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, to an account servicing financial institution or to a forwarding financial institution for further transmission to the account servicing institution.

- sent by a non-financial institution account owner, or a party authorised by the account owner, to an account servicing financial institution or to a forwarding financial institution for further transmission to the account servicing 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, for example, 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.

For use of messages in the corporate to bank environment, see the MT message implementation guide for corporate customers available on **www.swift.com**.

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.

MT 101 Request for Transfer

Status	Tag	Field Name	Content/Options	No.
Mandatory Sequence A General Information				
M	20	Sender's Reference	16x	*1*
O	21R	Customer Specified Reference	16x	*2*
M	28D	Message Index/Total	5n/5n	*3*
O	50a	Instructing Party	C or L	*4*
O	50a	Ordering Customer	F, G, or H	*5*
O	52a	Account Servicing Institution	A or C	*6*
O	51A	Sending Institution	[/1!a][/34x] 4!a2!a2!c[3!c]	*7*

Status	Tag	Field Name	Content/Options	No.
M	30	Requested Execution Date	6!n	*8*
O	25	Authorisation	35x	*9*
End of Sequence A General Information				
-----> Mandatory Repetitive Sequence B Transaction Details				
M	21	Transaction Reference	16x	*10*
O	21F	F/X Deal Reference	16x	*11*
----->				
O	23E	Instruction Code	4!c[/30x]	*12*
-----|				
M	32B	Currency/Transaction Amount	3!a15d	*13*
O	50a	Instructing Party	C or L	*14*
O	50a	Ordering Customer	F, G, or H	*15*
O	52a	Account Servicing Institution	A or C	*16*
O	56a	Intermediary	A, C, or D	*17*
O	57a	Account With Institution	A, C, or D	*18*
M	59a	Beneficiary	No letter option or A	*19*
O	70	Remittance Information	4*35x	*20*
O	77B	Regulatory Reporting	3*35x	*21*
O	33B	Currency/Original Ordered Amount	3!a15d	*22*
M	71A	Details of Charges	3!a	*23*
O	25A	Charges Account	/34x	*24*
O	36	Exchange Rate	12d	*25*
-----| End of Sequence B Transaction Details				
M = Mandatory, O = Optional				

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).

Sequence B if field 36 is ...	Sequence B then field 21F is ...
Present	Mandatory
Not present	Optional

C2   In each occurrence of sequence B, if field 33B is present and 'amount' in field 32B is not equal to zero, then field 36 must be present, otherwise field 36 is not allowed (Error code(s): D60).

Within the same occurrence of sequence B		
If field 33B is ...	**And amount in field 32B is ...**	**Then field 36 is ...**
Present	Equal to zero	Not allowed
	Not equal to zero	Mandatory
Not present	NA	Not allowed

C3   If there is only one debit account, the ordering customer must be identified in field 50a (option F, G or H) in sequence A. Conversely, if multiple debit accounts are used, they must be identified for every transaction in field 50a (option F, G or H) of sequence B.

Consequently, field 50a (option F, 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).

Sequence A if field 50a (option F, G or H) is ...	In every occurrence of sequence B then field 50a (option F, G or H) is ...
Present	Not allowed
Not present	Mandatory

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).

Sequence A if field 50a (option C or L) is ...	Sequence B then field 50a (option C or L) is ...
Present	Not allowed
Not present	Optional in any occurrence

