Real-Time Gross Settlement

Graphical User Interface Description

Version: 1.0

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Real-time Gross Settlement (RTGS) Graphical User Interface (GUI) description defines the set of online business functions that a user will be able to access through a browser. This description covers the standard window layout, the definition of control elements (such as buttons, drop-down lists), menu structure and screen definitions that provide the business functionality. The description is based on the outcome of workshops held between the ECB and user representatives from central banks, banks and ancillary systems as future users of RTGS. The description is the basis for developing the GUI. However, the development process may identify improvements and/or technical constraints that may result in deviations to the descriptions in this document.

The objective of the description is to provide the software developers with a description of the functionality in terms of screen layout and business functions that the business user expects in the user interface. Furthermore, it facilitates the early test preparation of Central Banks and their respective communities in that it provides the envisaged screen layouts. The RTGS User Handbook that will provide the documentation for all GUI functions as they have been implemented will replace this description.

2 WINDOW LAYOUT

All windows of the Real-Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) GUI have a standard layout consisting of a

| Header;

| Sub-header;
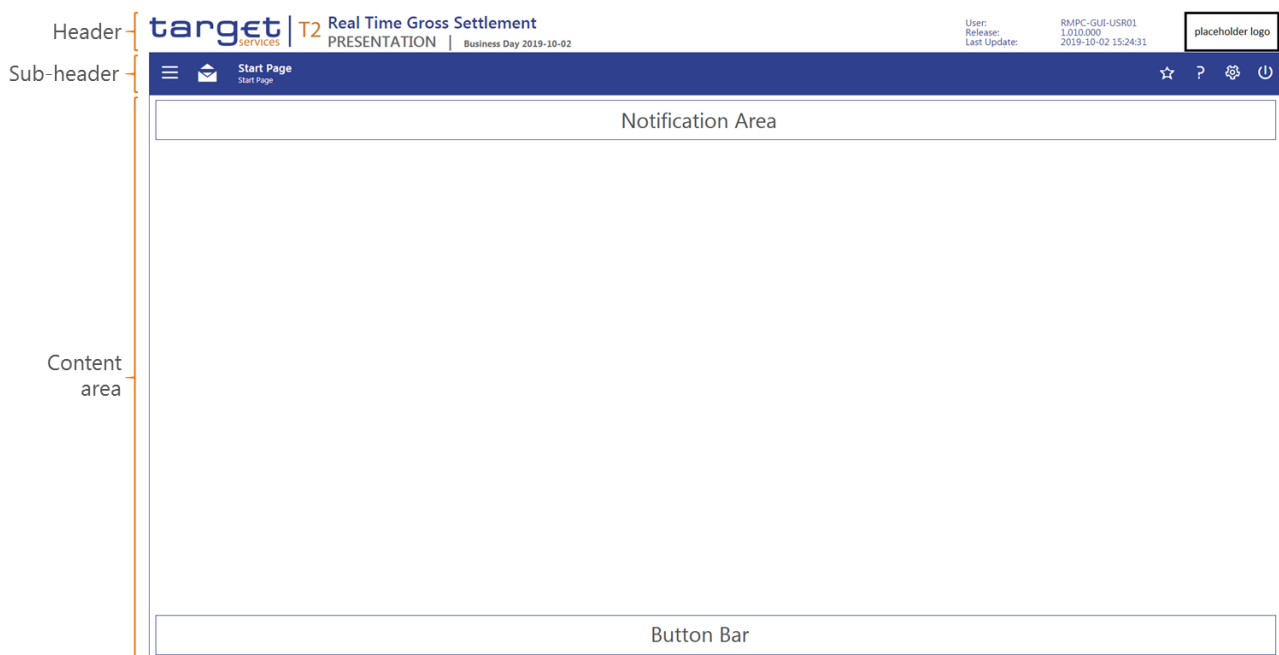
| Content area

FIGURE 1 – WINDOW LAYOUT

2.1 HEADER

FIGURE 2 – HEADER

RTGS GUI Description

The content and format of the header is common for all windows of the RTGS user interface and displays the following information to the user:

l   TARGET Services T2 logo;

l   Technical environment, which documents whether the user is in the production or pre-production environment;

l   Service component which is Real-Time Gross Settlement;

l   Business day on which RTGS is operating;

l   The date and time that the user last refreshed the screen;

l   User ID, specifying the unique identifier of the individual that is logged into RTGS;

l   Software release of the GUI which the user is logged into;

l   White space for central bank logo.

2.2   SUB-HEADER
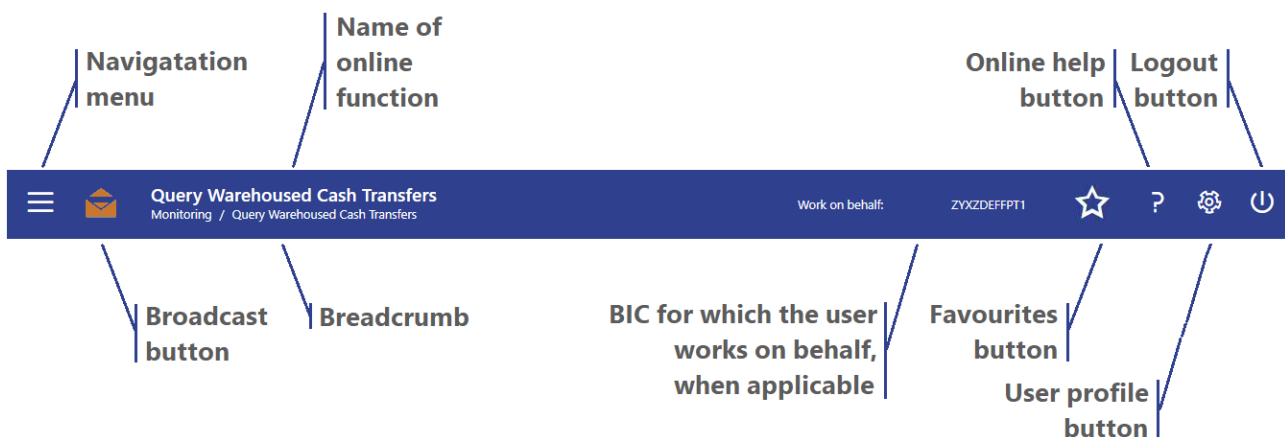
FIGURE 3 – SUB-HEADER WITH NEW BROADCAST MESSAGE

FIGURE 4 – SUB-HEADER WITH NO NEW BROADCAST MESSAGE

The content and format of the sub-header is common for all screens of the RTGS user interface and displays the following information:

ı The *Navigation* menu provides access to the RTGS GUI functions based on the privileges of the user.

ı The *Broadcast* button notifies a user about specific system events and operations-related and business-related information. This button is orange in colour when there is a new broadcast. The user can access the broadcasts by clicking on the button. When there are no new broadcasts, the button is white in colour.

ı The *Name of online function* displays the function of the current screen.

ı The *Breadcrumb* displays the navigation path of the current window.

ı When the user works on behalf of another party in RTGS GUI, work on behalf displays the BIC on whose behalf the user is operating.

ı The *Favourites* button allows the user to set and manage bookmarks for screens in the T2 service.

ı The *Online Help* button provides a context sensitive the description of the current window.

ı The *User Profile* button allows the user to select RTGS GUI preferences from a pull-down that allows the user to change preferences for the current session.

ı The *Logout* button allows the user to log out of the RTGS GUI. When clicking on the button, a pop-up appears that requests the user to confirm or cancel the logout operation.

2.3 CONTENT AREA

The content area is the section of the window in which the GUI shows functional and business data, input elements or other application-related content. It consists of a notification area, the business content and the button bar. Scrolling is only possible in the content area. The notification area and the button bar will always remain visible when required for a window.

2.3.1 NOTIFICATION AREA

The notification area will display confirmation and error notifications related to the current screen after front-end validation and back-end processing.

Success notification box

A success notification will appear when the user successfully completes a business operation in the content area that requires a confirmation by the user.

Task with ID 201 has been added to queue
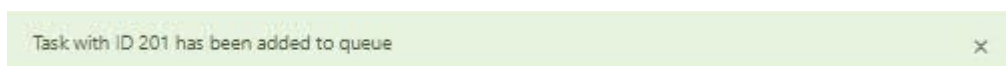
FIGURE 5 – SUCCESS NOTIFICATION BOX

Error notification box

All submission processes undergo various validations, which take place in the front-end and/or in the back-end. Only correct entries, fulfilling all predefined criteria, can be further processed.

As a first part of the validation process, the frontend validation takes place without communication to the back-end. This occurs while entering data. The frontend validation includes both the field validation and the cross-field validation. The field validation verifies that all entries comply with the required format. The cross-field validation checks the data consistency between two or more fields in relation to each other. In case of an error, the erroneous input field is distinctly marked and an error text is displayed.

The backend validation is the second part of the validation process. After a successful frontend validation and data submission, the backend checks for compliance with the business validation rules. In case of a failure an error notification is displayed to the user and the related input field is distinctly marked.

An error notification appears when the GUI application identifies a validation error in the current window. The error notification box displays the error code and the associated text description of the error notification.
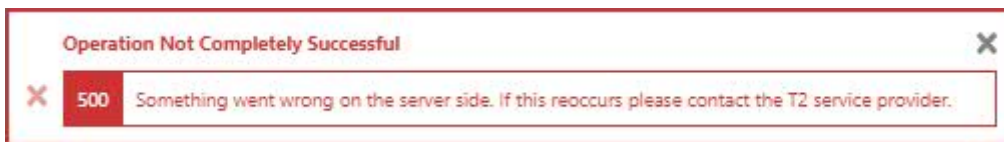
FIGURE 6 – ERROR NOTIFICATION BOX

The user can close the notification boxes via a button in the upper right corner.

2.3.2 CONTENT AREA

The content area contains the business functionality of a window, i.e. for the input of business data or search functionality. Therefore, the content area provides functions and data that relate to a specific online business operation that the user wishes to execute.

The content area allows the grouping of related elements in order to provide easy access to information without requiring scrolling by the user. These data groups are separated by dividers with an appropriate label positioned in the top left corner. The data groups can be shown or hidden by selecting the corresponding icon on the left-hand side.

l Open button for a section divider: The collapsed section under the divider expands when the user clicks on the button on the left.

l Close button for a section divider: The expanded section under the divider collapses when the user clicks on the button on the left.

2.3.3 BUTTON BAR

The button bar is a fixed element at the bottom of the content area that remains in place even when the window has a scrollable content area. The purpose of the fixed positioning of the content bar is to allow the user to execute the standard functions associated with the window without the need to scroll to the bottom of a window.

Submit   Reset

2.4 FIELDS

Fields allow a user to enter alphanumeric values.

❙ Standard input field without a default value appears without content

❙ Standard input field with default value, where the user can overwrite the default value

    ZYBAYF901

❙ Standard input error: when the validation of the screen content returns an error for an input field, the input field with the erroneous value will be clearly marked

❙ Standard inactive field: the user cannot interact with this field until it is triggered by a selection in preceding field

❙ Standard read-only field: these fields will display non-modifiable values

    3,000,000.00   EUR

2.5   S<small>TANDARD</small> **GUI** <small>FUNCTIONS</small>

2.5.1   I<small>NPUT</small> F<small>IELDS</small>

❙ Standard drop-down list: the user can click on the button on the right to display all possible choices that can be selected. When a user enters a character in the input field, the first option in the list starting with this character is highlighted

All	▽

❙ Auto-complete drop-down list: the user can enter characters that the field uses to filter among the available options in the list

	AI

❙ Smart-select list: the user can enter a value directly into the input field, or click on the button on the right leading to a search screen where one or more search criteria can be used to find the required option

	⊚

❙ Check-box: the user can click inside the check-box on the left to activate or de-activate a function

☐ Count

❙ Multiple-select list: the user can select all of the entries by clicking inside the check box on the left. To select some entries, the user can click on whichever button is on the right to display all possible choices that can be selected, and clicking inside the check box to the left of each desired entry. The user can also select all of the entries, and then unselect undesired entries by clicking inside the check box to their left.

☐ 0 Entries Selected	▽

❙ Date and time picker: the user can either enter a date and time in the format shown, or click either the button on the left or right to select a date and time from the calendar and clock

📅 YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm	🕐
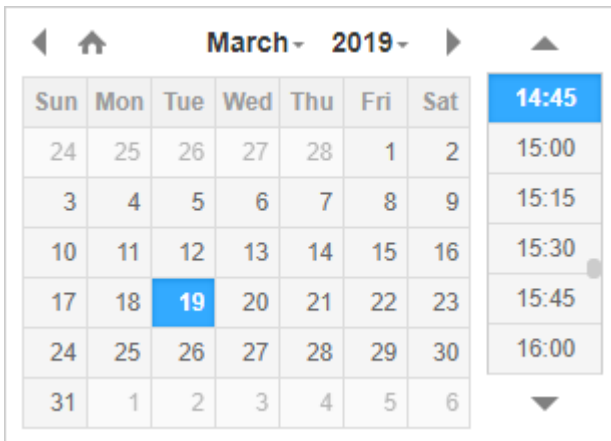
I Date picker (without time picker): the user can enter a date in the format shown, or click the button on the left to select a time from the calendar
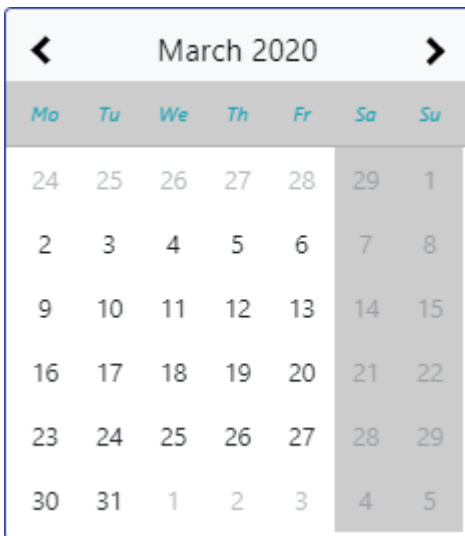
I Time picker (without date picker): the user can enter a time in the format shown, or click the button on the right to select a time from the clock

RTGS GUI Description
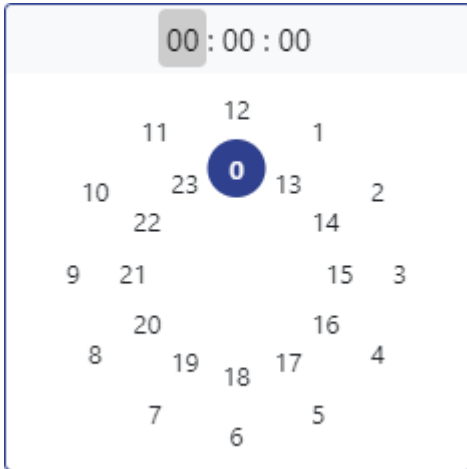
2.5.2 PAGING IN LISTS

❙ Go to first page: the user can click on this button to return to the first page of a multi-page list

❙ Go to preceding page: the user can click on this button to return to the preceding page of a list

❙ Page number button: the user can click on a page number button to go directly to that page of a list

❙ Go to following page: the user can click on this button to go to the following page of a list

❙ Go to last page: the user can click on this button to return to the last page of a multi-page list

❙ Refresh button: the user can click this button to refresh a list. A change in this functionality to encompass the entirety of the results page including results not contained within a list is under consideration.

❙ Export button: the user can select one or more entries in a list and click on this button to export those entries in a comma-separated value (csv format)

2.5.3   MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE INPUT FIELDS

Mutually exclusive input fields define those fields where an input in one field precludes an input in a second field and where the input of a value in one field could result in a contradiction with the input of a value in the second field even though the values in both fields are correct. Examples of mutually exclusive fields are:

l   Account number and account BIC

For example, many screens allow the user to enter both the account number and the account BIC when inputting a cash account. When the user initially opens the screen, both fields allow for the input of the respective identifier.

In order to eliminate the possibility of entering values in these fields that would contradict each other, the input of a value in *Account BIC* field by the user results in the *Account Number* field to become inactive and grey. Conversely, the input of a value in *Account Number* field by the user results in the *Account BIC* field to become inactive and grey.

2.5.4   AMOUNT FIELDS

All amount fields in the GUI allow the user to enter amounts using character inputs for thousands, millions and billions to facilitate a quicker input.

l   The character K represents thousand, thereby allowing the user can enter 500K instead of 500,000;

l   The character M represents millions, thereby allowing the user can enter 5,5M instead of 5,500,000;

l   The character B represents billions, thereby allowing the user can enter 1,5B instead of 1,500,000,000.

2.6   ACCESS TO GUI FUNCTIONS

As a rule, the GUI will only display menu items and buttons to which the logged in user has the required access rights to execute the GUI function. In a limited number of cases, access to a GUI function is dependent on the data that the user enters, such as for the entry of a liquidity transfer order, where the display of liquidity is dependent on the entered account number. The GUI always will display the button(s) in

such cases. When the user executes a function that is dependent on the entered data, a validation will take place whether the user has the rights to execute the function based on the entered data.

3 MENU NAVIGATION

The menu navigation button provides access to all available business functionalities of a component. The menu only displays those entries to which the user has the respective access rights. The menu does not display entries for which the user does not have the respective access rights. When the user selects the menu navigation icon in the sub-header, then the top-level menu entries appear. By selecting a top-level menu entry, a menu with further entries opens to the right.

4 CASH TRANSFERS AND MESSAGES

4.1 CASH TRANSFER ORDERS

4.1.1 CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – QUERY SCREEN

The *Cash Transfers Query Screen* allows a user to enter selection criteria to query cash transfer orders.

