Legal Notices

IMPORTANT NOTE: You may install and use this publication only if you have entered into the relevant licence agreement with SWIFT. Please refer to such licence agreement to determine what you may or may not do with it. Note however that in the case of a 'Single User Licence', this publication must be installed on a standalone machine for access by one person at any one time, and references to "organisation" in these notices are to the ordering customer (BIC 8). In the case of a 'Server Licence', this publication can also be installed on a server for access within the organisation of the ordering customer (BIC 8), and references to "organisation" are then to all those SWIFT Users belonging to the same group as the ordering customer (BIC8) for traffic aggregation purposes.

Copyright

Copyright © S.W.I.F.T. SCRL ("SWIFT"), avenue Adèle 1, B-1310 La Hulpe, Belgium, 2002. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be copied or reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, sold or transferred to any person, in whole or in part, in any manner or form or on any media, without the prior written permission of SWIFT. The recipient is, however, authorised to copy or reproduce this publication within its own organisation as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose for which it is supplied. Any such copy or reproduction will include the following: acknowledgement of the source, reference and date of publication, and all notices set out on this page.

Confidentiality

This publication may contain proprietary and/or confidential information of SWIFT and/or its suppliers. The recipient should not disclose this publication outside its organisation without the prior written permission of SWIFT.

Disclaimer

Although SWIFT has used reasonable efforts to ensure accuracy of its contents, SWIFT assumes no liability for any inadvertent error or omission that may appear in this publication. The information in this publication is the latest available at the date of its production, and may change from time to time.

Trademarks and Patents

SWIFT, S.W.I.F.T., the SWIFT logo, Sibos, Accord and SWIFT-derived product and service names - such as but not limited to SWIFTNet and SWIFTAlliance - are trademarks of S.W.I.F.T. SCRL. SWIFT is the trading name of S.W.I.F.T. SCRL. All other product or company names that may be mentioned in this publication are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners. Patent pending: SWIFTNet - TrustAct - e-paymentsPlus.

February 2003 edition
Overview

- Added Message Types
- Removed Message Types
- Modified Message Types

Added Message Types

None

Removed Message Types

MT100

Modified Message Types

MT101
MT102
MT102+
MT103
MT103+
MT104
MT107
MT110
MT111
MT112
MT 100 Customer Transfer

Note: the MT 100 Customer Transfer will be removed from the SWIFT network with Standards Release 2003. All users should migrate to the MT 103 Single Customer Credit Transfer before the removal of the MT 100.

MT 100 Scope

This message type is sent by or on behalf of the financial institution of the ordering customer, directly or through (a) correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary customer.

It is used to convey a funds transfer instruction in which the ordering customer or the beneficiary customer, or both, are non-financial institutions from the perspective of the Sender.

This message may only be used for clean payment instructions. It must not be used to advise the remitting bank of a payment for a clean, eg, cheque, collection.

MT 100 Format Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Transaction Reference Number</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>32A</td>
<td>Value Date, Currency Code, Amount</td>
<td>6!n3!a15d</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
<td>4!35x</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Ordering Institution</td>
<td>A or D</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>53a</td>
<td>Sender's Correspondent</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>54a</td>
<td>Receiver's Correspondent</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>56a</td>
<td>Intermediary</td>
<td>A or D</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>57a</td>
<td>Account With Institution</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Beneficiary Customer</td>
<td>{4!34x}</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Details of Payment</td>
<td>4!35x</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
<td>6!35x</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M = Mandatory O = Optional
MT-100 Network Validated Rules

C1.
If field 56a is present, then field 57a must also be present (Error code(s): C81).

C2.
The code /RCB/ may only be used in field 72 if both field 53a and field 54a are present in the message (Error code(s): C74).

MT-100 Usage Rules

- At a minimum, either field 50 Ordering Customer or field 59 Beneficiary Customer must be a non-financial institution.
- If the Sender and the Receiver have a single direct account relationship, in the currency of the transfer, and this account is to be used for reimbursement, fields 53a and/or 54a must not appear in the message. In all other cases, the relevant reimbursement details will be specified in fields 53a and/or 54a in line with the field specifications.
- Where the Receiver does not service an account for the beneficiary customer and there is no field 57a Account With Institution or alternative instructions in field 72, the Receiver shall effect payment in an appropriate manner of its choice.

MT-100 Field Specifications

1. Field 20: Transaction Reference Number

**FORMAT**

16x

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the reference assigned by the Sender to unambiguously identify the message.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26):

2. Field 32A: Value Date, Currency Code, Amount

**FORMAT**

Option A: 6!n3!a15d (Date) (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory
DEFINITION
This field specifies the value date, currency and amount to be transferred.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

3. Field 50: Ordering Customer

FORMAT
4=35x (Name & Address)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the originator of the transfer.

USAGE RULES
Where the originator is also the Sender of the message, this field must contain the name of the Sender.

4. Field 52a: Ordering Institution

FORMAT
Option A [4=1a][24x] (Party-Identifier) 4=35x (BIC)
Option D [4=1a][34x] (Party-Identifier) 4=35x (Name & Address)

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field specifies the financial institution of the ordering customer, when different from the Sender.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).
**USAGE RULES**

The optional Party Identifier must not be present.

Option A is the preferred option.

**5. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent**

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(Party-Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>(Party-Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>(Location)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>(Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the account or branch of the Sender or another financial institution through which the Sender will reimburse the Receiver.

**NETWORK-VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

**USAGE RULES**

The absence of fields 53a and 54a implies that the single direct account relationship between the Sender and Receiver, in the currency of the transfer, will be used.

In those cases where there are multiple direct account relationships, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver, and one of these accounts is to be used for reimbursement, the account to be credited or debited must be indicated in field 53a, using option B with the party identifier only.

If there is no direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver (or branch of the Receiver when specified in field 54a), then field 53a must be present.

When field 53a is present and contains a branch of the Sender, the need for a cover message is dependent on the currency of the transaction, the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver and the contents of field 54a, if present.

A branch of the Receiver may appear in field 53a if it is the financial institution providing reimbursement is both the Sender’s correspondent and a branch of the Receiver, and the Sender intends to send a cover message to the branch of the Receiver. In this case, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 53a.

In all other cases, when field 53a is present, a cover message, i.e., MT 202/203 or equivalent non-SWIFT, must be sent to the financial institution identified in field 53a.

When field 53B is used to specify a branch city name, it must always be a branch of the Sender.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54a is, in all cases, dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and the Receiver relative to that currency.
6. Field 54a: Receiver’s Correspondent

**FORMAT**

Option A  
```
[1]a[[346]
4\a2\n2\c[3\e]
```
(Party Identifier)  
(BIC)

Option B  
```
[1]a[[346]
35x]
```
(Party Identifier)  
(Location)

Option D  
```
[1]a[[346]
4\e35x]
```
(Party Identifier)  
(Name & Address)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the branch of the Receiver or another financial institution at which the funds will be made available to the Receiver.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

**USAGE RULES**

Where funds will be made available to the Receiver at its branch through a financial institution other than that indicated in field 53a, this financial institution, i.e., intermediary reimbursement institution, shall be specified in field 54a and field 72 shall contain the ISO Bank Identifier Code of the Receiver’s branch, preceded by /RCB/.

The absence of fields 53a and 54a implies that the single direct account relationship between the Sender and the Receiver, in the currency of the transfer, will be used.

In those cases where field 54a contains a branch of the Receiver, and is not preceded by field 53a, or field 53a contains an account of the Sender serviced by the Receiver’s branch, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch.

If field 54a contains a branch of the Receiver and field 53a contains a branch of the Sender, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch or will be paid by its branch, depending on the currency of the transfer and the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver.

In all other cases where field 54a contains a branch of the Receiver, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 54a.

A branch of the Sender must not appear in field 54a.

If the branch of the Sender or other financial institution specified in field 53a is also the account servicer for the Receiver, field 54a must not be present.

Field 54a containing the name of a financial institution other than the Receiver’s branch must be preceded by field 53a; the Receiver will be paid by the financial institution in field 54a.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54a is in all cases dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and Receiver relative to that currency.
### 7. Field 56a: Intermediary

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>[1][a][2][3]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[4][a][2][m][2][c][3][c]</td>
<td>(BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>[1][a][2][3]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[4][3][5][x]</td>
<td>(Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies a party between the Receiver and the account with institution through which the transaction must pass.

**CODES**

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash (`//`):

**with option A:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9-digit code</td>
<td>Pay-by-Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong-Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pay-by-Real-Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CODES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Australian Bank-State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Pay-by-Real-Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>Russian Central Bank Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

**USAGE RULES**

When one of the codes //FW (with or without the 9-digit number), //AU, //CP, //IN or //RT is used, it should appear only once and in the first of the fields 56a and 57a of the payment instruction.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the intermediary or the account with institution via real-time gross settlement (RTGS), the code //RT should appear in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

The code //RT is binding for the Receiver. If it is used with option A, it must not be followed by any other information. If it is used with option D, it may be followed by another domestic clearing code.

Option A is the preferred option.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, eg., due to regulatory considerations.

8. Field 57a: Account With Institution

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>[1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4!a2!a2[34x]</td>
<td>(BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>[1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[35x]</td>
<td>(Location)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>[1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>(Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C1)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the financial institution — when other than the Receiver — which services the account for the beneficiary customer. This is applicable even if field 59 contains an IBAN.

**CODES**

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

*with option A:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Australian-Bank-State-Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9-digit code Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11e Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6n New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>- Pay by Real-Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6n UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>6n South African National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES**

*with option D:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>61n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>61n CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>41n CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>91n Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>71n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>31n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>61n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Pay by Real-Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

**USAGE RULES**

When one of the codes //FW (with or without the 9 digit number), //AU, //CP, //IN or //RT is used, it should appear only once and in the first of the fields 56a and 57a of the payment instruction.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the intermediary or the account with institution via real-time gross settlement (RTGS), the code //RT should appear in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

The code //RT is binding for the Receiver. If it is used with option A, it must not be followed by any other information. If it is used with option D, it may be followed by another domestic clearing code.

Option A is the preferred option.

Option B is to be used to identify a branch of the Receiver when that branch has neither a BIC or a clearing code or when its clearing code is meaningless for the Receiver.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, eg, due to regulatory considerations.

**9. Field 59: Beneficiary Customer**

**FORMAT**

```
[34x] (Account)
435x (Name & Address)
```
**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the beneficiary customer.

**CODES**

The following code may be used in Account preceded by a double slash (`//`):

- `CH 64n CHIPS Universal Identifier`

**USAGE RULES**

An account number in this field must always designate the account number of the beneficiary customer with its account-servicing institution, i.e., the Receiver or the party in field 57a.

**10. Field 70: Details of Payment**

**FORMAT**

```
4*35x (Narrative)
```

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field contains transaction details for the beneficiary customer.

**CODES**

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (`/`):

- `INV` Invoice (followed by the date, reference and details of the invoice).
- `RFB` Reference for the beneficiary customer (followed by up to 16 characters).
- `ROC` Ordering customer’s reference.

**USAGE RULES**

For national clearing purposes, the Sender must check with the Receiver regarding length restrictions of field 70.

The information specified in this field is intended only for the beneficiary customer, i.e., this information only needs to be conveyed by the Receiver.
Multiple references can be used, if separated with a double slash, '//'. Code must not be repeated between two references of the same kind.

When /RFB/ is used, it must be placed at the beginning of a line. It must be followed by a reference for the beneficiary of 16 characters maximum. This must be the only information on the first line of the field.

11. Field 71A: Details of Charges

**FORMAT**

Option-A  3!a  (Code)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies by which party charges are to be borne.

**CODES**

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

- **BEN** Charges are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.
- **OUR** Charges are to be borne by the Sender.

**USAGE RULES**

The absence of this field implies that charges, if any, are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.

12. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information

**FORMAT**

6*35x  (Narrative – Structured Format)

The following line formats must be used:

Line 1  /&c/[additional information]  -
Lines 2-6  //continuation of additional information]  or  /&c/[additional information]
**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies additional information for the Receiver or another party specified.

**CODES**

Codes must be placed between slashes (`/`):

1. Parties: Where it is necessary to identify parties involved in the transaction which have not been identified in other fields:

   **ACC** Instructions following are for the account with institution.
   
   **INS** The instructing institution (if other than the ordering institution) which instructed the Sender to execute the transaction. The use of an ISO Bank Identifier Code is strongly recommended. A maximum of two lines may be used.
   
   **RCB** Receiver’s correspondent.
   
   Where funds will be made available to the Receiver at its branch through a financial institution other than that indicated in field 53a, this financial institution, i.e., intermediary reimbursement institution, shall be specified in field 54a and field 72 shall contain the ISO Bank Identifier Code of the Receiver’s branch, preceded by `/RCB/`.

**CODES**

2. Method of Payment

   **BENONLY** Payment to be made to the beneficiary customer only, e.g., pension payments.
   
   **CHEQUE** Pay only by cheque.
   
   **CORPTRAD** The payment is made in settlement of a trade, e.g., foreign exchange deal, securities transaction.
   
   **HOLD** Identification instructions may follow, beneficiary customer will call; pay upon identification.
   
   **INTRACOM** The payment is an intra-company payment, i.e., a payment between two companies belonging in the same group.

**CODES**

3. Method of Advice

   **PHON** Please advise account with institution by phone.
   
   **PHONBEN** Please advise/contact beneficiary/claimant by phone.
   
   **PHONIBK** Please advise the intermediary by phone.
TELE  Please advise the account with institution by the most efficient means of telecommunication.

TELEBEN  Please advise the beneficiary/claimant by the most efficient means of telecommunication.

TELEIBK  Please advise the intermediary by the most efficient means of telecommunication.

The codes REJT/RETN may be used in this field. If either of the codes is used in the first position of the first line, placed between slashes ("/") it is mandatory to follow the Generic Payment Reject Mechanism described in Standards Usage Guidelines.

**USAGE RULES**

Field 72 must never be used for information for which another field is intended.

Each item for which a code exists must start with that code and may be completed with additional information.

Each code used must be between slashes and appear at the beginning of a line. It may be followed by additional narrative text.

Narrative text relating to a preceding code, which is continued on the next line(s), must start with a double slash "//", and, if used, must begin on a new line. Narrative text should preferably be the last information in this field.

Use of field 72, particularly with un-coded instructions, may cause delay, because, in automated systems, the presence of this field will normally require manual intervention.

It is strongly recommended to use the standard codes proposed above. However, where bilateral agreements covering the use of codes in this field are in effect, the code must conform to the structure of this field.

This field may include ERI to transport dual currencies, as specified in the chapter entitled "Euro Impact on Category 1 Message Standards".

In order to comply with the EC directive on cross border credit transfers, the optional code word EXCH may be used to transport an exchange rate. In line with ERI, the code word EXCH is placed between slashes, followed by the exchange rate, format 12d, and terminated with another slash.
MT 101 Request for Transfer

*Note:* The use of this message type requires Message User Group (MUG) registration.

**MT 101 Scope**

This message is sent by a financial institution on behalf of a non-financial institution account owner, i.e., the ordering customer/instructing party, and is subsequently received by the receiving financial institution and processed by the receiving financial institution or the account servicing financial institution.

It is used to move funds from the ordering customer’s account(s) serviced at the receiving financial institution or at the account servicing institution, or from an account(s) owned by the ordering customer which the instructing customer has explicit authority to debit, e.g., a subsidiary account.

The MT 101 can be used to order the movement of funds:

- between ordering customer accounts, or
- in favour of a third party, either domestically or internationally.

**MT 101 Format Specifications**

The MT 101 consists of two sequences:

- Sequence A General Information is a single occurrence mandatory sequence and contains information to be applied to all individual transactions detailed in sequence B.
- Sequence B Transaction Details is a repetitive sequence; each occurrence provides details of one individual transaction. Fields which appear in both sequences are mutually exclusive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sender’s Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21R</td>
<td>Customer Specified Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>28D</td>
<td>Message Index/Total</td>
<td>5n/5n</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Instructing Party</td>
<td>C or L</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
<td>G or H</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Account Servicing Institution</td>
<td>A or C</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>51A</td>
<td>Sending Institution</td>
<td>![1a][!34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Requested Execution Date</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Authorisation</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## MT 101 Network Validated Rules

**C1**
If an exchange rate is given in field 36, the corresponding forex deal must be referenced in field 21F (Error code(s): D54).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence B if field 36 is...</th>
<th>Sequence B then field 21F is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2

If an exchange rate is given in field 36, the original ordered amount in the original currency must be given in field 33B, and vice-versa (Error code(s): D60).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence B if field 33B is...</th>
<th>Sequence B then field 36 is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence B if field 36 is...</th>
<th>Sequence B then field 33B is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3

If there is only one debit account, the ordering customer must be identified in field 50a (option G or H) in sequence A. Conversely, if multiple debit accounts are used, they must be identified for every transaction in field 50a (option G or H) of sequence B.

Consequently, field 50a (option G or H), must be present in either sequence A (index 5) or in each occurrence of sequence B (index 15), but must never be present in both sequences, nor be absent from both sequences (Error code(s): D61).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 50a (option G or H) is...</th>
<th>In every occurrence of sequence B then field 50a (option G or H) is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C4

Field 50a (option C or L), may be present in either sequence A (index 4), or in one or more occurrences of sequence B (index 14), but must not be present in both sequences A and B (Error code(s): D62).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 50a (option C or L) is...</th>
<th>Sequence B then field 50a (option C or L) is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional in any occurrence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5

If field 33B is present in sequence B, its currency code must be different from the currency code in field 32B in the same occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): D68).

Examples:

Valid

:32B:USD1000,
:33B:CHF1200,

:32B:CHF1200,
:33B:USD1000,

Invalid

:32B:USD1000,00
:33B:USD1000,

:32B:CHF1200,
:33B:CHF1000,00

C6

Field 52a may be present in either sequence A or in one or more occurrences of sequence B, but must not be present in both sequences (Error code(s): D64).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 52a is...</th>
<th>Sequence B then field 52a is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7

If field 56a is present, field 57a must also be present (Error code(s): D65).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 56a is...</th>
<th>then field 57a is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If field 56a is...</td>
<td>then field 57a is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8

If field 21R is present in sequence A, then in each occurrence of sequence B, the currency code in fields 32B must be the same (Error code(s): D98).

C9

In each occurrence of sequence B, if 'amount' in field 32B is equal to zero, then fields 21F, 33B and 36 are not allowed (Error code(s): D99).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B if amount in field 32B is ...</th>
<th>In the same occurrence of sequence B then fields 21F, 33B and 36 are...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>equals 0</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not equals 0</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MT 101 Usage Rules**

- If field 21R is present in sequence A, and field 28D indicates that more than one message is chained for this request for transfer instruction, the currency code must be the same for all occurrences of field 32B in sequence B of all chained messages.
- In case of sweeping, topping or zero balancing operations, identified with a code in field 23E, the transaction amount in field 32B can equal zero.
- In case field 28D indicates that messages are chained, all messages belonging to the same chain must have exactly the same sender’s reference in field 20.
- In case field 28D indicates that messages are chained, sequence A must be repeated and be identical for all messages belonging to the same chain.
- When the currency of the settlement amount is in euro and it is necessary to indicate the equivalent in National Currency Denomination, the following guideline applies:
  - field 32B contains the euro amount, to be executed by the receiver;
  - field 33B contains the currency and value of the instructed amount i.e. the NCD amount, equivalent to field 32B;
  - field 36 (due to network validated rule 2) contains the fixed conversion rate between the euro and the National Denomination Currency amounts;
  - field 21F (due to network validated rule 1) contains the value "NONREF".

The complete chain of parties and the transaction flow is illustrated by the following figure:
The parties mentioned in the chain are not necessarily different entities. The first column of the table below shows the parties that can be omitted in an MT 101. The second column specifies the party which assumes the role of the party in the first column, when it is not present:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the following party is missing...</th>
<th>Its function is assumed by ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructing party</td>
<td>Ordering customer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account servicing institution</td>
<td>Receiver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediary</td>
<td>Account with institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account with institution</td>
<td>Receiver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MT 101 Field Specifications**

1. **Field 20: Sender’s Reference**

**FORMAT**

16x

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the reference assigned by the Sender to unambiguously identify the message.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

**USAGE RULES**

The reference must be unique for each message (or chain of messages) and is part of the message identification and transaction identification which is to be used in related queries, cancellations, etc.

2. **Field 21R: Customer Specified Reference**

**FORMAT**

Option R 16x

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the reference to the entire message assigned by either the:
• instructing party, when present or
• ordering customer, when the instructing party is not present.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

**USAGE RULES**

When this field is present, the ordering customer requests a single debit entry for the sum of the amounts of all transactions in the instruction, even if this instruction is chained in several messages. If the field is not used, all debit items are posted individually.

### 3. Field 28D: Message Index / Total

**FORMAT**

Option D

5n/5n

(Message Index)/(Total)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field chains different messages by specifying the sequence number in the total number of messages.

**USAGE RULES**

Both the message index and the total number of messages allow the receiver to check that all transactions to be executed have been received.

### 4. Field 50a: Instructing Party

**FORMAT**

Option C

4!a2!a2!c[3!c]

(BEI)

Option L

35x

(Party Identifier)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C4)

**DEFINITION**

This field identifies the customer which is authorised by the account owner/account servicing institution to order all the transactions in the message.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BEI, ie, a BIC with subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO, must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45, E57).
USAGE RULES
This field must only be used when the instructing customer is not also the account owner.

5. Field 50a: Ordering Customer

FORMAT
Option G /34x 4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (Account)
Option H /34x 4*35x (Account)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION
This field identifies the account owner whose account is to be debited with all transactions in sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BEI, ie, a BIC with subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO, must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45, E57).

USAGE RULES
Both the account number of the ordering customer at the Receiver or at the account servicing institution and the name and address or the BEI of the ordering customer must be present.

6. Field 52a: Account Servicing Institution

FORMAT
Option A [/1!a]/34x (Party Identifier)
Option C /34x (Party Identifier)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C6)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the account servicing institution - when other than the Receiver - which services the account of the account owner to be debited. This is applicable even if field 50a Ordering Customer contains an IBAN.

CODES
Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.
The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

**with option A:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES**

**with option C:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**USAGE RULES**

The coded information contained in field 52a should be meaningful to the Receiver of the message.

Option A is the preferred option.

If the account servicing institution cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash ‘//’.

**7. Field 51A: Sending Institution**

**FORMAT**

Option A  

```
/1!a]//34x
```

(Party Identifier)

```
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]
```

(BIC)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field identifies the Sender of the message.
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Field 51A is only valid in IFT (Error code(s): D63).

USAGE RULES

At least the first eight characters of the BIC in this field must be identical to the originator of this IFT message.

The content of field 20 Sender’s Reference together with the content of this field provides the message identification which is to be used in the case of queries, cancellations, etc.

8. Field 30: Requested Execution Date

FORMAT

6!n (Date)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field specifies the date on which all subsequent transactions should be initiated by the executing bank.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).

USAGE RULES

This is the date on which the ordering customer’s account(s) is (are) to be debited.

9. Field 25: Authorisation

FORMAT

35x

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies additional security provisions, eg, a digital signature, between the ordering customer/instructing party and the account servicing financial institution.

10. Field 21: Transaction Reference
**FORMAT**

16x

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the unambiguous reference for the individual transaction contained in a particular occurrence of sequence B.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).

**USAGE RULES**

In transaction specific queries, cancellations, etc., the Sender’s reference together with the content of this field provides the transaction identification.

**11. Field 21F: F/X Deal Reference**

**FORMAT**

Option F 16x

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C1, C9)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the foreign exchange contract reference between the ordering customer and the account servicing financial institution.

**CODES**

The following code may be used:

- **NONREF** There is no underlying foreign exchange deal to this transaction

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).
12. Field 23E: Instruction Code

FORMAT

Option E 41c/[30x] (Instruction Code) (Additional Information)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies instructions for the account servicer of the ordering customer.

CODES

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T47).

- **CHQB**: This transaction contains a request that the beneficiary be paid via issuance of a cheque.
- **CMSW**: This transaction contains a cash management instruction, requesting to sweep the account of the ordering customer.
- **CMTO**: This transaction contains a cash management instruction, requesting to top the account of the ordering customer above a certain floor amount. The floor amount, if not pre-agreed by the parties involved, may be specified after the code.
- **CMZB**: This transaction contains a cash management instruction, requesting to zero balance the account of the ordering customer.
- **CORT**: This transaction contains a payment that is made in settlement of a trade, eg, foreign exchange deal, securities transaction.
- **INTC**: This transaction contains an intra-company payment, ie, a payment between two companies belonging to the same group.
- **NETS**: This transaction contains a payment that should be settled via a net settlement system, if available.
- **PHON**: This transaction requires the beneficiary to be contacted by telephone and should be followed by the appropriate telephone number. This code is meant for the last financial institution in the chain.
- **REPA**: Payment has a related e-Payments reference.
- **RTGS**: This transaction contains a payment that should be settled via a real time gross settlement system, if available.
- **URGP**: This transaction contains a time sensitive payment which should be executed in an expeditious manner.
- **OTHR**: Used for bilaterally agreed codes/information. The actual bilateral code/information needs to be specified in Additional Information.
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Additional Information is only allowed when Instruction Code consists of one of the following codes: CMTO, PHON, OTHR and REPA (Error code(s): D66).

In each occurrence of Sequence B: when this field is repeated, the same code word must not be present more than once with the exception of OTHR. The code word OTHR may be repeated (Error code(s): E46).

In each occurrence of sequence B: when this field is used more than once, the following combinations are not allowed (Error code(s): D67).

CHQB with CMSW
CHQB with CMTO
CHQB with CMZB
CHQB with CORT
CHQB with NETS
CHQB with PHON
CHQB with REPA
CHQB with RTGS
CHQB with URGP
CMSW with CMTO
CMSW with CMZB
CMTO with CMZB
CORT with CMSW
CORT with CMTO
CORT with CMZB
CORT with REPA
NETS with RTGS

For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid</th>
<th>Invalid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:23E:URGP</td>
<td>:23E:CHQB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:23E:CORT</td>
<td>:23E:URGP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
USAGE RULES

Code REPA indicates that the payment is the result of an initiation performed via an e-payments product between the customers. This code is intended for the beneficiary’s bank who should act according to the specifications of the e-payments product.

To facilitate the receiving bank’s processing when multiple codes are used, the codes must appear in the following order:

- instructions for the receiver of the message (CMSW, CMTO, CMZB, INTC, REPA, CORT, URGP)
- codes impacting the routing or composition of the resulting payment message (NETS, RTGS)
- codes containing instructions for one of the following parties in the transaction chain (CHQB, PHON)
- information codes (OTH)

13. Field 32B: Currency/Transaction Amount

FORMAT

Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field specifies the currency and the amount of the subsequent transfer to be executed by the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES

The amount is subject to deduction of the Receiver’s/beneficiary bank’s charges if field 71A is BEN or SHA.

14. Field 50a: Instructing Party

FORMAT

Option C 4!a2\a2\c[3\c] (BEI)
Option L 35x (Party Identifier)
15. Field 50a: Ordering Customer

**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C4)

**DEFINITION**
This field identifies the customer which is authorised by the account owner/account servicing institution to order the transactions in this particular occurrence of sequence B.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**
The BEI, ie, a BIC with subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO, must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45, E57).

**USAGE RULES**
This field must only be used when the instructing customer is not also the account owner.

**16. Field 52a: Account Servicing Institution**

**FORMAT**

Option A  
[/1!a][/34x]  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Party Identifier)

Option C  
/34x  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(BIC)
PRESENCE

Conditional (C6)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the account servicing institution - when other than the Receiver - which services the account of the
account owner to be debited. This is applicable even if field 50a Ordering Customer contains an IBAN.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

with option A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

with option C:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Length</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Russian Central Bank Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie, must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**USAGE RULES**

The coded information contained in field 52a should be meaningful to the Receiver of the message.

Option A is the preferred option.

If the account servicing institution cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash ‘//’.

**17. Field 56a: Intermediary**

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x]\4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>/34x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x]\4*35x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the financial institution between the Receiver and the account with institution, through which the transaction must pass.

**CODES**

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

*with option A:*

- **AT** 5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl
- **AU** 6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
- **BL** 8!n German Bankleitzahl
- **CC** 9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
- **ES** 8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
- **FW** without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire
- **GR** 7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
- **HK** 3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong
- **IE** 6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
- **IN** 11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
- **IT** 10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code
- **NZ** 6!n New Zealand National Clearing Code
- **PT** 8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code
- **SC** 6!n UK Domestic Sort Code

*with options C and D:*

- **AT** 5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl
- **AU** 6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie, must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**USAGE RULES**

The intermediary may be a branch or affiliate of the Receiver or the account with institution, or an entirely different financial institution.

When one of the codes //FW (with or without the 9-digit number), //AU, //CP or //IN is used, it should appear only once and in the first of the fields 56a and 57a of the payment instruction.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

Option A is the preferred option.
If the intermediary cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash ‘//’.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, e.g., due to regulatory considerations.

### 18. Field 57a: Account With Institution

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>(Party Identifier)</th>
<th>(BIC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x] [4!a2!a2c[3!c]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>/34x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x] [4*35x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
<td>(Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C7).

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the financial institution - when other than the Receiver - which services the account for the beneficiary customer. This is applicable even if field 59 contains an IBAN.

**CODES**

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash (‘//’):

*with option A:*

- **AT** 5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl
- **AU** 6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
- **BL** 8!n German Bankleitzahl
- **CC** 9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
- **ES** 8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
- **FW** without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire
- **GR** 7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
- **HK** 3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong
- **IE** 6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
- **IN** 11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
- **IT** 10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES**

*with options C and D:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Russian Central Bank Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, i.e., must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

When one of the codes //FW (with or without the 9-digit number), //AU, //CP or //IN is used, it should appear only once and in the first of the fields 56a and 57a of the payment instruction.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

Option A is the preferred option.

If the account with institution cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash '//'.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, e.g., due to regulatory considerations.

19. Field 59a: Beneficiary

FORMAT

Option A  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (Account)  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC/BEI)

No option letter  
[34x] (Account)  
[34x] (BIC/BEI)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field identifies the beneficiary of the subsequent operation from the particular occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES

At least the name or BIC/BEI of the beneficiary customer is mandatory.

20. Field 70: Remittance Information

FORMAT

4*35x (Narrative)
PRESENTATION

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies details of the individual transactions which are to be transmitted to the beneficiary customer.