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   **Invalid**

```
:32B:USD1000,                    :32B:USD1000,00
:33B:CHF1200,                    :33B:USD1000,


:32B:CHF1200,                    :32B:CHF1200,
:33B:USD1000,                    :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).

Sequence A if field 52a is ...	Sequence B then field 52a is ...
Present	Not allowed
Not present	Optional

C7 If field 56a is present, field 57a must also be present (Error code(s): D65).

If field 56a is ...	Then field 57a is ...
Present	Mandatory
Not present	Optional

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, the presence of fields 33B and 21F is dependent on the presence and value of fields 32B and 23E as follows (Error code(s): E54).

Within the same occurrence of sequence B			
If amount in field 32B is ...	And field 23E is ...	Then field 33B is ...	And field 21F is ...
Equal to zero	Present and code is equal to EQUI	Mandatory	Optional
	Present and code is not equal to EQUI	Not allowed	Not allowed
	Not present	Not allowed	Not allowed
Not equal to zero	NA	Optional	Optional

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 an equivalent amount transfer, identified with the code EQUI in field 23E, the transaction amount in field 32B must equal zero.

- 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 that is 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:
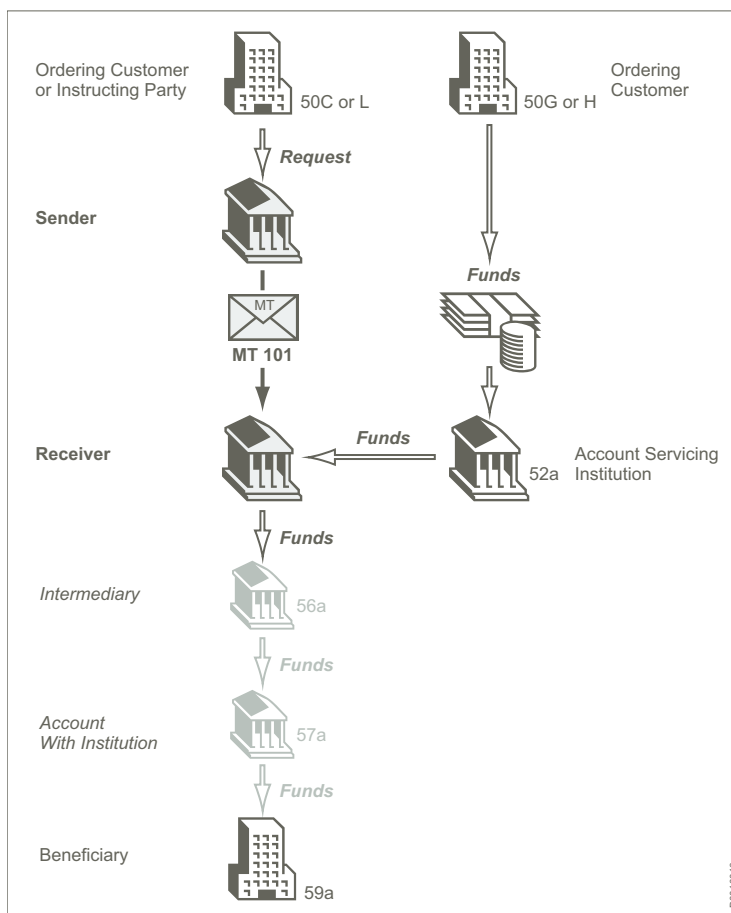
The parties mentioned in the chain are not necessarily different entities. The first column of the table below shows the parties that can be omitted in an MT 101. The second column specifies the party which assumes the role of the party in the first column, when it is not present:

If the following party is missing ...	Its function is assumed by ...
Instructing party	Ordering customer
Account servicing institution	Receiver
Intermediary	Account with institution
Account with institution	Receiver

MT 101 Field Specifications

1. Field 20: Sender's Reference

FORMAT

16x

PRESENCE

Mandatory in mandatory sequence A

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 in mandatory sequence A

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 in mandatory sequence A

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]   (Identifier Code)

      Option L   35x   (Party Identifier)

PRESENCE

      Conditional (see rule C4) in mandatory sequence A

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

      Identifier Code must be a non-financial institution BIC (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 F	35x	(Party Identifier)
	4*35x	(Name and Address)
Option G	/34x	(Account)
	4!a2!a2!c[3!c]	(Identifier Code)
Option H	/34x	(Account)
	4*35x	(Name and Address)

In option F, the following line formats must be used (Error code(s): T54):

Line 1 (subfield Party Identifier)	/34x	(Account)
Lines 2-5 (subfield Name and Address)	1!n/33x	(Number)(Details)

Or

Line 1 (subfield Party Identifier)	4!a/2!a/27x	(Code)(Country Code)(Identifier)
Lines 2-5 (subfield Name and Address)	1!n/33x	(Number)(Details)

PRESENCE

Conditional (see rule C3) in mandatory sequence A

DEFINITION

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

CODES

In option F, when Party Identifier is used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format, one of the following codes must be used in Code (Error code(s): T55):

ARNU	Alien Registration Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the Alien Registration Number.
CCPT	Passport Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the Passport Number.
CUST	Customer Identification Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code of the issuer of the number, a slash, '/', the issuer of the number, a slash, '/' and the Customer Identification Number.
DRLC	Driver's License Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code of the issuing authority, a slash, '/', the issuing authority, a slash, '/' and the Driver's License Number.
EMPL	Employer Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code of the registration authority, a slash, '/', the registration authority, a slash, '/' and the Employer Number.
NIDN	National Identity Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the National Identity Number.
SOSE	Social Security Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the Social Security Number.
TXID	Tax Identification Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the Tax Identification Number.

CODES

In option F, when Name and Address is present, Number must contain one of the following numbers (Error code(s): T56):

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1	Name of the Ordering Customer	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the name of the ordering customer (where it is recommended that the surname precedes given name(s)).
2	Address Line	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by an Address Line (Address Line can be used to provide for example, street name and number, or building name).
3	Country and Town	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash '/' and Town (Town can be complemented by postal code (for example zip), country subdivision (for example state, province, or county).
4	Date of Birth	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the Date of Birth in the YYYYMMDD format.
5	Place of Birth	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash '/' and the Place of Birth.
6	Customer Identification Number	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code of the issuer of the number, a slash, '/', the issuer of the number, a slash, '/' and the Customer Identification Number.