FIGURE 7 – CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to select cash transfer orders based on whether they are debit, credit or either.
B	This field allows the user to select cash transfer orders based on the ISO 20022 message type underlying the cash transfer order.
C	This field allows the user to select cash transfer orders based on the type of cash transfer order.
D	This field allows the user to select cash transfer orders based on their current processing status.
E	This field allows the user to enter an exact settlement amount in order to the select cash transfer orders.
F	This field allows the user to enter a settlement amount from which cash transfer orders are to be selected.
G	This field allows the user to enter a settlement amount to which cash transfer orders are to be selected.
H	This field allows the user to specify a priority for the selection of cash transfer orders.
I	This field allows the user to specify a starting value date for the selection of cash transfer orders.
J	This field allows the user to specify an ending value date for selecting cash transfer orders.
K	This field allows the user to specify the starting earliest debit date/time for selecting cash transfer orders.
L	This field allows the user to specify the ending earliest debit date/time for selecting cash transfer orders.
M	This field allows the user to specify the starting latest debit time for the settlement of the cash transfer order for querying cash transfer orders.
N	This field allows the user to specify the ending latest debit time for the settlement of the cash transfer order for querying cash transfer orders.
O	This field allows the user to specify the starting entry time for selecting cash transfer orders.
P	This field allows the user to specify the ending entry time for selecting cash transfer orders.
Q	This field allows the user to specify the starting time for the settlement of the cash transfer order for querying cash transfer orders.
R	This field allows the user to specify the ending time for the settlement of the cash transfer order for querying cash transfer orders.
S	This field allows the user to select cash transfers orders based on a specific cash account number.
T	This field allows the user to select cash transfers orders based on a specific cash account BIC.
U	This field allows the user to select cash transfers orders based on a specific cash account type of a cash account in the cash transfer order.
V	This field allows the user to select a specific cash transfer order by its assigned business case identifier.
W	This field allows the user to select a specific cash transfer order by its Unique End-to-End

	Transaction Reference (UETR).
X	This field allows the user to select a specific cash transfer order by specifying the original Unique End-to-End Transaction Reference (UETR) that the cash transfer order included.
Y	This field allows the user to select a specific cash transfer order by its business reference as contained in the instruction.
AA	This field allows the user to select a specific cash transfer order by its end-to-end identification as contained in the instruction.
AB	When a cash transfer order is sent through an AS transfer initiation, then this field allows the user to select a specific cash transfer order by the reference of the batch in which it is contained.
AC	This field allows the user to select a specific cash transfer order by entering the BIC of the entity that transmitted the cash transfer order to RTGS.
AD	This field allows the user to select a specific cash transfer order by entering the BIC of the entity that received the cash transfer order to RTGS.
AE	This field allows the user to select a country of the counterpart of the cash transfer order.
AF	When a cash transfer order is sent through an AS transfer initiation, this field allows the user to enter a BIC for the first agent from the cash transfer order in order to select cash transfer orders.
AG	When a cash transfer order is sent through an AS transfer initiation, this field allows the user to enter a BIC for the final agent from the cash transfer order in order to select cash transfer orders.
AH	When a cash transfer order is sent through an AS transfer initiation, this field allows the user to enter a BIC of the debtor from the cash transfer order in order to select cash transfer orders.
AI	When a cash transfer order is sent through an AS transfer initiation, this field allows the user to enter a BIC of the creditor from the cash transfer order in order to select cash transfer orders.
AJ	When a cash transfer order is sent through an AS transfer initiation, this field allows the user to enter a BIC for the counterpart AS in order to select cash transfer orders.
AK	This field allows the user to enter the attribute by which the application is to sort the results list.
AL	This field allows the user to specify whether the application should sort the list in ascending or descending order.
AM	This attribute allows the user to select the attributes of the cash transfer order as well as their sequence that the query should display in the results list.

TABLE 1 – CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of the cash transfer orders based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 2 – CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.1.2 CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – LIST SCREEN FROM QUERY SCREEN

The *Cash Transfer Order List* screen displays the cash transfer orders that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the query screen. The screen example displays the list with its default column settings. The user has the possibility to select the columns that the list is to display in the query screen.

FIGURE 8 – CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – LIST SCREEN FROM QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the position of the cash transfer in the respective payment queue.
B	This column displays the priority of the cash transfer order.
C	This column displays the identifier of the cash transfer (order) as contained in the instruction related to the cash transfer order.
D	This column displays the end-to-end identifier as contained in the instruction related to the cash transfer order.
E	This column displays the ISO 20022 message type underlying the cash transfer order.
F	This column displays the account number or account BIC of the debit account related to the cash transfer order.
G	This column displays the account number or account BIC of the credit account related to the cash transfer order.
H	This column displays the amount of the cash transfer order.
I	This column displays the current processing status of the cash transfer order.
J	This column displays the earliest debit time of the cash transfer order.

Label	Field Description
K	This column displays the latest debit time of the cash transfer order.
L	This column displays the settlement timestamp of the cash transfer order.
M	This column displays the entry timestamp of a cash transfer order.

<div align="center">TABLE 3 – CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – LIST SCREEN FROM QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</div>

The *Cash Transfer Order List* from query screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

l The user has the possibility to execute the following functions through a context menu for one or more selected cash transfer orders

– agree with the settlement of cash transfer orders

– disagree with the settlement of cash transfer orders

– view the details of cash transfers (orders)

– revoke cash transfer orders

– increase the queue position of cash transfer orders

– decrease the queue position of cash transfer orders

– modify the priority of cash transfer orders

– modify the earliest debit time of cash transfer orders

– modify the latest debit time of cash transfer orders

– display the business cases of cash transfer orders

– display the messages of cash transfer orders

– display the AS batches of cash transfer orders

l The user can select one or more items for processing, after which a pop-up with the list of selected items appears that requests the user to submit or cancel the selected operation.

– If the user clicks on the submit button in the pop-up, then a success or error notification appears and returns the user to the *Cash Transfer Order List* screen.

– If the user clicks on the Cancel button in the pop-up, then the *Cash Transfer Order List* screen reappears with the previously selected tasks still marked for processing.

4.1.3 CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – LIST SCREEN FROM CONTEXT MENU

The *Cash Transfer Order List* is a screen that the user can access through a context menu from various cash transfer order screens. It lists all the cash transfer orders that fulfil the criteria as specified by the values in the screen from which the user activated the list screen through a context menu.

FIGURE 9 – CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – LIST SCREEN FROM CONTEXT MENU SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the business reference identifier of the cash transfer order.
B	This column displays the debit account.
C	This column displays the credit account.
D	This column displays the amount of the cash transfer order.
E	This column displays the processing status of the cash transfer order.

TABLE 4 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER – LIST SCREEN FROM CONTEXT MENU FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.1.4 CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – DETAILS SCREEN

The *Cash Transfer Orders Details* screen displays the key attributes of a cash transfer order that the user selected form the *Cash Transfer Orders List* screen.

FIGURE 10 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER – DETAILS SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This section displays the attributes of a cash transfer order as a single line.
B	This field displays the position of the cash transfer order in the settlement queue whilst the cash transfer is not settled.
C	This field displays the priority of the cash transfer order for settlement.
D	This field displays the currency and amount of the cash transfer order.
E	This field displays the date as which the cash transfer order is to settle.
F	This attribute displays the processing status of the cash transfer order.
G	This field displays the category of cash transfer order, e.g. payment order, AS transfer order, liquidity transfer order, etc.
H	This field displays the ISO name of the message from which the application generated the cash transfer order.
I	This field displays the country code of the party that is the counterpart to the cash transfer order.
J	This field displays the cash account or subaccount of the party that the cash transfer order will debit/debited.

Label	Field Description
K	This field displays Account Type classification of the cash account or subaccount in the common reference data management that the cash transfer will debit / has debited.
L	This field displays the cash account or subaccount of the party that the cash transfer order will credit/credited.
M	This field displays the Account Type classification of the cash account or subaccount in the common reference data management that the cash transfer will credit / has credited.
N	This field displays the BIC of the party that sent the message pertaining to the cash transfer order.
O	This field displays the BIC of the party that received the message pertaining to the cash transfer order.
P	This field displays the unique identifier of the cash transfer order.
Q	This field displays the end-to-end reference identifier that was included in the cash transfer order.
R	This field displays the unique identifier that the service has assigned to the life cycle pertaining to the cash transfer order.
S	This field displays the transaction reference of the cash transfer order that the clearing system assigned.
T	This field displays the Unique End to End Transaction Reference (UETR) of the cash transfer order, i.e. the string of unique characters attached to payment messages, designed to provide complete transparency for all parties in a payment.
U	This field displays the original Unique End to End Transaction Reference (UETR) of the cash transfer order, i.e. the string of unique characters attached to payment messages, designed to provide complete transparency for all parties in a payment.
V	This field displays the transaction reference of the batch message from an ancillary system that contained the cash transfer order.
W	This field displays the earliest time at which RTGS can submit the cash transfer to settlement.
X	This field displays the latest time at which RTGS can submit the cash transfer to settlement.
Y	This field displays the date and time at which RTGS settled the cash transfer order.
Z	This field displays both the date and time at which RTGS created the cash transfer order from the message or at which the user entered the cash transfer order.
AA	This field displays the BIC of the party that holds the debit account when the cash transfer order is an AS transfer order.
AB	This field displays the BIC of the party that holds the credit account when the cash transfer order is an AS transfer order.

Label	Field Description
AC	This field displays the BIC of the AS counterpart when the cash transfer order is an AS transfer order.
AD	This field displays the ancillary system procedure for which the ancillary system submitted the cash transfer order as an AS transfer order.
AE	This field displays for an AS transfer order the BIC of the AS counterpart when the settlement takes place between two ancillary systems.
AF	This field displays for an AS transfer order the country code of the central bank under which the ancillary system is set up.

TABLE 5 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER – DETAILS SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.2 FILES

RTGS provides the user with the possibility to query files that RTGS has received for processing.

4.2.1 FILES – QUERY SCREEN

The *Query Files* screen allows a user to enter selection criteria to retrieve information about the files that RTGS processed.
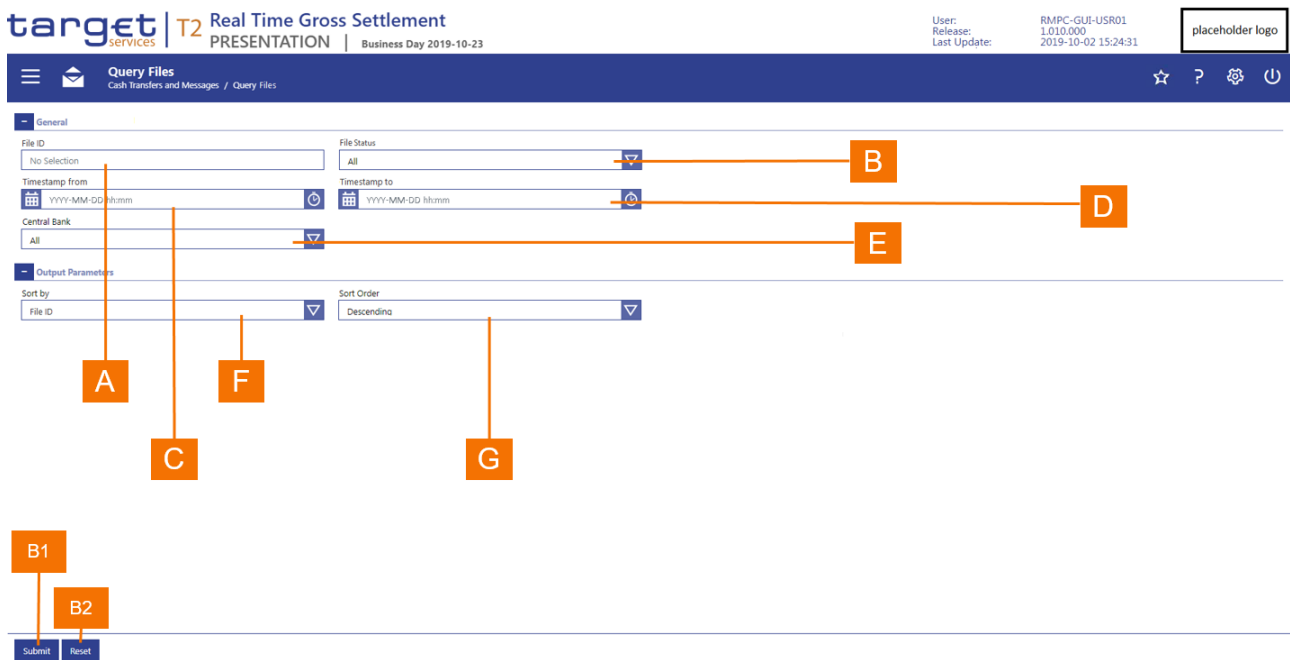
FIGURE 11 – FILES – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the unique file identification to display the file.
B	This field allows the user to enter the file status.
C	This field allows the user to enter the time of the calendar day from which the file was received. The date in this field is set to calendar day on which the new business day in RTGS opened.
D	This field allows the user to enter the time of the calendar day to which the file was received. The date in this field is set to the current calendar day and time.
E	This field allows the user of the operator to select a central bank that received a file.
F	This field allows the user to enter the attribute by which RTGS is to sort the file list.
G	This field allows the user to specify whether RTGS should sort the list in ascending or descending order.

<p align="center">TABLE 6 – FILES – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of the messages based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

<p align="center">TABLE 7 – FILES – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</p>

4.2.2 FILES – LIST SCREEN

The *Files List* screen displays the files that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Files Query* screen.
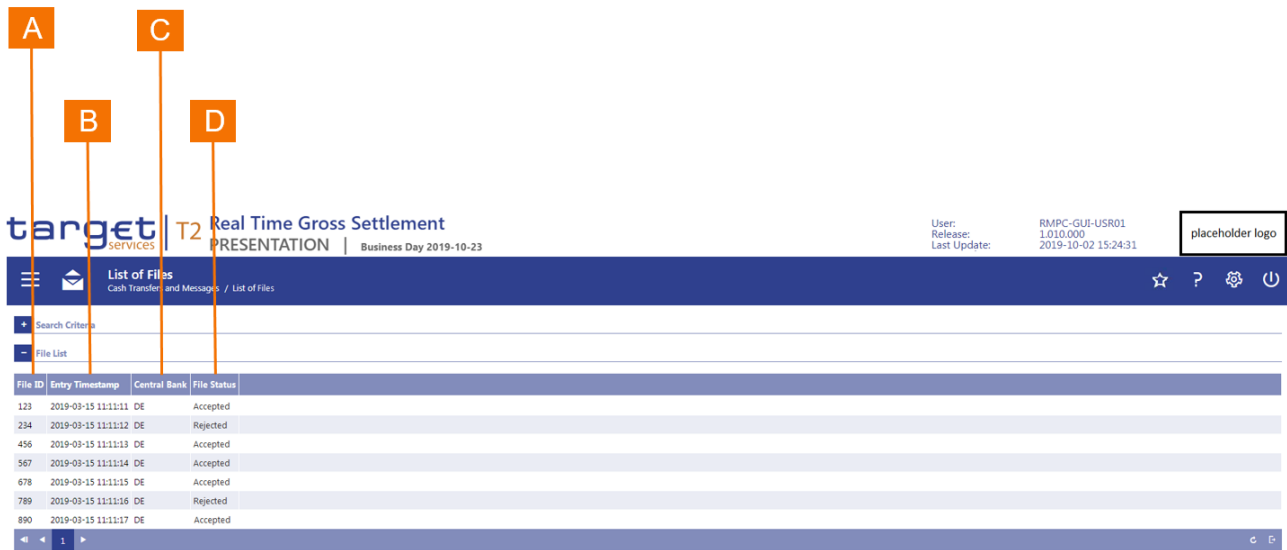
Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the file identifier.
B	This column documents the date and time at which the file was received.
C	This column documents the central bank to which the sender submitted the file.
D	This column displays the current processing status of the file.

TABLE 8 – FILES – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

By selecting a file in the list, the user can display the content of the file.

4.2.3 FILES – DETAILS SCREEN

The *Files Details* screen displays the content of the file.

FIGURE 13 – FILES – DETAILS SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the file identifier.
B	This field displays the processing status of the file.
C	This field displays the date and time at which the file was received.
D	This field displays the business file header.
E	This column displays the applicable errors codes if the file was rejected.
F	This column displays the applicable errors descriptions if the file was rejected.
G	This field displays the internal identifier of the ESMIG communication.
H	This field displays the entry timestamp of the ESMIG communication.
I	This field displays the party technical address contained in the ESMIG communication.

Label	Field Description
J	This field displays the technical identification of the service contained in the ESMIG communication.
K	This field displays the business signature contained in the ESMIG communication.
L	This field displays the file as it was received as an XML message. . The content of the field may be copied via the standard copy-and-paste-function.

TABLE 9 – FILES – DETAILS SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The divider that documents errors appears only when the file was rejected owing to validation errors.

4.2.4 FILES – UPLOAD SCREEN

The *Files Upload* screen allows a user in contingency situations to access the local file management system to load an XML file with cash transfer orders into RTGS. The file can contain one or more cash transfer orders as XML messages.
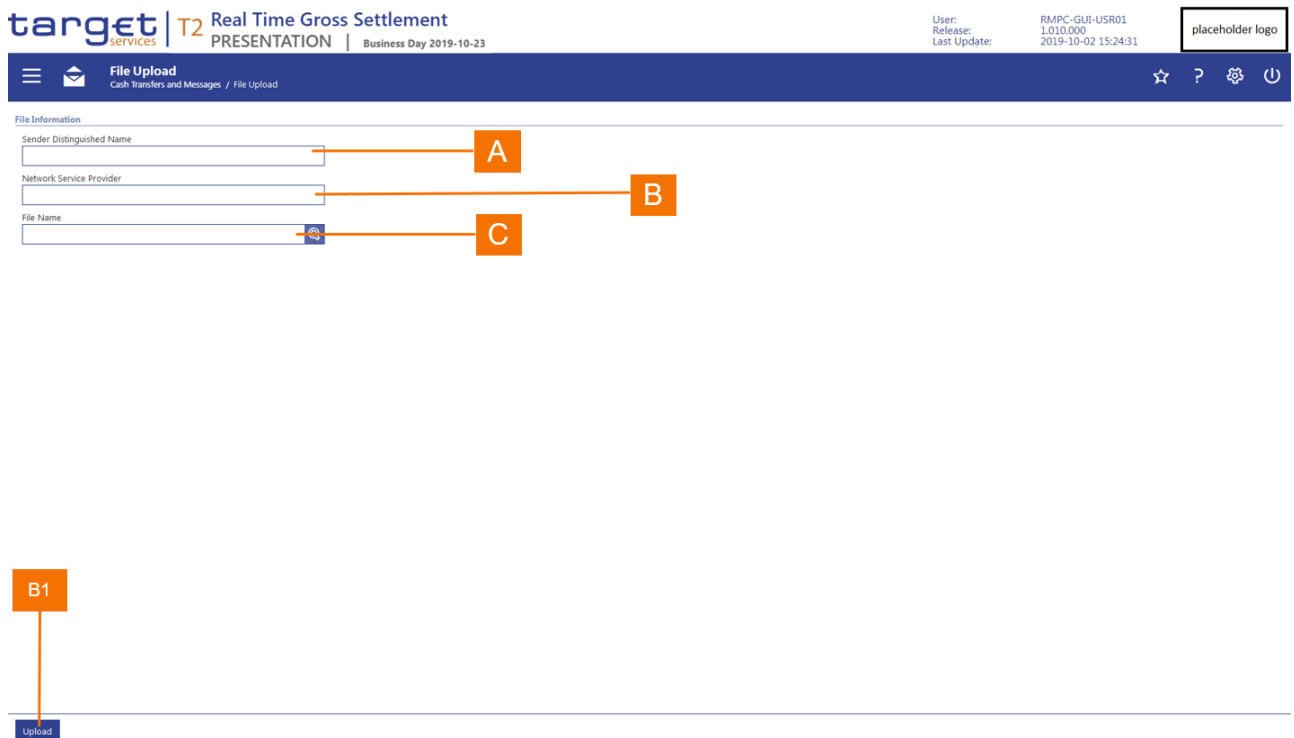
FIGURE 14 – FILES – UPLOAD SCREEN

Label	Field Description

Label	Field Description
A	This field requires the user to enter the distinguished name of the sender in order to process the file.
B	This field requires the user to enter the network service provider that the application requires to process the file.
C	This smart select box allows the user to enter that the user wants to upload into RTGS. When the user clicks on the magnifying glass, then the file explorer opens so that the user can select a file from the local file management system.