CODES

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes:

- INV: Invoice (followed by the date, reference and details of the invoice).
- IPI: Unique reference identifying a related International Payment Instruction (followed by up to 20 characters).
- RFB: Reference for the beneficiary customer (followed by up to 16 characters).
- ROC: Ordering customer’s reference.

USAGE RULES

For national clearing purposes, the Sender must check with the Receiver regarding length restrictions of field 70.

The information specified in this field is intended only for the beneficiary customer, i.e., this information only needs to be conveyed by the Receiver.

Multiple references can be used, if separated with a double slash, ‘///’. Code must not be repeated between two references of the same kind.

21. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting

FORMAT

Option B 3*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, the following line formats may be used:

- Line 1: /8a/2a[/additional information] (Code) (Country) (Narrative)
- Lines 2-3: [//continuation of additional information] (Narrative)

PRESENTATION

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies code(s) for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of the Receiver or the Sender/originating customer.
CODES
When the residence of either the ordering customer or beneficiary customer is to be identified, the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (’/’):

ORDERRES Residence of ordering customer
BENEFRES Residence of beneficiary customer

USAGE RULES
Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the ordering customer or beneficiary customer.
The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field.

22. Field 33B: Currency/Original Ordered Amount

FORMAT
Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C2, C9)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the original currency and amount as specified by the ordering customer.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
This field is used when the currency and amount are different from those specified in field 32B.

23. Field 71A: Details of Charges

FORMAT
Option A 3!a (Code)
PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies which party will bear the applicable charges for the subsequent transfer of funds.

CODES
One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

BEN  All transaction charges, including the charges of the financial institution servicing the ordering customer’s account, for the subsequent credit transfer(s) are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.

OUR  All transaction charges for the subsequent credit transfer are to be borne by the ordering customer.

SHA  All transaction charges other than the charges of the financial institution servicing the ordering customer account are borne by the beneficiary customer.

USAGE RULES
These charge codes cover potential charges associated with the sending of subsequent MTs 102, MTs 100, 102, 103. Charges for sending the MT 101 should be handled outside of this message type.

24. Field 25A: Charges Account

FORMAT
Option A  /34x (Account)

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field specifies the ordering customer’s account number to which applicable transaction charges should be separately applied.

USAGE RULES
When used, the account number must be different from the account number specified in field 50a Ordering Customer.

25. Field 36: Exchange Rate

FORMAT
12d (Rate)
PRESENCE
Conditional (C2, C9)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the exchange rate applied by the ordering customer/instructing party when converting the original ordered amount to the transaction amount.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The integer part of Rate must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length (Error code(s): T40, T43).
MT 102 Multiple Customer Credit Transfer

Note: The use of this message type requires Message User Group (MUG) registration.

MT 102 Scope

This message is sent by or on behalf of the financial institution of the ordering customer(s) to a financial institution in the country of the beneficiary customer(s).

It requests the Receiver to credit the beneficiary customer(s) directly or through a domestic clearing mechanism via another financial institution in the receiving country, or to issue a cheque to the beneficiary.

This message is used to convey multiple payment instructions between financial institutions for clean payments. Its use is subject to bilateral/multilateral agreements between Sender and Receiver.

Amongst other things, these bilateral agreements cover the transaction amount limits, the currencies accepted and their settlement. The multiple payments checklist included below is recommended as a guide for institutions in the setup of their agreements.

The MT 102+ is a compatible subset of the core MT 102 and is documented separately after the MT 102.

MT 102 Format Specifications

The MT 102 consists of three sequences:

- Sequence A General Information is a single occurrence sequence and contains information which applies to all individual transactions described in sequence B.
- Sequence B Transaction Details is a repetitive sequence. Each occurrence is used to provide details of one individual transaction.
- Sequence C Settlement Details is a single occurrence sequence and contains information about the settlement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>File Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Bank Operation Code</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>51A</td>
<td>Sending Institution</td>
<td>![1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Ordering Institution</td>
<td>A, B or C</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3!c</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3*35x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Content/Options</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!a</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
<td>12d</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-----> **Mandatory Repetitive Sequence B Transaction Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Transaction Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Transaction Amount</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Ordering Institution</td>
<td>A, B or C</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>57a</td>
<td>Account With Institution</td>
<td>A or C</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>59a</td>
<td>Beneficiary Customer</td>
<td>A or no option letter</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Remittance Information</td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3!c</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3*35x</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>33B</td>
<td>Currency/Instructed Amount</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!a</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

----->**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-----|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
<td>12d</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-----|

**Mandatory Sequence C Settlement Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>32A</td>
<td>Value Date, Currency Code, Amount</td>
<td>6!n3!a15d</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sum of Amounts</td>
<td>17d</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Sum of Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

----->

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>13C</td>
<td>Time Indication</td>
<td>/8c/4!n1!x4!n</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Status Tag Field Name Content/Options No.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent</td>
<td>A or C</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Receiver’s Correspondent</td>
<td>/[1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
<td>6*35x</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M = Mandatory O = Optional

### MT 102 Network Validated Rules

#### C1

If field 19 is present in sequence C, it must equal the sum of the amounts in all occurrences of field 32B (Error code(s): C01).

#### C2

The currency code in the fields 71G, 32B and 32A must be the same for all occurrences of these fields in the message (Error code(s): C02).

#### C3

Field 50a must be present either in sequence A or in each occurrence of sequence B, but it must never be present in both sequences, nor be absent from both sequences (Error code(s): D17).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If 50a in sequence A is...</th>
<th>then 50a in each sequence B is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### C4

Field 71A must be present either in sequence A or in each occurrence of sequence B, but it must never be present in both sequences, nor be absent from both sequences (Error code(s): D20).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B then field 71A is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C5

If a field 52a, 26T or 77B is present in sequence A, that field must not be present in any occurrence of sequence B. When a field 52a, 26T or 77B is present in any occurrence of sequence B, that field must not be present in sequence A (Error code(s): D18).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C6

Field 36 (sequence A or sequence B) must be present in the message if there is any sequence B which contains a field 33B with a currency code different from the currency code in field 32B; in all other cases field 36 is not allowed in the message.

When a field 36 (sequence A or sequence B) is required, EITHER field 36 must be present in sequence A and not in any sequence B, OR it must be present in every sequence B which contains fields 32B and 33B with different currency codes and must not be present in sequence A or any other sequence B (Error code(s): D22).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A</th>
<th>Sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If field 36 is present</td>
<td>Then in minimum one occurrence of Seq. B field 33B must be present and currency codes in fields 32B and 33B must be different</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## C7

If field 23 contains the code CHQB, the Account Number must not be present in field 59a. In all other cases, it is mandatory (Error code(s): D93).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If 23 contains...</th>
<th>A/N line of 59a...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHQB</td>
<td>Forbidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples:

**Valid**

- `:23:CHQB(CrLf)
  :59:xxxxx(CrLf)`
- `:23:CREDIT(CrLf)
  :59:/xxxxx(CrLf)
  xxxxxx(CrLf)`
- `:23:CRTST(CrLf)
  :59:/xxxxx(CrLf)
  xxxxxx(CrLf)`

**Invalid**

- `:23:CHQB(CrLf)
  :59:/xxxxx(CrLf)
  xxxxxx(CrLf)`
- `:23:CREDIT(CrLf)
  :59:xxxxx(CrLf)
  xxxxxx(CrLf)`
- `:23:CRTST(CrLf)
  :59:xxxxx(CrLf)
  xxxxxx(CrLf)`

## C8

If the country codes of the Sender’s and the Receiver’s BICs are within the following list: AD, AT, BE, BV, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GF, GI, GP, GR, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, MQ, NL, NO, PM, PT, RE, SE, SJ, SM, TF and VA, then field 33B is mandatory in each occurrence of sequence B, otherwise field 33B is optional (Error code(s): D49).
If country code of Sender’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes and country code of Receiver’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes, then field 33B is ...

| Yes | Yes | Mandatory |
| Yes | No  | Optional  |
| No  | Yes | Optional  |
| No  | No  | Optional  |

**Note:** See Rule C10

### C9

If field 71A in sequence A contains OUR, then field 71F is not allowed and field 71G is optional in any occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): E13).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUR</td>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If field 71A in sequence B contains OUR, then field 71F is not allowed and field 71G is optional in the same occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): E13).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence B if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In the same occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUR</td>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** See rules C4 and C9 (rule C4 takes precedence over rule C9)

If field 71A in sequence A contains SHA, then fields 71F are optional and field 71G is not allowed in any occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): D50).
In sequence A if field 71A is...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| SHA  | Optional | Not allowed |

If field 71A in sequence B contains SHA, then fields 71F are optional and field 71G is not allowed in the same occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): D50).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence B if field 71A is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the same occurrence of sequence B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| SHA  | Optional | Not allowed |

Note: See rules C4 and C9 (rule C4 takes precedence over rule C9)

If field 71A in sequence A contains BEN, then at least one occurrence of field 71F is mandatory in each occurrence of sequence B and field 71G is not allowed (Error code(s): E15).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In each occurrence of sequence B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| BEN  | Mandatory | Not allowed |

If field 71A in sequence B contains BEN, then at least one occurrence of field 71F is mandatory in the same occurrence of sequence B and field 71G is not allowed (Error code(s): E15).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence B if field 71A is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the same occurrence of sequence B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| BEN  | Mandatory | Not allowed |

Note: See rules C4 and C9 (rule C4 takes precedence over rule C9)
C10
If either field 71F (at least one occurrence) or field 71G are present in an occurrence of sequence B, then field 33B is mandatory in the same occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): D51).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If field 71F is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) both fields 71F and 71G present is not a valid combination, see rule C9.

C11
If field 71G is present in an occurrence of sequence B, then field 71G is mandatory in the sequence C (Error code(s): D79).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If in any occurrence of sequence B</th>
<th>in sequence C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>field 71G is...</td>
<td>field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MT 102 Usage Rules

- If a registered user receives an MT 102 without bilateral agreement with the Sender, the Receiver should query the message according to normal banking practice.
- When sending the MT 102 via IFT, institutions must use the payment-related profile.

Usage Rules for Amount Related Fields

There is a relationship between the amount related fields 33B, 32B, 36, 71G, 71F, 19 and 32A which may be logically expressed in the following formulas:

For each occurrence of sequence B,
the instructed amount in field 33B,
adjusted with the exchange rate in field 36,
minus the Sender’s charges in field(s) 71F,
equals the transaction amount in field 32B.

The sum of all transaction amounts in fields 32B,
equals the total amount in field 19.

The sum of all Receiver’s charges in fields 71G of sequence B,
equals the total Receiver’s charges of field 71G in sequence C.
The total amount in field 19 (or the sum of all transaction amounts in fields 32B),
plus the total Receiver’s charges in field 71G of sequence C,
equals the interbank settled amount in field 32A.

Presence of the fields mentioned above is subject to the conditional field rules C5, C6, C8, C9, C10 and C11. If a field is not
present, that field must not be taken into account in the formula. If field 71F is present more than once, all occurrences of
that field must be taken into account in the formula.

| Sequence A If field 71A is... | Sequence B | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                           | then field 32B is... | field 71F is... | and field 71G is... |
| OUR                      | Net amount to be credited to the Beneficiary. Charges have been prepaid by the ordering customer. | Not allowed | Optional |
| SHA                      | Amount as instructed by the originator, eg, invoice amount. Receiver will deduct its own charges. | Optional | Not allowed |
| BEN                      | Amount as instructed by the originator, after sending bank has deducted its charges. Receiver will deduct its charges. | At least one occurrence mandatory | Not allowed |

| Sequence A If field 71A is... | Sequence C | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                           | then field 19 is... | field 32A is... | and field 71G is... |
| OUR                      | Sum of field(s) 32B of sequence B | Settlement Amount equals field 19 plus field 71G of sequence C | Sum of fields 71G of sequences B |
| SHA                      | Not used | Settlement Amount equals Sum of field(s) 32B of sequence B | Not allowed |
| BEN                      | Not used | Settlement Amount equals Sum of field(s) 32B of sequence B | Not allowed |

Examples Transaction A:

- Pay the equivalent of EUR1000,00 in GBP to a beneficiary in the United Kingdom
- The exchange rate is 1 EUR for 0,61999 GBP
- Ordering bank’s (sending bank’s) transaction charge is EUR 5 (=GBP 3,1)
- Beneficiary bank’s (receiving bank’s) transaction charge is GBP 4 (=EUR 6,45)
Example A1: Charging option is OUR

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account

Original ordered amount  EUR  1000,00
+ Sender’s charges  EUR  5,00
+ Receiver’s charges  EUR  6,45
= Debit amount  EUR  1011,45

b) MT 102 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sequence B</td>
<td>32B   GBP  619,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33B   EUR  1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71A    OUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71G    GBP  4,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36     0,61999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence C</td>
<td>19   GBP  619,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32A    GBP  623,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71G    GBP  4,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 623,99, ie, field 32A, sequence C.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

Credit Amount  GBP  619,99

Example A2: Charging option is SHA

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

Original ordered amount  EUR  1000,00
+ Sender’s charges  EUR  5,00
= Debit amount  EUR  1005,00
b) MT 102 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sequence B</td>
<td>32B</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33B</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>SHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence C</td>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 619.99, i.e., field 32A, sequence C.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

Interbank Settlement Amount GBP 619.99
- Receiver’s charges GBP 4.00
= Credit Amount GBP 615.99

**Example A3: Charging option is BEN**

a) Amount debited to the ordering customer’s account:

Original ordered amount = Debit amount EUR 1000.00

b) MT 102 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sequence B</td>
<td>32B</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33B</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>BEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71F</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence C</td>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 616,89, ie, field 32A, sequence C.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equivalent of ordered amount</th>
<th>GBP</th>
<th>619,99</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Sender’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>3,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Receiver’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>4,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Credit amount</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>612,89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples Transaction B**

- Pay GBP 1000,00 to a beneficiary in the United Kingdom
- The exchange rate is 1 EUR for 0,61999 GBP
- Ordering bank’s (sending bank’s) transaction charge is EUR 5 (=GBP 3,1)
- Beneficiary bank’s (receiving bank’s) transaction charge is GBP 4 (=EUR 6,45)
- The ordering customer has an account in euro
- Sender and Receiver’s BIC are within the EU-country list

**Example B1: Charging option is OUR**

a) Amount debited to the ordering customer’s account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debit on EUR account</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>1612,93</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent of ordered amount</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1612,93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Sender’s charges</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>5,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Receiver’s charges</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>6,45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Debit amount</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1624,38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) MT 102 extract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sequence B 32B</td>
<td>GBP 1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>GBP 1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>OUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>GBP 4,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Tag</td>
<td>Content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence C</td>
<td>19 GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A GBP</td>
<td>1004,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G GBP</td>
<td>4,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note:* field 36 does not have to be used since currency in fields 32A and 33B is the same

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 1004,00, ie, field 32A, sequence C.
d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

Original ordered amount = Credit amount  
GBP 1000,00

**Example B2: Charging option is SHA**

a) Amount debited to the ordering customer’s account:

Debit on EUR-account

| Equivalent of ordered amount | EUR | 1612,93 |
| + Sender’s charges | EUR | 5,00 |
| = Debit amount | EUR | 1617,93 |

b) MT 102 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sequence B</td>
<td>32B GBP</td>
<td>1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33B GBP</td>
<td>1000,00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A SHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence C</td>
<td>32A GBP</td>
<td>1000,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 1000,00, ie, field 32A, sequence C.
d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

Amount in 32A  GBP  1000,00
- Receiver’s charges  GBP  4,00
= Credit amount  GBP  996,00

Example B3: Charging option is BEN

a) Amount debited to the ordering customer’s account:

Debit on: EUR account
Equivalent of ordered amount = Debit amount EUR 1612,93

b) MT 102 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sequence B</td>
<td>32B  GBP  996,90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33B  GBP  1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71A        BEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>71F  GBP  3,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence C</td>
<td>32A  GBP  996,90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: field 36 does not have to be used since currency in fields 32A and 33B is the same.

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 996,90, ie, field 32A, sequence C.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

Original ordered amount  GBP  1000,00
- Sender’s charges  GBP  3,10
- Receiver’s charges  GBP  4,00
= Credit amount  GBP  992,90
Note: The beneficiary is also advised of the Sender’s charges of GBP 3,10

MT 102 Field Specifications

1. Field 20: File Reference

FORMAT

16x

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the reference assigned by the Sender to unambiguously identify the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).

USAGE RULES
This reference must be quoted in any related confirmation or statement, eg, MT 900 Confirmation of Debit and/or 950 Statement Message.

The file reference must be unique for each file and is part of the file identification and transaction identification which is used in case of queries, cancellations etc.

2. Field 23: Bank Operation Code

FORMAT

16x To be formatted as 6a.

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field identifies the type of operation.

CODES
One of the following codes, or bilaterally agreed codes may be used:

CHQB This message contains transactions requesting that the beneficiary be paid via issuance of a cheque.
CREDIT      This message contains credit transfer(s) to be processed according to the pre-established bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver.

CRTST      This message contains credit transfers for test purpose(s).

SPAY      This message contains credit transfer(s) to be processed according to the SWIFTPay Service Level.

USAGE RULES
As tests in FIN should be done in Test & Training, the code CRTST is only valid when sent by a Test & Training destination.

3. Field 51A: Sending Institution

FORMAT
Option A    [/1!a][/34x] (Party Identifier)
            4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC)

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field identifies the Sender of the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Field 51A is only valid in IFT (Error code(s): D63).

USAGE RULES
The content of field 20, File Reference, together with the content of this field provides the message identification which is to be used in case of file related queries, cancellations etc.

In IFT, at least the first eight characters of the BIC in this field must be identical to the originator of the IFT message.

4. Field 50a: Ordering Customer

FORMAT
Option A    [/34x] (Account)
            4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC/BEI)

Option K    [/34x] (Account)
            4*35x (Name & Address)
PRESENCE

Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION

This field identifies the customer ordering all transactions described in sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES

If the account number of the ordering customer is present, it must be stated in Account.

5. Field 52a: Ordering Institution

FORMAT

Option A  
[/1!a][/34x]  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Party Identifier)  
(BIC)

Option B  
[/1!a][/34x]  
[35x]  
(Party Identifier)  
(Location)

Option C  
/34x  
(Party Identifier)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C5)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution, when different from the Sender, which instructed the Sender to transmit all transactions described in sequence B. This is applicable even if field(s) 50a contain(s) an IBAN.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

with option A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code</td>
<td>Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES**

*with option C:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SW  6!n  Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

Option A is the preferred option.

If the ordering institution cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash ("//").

Option B is to be used to identify a branch of the Sender when that branch has neither a BIC nor a clearing system code or when its clearing system code is meaningless for the Receiver.

6. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code

FORMAT

Option T  3!c

PRESENCE

Conditional (C5)

DEFINITION

This field identifies the nature of, purpose of and/or reason for all transactions described in sequence B, eg, salaries, pensions or dividends.

CODES

Codes from the EUROSTAT list "Code List for Balance of Payments Collection Systems" may be used in this field.

USAGE RULES

The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and/or to provide information to the beneficiary customer on the nature of the transaction.

7. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting

FORMAT

Option B  3*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, the following line formats may be used:

Line 1  /8a/2!a[/additional information]  (Code) (Country) (Narrative)
Lines 2-3  [/continuation of additional information]  (Narrative)
**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C5)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the code(s) for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of the Receiver or Sender.

**CODES**

When the residence of either the ordering customer or the beneficiary customer is to be identified, the following codes may be used, placed between slashes ('/'):

- BENEFRES Residence of beneficiary customer
- ORDERRES Residence of ordering customer

**USAGE RULES**

Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the ordering customer or beneficiary customer.

The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field and is valid for all transactions described in sequence B.

**8. Field 71A: Details of Charges**

**FORMAT**

Option A 3!a (Code)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C4)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for all transactions described in sequence B.

**CODES**

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

- BEN All transaction charges are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.
- OUR All transaction charges are to be borne by the ordering customer.
- SHA Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the ordering customer and transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.
9. Field 36: Exchange Rate

FORMAT

12d  (Rate)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C6)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the exchange rate used to convert all instructed amounts specified in field 33B in sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The integer part of Rate must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length (Error code(s): T40, T43).

USAGE RULES

This field must be present, when a currency conversion has been performed on the Sender’s side.

10. Field 21: Transaction Reference

FORMAT

16x

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field specifies the unambiguous reference for the individual transaction contained in a particular occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘///’ (Error code(s): T26).

USAGE RULES

In transaction related queries, cancellations etc., the content of field 20 File Reference together with the content of this field provides the transaction identification.

11. Field 32B: Transaction Amount
FORMAT
Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the individual transaction amount remitted by the Sender to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
This amount will, taking into account the charging option, be the basis for the Receiver to calculate the amount to be credited to the beneficiary.

Depending on the charging option specified in field 71A, the content of field 32B is as follows:

- If field 71A is OUR, the net amount to be credited to the beneficiary, as charges have been prepaid by the ordering customer.
- If field 71A is SHA, the amount as instructed by the originator, eg, invoice amount, of which the Receiver will deduct its own charges.
- If field 71A is BEN, the amount as instructed by the originator minus the Senders’ charges, and from which amount the Receiver will deduct its charges.

12. Field 50a: Ordering Customer

FORMAT
Option A [/34x] (Account)
4!a2!a2lc[3!c] (BIC/BEI)
Option K [/34x] (Account)
4*35x (Name & Address)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the customer ordering the transaction.
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES

If the account number of the ordering customer is present, it must be stated in Account.

13. Field 52a: Ordering Institution

FORMAT

Option A

```plaintext
[/1!a][/34x]
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]
```

(Party Identifier)

(BIC)

Option B

```plaintext
[/1!a][/34x]
[35x]
```

(Party Identifier)

(Location)

Option C

```plaintext
/34x
```

(Party Identifier)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C5)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution, when other than the Sender, which instructed the Sender to transmit the transaction. This is applicable even if field(s) 50a contain(s) an IBAN.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

*with option A:*

- **AT** 5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl
- **AU** 6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
- **BL** 8!n German Bankleitzahl
- **CC** 9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
- **ES** 8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
- **FW** without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire
- **GR** 7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
- **HK** 3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong
- **IE** 6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
- **IN** 11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES**

*with option C:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9!n Russian Central Bank Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>6!n Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

Option A is the preferred option.

If the ordering institution cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash ‘//’.

Option B is to be used to identify a branch of the Sender when that branch has neither a BIC nor a clearing system code or when its clearing system code is meaningless for the Receiver.

14. Field 57a: Account With Institution

FORMAT

Option A

[/1!a]/[34x]

4!a2!a2!c[3!c]

(Party Identifier)

(BIC)

Option C

/34x

(Party Identifier)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution - when other than the Receiver - which services the account for the beneficiary customer identified in the same sequence. This is applicable even if field 59 or 59A contains an IBAN.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ‘//’:

*with option A:*

AT 5\!n  Austrian Bankleitzahl
AU 6\!n  Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
BL 8\!n  German Bankleitzahl
CC 9\!n  Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
ES 8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
FW without 9 digit code  Pay by Fedwire
GR 7\!n  HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>South African National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES**

*with option C:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RT  Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement
RU  9!n  Russian Central Bank Identification Code
SC  6!n  UK Domestic Sort Code
SW  3..5n  Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)
SW  6!n  Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)
ZA  6!n  South African National Clearing Code

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 57a.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the intermediary or the account with institution via real-time gross settlement (RTGS), the code //RT should appear in the optional Party Identifier of field 57a.

The code //RT is binding for the Receiver. If it is used with option A, it must not be followed by any other information. If it is used with option C, it may be followed by another domestic clearing code.

Option A is the preferred option.

If the account with institution cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash ‘//’.

15. Field 59a: Beneficiary Customer

FORMAT

Option A  [/34x]  (Account)
  4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  (BIC/BEI)
No option letter  [/34x]  (Account)
  4*35x  (Name & Address)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field specifies the customer to which the transaction amount should be transmitted.
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES

At least the name or the BIC/BEI of the beneficiary customer is mandatory.

If a BEI is specified, it must be meaningful for the financial institution that services the account for the beneficiary customer.

16. Field 70: Remittance Information

FORMAT

4*35x  (Narrative)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies details of the individual transaction which are to be transmitted to the beneficiary customer.

CODES

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes ('/'):

- INV  Invoice (followed by the date, reference and details of the invoice).
- IPI  Unique reference identifying a related International Payment Instruction (followed by up to 20 characters).
- RFB  Reference for the beneficiary customer (followed by up to 16 characters).
- ROC  Ordering customer’s reference.

USAGE RULES

This field must not contain information to be acted upon by the Receiver.

Due to national clearing restrictions, which vary significantly from country to country, the Sender must agree to the maximum usable length of this field with the Receiver.

17. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code

FORMAT

Option T  3!c
**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C5)

**DEFINITION**

This field identifies the nature of, purpose of, and/or reason for the individual transaction, eg, salary, pension or dividend.

**CODES**

Codes from the EUROSTAT list "Code List for Balance of Payments Collection Systems" may be used in this field.

**USAGE RULES**

The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and/or to provide information to the beneficiary customer on the nature of the transaction.

**18. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting**

**FORMAT**

Option B 3*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, the following line formats may be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line 1</td>
<td>/8a/2!/a[//additional information]</td>
<td>(Code) (Country) (Narrative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lines 2-3</td>
<td>[//continuation of additional information]</td>
<td>(Narrative)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C5)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the codes for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of the Receiver or the Sender.

**CODES**

When the residence of either the ordering customer or the beneficiary customer is to be identified, the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (’/’):

- BENEFRES  Residence of beneficiary customer
- ORDERRES Residence of ordering customer

**USAGE RULES**

Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the ordering customer or beneficiary customer.
The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field.

19. Field 33B: Currency/Instructed Amount

FORMAT

Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C8, C10)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the currency and amount of the instruction. This amount is provided for information purposes and has to be transported unchanged through the transaction chain.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES

If field 33B is present in the message received, it has to be forwarded unchanged to the next party.

This field must be present when a currency conversion or an exchange has been performed on the Sender’s side.

If the transaction is within the scope of the EC Directive on cross border credit transfers, this amount is the original ordered amount as instructed by the ordering customer. Otherwise, it is the amount that the sending bank was instructed to pay.

As a consequence, if there are no Sender’s or Receiver’s charges and no currency conversion or exchange took place, field 32A equals 33B, if present.

20. Field 71A: Details of Charges

FORMAT

Option A 3!a (Code)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C4)

DEFINITION

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for the transaction in the same occurrence of sequence B.
CODES

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

BEN  The transaction charges are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.

OUR  The transaction charges are to be borne by the ordering customer.

SHA  The transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the ordering customer and the transac-
tion charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.

21. Field 71F: Sender’s Charges

FORMAT

Option F  3!a15d  (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C9)

DEFINITION

This repetitive field specifies the currency and amount of the transaction charges deducted by the Sender and by previous
banks in the transaction chain.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum
length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified
currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES

These fields are conveyed for transparency reasons.

The net amount after deduction of the Sender’s charges will be quoted as the transaction amount in field 32B.

This field may be repeated to specify to the Receiver the currency and amount of charges taken by preceding banks in the
transaction chain. Charges should be indicated in the order in which they have been deducted from the transaction amount.
I.e., the first occurrence of this field specifies the charges of the first bank in the transaction chain that deducted charges; the
last occurrence always gives the Sender’s charges.

22. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges

FORMAT

Option G  3!a15d  (Currency) (Amount)
**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C9)

**DEFINITION**
This field specifies the currency and amount of the transaction charges due to the Receiver.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

**USAGE RULES**
The Receiver’s charges are to be conveyed to the Receiver, not for transparency but for accounting reasons, ie, to facilitate bookkeeping and to calculate or verify the total Receiver’s charges amount stipulated in Sequence C.

**23. Field 36: Exchange Rate**

**FORMAT**

```
12d (Rate)
```

**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C6)

**DEFINITION**
This field specifies the exchange rate used to convert the instructed amount specified in field 33B in the same occurrence of sequence B.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**
The integer part of Rate must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length (Error code(s): T40, T43).

**USAGE RULES**
This field must be present when a currency conversion has been performed on the Sender’s side.

**24. Field 32A: Value Date, Currency Code, Amount**

**FORMAT**

```
Option A 6!n3!a15d (Date) (Currency) (Amount)
```
PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the value date, the currency and the settlement amount. The settlement amount is the amount to be booked/reconciled at interbank level.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMD (Error code(s): T50).
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
Where field 71A indicates OUR payments, this field contains the sum of the amounts specified in the fields 19 and 71G.
Where field 71A indicates SHA or BEN payments, this field contains the total of all fields 32B.

25. Field 19: Sum of Amounts

FORMAT
17d (Amount)

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field specifies the sum of all amounts appearing in field 32B in each occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the currency specified in field 32A (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
This field is only to be used where the sum of amounts is different from the settlement amount specified in field 32A, ie, when one or more transactions in sequence B contains the charging option OUR in field 71A.

26. Field 71G: Sum of Receiver’s Charges
FORMAT

Option G 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C11)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the currency and accumulated amount of the transaction charges due to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

If field 71G is present in sequence C, the amount must not equal ’0’ (Error code(s): D57).

USAGE RULES

Where field 71A indicates OUR payments either in sequence A, or in one or more occurrences of sequence B, this field identifies the sum of the charges due, which has been prepaid and included in the interbank settlement amount.

For transparency or accounting reasons, this field is not to be used when field 71A, either in sequence A or in all occurrences of sequence B, indicates BEN or SHA payments.

27. Field 13C: Time Indication

FORMAT

Option C /8c/4!n1!x4!n (Code)(Time indication)(Sign)(Time offset)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This repetitive field specifies one or several time indication(s) related to the processing of the payment instruction.

CODES

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (’/‘):

- CLSTIME: The time by which the funding payment must be credited, with confirmation, to the CLS Bank’s account at the central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).
- RNCTIME: The time at which a TARGET payment has been credited at the receiving central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).
SNDTIME  The time at which a TARGET payment has been debited at the sending central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Time indication must be a valid time expressed as HHMM (Error code(s): T38).

Sign is either '+' or '-' (Error code(s): T15).

Time offset is expressed as HHMM, where the hour component, ie, 'HH', must be in the range of 00 through 13, and the minute component, ie, 'MM' must be in the range of 00 through 59. Any 'HH' or 'MM' component outside of these range checks will be disallowed (Error code(s): T16).