7	National Identity Number	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash '/' and the National Identity Number.
8	Additional Information	The number followed by a slash, '/' is followed by information completing one of the following: • the Identifier provided in subfield 1 (Party Identifier) used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format. • the Customer Identification Number provided in subfield 2 (Name and Address) with number 6. • the National Identity Number provided in subfield 2 (Name and Address) with number 7.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Identifier Code must be a non-financial institution BIC (Error code(s): T27,T28,T29,T45,E57).

In option F, subfield 1 (Party Identifier) used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format: Country Code must be a valid ISO country code(Error code(s): T73).

In option F, subfield 2 (Name and Address):

• The first line must start with number 1 (Error code(s): T56).

• Numbers must appear in numerical order (Error code(s): T56).

• Number 2 must not be used without number 3 (Error code(s): T56).

• Number 4 must not be used without number 5 and vice versa (Error code(s): T56).

• Number 4 must be followed by a valid date in the format YYYYMMDD and this date, local to the sender, must not be later than the date on which the message is successfully sent to SWIFT (Error code(s): T50).

• Numbers 3, 5, 6 and 7 must be followed by a valid ISO country code (Error code(s): T73), a slash '/' and additional Details (Error code(s): T56).

• Numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 must not be repeated (Error code(s): T56).

- The use of number 8 is only allowed in the following instances (Error code(s): T56):

  ◦ to continue information on the Identifier of the ordering customer provided in subfield 1 (Party Identifier) used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format.

  ◦ to continue information on the Customer Identification Number provided in subfield 2 (Name and Address) following number 6.

  ◦ to continue information on the National Identity Number provided in subfield 2 (Name and Address) following number 7.

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 non-financial institution BIC of the ordering customer must be present.

In option F, subfield 2 (Name and Address): Numbers 1 and 2 may be repeated.

In option F, subfield 1 (Party Identifier) used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format: if additional space is required for providing the Identifier of the ordering customer, one of the following options must be used:

1. First option (preferred): Identify the ordering customer with a different identifier where the length is not an issue.

2. Second option: Continue the information in subfield 2 (Name and Address) using number 8.

In option F, subfield 2 (Name and Address): if additional space is required for providing the Customer Identification Number (number 6) or the National Identity Number (number 7) of the ordering customer, one of the following options must be used:

1. First option (preferred): Identify the ordering customer with a different identifier where the length is not an issue.

2. Second option: Continue the information in subfield 2 (Name and Address) using number 8.

6. Field 52a: Account Servicing Institution

FORMAT

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

PRESENCE

Conditional (see rule C6) in mandatory sequence A

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

In option A, 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

CODES

In option C, 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
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!n	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
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

Identifier Code must be a registered financial institution BIC (Error code(s): T27,T28,T29,T45).

Identifier Code must be a financial institution BIC. 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 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 financial institution 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]	(Identifier Code)

PRESENCE

Optional in mandatory sequence A

DEFINITION

This field identifies the Sender of the message.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

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

USAGE RULES

At least the first eight characters of the Identifier Code in this field must be identical to the originator of this FileAct 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 in mandatory sequence A

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 in mandatory sequence A

DEFINITION

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

10. Field 21: Transaction Reference

FORMAT

16x

PRESENCE

Mandatory in mandatory sequence B

DEFINITION

This field contains the unique 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 (see rules C1 and C9) in mandatory sequence B

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   4!c[/30x]   (Instruction Code)(Additional Information)

PRESENCE

Optional in mandatory sequence B

DEFINITION

This field specifies instructions to be used between the ordering customer and the account servicer.

CODES

Instruction Code must contain one of the following codes (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, for example, foreign exchange deal, securities transaction.
EQUI	This transaction contains an instruction requesting to pay the beneficiary customer an amount in one currency, equivalent to an instructed amount in a different currency.
