



SWIFT File Format

Reference & Specifications Guide

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Treasury Management Client Services | 800-844-1720

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About SWIFT

SWIFT is a global network and file format standard used to transmit payment instructions between financial institutions. While it plays a critical role in the international payments ecosystem, SWIFT itself is solely a messaging platform—it does not hold funds, manage accounts, or perform transaction settlement.

In 2007, SWIFT introduced the Standardized Corporate Environment (SCORE) for corporates. SCORE is a closed user group managed by SWIFT, enabling corporates to access financial services from multiple institutions through a single, secure, and standardized communication channel. Details on eligibility requirements for SCORE are available on SWIFT's official site [here](#).

The SWIFT system comprises:

- A secure network for exchanging messages between financial institutions
- Standardized syntax for financial messaging
- Connection software and services that facilitate message transmission across the SWIFT network

Connecting to the SWIFT Network

To utilize SWIFT Messaging Services, customers must first establish a connection to the SWIFT environment.

Available connection methods include:

- Permanent leased lines (direct connection)
- Internet-based access
- SWIFT's cloud service (Lite2)
- Indirect access via appointed SWIFT partners

Banks and corporations intending to initiate payments through the SWIFT network must have an active SWIFT connection to access Old National Bank's (ONB) SWIFT payment services.

Bank Identifier Code (BIC)

Upon registration with SWIFT, each bank or corporation is assigned a **Bank Identifier Code (BIC)**—a unique identifier used to distinguish institutions and their branches.

A BIC consists of the following components:

- **Bank code:** 4 letters representing the bank
- **Country code:** 2 letters representing the country
- **Location code:** 2 characters indicating the bank's head office location
- **Branch code:** 3 digits identifying a specific branch (optional)

Old National Bank BICs

Old National Bank uses the following BICs for production and testing environments:

- Payments & Reporting (**Production**): OLNAUS4A
- Payments & Reporting (**Testing**): ZYARUS40
- Foreign Exchange (FX) Production: OLNAUS44
- Foreign Exchange (FX) Testing: OLNAUS40

SWIFT Processing Hours

Payment instructions sent via the SWIFT network are accepted starting at **7:00 AM CT / 8:00 AM ET** on the day prior to the value date for both systems.

To ensure same-day outbound payments, **Old National Bank (ONB)** must receive SWIFT instructions no later than:

- **4:30 PM CT / 5:30 PM ET**

Messages submitted after **4:30 PM CT** will be warehoused and processed on the next business day.

Straight-Through Processing (STP)

Straight-Through Processing (STP) is essential for timely payments. It ensures fast, secure, and efficient handling of payment instructions and is required for ONB to meet end-of-day processing deadlines.

Customer Responsibility

Customers are responsible for providing complete and accurate payment information as outlined in this payments formatting guide.

Liability

Old National Bank is not liable for non-execution or defective execution of payment transactions resulting from incorrect or incomplete data provided by the customer.

Reporting Availability

ONB will make **MT940** and **MT950 SWIFT messages** available no later than:

- **9:00 AM CT / 10:00 AM ET**
for the previous business day's balances and transactions.

SWIFT Message Formats Overview

SWIFT supports two primary message formats: **MT** and **MX** (also known as ISO 20022). Each SWIFT message is structured into a maximum of five blocks, which include three headers, the message content, and a trailer. These message types are essential for identifying the nature and purpose of the communication.

SWIFT categorizes messages into the following groups:

- **Category 1:** Customer Payments and Cheques
- **Category 2:** Financial Institution Transfers
- **Category 3:** Treasury Markets
- **Category 4:** Collections and Cash Letters
- **Category 5:** Securities Market
- **Category 6:** Treasury Markets – Metals and Syndications
- **Category 7:** Documentary Credits and Guarantees
- **Category 8:** Traveler's Cheques
- **Category 9:** Cash Management and Customer Status (Reporting)

ONB Supported Message Types

Old National Bank supports the following SWIFT message types:

- **pacs.008 (formerly MT103)** – Single Customer Credit Transfer: Used to instruct a funds transfer for customer payments.
- **pacs.009 (formerly MT202)** – Financial Institution Transfer: Facilitates fund transfers between financial institutions.
- **MT900** – Debit Confirmation: Indicates that funds have been debited from an account.
- **MT910** – Credit Confirmation: Indicates that funds have been credited to an account.
- **MT940** – Customer Statement Message: Provides an end-of-day bank account statement.
- **MT950** – Statement Message: Includes all debit and credit entries for an account.
- **MTX99** – Free-Format Message: Used for general communication within the SWIFT network.