USAGE RULES

The time zone in which Time is expressed is to be identified by means of the offset against the UTC (Coordinated Universal Time - ISO 8601).

28. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent

FORMAT

Option A  [!a][/34x]  (Party Identifier)
          4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  (BIC)

Option C  /34x  (Account)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

Where required, this field specifies the account or branch of the Sender or another financial institution through which the Sender will reimburse the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

Absence of this field implies that the bilaterally agreed account is to be used for settlement.

Option A is the preferred option.

Option C must be used where only an account number is to be specified.

In those cases where there are multiple direct account relationships, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver, and one of these accounts is to be used for reimbursement, the account to be credited or debited must be indicated in field 53a.
If there is no direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver (or branch of the Receiver when specified in field 54A), then field 53a must be present.

When field 53a is present and contains a branch of the Sender, the need for a cover message is dependent on the currency of the transaction, the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver and the contents of field 54A, if present.

A branch of the Receiver may appear in field 53a if the financial institution providing reimbursement is both the Sender’s correspondent and a branch of the Receiver, and the Sender intends to send a cover message to the branch of the Receiver. In this case, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 53a.

In all other cases, when field 53a is present, a cover message, ie, MT 202/203 or equivalent non-SWIFT must be sent to the financial institution identified in field 53a.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54A is, in all cases, dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and the Receiver relative to that currency.

29. Field 54A: Receiver’s Correspondent

FORMAT

Option A

| /!a|34\x |
| 4!a2!a2!c[3!c] |

(Party Identifier)

(BIC)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

Where required, this field specifies the branch of the Receiver or another financial institution at which the funds will be made available to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

The absence of fields 53a and 54A implies that the single direct account relationship between the Sender and the Receiver, in the currency of the transfer, will be used.

In those cases where field 54A contains a branch of the Receiver, and is not preceded by field 53a, or field 53a contains an account of the Sender serviced by the Receiver’s branch, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch.

If field 54A contains a branch of the Receiver and field 53a contains a branch of the Sender, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch or will be paid by its branch, depending on the currency of the transfer and the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver.

In all other cases where field 54A contains a branch of the Receiver, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 54A.

A branch of the Sender must not appear in field 54A.

If the branch of the Sender or other financial institution specified in field 53a is also the account servicer for the Receiver, field 54A must not be present.
Field 54A containing the name of a financial institution other than the Receiver’s branch must be preceded by field 53a; the Receiver will be paid by the financial institution in field 54A.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54A is in all cases dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and Receiver relative to that currency.

30. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information

FORMAT

6*35x (Narrative - Structured Format)

The following line formats must be used:

Line 1 /8c/ [additional information]
Lines 2-6 [//continuation of additional information]
or [/8c/ [additional information]]

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies additional information for the Receiver.

USAGE RULES

This field may be used to provide additional information to the Receiver where no other field is available. In view of the possible delay of execution and/or rejection of the transaction(s), field 72 may only be used after bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver and in encoded form.

The codes REJT/RETN may be used in this field. If either of these codes is used in the first position of the first line, placed between slashes ('/'), it is mandatory to follow the Generic Payment Reject Mechanism described in Standards Usage Guidelines.
MT 102+ Multiple Customer Credit Transfer

**Note:** The use of this message type requires Message User Group (MUG) registration.

The MT 102+ allows the exchange of multiple customer credit transfers using a restricted set of fields and format options of the core MT 102 to make it straight through processable. The MT 102+ is a compatible subset of the core MT 102 that is documented separately in this section.

The differences with the core MT 102 are:

- appropriate MT 102+ format validation is triggered by the code STP in the validation flag field 119 (\{3:{119:STP}\}) of the user header of the message (block 3)
- fields 52 and 57 may only be used with letter option A
- field 51A is not used in MT 102+. This message may only be used on the FIN SWIFT network since it requires special validation
- field 23 may only contain codes CREDIT and SPAY
- subfield 1 (Account) of either field 59 or 59A is always mandatory
- field 72, code INS must be followed by a valid BIC
- field 72, codes REJT/RETN must not be used
- field 72 must not include ERI information.

**MT 102+ Scope**

This message is sent by or on behalf of the financial institution of the ordering customer(s) to a financial institution in the country of the beneficiary customer(s).

It requests the Receiver to credit the beneficiary customer(s) directly or through a domestic clearing mechanism via another financial institution in the receiving country, or to issue a cheque to the beneficiary.

This message is used to convey multiple payment instructions between financial institutions for clean payments. Its use is subject to bilateral/multilateral agreements between Sender and Receiver.

Amongst other things, these bilateral agreements cover the transaction amount limits, the currencies accepted and their settlement. The multiple payments checklist included below is recommended as a guide for institutions in the setup of their agreements.

**MT 102+ Format Specifications**

To trigger the MT 102+ format validation, the user header of the message (block 3) is mandatory and must contain the code STP in the validation flag field 119 (\{3:{119:STP}\}).

The MT 102+ consists of three sequences:

- Sequence A General Information is a single occurrence sequence and contains information which applies to all individual transactions described in sequence B.
- Sequence B Transaction Details is a repetitive sequence. Each occurrence is used to provide details of one individual transaction.
- Sequence C Settlement Details is a single occurrence sequence and contains information about the settlement.

### MT 102+ Multiple Customer Credit Transfer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory Sequence A General Information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Content/Options</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>File Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Bank Operation Code</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52A</td>
<td>Ordering Institution</td>
<td>[/[1]a][/34x]\ 4\a2\a2\c[3]c ]</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3\c</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3\ast35x</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3\a</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
<td>12d</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-----> Mandatory Repetitive Sequence B Transaction Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Transaction Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Transaction Amount</td>
<td>3\a15d</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52A</td>
<td>Ordering Institution</td>
<td>[/[1]a][/34x]\ 4\a2\a2\c[3]c ]</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>57A</td>
<td>Account With Institution</td>
<td>[/[1]a][/34x]\ 4\a2\a2\c[3]c ]</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>59a</td>
<td>Beneficiary Customer</td>
<td>A or no option letter</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Remittance Information</td>
<td>4\ast35x</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3\c</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3\ast35x</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>33B</td>
<td>Currency/Instructed Amount</td>
<td>3\a15d</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3\a</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

----->

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
<td>3\a15d</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-----|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3\a15d</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### MT 102+ Network Validated Rules

**C1**

If field 19 is present in sequence C, it must equal the sum of the amounts in all occurrences of field 32B (Error code(s): C01).

**C2**

The currency code in the fields 71G, 32B and 32A must be the same for all occurrences of these fields in the message (Error code(s): C02).

**C3**

Field 50a must be present either in sequence A or in each occurrence of sequence B, but it must never be present in both sequences, nor be absent from both sequences (Error code(s): D17).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If 50a in sequence A is...</th>
<th>then 50a in each sequence B is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C4

Field 71A must be present either in sequence A or in each occurrence of sequence B, but it must never be present in both sequences, nor be absent from both sequences (Error code(s): D20).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B then field 71A is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5

If a field 52A, 26T or 77B is present in sequence A, that field must not be present in any occurrence of sequence B. When a field 52A, 26T or 77B is present in any occurrence of sequence B, that field must not be present in sequence A (Error code(s): D18).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 52A is ...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B then field 52A is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 26T is ...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B then field 26T is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 77B is ...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B then field 77B is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C6

Field 36 (sequence A or sequence B) must be present in the message if there is any sequence B which contains a field 33B with a currency code different from the currency code in field 32B; in all other cases field 36 is not allowed in the message.

When a field 36 (sequence A or sequence B) is required, EITHER field 36 must be present in sequence A and not in any sequence B, OR it must be present in every sequence B which contains fields 32B and 33B with different currency codes and must not be present in sequence A or any other sequence B (Error code(s): D22).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A</th>
<th>Sequence B</th>
<th>And field 36 is not allowed in any occurrence of Seq. B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If field 36 is present</td>
<td>Then in minimum one occurrence of Seq. B field 33B must be present and currency codes in fields 32B and 33B must be different</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A</th>
<th>In each occurrence of Sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If field 36 is ...</td>
<td>If field 33B is ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C7**

If the country codes of the Sender’s and the Receiver’s BICs are within the following list: AD, AT, BE, BV, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GF, GI, GP, GR, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, MQ, NL, NO, PM, PT, RE, SE, SJ, SM, TF and VA, then field 33B is mandatory in each occurrence of sequence B, otherwise field 33B is optional (Error code(s): D49).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If country code of Sender’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes</th>
<th>and country code of Receiver’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B then field 33B is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** See Rule C9

**C8**

If field 71A in sequence A contains OUR, then field 71F is not allowed and field 71G is optional in any occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): E13).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUR</td>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If field 71A in sequence B contains OUR, then field 71F is not allowed and field 71G is optional in the same occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): E13).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence B if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In the same occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUR</td>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** See rules C4 and C8 (rule C4 takes precedence over rule C8)

If field 71A in sequence A contains SHA, then fields 71F are optional and field 71G is not allowed in any occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): D50).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If field 71A in sequence B contains SHA, then fields 71F are optional and field 71G is not allowed in the same occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): D50).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence B if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In the same occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>then field(s) 71F is (are)...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** See rules C4 and C8 (rule C4 takes precedence over rule C8)
If field 71A in sequence A contains BEN, then at least one occurrence of field 71F is mandatory in each occurrence of sequence B and field 71G is not allowed (Error code(s): E15).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEN</td>
<td>then field(s) 71F is mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and field 71G is not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If field 71A in sequence B contains BEN, then at least one occurrence of field 71F is mandatory in the same occurrence of sequence B and field 71G is not allowed (Error code(s): E15).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In sequence B if field 71A is...</th>
<th>In the same occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEN</td>
<td>then field(s) 71F is mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and field 71G is not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: See rules C4 and C8 (rule C4 takes precedence over rule C8)

C9

If either field 71F (at least one occurrence) or field 71G are present in an occurrence of sequence B, then field 33B is mandatory in the same occurrence of sequence B (Error code(s): D51).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If field 71F is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>then field 33B is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) both fields 71F and 71G present is not a valid combination, see rule C8.

C10

If field 71G is present in an occurrence of sequence B, then field 71G is mandatory in the sequence C (Error code(s): D79).
If in any occurrence of sequence B field 71G is... then field 71G is...

| Present | Mandatory |

C11

If the country codes of the Sender’s and the Receiver’s BIC are within the following list: AD, AT, BE, BV, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GF, GI, GP, GR, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, MQ, NL, NO, PM, PT, RE, SE, SJ, SM, TF and VA, then in each occurrence of sequence B the following apply:

- If field 57A is not present, the IBAN (ISO-13616) is mandatory in subfield Account of field 59a in that occurrence of Seq. B (Error code(s): D19).
- If field 57A is present and the country code of the BIC in 57A is within the above list of country codes, the IBAN (ISO-13616) is mandatory in subfield Account of field 59a in that occurrence of Seq. B (Error code(s): D19).

In all other cases, the presence of the IBAN (ISO-13616) is optional and its format is not validated in subfield Account of field 59a.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In header of MT</th>
<th>In each occurrence of sequence B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If country code of Sender’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes and country code of Receiver’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes and field 57A is present</td>
<td>Then an IBAN in subfield Account of field 59a in this occurrence of Seq. B is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MT 102+ Usage Rules**

- If a registered user receives an MT 102+ without bilateral agreement with the Sender, the Receiver should query the message according to normal banking practice.

**Usage Rules for Amount Related Fields**

There is a relationship between the amount related fields 33B, 32B, 36, 71G, 71F, 19 and 32A which may be logically expressed in the following formulas:

For each occurrence of sequence B,
the instructed amount in field 33B,
adjusted with the exchange rate in field 36,
minus the Sender’s charges in field(s) 71F,
equals the transaction amount in field 32B.

The sum of all transaction amounts in fields 32B,
equals the total amount in field 19.

The sum of all Receiver’s charges in fields 71G of sequence B,
equals the total Receiver's charges of field 71G in sequence C.

The total amount in field 19 (or the sum of all transaction amounts in fields 32B),
plus the total Receiver’s charges in field 71G of sequence C,
equals the interbank settled amount in field 32A.

Presence of the fields mentioned above is subject to the conditional field rules C5, C6, C7, C8, C9 and C10. If a field is not present, that field must not be taken into account in the formula. If field 71F is present more than once, all occurrences of that field must be taken into account in the formula.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>Sequence B if field 32B is...</th>
<th>field 71F is...</th>
<th>and field 71G is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OUR</strong></td>
<td>Net amount to be credited to the Beneficiary. Charges have been prepaid by the ordering customer.</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHA</strong></td>
<td>Amount as instructed by the originator, eg, invoice amount. Receiver will deduct its own charges.</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BEN</strong></td>
<td>Amount instructed by the originator, after sending bank has deducted its charges. Receiver will deduct its charges.</td>
<td>At least one occurrence mandatory</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>Sequence B if field 19 is...</th>
<th>Sequence C if field 32A is...</th>
<th>field 71G is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OUR</strong></td>
<td>Sum of field(s) 32B of sequence B</td>
<td>Settlement Amount equals field 19 plus field 71G of sequence C</td>
<td>Sum of fields 71G of sequences B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence A if field 71A is...</td>
<td>Sequence C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>then field 19 is...</td>
<td>field 32A is...</td>
<td>and field 71G is...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>Not used</td>
<td>Settlement Amount equals Sum of field(s) 32B of sequence B</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEN</td>
<td>Not used</td>
<td>Settlement Amount equals Sum of field(s) 32B of sequence B</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MT 102+ Field Specifications

1. Field 20: File Reference

**FORMAT**

16x

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the reference assigned by the Sender to unambiguously identify the message.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).

**USAGE RULES**

This reference must be quoted in any related confirmation or statement, eg, MT 900 Confirmation of Debit and/or 950 Statement Message.

The file reference must be unique for each file and is part of the file identification and transaction identification which is used in case of queries, cancellations etc.

2. Field 23: Bank Operation Code

**FORMAT**

16x To be formatted as 6a.

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory
DEFINITION
This field identifies the type of operation.

CODES
One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

- **CREDIT**: This message contains credit transfer(s) to be processed according to the pre-established bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver.
- **CRTST**: This message contains credit transfers for test purpose(s).
- **SPAY**: This message contains credit transfer(s) to be processed according to the SWIFTPay Service Level.

USAGE RULES
As tests in FIN should be done in Test & Training, the code CRTST is only valid when sent by a Test & Training destination.

3. Field 50a: Ordering Customer

**FORMAT**

Option A

```
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]
```

(Account)

Option K

```
4*35x
```

(Account)

(Name & Address)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION
This field identifies the customer ordering all transactions described in sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES
If the account number of the ordering customer is present, it must be stated in Account.

4. Field 52A: Ordering Institution

**FORMAT**

Option A

```
/1!a][/34x]
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]
```

(Party Identifier)

(Party Identifier)

(BIC)

(BIC)
PRESENCE

Conditional (C5)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution, when different from the Sender, which instructed the Sender to transmit all transactions described in sequence B. This is applicable even if field(s) 50a contain(s) an IBAN.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash (’//’):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code</td>
<td>Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

The coded information contained in field 52A must be meaningful to the Receiver of the message.
5. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code

**FORMAT**

Option T

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C5)

**DEFINITION**

This field identifies the nature of, purpose of and/or reason for all transactions described in sequence B, e.g., salaries, pensions or dividends.

**CODES**

Codes from the EUROSTAT list "Code List for Balance of Payments Collection Systems" may be used in this field.

**USAGE RULES**

The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and/or to provide information to the beneficiary customer on the nature of the transaction.

In case the Receiver of the message is not legally obliged to forward the information to a regulatory body, he is allowed to ignore the content of this field.

6. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting

**FORMAT**

Option B

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C5)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the code(s) for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of the Receiver or Sender.

**CODES**

When the residence of either ordering customer or beneficiary customer is to be identified, the following codes must be used, placed between slashes ('/'):
BENEFRES  Residence of beneficiary customer
ORDERRES  Residence of ordering customer

**USAGE RULES**

Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the ordering customer or beneficiary customer.

In case the Receiver of the message is not legally obliged to forward the information to a regulatory body, he is allowed to ignore the content of this field.

The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field and is valid for all transactions described in sequence B.

**7. Field 71A: Details of Charges**

**FORMAT**

Option A 3!a (Code)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C4)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for all transactions described in sequence B.

**CODES**

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

- **BEN**  All transaction charges are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.
- **OUR**  All transaction charges are to be borne by the ordering customer.
- **SHA**  Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the ordering customer and transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.

**8. Field 36: Exchange Rate**

**FORMAT**

12d (Rate)
PRESENCE
Conditional (C6)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the exchange rate used to convert all instructed amounts specified in field 33B in sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The integer part of Rate must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length (Error code(s): T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
This field must be present, when a currency conversion has been performed on the Sender’s side.

9. Field 21: Transaction Reference

FORMAT
16x

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the unambiguous reference for the individual transaction contained in a particular occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

USAGE RULES
In transaction related queries, cancellations etc., the content of field 20 File Reference together with the content of this field provides the transaction identification.

10. Field 32B: Transaction Amount

FORMAT
Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE
Mandatory
DEFINITION
This field specifies the individual transaction amount remitted by the Sender to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
This amount will, taking into account the charging option, be the basis for the Receiver to calculate the amount to be credited to the beneficiary.
Depending on the charging option specified in field 71A, the content of field 32B is as follows:
• If field 71A is OUR, the net amount to be credited to the beneficiary, as charges have been prepaid by the ordering customer.
• If field 71A is SHA, the amount as instructed by the originator, eg. invoice amount, of which the Receiver will deduct its own charges.
• If field 71A is BEN, the amount as instructed by the originator minus the Senders’ charges, and from which amount the Receiver will deduct its charges.

11. Field 50a: Ordering Customer

FORMAT
Option A [/34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (Account) (BIC/BEI)
Option K [/34x] 4*35x (Account) (Name & Address)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the customer ordering the transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES
If the account number of the ordering customer is present, it must be stated in Account.

12. Field 52A: Ordering Institution
FORMAT

Option A \[//a/a[34x]]\n\[4!a2!a2!c[3!c]\] (Party Identifier) (BIC)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C5)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution, when other than the Sender, which instructed the Sender to transmit the transaction. This is applicable even if field 50a contains an IBAN.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

- **AT** 5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl
- **AU** 6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
- **BL** 8!n German Bankleitzahl
- **CC** 9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
- **ES** 8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
- **FW** without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire
- **GR** 7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
- **HK** 3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong
- **IE** 6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
- **IN** 11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
- **IT** 10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code
- **PT** 8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code
- **SC** 6!n UK Domestic Sort Code

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).
The BIC must not be a BEI, i.e., must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**USAGE RULES**

The coded information contained in field 52A must be meaningful to the Receiver of the message.

**13. Field 57A: Account With Institution**

**FORMAT**

Option A: `/1!a]/34x]` (Party Identifier)  
`4!a2!a2!c [3!c]` (BIC)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the financial institution - when other than the Receiver - which services the account for the beneficiary customer identified in the same sequence. This is applicable even if field 59 or 59A contains an IBAN.

**CODES**

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash (`//`):

- **AT** 5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl
- **AU** 6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
- **BL** 8!n German Bankleitzahl
- **CC** 9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
- **ES** 8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
- **FW** without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire
- **GR** 7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
- **HK** 3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong
- **IE** 6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
- **IN** 11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
- **IT** 10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code
- **NZ** 6!n New Zealand National Clearing Code
- **PT** 8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code
RT Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement
SC 6!n UK Domestic Sort Code

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 57A.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the intermediary or the account with institution via real-time gross settlement (RTGS), the code //RT should appear in the optional Party Identifier of field 57A.

The code //RT is binding for the Receiver. It must not be followed by any other information.

14. Field 59a: Beneficiary Customer

FORMAT

Option A  [/34x]  (Account)
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  (BIC/BEI)
No option letter  [/34x]  (Account)
4*35x  (Name & Address)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field specifies the customer to which the transaction amount should be transmitted.

NETWORK VALIDIFIED RULES

Account must be present (Error code(s): E10).

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

If an IBAN must be present in Account (C11), the IBAN must be a valid IBAN (ISO-13616) (Error code(s): D19, T73).

USAGE RULES

At least the name or the BEI of the beneficiary customer is mandatory.

If a BEI is specified, it must be meaningful for the financial institution that services the account for the beneficiary customer.
15. Field 70: Remittance Information

**FORMAT**

4*35x ( Narrative )

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies details of the individual transaction which are to be transmitted to the beneficiary customer.

**CODES**

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes ('/'):

- **INV** Invoice (followed by the date, reference and details of the invoice).
- **IPI** Unique reference identifying a related International Payment Instruction (followed by up to 20 characters).
- **RFB** Reference for the beneficiary customer (followed by up to 16 characters).
- **ROC** Ordering customer’s reference.

**USAGE RULES**

This field must not contain information to be acted upon by the Receiver.

Due to national clearing restrictions, which vary significantly from country to country, the Sender must agree to the maximum usable length of this field with the Receiver.

16. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code

**FORMAT**

Option T 3!c

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C5)

**DEFINITION**

This field identifies the nature of, purpose of, and/or reason for the individual transaction, eg, salary, pension or dividend.


CODES
Codes from the EUROSTAT list "Code List for Balance of Payments Collection Systems" may be used in this field.

USAGE RULES
The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and/or to provide information to the beneficiary customer on the nature of the transaction.

In case the Receiver of the message is not legally obliged to forward the information to a regulatory body, he is allowed to ignore the content of this field.

17. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting

FORMAT
Option B 3*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, the following line formats may be used:

Line 1 /8a/2/a/[additional information] (Code) (Country) (Narrative)
Lines 2-3 [/continuation of additional information] (Narrative)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C5)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the codes for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of the Receiver or the Sender.

CODES
When the residence of either the ordering customer or the beneficiary customer is to be identified, the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (/):

BENEFRES Residence of beneficiary customer
ORDERRES Residence of ordering customer

USAGE RULES
Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the ordering customer or beneficiary customer.

The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field.
18. Field 33B: Currency/Instructed Amount

FORMAT

Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C7, C9)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the currency and amount of the instruction. This amount is provided for information purposes and has to be transported unchanged through the transaction chain.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES

If field 33B is present in the message received, it has to be forwarded unchanged to the next party.

This field must be present when a currency conversion or an exchange has been performed on the Sender’s side.

If the transaction is within the scope of the EC Directive on cross border credit transfers, this amount is the original ordered amount as instructed by the ordering customer. Otherwise, it is the amount that the sending bank was instructed to pay.

As a consequence, if there are no Sender’s or Receiver’s charges and no currency conversion or exchange took place, field 32A equals 33B, if present.

19. Field 71A: Details of Charges

FORMAT

Option A 3!a (Code)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C4)

DEFINITION

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for the transaction in the same occurrence of sequence B.

CODES

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

BEN The transaction charges are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.
OUR  The transaction charges are to be borne by the ordering customer.

SHA  The transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the ordering customer and the transac-
tion charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.

20. Field 71F: Sender’s Charges

FORMAT

Option F  3!a15d  (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C9)

DEFINITION

This repetitive field specifies the currency and amount of the transaction charges deducted by the Sender and by previous
banks in the transaction chain.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum
length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified
currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES

These fields are conveyed for transparency reasons.

The net amount after deduction of the Sender’s charges will be quoted as the transaction amount in field 32B.

This field may be repeated to specify to the Receiver the currency and amount of charges taken by preceding banks in the
transaction chain. Charges should be indicated in the order in which they have been deducted from the transaction amount.
Ie, the first occurrence of this field specifies the charges of the first bank in the transaction chain that deducted charges; the
last occurrence always gives the Sender’s charges.

21. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges

FORMAT

Option G  3!a15d  (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C9)
DEFINITION
This field specifies the currency and amount of the transaction charges due to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
The Receiver’s charges are to be conveyed to the Receiver, not for transparency but for accounting reasons, ie, to facilitate bookkeeping and to calculate or verify the total Receiver’s charges amount stipulated in Sequence C.

22. Field 36: Exchange Rate

FORMAT
12d (Rate)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C6)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the exchange rate used to convert the instructed amount specified in field 33B in the same occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The integer part of Rate must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length (Error code(s): T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
This field must be present when a currency conversion has been performed on the Sender’s side.

23. Field 32A: Value Date, Currency Code, Amount

FORMAT
Option A 6!n3!a15d (Date) (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE
Mandatory
DEFINITION
This field specifies the value date, the currency and the settlement amount. The settlement amount is the amount to be booked/reconciled at interbank level.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
Where field 71A indicates OUR payments, this field contains the sum of the amounts specified in the fields 19 and 71G.
Where field 71A indicates SHA or BEN payments, this field contains the total of all fields 32B.

24. Field 19: Sum of Amounts

FORMAT

17d (Amount)

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field specifies the sum of all amounts appearing in field 32B in each occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the currency specified in field 32A (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
This field is only to be used where the sum of amounts is different from the settlement amount specified in field 32A, ie, when one or more transactions in sequence B contains the charging option OUR in field 71A.

25. Field 71G: Sum of Receiver’s Charges

FORMAT

Option G 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)
**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C10)

**DEFINITION**
This field specifies the currency and accumulated amount of the transaction charges due to the Receiver.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).
If field 71G is present in sequence C, the amount in field 71G must not equal '0' (Error code(s): D57).

**USAGE RULES**
Where field 71A indicates OUR payments either in sequence A, or in one or more occurrences of sequence B, this field identifies the sum of the charges due, which has been prepaid and included in the interbank settlement amount.

For transparency or accounting reasons, this field is not to be used when field 71A, either in sequence A or in all occurrences of sequence B, indicates BEN or SHA payments.

26. Field 13C: Time Indication

**FORMAT**
Option C  
/8c/4!n1!x4!n  
(Code)(Time indication)(Sign)(Time offset)

**PRESENCE**
Optional

**DEFINITION**
This repetitive field specifies one or several time indication(s) related to the processing of the payment instruction.

**CODES**
One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes ("/”):

- **CLSTIME**  
The time by which the funding payment must be credited, with confirmation, to the CLS Bank’s account at the central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).

- **RNCTIME**  
The time at which a TARGET payment has been credited at the receiving central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).

- **SNDTIME**  
The time at which a TARGET payment has been debited at the sending central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Time indication must be a valid time expressed as HHMM (Error code(s): T38).

Sign is either "+" or "-" (Error code(s): T15).

Time offset is expressed as 'HHMM', where the hour component, ie, 'HH', must be in the range of 00 through 13, and the minute component, ie, 'MM' must be in the range of 00 through 59. Any 'HH' or 'MM' component outside of these range checks will be disallowed (Error code(s): T16).

USAGE RULES

The time zone in which date and Time are expressed is to be identified by means of the offset against the UTC (Coordinated Universal Time - ISO 8601).

27. Field 53a: Sender's Correspondent

FORMAT

Option A  
[/1!a][/34x]  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Party Identifier)  
(BIC)

Option C  
/34x  
(Account)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

Where required, this field specifies the account or branch of the Sender or another financial institution through which the Sender will reimburse the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

Absence of this field implies that the bilaterally agreed account is to be used for settlement.

Option A is the preferred option.

Option C must be used where only an account number is to be specified.

In those cases where there are multiple direct account relationships, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver, and one of these accounts is to be used for reimbursement, the account to be credited or debited must be indicated in field 53a.

If there is no direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver (or branch of the Receiver when specified in field 54A), then field 53A must be present.

When field 53A is present and contains a branch of the Sender, the need for a cover message is dependent on the currency of the transaction, the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver and the contents of field 54A, if present.
A branch of the Receiver may appear in field 53A if the financial institution providing reimbursement is both the Sender’s correspondent and a branch of the Receiver, and the Sender intends to send a cover message to the branch of the Receiver. In this case, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 53A.

In all other cases, when field 53A is present, a cover message, ie, MT 202/203 or equivalent non-SWIFT must be sent to the financial institution identified in field 53A.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54a is, in all cases, dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and the Receiver relative to that currency.

28. Field 54A: Receiver’s Correspondent

FORMAT

Option A: [/1!a][/34x] (Party Identifier)
        4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

Where required, this field specifies the branch of the Receiver or another financial institution at which the funds will be made available to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

The absence of fields 53a and 54A implies that the single direct account relationship between the Sender and the Receiver, in the currency of the transfer, will be used.

In those cases where field 54A contains a branch of the Receiver, and is not preceded by field 53a, or field 53a contains an account of the Sender serviced by the Receiver’s branch, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch.

If field 54A contains a branch of the Receiver and field 53A contains a branch of the Sender, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch or will be paid by its branch, depending on the currency of the transfer and the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver.

In all other cases where field 54A contains a branch of the Receiver, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 54A.

A branch of the Sender must not appear in field 54A.

If the branch of the Sender or other financial institution specified in field 53A is also the account servicer for the Receiver, field 54A must not be present.

Field 54A containing the name of a financial institution other than the Receiver’s branch must be preceded by field 53A; the Receiver will be paid by the financial institution in field 54A.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54A is in all cases dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and Receiver relative to that currency.
29. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information

FORMAT

6*35x (Narrative - Structured Format)

The following line formats must be used:

Line 1  /8c/[additional information]
Lines 2-6 [//continuation of additional information]
or
[/8c/[additional information]]

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies additional information for the Receiver.

CODES

Unless bilaterally agreed otherwise between the Sender and the Receiver, the following code may be used, placed between slashes ('/'):

INS The instructing institution which instructed the Sender to execute the transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

If the code /INS/ is used at the beginning of a line, it must be followed by a valid BIC and be the only information on that line (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T44, T45, T46).

If the code /INS/ is present at the beginning of a line, it must not be used again at the beginning of any other line (Error code(s): T47).

If the code /INS/ is used anywhere else than at the beginning of a line, it is treated as free text and is ignored as far as validation is concerned. In this case, there is no validation of the following BIC either.

The codes /REJT/ or /RETN/ must not be used in this field (Error code(s): T81).

This field must not include ERI (Error code(s): T82).

USAGE RULES

Field 72 must never be used for information for which another field is intended.

Each item for which a code exists must start with that code and may be completed with additional information.

Each code used must be between slashes and appear at the beginning of a line. It may be followed by additional narrative text.
Narrative text relating to a preceding code, which is continued on the next line(s), must start with a double slash '//', and, if used, must begin on a new line. Narrative text should preferably be the last information in this field.