INTC	This transaction contains an intra-company payment, that is, 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.
OTHR	Used for bilaterally agreed codes/information. The actual bilateral code/information needs to be specified in Additional Information.
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.

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
EQUI	with	CMSW
EQUI	with	CMTO
EQUI	with	CMZB
NETS	with	RTGS

For example:

Valid	**Invalid**
:23E:URGP	:23E:CHQB
:23E:CORT	:23E:URGP
	:23E:NETS
	:23E:RTGS

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.

The use of EQUI is subject to agreements between the ordering customer and beneficiary customer and between the ordering customer and his account servicing institution.

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 (OTHR)

13. Field 32B: Currency/Transaction Amount

FORMAT

Option B   3!a15d   (Currency)(Amount)

PRESENCE

Mandatory in mandatory sequence B

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]	(Identifier Code)
Option L	35x	(Party Identifier)

PRESENCE

Conditional (see rule C4) in mandatory sequence B

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

Identifier Code must be a non-financial institution BIC (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.

15. Field 50a: Ordering Customer

FORMAT

Option F	35x	(Party Identifier)
	4*35x	(Name and Address)
Option G	/34x	(Account)
	4!a2!a2!c[3!c]	(Identifier Code)
Option H	/34x	(Account)
	4*35x	(Name and Address)

In option F, the following line formats must be used (Error code(s): T54):

Line 1 (subfield Party Identifier)	/34x	(Account)
Lines 2-5 (subfield Name and Address)	1!n/33x	(Number)(Details)

Or

Line 1 (subfield Party Identifier)	4!a/2!a/27x	(Code)(Country Code)(Identifier)
Lines 2-5 (subfield Name and Address)	1!n/33x	(Number)(Details)

PRESENCE

Conditional (see rule C3) in mandatory sequence B

DEFINITION

This field identifies the ordering customer which is the account owner ordering the transaction in the same occurrence of the sequence.

CODES

In option F, when Party Identifier is used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format, one of the following codes must be used in Code (Error code(s): T55):

ARNU	Alien Registration Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the Alien Registration Number.
CCPT	Passport Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the Passport Number.
CUST	Customer Identification Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code of the issuer of the number, a slash, '/', the issuer of the number, a slash, '/' and the Customer Identification Number.
DRLC	Driver's License Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code of the issuing authority, a slash, '/', the issuing authority, a slash, '/' and the Driver's License Number.
EMPL	Employer Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code of the registration authority, a slash, '/', the registration authority, a slash, '/' and the Employer Number.
NIDN	National Identity Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the National Identity Number.
SOSE	Social Security Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the Social Security Number.
TXID	Tax Identification Number	The code followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash, '/' and the Tax Identification Number.

CODES

In option F, when Name and Address is present, Number must contain one of the following numbers (Error code(s): T56):

1	Name of the Ordering Customer	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the name of the ordering customer (where it is recommended that the surname precedes given name(s)).
2	Address Line	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by an Address Line (Address Line can be used to provide for example, street name and number, or building name).

3	Country and Town	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash '/' and Town (Town can be complemented by postal code (for example zip), country subdivision (for example state, province, or county).
4	Date of Birth	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the Date of Birth in the YYYYMMDD format.
5	Place of Birth	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash '/' and the Place of Birth.
6	Customer Identification Number	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code of the issuer of the number, a slash, '/', the issuer of the number, a slash, '/' and the Customer Identification Number.
7	National Identity Number	The number followed by a slash, '/' must be followed by the ISO country code, a slash '/' and the National Identity Number.
8	Additional Information	The number followed by a slash, '/' is followed by information completing one of the following:

- the Identifier provided in subfield 1 (Party Identifier) used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format.

- the Customer Identification Number provided in subfield 2 (Name and Address) with number 6.

- the National Identity Number provided in subfield 2 (Name and Address) with number 7.

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Identifier Code must be a non-financial institution BIC (Error code(s): T27,T28,T29,T45,E57).

In option F, subfield 1 (Party Identifier) used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format: Country Code must be a valid ISO country code (Error code(s): T73).

In option F, subfield 2 (Name and Address):

- The first line must start with number 1 (Error code(s): T56).

- Numbers must appear in numerical order (Error code(s): T56).

- Number 2 must not be used without number 3 (Error code(s): T56).

- Number 4 must not be used without number 5 and vice versa (Error code(s): T56).