TABLE 10 – FILES – UPLOAD SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Upload* button allows the user to execute the upload of a file. When the user clicks on the *Upload* button, a pop-up box is displayed that requests the user to confirm or cancel the upload. If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *File Upload* screen reappears with the already entered information. If the user clicks on the *Confirm* button, then RTGS executes the upload, or an error notification appears and returns the user to the *File Upload* screen in its original default settings.

TABLE 11 – FILES – UPLOAD SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.3 MESSAGES

RTGS provides a single screen to query both inbound and outbound messages. The *Messages Query* screen allows a user to enter, search for and subsequently list inbound and outbound messages that fulfil the user's selection criteria.

4.3.1 MESSAGES – QUERY SCREEN

The *Messages Query* screen allows a user to enter, search for and subsequently list messages that fulfil the user's selection criteria.

FIGURE 15 – MESSAGES – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a message identifier in order to display the corresponding message directly.
B	This field allows the user to enter a clearing system reference.
C	This field allows the user to enter a unique identifier of the business transaction.
D	This field allows the user to enter the UETR of the message. The UETR is a universally unique identifier that the initiating party of the cash transfer order generates.
E	This field allows the user to enter the UETR of the original message to which the currently queued message refers.
F	This field allows the user to enter the time of the business day from which RTGS is to list the messages. The timestamp refers for incoming messages to the calendar day on which ESMIG received the message and for outgoing messages to the calendar day on which RTGS created the message.
G	This field allows the user to enter the time of the business day to which RTGS is to list the messages. The timestamp refers for incoming messages to the calendar day on which ESMIG received the message and for outgoing messages to the calendar day on which RTGS created the message.

Label	Field Description
H	This field allows the user to enter the message direction. Valid values are **I** Inbound **I** Outbound
I	This field allows the user to select the origin or destination of the message. Valid values are **I** External party **I** T2S **I** TIPS **I** CLM **I** RTGS
J	This field allows the user to select one or more values for the message type. For possible values The RTGS User Detailed Functional Specification (UDFS) section 12 *List of messages* documents the possible values.
K	This field allows the user to select one or more values for the message status. Valid values are **I** Accepted **I** Rejected **I** Provided
L	This field allows the user to one or more values for the country code of the sending central bank.
M	This field allows the user to one or more values for the country code of the receiving central bank.
N	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the sender of the message.
O	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the receiver of the message.
P	This field allows the user to enter the attribute by which RTGS is to sort the message list.
Q	This field allows the user to specify whether RTGS should sort the list in ascending or descending order with the default value being the ascending order.

<div align="center">TABLE 12 – MESSAGES – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</div>

Label	Button Description

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of the messages based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

<p align="center">TABLE 13 – MESSAGES – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</p>

4.3.2 MESSAGES – LIST SCREEN

The *Messages List* screen displays all the messages that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Messages Query* screen.
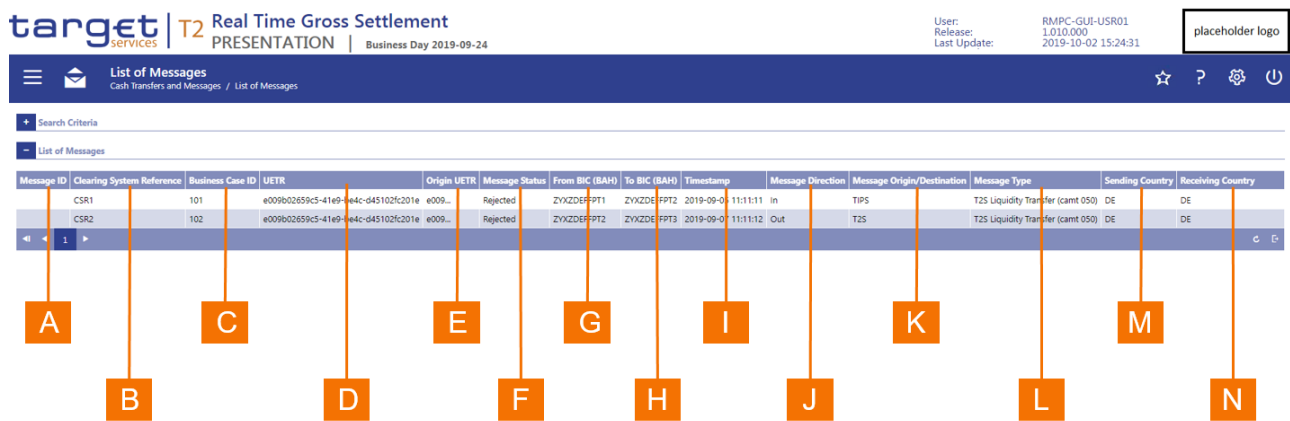
<p align="center">FIGURE 16 – MESSAGES – LIST SCREEN</p>

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the message identifier.
B	This column displays the clearing system reference. RTGS provides the booking reference in this column for outbound messages.
C	This column displays the unique identifier of the business case.
D	This column displays the UETR of the message. The UETR is the universally unique identifier that the initiating party of a cash transfer order generates.

Label	Field Description
E	This column displays the UETR of the original message to which the message currently shown refers.
F	This column displays the status of the message.
G	This column displays the BIC of the sender of the message.
H	This column displays the BIC of the receiver of the message.
I	This column displays the timestamp of the message. The timestamp refers to the entry time in ESMIG for incoming messages and to the creation time in RTGS for outgoing messages.
J	This column displays whether the message is an outbound message or an inbound message.
K	This column displays the message origin for an inbound message and the message destination for an outbound message.
L	This column displays the message type of the message.
M	This column displays the country code of the sending central bank.
N	This column displays the country code of the receiving central bank.

<p align="center">TABLE 14 – MESSAGES – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

When positioning the cursor over an entry in the list and clicking the right mouse button, the user has the possibility through a context menu

l   to display the detailed content of the message;

l   to display the business transaction that was generated from the message;

l   to display the list of cash transfers restricted to the clearing system reference of the selected message;

l   to display the list of AS batches be restricted to the business case ID of the selected message;

l   to resend the exact outbound message to other services (i.e. TIPS, ECMS and T2S) again.

4.3.3   MESSAGES – DETAILS SCREEN

The *Messages Details* screen displays the content of the message and the fields that document the processing of the message.

FIGURE 17 – MESSAGES – DETAILS SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This divider displays the corresponding message as a single list entry. Section 4.3.2 Messages - List Screen describes the fields in the list.
B	This field displays the message identifier from the business application header (BAH) of the message.
C	This field shows the clearing system reference. In outgoing messages, RTGS provides a booking reference in this column.
D	This field displays the unique identifier of the business case to which the message is associated.
E	This field displays the unique technical identifier that the application assigned to the message, i.e. the RTGS internal identifier that RTGS assigns to the message.
F	This field displays the UETR of the message. The UETR is the universally unique identifier that the party that initiates the cash transfer order generates.
G	This field displays the UETR of the original message to which the message currently shown refers.

Label	Field Description
H	This field shows the BIC of the sender of the message.
I	This field shows the BIC of the receiver of the message.
J	This field displays whether the message is an inbound message or an outbound message.
K	This field displays the processing status of the message.
L	This field displays the date and time of the message validation.
M	This field shows the origin of an inbound message or the destination of an outbound message respectively.
N	This field displays the message type as a long name combined with the ISO message code.
O	This field displays the identifier of the file in which the message was contained when the message was included in a file.
P	If the message was contained in a file, then This field displays the position of the message in a file in which the message was contained when the message was included in a file.
Q	This field displays the message in its XML format as RTGS received it or created it.
R	This column displays the errors code(s) when an error occurs in the validation and processing of the message.
S	This column displays the error description that corresponds to the error code that the list displays.
T	This field displays the internal identifier of the message for the ESMIG communication.
U	This field displays the entry timestamp of the message in ESMIG.
V	This field displays the technical address of the sending or receiving party.
W	This field displays the technical identification of the service contained in the ESMIG communication.
X	This field displays the distinguished name of the party contained in the ESMIG communication.

TABLE 15 – MESSAGES – DETAILS SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The divider that documents errors only appears when RTGS rejects the message owing to validation errors. Furthermore, the user can copy the XML message by selecting the required part of the message, and pressing <CTRL>-<C> or clicking the right mouse button and selecting 'copy'.

4.4 BUSINESS CASES

A business case documents the end-to-end processing life cycle of a transactional event from the inbound message to its final state.

4.4.1 BUSINESS CASES – QUERY SCREEN

The *Business Cases Query* screen allows the user to query for the current business day all businesses cases and their status.
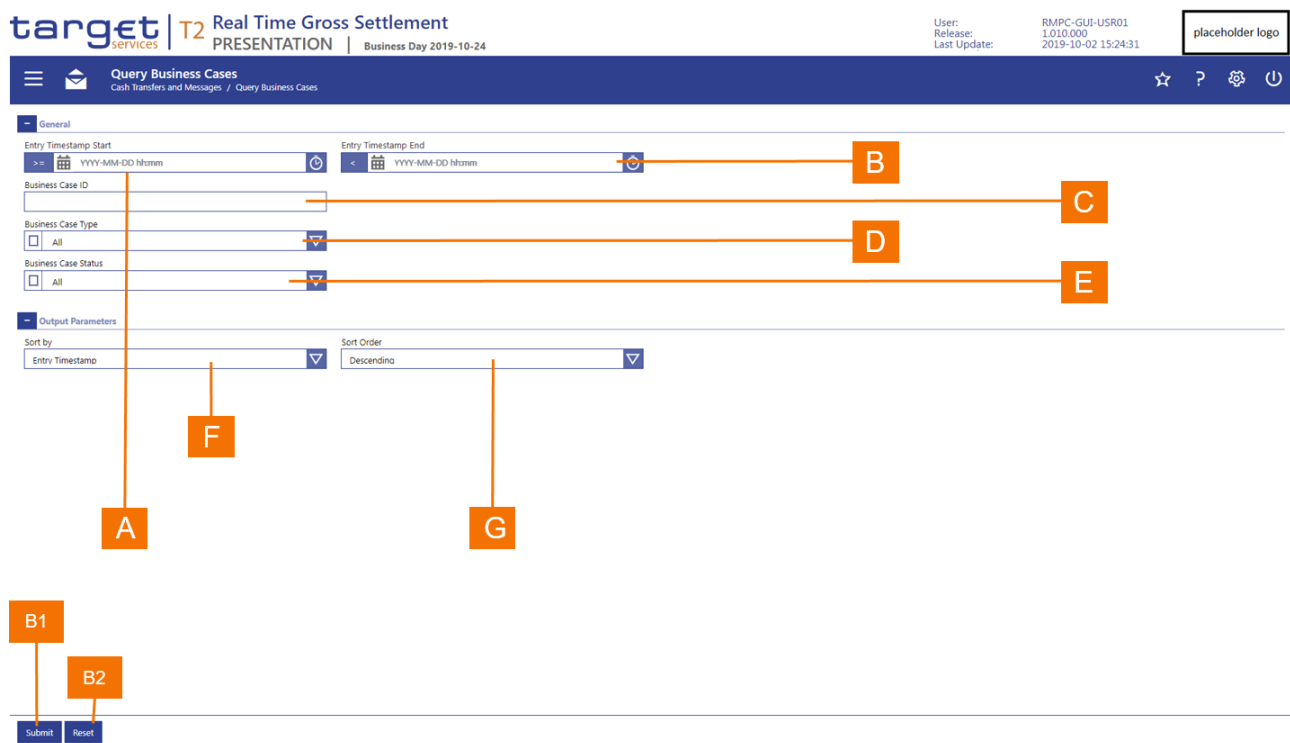
FIGURE 18 – BUSINESS CASES – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the time of the calendar day from which the business case was created initially through an inbound message or user-to-application input. The date in this field is set to calendar day on which the new business day in RTGS opened.
B	This field allows the user to enter the time of the calendar day to which the business case was created initially through an inbound message or user-to-application input. The date in this field is set to the current calendar day.
C	This field allows the user to enter the unique identifier of the business case.
D	This field allows the user to select one or more business case types.

Label	Field Description
E	This field allows the user to select one or more processing statuses for a business case.
F	This field allows the user to determine the sort order of the results list.
G	This field allows the user to specify whether the results list should be sorted in ascending or descending order.

TABLE 16 – BUSINESS CASES – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 17 – BUSINESS CASES – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.4.2 BUSINESS CASES – LIST SCREEN

The *Business Case List* screen displays all the business cases that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Business Case Query* screen.

FIGURE 19 – BUSINESS CASES – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the time as of which the business case was created initially through an inbound message or user-to-application input.
B	This column displays the unique identifier of the business case.
C	This column displays the type of business case.
D	This column displays the current processing status of the business case.
E	This column displays the timestamp as of which the business case was updated to its current processing status.

<p align="center">TABLE 18 – BUSINESS CASES – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

When positioning the cursor over an entry in the list and clicking the right mouse button, the user has the possibility through a context menu

l   to display the relevant messages;

l   to display the relevant cash transfers.

4.5   ACCOUNT POSTINGS

RTGS provides the user with the possibility to view the postings on the cash accounts to which the user has the necessary access rights.

4.5.1   ACCOUNT POSTINGS – QUERY SCREEN

The *Account Postings Query* screen allows a user to enter a cash account and the period for which RTGS is to list the account postings.
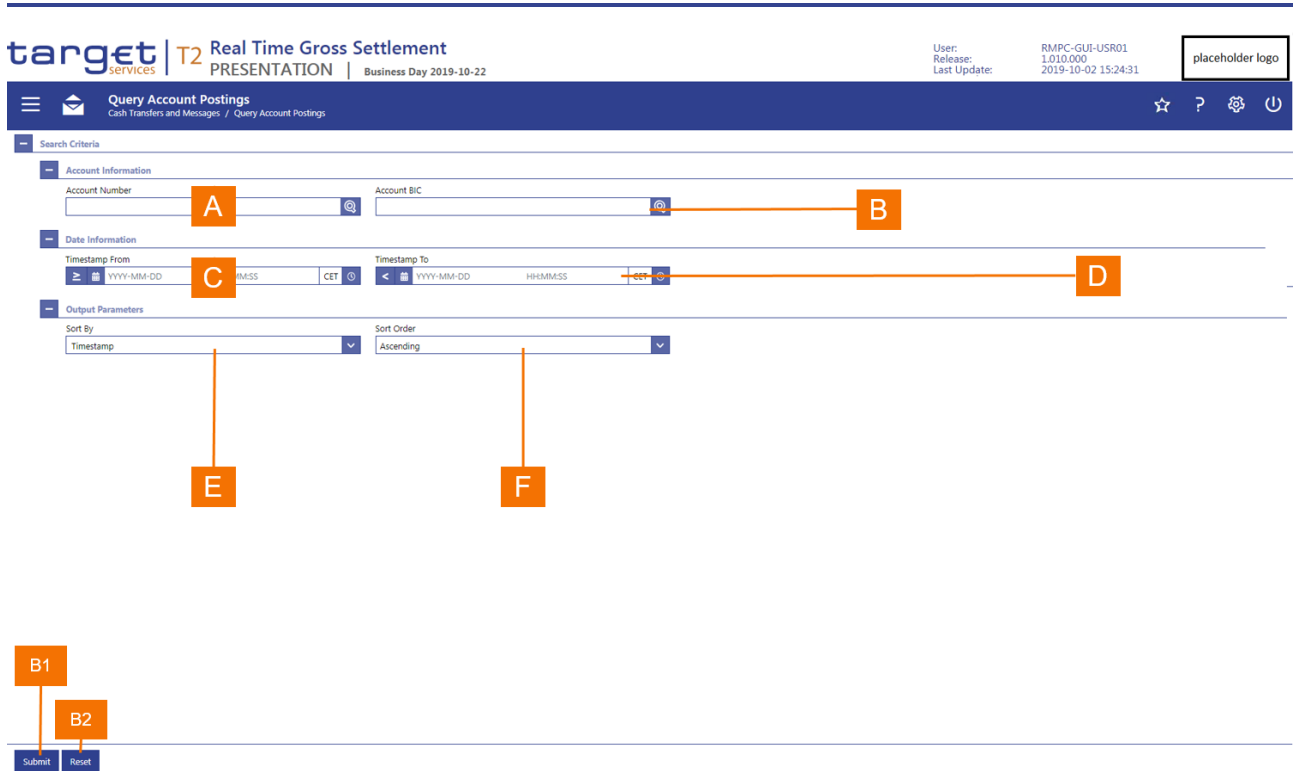
FIGURE 20 – ACCOUNT POSTINGS – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the account number for which the GUI is to list the account postings when the user has access to more than one RTGS DCA. This field is read-only and displays the default RTGS DCA when the user has access to exactly one account.
B	When existing as an alternate identifier for a cash account, this field allows the user to enter the BIC of the cash account for which CLM is to display the postings.
C	This field allows the user to enter the date and time of the calendar day from which RTGS is to list the account postings. The date in this field is set to the calendar day on which the new business day in RTGS opened.
D	This field allows the user to enter the date and time of the calendar day to which RTGS is to list the account postings. The date in this field is set to the current calendar day.
E	This field allows the user to select the attribute by which RTGS is to sort the account postings list.
F	This field allows the user to specify whether RTGS should sort the list in ascending or descending order.

TABLE 19 – ACCOUNT POSTINGS – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Account Postings Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l   The fields *Account BIC* and *Account Number* appear filled-in and as read-only if a user is set-up under a party BIC that holds only one RTGS DCA.

l   As the *Account BIC* and *Account Number* are mutually exclusive, the *Account BIC* field appears as read-only when the user starts to enter an *Account BIC* and the *Account Number* field appears as read-only when the user starts to enter an *Account BIC*.

l   The default value for the date in the *Time from* field is the calendar day and the time on which the business day opened.

l   The default value for the date in the *Time from* field is the current calendar day. If the user does not enter a time in this field, then RTGS lists all account postings that exist up to the time that RTGS queries the postings.