Error Handling Process

Messages that fail to meet SWIFT standards—such as those containing an invalid BIC, missing mandatory fields, or incorrect data—will be rejected by the SWIFT network. In such cases, an error message with a corresponding code will be returned to the sender. Additionally, any message outside the scope of our Relationship Management Agreement (RMA) will be declined.

Certain issues, like an incorrect Old National Bank account number, may require manual intervention. When this occurs, our processing team reviews and repairs the message to ensure payment is completed as efficiently as possible, with the goal of releasing it on the same day.

If a payment cannot be processed due to incomplete or inaccurate details, our customer service team will promptly notify you—often in coordination with your local representative—about the reason for the failure. Similarly, a beneficiary bank may be unable to apply funds because of errors such as an incorrect account number or beneficiary name. Each inquiry is tracked with a unique case number and includes a full history of related messages.

Receiving Reports from Old National

Old National Bank provides four options for receiving account and transaction reporting:

SWIFT Network

Through your SWIFT service bureau, ONB can deliver messages on a schedule you define—daily, weekly, semi-monthly, monthly, or specific days.

To enable this, provide your BIC and ONB account numbers so we can send SWIFT MT940 or MT950 messages containing end-of-day account statements.

ONPointe™ Treasury

ONB's online banking portal allows you to generate BAI2-formatted files using Balance Reporting or Report Delivery features.

You can extract data from up to 13 months of transaction history and create files as needed.

ONPointe™ Delivery – FTP Push or Pull

ONB can deliver files to your FTP server on a schedule you choose—daily, weekly, semi-monthly, monthly, or specific days.

For FTP Push, ONB requires a User ID and Password for your FTP server to begin sending BAI2-formatted files.

Learn More About SWIFT Messaging

For detailed information on SWIFT messaging standards, visit the SWIFT Knowledge Centre:
[Knowledge Centre \(SWIFT.com\)](https://www.swift.com/knowledgecentre).

Please note: This guide is provided for reference only and is not published or maintained by Old National Bank.

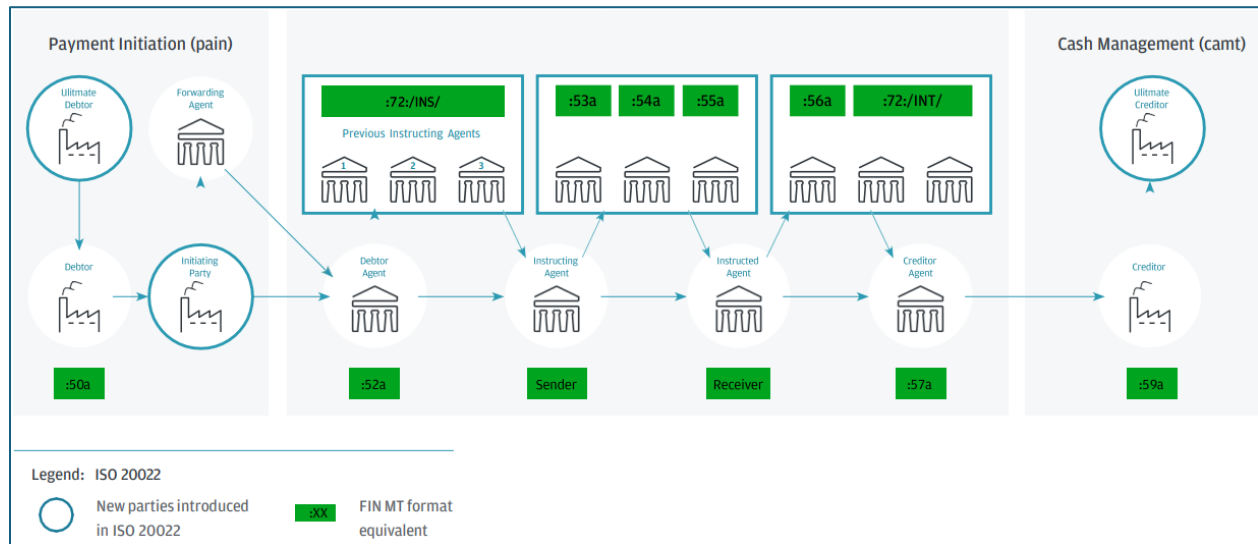
Introduction to the New Payments Syntax

In ISO 20022 (MX) messaging, several terms replace their MT equivalents to provide greater transparency and structure in payment instructions. These changes introduce more granular identification of parties involved in a transaction, improving compliance, routing, and transparency across the payment chain.