- Number 4 must be followed by a valid date in the format YYYYMMDD and this date, local to the sender, must not be later than the date on which the message is successfully sent to SWIFT (Error code(s): T50).

- Numbers 3, 5, 6 and 7 must be followed by a valid ISO country code (Error code(s): T73), a slash '/' and additional Details (Error code(s): T56).

- Numbers 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 must not be repeated (Error code(s): T56).

- The use of number 8 is only allowed in the following instances (Error code(s): T56):

  ◦ to continue information on the Identifier of the ordering customer provided in subfield 1 (Party Identifier) used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format.

  ◦ to continue information on the Customer Identification Number provided in subfield 2 (Name and Address) following number 6.

◦ to continue information on the National Identity Number provided in subfield 2 (Name and Address) following number 7.

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 non-financial institution BIC of the ordering customer must be present.

In option F, subfield 2 (Name and Address): Numbers 1 and 2 may be repeated.

In option F, subfield 1 (Party Identifier) used with the (Code)(Country Code)(Identifier) format: if additional space is required for providing the Identifier of the ordering customer, one of the following options must be used:

1. First option (preferred): Identify the ordering customer with a different identifier where the length is not an issue.

2. Second option: Continue the information in subfield 2 (Name and Address) using number 8.

In option F, subfield 2 (Name and Address): if additional space is required for providing the Customer Identification Number (number 6) or the National Identity Number (number 7) of the ordering customer, one of the following options must be used:

1. First option (preferred): Identify the ordering customer with a different identifier where the length is not an issue.

2. Second option: Continue the information in subfield 2 (Name and Address) using number 8.

16. Field 52a: Account Servicing Institution

FORMAT

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

PRESENCE

Conditional (see rule C6) in mandatory sequence B

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

In option A, 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

CODES

In option C, 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
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
PL	8!n	Polish National Clearing Code (KNR)
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

Identifier Code must be a registered financial institution BIC (Error code(s): T27,T28,T29,T45).

Identifier Code must be a financial institution BIC. 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 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 financial institution BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash '//'.

17. Field 56a: Intermediary

FORMAT

Option A	[/1!a][/34x]	(Party Identifier)
	4!a2!a2!c[3!c]	(Identifier Code)
Option C	/34x	(Party Identifier)
Option D	[/1!a][/34x]	(Party Identifier)
	4*35x	(Name and Address)

PRESENCE

Optional in mandatory sequence B

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution through which the transaction must pass to reach the account with institution.

CODES

In option A, 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
PL	8!n	Polish National Clearing Code (KNR)
PT	8!n	Portuguese National Clearing Code
SC	6!n	UK Domestic Sort Code

CODES

In option C, or D, 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
CH	6!c	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
PL	8!n	Polish National Clearing Code (KNR)
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

Identifier Code must be a registered financial institution BIC (Error code(s): T27,T28,T29,T45).

Identifier Code must be a financial institution BIC. 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 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 financial institution BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash '//'.

Option D must only be used in exceptional circumstances: when the party cannot be identified by a financial institution BIC, when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, for example, due to regulatory considerations or when there is a bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver permitting its use.

When qualified by a clearing system code or an account number, the use of option D will enable the automated processing of the instruction(s) by the Receiver.

18. Field 57a: Account With Institution

FORMAT

Option A	[/1!a][/34x]	(Party Identifier)
	4!a2!a2!c[3!c]	(Identifier Code)
Option C	/34x	(Party Identifier)
Option D	[/1!a][/34x]	(Party Identifier)
	4*35x	(Name and Address)

PRESENCE

Conditional (see rule C7) in mandatory sequence B

DEFINITION

This field specifies the financial institution which services the account for the beneficiary customer. This is applicable even if field 59 or 59A contains an IBAN.

CODES

In option A, 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
PL	8!n	Polish National Clearing Code (KNR)
PT	8!n	Portuguese National Clearing Code
SC	6!n	UK Domestic Sort Code

CODES

In option C, or D, 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
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
PL	8!n	Polish National Clearing Code (KNR)
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

Identifier Code must be a registered financial institution BIC (Error code(s): T27,T28,T29,T45).