4.5.2 ACCOUNT POSTINGS – LIST SCREEN

The *Account Postings List* screen displays the account postings, according to the criteria entered by the user in the *Account Postings Query* screen.
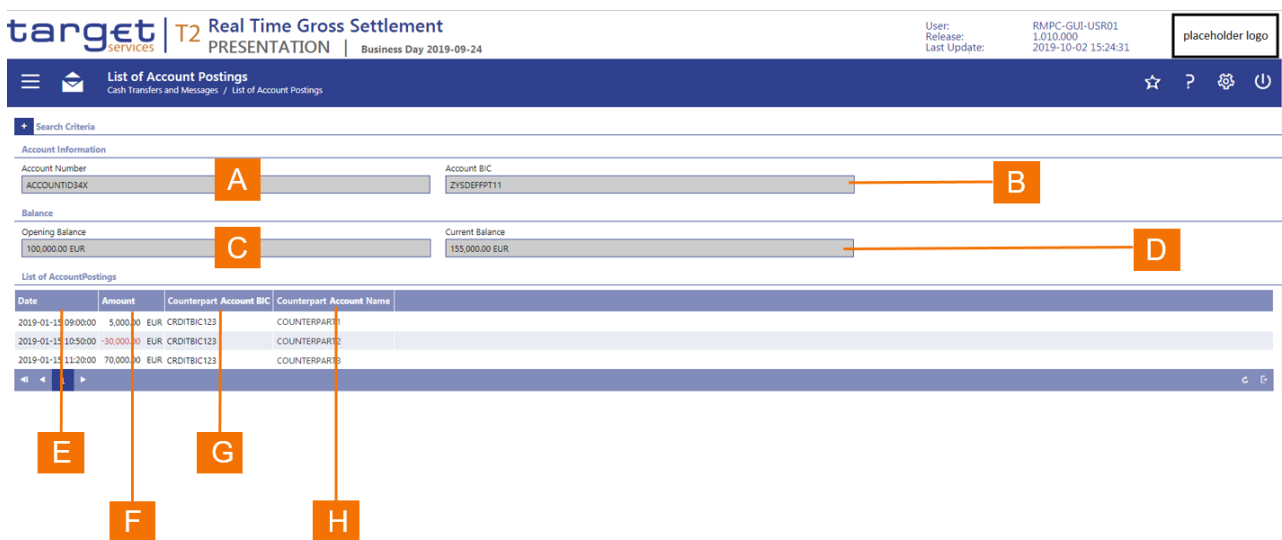
FIGURE 21 – ACCOUNT POSTINGS – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the cash account number for which the list displays the account postings.
B	When existing as an alternate identifier for a cash account, this field displays the BIC that identifies the cash account.
C	This field displays the opening balance of the cash account at the start of the business day.

Label	Field Description
D	This field displays the current balance of the cash account.
E	This column displays the date and time that RTGS undertook the posting of the cash transfer order.
F	This column displays the amount RTGS posted for the cash transfer order.
G	This column displays the BIC of the counterpart to the posted cash transfer order.
H	This column displays the counterpart name to the posted cash transfer order.

<p align="center">TABLE 20 – ACCOUNT POSTINGS – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

By selecting a posting in the list, the user can display the details of the underlying cash transfer order.

4.6 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT – QUERY SCREEN

The *Statement of Account Query* screen allows a user to enter an RTGS dedicated cash account and to select one or more business days in order to download statements of account.
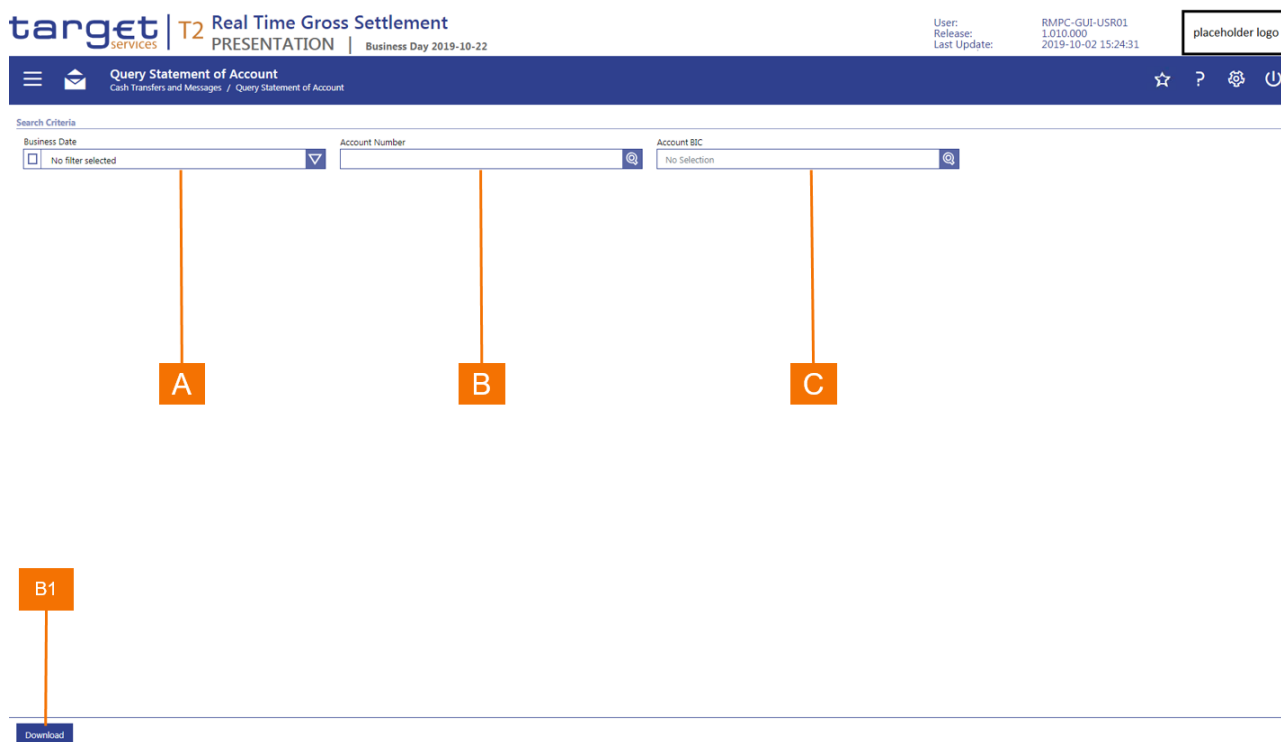
<p align="center">FIGURE 22 – STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT – QUERY SCREEN</p>

Label	Field Description
A	This list box allows the user to select the date for which RTGS is to download the statement of account.
B	This field allows the user to enter an account number for which RTGS is to download the statement of account.
C	When existing as an alternate identifier for a cash account, this field allows the user to enter the BIC of the cash account for which RTGS is to download the statement of account.

TABLE 21 – STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Statement of Account* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l The fields *Account BIC* (when defined) and *Account Number* appear filled-in and as read-only if a user is set-up under a party BIC that holds only one RTGS DCA.

l As the *Account BIC* and *Account Number* are mutually exclusive, the *Account BIC* field appears as read-only when the user starts to enter an *Account BIC* and the *Account Number* field appears as read-only when the user starts to enter an *Account BIC*.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Download* button allows the user to execute the download of the statements of account. When the user clicks on the *Download* button, a pop-up box is displayed that requests the user to confirm or cancel the download. If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *Statement of Account Query* screen reappears with the already entered information. If the user clicks on the *Confirm* button, then RTGS executes the download or an error message appears and returns the user to the *Statement of Account Query* screen in its original default settings.

TABLE 22 – STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.7 NEW FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CREDIT TRANSFER

RTGS provides the user with the possibility to enter a new financial institution credit transfer.

FIGURE 23 – NEW FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CREDIT TRANSFER – INITIAL SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This divider contains all the fields that a user can enter pertaining to the business application header of the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This divider contains all the dividers for the input of a financial institution credit transfer.
C	This divider contains all the dividers for the input of a financial institution credit transfer.
D	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the instructing agent of a financial institution credit transfer.
E	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter information pertaining to the debtor of a financial institution credit transfer.
F	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the debtor agent of a financial institution credit transfer.
G	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the instructed agent of a financial institution credit transfer.
H	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the creditor of a financial institution credit transfer.

Label	Field Description
I	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the creditor agent of a financial institution credit transfer.
J	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the interbank settlement of a financial institution credit transfer.
K	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the identification of a financial institution credit transfer.
L	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the settlement time request of a financial institution credit transfer.
M	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to payment type of a financial institution credit transfer.
N	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to remittance information for a financial institution credit transfer.
O	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to previous instructing agents of a financial institution credit transfer.
P	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to intermediary agents of a financial institution credit transfer.

TABLE 23 – NEW FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CREDIT TRANSFER – INITIAL SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to send the new financial institution credit transfer for processing in RTGS.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to terminate the input of the new financial institution credit transfer by setting all input fields to their original setting.
B3	The *Collapse All* button allows the user to close all dividers so that no input fields appear.
B4	The *Expand All* button allows the user to open all dividers so that all input fields in every divider appear.

TABLE 24 – NEW FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CREDIT TRANSFER – INITIAL SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

The *New Financial Institution Credit Transfer* screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

When the user executes the submit or reset button, then a pop-up appears that requests the user to confirm or cancel the input of the financial institution credit transfer.

– If the user clicks on the confirm button in the pop-up, then the application executes the requested operation and returns the user to a reset *New Financial Institution Credit Transfer* screen.

– If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *New Financial Institution Credit Transfer* screen reappears with the previously entered information.

4.7.1 BUSINESS APPLICATION DIVIDER

FIGURE 24 – BUSINESS APPLICATION HEADER DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the sender of the message.
B	This field allows the user to enter the proprietary identification of the clearing system.
C	This field allows the user to enter the proprietary identification of the clearing system member.
D	This field allows the user to enter any other form of the proprietary identification.
E	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the receiver of the message.
F	This field allows the user to enter an optional message identification for the recipient of the message.

Label	Field Description
G	This field documents the unique message reference that RTGS assigns to the financial institution credit transfer. The user may overwrite the default message reference that RTGS assigned.

<div align="center">TABLE 25 – BUSINESS APPLICATION HEADER DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</div>

4.7.2 INSTRUCTING AGENT DIVIDER

Instructing Agent*

BICFI
ZYXZDEFFPT9 A

<div align="center">FIGURE 25 – INSTRUCTING AGENT DIVIDER</div>

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the instructed agent for the financial institution credit transfer.

<div align="center">TABLE 26 – INSTRUCTING AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</div>

4.7.3 DEBTOR DIVIDER

FIGURE 26 – DEBTOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the debtor for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the debtor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the debtor, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the debtor in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the debtor.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.

Label	Field Description
G	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a country code.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.
S	This field allows the user to enter an identification for the debtor.
T	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
U	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema.
V	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema.
W	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the debtor.
X	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the debtor.
Y	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the debtor.

Label	Field Description
Z	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the debtor.
AA	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the debtor.
AB	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the debtor.

TABLE 27 – DEBTOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the debtor to the financial institution credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the debtor to the financial institution transfer.

TABLE 28 – DEBTOR DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.7.4 DEBTOR AGENT DIVIDER

FIGURE 27 – DEBTOR AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the debtor agent for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the debtor agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the debtor agent, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the debtor agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the debtor agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.

Label	Field Description
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country code.
R	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the debtor agent.
S	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the debtor agent.
T	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the debtor agent.
U	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the debtor agent.
V	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the debtor agent.
W	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the debtor agent.

<p align="center">TABLE 29 – DEBTOR AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

4.7.5 INSTRUCTED AGENT DIVIDER

<p align="center">FIGURE 28 – INSTRUCTED AGENT DIVIDER</p>

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the instructed agent for the financial institution credit transfer.

<p align="center">TABLE 30 – INSTRUCTED AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

4.7.6 CREDITOR DIVIDER

FIGURE 29 – CREDITOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the creditor for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the creditor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the creditor, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the creditor in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the creditor.

Label	Field Description
F	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a country code.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.
S	This field allows the user to enter an identification for the creditor.
T	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
U	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema.
V	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema.
W	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the creditor.
X	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the creditor.

Label	Field Description
Y	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the creditor.
Z	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the creditor.
AA	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the creditor.
AB	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the creditor.

<div align="center">

TABLE 31 – CREDITOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTION

</div>

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the creditor to the financial institution credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the creditor from the financial institution transfer.

<div align="center">

TABLE 32 – CREDITOR DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

</div>

4.7.7 CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER

<div align="center">

FIGURE 30 – CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER

</div>

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the first creditor agent when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the first creditor agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the first creditor agent, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the first creditor agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the first creditor agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the first creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country

Label	Field Description
R	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the first creditor agent.
S	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the first creditor agent.
T	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the first creditor agent.
U	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the first creditor agent.
V	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the first creditor agent.
W	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the first creditor agent.

TABLE 33 – CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.7.8 INTERBANK SETTLEMENT DIVIDER

FIGURE 31 – INTERBANK SETTLEMENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter an interbank settlement amount for the financial institution credit transfer, when required.
B	This field allows the user to enter an interbank settlement date for the financial institution credit transfer, when required.
C	This field allows the user to enter the settlement priority for the financial institution credit transfer. The default setting is normal priority.

TABLE 34 – INTERBANK SETTLEMENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.7.9 PAYMENT IDENTIFICATION DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a unique reference for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter an end-to-end identifier for the financial institution credit transfer.
C	This field allows displays the UETR, as generated by RTGS for the financial institution credit transfer.

4.7.10 SETTLEMENT TIME REQUEST DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a time from which RTGS should settle the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter a time by which RTGS should settle the financial institution credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter a time at which RTGS should reject the financial institution credit transfer if it has not settled.

4.7.11 PAYMENT TYPE INFORMATION DIVIDER AND REMITTANCE INFORMATION DIVIDER

FIGURE 34 – PAYMENT TYPE INFORMATION DIVIDER AND REMITTANCE INFORMATION DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a local instrument code for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter unstructured remittance information for the financial institution credit transfer as text.

TABLE 37 – PAYMENT TYPE INFORMATION DIVIDER AND REMITTANCE INFORMATION DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.7.12 PREVIOUS INSTRUCTING AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the first previous instructing agent when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the first previous instructing agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the first previous instructing agent, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the first previous instructing agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the first previous instructing agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.

Label	Field Description
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the first previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country code.
R	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the first previous instructing agent.
S	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the first previous instructing agent.
T	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the first previous instructing agent.
U	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the first previous instructing agent.
V	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the first previous instructing agent.
W	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the first previous instructing agent.
X	The user can enter additional previous instructing agents by clicking on the divider for the next previous instructing agent in the sequence.

TABLE 38 – PREVIOUS INSTRUCTING AGENTS DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.7.13   INTERMEDIARY AGENTS DIVIDER

FIGURE 36 – INTERMEDIARY AGENTS DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the first intermediate agent when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the first intermediate agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the first intermediate agent, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the first intermediary agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the first intermediary agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.

Label	Field Description
G	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country code.
R	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the first intermediary agent.
S	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the first intermediary agent.
T	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the first intermediary agent.
U	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the first intermediary agent.
V	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the first intermediary agent.
W	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the first intermediary agent.
X	The user can enter additional intermediary agents by clicking on the divider for the next intermediary agent in the sequence.

TABLE 39 – INTERMEDIARY AGENTS DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8 NEW CUSTOMER CREDIT TRANSFER

RTGS provides the user with the possibility to enter a new customer credit transfer.

FIGURE 37 – NEW CUSTOMER CREDIT TRANSFER – INITIAL SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This divider contains all the fields that a user can enter pertaining to the business application header of a customer credit transfer.
B	This divider contains all the dividers for the input of a customer credit transfer.
C	This divider contains all the dividers for the input of a customer credit transfer.
D	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the instructing agent of a customer credit transfer.

Label	Field Description
E	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the debtor of a customer credit transfer.
F	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the debtor agent of a customer credit transfer.
G	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the instructed agent of a customer credit transfer.
H	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the creditor of a customer credit transfer.
I	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the creditor agent of a customer credit transfer.
J	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the interbank settlement of a customer credit transfer.
K	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the payment identification of a customer credit transfer.
L	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the settlement time request of a customer credit transfer.
M	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the charges of a customer credit transfer.
N	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the instructed amount and exchange rate of a customer credit transfer.
O	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the payment type of a customer credit transfer.
P	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the purpose of a customer credit transfer.
Q	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the remittance information of a customer credit transfer.
R	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the regulatory reporting of a customer credit transfer.
S	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the instruction for creditor agent of a customer credit transfer.
T	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the ultimate creditor of a customer credit transfer.
U	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the ultimate debtor of a customer credit transfer.

Label	Field Description
V	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the initiating party of a customer credit transfer.
W	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the previous instructing agents of a customer credit transfer.
X	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the intermediary agents of a customer credit transfer.
Y	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the related remittance information of a customer credit transfer.

TABLE 40 – NEW CUSTOMER CREDIT TRANSFER – INITIAL SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to send the new customer credit transfer for processing in RTGS.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to terminate the input of the customer credit transfer by setting all input fields to their original setting.
B3	The *Collapse All* button allows the user to close all dividers so that no input fields appear.
B4	The *Expand All* button allows the user to open all dividers so that all input fields in every divider appear.

TABLE 41 – NEW CUSTOMER CREDIT TRANSFER – INITIAL SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

The New Customer Credit Transfer screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

l   When the user executes the submit or reset button, then a pop-up appears that requests the user to confirm or cancel the input of the customer credit transfer.

  – If the user clicks on the confirm button in the pop-up, then the application executes the requested operation and returns the user to a reset New Customer Credit Transfer screen.

  – If the user clicks on the Cancel button in the pop-up, then the New Customer Credit Transfer screen reappears with the previously entered information.

4.8.1 BUSINESS APPLICATION DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the sender of the message.
B	This field allows the user to enter the proprietary identification of the clearing system.
C	This field allows the user to enter the proprietary identification of the clearing system member.
D	This field allows the user to enter any other form of the proprietary identification.
E	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the receiver of the message.
F	This field allows the user to enter an optional message identification for the recipient of the message.
G	This field documents the unique message reference that RTGS assigns to the customer credit transfer. The user may overwrite the default message reference that RTGS assigned.

TABLE 42 – BUSINESS APPLICATION HEADER DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.2 INSTRUCTING AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the instructing agent for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the instructing agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.

4.8.3 DEBTOR DIVIDER

FIGURE 40 – DEBTOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the debtor.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the debtor.
C	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.
R	When the debtor is a legal entity, then this field allows the user to enter the BIC of the debtor as identification for the new customer credit transfer.

Label	Field Description
S	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the debtor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, to specify an organisation for the new customer credit transfer.
T	This field allows the user to enter an identification for the debtor.
U	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
V	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema.
W	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema.
X	When the debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
Y	When the debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Z	When the debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
AA	When the debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AB	When the debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter an identification for the debtor.
AC	When the debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AD	When the debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the name of a contact for the customer credit transfer
AF	This field allows the user to enter the phone number of the specified contact for the customer credit transfer.
AG	This field allows the user to enter the mobile phone number of the specified contact for the customer credit transfer.
AH	This field allows the user to enter the fax phone number of the specified contact for the customer credit transfer.
AI	This field allows the user to enter the email address of the specified contact for the customer credit transfer.
AJ	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the debtor.
AK	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the debtor.
AL	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the debtor account identification.