Parties and Agents

Parties / Agents	
MT Name	MX - ISO Name
Field	Element
Bank	Agent
Ordering Customer	Debtor
Ordering Institution	Debtor Agent
Beneficiary Customer	Creditor
Account with Institution	Creditor Agent
Intermediary Institution	Intermediary Agent
Message Sender	Instructing Agent
Message Receiver	Instructed Agent
	Ultimate Debtor (new)
	Ultimate Creditor (new)
	Initiating Party (new)

New Party Identifiers



Payments

Data Elements Guide

Data Element	MT103	pacs.008	MT202	pacs.009
ULTIMATE_CREDITOR		UltmtCdtr		N/A
CREDITOR	59	Cdtr	58	Cdtr
CREDITOR_AGENT	57 (or Receiver)	CdtrAgt	57 (or Receiver)	CdtrAgt
INTERMEDIARY_AGENT_3		IntrmyAgt3		IntrmyAgt3
INTERMEDIARY_AGENT_2		IntrmyAgt2		IntrmyAgt2
INTERMEDIARY_AGENT_1	56	IntrmyAgt1	56	IntrmyAgt1
INSTRUCTED_AGENT	Receiver	InstdAgt	Receiver	InstdAgt
THIRD_REIMBURSEMENT_AGENT	55	ThrdRmbrsmntAgt		N/A
INSTRUCTED_REIMBURSEMENT_AGENT	54	InstdRmbrsmntAgt		N/A
INSTRUCTING_REIMBURSEMENT_AGENT	53	SttlmAcct		N/A
INSTRUCTING_AGENT	Sender	InstgAgt	Sender	InstgAgt
PREVIOUS_INSTRUCTING_AGENT_3		PrvsInstgAgt3		PrvsInstgAgt3
PREVIOUS_INSTRUCTING_AGENT_2		PrvsInstgAgt2		PrvsInstgAgt2
PREVIOUS_INSTRUCTING_AGENT_1		PrvsInstgAgt1		PrvsInstgAgt1
DEBTOR_AGENT	52 (or Sender)	DbtrAgt		DbtrAgt
DEBTOR	50	Dbtr	52 (or Sender)	Dbtr
ULTIMATE_DEBTOR		UltmtDbtr		N/A
FORWARDING_AGENT		N/A		N/A
INITIATING_PARTY		N/A		N/A
REMITTANCE_INFORMATION	70	Rmtlnf Ustrd Strd		Rmtlnf Ustrd Strd
INSTRUCTIONS_FOR_CREDITOR_AGENT	72	InstrForCdtrAgt	72	InstrForCdtrAgt
INSTRUCTIONS_FOR_NEXT_AGENT	23E & 72	InstrForNxtAgt	72	InstrForNxtAgt
INSTRUCTION_IDENTIFICATION	20	InstrId	20	InstrId
END_TO_END_IDENTIFICATION		EndToEndId	21	EndToEndId
UETR	121	UETR	121	UETR
CHARGE_BEARER	71	ChrgBr		N/A

Record Formats

pacs.008 (formerly MT103) – Single Customer Credit Transfer

The **pacs.008** message is an ISO 20022 standard used by financial institutions to initiate and process customer credit transfers. It serves as the electronic equivalent of the legacy **MT103** message and includes comprehensive details such as sender, receiver, and account information. This message is transmitted from the debtor's bank to the creditor's bank and provides all necessary instructions for settlement.

Usage Restrictions:

- The pacs.008 message is intended exclusively for clean payment instructions.
- It must not be used to advise payments for clean checks or collections, nor to provide cover for transactions previously advised through other message types (e.g., MT400, which is not supported by Old National Bank).

Currency Supported:

- Old National Bank processes **pacs.008** messages only in **US Dollars (USD)**.

Understanding the pacs.008 (formerly MT103) Message

The **pacs.008** message, based on ISO 20022 standards, is significantly larger and more structured than the legacy MT103 format. It is organized into two main sections:

- **Group/Application Header:** Contains information common to all transactions within the message.
- **Credit Transfer Transaction Information:** Includes details specific to each individual credit transfer.

Both sections incorporate multiple elements that provide comprehensive payment and settlement instructions.

Group/Application Header for pacs.008 Message

- **SWIFT Service:** Use **swift.finplus** for all production messages (*as of 11/23/25*)
- **Message Definition Identifier:** Apply **pacs.008.001.08** for production messages (*as of 11/23/25*)
- **SWIFT Business Service Identifier:** Use **swift.cbprplus.03** for production messages (*as of 11/23/25*)

Agents and Parties in pacs.008

To enhance transparency throughout the payment chain, the **pacs.008** message includes dedicated fields for multiple agents—far more than its MT equivalent. Previously, many of these details were captured in **Field 72** of MT messages, which was optional and less structured.