Identifier Code must be a financial institution BIC. 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 field 57a is not present, it means that the Receiver is also the account with 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 account with institution cannot be identified by a financial institution BIC, option C should be used containing a 2!a clearing system code preceded by a double slash '//'.

Option D must only be used in exceptional circumstances: when the party cannot be identified by a financial institution BIC, when there is a need to be able to specify a name and address, for example, due to regulatory considerations or when there is a bilateral agreement between the Sender and the Receiver permitting its use.

When qualified by a clearing system code or an account number, the use of option D will enable the automated processing of the instruction(s) by the Receiver.

19. Field 59a: Beneficiary

FORMAT

No letter option	[/34x]	(Account)
	4*35x	(Name and Address)
Option A	[/34x]	(Account)
	4!a2!a2!c[3!c]	(Identifier Code)

PRESENCE

Mandatory in mandatory sequence B

DEFINITION

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

NETWORK VALIDATED RULES

Identifier Code must be a registered BIC (Error code(s): T27,T28,T29,T45).

USAGE RULES

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

20. Field 70: Remittance Information

FORMAT

    4*35x   (Narrative)

PRESENCE

    Optional in mandatory sequence B

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.
TSU	Trade Services Utility transaction. The code placed between slashes ('/') must be followed by the TSU transaction identifier, a slash ('/'), the invoice number, a slash ('/') and the amount paid.

USAGE RULES

For 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, that is, 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.

For STP purposes, when an ISO 11649 Creditor Reference is present in this field it must be on the first line, without any characters preceding it, and it must be the only information on that line.

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

PRESENCE

Optional in mandatory sequence B

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

BENEFRES   Residence of beneficiary customer

ORDERRES   Residence of ordering customer

USAGE RULES

Country Code 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 (see rule C9) in mandatory sequence B

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 in mandatory sequence B

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, 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 in mandatory sequence B

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 (see rule C2) in mandatory sequence B

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 101 Mapping

The following illustrates the mapping of a single-transaction MT 101 onto an equivalent MT 103:
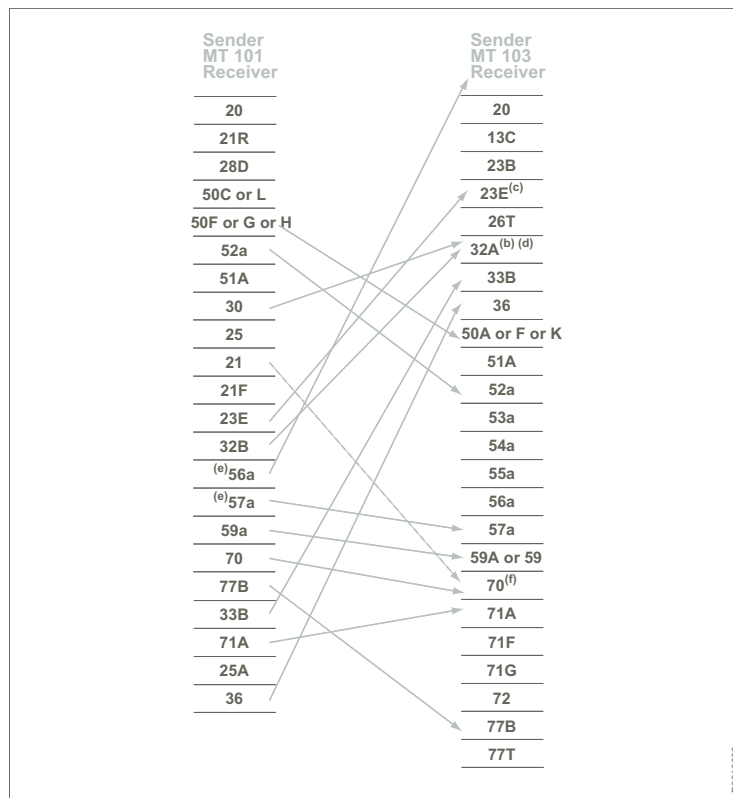
National and Banking practices may differ from the mapping shown above.

Mapping onto an MT 103 core is shown for illustration purposes. A multiple MT 101 could also be mapped onto an MT 102 or onto several MTs 103. Mapping onto an MT103+ may require more constraints.

Note: • Fields 20, 21R, 28D, 51A, 25, 21F and 25A should not be mapped onto the MT 103.
• See **(a)** in the figure above.
If both field 50a Instructing Party (50C or L) and field 50a Ordering Customer (50F, G or H) are present in the MT 101 then, per default, 50a Ordering Customer should be mapped onto the subsequent MT 103.
• See **(b)** in the figure above.
Field 30 of the MT 101 is used to construct subfield 1 of field 32A of the MT 103. Whenever relevant, the Interbank Settlement Date of the MT 103 takes into account the instruction codes present in field 23E of the MT 101 (for example RTGS).

- See **(c)** in the figure above.
  As a general rule, field 23E of the MT 101 is mapped to field 23E of the MT 103. However codes CMSW, CMTO, CMZB, NETS and URGP should be mapped in field 70 of the MT 103. Code EQUI is not mapped to a field of the MT103, but its presence in the MT 101 will result in the presence of fields 32A, 33B and 36 in the MT 103.
  Note:
  Some codes require specific mapping action at the executing institution, for example:
  - RTGS mapped from the MT 101 to the MT 103 may require the payment to be executed via an RTGS system or code //RT to be added in field 57a of the MT 103
  - CHQB in the MT 101 will lead to the issuance of a cheque by the executing institution when fields 56a and 57a are not present or by specified correspondent when fields 56a and/or 57a are present
  - PHON in the MT 101 should be mapped to PHOB in the MT 103
- See **(d)** in the figure above.
  When present, field 33B of the MT 101 is mapped onto field 33B of the MT 103. If field 33B is not present in the MT 101, field 32B of the MT 101 is mapped onto field 33B of the MT 103. In all other cases, field 32B of the MT 101 is used to build subfields 2 and 3 of field 32A of the MT 103.
  Note:
  Charges for the processing of the MT 101 are to be accounted for separately and posted to the account mentioned in field 25A of the MT 101, when present. Below charges relate to the processing of the MT 103 only.
  - If field 71A of the MT 101 contains SHA, field 32B of the MT 101 is mapped to subfields 2 and 3 of field 32A of the MT 103.
  - If field 71A of the MT 101 contains OUR and charges are known, charges for the entire transaction are added to field 32B of the MT 101 and mapped in field 32A of the MT 103. In this case, field 71G of the MT 103 may be present.