Use of field 72 with uncoded instructions is not allowed.

It is strongly recommended to use the standard code proposed above. In any case, where bilateral agreements covering the use of codes in this field are in effect, the code must conform to the structured format of this field.
MT 103 Single Customer Credit Transfer

The MT 103 message can be exchanged in three different ways, depending on the business scenario in which the message is used.

1. The core MT 103 is a General Use message, ie, no registration in a Message User Group (MUG) is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows the exchange of single customer credit transfers using all MT 103 fields, except field 77T (Envelope Contents).

2. The MT 103 + is a General Use message, ie, no registration in a Message User Group is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows the exchange of single customer credit transfers using a restricted set of fields and format options of the MT 103 to make it straight through processable. The MT 103 + is a compatible subset of the core MT 103 and is documented separately after the MT103.

3. The MT 103 Extended Remittance Information MUG allows its subscribers to exchange MT 103 messages with field 77T containing an extended amount of remittance information. This remittance information may optionally be exchanged in a non-SWIFT format, such as EDIFACT or ANSI-X12.

Senders and Receivers who wish to use the MT 103 for the exchange of extended remittance data (up to 9,000 characters) will have to register for the Extended Remittance Information MUG.

MT 103 Scope

This message type is sent by or on behalf of the financial institution of the ordering customer, directly or through (a) correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary customer.

It is used to convey a funds transfer instruction in which the ordering customer or the beneficiary customer, or both, are non-financial institutions from the perspective of the Sender.

This message may only be used for clean payment instructions. It must not be used to advise the remitting bank of a payment for a clean, eg, cheque, collection, nor to provide the cover for a transaction whose completion was advised separately, eg, via an MT 400.

MT 103 Format Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sender’s Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----›</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>13C</td>
<td>Time Indication</td>
<td>/8c/4!n1!x4!n</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----›</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>23B</td>
<td>Bank Operation Code</td>
<td>4!c</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----›</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>23E</td>
<td>Instruction Code</td>
<td>4!c[/30x]</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----›</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Content/Options</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3!c</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>32A</td>
<td>Value Date/Currency/Interbank Settled Amount</td>
<td>6!n3!a15d</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>33B</td>
<td>Currency/Instructed Amount</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
<td>12d</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>51A</td>
<td>Sending Institution</td>
<td>![/1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Ordering Institution</td>
<td>A or D</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>53a</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>54a</td>
<td>Receiver’s Correspondent</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>55a</td>
<td>Third Reimbursement Institution</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>56a</td>
<td>Intermediary Institution</td>
<td>A, C or D</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>57a</td>
<td>Account With Institution</td>
<td>A, B, C or D</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>59a</td>
<td>Beneficiary Customer</td>
<td>A or no letter option</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Remittance Information</td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!a</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
<td>6*35x</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3*35x</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77T</td>
<td>Envelope Contents</td>
<td>9000z</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M = Mandatory  O = Optional
MT 103 Network Validated Rules

C1

If field 33B is present and the currency code is different from the currency code in field 32A, field 36 must be present, otherwise field 36 is not allowed (Error code(s): D75).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 33B is...</th>
<th>and currency code in field 33B...</th>
<th>then field 36 is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>NOT equals currency code in field 32A</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>equals currency code in field 32A</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2

If the country codes of the Sender’s and the Receiver’s BICs are within the following list: AD, AT, BE, BV, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GF, GI, GP, GR, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, MQ, NL, NO, PM, PT, RE, SE, SJ, SM, TF and VA, then field 33B is mandatory, otherwise field 33B is optional (Error code(s): D49).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If country code of Sender’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes</th>
<th>and country code of Receiver’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes</th>
<th>then field 33B is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: See also Network Validated Rule C16 (Error code(s): D51)

C3

If field 23B contains the code SPRI, field 23E may contain only the codes SDVA, TELB, PHOB, INTC (Error code(s): E01).

If field 23B contains one of the codes SSTD or SPAY, field 23E must not be used (Error code(s): E02).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 23B is...</th>
<th>then field 23E is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRI</td>
<td>Optional. It can contain only SDVA, TELB, PHOB or INTC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSTD</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C4

If field 23B contains one of the codes SPRI, SSTD or SPAY, field 53a must not be used with option D (Error code(s): E03).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 23B is ...</th>
<th>then field 53a ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRI, SSTD or SPAY</td>
<td>Must not be used with option D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C5

If field 23B contains one of the codes SPRI, SSTD or SPAY and field 53a is present with option B, Party Identifier must be present in field 53B (Error code(s): E04).

### C6

If field 23B contains one of the codes SPRI, SSTD or SPAY, field 54a may be used with option A only (Error code(s): E05).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 23B is ...</th>
<th>then field 54a ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRI, SSTD or SPAY</td>
<td>May be used with option A only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7

If field 55a is present, then both fields 53a and 54a must also be present (Error code(s): E06).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 55a is ...</th>
<th>then field 53a is ...</th>
<th>and field 54a is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C8

If field 23B contains one of the codes SPRI, SSTD or SPAY, field 55a may be used with option A only (Error code(s): E07).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 23B is ...</th>
<th>then field 55a ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRI, SSTD or SPAY</td>
<td>May be used with option A only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C9

If field 56a is present, field 57a must also be present (Error code(s): C81).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 56a is ...</th>
<th>then field 57a is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C10

If field 23B contains the code SPRI, field 56a must not be present (Error code(s): E16).

If field 23B contains one of the codes SSTD or SPAY, field 56a may be used with either option A or option C. If option C is used, it must contain a clearing code (Error code(s): E17).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 23B is ...</th>
<th>then field 56a is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRI</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSTD or SPAY</td>
<td>Allowed with option A or C only (if option C: clearing code must be used)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C11

If field 23B contains one of the codes SPRI, SSTD or SPAY, field 57a may be used with option A, option C or option D. Subfield 1 (Party Identifier) in option D must be present (Error code(s): E09).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 23B is ...</th>
<th>then field 57a is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRI, SSTD or SPAY</td>
<td>Allowed only with options A, C or D (In option D: Party Identifier is mandatory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C12

If field 23B contains one of the codes SPRI, SSTD or SPAY, subfield 1 (Account) in field 59a Beneficiary Customer is mandatory (Error code(s): E10).

C13

If any field 23E contains the code CHQB, subfield 1 (Account) in field 59a Beneficiary Customer is not allowed (Error code(s): E18).

C14

Fields 70 and 77T are mutually exclusive (Error code(s): E12). Thus, the following combinations are allowed:
Field 70 is ... | Field 77T is ...
---|---
Present | Not present
Not present | Present
Not present | Not present

C15

If field 71A contains OUR, then field 71F is not allowed and field 71G is optional (Error code(s): E13).

| If field 71A is ... | then field 71F is ... | and field 71G is ...
---|---|---
OUR | Not allowed | Optional

If field 71A contains SHA, then field(s) 71F is(are) optional and field 71G is not allowed (Error code(s): D50).

| If field 71A is ... | then field(s) 71F is(are) ... | and field 71G is ...
---|---|---
SHA | Optional | Not allowed

If field 71A contains BEN, then at least one occurrence of field 71F is mandatory and field 71G is not allowed (Error code(s): E15).

| If field 71A is ... | then field 71F is ... | and field 71G is ...
---|---|---
BEN | Mandatory (at least one occurrence) | Not allowed

C16

If either field 71F (at least one occurrence) or field 71G is present, then field 33B is mandatory, otherwise field 33B is optional (Error code(s): D51).

Note 1: The presence of both fields 71F and 71G is also regulated by the network validated rule C15 (Error code(s): E13, D50, E15).

Note 2: The presence of field 33B is also regulated by the Network Validated Rule C2 (Error code(s): D49).

C17

If field 56a is not present, no field 23E may contain TELI or PHOI (Error code(s): E44).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 56a is ...</th>
<th>then no occurrence of field 23E subfield 1 may contain ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>TELI or PHOI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C18

If field 57a is not present, no field 23E may contain TELE or PHON (Error code(s): E45).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 57a is ...</th>
<th>then no occurrence of field 23E subfield 1 may contain ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>TELE or PHON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C19

The currency code in the fields 71G and 32A must be the same (Error code(s): C02).

**MT 103 Usage Rules**

- Field 77T can only be used if both Sender and Receiver of the message have subscribed to the Extended Remittance Information MUG. Both the Sender and the Receiver must have agreed to the exchange of MT 103 messages using field 77T. If the field is used, the Sender must set the validation flag to REMIT in field 119 of the user header of the message. If field 77T is not present, the code of the validation flag must not be REMIT.
- Field 72 may only be present when it is structured, i.e., only contains coded information.
- When sending the message via IFT, institutions must use the 'payments related' content type 1020 (see IFT User Handbook) which requires authentication and acknowledgement that the message will be processed and submitted for execution. Institutions should bilaterally agree on the maximum size of the message.

**Usage Rules for Amount Related Fields**

There is a relationship between the amount related fields 33B, 36, 71G, 71F and 32A which may be logically expressed in the following formula:

The instructed amount in field 33B, adjusted with the exchange rate in field 36, plus the Receiver’s charges in field 71G, minus the Sender’s charges in field(s) 71F, equals the interbank settled amount in field 32A.

Presence of the fields mentioned above is subject to the conditional field rules C1, C2, C15 and C16. If a field is not present, that field must not be taken into account in the formula. If field 71F is present more than once, all occurrences of that field must be taken into account in the formula.

**Examples: Transaction A**

- Pay the equivalent of EUR 1000.00 in GBP to a beneficiary in the United Kingdom
- Exchange rate is 1 EUR for 0.61999 GBP
- Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are EUR 5.00 (=GBP 3.1)
- Transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are GBP 4 (=EUR 6.45)
Example A1: Charging option is OUR

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructed Amount</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>1000,00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+ Sender’s charges</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>5,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Receiver’s charges</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>6,45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Debit Amount</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1011,45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) MT 103 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>OUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 623,99, ie, field 32A.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

| Interbank settlement amount | GBP | 623,99 |
| - Receiver’s charges        | GBP | 4,00   |
| = Credit amount             | GBP | 619,99 |

Example A2: Charging option is SHA

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructed amount</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>1000,00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+ Sender’s charges</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>5,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Debit amount</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1005,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b) MT 103 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>EUR 1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>SHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0,61999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP 619,99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 619,99, ie, field 32A.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

- Interbank settlement amount GBP 619,99
- Receiver’s charges GBP 4,00
= Credit amount GBP 615,99

**Example A3: Charging option is BEN**

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

\[
\text{Instructed amount} = \text{Debit amount}
\]

EUR 1000,00

b) MT 103 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>EUR 1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>BEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71F</td>
<td>GBP 3,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0,61999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP 616,89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 616,89, ie, field 32A.
d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>GBP</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent of Instructed amount</td>
<td></td>
<td>619.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sender’s charges</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Receiver’s charges</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Credit amount</td>
<td></td>
<td>612.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note:* The beneficiary is also advised of the Sender’s charges of GBP 3.1

**Examples: Transaction B**

- Pay GBP 1000.00 to a beneficiary in the United Kingdom
- Exchange rate is 1 EUR for 0.61999 GBP
- Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are EUR 5.00 (=GBP 3.1)
- Transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are GBP 4.00 (=EUR 6.45)
- The ordering customer has an account in euro
- Sender and Receiver’s BIC are within the EU-country list

**Example B1: Charging option is OUR**

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent of Instructed amount</td>
<td></td>
<td>1612.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Sender’s charges</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Receiver’s charges</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Debit amount</td>
<td></td>
<td>1624.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) MT 103 extract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Note:** field 36 does not have to be used since currency in fields 32A and 33B is the same

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 1004, ie, field 32A.
d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

\[
\text{Instructed amount} = \text{Credit amount} \\
\text{GBP} \quad 1000,00
\]

**Example B2: Charging option is SHA**

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Debit on EUR-account} \\
\text{Equivalent of Instructed amount} & \text{EUR} \quad 1612,93 \\
\text{+ Sender’s charges} & \text{EUR} \quad 5,00 \\
\text{= Debit amount} & \text{EUR} \quad 1617,93
\end{align*}
\]

b) MT 103 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>SHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 1000, ie, field 32A.
d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Amount in 32A} & \text{GBP} \quad 1000,00 \\
- \text{Receiver’s charges} & \text{GBP} \quad 4,00 \\
\text{= Credit amount} & \text{GBP} \quad 996,00
\end{align*}
\]

e) 

**Note:** field 36 does not have to be used since currency in fields 32A and 33B is the same
Example B3: Charging option is BEN

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

Debit on EUR-account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equivalent of Instructed amount</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>1612.93</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>= Debit amount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) MT 103 extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>BEN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71F</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>3,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>996,90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 996.9 ie, field 32A.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructed amount</th>
<th>GBP</th>
<th>1000,00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Sender’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>3,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Receiver’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>4,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Credit amount</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>992,90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The beneficiary is also advised of the Sender’s charges of GBP 3,1

MT 103 Guidelines

- If the Sender and the Receiver wish to use their direct account relationship in the currency of the transfer, then the MT 103 message will contain the cover for the customer transfer as well as the payment details.
- If the Sender and the Receiver have no direct account relationship in the currency of the transfer or do not wish to use their account relationship, then third banks will be involved to cover the transaction. The MT 103 contains only the payment details and the Sender must cover the customer transfer by sending an MT 202 General Financial Institution Transfer to a third bank. This payment method is called ‘cover’.
- Where more than two financial institutions are involved in the payment chain, and if the MT 103 is sent from one financial institution to the next financial institution in this chain, then the payment method is called ‘serial’.
- If the Receiver does not service an account for the beneficiary customer, and no account servicing institution is indicated, nor any alternative instructions given, then the Receiver will act upon the customer credit transfer instruction in an appropriate manner of its choice.
In order to allow better reconciliation by the beneficiary customer, the MT 103 supports full charges transparency and structured remittance information.

In order to allow better reconciliation by the Receiver, the MT 103 gives an unambiguous indication of the interbank amount booked by the Sender/to be booked by the Receiver.

The MT 103 gives the Sender the ability to identify in the message the level of service requested, ie, what service is expected from the Receiver for a particular payment, eg, SWIFTPay, Standard or Priority or any other bilaterally agreed service.

The message also allows for the inclusion of regulatory information in countries where regulatory reporting is requested.

**MT 103 Field Specifications**

1. **Field 20: Sender’s Reference**

   **FORMAT**

   16x

   **PRESENCE**

   Mandatory

   **DEFINITION**

   This field specifies the reference to the entire message.

   **NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

   This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

   **USAGE RULES**

   This reference must be quoted in any related confirmation or statement, eg. MT 900, 910 and/or 950.

2. **Field 13C: Time Indication**

   **FORMAT**

   Option C  /8c/4!n1!x4!n

   (Code)(Time indication)(Sign)(Time offset)

   **PRESENCE**

   Optional

   **DEFINITION**

   This repetitive field specifies one or several time indication(s) related to the processing of the payment instruction.
CODES
One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes ('/'):

- **CLSTIME**: The time by which the funding payment must be credited, with confirmation, to the CLS Bank’s account at the central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).
- **RNCTIME**: The time at which a TARGET payment has been credited at the receiving central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).
- **SNDTIME**: The time at which a TARGET payment has been debited at the sending central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Time indication must be a valid time expressed as HHMM (Error code(s): T38).
Sign is either "+" or "-" (Error code(s): T15).
Time offset is expressed as 'HHMM', where the hour component, ie, 'HH', must be in the range of 00 through 13, and the minute component, ie, 'MM' must be in the range of 00 through 59. Any 'HH' or 'MM' component outside of these range checks will be disallowed (Error code(s): T16).

USAGE RULES
The time zone in which Time is expressed is to be identified by means of the offset against the UTC (Coordinated Universal Time - ISO 8601).

3. Field 23B: Bank Operation Code

**FORMAT**

Option B 4!c (Type)

**PRESENCE**
Mandatory

**DEFINITION**
This field identifies the type of operation.

**CODES**
One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T36):

- **CRED**: This message contains a credit transfer where there is no SWIFT Service Level involved.
- **CRTS**: This message contains a credit transfer for test purposes.
- **SPAY**: This message contains a credit transfer to be processed according to the SWIFTPay Service Level.
- **SPRI**: This message contains a credit transfer to be processed according to the Priority Service Level.
This message contains a credit transfer to be processed according to the Standard Service Level.

**USAGE RULES**

The code CRTS should not be used on the FIN network.

**4. Field 23E: Instruction Code**

**FORMAT**

Option E 4!c/[30x] (Instruction) (Additional Information)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C3)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies an instruction.

**CODES**

Instruction must contain one of the following codes (Error code(s): T47):

- **SDVA**: Payment must be executed with same day value to the beneficiary.
- **INTC**: The payment is an intra-company payment, ie, a payment between two companies belonging to the same group.
- **REPA**: Payment has a related e-Payments reference.
- **CORT**: Payment is made in settlement of a trade, eg, foreign exchange deal, securities transaction.
- **BONL**: Payment is to be made to the beneficiary customer only.
- **HOLD**: Beneficiary customer/claimant will call; pay upon identification.
- **CHQB**: Pay beneficiary customer only by cheque. The optional account number line in field 59 must not be used.
- **PHOB**: Please advise/contact beneficiary/claimant by phone.
- **TELB**: Please advise/contact beneficiary/claimant by the most efficient means of telecommunication.
- **PHON**: Please advise account with institution by phone.
- **TELE**: Please advise account with institution by the most efficient means of telecommunication.
- **PHOI**: Please advise the intermediary institution by phone.
- **TELI**: Please advise the intermediary institution by the most efficient means of telecommunication.
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Additional Information is only allowed when Instruction Code consists of one of the following codes: PHON, PHOB, PHOI, TELE, TELB, TELI, HOLD or REPA (Error code(s): D97).

If this field is repeated, the codes must appear in the following order (Error code(s): D98):

SDVA
INTC
REPA
CORT
BONL
HOLD
CHQB
PHOB
TELB
PHON
TELE
PHOI
TELI

When this field is used more than once, the following combinations are not allowed (Error code(s): D67):

SDVA with HOLD
SDVA with CHQB
INTC with BONL
INTC with HOLD
INTC with CHQB
REPA with HOLD
REPA with CHQB
REPA with BONL
REPA with CORT
CORT with BONL
CORT with HOLD
CORT with CHQB
HOLD with CHQB
PHOB with TELB
PHON with TELE
PHOI with TELI

If this field is repeated, the same code word must not be present more than once (Error code(s): E46).

**USAGE RULES**

This field may be repeated to give several coded instructions to one or more parties.

Code REPA indicates that the payment is the result of an initiation performed via an e-payments product between the customers. This code is intended for the beneficiary’s bank who should act according to the specifications of the e-payments product.

5. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code

**FORMAT**

Option T 3!c (Type)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field identifies the nature of, purpose of, and/or reason for the individual transaction, eg, salaries, pensions, dividends.

**CODES**

Codes from the EUROSTAT list "Code List for Balance of Payments Collection Systems" may be used in this field.

**USAGE RULES**

The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and/or to provide information to the beneficiary customer on the nature of the transaction.

6. Field 32A: Value Date/Currency/Interbank Settled Amount
**FORMAT**

Option A 6!n3!a15d (Date) (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the value date, the currency and the settlement amount. The settlement amount is the amount to be booked/reconciled at interbank level.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

7. Field 33B: Currency/Instructed Amount

**FORMAT**

Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C2, C16)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the currency and amount of the instruction. This amount is provided for information purposes and has to be transported unchanged through the transaction chain.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

**USAGE RULES**

If field 33B is present in the message received, it has to be forwarded unchanged to the next party.

This field must be present when a currency conversion or an exchange has been performed on the Sender’s side.

If the transaction is within the scope of the EC Directive on cross border credit transfers, this amount is the original ordered amount as instructed by the ordering customer. Otherwise, it is the amount that the sending bank was instructed to pay.
As a consequence, if there are no Sender’s or Receiver’s charges and no currency conversion or exchange took place, field 32A equals 33B, if present.

8. Field 36: Exchange Rate

FORMAT

12d (Rate)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C1)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the exchange rate used to convert the instructed amount specified in field 33B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The integer part of Rate must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length (Error code(s): T40, T43).

USAGE RULES

This field must be present when a currency conversion or an exchange has been performed on the Sender’s side.

9. Field 50a: Ordering Customer

FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(Account)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>(Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>[/34x]</td>
<td>(Account)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field specifies the customer ordering the transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES

If the account number of the ordering customer is present, it must be stated in Account.
10. Field 51A: Sending Institution

FORMAT

Option A  
[/1!a][/34x]  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Party Identifier)  
(BIC)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field identifies the Sender of the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Field 51A is only valid in IFT (Error code(s): D63).

USAGE RULES

At least the first 8 characters of the BIC in this field must be identical to the originator of this IFT message.

The content of field 20, Sender’s reference together with the content of this field provides the message identification which is to be used in case of queries, cancellations etc.

11. Field 52a: Ordering Institution

FORMAT

Option A  
[/1!a][/34x]  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Party Identifier)  
(BIC)

Option D  
[/1!a][/34x]  
4*35x  
(Party Identifier)  
(Name & Address)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution of the ordering customer, when different from the Sender, even if field 50a contains an IBAN.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

with option A:

AT 5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code</td>
<td>Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES**

*with option D:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITALIAN DOMESTIC IDENTIFICATION CODE

PORTUGUESE NATIONAL CLEARING CODE

RUSSIAN CENTRAL BANK IDENTIFICATION CODE

UK DOMESTIC SORT CODE

SWISS CLEARING CODE (BC CODE)

SWISS CLEARING CODE (SIC CODE)

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

The coded information contained in field 52a must be meaningful to the Receiver of the message.

Option A is the preferred option.

Option D should only be used when the ordering financial institution has no BIC.

12. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent

FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[35x]</td>
<td>(Location)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>(Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENCE

Conditional (C4, C5, C7)

DEFINITION

Where required, this field specifies the account or branch of the Sender or another financial institution through which the Sender will reimburse the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).
**USAGE RULES**

Absence of this field implies that there is a unique account relationship between the Sender and the Receiver or that the bilaterally agreed account is to be used for settlement.

Option A is the preferred option.

In those cases where there are multiple direct account relationships, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver, and one of these accounts is to be used for reimbursement, the account to be credited or debited must be indicated in field 53a, using option B with the party identifier only.

If there is no direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver (or branch of the Receiver when specified in field 54a), then field 53a must be present.

When field 53a is present and contains a branch of the Sender, the need for a cover message is dependent on the currency of the transaction, the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver and the contents of field 54a, if present.

A branch of the Receiver may appear in field 53a if the financial institution providing reimbursement is both the Sender’s correspondent and a branch of the Receiver, and the Sender intends to send a cover message to the branch of the Receiver. In this case, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 53a.

In all other cases, when field 53a is present, a cover message, ie, MT 202/203 or equivalent non-SWIFT must be sent to the financial institution identified in field 53a.

When field 53B is used to specify a branch city name, it must always be a branch of the Sender.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54a is, in all cases, dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and Receiver relative to that currency.

**13. Field 54a: Receiver’s Correspondent**

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>[!/!a][/34!x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>[!/!a][/34!x] [35!x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (Location)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>[!/!a][/34!x] 4*35!x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C6 and C7)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the branch of the Receiver or another financial institution at which the funds will be made available to the Receiver.

**NETWORK VALIDIFIED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).
**USAGE RULES**

When the funds are made available to the Receiver’s branch through a financial institution other than that indicated in field 53a, this financial institution, ie, intermediary reimbursement institution shall be specified in field 54a and field 55a shall contain the Receiver’s branch.

Option A is the preferred option.

Option B must only be used with a location.

In those cases where field 54a contains a branch of the Receiver, and is not preceded by field 53a, or field 53a contains an account of the Sender serviced by the Receiver’s branch, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch.

If field 54a contains a branch of the Receiver and field 53a contains a branch of the Sender, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch or will be paid by its branch, depending on the currency of the transfer and the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver.

In all other cases where field 54a contains a branch of the Receiver, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 54a.

A branch of the Sender must not appear in field 54a.

If the branch of the Sender or other financial institution specified in field 53a is also the account servicer for the Receiver, field 54a must not be present.

Field 54a containing the name of a financial institution other than the Receiver’s branch must be preceded by field 53a; the Receiver will be paid by the financial institution in field 54a.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54a is in all cases dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and Receiver relative to that currency.

**14. Field 55a: Third Reimbursement Institution**

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A      | /[1!a]/[34x]
4!a2!a2!c[3!c] | (Party Identifier) (BIC)        |
| B      | /[1!a]/[34x]
[35x]   | (Party Identifier) (Location)         |
| D      | /[1!a]/[34x]
4*35x   | (Party Identifier) (Name & Address)   |

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C8)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the Receiver’s branch, when the funds are made available to this branch through a financial institution other than that indicated in field 53a.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).
**USAGE RULES**

Option A is the preferred option.

**15. Field 56a: Intermediary Institution**

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>![/34x][1a2][34x][31c]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![4a2][34x][31c]</td>
<td>(BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>![/34x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>![/[1][34x][31c]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![4*35x]</td>
<td>(Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C10)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the financial institution, between the Receiver and the account with institution, through which the transaction must pass.

**CODES**

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

*with option A:*

- **AT** 5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl
- **AU** 6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
- **BL** 8!n German Bankleitzahl
- **CC** 9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
- **ES** 8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
- **FW** without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire
- **GR** 7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
- **HK** 3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong
- **IE** 6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
- **IN** 11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
- **IT** 10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code
- **NZ** 6!n New Zealand National Clearing Code
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES**

*with options C or D:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>Russian Central Bank Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

When one of the codes //FW (with or without the 9-digit number), //AU, //CP, //IN or //RT is used, it should appear only once and in the first of the fields 56a and 57a of the payment instruction.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the intermediary or the account with institution via real-time gross settlement (RTGS), the code //RT should appear in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

The code //RT is binding for the Receiver. If it is used with option A, it must not be followed by any other information. If it is used with option C or D, it may be followed by another domestic clearing code.

Option A is always the preferred option.

Option C must be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash ‘//’.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, eg, due to regulatory considerations.

16. Field 57a: Account With Institution

FORMAT

Option A  
[1!a]/[34x]  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Party Identifier)  
(BIC)

Option B  
[1!a]/[34x]  
[35x]  
(Party Identifier)  
(Location)

Option C  
/34x  
(Party Identifier)

Option D  
/[1!a]/[34x]  
4*35x  
(Party Identifier)  
(Name & Address)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C9 and C11)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution - when other than the Receiver - which services the account for the beneficiary customer. This is applicable even if field 59 or 59A contains an IBAN.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash (‘//’):

with option A:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Codes</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6!n New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>6!n South African National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES**

*with options C and D:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Codes</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GR  7!n  HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
HK  3!n  Bank Code of Hong Kong
IE  6!n  Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
IN  11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
IT  10!n  Italian Domestic Identification Code
NZ  6!n  New Zealand National Clearing Code
PT  8!n  Portuguese National Clearing Code
RT  Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement
RU  9!n  Russian Central Bank Identification Code
SC  6!n  UK Domestic Sort Code
SW  3..5n  Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)
SW  6!n  Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)
ZA  6!n  South African National Clearing Code

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, i.e., must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

When one of the codes //FW (with or without the 9-digit number), //AU, //CP, //IN or //RT is used, it should appear only once and in the first of the fields 56a and 57a of the payment instruction.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the intermediary or the account with institution via real-time gross settlement (RTGS), the code //RT should appear in the optional Party Identifier of field 56a or 57a.

The code //RT is binding for the Receiver. If it is used with option A, it must not be followed by any other information. If it is used with option C or D, it may be followed by another domestic clearing code.

Option A is the preferred option.

Option C must be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash '//'.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, e.g., due to regulatory considerations.
17. Field 59a: Beneficiary Customer

**FORMAT**

Option A  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (Account)  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC/BEI)

No letter option  
4*35x (Account)  
4*35x (Name & Address)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the customer which will be paid.

**CODES**

The following codes may be used in Account preceded by a double slash ('//'):

- CH  6!n  CHIPS Universal Identifier

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

**USAGE RULES**

At least the name or the BIC/BEI of the beneficiary customer is mandatory.

If a BEI is specified, it must be meaningful for the financial institution that services the account for the beneficiary customer.

18. Field 70: Remittance Information

**FORMAT**

4*35x (Narrative)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C14)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies either the details of the individual transaction or a reference to another message containing the details which are to be transmitted to the beneficiary customer.
CODES

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (’/’):

INV  Invoice (followed by the date, reference and details of the invoice).
IPI  Unique reference identifying a related International Payment Instruction (followed by up to 20 characters).
RFB  Reference for the beneficiary customer (followed by up to 16 characters).
ROC  Ordering customer’s reference.

USAGE RULES

For national clearing purposes, the Sender must check with the Receiver regarding length restrictions of field 70.

The information specified in this field is intended only for the beneficiary customer, ie, this information only needs to be conveyed by the Receiver.

Multiple references can be used, if separated with a double slash, ’//’. Code must not be repeated between two references of the same kind.

19. Field 71A: Details of Charges

FORMAT

Option A  3!a  (Code)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for the transaction.

CODES

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

BEN  All transaction charges are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.
OUR  All transaction charges are to be borne by the ordering customer.
SHA  Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the ordering customer, transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.
20. Field 71F: Sender’s Charges

**FORMAT**

Option F 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C15)

**DEFINITION**

This repetitive field specifies the currency and amount of the transaction charges deducted by the Sender and by previous banks in the transaction chain.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

**USAGE RULES**

These fields are conveyed for transparency reasons.

The net amount after deduction of the Sender’s charges will be quoted as the inter-bank settled amount in field 32A.

This field may be repeated to specify to the Receiver the currency and amount of charges taken by preceding banks in the transaction chain. Charges should be indicated in the order in which they have been deducted from the transaction amount. I.e., the first occurrence of this field specifies the charges of the first bank in the transaction chain that deducted charges; the last occurrence always gives the Sender’s charges.

21. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges

**FORMAT**

Option G 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C15)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the currency and amount of the transaction charges due to the Receiver.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).
If field 71G is present, the amount must not equal '0' (Error code(s): D57).

**USAGE RULES**

This field is conveyed for accounting reasons, ie, to facilitate bookkeeping.

