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}}).

### MT 103+ Single 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>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sender’s Reference</td>
<td>16x</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>&gt;</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>&gt;</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>23E</td>
<td>Instruction Code</td>
<td>4!c[30x]</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</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>52A</td>
<td>Ordering Institution</td>
<td>/[1!a][/34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>53a</td>
<td>Sender’s Correspondent</td>
<td>A or B</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>54A</td>
<td>Receiver’s Correspondent</td>
<td>/[1!a][/34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>55A</td>
<td>Third Reimbursement Institution</td>
<td>/[1!a][/34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>56A</td>
<td>Intermediary Institution</td>
<td>/[1!a][/34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]</td>
<td>14</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>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>59A</td>
<td>Beneficiary Customer</td>
<td>A or no letter option</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Remittance Information</td>
<td>4*35x</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>71A</td>
<td>Details of Charges</td>
<td>3!a</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>71F</td>
<td>Sender’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>71G</td>
<td>Receiver’s Charges</td>
<td>3!a15d</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Sender to Receiver Information</td>
<td>6*35x</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>77B</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, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GF, GI, GP, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MQ, MT, NL, NO, PL, PM, PT, RE, SE, SI, SJ, SK, 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).
If field 23B is ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPRI</th>
<th>Optional. It may contain only SDVA or INTC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSTD</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAY</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Not equal SPRI, SSTD and SPAY | Optional |}

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 ...  

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUR</td>
<td>Not allowed</td>
<td>Optional</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>If field 71A is ...</th>
<th>then field 71F is ...</th>
<th>and field 71G is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Not allowed</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>If field 71A is ...</th>
<th>then field 71F is ...</th>
<th>and field 71G is ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEN</td>
<td>Mandatory (at least one occurrence)</td>
<td>Not allowed</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, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GF, GI, GP, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MQ, MT, NL, NO, PL, PM, PT, RE, SE, SI, SJ, SK, 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.
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>Description</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Amount</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>+ 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:

<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>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>Description</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Amount</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>71A</td>
<td>SHA</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 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:

Instructed amount = 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td>BEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71F</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 616,89, ie, field 32A.
d) Amount credited to the beneficiary:

Equivalent of Instructed amount  
- Sender’s charges  
- Receiver’s charges  

= Credit amount  

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:

Debit on EUR-account

Equivalent of Instructed amount  
+ Sender’s charges  
+ Receiver’s charges  

= Debit amount

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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71A</td>
<td></td>
<td>OUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71G</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>4,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>1004,</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:

Debit on EUR-account

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Equivalent of Instructed amount} &\quad \text{EUR} \quad 1612,93 \\
+ \text{Sender’s charges} &\quad \text{EUR} \quad 5,00 \\
= \text{Debit amount} &\quad \text{EUR} \quad 1617,93
\end{align*}
\]

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:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Amount in 32A} &\quad \text{GBP} \quad 1000,00 \\
- \text{Receiver’s charges} &\quad \text{GBP} \quad 4,00 \\
= \text{Credit amount} &\quad \text{GBP} \quad 996,00
\end{align*}
\]

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

 Equivalent of Instructed amount = Debit amount
 EUR 1612,93

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></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>3,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32A</td>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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:

Instructed amount
- Sender’s charges
- Receiver’s charges
= Credit amount

GBP 1000,00
GBP 3,10
GBP 4,00
GBP 992,90

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 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, 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 41c (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, 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>[x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [c] [x] [x] [x] [x]</td>
<td>(Account)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[x] [x] (BIC/BEI)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option K</td>
<td>[x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x]</td>
<td>(Account)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[x] (Name &amp; Address)</td>
<td></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 52A: Ordering Institution

FORMAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option A</td>
<td>[x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x]</td>
<td>(Party Identifier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[x] (BIC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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
- **PL 8!n**  **Polish National Clearing Code (KNR)**
- **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. Please refer to the latest version of the *BIC Directory - Corporations* for more information on BEIs. This error code applies to all types of BICs referenced in a FIN message including SWIFT BICs, non-SWIFT BICs, Masters, Synonyms, Live destinations and Test & Training destinations. (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**

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

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

**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. Please refer to the latest version of the BIC Directory - Corporations for more information on BEIs. This error code applies to all types of BICs referenced in a FIN message including SWIFT BICs, non-SWIFT BICs, Masters, Synonyms, Live destinations and Test & Training destinations. (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**

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

**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. Please refer to the latest version of the *BIC Directory - Corporations* for more information on BEIs. This error code applies to all types of BICs referenced in a FIN message including SWIFT BICs, non-SWIFT BICs, Masters, Synonyms, Live destinations and Test & Training destinations. (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  [1!a][/34x] (Party Identifier)
4!a2!a2!c[3!c] (BIC)

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. Please refer to the latest version of the BIC Directory - Corporations for more information on BEIs. This error code applies to all types of BICs referenced in a FIN message including SWIFT BICs, non-SWIFT BICs, Masters, Synonyms, Live destinations and Test & Training destinations. (Error code(s): C05).

14. Field 56A: Intermediary Institution

FORMAT

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

PRESENCE

Conditional (C6)

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 ('//'):

- 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>PL</td>
<td>8!n Polish National Clearing Code (KRN)</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. Please refer to the latest version of the *BIC Directory - Corporations* for more information on BEIs. This error code applies to all types of BICs referenced in a FIN message including SWIFT BICs, non-SWIFT BICs, Masters, Synonyms, Live destinations and Test & Training destinations. (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: \[/!a\]/[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 ('//'):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Format</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>NZ</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>New Zealand National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Polish National Clearing Code (KNR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT</td>
<td>8!n</td>
<td>Portuguese National Clearing Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pay by Real Time Gross Settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>6!n</td>
<td>UK Domestic Sort Code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Please refer to the latest version of the BIC Directory - Corporations for more information on BEIs. This error code applies to all types of BICs referenced in a FIN message including SWIFT BICs, non-SWIFT BICs, Masters, Synonyms, Live destinations and Test & Training destinations. (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>Meanings</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 option</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, '//'s. 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 \(\text{(Currency)} \cdot \text{(Amount)}\)

**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. 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.
20. Field 71G: Receiver’s Charges

FORMAT

Option G 3!a15d (Currency) (Amount)

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:

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