  - If field 71A of the MT 101 contains OUR and charges are not known, field 32B of the MT 101 is mapped onto field 32A of the MT 103 and field 71G is not present (in this case, the executing institution will be charged back by the next party(ies) in the transaction chain).
  - If field 71A contains BEN, charges of the executing bank are deducted from field 32B from the received MT 101. The result is mapped onto field 32A of the MT 103. In this case, charges of the executing bank will be quoted into field 71F of the MT 103.
- See **(e)** in the figure above.
  Fields 56a and 57a:
  - If both fields 56a and 57a are not present in the MT 101, the MT 101 triggers a book transfer at the executing institution or issuance of a cheque.
  - If both fields 56a and 57a are present, field 56a maps to the Receiver of the MT 103 and field 57a is mapped in field 57a of the MT 103.
  - If only field 57a is present in the MT 101, field 57a is mapped onto Receiver of the MT 103.
- See **(f)** in the figure above.
  It is not mandatory to map field 21 of the MT 101 in the MT 103. However, if desired, it should be mapped onto field 70 of the MT 103 as follows: :70:/ROC/value.

MT 101 Operating Procedures

This message requires the implementation of special procedures, with its use governed by at least the following two bilateral agreements:

- Between the account servicing financial institution and the ordering customer.

- Between the sending financial institution and the ordering customer.

Depending on local market practice, additional bilateral agreements may be required, for example:

- Between the sending financial institution and the receiving financial institution.

- Between the account servicing financial institution and the instructing party.

Institutions are recommended to use the MT 101 Operational Rules and Checklist as a guide for establishing their agreements. These bilateral agreements cover the responsibilities/liabilities of the parties of the request for transfer, the transaction amount limits, etc.

MT 101 Operational Rules & Checklist

This section provides a checklist for MT 101 payments. It is strongly recommended that these guidelines be used by financial institutions as a basis for establishing bilateral or multilateral agreements for the processing of request for transfer payments, that is payments transmitted by MT 101 via FIN, or FileAct.

It is also recommended that all items listed be covered in the bilateral or multilateral agreements. In order to further facilitate the set up of these agreements, common procedures have been defined which financial institutions, if they wish, may override.

The checklist is not intended to provide an exhaustive list of items, nor does SWIFT claim any responsibility for it.

Bilateral Agreements, General Overview

Bilateral Agreement 1

Amends an existing agreement between the receiving financial institution and the ordering customer.

This agreement establishes the receiving financial institution's authorisation to accept and act upon ordering customer requested payment instructions received from the sending financial institution. Responsibility of effecting the actual movement of funds is an obligation of the receiving financial institution.

Bilateral Agreement 2

Amends an existing (electronic payments link) agreement between the sending financial institution and the ordering customer.

This agreement must clarify the obligations of the sending financial institution, including ensuring the integrity of the message received from the ordering customer, and the monitoring of the delivery of the message to the receiving financial institution.

The agreement should also state that the liability of the sending financial institution is limited to the delivery of this message to the SWIFT network in a timely manner. In other words the sending financial institution is not liable for the actual payment.

Bilateral Agreement 3

Establishes a bilateral agreement between financial institutions exchanging request for transfer messages.

This agreement, if necessary, should further clarify the inter-bank responsibilities of the financial institutions involved in the request for transfer payment flow.

Bilateral Agreement 4

Establishes a bilateral agreement between the account servicing financial institution and the instructing party/ordering customer.

This agreement, when used, allows the account owner to authorise the account servicing financial institution to effect the transfers ordered by the ordering customer or instructing party.

Transaction Amount Limits

When financial institutions agree to define amount limits on the individual transactions, their limits should be specified per currency.

When the agreement allows for transactions above amounts to which specific requirements apply, for example regulatory reporting requirements, these requirements and their associated formatting should also be specified in the agreement.

Charging Options and Amounts

There are three charging options as defined for use in the MT 101, that is OUR, SHA, BEN.

These charges can be an exact amount or formula (percentage). The charges cover the guarantee and processing of transactions which the Receiver provides to the Sender, up to the transactions posting to the Beneficiary's account, or execution of payment to the beneficiary's account with institution. The pricing of incidental bank-customer services, for example the method of advice for daily/weekly/monthly statements, and their subsequent charging, which may differ from institution to institution, are not considered to be part of the charges.

Charges due to	Charges per message [1]	Charges per transaction [1]

(1)   formula or exact amount

Dates & Time Frames