Where field 71A indicates OUR payments, this field identifies the charges due, which have been prepaid and included in the interbank settlement amount.

**22. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information**

**FORMAT**

6*35x (Narrative - Structured Format)

The following line formats must be used:

Line 1 /8c/[additional information]
Lines 2-6 [//continuation of additional information]
or [8c/[additional information]]

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies additional information for the Receiver or other party specified.

**CODES**

Unless bilaterally agreed otherwise between the Sender and the Receiver, one of the following codes must be used, placed between slashes ('/'):

- **ACC** Instructions following are for the account with institution.
- **INS** The instructing institution which instructed the Sender to execute the transaction.
- **INT** Instructions following are for the intermediary institution.
- **REC** Instructions following are for the Receiver of the message.

**USAGE RULES**

Field 72 must never be used for information for which another field is intended.

Each item for which a code exists must start with that code and may be completed with additional information.

Each code used must be between slashes and appear at the beginning of a line. It may be followed by additional narrative text.
Narrative text relating to a preceding code, which is continued on the next line(s), must start with a double slash ‘//’, and, if used, must begin on a new line. Narrative text should preferably be the last information in this field.

Use of field 72, particularly with uncoded instructions, may cause delay, because, in automated systems, the presence of this field will normally require manual intervention.

It is strongly recommended to use the standard codes proposed above. In any case, where bilateral agreements covering the use of codes in this field are in effect, the code must conform to the structured format of this field.

The codes REJT/RETN may be used in this field. If either of these codes is used in the first position of the first line, placed between slashes (‘/’), it is mandatory to follow the Generic Payment Reject Mechanism described in Standards Usage Guidelines.

23. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting

FORMAT

Option B 3*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, the following line formats may be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line 1</th>
<th>/8a/2!a[//additional information]</th>
<th>(Code) (Country) (Narrative)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lines 2-3</td>
<td>[//continuation of additional information]</td>
<td>(Narrative)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies the code(s) for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of Receiver or Sender.

CODES

Where the residence of either ordering customer or beneficiary customer is to be identified, the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (‘/’):

- BENEFRES Residence of beneficiary customer
- ORDERRES Residence of ordering customer

USAGE RULES

Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the ordering customer or beneficiary customer.

The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field.
24. Field 77T: Envelope Contents

**FORMAT**

Option T 9000z

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C14)

**DEFINITION**

This field can contain extended remittance information in different formats. The content of the field is subject to bilateral agreements between the ordering customer and the Beneficiary.

**CODES**

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes ('/'):  

- **ANSI**  
  The content of the field is in the ANSI/X12 format.

- **NARR**  
  The content of the field is narrative text.

- **SWIF**  
  The content of the field matches the structure proposed in field 70 of this message, ie, multiple references can be used, if separated with a double slash, ‘///’. Codes must not be repeated between two references of the same kind.

- **UEDI**  
  The content of the field is in the UN-EDIFACT format. The information will start with the UNH-segment, which contains all necessary information to process the rest of the field.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

If the field is used, the Sender must set the validation flag to REMIT in field 119 of the User Header of the message. If field 77T is not present, the code of the validation flag must not be REMIT (Error code(s): G06).

**USAGE RULES**

The presence of this field is subject to a special validation. It can only be included in messages that are sent and/or received by those customers who have registered for the Extended Remittance Information MUG.
MT 103+ Single Customer Credit Transfer

The MT 103+ is a General Use message, i.e., no registration in a Message User Group is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows the exchange of single customer credit transfers using a restricted set of fields and format options of the core MT 103 to make it straight through processable. The MT 103+ is a compatible subset of the core MT 103 that is documented separately.

The differences with the core MT 103 are:

- appropriate MT 103+ format validation is triggered by the code STP in the validation flag field 119 ({3:{119: STP}}) of the user header of the message (block 3)
- fields 52, 54, 55, 56 and 57 may only be used with letter option A
- field 53 may only be used with letter options A and B
- field 51A is not used in MT 103+. This message may only be used on the FIN SWIFT network since it requires special validation
- field 23E may only contain codes CORT, INTC, SDVA and REPA
- if field 53a is used with option B, Party Identifier must be used
- subfield 1 (Account) of either field 59 or 59A is always mandatory
- field 72, code INS must be followed by a valid BIC
- field 72, codes REJT/RETN must not be used
- field 72 must not include ERI information.

MT 103+ Scope

This message type is sent by, or on behalf of, the financial institution of the ordering customer, directly or through (a) correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary customer.

It is used to convey a funds transfer instruction in which the ordering customer or the beneficiary customer, or both, are non-financial institutions from the perspective of the Sender.

This message may only be used for clean payment instructions. It must not be used to advise the remitting bank of a payment for a clean, e.g., cheque, collection, nor to provide the cover for a transaction whose completion was advised separately, e.g., via an MT 400.

MT 103+ Format Specifications

To trigger the MT 103+ format validation, the user header of the message (block 3) is mandatory and must contain the code STP in the validation flag field 119 ({3:{119: STP}}).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sender’s Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>13C</td>
<td>Time Indication</td>
<td>/8c/4!n1!x4!n</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>23B</td>
<td>Bank Operation Code</td>
<td>4!c</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Content/Options</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----→</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Instruction Code</td>
<td>4!c/[30x]</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----→</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3!c</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Value Date/Currency/Interbank Settled Amount</td>
<td>6!n3!a15d</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Currency/Instructed Amount</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
<td>12d</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Ordering Institution</td>
<td>![1!a][34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent</td>
<td>A or B</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Receiver’s Correspondent</td>
<td>![1!a][34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Third Reimbursement Institution</td>
<td>![1!a][34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Intermediary Institution</td>
<td>![1!a][34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Account With Institution</td>
<td>![1!a][34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Beneficiary Customer</td>
<td>A or no letter option</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Remittance Information</td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!a</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----→</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----→</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
<td>6*35x</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3*35x</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MT 103+ Network Validated Rules

C1

If field 33B is present and the currency code is different from the currency code in field 32A, field 36 must be present, otherwise field 36 is not allowed (Error code(s): D75).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 33B is...</th>
<th>and currency code in field 33B...</th>
<th>then field 36 is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>NOT equal currency code in field 32A</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equals currency code in field 32A</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2

If the country codes of the Sender’s and the Receiver’s BICs are within the following list: AD, AT, BE, BV, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GF, GI, GP, GR, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, MQ, NL, NO, PM, PT, RE, SE, SJ, SM, TF and VA, then field 33B is mandatory, otherwise field 33B is optional (Error code(s): D49).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If country code of Sender’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes</th>
<th>and country code of Receiver’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes</th>
<th>then field 33B is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: See also Network Validated Rule C8 (Error code(s): D51)

C3

If field 23B contains the code SPRI, field 23E may contain only the codes SDVA or INTC (Error code(s): E01).
If field 23B contains one of the codes SSTD or SPAY, field 23E must not be used (Error code(s): E02).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 23B is ...</th>
<th>then field 23E is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRI</td>
<td>Optional. It may contain only SDVA or INTC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSTD</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAY</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not equal SPRI, SSTD and SPAY</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4

If field 55A is present, both fields 53A and 54A must also be present (Error code(s): E06).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 55A is ...</th>
<th>then field 53A is ...</th>
<th>and field 54A is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5

If field 56A is present, field 57A must also be present (Error code(s): C81).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 56A is ...</th>
<th>then field 57A is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C6

If field 23B contains the code SPRI, field 56A must not be present (Error code(s): E16).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If field 23B is ...</th>
<th>then field 56A is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRI</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSTD or SPAY</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7

If field 71A contains OUR, then field 71F is not allowed and field 71G is optional (Error code(s): E13).
If field 71A is ...  then field 71F is ...  and field 71G is ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YOUR</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field 71F</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If field 71A contains SHA, then field(s) 71F is(are) optional and field 71G is not allowed (Error code(s): D50).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SHA</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field 71F</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If field 71A contains BEN, then at least one occurrence of field 71F is mandatory and field 71G is not allowed (Error code(s): E15).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BEN</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field 71F</td>
<td>Mandatory (at least one occurrence)</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8

If either field 71F (at least one occurrence) or field 71G is present, then field 33B is mandatory, otherwise field 33B is optional (Error code(s): D51).

Note 1: The presence of both fields 71F and 71G is also regulated by the Network Validated Rule C7 (Error code(s): E13, D50, E15).

Note 2: The presence of field 33B is also regulated by the Network Validated Rule C2 (Error code(s): D49).

C9

The currency code in the fields 71G and 32A must be the same (Error code(s): C02).

C10

If the country codes of the Sender’s and the Receiver’s BICs are within the following list: AD, AT, BE, BV, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GF, GI, GP, GR, IE, IS, IT, LI, LU, MC, MQ, NL, NO, PM, PT, RE, SE, SI, SM, TF and VA, then the following apply:

- If field 57A is not present, the IBAN (ISO-13616) is mandatory in subfield Account of field 59a (Error code(s): D19).
- If field 57A is present and the country code of the BIC in 57A is within the above list of country codes, the IBAN (ISO-13616) is mandatory in subfield Account of field 59a (Error code(s): D19).

In all other cases, the presence of the IBAN (ISO-13616) is optional and its format is not validated in subfield Account of field 59a.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If country code of Sender’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes</th>
<th>and country code of Receiver’s BIC equals one of the listed country codes</th>
<th>and field 57A is present</th>
<th>and country code of field 57A equals one of the listed country codes</th>
<th>then an IBAN in subfield Account of field 59a is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MT 103+ Usage Rules**

**Usage Rules for Amount Related Fields**

There is a relationship between the amount related fields 33B, 36, 71G, 71F and 32A which may be logically expressed in the following formula:

The instructed amount in field 33B, adjusted with the exchange rate in field 36, plus the Receiver’s charges in field 71G, minus the Sender’s charges in field(s) 71F, equals the interbank settled amount in field 32A.

Presence of the fields mentioned above is subject to the conditional field rules C1, C2, C7 and C8. If a field is not present, that field must not be taken into account in the formula. If field 71F is present more than once, all occurrences of that field must be taken into account in the formula.

**Examples: Transaction A**

- Pay the equivalent of EUR 1000.00 in GBP to a beneficiary in the United Kingdom
- Exchange rate is 1 EUR for 0.61999 GBP
- Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are EUR 5.00 (=GBP 3.1)
- Transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are GBP 4 (=EUR 6.45)
Example A1: Charging option is OUR

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>OUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>4,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>0,61999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>623,99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) MT 103+ extract:

- Instructed Amount: EUR 1000,00
- Sender’s charges: EUR 5,00
- Receiver’s charges: EUR 6,45
- Debit Amount: EUR 1011,45

(c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 623,99, ie, field 32A.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>GBP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interbank settlement amount</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>623,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Receiver’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>4,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Credit amount</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>619,99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example A2: Charging option is SHA

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructed amount</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Sender’s charges</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>5,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Debit amount</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1005,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b) MT 103+ extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>SHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>0,61999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>619,99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 619,99, ie, field 32A.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interbank settlement amount</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>619,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Receiver’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>4,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Credit amount</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>615,99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example A3: Charging option is BEN**

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructed amount = Debit amount</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1000,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) MT 103+ extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>BEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71F</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0,61999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>616,89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 616,89, ie, field 32A.
d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent of Instructed amount</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>619,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sender’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>3,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Receiver’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>4,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Credit amount</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>612,89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The beneficiary is also advised of the Sender’s charges of GBP 3,1

Examples: Transaction B

- Pay GBP 1000,00 to a beneficiary in the United Kingdom
- Exchange rate is 1 EUR for 0,61999 GBP
- Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are EUR 5,00 (=GBP 3,1)
- Transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are GBP 4,00 (=EUR 6,45)
- The ordering customer has an account in euro
- Sender and Receiver’s BIC are within the EU-country list

Example B1: Charging option is OUR

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent of Instructed amount</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1612,93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Sender’s charges</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>5,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Receiver’s charges</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>6,45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Debit amount</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>1624,38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) MT 103+ extract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>OUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Note:** field 36 does not have to be used since currency in fields 32A and 33B is the same

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 1004, ie, field 32A.
d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

\[
\text{Instructed amount} = \text{Credit amount} \quad \text{GBP} \quad 1000,00
\]

**Example B2: Charging option is SHA**
a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Debit on EUR-account} \\
\text{Equivalent of Instructed amount} & \quad \text{EUR} \quad 1612,93 \\
+ \text{Sender’s charges} & \quad \text{EUR} \quad 5,00 \\
= \text{Debit amount} & \quad \text{EUR} \quad 1617,93
\end{align*}
\]
b) MT 103+ extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>SHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 1000, ie, field 32A.
d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Amount in 32A} & \quad \text{GBP} \quad 1000,00 \\
- \text{Receiver’s charges} & \quad \text{GBP} \quad 4,00 \\
= \text{Credit amount} & \quad \text{GBP} \quad 996,00
\end{align*}
\]
e) **Note:** field 36 does not have to be used since currency in fields 32A and 33B is the same
Example B3: Charging option is BEN

a) Amount debited from the ordering customer’s account:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equivalent of Instructed amount</th>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>1612.93</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>= Debit amount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) MT 103+ extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Tag</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>BEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71F</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The subsequent MT 950 shows one debit entry for GBP 996.9 ie, field 32A.

d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructed amount</th>
<th>GBP</th>
<th>1000.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Sender’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Receiver’s charges</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= Credit amount</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>992.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The beneficiary is also advised of the Sender’s charges of GBP 3.1

MT 103+ Guidelines

- If the Sender and the Receiver wish to use their direct account relationship in the currency of the transfer, then the MT 103+ message will contain the cover for the customer transfer as well as the payment details.
- If the Sender and the Receiver have no direct account relationship in the currency of the transfer or do not wish to use their account relationship, then third banks will be involved to cover the transaction. The MT 103+ contains only the payment details and the Sender must cover the customer transfer by sending an MT 202 General Financial Institution Transfer to a third bank. This payment method is called ‘cover’.
- Where more than two financial institutions are involved in the payment chain, and if the MT 103+ is sent from one financial institution to the next financial institution in this chain, then the payment method is called ’serial’.
- In order to allow better reconciliation by the beneficiary customer, the MT 103+ supports full charges transparency and structured remittance information.
- In order to allow better reconciliation by the Receiver, the MT 103+ gives an unambiguous indication of the interbank...
amount booked by the Sender/to be booked by the Receiver.

- The MT 103+ gives the Sender the ability to identify in the message the level of service requested, ie, what service is expected from the Receiver for a particular payment, eg, SWIFTPay, Standard or Priority or any other bilaterally agreed service.
- The message also allows for the inclusion of regulatory information in countries where regulatory reporting is requested.

**MT 103+ Field Specifications**

1. **Field 20: Sender’s Reference**

   **FORMAT**

   16x

   **PRESENCE**

   Mandatory

   **DEFINITION**

   This field specifies the reference to the entire message.

   **NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

   This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

   **USAGE RULES**

   This reference must be quoted in any related confirmation or statement, eg, MT 900, 910 and/or 950.

2. **Field 13C: Time Indication**

   **FORMAT**

   Option C 
   
   /8c/4!n1!x4!n

   (Code)(Time indication)(Sign)(Time offset)

   **PRESENCE**

   Optional

   **DEFINITION**

   This repetitive field specifies one or several time indication(s) related to the processing of the payment instruction.

   **CODES**

   One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (‘/’):

   - **CLSTIME** The time by which the funding payment must be credited, with confirmation, to the CLS Bank’s account at the central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).
RNCTIME  The time at which a TARGET payment has been credited at the receiving central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).

SNQTIME  The time at which a TARGET payment has been debited at the sending central bank, expressed in Central European Time (CET).

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Time indication must be a valid time expressed as HHMM (Error code(s): T38).
Sign is either "+" or "-" (Error code(s): T15).
Time offset is expressed as 'HHMM', where the hour component, ie, 'HH', must be in the range of 00 through 13, and the minute component, ie, 'MM' must be in the range of 00 through 59. Any 'HH' or 'MM' component outside of these range checks will be disallowed (Error code(s): T16).

USAGE RULES
The time zone in which Time is expressed is to be identified by means of the offset against the UTC (Coordinated Universal Time - ISO 8601).

3. Field 23B: Bank Operation Code

FORMAT
Option B  4!c (Type)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field identifies the type of operation.

CODES
One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T36):

CRED  This message contains a credit transfer where there is no SWIFT Service Level involved.
CRTS  This message contains a credit transfer for test purposes.
SPAY  This message contains a credit transfer to be processed according to the SWIFTPay Service Level.
SPRI  This message contains a credit transfer to be processed according to the Priority Service Level.
SSTD  This message contains a credit transfer to be processed according to the Standard Service Level.
**USAGE RULES**

The code CRTS should not be used on the FIN network.

**4. Field 23E: Instruction Code**

**FORMAT**

Option E  4!c[/30x]  (Instruction)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C3)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies an instruction.

**CODES**

Instruction must contain one of the following codes (Error code(s): T48):

- **SDVA**  Payment must be executed with same day value to the beneficiary.
- **INTC**  The payment is an intra-company payment, ie, a payment between two companies belonging to the same group.
- **REPA**  Payment has a related e-Payments reference.
- **CORT**  Payment is made in settlement of a trade, eg, foreign exchange deal, securities transaction.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Additional Information is only allowed when Instruction Code consists of the following code: REPA (Error code(s): D97).

If this field is repeated, the codes must appear in the following order (Error code(s): D98):

- SDVA
- INTC
- REPA
- CORT

When this field is used more than once, the following combinations are not allowed (Error code(s): D67).

- REPA  with  CORT
If this field is repeated, the same code word must not be present more than once (Error code(s): E46).

**USAGE RULES**

This field may be repeated to give several coded instructions to one or more parties.

Code REPA indicates that the payment is the result of an initiation performed via an e-payments product between the customers. This code is intended for the beneficiary’s bank who should act according to the specifications of the e-payments product.

### 5. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code

**FORMAT**

Option T 3!c (Type)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field identifies the nature of, purpose of, and/or reason for the individual transaction, e.g., salaries, pensions, dividends.

**CODES**

Codes from the EUROSTAT list "Code List for Balance of Payments Collection Systems" may be used in this field.

**USAGE RULES**

The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and/or to provide information to the beneficiary customer on the nature of the transaction.

In case the Receiver of the message is not legally obliged to forward the information to a regulatory body, he is allowed to ignore the content of this field.

### 6. Field 32A: Value Date/Currency/Interbank Settled Amount

**FORMAT**

Option A 6!n3!a15d (Date) (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the value date, the currency and the settlement amount. The settlement amount is the amount to be booked/reconciled at interbank level.
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

7. Field 33B: Currency/Instructed Amount

FORMAT

Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2, C8)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the currency and amount of the instruction. This amount is provided for information purposes and has to be transported unchanged through the transaction chain.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES

If field 33B is present in the message received, it has to be forwarded unchanged to the next party.

This field must be present when a currency conversion or an exchange has been performed on the Sender’s side.

If the transaction is within the scope of the EC Directive on cross border credit transfers, this amount is the original ordered amount as instructed by the ordering customer. Otherwise, it is the amount that the sending bank was instructed to pay.

As a consequence, if there are no Sender’s or Receiver’s charges and no currency conversion or exchange took place, field 32A equals 33B, if present.

8. Field 36: Exchange Rate

FORMAT

12d (Rate)
PRESENCE
Conditional (C1)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the exchange rate used to convert the instructed amount specified in field 33B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The integer part of Rate must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length (Error code(s): T40, T43).

USAGE RULES
This field must be present when a currency conversion or an exchange has been performed on the Sender’s side.

9. Field 50a: Ordering Customer

FORMAT
Option A  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Account)
(BIC/BEI)
Option K  
4*35x  
(Account)
(Name & Address)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the customer ordering the transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES
If the account number of the ordering customer is present, it must be stated in Account.

10. Field 52A: Ordering Institution

FORMAT
Option A  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Party Identifier)
(BIC)

PRESENCE
Optional
DEFINITION
This field specifies the financial institution of the ordering customer, when different from the Sender, even if field 50a contains an IBAN.

CODES
Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

- AT 5n Austrian Bankleitzahl
- AU 6n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
- BL 8n German Bankleitzahl
- CC 9n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
- ES 8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
- FW without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire
- GR 7n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
- HK 3n Bank Code of Hong Kong
- IE 6n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
- IN 11c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
- IT 10n Italian Domestic Identification Code
- PT 8n Portuguese National Clearing Code
- SC 6n UK Domestic Sort Code

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES
The coded information contained in field 52A must be meaningful to the Receiver of the message.

11. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent
FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option A</th>
<th>Option B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[[1!a]][34x]</td>
<td>[[1!a]][34x]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4!a2!a2[c][3!c]</td>
<td>35x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
<td>(Location)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENCE

Conditional (C4)

DEFINITION

Where required, this field specifies the account or branch of the Sender or another financial institution through which the Sender will reimburse the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

If field 53a is present with option B, Party Identifier must be present in field 53B (Error code(s): E04).

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

Absence of this field implies that there is a unique account relationship between the Sender and the Receiver or that the bilaterally agreed account is to be used for settlement.

In those cases where there are multiple direct account relationships, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver, and one of these accounts is to be used for reimbursement, the account to be credited or debited must be indicated in field 53B with the party identifier only.

If there is no direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver (or branch of the Receiver when specified in field 54A), then field 53a must be present with option A.

When field 53A is present and contains a branch of the Sender, the need for a cover message is dependent on the currency of the transaction, the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver and the contents of field 54A, if present.

A branch of the Receiver may appear in field 53A if the financial institution providing reimbursement is both the Sender’s correspondent and a branch of the Receiver, and the Sender intends to send a cover message to the branch of the Receiver. In this case, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 53A.

In all other cases, when field 53A is present, a cover message, ie, MT 202/203 or equivalent non-SWIFT must be sent to the financial institution identified in field 53A.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54A is, in all cases, dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and Receiver relative to that currency.

12. Field 54A: Receiver’s Correspondent

FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option A</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[[1!a]][34x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4!a2!a2[c][3!c]</td>
<td>(BIC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENCE
Conditional (C4)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the branch of the Receiver or another financial institution at which the funds will be made available to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).
The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES
When the funds are made available to the Receiver’s branch through a financial institution other than that indicated in field 53A, this financial institution, ie, intermediary reimbursement institution shall be specified in field 54A and field 55A shall contain the Receiver’s branch.

In those cases where field 54A contains a branch of the Receiver, and is not preceded by field 53A, or field 53B contains an account of the Sender serviced by the Receiver’s branch, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch.

If field 54A contains a branch of the Receiver and field 53A contains a branch of the Sender, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch or will be paid by its branch, depending on the currency of the transfer and the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver.

In all other cases where field 54A contains a branch of the Receiver, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 54A.

A branch of the Sender must not appear in field 54A.

If the branch of the Sender or other financial institution specified in field 53A is also the account servicer for the Receiver, field 54A must not be present.

Field 54A containing the name of a financial institution other than the Receiver’s branch must be preceded by field 53A; the Receiver will be paid by the financial institution in field 54A.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54A is in all cases dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and Receiver relative to that currency.

13. Field 55A: Third Reimbursement Institution

FORMAT
Option A  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[]1a][/34x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4[2a2a2c[3l]</td>
<td>(BIC)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field specifies the Receiver’s branch, when the funds are made available to this branch through a financial institution other than that indicated in field 53A.
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

14. Field 56A: Intermediary Institution

FORMAT

Option A

[/1!a][/34x]
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]

(Party Identifier)
(BIC)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C6)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution, between the Receiver and the account with institution, through which the trans-
action must pass.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6!n New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RT Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement
SC 6!n UK Domestic Sort Code

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

When one of the codes //FW, //AU, //IN or //RT is used, it should appear only once and in the first of the fields 56A and 57A of the payment instruction.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 56A or 57A.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the intermediary or the account with institution via real-time gross settlement (RTGS), the code //RT should appear in the optional Party Identifier of field 56A or 57A.

The code //RT is binding for the Receiver. It must not be followed by any other information.

15. Field 57A: Account With Institution

FORMAT

Option A

[//1!a][//34x]

4!a2!a2!c[3!c]

(Party Identifier)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C5)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution - when other than the Receiver - which services the account for the beneficiary customer. This is applicable even if field 59 or 59A contains an IBAN.

CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

AT 5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl
AU 6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
BL 8!n German Bankleitzahl
CC 9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6!n New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**USAGE RULES**

When one of the codes //FW, //AU, //IN or //RT is used, it should appear only once and in the first of the fields 56A and 57A of the payment instruction.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the party in this field via Fedwire, US banks require that the code //FW appears in the optional Party Identifier of field 56A or 57A.

When it is necessary that an incoming SWIFT payment be made to the intermediary or the account with institution via real-time gross settlement (RTGS), the code //RT should appear in the optional Party Identifier of field 56A or 57A.

The code //RT is binding for the Receiver. It must not be followed by any other information.

**16. Field 59a: Beneficiary Customer**

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option A</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[/34x]</td>
<td>(Account)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(BIC/BEI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No letter</td>
<td>[/34x]</td>
<td>(Account)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>(Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the customer which will be paid.

**CODES**

The following codes may be used in Account preceded by a double slash ('//'):

- **CH** 6!n CHIPS Universal Identifier

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Account must be present. (Error code(s): E10).

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

If an IBAN must be present in Account (C10), the IBAN must be a valid IBAN (ISO-13616) (Error code(s): D19, T73).

**USAGE RULES**

At least the name or the BEI of the beneficiary customer is mandatory.

If a BEI is specified, it must be meaningful for the financial institution that services the account for the beneficiary customer.

**17. Field 70: Remittance Information**

**FORMAT**

4*35x (Narrative)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies either the details of the individual transaction or a reference to another message containing the details which are to be transmitted to the beneficiary customer.

**CODES**

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes ('/'):

- **INV** Invoice (followed by the date, reference and details of the invoice).
- **IPI** Unique reference identifying a related International Payment Instruction (followed by up to 20 characters).
RFB  Reference for the beneficiary customer (followed by up to 16 characters).

ROC  Ordering customer’s reference.

**USAGE RULES**

For national clearing purposes, the Sender must check with the Receiver regarding length restrictions of field 70.

The information specified in this field is intended only for the beneficiary customer, ie, this information only needs to be conveyed by the Receiver.

Multiple references can be used, if separated with a double slash, '//'. Code must not be repeated between two references of the same kind.

**18. Field 71A: Details of Charges**

**FORMAT**

Option A  3!a  (Code)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for the transaction.

**CODES**

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

- **BEN**  All transaction charges are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.
- **OUR**  All transaction charges are to be borne by the ordering customer.
- **SHA**  Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the ordering customer, transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the beneficiary customer.

**19. Field 71F: Sender’s Charges**

**FORMAT**

Option F  3!a15d  (Currency) (Amount)
**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C7)

**DEFINITION**
This repetitive field specifies the currency and amount of the transaction charges deducted by the Sender and by previous banks in the transaction chain.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

**USAGE RULES**
These fields are conveyed for transparency reasons.

The net amount after deduction of the Sender’s charges will be quoted as the inter-bank settled amount in field 32A.

This field may be repeated to specify to the Receiver the currency and amount of charges taken by preceding banks in the transaction chain. Charges should be indicated in the order in which they have been deducted from the transaction amount. Ie, the first occurrence of this field specifies the charges of the first bank in the transaction chain that deducted charges; the last occurrence always gives the Sender’s charges.

**20. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges**

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option G</th>
<th>3!a15d</th>
<th>(Currency) (Amount)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C7)

**DEFINITION**
This field specifies the currency and amount of the transaction charges due to the Receiver.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

If field 71G is present, the amount must not equal ’0’ (Error code(s): D57).
**USAGE RULES**

This field is conveyed for accounting reasons, ie, to facilitate bookkeeping.

Where field 71A indicates OUR payments, this field identifies the charges due, which have been prepaid and included in the interbank settlement amount.

**21. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information**

**FORMAT**

6*35x (Narrative - Structured Format)

The following line formats must be used:

- Line 1: /8c/[additional information]
- Lines 2-6: //continuation of additional information
  - or
  - [/8c/[additional information]]

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies additional information for the Receiver or other party specified.

**CODES**

Unless bilaterally agreed otherwise between the Sender and the Receiver, the following code may be used, placed between slashes ('/'):

```
INS The instructing institution which instructed the Sender to execute the transaction.
```

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

If the code /INS/ is used at the beginning of a line, it must be followed by a valid BIC and be the only information on that line (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T44, T45, T46).

If the code /INS/ is present at the beginning of a line, it must not be used again at the beginning of any other line (Error code(s): T47).

If the code /INS/ is used anywhere else than at the beginning of a line, it is treated as free text and is ignored as far as validation is concerned. In this case, there is no validation of the following BIC either.

The codes /REJT/ or /RETN/ must not be used in this field (Error code(s): T81).

This field must not include ERI (Error code(s): T82).
**USAGE RULES**

Field 72 must never be used for information for which another field is intended.

Each item for which a code exists must start with that code and may be completed with additional information.

Each code used must be between slashes and appear at the beginning of a line. It may be followed by additional narrative text.

Narrative text relating to a preceding code, which is continued on the next line(s), must start with a double slash ‘//’, and, if used, must begin on a new line. Narrative text should preferably be the last information in this field.

Use of field 72 with uncoded instructions is not allowed.

It is strongly recommended to use the standard code proposed above. In any case, where bilateral agreements covering the use of codes in this field are in effect, the code must conform to the structured format of this field.

**22. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting**

**FORMAT**

Option B 3*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, the following line formats may be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>/8a/2a[//additional information]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lines 2-3</td>
<td>[//continuation of additional information]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the code(s) for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of Receiver or Sender.

**CODES**

When the residence of either ordering customer or beneficiary customer is to be identified, the following codes may be used, placed between slashes ‘/’:

- **BENEFRES** Residence of beneficiary customer
- **ORDERRES** Residence of ordering customer

**USAGE RULES**

Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the ordering customer or beneficiary customer.

The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field.
In case the Receiver of the message is not legally obliged to forward the information to a regulatory body, he is allowed to ignore the content of this field.
MT 104 Direct Debit and Request for Debit Transfer Message

Note: The use of this message type requires Message User Group (MUG) registration(s).

MT 104 Scope

The MT 104 is used to convey customer direct debit instructions between financial institutions.