Label	Field Description
AM	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the debtor account identification.
AN	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the debtor account identification.
AO	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the debtor.
AP	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the debtor.
AQ	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the debtor.
AR	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the debtor.
AS	This field allows the user to enter a code to identify the proxy of the debtor.
AT	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the proxy of the debtor.
AU	This field allows the user to enter a descriptive text to identify the proxy of the debtor.

TABLE 44 – DEBTOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the debtor to the customer credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the debtor from the customer credit transfer.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the debtor to the customer credit transfer.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the debtor from the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 45 – DEBTOR DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.4   DEBTOR AGENT DIVIDER

FIGURE 41 – DEBTOR AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the debtor agent for the customer credit transfer.

Label	Field Description
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the debtor agent for the customer credit transfer, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the debtor agent, when required for the customer credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the debtor agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the debtor agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the debtor agent is located within a business organisation.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.

Label	Field Description
S	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
T	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.
U	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the debtor agent.
V	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the debtor agent.
W	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the debtor agent account.
X	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the debtor agent account.
Y	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the debtor agent account.
Z	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the debtor agent.
AA	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification for the account type of the debtor agent.
AB	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the debtor agent.
AC	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the debtor agent.
AD	This field allows the user to enter a code to identify the proxy of the debtor agent.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the code to identify the proxy of the debtor agent.
AF	This field allows the user to enter a descriptive text to identify the proxy debtor agent.

TABLE 46 – DEBTOR AGENT FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.5 INSTRUCTED AGENT DIVIDER

FIGURE 42 – INSTRUCTED AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the instructed agent for the financial institution credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the instructed agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.

TABLE 47 – INSTRUCTED AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.6   CREDITOR DIVIDER

FIGURE 43 – CREDITOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the creditor.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the creditor.
C	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the creditor is located within a business organisation.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the creditor is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.
R	When the creditor is a legal entity, then this field allows the user to enter the BIC of the creditor as identification for the new customer credit transfer.

Label	Field Description
S	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the creditor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, to specify an organisation for the new customer credit transfer.
T	This field allows the user to enter an identification for the creditor.
U	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the creditor identification.
V	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the creditor identification.
W	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the creditor identification.
X	When the creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
Y	When the creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Z	When the creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
AA	When the creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AB	When the creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter an identification for the creditor.
AC	When the creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AD	When the creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the name of the proprietary schema.
AE	When the creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.
AF	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the creditor.
AG	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the creditor.
AH	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the creditor account identification.
AI	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the creditor account identification.
AJ	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the creditor account identification.
AK	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the creditor.
AL	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the creditor.

Label	Field Description
AM	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the creditor.
AN	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the creditor.
AO	This field allows the user to enter a code to identify the proxy of the creditor.
AP	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the proxy of the creditor.
AQ	This field allows the user to enter a descriptive text to identify the proxy of the creditor.

TABLE 48 – CREDITOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the debtor to the customer credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the debtor from the customer credit transfer.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the debtor to the customer credit transfer.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the debtor from the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 49 – CREDITOR DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.7 CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER

FIGURE 44 – CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the debtor agent for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the creditor agent for the customer credit transfer, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the creditor agent, when required for the customer credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the creditor agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the creditor agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the creditor agent is located within a business organisation.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.

Label	Field Description
R	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
S	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
T	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.
U	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the creditor agent.
V	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the creditor agent.
W	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the creditor agent account.
X	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the creditor agent account.
Y	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the creditor agent account.
Z	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the creditor agent.
AA	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification for the account type of the creditor agent.
AB	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the creditor agent.
AC	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the creditor agent.
AD	This field allows the user to enter a code to identify the proxy of the creditor agent.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the code to identify the proxy of the creditor agent.
AF	This field allows the user to enter a descriptive text to identify the proxy creditor agent.

TABLE 50 – CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.8 INTERBANK SETTLEMENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter an interbank settlement amount for the customer credit transfer, when required.
B	This field allows the user to enter an interbank settlement date for the customer credit transfer, when required.
C	This field allows the user to enter the settlement priority for customer credit transfer. The default setting is normal priority.

TABLE 51 – INTERBANK SETTLEMENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.9 PAYMENT IDENTIFICATION DIVIDER

FIGURE 46 – PAYMENT IDENTIFICATION DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a unique reference for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter an end-to-end identifier for the customer credit transfer.
C	This field allows displays the UETR, as generated by RTGS for the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 52 – PAYMENT IDENTIFICATION DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.10 Settlement Time Request Divider

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a time from which RTGS should settle the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter a time by which RTGS should settle the customer credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter a time at which RTGS should reject the customer credit transfer if it has not settled.

TABLE 53 – SETTLEMENT TIME REQUEST DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.11 CHARGES DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to select the bearer of the charges for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the amount of the charge for the customer credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter the currency in which the amount of the charge is denominated.
D	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the financial institution that bears or receives the charges for the customer credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the financial institution that bears or receives the charges for the customer credit transfer, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
F	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, when required for the customer credit transfer.

Label	Field Description
G	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the financial institution that bears or receives the charges in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the financial institution credit transfer.
H	This field allows the user to enter the name of the financial institution that bears or receives the charges.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the debtor agent is located within a business organisation.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
S	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
T	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
U	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.

Label	Field Description
V	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
W	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.

TABLE 54 – CHARGES DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further charge to the customer credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered charge from the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 55 – CHARGES DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.12   INSTRUCTED AMOUNT AND EXCHANGE RATE DIVIDER

FIGURE 49 – INSTRUCTED AMOUNT AND EXCHANGE RATE DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter for the customer credit transfer the amount that was originally instructed
B	This field allows the user to input for the customer credit transfer the currency in which the amount that was originally instructed is denominated.
C	This field allows the user to enter and exchange rate when the currency of instructed amount is different to the currency of the payment of the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 56 – INSTRUCTED AMOUNT AND EXCHANGE RATE DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.13 PAYMENT TYPE INFORMATION DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a processing priority for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter one or more service level codes that are applicable for the processing of the customer credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter a local instrument code for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter a classification to specify the purpose of the payment.

4.8.14 PURPOSE DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to select a code in order to specify the purpose of the customer credit transfer as structured information.
B	This field enables the user to enter a descriptive text for the purpose of the customer credit transfer.

4.8.15 REMITTANCE INFORMATION DIVIDER

FIGURE 52 – REMITTANCE INFORMATION DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This attribute allows the user to input the remittance information as unstructured text.

TABLE 59 – REMITTANCE INFORMATION DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.16 REGULATORY REPORTING DIVIDER

FIGURE 53 – REGULATORY REPORTING DIVIDER

Label	Field Description

Label	Field Description
A	This attribute allows the user to select whether the reporting obligation is for the debit or credit.
B	This attribute allows the user to specify for which regulatory authority the reporting obligation exists.
C	This attribute allows the user to specify the country of the regulatory authority.
D	This attribute allows the user to enter the type of regulatory reporting.
E	This attribute allows the user to enter the date for regulatory reporting obligation.
F	This attribute allows the user to input the country for regulatory reporting obligation requires reporting.
G	This attribute allows the user to specify a code under which the transaction requires reporting.
H	This attribute allows the user to specify the amount that requires reporting.
I	This attribute allows the user to specify the denomination of the amount that requires reporting.
J	This attribute allows the user to enter additional information that is to be provided as part of the regulatory reporting obligation.

TABLE 60 – REGULATORY REPORTING DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further regulatory reporting obligation to the customer credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered regulatory reporting obligation from the customer credit transfer.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further regulatory reporting detail to the reporting obligation to the customer credit transfer.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered regulatory reporting detail to the reporting obligation from the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 61 – REGULATORY REPORTING DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.17 INSTRUCTION FOR CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER
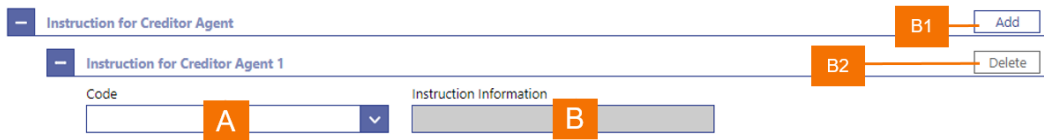
Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to select a code in order to specify an instruction for the creditor agent of the customer credit transfer.
B	This field displays the text associated with the instruction code.

TABLE 62 – INSTRUCTION FOR CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further creditor agent instruction to the customer credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered creditor agent instruction from the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 63 – INSTRUCTION FOR CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.18   ULTIMATE CREDITOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the ultimate creditor for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the ultimate creditor.

Label	Field Description
C	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the creditor is located within a business organisation.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the ultimate creditor is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the ultimate creditor.
R	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the ultimate creditor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the customer credit transfer.
S	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the ultimate creditor.

Label	Field Description
T	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the ultimate creditor account.
U	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the ultimate creditor account.
V	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the ultimate creditor account.
W	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
X	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Y	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
Z	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AA	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter an identification for the creditor.
AB	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AC	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter the name of the specified proprietary schema.
AD	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.

TABLE 64 – ULTIMATE CREDITOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the ultimate creditor to the customer credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the ultimate creditor from the customer credit transfer.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the ultimate creditor to the customer credit transfer.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the ultimate creditor from the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 65 – ULTIMATE CREDITOR DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.19 ULTIMATE DEBTOR DIVIDER

FIGURE 56 – ULTIMATE DEBTOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the ultimate debtor for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the ultimate debtor.

Label	Field Description
C	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the ultimate debtor is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the ultimate debtor.
R	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the ultimate debtor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the customer credit transfer.
S	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the ultimate debtor.

Label	Field Description
T	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the ultimate debtor account.
U	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the ultimate debtor account.
V	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the ultimate debtor account.
W	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
X	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Y	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
Z	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AA	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter an identification for the debtor.
AB	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AC	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter the name of the specified proprietary schema.
AD	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.

TABLE 66 – ULTIMATE DEBTOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the ultimate debtor to the customer credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the ultimate debtor from the customer credit transfer.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the ultimate debtor to the customer credit transfer.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the ultimate debtor from the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 67 – ULTIMATE DEBTOR DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.20 INITIATING PARTY DIVIDER

FIGURE 57 – INITIATING PARTY DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the initiating party for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the initiating party.
C	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.

Label	Field Description
D	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the initiating party is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the initiating party.
R	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the initiating party, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the customer credit transfer.
S	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the initiating party.
T	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the initiating party account.

Label	Field Description
U	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the initiating party account.
V	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the initiating party account.
W	When the initiating party is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
X	When the initiating party is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Y	When the initiating party is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
Z	When the initiating party is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AA	When the initiating party is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter an identification for the debtor.
AB	When the initiating party is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AC	When the initiating party is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.

TABLE 68 – INITIATING PARTY DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the initiating party to the customer credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the initiating party from the customer credit transfer.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the initiating party to the customer credit transfer.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the initiating party from the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 69 – INITIATING PARTY DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.21 PREVIOUS INSTRUCTING AGENTS DIVIDER

FIGURE 58 – PREVIOUS INSTRUCTING AGENTS DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the previous instructing agent when required for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the previous instructing agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the customer credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the previous instructing agent, when required for the customer credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the previous instructing agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the customer credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the previous instructing agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the individual is located within a business organisation.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when individual is located within a business organisation.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.

Label	Field Description
R	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
S	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country code.
T	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter one or more additional address lines.
U	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the previous instructing agent.
V	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the previous instructing agent.
W	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the previous instructing agent.
X	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the previous instructing agent.
Y	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the previous instructing agent.
Z	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the previous instructing agent.
AA	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification for the account type of the previous instructing agent.
AB	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the previous instructing agent.
AC	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the previous instructing agent.
AD	This field allows the user to enter a code to identify the proxy of the previous instructing agent.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the code to identify the proxy of the previous instructing agent.
AF	This field allows the user to enter a descriptive text to identify the proxy of the previous instructing agent.
AG	The user can expand these dividers to enter a second and third previous instructing agent.

TABLE 70 – PREVIOUS INSTRUCTING AGENTS DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.22 **INTERMEDIARY AGENTS DIVIDER**

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the previous instructing agent when required for the customer credit transfer.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the previous instructing agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the customer credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the previous instructing agent, when required for the customer credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the first intermediary agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the customer credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the first intermediary agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the individual is located within a business organisation.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when individual is located within a business organisation.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.

Label	Field Description
R	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
S	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country code.
T	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter one or more additional address lines.
U	This field allows the user to enter the international bank account number (IBAN) of the first intermediary agent.
V	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the first intermediary agent.
W	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the first intermediary agent.
X	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification to identify the account type of the first intermediary agent.
Y	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the first intermediary agent.
Z	This field allows the user to enter a classification to identify the account type of the first intermediary agent.
AA	This field allows the user to enter a proprietary classification for the account type of the first intermediary agent.
AB	This field allows the user to enter the currency of the account of the creditor agent.
AC	This field allows the user to enter a descriptor for the account of the first intermediary agent.
AD	This field allows the user to enter a code to identify the proxy of the first intermediary agent.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the code to identify the proxy of the first intermediary agent.
AF	This field allows the user to enter a descriptive text to identify the proxy first intermediary agent.
AG	The user can expand these dividers to enter a second and third intermediary agent.

TABLE 71 – INTERMEDIARY AGENTS DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.8.23 RELATED REMITTANCE INFORMATION DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter an identification of the further remittance information.
B	This field enables the user to select a code value to identify the remittance method.
C	This field enables the user to select a name of an electronic address.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter a name when the individual is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the individual is located within a business organisation.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when individual is located within a business organisation.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.

Label	Field Description
J	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the further remittance information, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.

TABLE 72 – RELATED REMITTANCE INFORMATION DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add further related remittance information to the customer credit transfer.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already further related remittance information from the customer credit transfer.

TABLE 73 – RELATED REMITTANCE INFORMATION DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.9 NEW PAYMENT RETURN

RTGS provides the user with the possibility to enter a new payment return.

FIGURE 61 – NEW PAYMENT RETURN – INITIAL SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This divider contains all the fields that a user can enter pertaining to the business application header of a payment return.
B	This divider contains groups all the dividers for the input of a new payment return.
C	This divider contains all the dividers pertaining to the business information that the user can input for a payment return.
D	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the instructing agent of a payment return.
E	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the instructed agent of payment return.
F	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the original group identification of a payment return.

Label	Field Description
G	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the original interbank settlement amount of a payment return.
H	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter for the returned interbank settlement amount of a payment return.
I	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the compensation amount resulting from the payment return.
J	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter the reason for initiating the payment return.
K	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter the charges pertaining to the payment return.
L	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the instructed amount of a payment return.
M	This divider groups all information relating to the return chain of a payment return.
N	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the ultimate debtor of a payment return.
O	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the debtor of a payment return.
P	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the initiating party of a payment return.
Q	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the debtor agent of a payment return.
R	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the previous instructing agents of a payment return.
S	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the intermediary agents of a payment return.
T	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the creditor agent of a payment return.
U	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the creditor of a payment return.
V	This divider contains all fields that a user can enter pertaining to the ultimate creditor of a payment return.

TABLE 74 – NEW PAYMENT RETURN – INITIAL SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to send the payment return for processing in RTGS.

Label	Button Description
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to terminate the input of the payment return and resets all input fields to their default state for a new payment return.
B3	The *Collapse All* button allows the user to close all dividers so that no input fields appear.
B4	The *Expand All* button allows the user to open all dividers so that all input fields in every divider appear.

TABLE 75 – NEW PAYMENT RETURN – INITIAL SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

The *New Payment Return* screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

When the user executes the submit or reset button, then a pop-up appears that requests the user to confirm or cancel the input of the payment return.

- If the user clicks on the confirm button in the pop-up, then the application executes the requested operation and returns the user to a reset *New Payment Return* screen.

- If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *New Payment Return* screen reappears with the previously entered information.

4.9.1 BUSINESS APPLICATION DIVIDER

FIGURE 62 – BUSINESS APPLICATION HEADER DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the sender of the message.
B	This field allows the user to enter the proprietary identification of the clearing system.
C	This field allows the user to enter the proprietary identification of the clearing system member.
D	This field allows the user to enter any other form of the proprietary identification.
E	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the receiver of the message.
F	This field allows the user to enter an optional message identification for the recipient of the message.
G	This field documents the unique message reference that RTGS assigns to the payment return. The user may overwrite the default message reference that RTGS assigned.

TABLE 76 – BUSINESS APPLICATION HEADER DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.2 INSTRUCTING AGENT DIVIDER

FIGURE 63 – INSTRUCTING AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the instructing agent for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the instructing agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.

TABLE 77 – INSTRUCTING AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.3 INSTRUCTED AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the instructed agent for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the instructed agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.

TABLE 78 – INSTRUCTED AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.4 ORIGINAL GROUP IDENTIFICATION DIVIDER

FIGURE 65 – ORIGINAL GROUP IDENTIFICATION DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the original message identification for the payment return, when required.
B	This field allows the user to enter the original message name identification for the payment return, when required.
C	This field allows the user to enter the original instruction identification for the payment return, when required.
D	This field allows the user to enter the original end-to-end identification for the payment return, when required.
E	This field allows the user to enter the original UETR for the payment return, when required.

TABLE 79 – ORIGINAL GROUP IDENTIFICATION DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.5 ORIGINAL INTERBANK SETTLEMENT AMOUNT DIVIDER

FIGURE 66 – ORIGINAL INTERBANK SETTLEMENT AMOUNT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the original interbank settlement amount for the payment return, when required.
B	This field allows the user to enter the original interbank settlement date for the payment return, when required.

TABLE 80 – ORIGINAL INTERBANK SETTLEMENT AMOUNT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.6 RETURNED INTERBANK SETTLEMENT AMOUNT DIVIDER

FIGURE 67 – RETURNED INTERBANK SETTLEMENT AMOUNT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the returned interbank settlement amount for the payment return, when required.
B	This field allows the user to enter the returned interbank settlement date for the payment return, when required.
C	This field allows the user to enter the settlement priority for the payment return, when required. The default setting is normal priority.

TABLE 81 – RETURNED INTERBANK SETTLEMENT AMOUNT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.7 COMPENSATION AMOUNT DIVIDER
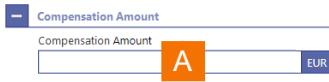
FIGURE 68 – COMPENSATION AMOUNT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the compensation amount for the payment return, when required.