Key Agent Fields in pacs.008:

- **Debtor Agent** (MT equivalent: Field 52a)
- **Creditor Agent** (MT equivalent: 57a)
- **Reimbursement Agents:** Instructing, Instructed, and Third (MT equivalents: Fields 53a, 54a, 55a)
- **Intermediary Agents:** 1, 2, and 3 (MT equivalent: Field 56a for Agent 1)
- **Previous Agents:** 1, 2, and 3 (new dedicated fields)

- **Instructing Agent and Instructed Agent:** Sender and Receiver details now appear both in the message header and payment payload for improved routing and transparency.

Agent Identification Methods:

- **BIC**-Bank Identifier Code
- **Clearing System Member ID**-example, ABA
- **Structured Name and Address** (with granular fields for street, building number, floor, etc.)

Parties in pacs.008:

- **Debtor (MT equivalent: Field 50a)**
- **Creditor (MT equivalent: Field 59a)**
- **Ultimate Debtor (new)** – Party on whose behalf the Debtor initiates payment
- **Ultimate Creditor (new)** – Party on whose behalf the Creditor receives payment
- **Initiating Party (new)** – Entity initiating the payment data

Party identification uses the same structured address format as agent identification.

Account Structure in ISO Messages

ISO 20022 messages provide a more detailed account structure compared to traditional MT formats. The structure includes five components, four of which are new in ISO:

- **Account Identification** – Mandatory field for an International Bank Account Number (IBAN), Basic Bank Account Number (BBAN), or a universally unique identifier (UUID).
- **Account Type** – Specifies the nature of the account (e.g., current, savings).
- **Account Currency** – Indicates the currency associated with the account.
- **Account Name** – Allows assigning a descriptive name for clarity.
- **Account Proxy** – Enables linking to an alias or proxy (e.g., phone or email).

*Note: These account details are **not applicable** for Ultimate Debtor, Ultimate Creditor, or Initiating Party.*

Settlement Information and Identification in pacs.008

ISO 20022 introduces a new **Settlement Method** feature with four codes that define how settlement occurs:

- **CLRG** – Indicates settlement through an RTGS clearing system.
- **COVE** – Specifies that the payment requires cover.
- **INDA** – Settlement account is maintained by the Instructed Agent.
- **INGA** – Settlement account is maintained by the Instructing Agent.

Unlike MT103, which uses a single identification field, **pacs.008** includes six distinct identifiers:

- **Message Identification** – Unique ID for the entire ISO 20022 message.
- **Instruction Identification** – ISO equivalent of Field 20 (limited to 16 characters during migration).
- **End-to-End Identification** – Corresponds to Field 21 in MT202 COV messages.
- **Transaction Identification** – Assigned by the Debtor's Agent and must remain unchanged.
- **UETR (Unique End-to-End Transaction Reference)** – A 36-character string featured in all SWIFT payment instructions.
- **Clearing System Reference** – Used exclusively by RTGS systems.

Payment Type Information

Out of the five elements, three are particularly important:

- **Service Level**– Allows inclusion of ISO codes and transports GPI service level codes (e.g., G001).
- **Local Instrument**– Used by communities with specific service agreements.
- **Category Purpose**– Indicates preferences for how the payment should be processed.

Amounts

In FIN MT messages, currency, amount, and date are combined in a single field (Field 32a). ISO 20022 separates these into dedicated fields:

- **Interbank Settlement Amount/Currency**
- **Interbank Settlement Date**

Additional ISO elements include:

- **Instructed Amount**
- **Charge Information Amount**
- **Total Interbank Settlement Amount**
- **Various amounts within Structured Remittance Information**

Charges

The ISO equivalent of Field 71a (Charge Bearer) is split into four codes:

- **CRED** – Equivalent to MT Field 71a BEN
- **DEBT** – Equivalent to MT Field 71a OUR
- **SHAR** – Equivalent to MT Field 71a SHA
- **SLEV** – New code for schemes like SEPA and RTGS (not for cross-border payments)

ISO also introduces **Charge Information**, a new block designed to improve transparency regarding charge amounts and the agent applying them.

Instruction for Agents

ISO adds two fields for agent instructions:

- **Instruction for Creditor Agent** – Equivalent to Field 23E; includes codes such as “hold funds” or “pay by cheque.”
- **Instruction for Next Agent** – A new point-to-point field where each receiver in the payment chain receives its own instruction.