The sending financial institution and the receiving financial institution should agree on the time frame needed by the Receiver to execute the payments accepted in its country. This time frame starts as of an agreed upon cut-off time for receipt of incoming messages by the Receiver.

Messages received before the Receiver's cut-off time, will be settled on a pre-agreed upon day which is X number of days following the day of receipt D. For messages received after the Receiver's cut-off time, the settlement time frame will be based on D+1.

D will also be the basis for calculating the requested execution date, that is the date on which the ordering customer account is to be debited.

	Currency 1	Currency 2
Receiver's cut-off time		
Settlement time frame	D (+)	D (+)
Execution time frame for on/us payments (until funds are on account of Beneficiary)	D (+)	D (+)
Execution time frame for not on/us payments (until funds are on the account of Beneficiary)	D (+)	D (+)

Explanation

D =   Date of acceptance and receipt, meaning the message is received by Receiver before their cut-off time;

-or-

D =   Date of receipt, and, D + 1 = date of acceptance, meaning the message was received after the Receiver's cut-off time on D.

Level of Controls/Checks and Acceptance of Messages/Transactions

Unless otherwise agreed, financial institutions will take as a basis for their controls/checks all current security aspects of FIN or FileAct as well as the MT 101 message syntax and semantics as defined in the MT 101 message specifications.

In order to achieve straight-through processing of the MT 101s exchanged, financial institutions should define checks and controls related to the bilaterally agreed items.

Unless otherwise agreed/required, transactions passing the checks and controls are considered accepted and therefore irrevocable, that is to be posted to the ordering customer account at the Receiver. In FileAct, the positive acknowledgement sent by the Receiver confirms acceptance of the message received. In FIN, no specific message is required.

If transactions do not pass the checks/controls, they will be rejected (see section 5 below).

Checks and controls performed by the Receiver, including error codes prior to the execution of the transactions:

Checks/Controls	Yes/No	Error code
Transaction amount		
Requested execution date		
Validity of sending financial institution		
Account number/validity of ordering customer		
Currency present		
Account number/identification of beneficiary		
Remittance data (Length/Code)		
Instructing code		
Account balance		
Credit limit		
Other		

Rejects/Returns of Messages/Transactions

For rejects due to a communication failure between the Sender and the Receiver, the existing FIN and FileAct rules apply.

Unless otherwise agreed, messages properly received but failing to pass the checks as defined in section 4 (see above) will be rejected by the Receiver without further processing.

When advising of the transaction/message rejection in FIN, financial institutions are recommended to use either the MT 195, or another message type which follow the SWIFT payment reject guidelines. In FileAct, financial institutions are recommended to use the negative acknowledgement to advise of the rejection.

The reject advice should contain, at a minimum, the reference of the rejected transaction/message and the corresponding error code(s). The parties should bilaterally agree the maximum delay acceptable for the Receiver to notify the sending financial institution, as well as possible related charges.

Unless otherwise agreed, the notification that is returned to the Sender exempts the Receiver from processing the message. The sending financial institution will, after correction, resubmit the transaction/message.

The return of a rejected transaction/message to the sending financial institution after the transaction/message has been posted to an account of the ordering customer at the Receiver, will cause a settlement. Unless otherwise agreed, this settlement will adhere to the following rules:

- it should be in the same currency as the original transaction currency

- it should take place at a bilaterally agreed value date

- the original ordered transaction amount should remain unchanged

- the settlement should take place via the same account relationship(s)

- normal banking practice prevails.

All subscribers should agree on a maximum number of working days after receipt of the MT 101 for rejecting/returning a transaction/message, and on the associated charges to be applied.

The following chart provides details regarding the transaction/message reject/return:

	Reject	Return
Maximum delay from moment of receipt to advice of the reject/ return to Sender		
Charges due to the reject/return		

A **Reject** occurs when the message and/or transaction has not yet been booked, that is, accounting has not yet taken place.

A **Return** occurs when the message and/or transaction has already been booked, that is, accounting has already taken place.

Cancellations

Unless otherwise agreed or required by law, messages properly received and accepted are to be considered as irrevocable. Cancellation therefore should be the exception.

If, however, cancellations are accepted in the bilateral agreement, the following details should be agreed upon:

	Details
Acceptable delay for the ordering customer to request cancellation of message	
Acceptable delay for acceptance and response by the Receiver to such a request	

	Details
Charges due to the Receiver as a result of such a request	

It is recommended that request for cancellations be sent by MT 192 and responded to by MT 196.