The MT 104 can be:

- sent by the creditor’s bank, or another financial institution, to the debtor’s bank, or another financial institution, on behalf of the creditor/instructing party to order the debit of the debtor’s account and to collect payment from this account.
- or sent between two financial institutions on behalf of a creditor/instructing party to request the direct debit of the debtor’s account in the Receiver’s country and subsequently to credit the creditor’s account maintained by the Receiver or one of its branches.

MT 104 Format Specifications

The MT 104 consists of three sequences:

- Sequence A General Information is a single occurrence mandatory sequence and contains information to be applied to all individual transactions detailed in sequence B.
- Sequence B Transaction Details is a repetitive mandatory sequence; each occurrence provides details of one individual transaction.
- Sequence C Settlement Details is a single occurrence optional sequence. When the message is used as a Request for Direct Debit message, this sequence is not used. When the message is used as a Direct Debit message, this sequence is mandatory and provides further settlement information for all transactions mentioned in sequence B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mandatory Sequence A General Information</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sender’s Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21R</td>
<td>Customer Specified Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>23E</td>
<td>Instruction Code</td>
<td>4!c/[30x]</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21E</td>
<td>Registration Reference</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Requested Execution Date</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>51A</td>
<td>Sending Institution</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Instructing Party</td>
<td>C or L</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Creditor</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Content/Options</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Creditor’s Bank</td>
<td>A, C or D</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3!c</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3*35x</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!a</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
<td>6*35x</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-----> Mandatory Repetitive Sequence B Transaction Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Transaction Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>23E</td>
<td>Instruction Code</td>
<td>4!c[/30x]</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21C</td>
<td>Mandate Reference</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21D</td>
<td>Direct Debit Reference</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21E</td>
<td>Registration Reference</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Currency and Transaction Amount</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Instructing Party</td>
<td>C or L</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Creditor</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Creditor’s Bank</td>
<td>A, C or D</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>57a</td>
<td>Debtor’s Bank</td>
<td>A, C or D</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>59a</td>
<td>Debtor</td>
<td>A or no option letter</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Remittance Information</td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Content/Options</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3!c</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3*35x</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>33B</td>
<td>Currency/Original Ordered Amount</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!a</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
<td>12d</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-----|

**Optional Sequence C Settlement Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M</th>
<th>32B</th>
<th>Currency and Settlement Amount</th>
<th>3!a15d</th>
<th>33</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sum of Amounts</td>
<td>17d</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sum of Sender’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Sum of Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>53a</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent</td>
<td>A or B</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M = Mandatory O = Optional

**MT 104 Network Validated Rules**

**C1**

If field 23E is present in sequence A and contains RFDD then field 23E must be present in all occurrences of sequence B. If field 23E is present in sequence A and does not contain RFDD then field 23E must not be present in any occurrence of sequence B. If field 23E is not present in sequence A then field 23E must be present in all occurrences of sequence B (Error code(s): C75):
### C2

Field 50a (option A or K), must be present in either sequence A (index 8) or in each occurrence of sequence B (index 21), but must never be present in both sequences, nor be absent from both sequences (Error code(s): C76).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 50a (option A or K) is...</th>
<th>Sequence B then field 50a (option A or K) is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Mandatory in all occurrences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C3

When present in sequence A, fields 21E, 26T, 52a, 71A, 77B and 50a (option C or L) must, independently of each other, not be present in any occurrence of sequence B. When present in one or more occurrences of sequence B, fields 21E, 26T, 52a, 71A, 77B and 50a (option C or L) must not be present in sequence A (Error code(s): D73).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 26T is...</th>
<th>Sequence B then field 26T is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 77B is...</th>
<th>Sequence B then field 77B is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>Sequence B then field 71A is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C4

If field 21E is present in sequence A, then the second occurrence of field 50a (option A or K), must also be present in sequence A. In each occurrence of sequence B, if field 21E is present, then the second occurrence of field 50a (option A or K), must also be present in the same occurrence (Error code(s): D77):

#### Sequence A
if field 21E is...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Not allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sequence B
if field 50a (option A or K) is...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Mandatory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional (See C2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sequence A
if field 21E is...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Mandatory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional (See C2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sequence B
if field 21E is...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Mandatory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional (See C2, C12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C5
In sequence A, if field 23E is present and contains RTND then field 72 must be present, in all other cases - ie field 23E not present, or field 23E does not contain RTND - field 72 is not allowed (Error code(s): C82):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 23E is...</th>
<th>Sequence A then field 72 is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present and equals RTND</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present and not equals RTND</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C6

If field 71F is present in one or more occurrence of sequence B, then it must also be present in Sequence C, and vice-versa (Error code(s): D79).

If field 71G is present in one or more occurrence of sequence B, then it must also be present in sequence C, and vice-versa (Error code(s): D79).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence B if field 71F is...</th>
<th>Sequence C then field 71F is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence B if field 71G is...</th>
<th>Sequence C then field 71G is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7

In each occurrence of sequence B, if field 33B is present then the currency code or the amount, or both, must be different between fields 33B and 32B (Error code(s): D21).

Examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid</th>
<th>Invalid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:32B:USD1,</td>
<td>:32B:USD1,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:33B:USD2,</td>
<td>:33B:USD0001,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:32B:USD1,</td>
<td>:32B:USD1,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:33B:BIF1,</td>
<td>:33B:USD1,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**C8**

In any occurrence of sequence B, if field 33B is present and the currency codes in fields 32B and 33B are different, then field 36 must be present. Otherwise, field 36 must not be present (Error code(s): D75).

**C9**

If sequence C is present and if the amount in field 32B of sequence C is equal to the sum of the amounts of the fields 32B of sequence B, then field 19 must not be present. Otherwise field 19 must be present (Error code(s): D80).

**C10**

If field 19 is present in sequence C then it must be equal to the sum of the amounts in all occurrences of field 32B in sequence B (Error code(s): C01).

**C11**

The currency code in fields 32B and 71G in sequences B and C must be the same for all occurrences of these fields in the message (Error code(s): C02).

The currency code in the charges fields 71F (in sequences B and C) must be the same for all occurrences of these fields in the message (Error code(s): C02)

**C12**

In sequence A, if field 23E is present and contains RFDD, then:

- in sequence A field 21R is optional
- and in sequence B the fields 21E, 50a (option A or K), 52a, 71F, 71G must not be present
- and sequence C must not be present.

Otherwise, ie, in sequence A field 23E does not contain RFDD or field 23E is not present:

- in sequence A field 21R must not be present
- and in sequence B the fields 21E, 50a (option A or K), 52a, 71F, 71G are optional
- and sequence C must be present.

(Error code(s): C96)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 23E is...</th>
<th>Sequence A then field 21R is...</th>
<th>Sequence B and fields 21E, 50a (option A or K), 52a, 71F and 71G are...</th>
<th>and sequence C is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present and equals RFDD</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present and not equals RFDD</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C13

If field 23E in sequence A is present and contains RFDD, then field 119 of User Header must be present and contain RFDD. If field 23E in sequence A is not present or does not contain RFDD, then field 119 of User Header must not be present (Error code(s): C94).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 23E is...</th>
<th>User Header then field 119 is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present and equals RFDD</td>
<td>Mandatory and must contain RFDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present and not equals RFDD</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MT 104 Guidelines**

The MT 104 message can be exchanged in two different Message Users Groups (MUGs), depending on the business scenario for which the message is used.

- The Direct Debit MUG, allows its subscribers to exchange Direct Debit instructions via an MT 104; proceeds of the Direct Debits being credited to the Sender’s account at the Receiver and ultimately to the Ordering Customer/Instructing Party.
- The Request for Direct Debit MUG allows its subscribers to exchange request for Direct Debit instructions via an MT 104; proceeds of these Direct Debits being directly credited to a customer’s account maintained at the Receiver.

Depending on the MUG that is used, certain fields are subject to special validation (see network validated rules and field specifications). They can only be used by the institutions who have registered in the corresponding MUG.

If the Sender has registered in the Request for Direct Debit MUG and wants to send a Request for Direct Debit message, he must set the validation flag -field 119 of the User Header- of the message to "RFDD" which indicates that the message is a Request for Direct Debit.

If the Sender has registered in the Direct Debit MUG and wants to send a Direct Debit message, he must not use the validation flag -field 119 of the User Header- of the message.

The MT 104 under the "Direct Debit Order" MUG
In this scenario there can be one or several instructing parties and one or several ordering customers ordering direct debits to be processed in the receiving country with a repatriation of funds on sending bank’s account and then on the creditor’s account.

The MT 104 under the "Request for Direct Debit" MUG
The parties mentioned in the chain are not necessarily different entities. The first column of the table below shows the parties that can be omitted in an MT 104. The second column specifies the party which assumes the role of the party in the first column, when it is not present:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the following party is missing...</th>
<th>Their function is assumed by...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creditor’s bank (field 52a)</td>
<td>Sender (S) in the Direct Debit scenario Receiver (R) in the Request for Direct Debit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructing Party (field 50C or 50L)</td>
<td>Creditor (field 50A or 50K)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtor’s bank (field 57a)</td>
<td>Receiver (R)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The use of the MT 104 is subject to bilateral/multilateral agreements between the Sender and the Receiver. Amongst other things, these bilateral agreements cover information about transaction amount limits and definitions of direct debit schemes. The MT 104 Checklist at the end of this chapter is recommended as a guide for institutions in the setup of their agreements.

MT 104 Field Specifications

1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference

FORMAT

16x

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field specifies the reference assigned by the Sender to unambiguously identify the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

USAGE RULES

This field must be unique for each message and is part of the file identification and transaction identification which is used in case of queries, cancellations, etc.

2. Field 21R: Customer Specified Reference

FORMAT

Option R 16x

PRESENCE

Conditional (C12)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the reference to the entire message assigned by either the:

• instructing party, when present or
• ordering customer, when the instructing party is not present.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).
3. Field 23E: Instruction Code

FORMAT

Option E  41c{/30x} (Type) (Additional Information)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field identifies the type of the direct debit instructions contained in the message.

CODES

Type must contain one of the following codes (Error code(s): T47):

- **AUTH**: This message contains pre-authorised direct debit instructions to be processed according to the terms and conditions of the direct debit contract and/or mandate.
- **NAUT**: This message contains non pre-authorised direct debit instructions.
- **RFDD**: This message contains request for direct debit instructions.
- **RTND**: A previously sent MT 104 is being returned, ie, rejected, reversed or revoked.
- **OTHR**: Used for bilaterally agreed codes/information. The actual bilateral code/information will be specified in the second subfield.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The narrative second subfield can only be used in combination with OTHR (Error code(s): D81).

4. Field 21E: Registration Reference

FORMAT

Option E  35x

PRESENCE

Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION

This field contains the registration reference authorising a creditor to take part in a direct debit scheme.
5. Field 30: Requested Execution Date

**FORMAT**

6!n (Date)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the requested execution date valid for all transactions contained in the MT 104. The requested execution date is the date on which the Sender requests the Receiver to execute all transactions contained in sequence B.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).

6. Field 51A: Sending Institution

**FORMAT**

Option A

/1!a][/34x] (Party Identifier)

4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field identifies the Sender of the message.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Field 51A is only valid in IFT (Error code(s): D63).

**USAGE RULES**

At least the first eight characters of the BIC in this field must be identical to the originator of this IFT message.

The content of field 20 Sender’s reference together with the content of this field provides the file identification which is to be used in the case of queries, cancellations, etc.

7. Field 50a: Instructing Party

**FORMAT**

Option C

4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC/BEI)

Option L

35x (Party Identifier)
PRESENCE
Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the customer which is authorised by the creditor/account servicing institution to order all the transactions in the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES
This field must only be used when the instructing party is not also the creditor.

8. Field 50a: Creditor

FORMAT
Option A
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]
(Account)
(BIC/BEI)
Option K
4*35x
(Account)
(Name & Address)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C2 and C4)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the creditor whose account is to be credited with all transactions in sequence B. In case the MT 104 is used under the request for Direct Debit scenario, this account is held at the Receiver. In all other cases, the account is maintained at the Sender or the account servicing institution specified in field 52a.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES
At a minimum, the name or BIC/BEI of the creditor must be present. Under the Request for Direct Debit scenario, Account is mandatory.

9. Field 52a: Creditor’s Bank

FORMAT
Option A
/1!a][/34x]
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]
(Party Identifier)
(BIC)
Option C
/34x
(Party Identifier)
Option D
/1!a][/34x]
4*35x
(Party Identifier)
(Name & Address)
PRESENCE
Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the creditor's bank, even if field 50A or 50K contain an IBAN, which orders all transactions in the message.

CODES
Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.
The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

*with option A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*with options C and D:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>6!n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**USAGE RULES**

Option A is the preferred option.

If the creditor’s bank cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double ‘/’.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, eg, due to regulatory considerations.

**10. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code**

**FORMAT**

Option T  3!c  (Type)
PRESENCE

Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION

This field identifies the nature of, purpose of, and/or reason for all transactions in the message, e.g., invoices, subscriptions, instalment payments.

USAGE RULES

The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and to provide information to the debtor on the nature of the transaction.

Codes must be agreed upon bilaterally.

11. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting

FORMAT

Option B  3*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, structured text with the following line formats may be used:

Line 1   /8a/2!a[/additional information] (Code) (Country) (Narrative)
Lines 2-3  [//continuation of additional information] (Narrative)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the code(s) for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of the Receiver and/or the Sender.

CODES

When the residence of either creditor or debtor is to be identified, the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (/):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BENEFRES</td>
<td>Residence of debtor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORDERRES</td>
<td>Residence of creditor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USAGE RULES

Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the creditor or the debtor.

The information required is covered in the pre-established bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver.
The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field.

12. Field 71A: Details of Charges

FORMAT

Option A 3!a (Code)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION

Under the Direct Debit scenario, the following definition applies:

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for all transactions in the message.

Under the Request for Direct Debit scenario, the following definition applies:

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for all subsequent direct debits contained in the message.

CODES

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

BEN All transaction charges are to be borne by the debtor.
OUR All transaction charges are to be borne by the creditor.
SHA Under the Direct Debit scenario, the following definition applies:
Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the creditor, transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the debtor. The Sender and the Receiver should be understood as the Sender and the Receiver of the MT 104.
Under the Request for Direct Debit scenario, the following definition applies:
All transaction charges other than the charges of the Receiver servicing the creditor’s account are borne by the debtor. Receiver should be understood as Receiver of the MT 104 (RFDD).

13. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information

FORMAT

6*35x (Narrative-Structured Format)

The following line formats must be used:

Line 1 /8c/[additional information]
Lines 2-6 //continuation of additional information]
or
[/8c/[additional information]]
PRESENCE
Conditional (C5)

DEFINITION
This field specifies additional information for the Receiver, ie, Sender of the original message regarding the reason for a return, ie, reversal, rejection or revocal.

CODES
The codes REJT or RETN must be used in this field in the first position of the first line, placed between slashes ('/'). It is mandatory to follow the Generic Payment Reject Mechanism described in Standards Usage Guidelines.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The first element in line 1 must contain either code /RETN/ or /REJT/ (Error code(s): D82).

USAGE RULES
The Reject/Return mechanism is used to reject or return all the transactions within the MT 104 message due to e.g. non-compliance with the domestic scheme requirements. For returns or rejections of a single transaction within the MT 104 (ie, sequence B), the MT 195 should be used as per the Standards Usage Guidelines.

14. Field 21: Transaction Reference

FORMAT
16x

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field contains the unique reference for the individual transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).

USAGE RULES
In related transactions the Sender’s reference together with the content of this field provides the transaction identification. This reference must be unique within one single message.

15. Field 23E: Instruction Code

FORMAT
Option E 4!c/[30x] (Type) (Additional Information)
**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C1)

**DEFINITION**
This field identifies or further specifies the type of direct debit instruction in the same occurrence of sequence B.

**CODES**
One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T47).

- **AUTH**  
  This occurrence of sequence B contains a pre-authorised direct debit instruction to be processed according to the terms and conditions of the direct debit contract and/or mandate.

- **NAUT**  
  This occurrence of sequence B contains a non pre-authorised direct debit instruction.

- **OTHR**  
  Used for bilaterally agreed codes/information. The actual bilateral code/information will be specified in the second subfield.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**
The narrative second subfield can only be used in combination with OTHR (Error code(s): D81).

16. Field 21C: Mandate Reference

**FORMAT**
Option C 35x

**PRESENCE**
Optional

**DEFINITION**
This field contains the reference of the direct debit mandate which has been agreed upon between the creditor and the debtor.

17. Field 21D: Direct Debit Reference

**FORMAT**
Option D 35x

**PRESENCE**
Optional
DEFINITION
This field further identifies the direct debit transaction.

18. Field 21E: Registration Reference

FORMAT
Option E 35x

PRESENCE
Conditional (C3 and C12)

DEFINITION
This field contains the registration reference authorising a creditor to take part in a direct debit scheme.

19. Field 32B: Currency and Transaction Amount

FORMAT
Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the currency and the amount to be debited from the debtor’s account, subject to addition of charges if field 71A equals BEN or SHA. The debtor’s account is identified in field 59a of the same occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

20. Field 50a: Instructing Party

FORMAT
Option C 4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC/BEI)
Option L 35x (Party Identifier)
PRESENCE
Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the customer which is authorised by the creditor/account servicing institution to order the direct debit transaction in this particular occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES
This field must only be used when the instructing party is not also the ordering customer.

21. Field 50a: Creditor

FORMAT
Option A   /[34x] (Account)
           4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC/BEI)
Option K   /[34x] (Party Identifier)
           4*35x (Name & Address)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C2, C4 and C12)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the creditor whose account is to be credited with the direct debit transaction in this particular occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES
At a minimum, the name or BIC/BEI of the creditor must be specified.

22. Field 52a: Creditor’s Bank

FORMAT
Option A   /[1!a][/34x] (Party Identifier)
           4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC)
Option C   /34x (Party Identifier)
Option D   /[1!a][/34x] (Party Identifier)
           4*35x (Name & Address)
PRESENCE
Conditional (C3 and C12)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the creditor’s bank, even if field 50A or 50K contain an IBAN, which orders the transaction in the particular occurrence of sequence B.

CODES
Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

with option A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code</td>
<td>Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

with options C and D:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Length</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Russian Central Bank Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**USAGE RULES**

Option A is the preferred option.

If the creditor’s bank cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double ‘//’.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, eg, due to regulatory considerations.

**23. Field 57a: Debtor’s Bank**

**FORMAT**

Option A  
[/1!a][/34x]  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Party Identifier)  
(BIC)

Option C  
/34x  
(Party Identifier)
Option D

4*35x

(Party Identifier)

(Party Identifier)

(Name & Address)

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field specifies the bank - when other than the Receiver - which holds the account(s) of the debtor and which will execute the associated transaction in this occurrence of sequence B. This is applicable even if field 59a contains an IBAN.

CODES
Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.
The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

* with option A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CODES

*with options C and D:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Russian Central Bank Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

- The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).
**USAGE RULES**

Option A is the preferred option.

If the debtor’s bank cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double ‘//’.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, eg, due to regulatory considerations.

**24. Field 59a: Debtor**

**FORMAT**

Option A  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Account)  
(BIC/BEI)

No option letter  
4*35x  
(Account)  
(Name & Address)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the debtor whose account will be debited according to the direct debit instruction specified in this occurrence of sequence B.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Although the presence of Account is optional in the field format, for the purpose of this message the Account of the debtor must be present (Error code(s): E10).

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

**25. Field 70: Remittance Information**

**FORMAT**

4*35x  
(Narrative)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies details of the individual direct debit which are to be transmitted to the debtor.

**CODES**

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (‘/’):

- INV  
  Invoice (followed by the date, reference and details of the invoice).
IPI  Unique reference identifying a related International Payment Instruction (followed by up to 20 characters).

RFB  Reference for the debtor (followed by up to 16 characters).

ROC  Ordering customer’s reference.

**USAGE RULES**

For national clearing purposes, the Sender must check with the Receiver regarding length restrictions of field 70.

The information specified in this field is intended only for the debtor, i.e., this information only needs to be conveyed by the Receiver.

Multiple references can be used, if separated with a double slash, ‘//’. Code must not be repeated between two references of the same kind.

**26. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code**

**FORMAT**

Option T  3!c (Type)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C3)

**DEFINITION**

This field identifies the nature of, purpose of, and/or reason for the transaction in the particular occurrence of sequence B, e.g., invoices, subscriptions, instalment payments.

**USAGE RULES**

The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and to provide information to the debtor on the nature of the transaction.

Codes must be agreed upon bilaterally.

**27. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting**

**FORMAT**

Option B  3*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, structured text with the following line formats may be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line 1</td>
<td>/8a/2!a[/additional information] (Code) (Country) (Narrative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lines 2-3</td>
<td>[//continuation of additional information] (Narrative)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C3)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the code(s) for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of the Receiver and/or the Sender.

**CODES**

When the residence of either creditor or debtor is to be identified, the following codes may be used placed between slashes ('/'):

- BENEFRES  Residence of debtor
- ORDERRES  Residence of creditor

**USAGE RULES**

Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the creditor or the debtor.

The information required is covered in the pre-established bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver.

The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field.

**28. Field 33B: Currency/Original Ordered Amount**

**FORMAT**

Option B  3!a15d  (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the original currency and amount as ordered by the creditor when different from the transaction currency and amount specified in field 32B of the same occurrence of sequence B.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).
29. Field 71A: Details of Charges

FORMAT

Option A 3!a (Code)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C3)

DEFINITION

Under the Direct Debit scenario, the following definition applies:

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for the direct debit transaction in this particular occurrence of sequence B.

Under the Request for Direct Debit scenario, the following definition applies:

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for the subsequent direct debit transaction in this particular occurrence of sequence B.

CODES

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

BEN All transaction charges are to be borne by the debtor.

OUR All transaction charges are to be borne by the creditor.

SHA Under the Direct Debit scenario, the following definition applies: Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the creditor, transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the debtor. The Sender and the Receiver should be understood as the Sender and the Receiver of the MT 104. Under the Request for Direct Debit scenario, the following definition applies: All transaction charges other than the charges of the Receiver servicing the creditor’s account are borne by the debtor. Receiver should be understood as Receiver of the MT 104 (RFDD).

30. Field 71F: Sender’s Charges

FORMAT

Option F 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C6 and C12)
DEFINITION
This field specifies the currency and amount of the charges due to the Sender for the individual transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

31. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges

FORMAT
Option G 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C6 and C12)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the currency and amount of the charges due to the Receiver for the individual transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

32. Field 36: Exchange Rate

FORMAT
12d (Rate)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C8)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the exchange rate used to convert the original ordered amount specified in field 33B into the currency of the transaction amount (field 32B) in this occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The integer part of Rate must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length (Error code(s): T40, T43).
33. Field 32B: Currency and Settlement Amount

**FORMAT**

Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory in a conditional (C12) sequence

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the currency and the total settlement amount.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

**USAGE RULES**

If charges are settled immediately, the settlement amount may also include the total charges, if appropriate.

Because the field can only contain a 15d amount, care must be taken that transactions are only combined in a single MT 104 which do not lead to a total amount that exceeds the 15d limit.

34. Field 19: Sum of Amounts

**FORMAT**

17d (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C9) in a conditional (C12) sequence

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the sum of all transaction amounts appearing in field 32B in each occurrence of sequence B.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the currency specified in field 32B (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

35. Field 71F: Sum of Sender’s Charges
FORMAT

Option F 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C6) in a conditional (C12) sequence

DEFINITION

This field specifies the total amount of the charges due to the Sender.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

36. Field 71G: Sum of Receiver’s Charges

FORMAT

Option G 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C6) in a conditional (C12) sequence

DEFINITION

This field specifies the total amount of the charges due to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

If field 71G is present in sequence C, the amount must not equal '0' (Error code(s): D57).

37. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent

FORMAT

Option A [/1!a][/34x] (Party Identifier)
   4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC)
Option B [/1!a][/34x] (Party Identifier)
   [35x] (Location)
PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field specifies, where required, the account or branch of the Sender through which the Sender wants to be reimbursed by the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES
When there is a single direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Receiver and the Sender, and this is the account to be used for crediting the Sender, field 53a must not be present.

In those cases where there are multiple direct account relationships, in the currency of the transaction(s), between the Receiver and the Sender, and one of these accounts is to be used for reimbursement, the account to be credited must be indicated in field 53a, using option B (with the account number only).

If there is no direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Receiver and the Sender, then field 53a must be present (with a party identifier and bank identifier).

When field 53a is present and contains a branch of the Sender, the need for a cover message is dependent on the currency of the transaction and the relationship between the Receiver and the branch of the Sender.

A branch of the Receiver may appear in field 53a if the financial institution where the funds must be credited is both the Sender’s correspondent and a branch of the Receiver. In this case, the Sender will be paid at the Receiver’s branch identified in field 53a.

In all other cases, when field 53a is present, a cover message (ie, MT202/203 or equivalent non-SWIFT) must be sent by the Receiver to the financial institution identified in field 53a.

When field 53B is used to specify a branch city name, it must always be a branch of the Sender.

The use and interpretation of field 53a is, in all cases, dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Receiver and the Sender relative to that currency.
MT 105 EDIFACT Envelope

Note: The use of this message type requires Message User Group (MUG) registration.

MT 105 Scope

This message is sent by a financial institution to another financial institution. It is used as an envelope to convey an EDIFACT message.

MT 105 Format Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Sequence of Total</td>
<td>1!n/1!n</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Transaction Reference Number</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Related Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sub-message Type</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>77F</td>
<td>EDIFACT Message</td>
<td>1800y</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MT 105 Network Validated Rules

There are no network validated rules for this message type.

MT 105 Usage Rules

- When using this message you are requested to refer to the official Message Implementation Guidelines (MIGs) which contain full details on the format specifications and field specifications.
- The use and content of this message is governed by an established bilateral agreement between the Sender and Receiver.
- The SWIFT character set ‘x’ ONLY must be used in fields 27, 20, 21 and 12.
- The EDIFACT syntax and level A character set (the ‘y’ character set on the SWIFT Network), as defined in the EDIFACT syntax rules (ISO 9735), must be used in field 77F.
- It may not be possible to fit the entire EDIFACT message to be embedded in field 77F into one MT 105. When this is the case the EDIFACT message may be divided at any point within the text up to the maximum field capacity for 77F of 1800 characters. An additional MT 105(s) should then be sent until the entire EDIFACT message has been conveyed. An alternative is to utilise the greater capacity of the MT 106. However, this is subject to a bilateral agreement between the Sender and Receiver.
- When more than one message is required to convey the details of the EDIFACT message embedded in field 77F the content of field 21 Related Reference of the MT 105 must be the same for all the messages in the series.
- It should be noted that, as is the case for all SWIFT messages, the last field in the message (77F) must be followed by a 'CrLf-', to indicate 'End of Text'.
- It is recommended that EDIFACT messages be transported one at a time (ie, that two or more messages are not put in a single MT 105).
MT 105 Field Specifications

1. Field 27: Sequence of Total

FORMAT

1!n/1!n  (Message Number) (Sequence Number)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
The sequence of total specifies the rank of this message in the series and the total number of messages in the series.

USAGE RULES
When only one MT 105 is necessary the content of field 27 will be ’1/1’.

A maximum number of 9 messages may be sent in a series, in the instance below the content of field 27 in the last message of the series will be ’9/9’.

2. Field 20: Transaction Reference Number

FORMAT

16x

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field contains the Sender’s unambiguous identification of the transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

USAGE RULES
The detailed form and content of this field are at the discretion of the Sender.

3. Field 21: Related Reference

FORMAT

16x
PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field contains the reference to the associated (enveloped) EDIFACT message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).

USAGE RULES
The content of this field should reflect, up to a maximum of 16, the significant characters of the Document/Message Number (Data Element 1004) in the Beginning of the Message (BGM) segment of the EDIFACT message embedded in field 77F. When more than one MT 105 is sent to convey the EDIFACT message, the content of field 21, must be the same for each MT 105 in the series.

This requirement is to facilitate the unambiguous re-association of the separate 'pages' of the transaction, and also to provide a direct link to the EDIFACT message in case of further processing, eg, cancellation.

4. Field 12: Sub-Message Type

FORMAT
3!n

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field contains the identification of the EDIFACT message contained within field 77F by its recognized numeric code.

CODES
The following list of codes is currently available for use in field 12 of the MT 105:

FINPAY  Customer payment (Numeric code: to be allocated)
REMADV  Remittance Advice (Numeric code: 381)

5. Field 77F: EDIFACT Message

FORMAT
Option F  1800y
PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field contains the EDIFACT message being sent by the Sender to the Receiver.

USAGE RULES
For the purposes of this message, the EDIFACT syntax, as defined in the EDIFACT syntax rules (ISO 9735), must be used in this field. Please refer to the appropriate volume of the EDIFACT Message Implementation Guidelines (MIGs) for guidance on how to complete the EDIFACT message that will be contained in this field.

When the content of field 27: Sequence of Total is other than 1/1, ie, more than one MT 105 is required to convey the contents of the EDIFACT message, the EDIFACT message may be divided at any point up to the maximum field capacity of 1800 characters.
MT 106 EDIFACT Envelope

Note: The use of this message type requires Message User Group (MUG) registration.

MT 106 Scope

This message is sent by a financial institution to another financial institution. It is used as an envelope to convey an EDIFACT message.

MT 106 Format Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Sequence of Total</td>
<td>1!n/1!n</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Transaction Reference Number</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Related Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sub-message Type</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>77G</td>
<td>EDIFACT Message</td>
<td>9800y</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MT 106 Network Validated Rules

There are no network validated rules for this message type.

MT 106 Usage Rules

- When using this message you are requested to refer to the official Message Implementation Guidelines (MIGs) which contain full details on the format specifications and field specifications.
- The use and content of this message is governed by an established bilateral agreement between the Sender and Receiver.
- The S.W.I.F.T. character set ’x’ ONLY must be used in fields 27, 20, 21 and 12.
- The EDIFACT syntax and level A character set (the ’y’ character set on the S.W.I.F.T. Network), as defined in the EDIFACT syntax rules (ISO 9735), must be used in field 77G.
- It may not be possible to fit the entire EDIFACT message to be embedded in field 77G into one MT 106. When this is the case the EDIFACT message may be divided at any point within the text up to the maximum field capacity for 77G of 9800 characters. An additional MT 106(s) should then be sent until the entire EDIFACT message has been conveyed.
- When more than one message is required to convey the details of the EDIFACT message embedded in field 77G the content of field 21 Related Reference of the MT 106 must be the same for all the messages in the series.
- It should be noted that, as is the case for all S.W.I.F.T. messages, the last field in the message (77G) must be followed by a ‘CrLf’, to indicate ’End of Text’.
- It is recommended that EDIFACT messages be transported one at a time (i.e., that two or more messages are not put in a single MT 106).
MT 106 Field Specifications

1. Field 27: Sequence of Total

FORMAT

1!n/1!n (Message Number) (Sequence Number)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
The sequence of total specifies the rank of this message in the series and the total number of messages in the series.