Remittance Information

ISO introduces Related Remittance Information, allowing remittance details to be sent outside the payment instruction. It includes:

- **Remittance Identification**
- **Remittance Location Details**

Additionally, two blocks fall under Remittance Information:

- **Unstructured Remittance Information**
- **Structured Remittance Information (requires bilateral agreement)**

Example of MT 103 to MX pacs.008 Translation

MT103

```
MT103

{1:F01CHASGB2LXXX0000000000}[2:0103000099123
CHASDEFXXXX 0000000009912310000N]{3:[111:001]}[121:
00000000-0000-4000-8000-000000000000][4:
:20:P5607186 298

:23B:CRED
:32A:200212EUR39,36
:33B:EUR39,36
:50F:/123991234
1/SAMPLE_DEBTOR LTD
2/SAMPLE_DEBTOR_STREET,1
3/GB/SAMPLE_DEBTOR_CITY
:52D: SAMPLE_DB_AGENT_NAME
SAMPLE_DB_AGENT_STREET
SAMPLE_DB_AGENT_CITY ZIP_COD3
:57A:MV8MDE55
:59:/DE12345678900000000000
SAMPLE_CR_NAME LTD
SAMPLE_CR_STREET 56 CITY ZIP_COD3
:70:/PURP/FUNDING///URI/this is unstructured remittance
:71A:SHA
:71F:EURO.
:72:/ACC/instruct for creditor agent
/PRIORITY/
/FND/
-[5:[CHK:E82015BF39CE]]
```