TABLE 82 – COMPENSATION AMOUNT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.8 RETURNED REASON INFORMATION DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the reason code for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter additional information for the payment return.
C	This field allows the user to enter the name of the originator for the payment return.
D	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the originator for the payment return.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the originator of the payment return, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	This field allows the user to enter a BIC to identify the originator of the payment.
R	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the originator of the payment return, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required.

Label	Field Description
S	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the originator of the payment return.
T	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the identification of the account of the originator of the payment return.
U	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the account of the originator of the payment return.
V	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the account of the originator of the payment return.
W	When the originator of the payment return is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
X	When the originator of the payment return is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Y	When the originator of the payment return is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
Z	When the originator of the payment return is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AA	When the originator of the payment return is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter further form of identification.
AB	When the originator of the payment return is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AC	When the originator of the payment return is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter the name of the specified proprietary schema.
AD	When the originator of the payment return is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.

TABLE 83 – RETURNED REASON INFORMATION DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the originator.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the originator.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the originator.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the originator.

4.9.9 CHARGES DIVIDER

FIGURE 70 – CHARGES DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to select the bearer of the charges for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the amount of the charge for the payment return.
C	This field allows the user to enter the currency in which the amount of the charge is denominated.
D	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the financial institution that bears or receives the charges for the payment return.
E	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the financial institution that bears or receives the charges for the payment return, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
F	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, when required for the payment return.

Label	Field Description
G	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the financial institution that bears or receives the charges in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the payment return.
H	This field allows the user to enter the name of the financial institution that bears or receives the charges.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the debtor agent is located within a business organisation.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
S	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
T	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
U	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.

Label	Field Description
V	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
W	When the user enters a postal address for the financial institution that bears or receives the charges, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.

TABLE 85 – CHARGES DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further charge to the payment return.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered charge from the payment return.

TABLE 86 – CHARGES DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.10   RETURNED INSTRUCTED AMOUNT DIVIDER

FIGURE 71 – RETURNED INSTRUCTED AMOUNT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter for the payment return the amount subject to the return.
B	This field allows the user to input for the currency code for the amount subject to the return.
C	This field allows the user to enter and exchange rate when the currency of instructed amount is different to the currency of the payment return.

TABLE 87 – RETURNED INSTRUCTED AMOUNT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.11 ULTIMATE DEBTOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the ultimate debtor for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the ultimate debtor.
C	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the ultimate debtor is located within a business organisation.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the ultimate debtor is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	This field allows the user to enter additional address lines for the ultimate debtor.
R	This field allows the user to enter the BIC to identify the ultimate debtor

Label	Field Description
S	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the ultimate debtor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the payment return.
T	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the ultimate debtor.
U	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the ultimate debtor account.
V	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the ultimate debtor account.
W	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the ultimate debtor account.
X	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
Y	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Z	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
AA	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AB	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter an identification for the ultimate debtor.
AC	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AD	When the ultimate debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the ultimate debtor for the payment return.
AF	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the ultimate debtor for the payment return, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
AG	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the ultimate debtor, when required for the payment return.
AH	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the ultimate debtor in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the payment return.
AI	This field allows the user to enter the name of the ultimate debtor.
AJ	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the ultimate debtor is located within a business organisation.

Label	Field Description
AK	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the ultimate debtor is located within a business organisation.
AL	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
AM	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
AN	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
AO	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
AP	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
AQ	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
AR	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
AS	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
AT	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
AU	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
AV	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
AW	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
AX	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.

TABLE 88 – ULTIMATE DEBTOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the ultimate debtor to the payment return.

Label	Field Description
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the ultimate debtor from the payment return.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the ultimate debtor to the payment return.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the ultimate debtor from the payment return.

TABLE 89 – ULTIMATE DEBTOR DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.12 DEBTOR DIVIDER

FIGURE 73 – DEBTOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the debtor for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the debtor.
C	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	This field allows the user to enter additional address lines for a postal address, when needed.
R	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the debtor.

Label	Field Description
S	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the debtor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the payment return.
T	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the debtor.
U	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the debtor account.
V	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the debtor account.
W	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the debtor account.
X	When the debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
Y	When the debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Z	When the debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
AA	When the debtor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AB	When the debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter another form of identification for the debtor.
AC	When the debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AD	When the debtor is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the debtor for the payment return.
AF	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the debtor for the payment return, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
AG	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the debtor, when required for the payment return.
AH	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the debtor in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the payment return.
AI	This field allows the user to enter the name of the debtor.
AJ	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
AK	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the debtor is located within a business organisation.

Label	Field Description
AL	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
AM	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
AN	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
AO	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
AP	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
AQ	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
AR	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
AS	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
AT	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
AU	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
AV	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
AW	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
AX	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.

TABLE 90 – DEBTOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the debtor to the payment return.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the debtor from the payment return.

Label	Field Description
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the debtor to the payment return.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the debtor from the payment return.

TABLE 91 – DEBTOR DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.13 INITIATING PARTY DIVIDER

FIGURE 74 – INITIATING PARTY DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the initiating party for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the initiating party.
C	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the initiating party is located within a business organisation.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the initiating party is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	This field allows the user to enter additional address information, when needed.
R	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the initiating party.

Label	Field Description
S	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the initiating party, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the payment return.
T	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the initiating party.
U	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the initiating party account.
V	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the initiating party account.
W	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the initiating party account.
X	When the initiating party is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
Y	When the initiating party is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Z	When the initiating party is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
AA	When the initiating party is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AB	When the initiating party is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter an identification for the initiating party.
AC	When the initiating party is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AD	When the initiating party is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the initiating party for the payment return.
AF	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the initiating party for the payment return, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
AG	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the initiating party, when required for the payment return.
AH	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the initiating party in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the payment return.
AI	This field allows the user to enter the name of the initiating party.
AJ	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the initiating party is located within a business organisation.

Label	Field Description
AK	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the initiating party is located within a business organisation.
AL	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
AM	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
AN	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
AO	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
AP	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
AQ	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
AR	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
AS	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
AT	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
AU	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
AV	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
AW	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
AX	When the user enters a postal address for the initiating party, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.

TABLE 92 – INITIATING PARTY DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the initiating party to the payment return.

Label	Field Description
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the initiating party from the payment return.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the initiating party to the payment return.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the initiating party from the payment return.

TABLE 93 – INITIATING PARTY DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.14 DEBTOR AGENT DIVIDER

FIGURE 75 – DEBTOR AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the debtor agent for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the debtor agent for the payment return, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.

Label	Field Description
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the debtor agent, when required for the payment return.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the debtor agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the payment return.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the debtor agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the debtor agent is located within a business organisation.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
S	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.

Label	Field Description
T	When the user enters a postal address for the debtor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.

4.9.15 PREVIOUS INSTRUCTING AGENTS DIVIDER

FIGURE 76 – PREVIOUS INSTRUCTING AGENTS DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the previous instructing agent when required for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the previous instructing agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the payment return.

Label	Field Description
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the previous instructing agent, when required for the payment return.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the previous instructing agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the payment return.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the previous instructing agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the individual is located within a business organisation.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when individual is located within a business organisation.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
S	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country code.

Label	Field Description
T	When the user enters a postal address for the previous instructing agent, then this field allows the user to enter one or more additional address lines.
U	The user can expand these dividers to enter a second and third previous instructing agent.

TABLE 95 – PREVIOUS INSTRUCTING AGENTS DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.16 INTERMEDIARY AGENT DIVIDER

FIGURE 77 – INTERMEDIARY AGENTS DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the first intermediary agent when required for the customer credit transfer.

Label	Field Description
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the first intermediary agent, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the customer credit transfer.
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the intermediary agent, when required for the customer credit transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the first intermediary agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the customer credit transfer.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the first intermediary agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the individual is located within a business organisation.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when individual is located within a business organisation.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.

Label	Field Description
S	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country code.
T	When the user enters a postal address for the first intermediary agent, then this field allows the user to enter one or more additional address lines.
U	The user can expand these dividers to enter a second and third intermediary agent.

TABLE 96 – INTERMEDIARY AGENTS DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.17 CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER

FIGURE 78 – CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the creditor agent for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the creditor agent for the payment return, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.

Label	Field Description
C	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the creditor agent, when required for the payment return.
D	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the creditor agent in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the payment return.
E	This field allows the user to enter the name of the creditor agent.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the debtor is located within a business organisation.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the creditor agent is located within a business organisation.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
Q	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
R	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
S	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.

Label	Field Description
T	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor agent, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.

TABLE 97 – CREDITOR AGENT DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.18   CREDITOR DIVIDER

FIGURE 79 – CREDITOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the creditor for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the creditor.
C	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the creditor is located within a business organisation.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the creditor is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	This field allows the user to enter additional address information, when required.
R	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the creditor.

Label	Field Description
S	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the creditor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the payment return.
T	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the creditor.
U	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the creditor account.
V	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the creditor account.
W	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the creditor account.
X	When the creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
Y	When the creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Z	When the creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
AA	When the creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AB	When the creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter an identification for the creditor.
AB	When the creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AD	When the creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the creditor for the payment return.
AF	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the creditor for the payment return, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
AG	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the creditor, when required for the payment return.
AH	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the creditor in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the payment return.
AI	This field allows the user to enter the name of the creditor.
AJ	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the creditor is located within a business organisation.
AK	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the creditor is located within a business organisation.

Label	Field Description
AL	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
AM	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
AN	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
AO	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
AP	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
AQ	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
AR	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
AS	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
AT	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
AU	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
AV	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
AW	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
AX	When the user enters a postal address for the creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.

<p align="center">TABLE 98 – CREDITOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the creditor to the payment return.
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the creditor from the payment return.

Label	Field Description
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the creditor to the payment return.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the creditor from the payment return.

TABLE 99 – CREDITOR DIVIDER BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

4.9.19 ULTIMATE CREDITOR DIVIDER

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the name of the ultimate creditor for the payment return.
B	This field allows the user to enter the legal domicile of the ultimate creditor.
C	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the ultimate creditor is located within a business organisation.
D	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the ultimate creditor is located within a business organisation.
E	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
F	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
G	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
H	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
I	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
J	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
K	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
L	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
M	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
N	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
O	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
P	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
Q	This field allows the user to enter additional address information, when required.
R	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the ultimate creditor.

Label	Field Description
S	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the ultimate creditor, as defined by ISO 17442:2012, when required for the payment return.
T	This field allows the user to enter another account identification of the ultimate creditor.
U	This field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema for the ultimate creditor account.
V	This field allows the user to enter the name of a proprietary schema for the identification of the ultimate creditor account.
W	This field allows the user to enter the issuer of a schema for the identification of the ultimate creditor account.
X	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the date of birth.
Y	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the province in which the person was born.
Z	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the city in which the person was born.
AA	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, then this field allows the user to enter the country in which the person was born.
AB	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter an identification for the creditor.
AC	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to enter a code to specify an identification schema.
AD	When the ultimate creditor is a natural person, this field allows the user to input the issuer of a schema.
AE	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the ultimate creditor for the payment return.
AF	This field allows the user to enter the legal entity identifier of the ultimate creditor for the payment return, as defined by ISO 17442:2012.
AG	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the clearing system of the ultimate creditor, when required for the payment return.
AH	This field allows the user to enter the code that identifies the ultimate creditor in the clearing system as defined by the field clearing system identification code, when required for the payment return.
AI	This field allows the user to enter the name of the ultimate creditor.
AJ	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a department name when the ultimate creditor is located within a business organisation.

Label	Field Description
AK	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a sub-division name within the specified department when the ultimate creditor is located within a business organisation.
AL	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the street name.
AM	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building number on the specified street.
AN	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a building name.
AO	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a floor number in a building.
AP	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to specify a postal box.
AQ	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a room in a building.
AR	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the postcode for the postal address.
AS	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the name of the town.
AT	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter an additional location description for a town, when required.
AU	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a district name (e.g. a county for the US), when required.
AV	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a country sub-division (e.g. a state for the US or a province for France), when required.
AW	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter the country code.
AX	When the user enters a postal address for the ultimate creditor, then this field allows the user to enter a further address line.

TABLE 100 – ULTIMATE CREDITOR DIVIDER FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Field Description
B1	This button allows the user to add a further other organisation identification for the ultimate creditor to the payment return.

Label	Field Description
B2	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other organisation identification for the ultimate creditor from the payment return.
B3	This button allows the user to add a further other private individual identification for the ultimate creditor to the payment return.
B4	This button allows the user to delete an already entered other private individual identification for the ultimate creditor from the payment return.

TABLE 101 – ULTIMATE CREDITOR BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5 LIQUIDITY

5.1 RTGS CASH ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY

This function allows an authorised user to query the liquidity for an RTGS cash account.

5.1.1 RTGS CASH ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN

The *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Query* screen allows a user to enter an RTGS cash account in order to display the aggregated liquidity information.
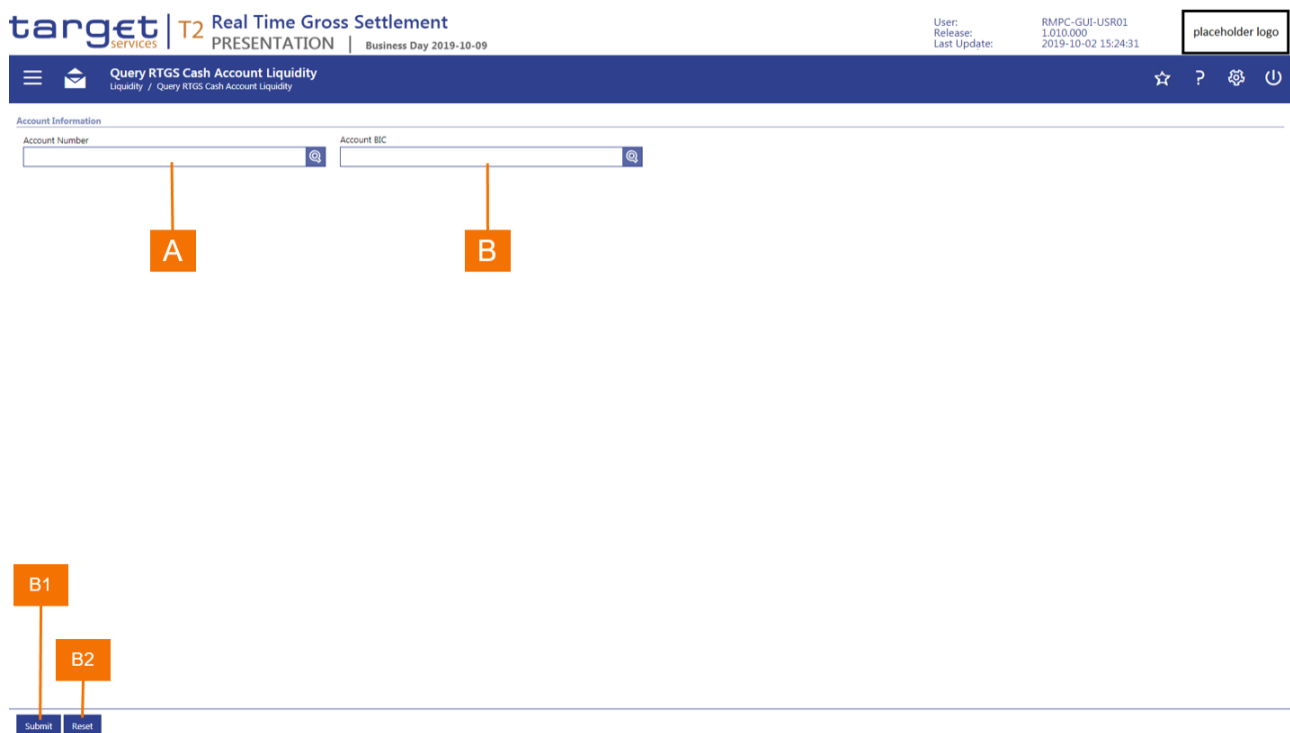
FIGURE 81 – RTGS CASH ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the account number of the RTGS DCA of the party for which the application is to display the liquidity details.
B	This field allows the user to enter the account BIC of the RTGS DCA of the party for which the application is to display the liquidity details.

TABLE 102 – RTGS CASH ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

▌ The *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen appears directly if a user is set-up under a party BIC that holds only one RTGS DCA without a sub-account.

▌ If a user is set-up under a party BIC that holds more than one RTGS DCA or if the user that has access to the data of multiple parties (e.g. a central bank user), then the user has the possibility to select an RTGS DCA using the *Account Number* or *Account BIC* field.

 – The input of the *Account Number* or *Account BIC* field is mutually exclusive. If the user begins typing in a value for *Account Number,* then this changes the *Account BIC* field to read-only. Conversely, if the user begins typing in a value for *Account BIC,* then this changes the *Account Number* field to read-only.

▌ The *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen when the user enters an RTGS DCA.

▌ The *RTGS Sub-Account Liquidity Display* screen when the user enters a sub-account of an RTGS DCA.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the retrieval and display of the liquidity information for and RTGS cash account based on the entered account number.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

<p align="center">TABLE 103 – RTGS CASH ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</p>

5.1.2 RTGS CASH ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN

The *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen provides aggregated balances for the RTGS cash account that the user selected in the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Query* screen. It also provides

▌ the balances for sub-accounts that are linked to the queried RTGS cash account;

▌ links to the detailed cash transfer orders that are included in a specific aggregation;

▌ a link to the function to enter a liquidity transfer order.

FIGURE 82 – RTGS CASH ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the Party BIC of the RTGS account holder.
B	This field displays the party short name of the RTGS account holder.
C	This field displays the account number of the RTGS cash account.
D	This field displays the BIC that is associated to the RTGS cash account.
E	This line displays the amount of funds on the RTGS cash account at the start of the business day.
F	This block classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for settled cash transfer orders for the RTGS cash account.
G	This line in the liquidity overview displays the current balance of the RTGS cash account, which is the sum of the opening balance and the settled cash transfer orders for the RTGS cash account.

Label	Field Description
H	This block classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for queued cash transfer orders for the RTGS cash account.
I	This block classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for earmarked cash transfer orders for the RTGS cash account.
J	This line in the liquidity overview displays the projected liquidity for the RTGS cash account, which is the sum of the current balance, the queued cash transfer orders and the earmarked cash transfer orders for the RTGS cash account.
K	This block classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for settled reservations for the RTGS cash account.
L	This block classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for pending reservations for the RTGS cash account.
M	This block displays the floor and/or ceiling thresholds for the RTGS cash account. The screen does not display this block when neither a floor nor a ceiling is defined for the RTGS cash account.
N	This block displays the total available liquidity for the RTGS cash account and the linked RTGS sub-accounts.
O	This line in the liquidity overview displays the total liquidity for the RTGS cash account, which is the sum of the current balance of the RTGS cash account and the aggregated balances the sub-accounts that are linked to the RTGS cash account.
P	This block lists the current balance of each sub-account that is linked to the RTGS cash account.