USAGE RULES
When only one MT 106 is necessary the content of field 27 will be ‘1/1’.

A maximum number of 9 messages may be sent in a series, in the instance below the content of field 27 in the last message of the series will be ’9/9’.

2. Field 20: Transaction Reference Number

FORMAT

16x

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field contains the Sender’s unambiguous identification of the transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
This field must not start or end with a slash ’/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ’//’ (Error code(s): T26).

USAGE RULES
Its detailed form and content are at the discretion of the Sender.

3. Field 21: Related Reference

FORMAT

16x
**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field contains the reference to the associated (enveloped) EDIFACT message.

**USAGE RULES**

The content of this field should reflect, up to a maximum of 16, the significant characters of the Document/Message Number (Data Element 1004) in the Beginning of Message (BGM) segment of the EDIFACT message embedded in field 77G. When more than one MT 106 is sent to convey the EDIFACT message the content of field 21 must be the same for each MT 106 in the series.

This requirement is to facilitate the unambiguous re-association of the separate ‘pages’ of the transaction, and also to provide a direct link to the EDIFACT message in case of further processing.

---

4. **Field 12: Sub-Message Type**

**FORMAT**

3!n

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field contains the identification of the EDIFACT message contained within field 77G by its recognized numeric code.

**CODES**

The following list of codes is currently available for use in field 12 of the MT 106:

- **FINPAY** Customer payment (Numeric code: to be allocated)
- **REMAV** Remittance Advice (Numeric code: 381)

---

5. **Field 77G: EDIFACT Message**

**FORMAT**

Option G 9800y

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory
DEFINITION

This field contains the EDIFACT message being sent by the Sender to the Receiver.

USAGE RULES

For the purposes of this message, the EDIFACT syntax, as defined in the EDIFACT syntax rules (ISO 9735), must be used in this field. Please refer to the appropriate volume of the EDIFACT Message Implementation Guidelines (MIGs) for guidance on how to complete the EDIFACT message that will be contained in this field.

When the content of field 27: Sequence of Total is other than 1/1, i.e., more than one MT 106 is required to convey the contents of the EDIFACT message, the EDIFACT message may be divided at any point up to the maximum field capacity of 9800 characters.
MT 107 General Direct Debit Message

**Note:** The use of this message type requires Message User Group (MUG) registration.

MT 107 Scope

This message is sent by the creditor’s financial institution or another financial institution, to the debtor’s financial Institution or another financial institution, on behalf of the creditor, to order the debit of the debtor’s account and to collect payment from this account.

MT 107 Format Specifications

The MT 107 consists of three sequences:

- Sequence A General Information is a single occurrence mandatory sequence and contains information to be applied to all individual transactions detailed in sequence B.
- Sequence B Transaction Details is a repetitive mandatory sequence; each occurrence provides details of one individual transaction. Fields which appear in both sequences A and B are mutually exclusive.
- Sequence C Settlement Details is a single occurrence mandatory sequence and provides further settlement information for all transactions mentioned in sequence B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mandatory Sequence A General Information</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sender’s Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>23E</td>
<td>Instruction Code</td>
<td>4!c[/30x]</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21E</td>
<td>Registration Reference</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Requested Execution Date</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>51A</td>
<td>Sending Institution</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x]</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Instructing Party</td>
<td>C or L</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Creditor</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Creditor’s Bank</td>
<td>A, C or D</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3!c</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3*35x</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!a</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Content/Options</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
<td>6*35x</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>***** Mandatory Repetitive Sequence B Transaction Details *****</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Transaction Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>23E</td>
<td>Instruction Code</td>
<td>4!c/[30x]</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21C</td>
<td>Mandate Reference</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21D</td>
<td>Direct Debit Reference</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>21E</td>
<td>Registration Reference</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Currency and Transaction Amount</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Instructing Party</td>
<td>C or L</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Creditor</td>
<td>A or K</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Creditor’s Bank</td>
<td>A, C or D</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>57a</td>
<td>Debtor’s Bank</td>
<td>A, C or D</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>59a</td>
<td>Debtor</td>
<td>A or no option letter</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Remittance Information</td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
<td>3!c</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
<td>3*35x</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>33B</td>
<td>Currency/Original Ordered Amount</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!a</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Content/Options</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
<td>12d</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-----|

**Mandatory Sequence C Settlement Details**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M</th>
<th>32B</th>
<th>Currency and Settlement Amount</th>
<th>3!a15d</th>
<th>32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sum of Amounts</td>
<td>17d</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sum of Sender’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Sum of Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>53a</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent</td>
<td>A or B</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M = Mandatory O = Optional

**MT 107 Network Validated Rules**

**C1**

Fields 23E and the second occurrence field 50a (option A or K) must, independently of each other, be present either in sequence A or in each occurrence of sequence B, but not in both (Error code(s): D86):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 23E is...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of Sequence B then field 23E is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 50a (option A or K) is...</th>
<th>In each occurrence of Sequence B then field 50a (option A or K) is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C2

When present in sequence A, fields 21E, 26T, 77B, 71A, 52a and 50a (option C or L) must, independently of each other, not be present in any occurrence of sequence B. When present in one or more occurrences of sequence B, fields 21E, 26T, 77B, 71A, 52a and 50a (option C or L) must not be present in sequence A (Error code(s): D73):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 21E is...</th>
<th>Sequence B if field 21E is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 26T is...</th>
<th>Sequence B if field 26T is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 77B is...</th>
<th>Sequence B if field 77B is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 71A is...</th>
<th>Sequence B if field 71A is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 52a is...</th>
<th>Sequence B if field 52a is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 21E is...</th>
<th>Sequence B if field 21E is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C3

If field 21E is present in sequence A, then field 50a (option A or K), must also be present in sequence A. In each occurrence of sequence B, if field 21E is present, then field 50a (option A or K) must also be present in the same occurrence (Error code(s): D77):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 21E is...</th>
<th>Sequence A then field 50a (option A or K) is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Optional (See C1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### C4

In sequence A, if field 23E is present and contains RTND then field 72 must be present, in all other cases - ie, field 23E not present, or field 23E does not contain RTND - field 72 is not allowed (Error code(s): C82):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence A if field 23E is...</th>
<th>Sequence A then field 72 is...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>equals RTND</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not equals RTND</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not present</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C5

If, independently of each other, fields 71F and 71G are present in one or more occurrence of sequence B, then they must also be present in sequence C, and vice versa (Error code(s): D79):
### C6

In each occurrence of sequence B, if field 33B is present, then the currency code or the amount, or both, must be different between fields 33B and 32B (Error code(s): D21).

**Examples:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valid</th>
<th>Invalid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:32B:USD1, :33B:USD2,</td>
<td>:32B:USD1, :33B:USD0001,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:32B:USD1, :33B:BEP1,</td>
<td>:32B:USD1, :33B:USD1,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:32B:USD1, :33B:BEP2,</td>
<td>:32B:USD1,00 :33B:USD0001,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7

In any occurrence of sequence B, if field 33B is present and the currency codes in fields 32B and 33B are different, then field 36 must be present. Otherwise, field 36 must not be present (Error code(s): D75).

### C8

The sum of the amounts of fields 32B in sequence B must be put either in field 32B of sequence C when no charges are included, or be put in field 19 of sequence C. In the former case, field 19 must not be present (Error code(s): D80). In the latter case, Field 19 must equal the sum of the amounts in all occurrences of field 32B in sequence B (Error code(s): C01).

### C9

The currency code in fields 32B and 71G in sequences B and C must be the same for all occurrences of these fields in the message (Error code(s): C02).
The currency code in the charges fields 71F (in sequences B and C) must be the same for all occurrences of these fields in the message (Error code(s): C02).

**MT 107 Usage Rules**

The entire chain of parties and the transaction flow is illustrated by the following figure:
The parties mentioned in the chain are not necessarily different entities. The first column of the table below shows the parties that can be omitted in an MT 107. The second column specifies the party which assumes the role of the party in the first column, when it is not present:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the following party is missing...</th>
<th>Their function is assumed by...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creditor’s bank (field 52a)</td>
<td>Sender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructing Party (field 50C or 50L)</td>
<td>Creditor (field 50A or 50K)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtor’s bank (field 57a)</td>
<td>Receiver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The use of the MT 107 is subject to bilateral/multilateral agreements between the Sender and the Receiver. Amongst other things, these bilateral agreements cover information about transaction amount limits and definitions of direct debit schemes. The MT 107 Checklist at the end of this chapter is recommended as a guide for institutions in the setup of their agreements.

**MT 107 Field Specifications**

1. **Field 20: Sender’s Reference**

   **FORMAT**

   16x

   **PRESENCE**

   Mandatory

   **DEFINITION**

   This field specifies the reference assigned by the Sender to unambiguously identify the message.

   **NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

   This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

   **USAGE RULES**

   This field must be unique for each message and is part of the file identification and transaction identification which is used in case of queries, cancellations, etc.

2. **Field 23E: Instruction Code**

   **FORMAT**

   Option E 4!c/[30x] (Type) (Additional Information)
**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C1)

**DEFINITION**
This field identifies the type of the direct debit instructions contained in the message.

**CODES**
Type must contain one of the following codes (Error code(s): T47):

- AUTH: This message contains pre-authorised direct debit instructions to be processed according to the terms and conditions of the direct debit contract and/or mandate.
- NAUT: This message contains non pre-authorised direct debit instructions.
- RTND: A previously sent MT 107 is being returned, i.e., rejected, reversed or revoked.
- OTHR: Used for bilaterally agreed codes/information. The actual bilateral code/information will be specified in the second subfield.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**
The narrative second subfield can only be used in combination with OTHR (Error code(s): D81).

**3. Field 21E: Registration Reference**

**FORMAT**
Option E 35x

**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C2)

**DEFINITION**
This field contains the registration reference authorising a creditor to take part in a direct debit scheme.

**4. Field 30: Requested Execution Date**

**FORMAT**
6!n (Date)

**PRESENCE**
Mandatory
DEFINITION

This field specifies the requested execution date valid for all transactions contained in the MT 107. The requested execution date is the date on which the Sender requests the Receiver to execute all transactions contained in sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD. (Error code(s): T50).

5. Field 51A: Sending Institution

FORMAT

Option A  [1!a][/34x]  (Party Identifier)
          4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  (BIC)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field identifies the Sender of the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Field 51A is only valid in IFT (Error code(s): D63).

USAGE RULES

At least the first eight characters of the BIC in this field must be identical to the originator of this IFT message.

6. Field 50a: Instructing Party

FORMAT

Option C  4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  (BIC/BEI)
Option L  35x  (Party Identifier)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the instructing party ordering all transactions of the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).
**USAGE RULES**

This field must only be used when the instructing party is not also the ordering customer.

**7. Field 50a: Creditor**

**FORMAT**

Option A   
[34x]  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Account)  
(BIC/BEI)  
Option K   
[34x]  
4*35x  
(Account)  
(Name & Address)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C1 and C3)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the creditor ordering all transactions in the message.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

At least one line of the Name and Address must be present (Error code(s): T77).

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

**USAGE RULES**

The name of the creditor must be specified. If the account of the creditor is present, it must be specified in Account.

**8. Field 52a: Creditor’s Bank**

**FORMAT**

Option A   
[1!a][34x]  
4!a2!a2!c[3!c]  
(Party Identifier)  
(BIC)  
Option C   
[34x]  
(Party Identifier)  
Option D   
[1!a][34x]  
4*35x  
(Party Identifier)  
(Name & Address)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C2)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the creditor’s bank, even if field 50A or 50K contain an IBAN, which orders all transactions in the message.
### CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code. The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash (‘//’):

#### with option A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CODES

#### with options C and D:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fedwire Routing Number
HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
Bank Code of Hong Kong
Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
Italian Domestic Identification Code
Portuguese National Clearing Code
Russian Central Bank Identification Code
UK Domestic Sort Code
Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)
Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45). The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

Option A is the preferred option.

If the creditor’s bank cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double ‘//’.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, eg, due to regulatory considerations.

9. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code

FORMAT

Option T 3!c (Type)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2)
DEFINITION
This field identifies the nature of, purpose of, and/or reason for all transactions in the message, eg, invoices, subscriptions, installment payments.

USAGE RULES
The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and to provide information to the debtor on the nature of the transaction.

Codes must be agreed upon bilaterally.

10. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting

FORMAT
Option B 3*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, the following line formats may be used:

Line 1 /8a/2!a[/additional information] (Code) (Country) (Narrative)
Lines 2-3 [/continuation of additional information] (Narrative)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C2)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the code(s) for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of the Receiver and/or the Sender.

CODES
When the residence of either creditor or debtor is to be identified, the following codes may be used, placed between slashes (/) :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BENEFRES</td>
<td>Residence of debtor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORDERRES</td>
<td>Residence of creditor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USAGE RULES
Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the creditor or the debtor.
The information required is covered in the pre-established bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver.
The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field.
11. Field 71A: Details of Charges

FORMAT

Option A  3!a  (Code)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2)

DEFINITION

This field specifies which party will bear the charges for all transactions in the message.

CODES

One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08)

BEN  All transaction charges are to be borne by the debtor.

OUR  All transaction charges are to be borne by the creditor.

SHA  Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the creditor, transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the debtor. The Sender and the Receiver should be understood as the Sender and the Receiver of the MT 107.

12. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information

FORMAT

6*35x  (Narrative - Structured Format)

The following line formats must be used:

Line 1  /8c/[additional information]
Lines 2-6  [/continuation of additional information]
or
  [/8c/[additional information]]

PRESENCE

Conditional (C4)

DEFINITION

This field specifies additional information for the Receiver, ie, Sender of the original message regarding the reason for a return, ie, reversal, rejection or revocation of the whole message.
CODES

The codes RETN/REJT must be used in this field in the first position of the first line, placed between slashes ('/'). It is mandatory to use these codes according to the Generic Payment Reject Mechanism described in the Standards Usage Guidelines.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The first element in line 1 must contain either code /RETN/ or /REJT/ (Error code(s): T82).

USAGE RULES

The Reject/Return mechanism is used to reject or return all the transactions within the MT 107 message due to e.g. non-compliance with the domestic scheme requirements. For returns or rejections of a single transaction within the MT 107 (ie, sequence B), the MT 195 should be used as per the Standards Usage Guidelines.

13. Field 21: Transaction Reference

FORMAT

16x

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field contains the unique reference for the individual transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).

USAGE RULES

In related transactions the Sender’s reference together with the content of this field provides the transaction identification.

14. Field 23E: Instruction Code

FORMAT

Option E 4!c/[30x] (Type) (Additional Information)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C1)

DEFINITION

This field identifies the type of direct debit instruction in the occurrence of sequence B.
CODES
One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T47).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUTH</td>
<td>This occurrence of sequence B contains a pre-authorised direct debit instruction to be processed according to the terms and conditions of the direct debit contract and/or mandate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAUT</td>
<td>This occurrence of sequence B contains a non pre-authorised direct debit instruction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHR</td>
<td>Used for bilaterally agreed codes/information. The actual bilateral code/information will be specified in the second subfield.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The narrative second subfield can only be used in combination with OTHR (Error code(s): D81).

15. Field 21C: Mandate Reference

FORMAT
Option C 35x

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field contains the reference of the direct debit mandate which has been agreed upon between the creditor and the debtor.

16. Field 21D: Direct Debit Reference

FORMAT
Option D 35x

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field further identifies the direct debit transaction.

17. Field 21E: Registration Reference
FORMAT

Option E 35x

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2)

DEFINITION

This field contains the registration reference authorising a creditor to take part in a direct debit scheme.

18. Field 32B: Currency and Transaction Amount

FORMAT

Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field specifies the currency and the amount to be debited from the debtor's account, subject to addition of charges if field 71A equals BEN or SHA. The debtor's account is identified in field 59a of the same occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

19. Field 50a: Instructing Party

FORMAT

Option C 4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC/BEI)
Option L 35x (Party Identifier)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the instructing party ordering the transaction in this particular occurrence of sequence B.
NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES

This field must only be used when the instructing party is not also the ordering customer.

20. Field 50a: Creditor

FORMAT

| Option A          | 4a2|a2|c[3|c]       | (Account) |
|-------------------|----|----|-------------|-----------|
| Option K          | 4*35x| (Account) |
|                   | 4*35x| (Name & Address) |

PRESENCE

Conditional (C1 and C3)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the creditor ordering the transaction in this particular occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

At least one line of the Name and Address must be present (Error code(s): T77).
The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

USAGE RULES

At a minimum, the name of the creditor must be specified. If the account of the creditor is present, it must be specified in Account.

21. Field 52a: Creditor's Bank

FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option A</th>
<th>1a1</th>
<th>/34x</th>
<th></th>
<th>(Party Identifier)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option C</td>
<td>/34x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>1a1</td>
<td>/34x</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2)
**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the creditor’s bank, even if field 50A or 50K contain an IBAN, which orders the transaction in this particular occurrence of sequence B.

**CODES**

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash (’//’):

*with option A:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*with options C and D:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

| The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05). |

### USAGE RULES

Option A is the preferred option.

If the creditor’s bank cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double ‘//’.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, eg, due to regulatory considerations.

### 22. Field 57a: Debtor’s Bank

#### FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>[]/1!a][/34x] 4!a2!a2le[3!c]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>/34x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>[]/1!a][/34x] 4*35x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PRESENCE**
Optional

**DEFINITION**
This field specifies the bank - when other than the Receiver - which holds the account of the debtor and which will execute the associated transaction in this occurrence of sequence B. This is applicable even if field 59a contains an IBAN.

**CODES**
Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

*with option A:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ</td>
<td>6!n New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*with options C and D:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BL  8!n  German Bankleitzahl
CC  9!n  Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
CH  6!n  CHIPS Universal Identifier
CP  4!n  CHIPS Participant Identifier
ES  8..9n  Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
FW  9!n  Fedwire Routing Number
GR  7!n  HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
HK  3!n  Bank Code of Hong Kong
IE  6!n  Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
IN  11!c  Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
IT  10!n  Italian Domestic Identification Code
NZ  6!n  New Zealand National Clearing Code
PT  8!n  Portuguese National Clearing Code
RU  9!n  Russian Central Bank Identification Code
SC  6!n  UK Domestic Sort Code
SW  3..5n  Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)
SW  6!n  Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**USAGE RULES**

Option A is the preferred option.

If the debtor’s bank cannot be identified by a BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double ‘//’.

Option D must only be used when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, eg, due to regulatory considerations.
23. Field 59a: Debtor

**FORMAT**

Option A  
\[
4!a2!a2!c[3!c] \\
(\text{Account}) \\
4!a2!a2!c[3!c] \\
(\text{BIC/BEI})
\]

No option letter  
\[
4*35x \\
(\text{Account}) \\
4*35x \\
(\text{Name & Address})
\]

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the debtor whose account will be debited according to the direct debit instruction specified in this occurrence of sequence B.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Account of the debtor must be present (Error code(s): E10).

The BIC/BEI must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

24. Field 70: Remittance Information

**FORMAT**

\[
4*35x \\
(\text{Narrative})
\]

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies details of the individual direct debit which are to be transmitted to the debtor.

**CODES**

One of the following codes may be used, placed between slashes ('/'):

- **INV**  
  Invoice (followed by the date, reference and details of the invoice).

- **IPI**  
  Unique reference identifying a related International Payment Instruction (followed by up to 20 characters).

- **RFB**  
  Reference for the debtor (followed by up to 16 characters).

- **ROC**  
  Ordering customer’s reference.
USAGE RULES

For national clearing purposes, the Sender must check with the Receiver regarding length restrictions of field 70.

The information specified in this field is intended only for the debtor, ie, this information only needs to be conveyed by the Receiver.

Multiple references can be used, if separated with a double slash, '//'. Code must not be repeated between two references of the same kind.

25. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code

FORMAT

Option T  3!c  (Type)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2)

DEFINITION

This field identifies the nature of, purpose of, and/or reason for the transaction in the particular occurrence of sequence B, eg, invoices, subscriptions, instalment payments.

USAGE RULES

The information given is intended both for regulatory and statutory requirements and to provide information to the debtor on the nature of the transaction.

Codes must be agreed upon bilaterally.

26. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting

FORMAT

Option B  3*35x  (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, the following line formats may be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line 1</td>
<td>/8a/2!a[//additional information]</td>
<td>(Code) (Country) (Narrative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lines 2-3</td>
<td>//continuation of additional information]</td>
<td>(Narrative)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the code(s) for the statutory and/or regulatory information required by the authorities in the country of the Receiver and/or the Sender.
CODES

When the residence of either creditor or debtor is to be identified, the following codes may be used placed between slashes (/):

- BENEFRES  Residence of beneficiary customer
- ORDERRES  Residence of ordering customer

USAGE RULES

Country consists of the ISO country code of the country of residence of the creditor or the debtor.
The information required is covered in the pre-established bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver.
The information specified must not have been explicitly conveyed in another field.

27. Field 33B: Currency/Original Ordered Amount

FORMAT

Option B  3!a15d  (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies the original currency and amount as ordered by the creditor when different from the transaction currency and amount specified in field 32B of the same occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

28. Field 71A: Details of Charges

FORMAT

Option A  3!a  (Code)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C2)
DEFINITION
This field specifies which party will bear the charges for the transaction in this particular occurrence of sequence B.

CODES
One of the following codes must be used (Error code(s): T08):

- **BEN**: All transaction charges are to be borne by the debtor.
- **OUR**: All transaction charges are to be borne by the creditor.
- **SHA**: Transaction charges on the Sender’s side are to be borne by the creditor, transaction charges on the Receiver’s side are to be borne by the debtor. The Sender and the Receiver should be understood as the Sender and the Receiver of the MT 107.

29. Field 71F: Sender’s Charges

**FORMAT**

Option F 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENTENCE**
Conditional (C5)

**DEFINITION**
This field specifies the currency and amount of the charges due to the Sender for the individual transaction.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

30. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges

**FORMAT**

Option G 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**
Conditional (C5)
DEFINITION
This field specifies the currency and amount of the charges due to the Receiver for the individual transaction.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

31. Field 36: Exchange Rate

FORMAT
12d (Rate)

PRESENCE
Conditional (C7)

DEFINITION
This field specifies the exchange rate used to convert the original ordered amount specified in field 33B into the currency of the transaction amount (field 32B) in this occurrence of sequence B.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The integer part of Rate must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length (Error code(s): T40, T43).

32. Field 32B: Currency and Settlement Amount

FORMAT
Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the currency and the total settlement amount.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).
**USAGE RULES**

If charges are settled immediately, the settlement amount may also include the total charges, if appropriate.

Because the field can only contain a 15d amount, care must be taken that transactions are only combined in a single MT 107 which do not lead to a total amount that exceeds the 15d limit.

**33. Field 19: Sum of Amounts**

**FORMAT**

17d (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C8)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the sum of all transaction amounts appearing in field 32B in each occurrence of sequence B.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the currency specified in field 32B (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

**34. Field 71F: Sum of Sender’s Charges**

**FORMAT**

Option F 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Conditional (C5)

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the total amount of the charges due to the Sender.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

**35. Field 71G: Sum of Receiver’s Charges**
FORMAT

Option G 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Conditional (C5)

DEFINITION

This field specifies the total amount of the charges due to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

If field 71G is present in sequence C, the amount must not equal '0' (Error code(s): D57).

36. Field 53a: Sender's Correspondent

FORMAT

Option A []!a]/34x] (Party Identifier) 4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC)
Option B []!a]/34x] [35x] (Party Identifier) (Location)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies, where required, the account or branch of the Sender through which the Sender wants to be reimbursed by the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

USAGE RULES

When there is a single direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Receiver and the Sender, and this is the account to be used for crediting the Sender, field 53a must not be present.

In those cases where there are multiple direct account relationships, in the currency of the transaction(s), between the Receiver and the Sender, and one of these accounts is to be used for reimbursement, the account to be credited must be indicated in field 53a, using option B (with the account number only).
If there is no direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Receiver and the Sender, then field 53a must be present (with a party identifier and bank identifier).

When field 53a is present and contains a branch of the Sender, the need for a cover message is dependent on the currency of the transaction and the relationship between the Receiver and the branch of the Sender.

A branch of the Receiver may appear in field 53a if the financial institution where the funds must be credited is both the Sender’s correspondent and a branch of the Receiver. In this case, the Sender will be paid at the Receiver’s branch identified in field 53a.

In all other cases, when field 53a is present, a cover message (ie, MT 202/203 or equivalent non-SWIFT) must be sent by the Receiver to the financial institution identified in field 53a.

When field 53B is used to specify a branch city name, it must always be a branch of the Sender.

The use and interpretation of field 53a is, in all cases, dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Receiver and the Sender relative to that currency.
MT 110 Advice of Cheque(s)

MT 110 Scope

This multiple message is sent by a drawer bank, or a bank acting on behalf of the drawer bank to the bank on which a/several cheque(s) has been drawn (the drawee bank).

It is used to advise the drawee bank, or confirm to an enquiring bank, the details concerning the cheque(s) referred to in the message.

MT 110 Format Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sender’s Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>53a</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>54a</td>
<td>Receiver’s Correspondent</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
<td>6*35x</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MT 110 Network Validated Rules

C1

The repetitive sequence must not be present more than ten times (Error code(s): T10).

C2
The currency code in the amount field 32a must be the same for all occurrences of this field in the message (Error code(s): C02).

MT 110 Field Specifications

1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference

FORMAT

16x

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the reference assigned by the Sender to unambiguously identify the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘/’ (Error code(s): T26).

2. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent

FORMAT

Option A

[
1[a][/34x]
4[a2][a2][c3][c]

(Party Identifier)

(BIC)

Option B

[
1[a][/34x]
[35x]

(Party Identifier)

(Location)

Option D

[
1[a][/34x]
4*35x

(Party Identifier)

(Name & Address)

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field specifies the account or branch of the Sender or another bank through which the Sender will reimburse the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, i.e., must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).
USAGE RULES

The absence of fields 53a and 54a implies that the single direct account relationship between the Sender and the Receiver, in the currency of the cheques, will be used.

In those cases where there are multiple direct account relationships, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver, and one of these accounts is to be used for reimbursement, the account to be credited or debited must be indicated in field 53a, using option B with the party identifier only.

If there is no direct account relationship, in the currency of the transaction, between the Sender and the Receiver (or branch of the Receiver when specified in field 54a), then field 53a must be present.

When field 53a is present and contains a branch of the Sender, the need for a cover message is dependent on the currency of the transaction, the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver and the contents of field 54a, if present.

A branch of the Receiver may appear in field 53a if the financial institution providing reimbursement is both the Sender’s correspondent and a branch of the Receiver, and the Sender intends to send a cover message to the branch of the Receiver. In this case, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 53a.

In all other cases, when field 53a is present, a cover message, ie MT 202/203 or equivalent non-SWIFT, must be sent to the financial institution identified in field 53a.

When field 53B is used to specify a branch city name, it must always be a branch of the Sender.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54a is, in all cases, dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and Receiver relative to that currency.

3. Field 54a: Receiver’s Correspondent

FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>/[1!a][/34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>/[1!a][/34x] [35x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (Location)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>/[1!a][/34x] 4!*35x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field specifies the branch of the Receiver or another bank at which the funds will be made available to the Receiver.

NETWORK VALIDIFIED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

- The BIC must not be a BEI, i.e. must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).
**USAGE RULES**

The absence of fields 53a and 54a implies that the single direct account relationship between the Sender and the Receiver, in the currency of the cheques, will be used.

In those cases where field 54a contains a branch of the Receiver, and is not preceded by field 53a, or field 53a contains an account of the Sender serviced by the Receiver’s branch, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch.

If field 54a contains a branch of the Receiver and field 53a contains a branch of the Sender, the Receiver will claim reimbursement from its branch or will be paid by its branch, depending on the currency of the transfer and the relationship between the Sender and the Receiver.

In all other cases where field 54a contains a branch of the Receiver, the Receiver will be paid by its branch in field 54a.

A branch of the Sender must not appear in field 54a.

If the branch of the Sender or other financial institution specified in field 53a is also the account servicer for the Receiver, field 54a must not be present.

Field 54a containing the name of a financial institution other than the Receiver’s branch must be preceded by field 53a; the Receiver will be paid by the financial institution in field 54a.

The use and interpretation of fields 53a and 54a is in all cases dictated by the currency of the transaction and the correspondent relationship between the Sender and Receiver relative to that currency.

**4. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information**

**FORMAT**

6*35x (Narrative)

In addition to narrative text, structured text with the following formats may be used:

Line 1 /8c/[additional information]
Lines 2-6 [///continuation of additional information]
or [/8c/[additional information]]

**PRESENCE**

Optional

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies additional information for the Receiver or other party specified.

**CODES**

Unless bilaterally agreed otherwise between the Sender and the Receiver, one of the following codes must be used placed between slashes (’/’):

ACC Instructions following are for the account with institution.

INS The instructing institution which instructed the Sender to execute the transaction.
INT Instructions following are for the intermediary institution.

REC Instructions following are for the Receiver of the message.

**USAGE RULES**

Field 72 must never be used for information for which another field is intended.

Use of field 72, particularly with uncoded instructions, may cause delay, because, in automated systems, the presence of this field will normally require manual intervention.

It is strongly recommended to use the standard codes proposed above. However, where bilateral agreements covering the use of codes in this field are in effect, the code must conform to the structure of this field.

Each item for which a code exists must start with that code and may be completed with additional information.

Each code used must be between slashes and appear at the beginning of a line. It may be followed by additional narrative text.

Narrative text relating to a preceding code, which is continued on the next line(s), must start with a double slash '//', and, if used, must begin on a new line. Narrative text should preferably be the last information in this field.

The codes REJT/RETN may be used in this field. If either of these codes is used in the first position of the first line, placed between slashes ('/'), it is mandatory to follow the Generic Payment Reject Mechanism described in Standards Usage Guidelines.

This field may include ERI to transport dual currencies, as specified in the chapter entitled Euro-Impact on Category 1 Message Standards.

