

Recent Global Cash Demand

A Study of Year-on-Year Growth in Currency in Circulation in a Range of 30 Countries

2009 - 2013



Produced by the ATM Industry Association

By Mike Lee, CEO, ATMIA

October 2015

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2015 ATMIA, All Rights Reserved. For ATMIA members only.

e-mail Mike Lee, ATMIA's CEO, at mike@atmia.com

Disclaimer

The ATM Industry Association (ATMIA) publishes this study in *Recent Global Cash Demand* in furtherance of its non-profit and tax-exempt purposes to expand knowledge of the cash landscape across the global economy. ATMIA has taken reasonable measures to provide objective information and recommendations to the industry but cannot guarantee the accuracy, completeness, efficacy, timeliness or other aspects of this publication. ATMIA cannot ensure compliance with the laws or regulations of any country and does not represent that the information in this publication is consistent with any particular principles, standards, or guidance of any country or entity. There is no effort or intention to create standards for any business activities. These best practices are intended to be read as recommendations only and the responsibility rests with those wishing to implement them to ensure they do so after their own independent relevant risk assessments and in accordance with their own regulatory frameworks. Further, neither ATMIA nor its officers, directors, members, employees or agents shall be liable for any loss, damage or claim with respect to any activity or practice arising from any reading of this manual; all such liabilities, including direct, special, indirect or inconsequential damages, are expressly disclaimed. Information provided in this publication is "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or freedom from infringement. The name and marks ATM Industry Association, ATMIA and related trademarks are the property of ATMIA.

Please note this manual contains security best practices and should not be left lying around or freely copied without due care for its distribution and safekeeping.

Global Sponsors



Recent Global Cash Demand Report

The following table illustrates year-on-year (y-o-y) growth in currency in circulation in a range of 30 countries in advanced and developing economies over a five year period between 2009 and 2013. The report is derived from statistics published in annual reports and financial statements of the central banks and monetary authorities of the countries covered in the study.

(Any year-on-year declines are recorded in red.)

Country	2009 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2010 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2011 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2012 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2013 Y-O-Y Change (%)	Average Yearly Growth for the Period
Argentina	16.6%	26.9%	38.8%	36.9%	22%	28.2%
Australia	14.3%	1.4%	2.7%	7.1%	6.2%	6.3%
Brazil	14%	14.6%	7.6%	15.1%	8.8%	12%
Bulgaria		3.4%	5.8%	9%	6.7%	6%
Canada	3.2%	4.2%	5.4%	4.3%	4.6%	4.3%
China	4.8%	58.5% (historical high)	-4%	-36.1%	0%	4.6%
Czech Republic		7%	3%	5.5%	-4.5%	2.7%
Denmark		7.4%	0%	3.6%	1.8%	3.2%
France	4.2%	4%	8%	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%
Germany	-2.6%	4.1%	5.5%	2.6%	4.4%	2.8%
Greece	14.1%	4.1%	5.5%	2.6%	4.5%	6.2%
Hungary		5.8%	1.6%	7.7%	15.6%	7.7%

Country	2009 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2010 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2011 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2012 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2013 Y-O-Y Change (%)	Average Yearly Growth for the Period
India	14.5%	20%	15%	13.8%	8.8%	14.4%
Iran	97.4%	21.9%	17.1%	17.2%	25.4%	35.8%
Italy	5.2%	4.1%	5.5%	2.5%	5%	4.5%
Japan	0.59%	4.6%	-0.09%	3.1%	3.9%	2.4%
Kenya	8.2%	15.6%	18.04%	7.94%	14.8%	12.9%
Lithuania		12%	22.5%	6%	5.9%	11.6%
Malaysia	6.4%	9%	10.8%	8.4%	8.75%	8.7%
Mexico	8.6%	11.5%	11.1%	10.2%	8%	9.9%
Nigeria	2.5%	16.3%	13.5%	4.2%	8.45%	8.9%
Poland		6.1%	-2%	10%	9.4%	5.9%
Romania		11.2%	12.6%	0.05%	9.7%	8.4%
Russia	5.7%	24.9%	19.2%	11.1%	8.3%	13.8%
Singapore	14.3%	10.5%	9%	11.2%	9.5%	10.9%
South Africa	8.8%	9.5%	3.5%	15.2%	14.3%	10.2%
Spain	16.1%	4.1%	5.5%	2.7%	4.75%	6.6%
Sweden		10%	-4%	-0.8%	-10.3%	-1.3%
United Kingdom	8.1%	7.4%	4%	5.2%	5.6%	6%
USA	9%	4.4%	8.6%	8.7%	6.9%	7.5%
					Global Average	8.9%

Country	2009 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2010 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2011 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2012 Y-O-Y Change (%)	2013 Y-O-Y Change (%)	Average Yearly Growth for the Period
Eurosystem		5.2%	6.6%	2.1%	4%	<u>4.5%</u>

Average Year-on-Year Growth in Currency in Circulation for 2009-2013 in the BRICS Nations	
Brazil	12%
Russia	13.8%
India	14.4%
China	4.6%
South Africa	10.2%
Average Y-O-Y Growth for BRICS for 2009-2013	11%

Summary of Key Global Trends in Current Cash Demand (2009-2013)		
Global Average	=	8.9%
BRICS Average	=	11%
Eurosystem Average	=	4.5%

Conclusions

Compare the key indicators of global cash demand in the study above to the current and forecasted global economic growth rates below to provide a context to appreciate the robust growth of cash in the world today:

Current and Forecasted Global Economic Growth Rates
Global economic growth in 2013 = 2.5%
Global economic growth in 2014 = 2.6%
“Overall, global growth is expected to rise moderately, to 3% in 2015, and average about 3.3% through 2017. High-income countries are likely to see growth of 2.2% in 2015-17, up from 1.8% in 2014 . . . In developing countries . . . growth is projected to gradually accelerate, rising from 4.4% in 2014 to 4.8% in 2015 and 5.4% by 2017.” http://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/global-economic-prospects

- The average annual growth rate of cash in circulation is more than three times higher than the average global economic growth; that is, cash demand is increasing more than three times faster than economic growth rates.
- Cash in circulation in the BRICS zone, which represents about 40% of the world population and produces 20% of the gross world product, is growing at more than twice the rate occurring in the Eurozone.
- Only Sweden, of the 30 countries studied, had a negative overall average over the five year period, namely a -1.3% decline. This country, resorting to artificial measures to reduce currency in circulation, is the global ‘odd man out’ in the study.