

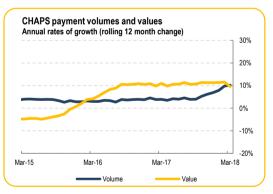


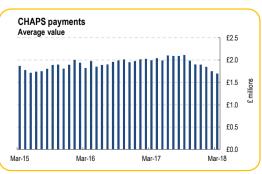
- Growth of CHAPS transactions continued into the first quarter of 2018. CHAPS volumes and values grew 18% and 3.9% when compared to a year ago.
- Daily volumes for Q1 2018 averaged 187,345 payments, a record high and representing a 20% increase on a year ago. Meanwhile daily values averaged £331 billion, a rise of 5.5% on Q1 2017. Daily averages have topped £300 billion since Q4 2016, surpassing levels last seen during the 2008 financial crisis. The value of sterling processed in CHAPS has increased significantly from mid-2015 onwards.
- Most of the value (73%) derived from wholesale financial transactions.
- Structural reform was one cause of the high increase in volumes. This is the ring-fencing of the largest banks, to protect the retail services they provide from wholesale and risk taking activities elsewhere in their banking group. Some of this increase in volumes is expected to be temporary and will fall away later in 2018. However, some of this increase is expected to be permanent.
- The EU referendum related fall of sterling boosted the UK's international trade from mid-2016 onwards, creating higher-than-expected CHAPS volume growth.
- When compared to Q1 2017, the average CHAPS payment size declined by 12% to £1.8 million. This is because most of the new payments now settling in CHAPS as a result of structural reform are lower-value transfers between corporate customers of the non-ring fenced bank and retail customers of the ring-fenced bank within the same banking group. Prior to structural reform, these transactions would have been internalised within the same bank rather than being made through CHAPS. In contrast, the higher-value payments between corporate customers remain internalised within the non-ring fenced entity.



| | | Volum | es | Values | | |
|------|-----|--------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 000s | % growth ¹ | £ mn | % growth ¹ | Workin Days pe Perio |
| 2015 | Q1 | 9,082 | 4% | 16,857,471 | -5% | 63 |
| | Q2 | 9,285 | 4% | 16,206,916 | -5% | 61 |
| | Q3 | 9,561 | 3% | 17,368,637 | -3% | 65 |
| | Q4 | 9,620 | 3% | 17,978,153 | 1% | 64 |
| 2016 | Q1 | 9,492 | 3% | 18,213,474 | 4% | 62 |
| | Q2 | 9,669 | 3% | 18,427,735 | 8% | 63 |
| | Q3 | 9,878 | 4% | 19,269,756 | 10% | 65 |
| | Q4 | 9,925 | 4% | 19,662,662 | 10% | 6 |
| 2017 | Q1 | 9,975 | 4% | 20,064,979 | 11% | 6- |
| | Jan | 3,263 | 5% | 6,580,873 | 11% | 2 |
| | Feb | 3,050 | 4% | 6,182,818 | 10% | 2 |
| | Mar | 3,662 | 4% | 7,301,288 | 11% | 2 |
| | Q2 | 10,104 | 4% | 20,662,901 | 11% | 6 |
| | Q3 | 10,194 | 4% | 21,403,494 | 11% | 6 |
| | Q4 | 11,379 | 7% | 21,951,103 | 11% | 6 |
| 2018 | Q1 | 11,803 | 10% | 20,843,232 | 10% | 6 |
| | Jan | 3,962 | 8% | 7,325,861 | 11% | 2 |
| | Feb | 3,761 | 10% | 6,593,179 | 12% | 2 |
| | Mar | 4,080 | 10% | 6,924,193 | 10% | 2 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |







E Cash machines withdrawals 1

Please note that the data in this table show the total number and value of ALL withdrawals processed at UK cash machines, including those not handled by LINK, i.e, withdrawals where the card issuer and ATM owner is the same institution, known as on-us. Those handled by LINK are known as not-on-us.

- There were 67,419 cash machines in operation at the end of Q1, the lowest total since the second quarter of 2013. This decline occured across the whole estate.
- The number of IAD machines fell below 40,000 for the first time in over a year.
- The number of off-site machines has fallen below 50,000 for the first time in over three years.
- There were record lows for the number of BBS (28,196) and pay-to-use (12,628) cash machines, following respective declines for the quarter of 194 and 1,823. Pay-to-use machines accounted for 83% of the decline in the total number of cash machines.
- Three quarters of off-site machines are free-to-use, up from 70% a year ago.
- There were 577 million withdrawals in Q1 2018 corresponding with £41.1 billion withdrawn. This compares with 627 million withdrawals and £44.3 billion in Q1 2017. The average withdrawal declined by £3 during the quarter to £71.
- Despite accounting for only 42% at year-end, BBS machines still make up the vast majority of withdrawals. In Q1 2018, they made up 63% of withdrawals by volume and 69% by value, down from respective figures of 68% and 75% a year ago.

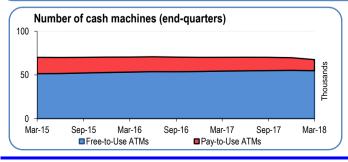
Largest decline in cash machines by sector (excluding retail)

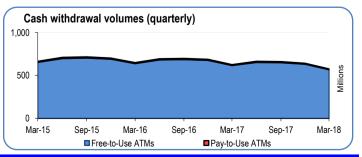


The only sector increase in cash machines (excluding retail)



| | | _ | | | Cash with | ndrawals | | |
|------|----|---|-----|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | Number of cash machines at transactions) Number of cash transactions | | Value (in | c 'on-us' transac | Number of withdrawals where a fee is charged to | | |
| | | period end — | mn | % growth increase ² | £ mn | % growth increase ² | Average value £ | the cardholder |
| 2015 | Q1 | 70,006 | 666 | -3.1% | 44,598 | -0.8% | 67 | 1.9% |
| | Q2 | 69,876 | 711 | -2.6% | 47,975 | -0.2% | 67 | 2.0% |
| | Q3 | 70,018 | 717 | -2.3% | 50,940 | 1.0% | 71 | 2.1% |
| | Q4 | 70,270 | 703 | -1.2% | 50,800 | 2.6% | 72 | 1.9% |
| 2016 | Q1 | 70,330 | 650 | -1.2% | 44,945 | 2.5% | 69 | 1.9% |
| | Q2 | 70,682 | 695 | -1.3% | 48,983 | 2.9% | 70 | 2.0% |
| | Q3 | 70,254 | 699 | -1.7% | 49,984 | 1.5% | 71 | 2.1% |
| | Q4 | 70,020 | 689 | -2.3% | 50,168 | -0.1% | 73 | 1.9% |
| 2017 | Q1 | 70,045 | 627 | -2.6% | 44,305 | -0.6% | 71 | 1.8% |
| | Q2 | 70,114 | 666 | -3.1% | 47,656 | -1.8% | 72 | 2.1% |
| | Q3 | 70,045 | 662 | -3.8% | 48,188 | -2.3% | 73 | 2.0% |
| | Q4 | 69,603 | 643 | -5.0% | 47,315 | -3.4% | 74 | 1.8% |
| 2018 | Q1 | 67,419 | 577 | -6.0% | 41,080 | -4.8% | 71 | 1.8% |





 $^{1\} On-us\ transactions\ amounted\ to\ some\ 17\%\ of\ the\ total\ volume\ and\ 21\%\ of\ the\ total\ value\ at\ the\ end\ of\ Q1\ 2018.$

² Per cent growth rates relate to 12 rolling months.