TABLE 104 – RTGS CASH ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen is provides links subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

I The *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen appears directly if a user is set-up under a party BIC that holds only one RTGS DCA.

I If a user is set-up under a party BIC that holds more than one RTGS DCA or if the user that has access to the data of multiple parties (e.g. a central bank user), then the user has the possibility to select an RTGS DCA using the *Account Number* field.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *New Liquidity Transfer Order* button links to the New Liquidity Transfer Order screen to allow the user to enter a liquidity transfer order for the RTGS cash account for which the application is displaying the liquidity.

TABLE 105 – RTGS CASH ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.2.1 SETTLED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

This settled cash transfer orders information block of the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for settled cash transfer orders for the RTGS cash account.

FIGURE 83 – SETTLED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block provides the sum of all debit and credit liquidity transfer orders that settled on the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the settled liquidity transfer orders.
B	This line of the information block provides the sum of all debit payment orders that settled on the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the settled debit payment orders.
C	This line of the information block provides the sum of all credit payment orders that settled on the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the settled credit payment orders.
D	This line of the information block provides the sum of all AS transfer orders that settled on the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the settled AS transfer orders.
E	This line of the information block displays the current balance of the selected RTGS cash account. Current balance = Σ(Opening balance, settled liquidity transfer order total amount, settled debit payment order total amount, settled credit payment order total amount, settled AS transfer order total amount)

TABLE 106 – SETTLED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.2.2 QUEUED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

This queued cash transfer order information block of the *Display RTGS Cash Account Liquidity* screen classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for queued cash transfer orders for the RTGS cash account.

FIGURE 84 – QUEUED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block provides the sum of all debit and credit liquidity transfer orders that RTGS has queued for settlement for the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the queued liquidity transfer orders.
B	This line of the information block provides the sum of all debit payment orders that RTGS has queued for settlement on the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the queued debit payment orders.
C	This line of the information block provides the sum of all credit payment orders that RTGS has queued for settlement on the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the queued credit payment orders.
D	This line of the information block provides the sum of all AS transfer orders that RTGS has queued for settlement for the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the queued AS transfer orders.

TABLE 107 – QUEUED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.2.3 EARMARKED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

This earmarked cash transfer order information block of the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for earmarked cash transfer orders for the RTGS cash account.

FIGURE 85 – EARMARKED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block provides the sum of all debit and credit liquidity transfer orders that RTGS has in the status *earmarked* for the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the earmarked liquidity transfer orders.
B	This line of the information block provides the sum of all debit payment orders that RTGS has in the status *earmarked* for selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the earmarked debit payment orders.
C	This line of the information block provides the sum of all credit payment orders that RTGS has in the status *earmarked* for the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the earmarked credit payment orders.
D	This line of the information block provides the sum of all AS transfer orders that RTGS has in the status *earmarked* for the selected RTGS cash account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the earmarked AS transfer orders.

TABLE 108 – EARMARKED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.2.4 SETTLED RESERVATIONS INFORMATION BLOCK

The settled reservations information block of the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for settled reservations by priority for the RTGS cash account.

FIGURE 86 – SETTLED RESERVATIONS INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block provides the sum of all settled reservations with the status *urgent* for the selected RTGS cash account.
B	This line of the information block provides the sum of all settled reservations with the status *high* for the selected RTGS cash account.

TABLE 109 – SETTLED RESERVATIONS INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.2.5 PENDING RESERVATIONS INFORMATION BLOCK

The pending reservations information block of the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen classifies and displays the amounts for pending reservations by priority for the RTGS cash account.

FIGURE 87 – PENDING RESERVATIONS INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block provides the amount of a pending reservation with the status *urgent* for the selected RTGS cash account.
B	This line of the information block provides the amount of a pending reservation with the status with the status *high* for the selected RTGS cash account.

TABLE 110 – PENDING RESERVATIONS INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.2.6 FLOOR AND CEILING INFORMATION BLOCK

The floor and ceiling information block of the *Display RTGS Cash Account Liquidity* screen displays the floor amount and/or ceiling amount when defined for the RTGS cash account. The information block does not appear in the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen when neither a floor amount nor a ceiling amount are defined for the selected RTGS account

FIGURE 88 – FLOOR AND CEILING INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block displays the floor threshold amount when defined for the RTGS cash account. The line does not appear when a floor threshold amount is not defined for the selected RTGS cash account.
B	This line of the information block displays the ceiling threshold amount when defined for the RTGS cash account. The line does not appear when a ceiling threshold amount is not defined for the selected RTGS cash account.

TABLE 111 – FLOOR AND CEILING INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.2.7   TOTAL LIQUIDITY INFORMATION BLOCK

The total liquidity information block of the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen displays available liquidity for the RTGS cash account and for the linked sub-accounts when sub-accounts are linked to the RTGS cash account.

FIGURE 89 – TOTAL LIQUIDITY INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block displays the current balance of the selected RTGS cash account.
B	This line of the information block displays the total of the current balances of all sub-accounts linked to the selected RTGS cash account. The line does not appear when no sub-accounts are linked to the selected cash account.
C	This line of the information block displays the total liquidity for the selected RTGS cash account and the sub-accounts that are linked to it. Total liquidity = Σ(RTGS DCA liquidity, sub-account liquidity)

TABLE 112 – TOTAL LIQUIDITY INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.2.8   SUB-ACCOUNT INFORMATION BLOCK

The sub-account information block of the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen displays the sub-accounts associated to the RTGS DCA for which the user queried the liquidity.

FIGURE 90 – SUB-ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This column documents the sub-account number that is associated to the RTGS DCA
B	This column documents the current balance of the sub-account.
C	This column documents the ancillary system BIC that uses the sub-account.
D	This column documents the short name of the ancillary system that uses the sub-account.

TABLE 113 – SUB-ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.3 RTGS SUB-ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN

The *RTGS Sub-Account Liquidity Display* screen provides aggregated balances for the RTGS sub-account that the user selected in the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Query* screen.
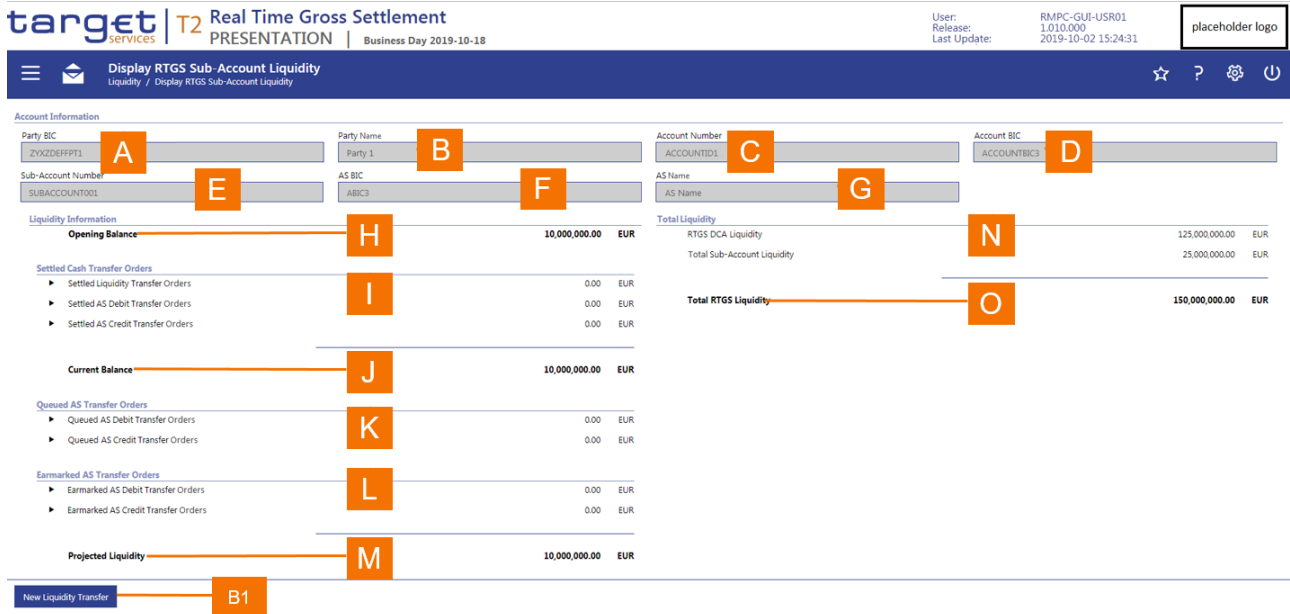
FIGURE 91 – RTGS SUB-ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the Party BIC of the RTGS account holder.
B	This field displays the party short name of the RTGS account holder.
C	This field displays the account number of the RTGS cash account with which the queried sub-account is linked.
D	This field displays the BIC that is associated to the RTGS cash account with which the queried sub-account is linked.
E	This field displays the account number of the queried sub-account.
F	This field displays the BIC of the ancillary system to which the sub-account is linked.
G	This field displays the party short name of the ancillary system to which the sub-account is linked.
H	This line displays the amount of funds on the sub-account at the start of the business day.
I	This information block classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for settled cash transfer orders for the sub-account.
J	This line in the liquidity overview displays the current balance of the sub-account, which is the sum of the opening balance, the settled AS transfer orders for the sub-account and the settled liquidity transfer orders.

Label	Field Description
K	This information block classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for queued AS cash transfer orders for the sub-account.
L	This information block classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for earmarked AS transfer orders for the sub-account.
M	This line in the liquidity overview displays the projected liquidity for the subaccount, which is the sum of the current balance, the queued AS transfer orders and the earmarked AS transfer orders for the sub-account.
N	This block displays the total available liquidity for the sub-account and the RTGS DCA to which it is linked.
O	This line in the liquidity overview displays the total liquidity for the RTGS cash account, which is the sum of the current balance of the RTGS cash account and the current balance of the sub-account.

TABLE 114 – RTGS SUB-ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

When an arrow precedes the label for a cash transfer order grouping, then the user can navigate to the list view of the respective cash transfer orders by clicking on the arrow. The *RTGS Sub-Account Liquidity Display* screen is provides a link to the *New Liquidity Transfer Order* screen if the user has the privilege to enter liquidity transfer orders.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *New Liquidity Transfer Order* button links to the *New Liquidity Transfer Order* screen to allow the user to enter a liquidity transfer order for the sub-account for which the application is displaying the liquidity.

TABLE 115 – RTGS SUB-ACCOUNT LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.3.1   SETTLED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

This settled cash transfer orders information block of the *Sub-Account Liquidity Display* screen classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for settled cash transfer orders for the sub-account.

FIGURE 92 – SETTLED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block provides the sum of all debit and credit liquidity transfer orders that settled on the selected sub-account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the settled liquidity transfer orders.
B	This line of the information block provides the sum of all AS debit transfer orders that settled on the selected sub-account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the settled AS debit transfer orders.
C	This line of the information block provides the sum of all AS credit transfer orders that settled on the selected sub-account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the settled AS credit transfer orders.
D	This line of the information block displays the current balance of the selected sub-account. Current balance = Σ(Opening balance, settled liquidity transfer order total amount, settled AS debit transfer order total amount, settled AS credit transfer order total amount)

TABLE 116 – SETTLED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.1.3.2 QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

This queued AS transfer orders information block of the *Display Sub-Account Liquidity* screen classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for queued AS transfer orders for the selected sub-account.

FIGURE 93 – QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block provides the sum of all AS debit transfer orders that RTGS has queued for settlement for the selected sub-account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the queued AS debit transfer orders.
B	This line of the information block provides the sum of all AS credit transfer orders that RTGS has queued for settlement for the selected sub-account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the queued AS credit transfer orders.

<div align="center">TABLE 117 – QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</div>

5.1.3.3 EARMARKED AS TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK

This earmarked AS transfer order information block of the *Display Sub-Account Liquidity* screen classifies and displays the aggregated amounts for earmarked AS transfer orders for the sub-account.

<div align="center">FIGURE 94 – EARMARKED AS TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK</div>

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block provides the sum of all AS debit transfer orders that RTGS has in the status *earmarked* for selected sub-account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the earmarked AS debit transfer orders.
B	This line of the information block provides the sum of all AS credit transfer orders that RTGS has in the status *earmarked* for selected sub-account. When the user clicks on this line in the information block, then the application displays a screen with a list of the earmarked AS credit transfer orders.

<div align="center">TABLE 118 – EARMARKED AS TRANSFER ORDERS INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</div>

5.1.3.4 TOTAL LIQUIDITY INFORMATION BLOCK

The total liquidity information block of the *Display RTGS Cash Account Liquidity* screen displays available liquidity for the RTGS cash account linked to the selected sub-account and for the other sub-accounts linked to the RTGS cash account.

FIGURE 95 – TOTAL LIQUIDITY INFORMATION BLOCK

Label	Field Description
A	This line of the information block displays the current balance of the RTGS cash account linked to the selected sub-account.
B	This line of the information block displays the total of the current balances of all sub-accounts linked to the RTGS cash account that is linked to the selected sub-account.
C	This line of the information block displays the total liquidity for the selected RTGS cash account and the sub-accounts that are linked to it. Total liquidity = Σ(RTGS DCA liquidity, total sub-account liquidity)

TABLE 119 – TOTAL LIQUIDITY INFORMATION BLOCK FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.2 NEW LIQUIDITY TRANSFER ORDER

The *New Liquidity Transfer Order* screen allows an authorised user to enter a liquidity transfer order for an RTGS cash account. When the authorised user selects the menu option, the application displays the *New Liquidity Transfer Order* screen.
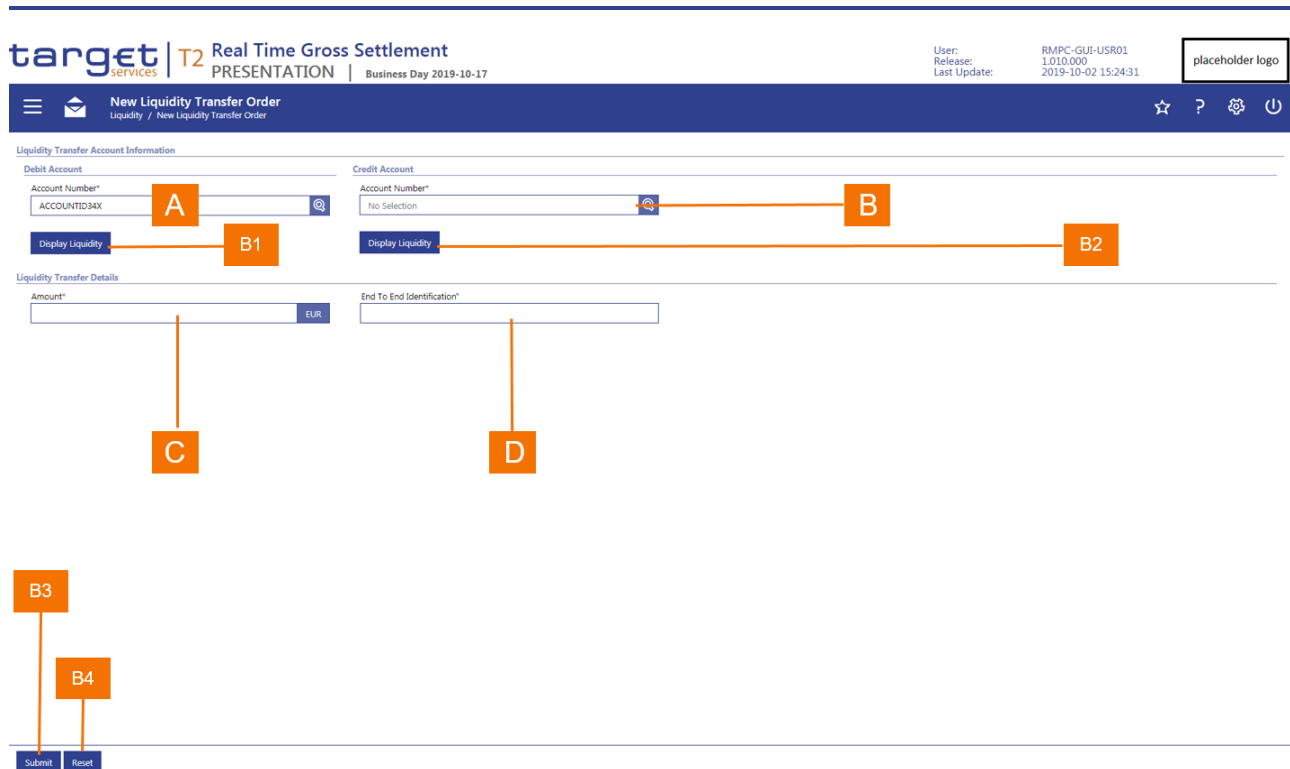
Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the number of the RTGS cash account from which the transfer of funds is to take place.
B	This field allows the user to enter the number of the cash account to which the transfer of funds is to take place.
C	This field allows the user to enter the amount to funds that are subject to the transfer.
D	This field allows the user to enter an identifier for the liquidity transfer

TABLE 120 – NEW LIQUIDITY TRANSFER ORDER – SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *New Liquidity Transfer Order* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

ǀ The default value for the debit account is the RTGS account number from the *Display RTGS Cash Account Liquidity* screen when the screen is opened from the *Display RTGS Cash Account Liquidity* screen.

ǀ All input fields in the screen are mandatory.

ǀ The debit account number and the credit account number cannot be the same.

I

Label	Button Description
B1	When the user clicks on the *Display Liquidity* button for the debit cash account, then a pop-up appears that displays the amount of liquidity available on the debit cash account.
B2	When the user clicks on the *Display Liquidity* button for the credit cash account, then a pop-up appears that displays the amount of liquidity available on the credit cash account. If the user does not have the required access rights to the credit account, then an error notification will be displayed when the user presses the button.
B3	When the user clicks on the *Submit* button, a pop-up box is displayed that requests the user to confirm or cancel the modification. If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *New Liquidity Transfer Order* edit screen reappears. If the user clicks on the Save button, then

– the *New Liquidity Transfer Order* display screen reappears with empty fields when the user called the screen directly from the menu;

– the *Display RTGS Cash Account Liquidity* screen reappears when the user called the screen from the aforementioned screen. |
| B4 | When the user clicks on the *Cancel* button, it returns the user to

– the *New Liquidity Transfer Order* screen reappears with empty fields when the user called the screen directly from the menu;

– the *RTGS Cash Account Liquidity Display* screen reappears when the user called the screen from the aforementioned screen. |

TABLE 121 – NEW LIQUIDITY TRANSFER ORDER – SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5.2.1 DISPLAY AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY – DEBIT ACCOUNT POP-UP

The *Display Available Liquidity Debit Account* pop-up for the debit account displays the available liquidity on request of the user.