pacs.008

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Body>
  <AppHdr xmlns="urn:iso:std:iso:20022:tech:xsd:head.001.001.02">
    <Fr>
      <FIId>
        <FinInstnId>
          <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
        </FinInstnId>
      </FIId>
    </Fr>
    <To>
      <FIId>
        <FinInstnId>
          <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
        </FinInstnId>
      </FIId>
    </To>
    <BizMsgId>BizMsgIdentifier</BizMsgId>
    <MsgDefId>pacs.008.001.08</MsgDefId>
    <BizSvc>swift.chprplus.02</BizSvc>
    <CreDt>2025-10-24T10:08:43-07:00</CreDt>
  </AppHdr>
  <Document xmlns="urn:iso:std:iso:20022:tech:xsd:pacs.008.001.08">
    <FIToFICstmrCdtTrf>
      <GrpHdr>
        <MsgId>MESSAGEID</MsgId>
        <CreDtTm>2025-10-24T10:08:43-07:00</CreDtTm>
        <NbOfTxs>1</NbOfTxs>
        <SttlmInf>
          <SttlmMtd>INDA</SttlmMtd>
        </SttlmInf>
      </GrpHdr>
      <CdtTrfTxInf>
        <PmtId>
          <InstrId>INSTRUCTIONID</InstrId>
          <EndToEndId>E2EIDENTIFICATION</EndToEndId>
          <UTR>ae79c654-64c2-4dcb-a8be-2c3bdef67fd6</UTR>
        </PmtId>
        <IntrBkSttlmAmt Ccy="USD">1.00</IntrBkSttlmAmt>
        <IntrBkSttlmDt>2025-10-24</IntrBkSttlmDt>
        <InstAmt Ccy="USD">1.00</InstAmt>
        <Chgb>DEBT</Chgb>
        <InstgAg>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </InstgAg>
        <InstdAg>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </InstdAg>
        <Dbtr>
          <Nm>Debtor Name</Nm>
          <PstlAdr>
            <StrtNm>500 Park Ave</StrtNm>
            <PstCd>10022</PstCd>
            <TwnNm>New York</TwnNm>
            <CtrySubDvsn>NY</CtrySubDvsn>
            <Ctry>US</Ctry>
          </PstlAdr>
        </Dbtr>
        <DbtrAcct>
          <Id>
            <Othr>
              <Id>999999999999</Id>
            </Othr>
          </Id>
        </DbtrAcct>
        <DbtrAg>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>999999999999</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </DbtrAg>
        <CdtrAg>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>999999999999</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </CdtrAg>
        <Cdtr>
          <Nm>Creditor Name</Nm>
          <PstlAdr>
            <StrtNm>600 Park Ave</StrtNm>
            <PstCd>10022</PstCd>
            <TwnNm>New York</TwnNm>
            <CtrySubDvsn>NY</CtrySubDvsn>
            <Ctry>US</Ctry>
          </PstlAdr>
        </Cdtr>
        <CdtrAcct>
          <Id>
            <Othr>
              <Id>999999999999</Id>
            </Othr>
          </Id>
        </CdtrAcct>
        <PmtInf>
          <Ustrd>Unstructured Remittance Information up to 140 characters</Ustrd>
        </PmtInf>
      </CdtTrfTxInf>
    </FIToFICstmrCdtTrf>
  </Document>
</Body>
```

pacs.009 (formerly MT202) - Financial Institution Transfer

The **pacs.009** message is an ISO 20022 standard used for credit transfers between financial institutions for interbank clearing and settlement. It replaces the legacy MT202 format and serves as a core message for moving funds between a financial institution's own accounts. Variants of this message can be sent directly by the ordering institution or through correspondents to the beneficiary institution. All parties identified in the message must be financial institutions.

Usage Restrictions:

- This message must not be used to move funds related to an underlying customer credit transfer sent via the cover method.
- Old National Bank **does not support** payments using **pacs.009 COV or MT202 COV** formats.

Currency Supported:

- Old National Bank only supports transactions in **US Dollars (USD)**.

Understanding the pacs.009 Message

The pacs.009 message is larger and more structured than MT202 and consists of two main sections:

- **Group Header** – Contains characteristics common to all transactions in the message (for CPR+ payments, only one transaction per message is allowed).
- **Credit Transfer Transaction Information** – Provides details specific to each individual credit transfer.

Within the transaction information, there is an optional block:

- **Underlying Customer Credit Transfer** – Used when covering a pacs.008 message with a pacs.009 COV. Its presence indicates the message is a pacs.009 COV rather than a core pacs.009.

Both sections include multiple elements essential for accurate payment and settlement processing.

Group/Application Header for pacs.009 Message

- **SWIFT Service:** Use **swift.finplus** for all production messages (*as of 11/23/25*)
- **Message Definition Identifier:** Apply **pacs.009.001.08** for production messages (*as of 11/23/25*)
- **SWIFT Business Service Identifier:** Use **swift.cbprplus.03** for production messages (*as of 11/23/25*)

Agents in pacs.009 Messages

The **pacs.009** message defines several agent roles, each serving a specific function in the payment chain:

- **Instructing Agent** – The sender of the message.
- **Instructed Agent** – The receiver of the message.
- **Debtor** – Equivalent to MT Field 52a.
- **Ultimate Debtor** – The party on whose behalf the Debtor initiates the payment. (*Available in pacs.009 but not used for cross-border transactions.*)
- **Debtor Agent** – No direct MT equivalent.
- **Creditor** – Equivalent to MT Field 58a.
- **Ultimate Creditor** – The party on whose behalf the Creditor receives the payment. (*Available in pacs.009 but not used for cross-border transactions.*)
- **Creditor Agent** – Equivalent to MT Field 57a.
- **Previous Instructing Agents (1, 2, 3)** – MT equivalent: Field 72 with “/INS/” prefix.

- **Intermediary Agents (1, 2, 3)** – MT equivalent: Field 56a for Agent 1; ISO adds dedicated fields for Agents 2 and 3.
- **Instructing Reimbursement Agent** – MT equivalent: Field 53a; available only in pacs.009 ADV messages.
- **Instructed Reimbursement Agent** – MT equivalent: Field 54a; available only in pacs.009 ADV messages.

Account Structure in ISO Messages

ISO 20022 introduces a richer account structure compared to traditional MT formats, organized into five components—four of which are new:

- **Identification** – Transports an International Bank Account Number (IBAN), Basic Bank Account Number (BBAN), or another unique identifier.
- **Type** – Specifies the account type (e.g., current, savings).
- **Currency** – Indicates the account's currency for accurate settlement.
- **Name** – Allows assigning a descriptive name for clarity and reconciliation.
- **Proxy** – Enables linking the account to an alias or proxy (e.g., phone number or email).

Note: These account details do not apply to Ultimate Debtor, Ultimate Creditor, Instructing Agent, or Instructed Agent.

Settlement Information/ Settlement Method

ISO 20022 introduces a new **Settlement Method** feature with four codes that define how settlement occurs:

- **CLRG** – Indicates settlement through an RTGS clearing system.
- **COVE** – Specifies that the payment requires cover.
- **INDA** – Settlement account is maintained by the Instructed Agent.
- **INGA** – Settlement account is maintained by the Instructing Agent.

Identifications

Unlike MT202, which includes only two identification fields (Fields 20 and 21), the pacs.009 format provides six distinct identification elements organized under the **Group Header** and **Payment Identification** sections:

Payment Identification:

- **Instruction Identification:** Equivalent to MT Field 20; initially limited to 16 characters to prevent truncation during MT/MX translation.
- **End-to-End Identification:** Corresponds to MT Field 21 in MT202 COV messages (not supported by ONB).
- **Transaction Identification:** New field assigned by the Debtor's Agent and must remain unchanged throughout the process.
- **UETR (Unique End-to-End Transaction Reference):** A 36-character string featured in all SWIFT payment instructions (MT equivalent: Field 121, Block 3).
- **Clearing System Reference:** Used exclusively by RTGS systems.

Payment Type Information

This block contains five components, though three—**Instruction Priority**, **Clearing Channel**, and **Category Purpose**—are not used in pacs.009. Two optional components may be included:

- **Service Level:** Allows ISO codes, including gpi service level codes (e.g., G001, G004).
- **Local Instrument:** Used by communities with specific service agreements.

Both components require ISO-standard codes published on www.iso.org

Amounts

In MT messages, currency, amount, and date are combined in Field 32a. ISO separates these into dedicated fields:

- Interbank Settlement Amount/Currency.
- Interbank Settlement Date.

Additional ISO elements include:

- Instructed Amount (MT equivalent: Field 33B)
- Total Interbank Settlement Amount (not used for CBPR+ or HVPS+ single-transaction messages)

Instructions for Agents

ISO introduces two fields for agent instructions:

- **Instruction for Creditor Agent:** Equivalent to MT Field 23e; includes codes like PHOB (Phone Beneficiary) and TELB (Telecom). For example, use PHOB followed by the phone number.
- **Instruction for Next Agent:** A point-to-point field (MT equivalent: Field 72) where each receiver gets its own instruction.

Remittance Information

ISO introduces Related Remittance Information, allowing remittance details to be sent outside the payment instruction. It includes:

- **Remittance Identification**
- **Remittance Location Details**

Additionally, two blocks fall under Remittance Information:

- **Unstructured Remittance Information (maximum 140 characters)**
- **Structured Remittance Information (requires bilateral agreement)**

Example of MT 202 to MX pacs.009 Translation

MT202