In order to comply with the EC-directive on cross border credit transfers, the optional code word EXCH may be used to transport an exchange rate. In line with ERI, the code word EXCH is placed between slashes, followed by the exchange rate, format 12d, and terminated with another slash.

**5. Field 21: Cheque Number**

**FORMAT**

16x

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field contains the number of the cheque being advised.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).
6. Field 30: Date of Issue

**FORMAT**

6!n (Date)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field contains the date on which the cheque was drawn.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).

7. Field 32a: Amount

**FORMAT**

Option A 6!n3!a15d (Date) (Currency) (Amount)
Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the currency and amount of the cheque for which the Sender has credited the Receiver with the cheque amount; it may also specify the value date.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

Currency must be the same for all occurrences of this field in the message (Error code(s): C02).

**USAGE RULES**

Option A will be used when the Sender has credited the Receiver with the cheque amount.
## 8. Field 52a: Drawer Bank

### FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(BIC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>(Location)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>(Name &amp; Address)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PRESENCE

Optional

### DEFINITION

This field identifies the drawer bank.

### CODES

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

*with option A:*

- **AT**: 5!n  Austrian Bankleitzahl
- **AU**: 6!n  Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code
- **BL**: 8!n  German Bankleitzahl
- **CC**: 9!n  Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number
- **ES**: 8..9n  Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code
- **FW**: without 9 digit code  Pay by Fedwire
- **GR**: 7!n  HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
- **HK**: 3!n  Bank Code of Hong Kong
- **IE**: 6!n  Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
- **IN**: 11!c  Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
- **IT**: 10!n  Italian Domestic Identification Code
- **PT**: 8!n  Portuguese National Clearing Code
- **SC**: 6!n  UK Domestic Sort Code
### CODES

*with options B or D:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Fedwire Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RU</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Russian Central Bank Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>3..5n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

### USAGE RULES

This field is used when the drawer bank is a branch of the Sender or a bank other than the Sender of the message.

The coded information contained in field 52a must be meaningful to the Receiver of the message.
Option A is the preferred option.

Option D should only be used when the ordering financial institution has no BIC.

9. Field 59: Payee

FORMAT

[34x] (Account)
4*35x (Name & Address)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field identifies the beneficiary of the cheque.

USAGE RULES

Account must not be used.
MT 111 Request for Stop Payment of a Cheque

MT 111 Scope

This single message type is sent by a drawer bank, or a bank acting on behalf of the drawer bank, to the bank on which a cheque has been drawn (the drawee bank).

It is used to request stop payment of the cheque referred to in the message.

MT 111 Format Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sender’s Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Cheque Number</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Date of Issue</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>32a</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>A or B</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Drawer Bank</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Payee</td>
<td>/[34x] 4*35x</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Queries</td>
<td>6*35x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M = Mandatory O = Optional

MT 111 Network Validated Rules

There are no network validated rules for this message type.

MT 111 Usage Rules

- This message must not be used to request stop payment of a cheque which was issued without a specified payee.
- This message always requires a response, preferably by an MT 112 Status of a Request for Stop Payment of a Cheque.

MT 111 Guidelines

Information concerning national policies and procedures for stop payments may be found in the General Information Section (green) of the International Bank Identifier Code Directory (BIC Directory).

MT 111 Field Specifications
1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference

**FORMAT**

16x

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field specifies the reference assigned by the Sender to unambiguously identify the message.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

2. Field 21: Cheque Number

**FORMAT**

16x

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field contains the number of the cheque for which stop payment is being requested.

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

This field must not start or end with a slash ‘/’ and must not contain two consecutive slashes ‘//’ (Error code(s): T26).

3. Field 30: Date of Issue

**FORMAT**

6!n (Date)

**PRESENCE**

Mandatory

**DEFINITION**

This field contains the date on which the cheque was drawn.


**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).

**4. Field 32a: Amount**

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>FORMAT</th>
<th>PRESENCE</th>
<th>DEFINITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>6!n3!a15d</td>
<td>(Date) (Currency) (Amount)</td>
<td>This field specifies the currency and amount of the cheque; it may also specify the value date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>(Currency) (Amount)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).

Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).

The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

**USAGE RULES**

When an MT 110 has been sent for the referenced cheque, the contents of this field must be the same as in the MT 110.

When no MT 110 has been sent, Option A will be used when the Sender has previously credited the Receiver with the cheque amount.

In all other cases, option B will be used.

**5. Field 52a: Drawer Bank**

**FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>FORMAT</th>
<th>PRESENCE</th>
<th>DEFINITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (BIC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option B</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x] [35x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (Location)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option D</td>
<td>[/1!a][/34x] 4*35x</td>
<td>(Party Identifier) (Name &amp; Address)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRESENCE**

Optional
DEFINITION
This field identifies the drawer bank.

CODES
Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.
The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

with option A:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n</td>
<td>Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n</td>
<td>HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n</td>
<td>Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c</td>
<td>Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n</td>
<td>Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

with options B or D:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n</td>
<td>Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n</td>
<td>Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n</td>
<td>CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).

The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

**USAGE RULES**

This field is used when the drawer bank is a branch of the Sender or a bank other than the Sender of the message.

The coded information contained in field 52a must be meaningful to the Receiver of the message.

Option A is the preferred option.

Option D should only be used when the ordering financial institution has no BIC.

**6. Field 59: Payee**

**FORMAT**

```
[/34x]   (Account)
4*35x   (Name & Address)
```

**PRESENCE**

Optional
DEFINITION
This field identifies the beneficiary of the cheque.

USAGE RULES
Account must not be used.

7. Field 75: Queries

FORMAT

6*35x (Narrative)

PRESENCE
Optional

DEFINITION
This field may contain either the reason for stopping the payment of the cheque or a request for reimbursement authorisation.

CODES
The following code numbers have been defined for this message:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Query</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/3/</td>
<td>We have been advised that the beneficiary did not receive payment/cheque. Please state if and when the transaction was effected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/18/</td>
<td>Please authorise us to debit your account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/19/</td>
<td>Please refund cover to credit of (1)...(account/place).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/20/</td>
<td>Cheque/draft not debited as of closing balance of statement (1)... (number) dated (2)... (YYMMDD).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/21/</td>
<td>Cheque has been stolen/lost.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USAGE RULES
Where a message contains more than one query, each query must appear on a separate line.

Numbers in brackets, eg, (1), mean that supplementary information is required. This supplementary information must be the first information following the code number.

When supplement (2) is used, ie, two different pieces of supplementary information are provided, the second piece of information should be preceded by a slash '/'.

MT 112 Status of a Request for Stop Payment of a Cheque

MT 112 Scope

This message type is sent by the drawee bank (on which a cheque is drawn) to the drawer bank or the bank acting on behalf of the drawer bank.

It is used to indicate what actions have been taken in attempting to stop payment of the cheque referred to in the message.

MT 112 Format Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Transaction Reference Number</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Cheque Number</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Date of Issue</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>32a</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>A or B</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Drawer Bank</td>
<td>A, B or D</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Payee</td>
<td>[/[34x]/4*35x]</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Answers</td>
<td>6*35x</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M = Mandatory O = Optional

MT 112 Network Validated Rules

There are no network validated rules for this message type.

MT 112 Usage Rules

This message may respond to an earlier MT 111 Request for Stop Payment of a Cheque.

MT 112 Field Specifications

1. Field 20: Transaction Reference Number

FORMAT

16x
PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field specifies the reference assigned by the Sender to unambiguously identify the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).

2. Field 21: Cheque Number

FORMAT
16x

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field contains the number of the cheque to which this message refers.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
This field must not start or end with a slash '/' and must not contain two consecutive slashes '//' (Error code(s): T26).

3. Field 30: Date of Issue

FORMAT
6!n (Date)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field contains the date on which the cheque was drawn.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES
Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).

4. Field 32a: Amount
FORMAT

Option A 6n3!a15d (Date) (Currency) (Amount)
Option B 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field identifies the currency and amount of the cheque; it may also specify the value date.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Date must be a valid date expressed as YYMMDD (Error code(s): T50).
Currency must be a valid ISO 4217 currency code (Error code(s): T52).
The integer part of Amount must contain at least one digit. A decimal comma is mandatory and is included in the maximum length. The number of digits following the comma must not exceed the maximum number allowed for the specified currency (Error code(s): C03, T40, T43).

USAGE RULES

When the message is in response to an MT 111 Request for Stop Payment of a Cheque, the contents of this field must be the same as field 32a of the MT 111.

If the request for stop payment has not been received via an MT 111, option A will be used when the drawer bank has previously credited the drawee bank with the cheque amount. It contains the value date, currency code and amount of the cheque.

In all other cases, option B must be used.

5. Field 52a: Drawer Bank

FORMAT

Option A [/!a][/34x] (Party Identifier) 4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC)
Option B [/!a][/34x] (Party Identifier) [35x] (Location)
Option D [/!a][/34x] (Party Identifier) 4*35x (Name & Address)

PRESENCE

Optional

DEFINITION

This field identifies the drawer bank when other than the Sender.
**CODES**

Party Identifier may be used to indicate a national clearing system code.

The following codes may be used preceded by a double slash ('//'):

*with option A:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FW</td>
<td>without 9 digit code Pay by Fedwire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GR</td>
<td>7!n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>3!n Bank Code of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>6!n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>11!c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>10!n Italian Domestic Identification Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*with options B or D:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>5!n Austrian Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>6!n Australian Bank State Branch (BSB) Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BL</td>
<td>8!n German Bankleitzahl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>9!n Canadian Payments Association Payment Routing Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>6!n CHIPS Universal Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td>4!n CHIPS Participant Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>8..9n Spanish Domestic Interbanking Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FW 9\n Fedwire Routing Number
GR 7\n HEBIC (Hellenic Bank Identification Code)
HK 3\n Bank Code of Hong Kong
IE 6\n Irish National Clearing Code (NSC)
IN 11c Indian Financial System Code (IFSC)
IT 10\n Italian Domestic Identification Code
PT 8\n Portuguese National Clearing Code
RU 9\n Russian Central Bank Identification Code
SC 6\n UK Domestic Sort Code
SW 3..5n Swiss Clearing Code (BC code)
SW 6\n Swiss Clearing Code (SIC code)

**NETWORK VALIDATED RULES**

The BIC must be a SWIFT registered address, either connected or non-connected (Error code(s): T27, T28, T29, T45).
The BIC must not be a BEI, ie must not be of subtype BEID, MCCO, TESP or TRCO (Error code(s): C05).

**USAGE RULES**

This field will be used when the drawer bank is a branch of the Receiver or a bank other than the Receiver of the message.
The coded information contained in field 52a must be meaningful to the Receiver of the message.
Option A is the preferred option.
Option D should only be used when the ordering financial institution has no BIC.

**6. Field 59: Payee**

**FORMAT**

```
/[34x]  (Account)
4*35x   (Name & Address)
```

**PRESENCE**

Optional
DEFINITION
This field identifies the beneficiary of the cheque.

USAGE RULES
Account must not be used.

7. Field 76: Answers

FORMAT

6*35x (Narrative)

PRESENCE
Mandatory

DEFINITION
This field must include information as to whether or not the stop payment has been effected. In addition, a response should be given to any request for reimbursement authorisation.

CODES
The following answer code numbers have been defined.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer No.</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Query No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/2/</td>
<td>We hereby confirm that the transaction has been effected and advised on (1)... (YYMMDD).</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/10/</td>
<td>We authorise you to debit our account.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/11/</td>
<td>Cover refunded to the credit of (1)... (account/place).</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/12/</td>
<td>Stop instructions are not acceptable. (Reason).</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/13/</td>
<td>Stop instructions duly recorded. (Further details, where applicable).</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/14/</td>
<td>Stop instructions valid until (1)... (YYMMDD).</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USAGE RULES
Where a message contains more than one answer, each answer must appear on a separate line.

The answers may be in response to these query numbers.

Numbers in brackets, eg, (1), mean that supplementary information is required. This supplementary information must be the first information following the code number.
MT 121 Multiple Interbank Funds Transfer (EDIFACT FINPAY Message)

**Note:** The use of this message type requires Message User Group (MUG) registration.

**MT 121 Scope**
This message is used by a financial institution to send an EDIFACT FINPAY message to another financial institution.

**MT 121 Format Specifications**
This message has no predefined SWIFT format. The complete text block - up to the defined maximum number of characters - is available for the contents of the EDIFACT FINPAY message. No SWIFT specific field tags are used. The resulting text block will appear as '{4:yyy...yyyCrLf-}' where '{4:' is the text block header, 'yyy...yyy' represents the EDIFACT FINPAY message and 'CrLf-}' is the text block trailer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Content/Options</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td>EDIFACT FINPAY Message Contents</td>
<td>9900y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MT 121 Network Validated Rules**
There are no network validated rules for this message type.

**MT 121 Guidelines**
- It is recommended to implement the EDIFACT FINPAY message with the segments of the currently accepted EDIFACT directory. Any deviation should be governed by a bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver.
- This message cannot be used for EDIFACT FINPAY messages exceeding the maximum length specified above. Longer EDIFACT FINPAY messages can, however, be sent using multiple MT 106s.
- Retrieval of this message will be possible according to all normal criteria except field 20 Transaction Reference Number.
- Control of delivery of this message will be possible according to all normal criteria. When control of delivery is based on the message category, this message will be grouped with the other Category 1 messages.
- In common group messages, the MT 121 can only be described using a narrative description because this message contains no tagged mandatory field and the common group messages do not support the ‘y’ character set. Wherever, field 21 Related Reference is mandatory in the common group message, it is recommended to use the text ‘EDIFACT FINPAY’ because the MT 121 does not contain a field 20 Transaction Reference Number and the common group messages do not support the ‘y’ character set.

**MT 121 Field Specifications**

1. **EDIFACT FINPAY message contents**
FORMAT

9900y (no field tag)

PRESENCE

Mandatory

DEFINITION

This field contains the EDIFACT FINPAY message.

USAGE RULES

The contents of this field will not be validated except for the use of the ’y’ character set, ie, EDIFACT level A/ISO 9735.

The effective maximum length of this field in a real message depends on the length of the added SWIFT headers and trailers. The field length will not be validated separately but only via the implementation rule defining the maximum length of the complete message.
MT 190 Advice of Charges, Interest and Other Adjustments

Please refer to Category n - Common Group Messages, Chapter n90 Advice of Charges, Interest and Other Adjustments for details concerning this message type.
MT 191 Request for Payment of Charges, Interest and Other Expenses

Please refer to Category n - Common Group Messages, Chapter n91 Request for Payment of Charges, Interest and Other Expenses for details concerning this message type.
MT 192 Request for Cancellation

Please refer to Category n - Common Group Messages, Chapter n92 Request for Cancellation for details concerning this message type.
MT 195 Queries

Please refer to Category n - Common Group Messages, Chapter n95 Queries for details concerning this message type.
MT 196 Answers

Please refer to Category n - Common Group Messages, Chapter n96 Answers for details concerning this message type.
MT 198 Proprietary Message

Please refer to Category n - Common Group Messages, Chapter n98 Proprietary Message for details concerning this message type.
MT 199 Free Format Message

Please refer to Category n - Common Group Messages, Chapter n99 Free Format Message for details concerning this message type.
Table of Contents

Legal Notices ................................................................. 2
Overview ................................................................. 3
  Added Message Types ........................................... 3
  Removed Message Types ........................................ 3
  Modified Message Types ....................................... 3
MT 100 Customer Transfer (deleted) ........................................ 4
  MT 100 Scope (deleted) ......................................... 4
  MT 100 Format Specifications (deleted) ....................... 4
  MT 100 Network Validated Rules (deleted) .................. 5
  MT 100 Usage Rules (deleted) .................................. 5
MT 100 Field Specifications (deleted) .................................. 5
  1. Field 20: Transaction Reference Number (deleted) .... 5
  2. Field 32A: Value Date, Currency Code, Amount (deleted) 5
  3. Field 50: Ordering Customer (deleted) ....................... 6
  4. Field 52a: Ordering Institution (deleted) ................. 6
  5. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent (deleted) ............ 7
  6. Field 54a: Receiver’s Correspondent (deleted) ........... 8
  7. Field 56a: Intermediary (deleted) ............................ 9
  8. Field 57a: Account With Institution (deleted) .......... 11
  9. Field 59: Beneficiary Customer (deleted) .................. 13
  10. Field 70: Details of Payment (deleted) .................... 14
  11. Field 71A: Details of Charges (deleted) ................. 15
  12. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information (deleted) .... 15
MT 101 Request for Transfer ........................................... 18
  MT 101 Scope .......................................................... 18
  MT 101 Format Specifications ....................................... 18
  MT 101 Network Validated Rules ................................. 19
  MT 101 Usage Rules ................................................ 22
MT 101 Field Specifications (updated) .................................. 24
  1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference .................................. 24
  2. Field 21R: Customer Specified Reference ................ 24
  3. Field 28D: Message Index / Total .......................... 25
  4. Field 50a: Instructing Party (updated) ..................... 25
  5. Field 50a: Ordering Customer (updated) .................... 26
  6. Field 52a: Account Servicing Institution (updated) ...... 26
  7. Field 51A: Sending Institution ................................ 28
  8. Field 30: Requested Execution Date ......................... 29
 10. Field 21: Transaction Reference ............................... 30
 11. Field 21F: F/X Deal Reference ............................... 30
 12. Field 23E: Instruction Code .................................. 31
 13. Field 32B: Currency/Transaction Amount .................. 33
 14. Field 50a: Instructing Party (updated) ..................... 33
 15. Field 50a: Ordering Customer (updated) .................... 34
 16. Field 52a: Account Servicing Institution (updated) ..... 34
 17. Field 56a: Intermediary (updated) ............................ 36
 18. Field 57a: Account With Institution (updated) .......... 39
 19. Field 59a: Beneficiary .......................................... 41
 20. Field 70: Remittance Information ........................... 41
 21. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting ............................. 42
 22. Field 33B: Currency/Original Ordered Amount .......... 43
 23. Field 71A: Details of Charges (updated) .................... 43
 24. Field 25A: Charges Account .................................. 44
 25. Field 36: Exchange Rate ........................................ 44
MT 102 Multiple Customer Credit Transfer .............................. 46
  MT 102 Scope .......................................................... 46
  MT 102 Format Specifications ....................................... 46
  MT 102 Network Validated Rules .................................... 48
MT 102 Usage Rules

Example A1: Charging option is OUR
Example A2: Charging option is SHA
Example A3: Charging option is BEN
Example B1: Charging option is OUR
Example B2: Charging option is SHA
Example B3: Charging option is BEN

MT 102 Field Specifications (updated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>File Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Bank Operation Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51A</td>
<td>Sending Institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52a</td>
<td>Ordering Institution (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Transaction Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Transaction Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Transaction Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>Currency/Instructed Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sum of Amounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Sum of Receiver’s Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13C</td>
<td>Time Indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53a</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54A</td>
<td>Receiver’s Correspondent (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>File Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Bank Operation Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52A</td>
<td>Ordering Institution (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59a</td>
<td>Beneficiary Customer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Remittance Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>Currency/Instructed Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sum of Amounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Sum of Receiver’s Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13C</td>
<td>Time Indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53a</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54A</td>
<td>Receiver’s Correspondent (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MT 102+ Multiple Customer Credit Transfer

MT 102+ Scope

MT 102+ Format Specifications

MT 102+ Network Validated Rules

MT 102+ Usage Rules

MT 102+ Field Specifications (updated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>File Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Bank Operation Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52A</td>
<td>Ordering Institution (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26T</td>
<td>Transaction Type Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Exchange Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Transaction Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Transaction Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32B</td>
<td>Transaction Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>Currency/Instructed Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sum of Amounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Sum of Receiver’s Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13C</td>
<td>Time Indication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53a</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54A</td>
<td>Receiver’s Correspondent (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>File Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Bank Operation Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50a</td>
<td>Ordering Customer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52A</td>
<td>Ordering Institution (updated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59a</td>
<td>Beneficiary Customer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Remittance Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77B</td>
<td>Regulatory Reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33B</td>
<td>Currency/Instructed Amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MT 103 Single Customer Credit Transfer

MT 103 Format Specifications

MT 103 Network Validated Rules

MT 103 Usage Rules

Example A1: Charging option is OUR
Example A2: Charging option is SHA
Example A3: Charging option is BEN
Example B1: Charging option is OUR
Example B2: Charging option is SHA
Example B3: Charging option is BEN

MT 103 Guidelines

MT 103 Field Specifications (updated)

1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference
2. Field 13C: Time Indication
3. Field 23B: Bank Operation Code
4. Field 23E: Instruction Code
5. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code
6. Field 32A: Value Date/Currency/Interbank Settled Amount
7. Field 33B: Currency/Instructed Amount
8. Field 36: Exchange Rate
9. Field 50a: Ordering Customer
10. Field 51A: Sending Institution
11. Field 52a: Ordering Institution (updated)
12. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent (updated)
13. Field 54a: Receiver’s Correspondent (updated)
14. Field 57a: Account With Institution (updated)
15. Field 59a: Beneficiary Customer
16. Field 70: Remittance Information
17. Field 71A: Details of Charges
18. Field 71F: Sender’s Charges
19. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges
20. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information
21. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting
22. Field 77T: Envelope Contents

MT 103+ Single Customer Credit Transfer

MT 103+ Format Specifications

MT 103+ Network Validated Rules

MT 103+ Usage Rules

Examples: Transaction A
Examples: Transaction B

MT 103+ Guidelines

MT 103+ Field Specifications (updated)

1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference
2. Field 13C: Time Indication
3. Field 23B: Bank Operation Code
4. Field 23E: Instruction Code
5. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code
Table Of Contents

MT 104 Direct Debit and Request for Debit Transfer Message ........................................ 177
MT 104 Scope .................................................................................................................... 177
MT 104 Format Specifications ......................................................................................... 177
MT 104 Network Validated Rules ................................................................................... 179
MT 104 Guidelines ........................................................................................................... 184
MT 104 Field Specifications (updated) ........................................................................ 187
1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference ...................................................................................... 187
2. Field 21R: Customer Specified Reference ................................................................ 187
3. Field 23E: Instruction Code ....................................................................................... 188
4. Field 21E: Registration Reference ............................................................................. 188
5. Field 30: Requested Execution Date ......................................................................... 189
6. Field 51A: Sending Institution ................................................................................... 189
7. Field 50a: Instructing Party ....................................................................................... 189
8. Field 50a: Creditor ..................................................................................................... 190
9. Field 52a: Creditor’s Bank (updated) ....................................................................... 190
10. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code .......................................................................... 192
11. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting ............................................................................ 193
12. Field 71A: Details of Charges .................................................................................. 194
13. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information ................................................................ 194
15. Field 23E: Instruction Code ...................................................................................... 195
16. Field 21C: Mandate Reference ............................................................................... 196
17. Field 21D: Direct Debit Reference .......................................................................... 196
18. Field 21E: Registration Reference ......................................................................... 197
19. Field 32B: Currency and Transaction Amount ..................................................... 197
20. Field 50a: Instructing Party ...................................................................................... 197
21. Field 50a: Creditor ................................................................................................... 198
22. Field 52a: Creditor’s Bank (updated) ..................................................................... 198
23. Field 57a: Debtor’s Bank (updated) ....................................................................... 200
24. Field 59a: Debtor ...................................................................................................... 203
25. Field 70: Remittance Information .......................................................................... 203
26. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code .......................................................................... 204
27. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting ............................................................................ 204
28. Field 33B: Currency/Original Ordered Amount .................................................... 205
29. Field 71A: Details of Charges .................................................................................. 206
30. Field 71F: Sender’s Charges ................................................................................... 206
31. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges .............................................................................. 207
32. Field 36: Exchange Rate ......................................................................................... 207
33. Field 32B: Currency and Settlement Amount ....................................................... 208
34. Field 19: Sum of Amounts ...................................................................................... 208
35. Field 71F: Sum of Sender’s Charges ..................................................................... 208
36. Field 71G: Sum of Receiver’s Charges .................................................................. 209
37. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent (updated) ....................................................... 209

MT 105 EDIFACT Envelope ............................................................................................. 211
MT 105 Scope .................................................................................................................. 211
MT 105 Format Specifications ................................................. 211
MT 105 Network Validated Rules ............................................. 211
MT 105 Usage Rules ............................................................. 211
MT 105 Field Specifications ................................................. 212
  1. Field 27: Sequence of Total ........................................... 212
  2. Field 20: Transaction Reference Number ............................. 212
  3. Field 21: Related Reference ........................................... 212
  4. Field 12: Sub-Message Type ........................................... 213
  5. Field 77F: EDIFACT Message .......................................... 213
MT 106 EDIFACT Envelope ................................................... 215
MT 106 Scope ........................................................................... 215
MT 106 Format Specifications ................................................. 215
MT 106 Network Validated Rules ............................................. 215
MT 106 Usage Rules .............................................................. 215
MT 106 Field Specifications ................................................. 216
  1. Field 27: Sequence of Total ........................................... 216
  2. Field 20: Transaction Reference Number ............................. 216
  3. Field 21: Related Reference ........................................... 216
  4. Field 12: Sub-Message Type ........................................... 217
  5. Field 77G: EDIFACT Message .......................................... 217
MT 107 General Direct Debit Message ....................................... 219
MT 107 Scope ........................................................................... 219
MT 107 Format Specifications ................................................. 219
MT 107 Network Validated Rules ............................................. 221
MT 107 Usage Rules .............................................................. 225
MT 107 Field Specifications (updated) ................................. 226
  1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference ........................................... 226
  2. Field 23E: Instruction Code .............................................. 226
  3. Field 21E: Registration Reference ..................................... 227
  4. Field 30: Requested Execution Date ................................... 227
  5. Field 51A: Sending Institution .......................................... 228
  6. Field 50a: Instructing Party ............................................. 228
  7. Field 50a: Creditor ......................................................... 229
  8. Field 52a: Creditor’s Bank (updated) ................................. 229
  9. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code ...................................... 231
10. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting ........................................ 232
11. Field 71A: Details of Charges ........................................... 233
12. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information ............................ 233
13. Field 21: Transaction Reference ........................................ 234
14. Field 23E: Instruction Code .............................................. 234
15. Field 21C: Mandate Reference .......................................... 235
16. Field 21D: Direct Debit Reference ..................................... 235
17. Field 21E: Registration Reference ..................................... 235
18. Field 32B: Currency and Transaction Amount ..................... 236
19. Field 50a: Instructing Party ............................................. 236
20. Field 50a: Creditor ......................................................... 237
21. Field 52a: Creditor’s Bank (updated) ................................. 237
22. Field 57a: Debtor’s Bank (updated) .................................... 239
23. Field 59a: Debtor ............................................................ 242
24. Field 70: Remittance Information ....................................... 242
25. Field 26T: Transaction Type Code ...................................... 243
26. Field 77B: Regulatory Reporting ........................................ 243
27. Field 33B: Currency/Original Ordered Amount ..................... 244
28. Field 71A: Details of Charges ........................................... 244
29. Field 71F: Sender’s Charges ............................................. 245
30. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges .......................................... 245
31. Field 36: Exchange Rate .................................................. 246
32. Field 32B: Currency and Settlement Amount ....................... 246
33. Field 19: Sum of Amounts ............................................... 247
34. Field 71F: Sum of Sender’s Charges ................................... 247
35. Field 71G: Sum of Receiver’s Charges ............................... 247
36. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent (updated) ....................... 248

MT 110 Advice of Cheque(s)  ................................................. 250
   MT 110 Scope  ............................................................. 250
   MT 110 Format Specifications  ........................................ 250
   MT 110 Network Validated Rules  ................................. 250
   MT 110 Field Specifications (updated) ......................... 251
      1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference  ............................... 251
      2. Field 53a: Sender’s Correspondent (updated) ........... 251
      3. Field 54a: Receiver’s Correspondent (updated) ........ 252
      4. Field 72: Sender to Receiver Information ............... 253
      5. Field 21: Cheque Number  ...................................... 254
      6. Field 30: Date of Issue ...................................... 255
      7. Field 32a: Amount  ............................................. 255
      8. Field 52a: Drawer Bank (updated) ......................... 256
      9. Field 59: Payee  ................................................ 258

MT 111 Request for Stop Payment of a Cheque  ......................... 259
   MT 111 Scope  ............................................................. 259
   MT 111 Format Specifications  ........................................ 259
   MT 111 Network Validated Rules  ................................... 259
   MT 111 Usage Rules  .................................................... 259
   MT 111 Guidelines  ..................................................... 259
   MT 111 Field Specifications (updated) ......................... 259
      1. Field 20: Sender’s Reference  ............................... 260
      2. Field 21: Cheque Number  ...................................... 260
      3. Field 30: Date of Issue ...................................... 260
      4. Field 32a: Amount  ............................................. 261
      5. Field 52a: Drawer Bank (updated) ......................... 261
      6. Field 59: Payee  ................................................ 263
      7. Field 75: Queries  .............................................. 264

MT 112 Status of a Request for Stop Payment of a Cheque .................. 265
   MT 112 Scope  ............................................................. 265
   MT 112 Format Specifications  ........................................ 265
   MT 112 Network Validated Rules  ................................... 265
   MT 112 Usage Rules  .................................................... 265
   MT 112 Field Specifications (updated) ......................... 265
      1. Field 20: Transaction Reference Number ................. 266
      2. Field 21: Cheque Number  ...................................... 266
      3. Field 30: Date of Issue ...................................... 266
      4. Field 32a: Amount  ............................................. 266
      5. Field 52a: Drawer Bank (updated) ......................... 267
      6. Field 59: Payee  ................................................ 269
      7. Field 76: Answers  .............................................. 270

MT 121 Multiple Interbank Funds Transfer (EDIFACT FINPAY Message) ........ 271
   MT 121 Scope  ............................................................. 271
   MT 121 Format Specifications  ........................................ 271
   MT 121 Network Validated Rules  ................................... 271
   MT 121 Guidelines  ..................................................... 271
   MT 121 Field Specifications  ....................................... 271
      1. EDIFACT FINPAY message contents  ....................... 271

MT 190 Advice of Charges, Interest and Other Adjustments .................. 273
MT 191 Request for Payment of Charges, Interest and Other Expenses ....... 274
MT 192 Request for Cancellation  ...................................... 275
MT 195 Queries  ............................................................. 276
MT 196 Answers  ............................................................. 277
MT 198 Proprietary Message  ............................................. 278
MT 199 Free Format Message  ............................................. 279