```

MT202

{1:F01CHASGB2LXXXX0000000000}{2:0202000000000000
CHASDEFXXXX0000000000000101010000N}{3:{111:001}{121:
00000000-0000-4000-8000-000000000000}}{4:
:20:P5607186 298
:21:ABCD/1234567
:32A:200212EUP39.36
:52A:/123991234
CHASFRPP
:57A:DEUTDEFF
:58A:/DE99551900000907039999
DEUTGB2L
//2:BNF/Testing of Translation of MT20
//2 into a pacs.009 Core
-}

```

pacs.009

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Body>
  <AppHdr xmlns="urn:iso:std:iso:20022:tech:xsd:head.001.001.02">
    <Fr>
      <FIId>
        <FinInstnId>
          <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
        </FinInstnId>
      </FIId>
    </Fr>
    <To>
      <FIId>
        <FinInstnId>
          <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
        </FinInstnId>
      </FIId>
    </To>
    <BizMsgId>BizMsgIdentifier</BizMsgId>
    <MsgDefId>pacs.009.001.08</MsgDefId>
    <BizSvc>swift.cbprplus.02</BizSvc>
    <CreDt>2025-10-23T12:58:11-07:00</CreDt>
  </AppHdr>
  <Document xmlns="urn:iso:std:iso:20022:tech:xsd:pacs.009.001.08">
    <FICdtTrf>
      <GrpHdr>
        <MsgId>MESSAGEID</MsgId>
        <CreDtTm>2025-10-23T12:58:11-07:00</CreDtTm>
        <NbOfTx>1</NbOfTx>
        <SttlmInf>
          <SttlmMtd>INDA</SttlmMtd>
        </SttlmInf>
      </GrpHdr>
      <CdtTrfTxInf>
        <PmtId>
          <InstrId>INSTRUCTIONID</InstrId>
          <EndToEndId>E2EIDENTIFICATION</EndToEndId>
          <UETr>7d94209e-b3ab-3544-956c-ec07d3c2bc08</UETr>
        </PmtId>
        <IntrBkSttlmAmt Ccy="USD">2.00</IntrBkSttlmAmt>
        <IntrBkSttlmDt>2025-10-23</IntrBkSttlmDt>
        <SttlmPrty>NORM</SttlmPrty>
        <InstgAgt>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </InstgAgt>
        <InstdAgt>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </InstdAgt>
        <Dbtr>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </Dbtr>
        <DbtrAcct>
          <Id>
            <Othr>
              <Id>9999999999</Id>
            </Othr>
          </Id>
        </DbtrAcct>
        <DbtrAgt>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>9999999999</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </DbtrAgt>
        <CdtrAgt>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </CdtrAgt>
        <Cdtr>
          <FinInstnId>
            <BICFI>FIBICXXX</BICFI>
          </FinInstnId>
        </Cdtr>
        <CdtrAcct>
          <Id>
            <Othr>
              <Id>99999999998</Id>
            </Othr>
          </Id>
        </CdtrAcct>
        <RmtInf>
          <Ustrd>Unstructured Remittance Information up to 140 characters</Ustrd>
        </RmtInf>
      </CdtTrfTxInf>
    </FICdtTrf>
  </Document>
</Body>

```

Appendix A

Mandatory Fields for pacs.008 (Single Customer Credit Transfer)

Field Name	ISO Element	Purpose
Message Identification	MsgId	Unique identifier for the entire message
Instruction Identification	InstrId	Identifies the specific payment instruction
End-to-End Identification	EndToEndId	Links the transaction across multiple systems
Transaction Identification	TxId	Unique ID assigned by the Debtor's Agent
Debtor	Dbtr	Party initiating the payment
Debtor Agent	DbtrAgt	Bank acting on behalf of the debtor
Creditor	Cdtr	Party receiving the funds
Creditor Agent	CdtrAgt	Bank acting on behalf of the creditor
Interbank Settlement Amount	IntrBkSttlmAmt	Amount to be settled between financial institutions
Interbank Settlement Date	IntrBkSttlmDt	Date on which settlement occurs
Charge Bearer	ChrgBr	Specifies who is responsible for bearing charges
UETR	UETR	Unique End-to-End Transaction Reference

Mandatory Fields for pacs.009 (Financial Institution Transfer)

Field Name	ISO Agent	Purpose
Message Identification	MsgId	Unique identifier for the entire message
Instruction Identification	InstrId	Identifies the specific payment instruction
End-to-End Identification	EndToEndId	Links the transaction across multiple systems
Debtor Agent	DbtrAgt	Sending financial institution
Creditor Agent	CdtrAgt	Receiving financial institution
Interbank Settlement Amount	IntrBkSttlmAmt	Amount to be settled between banks
Interbank Settlement Date	IntrBkSttlmDt	Date on which settlement occurs
UETR	UETR	Unique End-to-End Transaction Reference

✔ These fields are **mandatory for compliance and processing**. Optional fields like Ultimate Debtor, Ultimate Creditor, and Remittance Information can be included for transparency but are not required for basic settlement.

Appendix B

Regulatory information

Canada - Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act (PCMLTFA).

The Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC) amended the regulations under the PCMLTFA to strengthen anti-money laundering (AML) requirements. Effective **June 1, 2021**, section 9.5 mandates the following:

Electronic Funds Transfers

1. Prescribed entities include financial institutions, money services businesses (MSBs), foreign MSBs, and casinos that must maintain records for electronic funds transfers.
2. Prescribed transfers include international electronic funds transfers and other transfers defined under subsection 1(2), such as SWIFT MT-103 messages or their equivalents.
3. Required information includes the beneficiary's **name and address**, and, if applicable, the **account number or reference number**.

For more details:

<https://canadagazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2019/2019-07-10/html/sor-dors240-eng.html>

<https://www.fintrac-canafe.gc.ca/act-loi/1-eng>

<https://www.fintrac-canafe.gc.ca/guidance-directives/overview-aperçu/FINS/2-eng?s=1>

Additional Market Practices and Regulatory Requirements

Wolfsberg Group - Global Banks: Global Standards

The Wolfsberg Group, an association of thirteen global banks, provides frameworks and guidance for managing financial crime risks, including **KYC**, **AML**, and **Counter-Terrorist Financing**. These materials offer industry best practices but should be adapted to each institution's risk strategy.

REGULATION (EU) 2015/847 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

The EU Wire Transfer Regulation (effective **June 26, 2017**) strengthens AML controls for transactions within the Union, implementing FATF Recommendation 16. It requires banks to collect and transmit the following information:

- **For the Payer:**
 - Account Number (preferably IBAN)
 - Full Name (company name or individual's first and last name)
 - Full Address (or official ID number, customer ID, or date/place of birth if address is unavailable)
- **For the Payee (Beneficiary):**
 - Full Name
 - Account Number (preferably IBAN)
 - Address (optional under EU regulation)

For full details: EU Regulation Text:

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015R0847&from=ET>

Resources

SWIFT Help

<https://www.SWIFT.com/>

Contact Us

If you have questions, please contact Treasury Management Client Services.

Hours: Monday-Friday 7am-5pm CT / 8am-6pm ET

Phone: 800-844-1720

Email: tmservice@oldnational.com