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays as read-only the debit account number for which the user requested the available liquidity.
B	This field displays as read-only the amount of funds available on the debit account.

TABLE 122 – DISPLAY AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY – DEBIT ACCOUNT POP-UP FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.2.2 DISPLAY AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY – CREDIT ACCOUNT POP-UP

The *Display Available Liquidity Credit Account* pop-up for the credit account displays the available liquidity on request of the user.
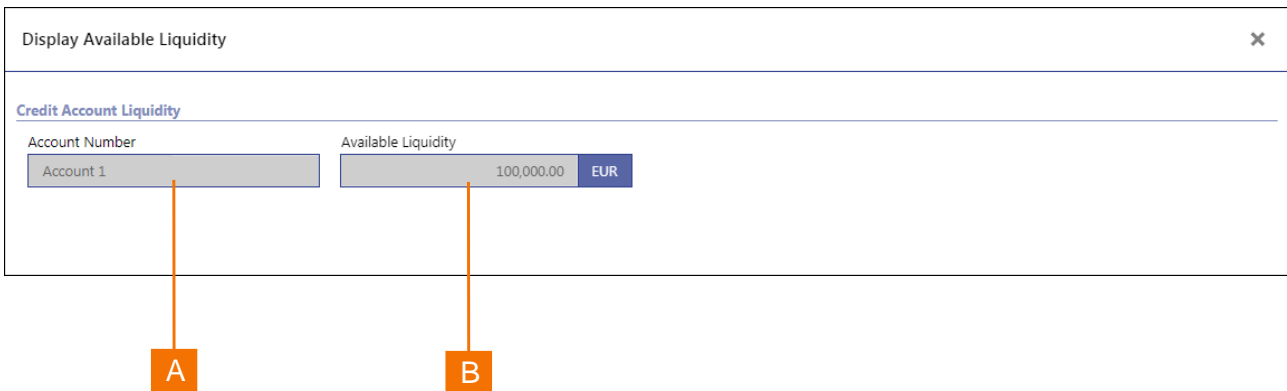
FIGURE 98 – DISPLAY AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY – CREDIT ACCOUNT POP-UP

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays as read-only the credit account number for which the user requested the available liquidity.
B	This field displays as read-only the amount of funds available on the credit account.

TABLE 123 – DISPLAY AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY – CREDIT ACCOUNT POP-UP FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.3 MULTILATERAL LIMITS

With the multilateral limit, the RTGS account holder restricts the use of liquidity on its DCA for payment orders of counterparts for which the RTGS account holder has not defined a bilateral limit. The functionality

within the *Multilateral Limits* menu option allows an authorised user of an RTGS account holder or a central bank user to query multilateral limits. With the appropriate access rights, an authorised user of an RTGS account holder or a central bank user can also update a multilateral limit with immediate effect in RTGS.

When selecting the *Multilateral Limits* menu item

l   the *Multilateral Limits Details* display screen appears immediately for a user that is associated to only one party that only has one RTGS DCA;

l   the *Multilateral Limits Query* screen appears for all other users.

5.3.1   MULTILATERAL LIMITS – QUERY SCREEN

The *Multilateral Limits Query* screen allows the user to search and list the current multilateral limits that are defined for RTGS DCAs. When selecting the Multilateral Limits menu option, the initial search screen for multilateral limits appears and allows the user to enter the selection criteria.
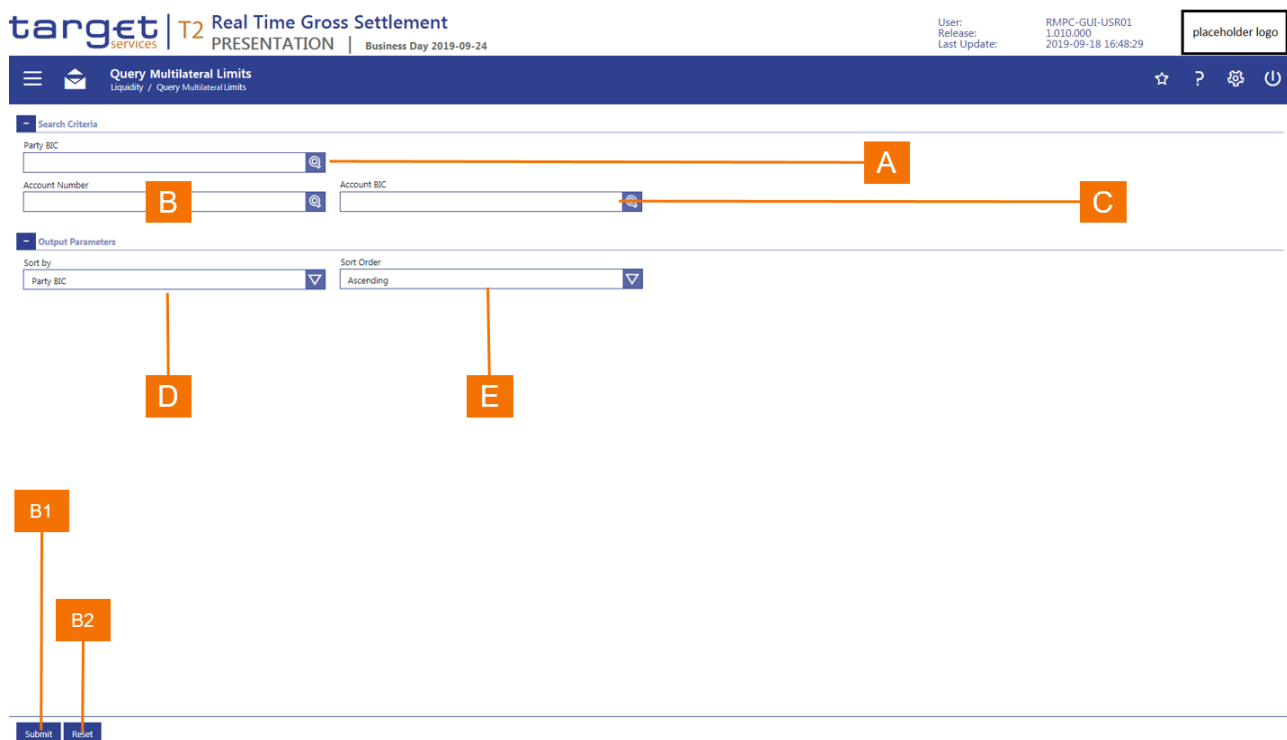
FIGURE 99 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the party for which the application is to display the multilateral limits of the party's RTGS accounts.
B	This field allows the user to enter the account number of the DCA of the party for which the application is to display the multilateral limit.

Label	Field Description
C	This field allows the user to enter the account BIC of the DCA of the party for which the application is to display the multilateral limit.
D	This field allows the user to determine if the sort order of the results list is by Party BIC, DCA account number or DCA account BIC.
E	This field allows the user to select whether the sort order of the results list for the sort order specified in the *Sort by* field is in ascending or descending order.

TABLE 124 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Multilateral Limits Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

❙ Only a user that has access to the data of multiple parties (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select a party using the Party BIC field.

❙ The party BIC automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one party (e.g. a payment bank user).

❙ The *Multilateral Limit Details* display screen appears directly if a user selects a party BIC that holds only one RTGS DCA and clicks on the *Submit* button.

❙ The *Multilateral Limit List* screen appears if a user selects a party BIC that holds multiple RTGS DCAs and clicks on the *Submit* button.

❙ A user can enter an RTGS DCA account number or account BIC directly, i.e. without the need to enter a Party BIC first. The *Multilateral Limit Details* display screen appears immediately if a user selects an RTGS DCA account number or account BIC and clicks on the *Submit* button.

    – The input of the *Account Number* or *Account BIC* field is mutually exclusive. If the user begins typing in a value for *Account Number,* then this changes the *Account BIC* field to read-only. Conversely, if the user begins typing in a value for *Account BIC,* then this changes the *Account Number* field to read-only.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of the multilateral limits based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 125 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5.3.2 MULTILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

The *Multilateral Limits List* screen in display mode displays all the current multilateral limits that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Multilateral Limits Query* screen when the user does not have the access right to modify the multilateral limits. The user can access the *Multilateral Limit Details* screen through the context menu that appears when the user right-clicks on a row in the results list.
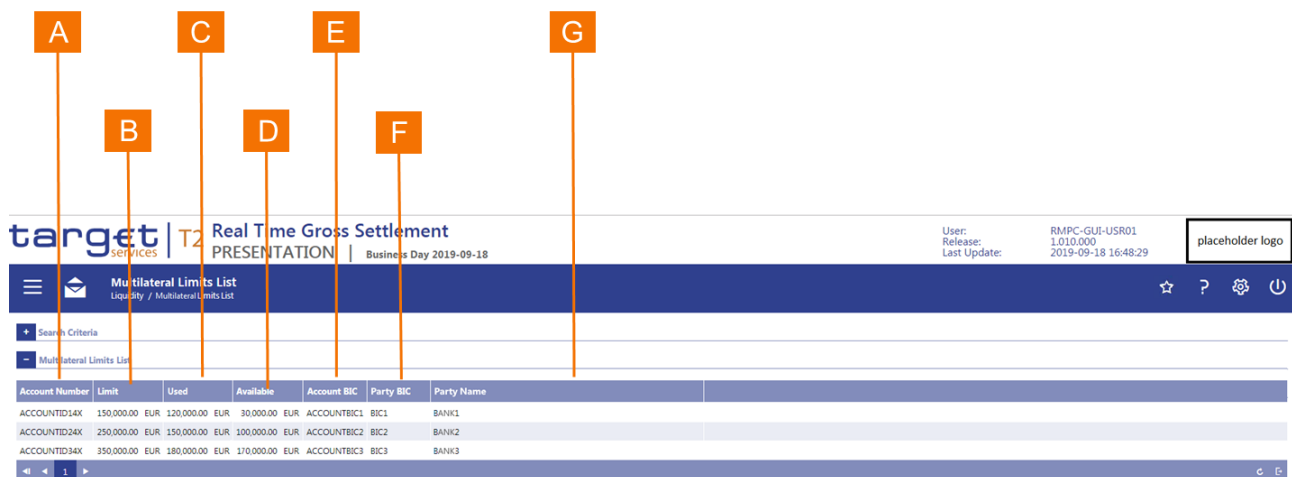
FIGURE 100 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the account number for which the multilateral limit applies.
B	This field displays the current multilateral limit for an account.
C	This field displays the amount of the multilateral limit that has already been used for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
D	This field displays the amount of the multilateral limit that is still available for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
E	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the account number for which the multilateral limit applies.
F	This field displays the BIC of the party for which the multilateral limit on account level applies.
G	This field displays the long name of the party for which the multilateral limit on account level applies.

TABLE 126 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.3.3 MULTILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN EDIT MODE

When the user has the access right to modify the multilateral limits, then the *Multilateral Limits List* screen in edit mode displays all the current multilateral limits that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Multilateral Limits Query* screen and allows the user to input a new multilateral limit for each row in the results list.
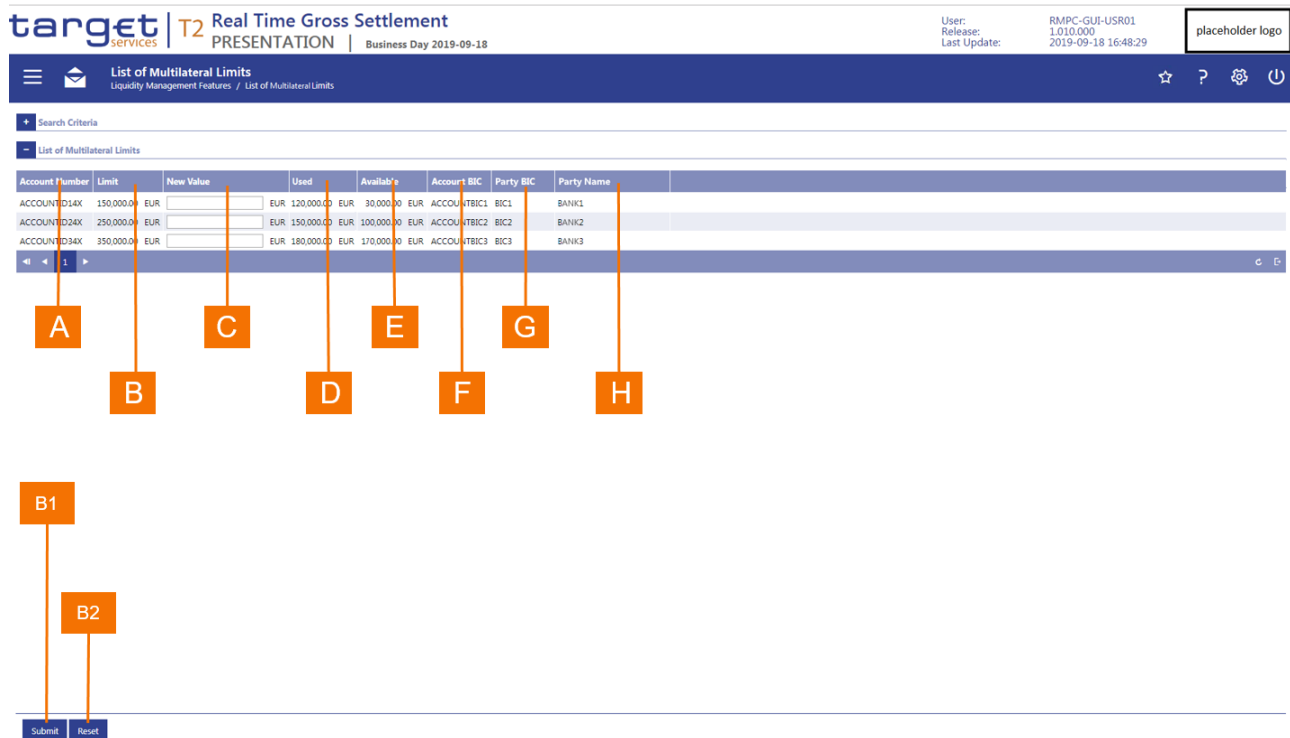
FIGURE 101 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN EDIT MODE

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the account number for which the multilateral limit applies.
B	This field displays the current multilateral limit for an account.
C	This field allows the user to enter a new value for the multilateral limit.
D	This field displays the amount of the multilateral limit that has already been used for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
E	This field displays the amount of the multilateral limit that is still available for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
F	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the account number for which the multilateral limit applies.

RTGS GUI Description

Label	Field Description
G	This field displays the BIC of the party for which the multilateral limit on account level applies.
H	This field displays the long name of the party for which the multilateral limit on account level applies.

<p align="center">TABLE 127 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN EDIT MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

Label	Button Description
B1	The screen displays this button when the user has the privilege to change multilateral limits in RTGS. The button does not appear when the user lacks the aforementioned privilege. When the user clicks on the button, then the submission of the changes that the user made to the multilateral limits for processing takes place.
B2	When the user clicks on this *Reset* button, then all values are reset to their initial state.

<p align="center">TABLE 128 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN EDIT MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

5.3.4 MULTILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

The *Multilateral Limits Details* screen in display mode displays the current multilateral limit for an RTGS DCA as well as the remaining available amount. Furthermore, it provides links to the list of outstanding payments that will affect the available amount once the payments settle. It also allows the user to change multilateral limits that appear in the list.
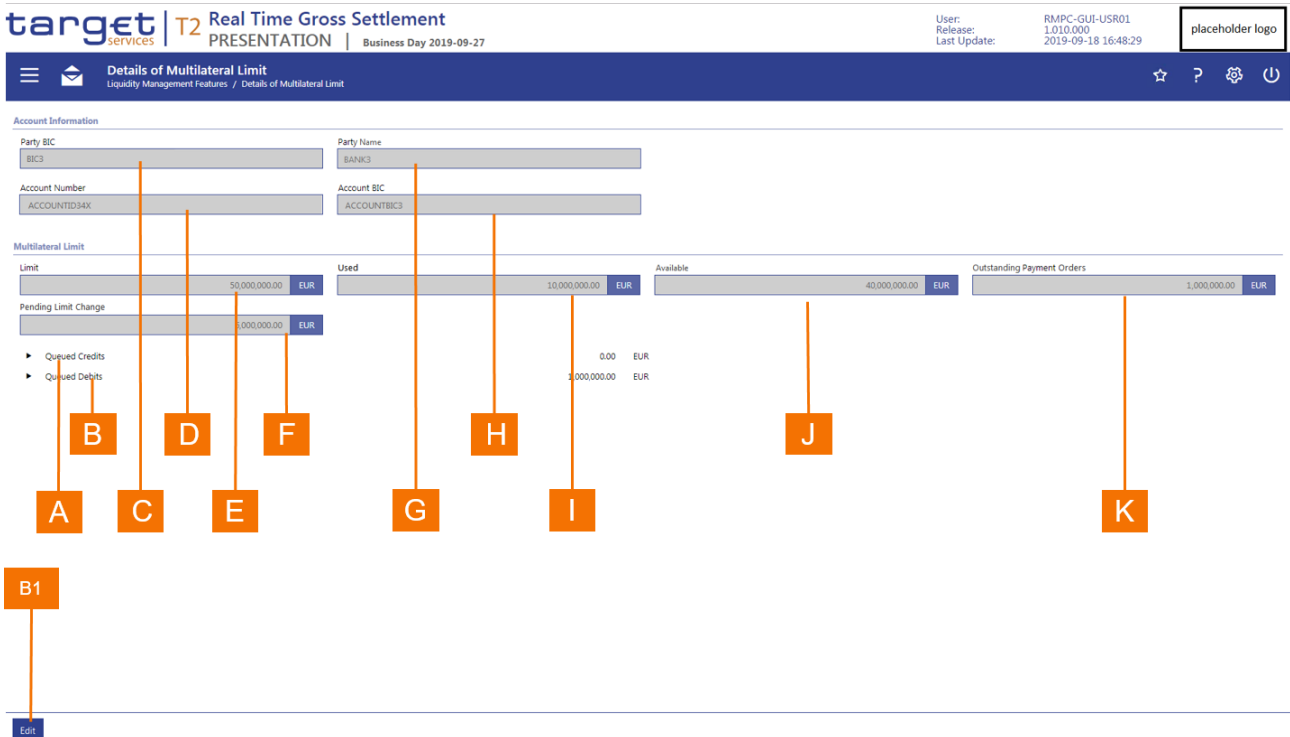
FIGURE 102 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

Label	Field Description
A	The *Queued Credits* line displays the total amount of outstanding cash transfer orders that RTGS will credit on settlement.
B	The *Queued Debits* line displays the total amount of outstanding cash transfer orders that RTGS will debit on settlement.
C	This field displays the BIC of the party for which the multilateral limit on account level applies.
D	This field displays the account number for which the multilateral limit applies.
E	This field displays the current multilateral limit for an account.
F	This field appears only when there is a pending multilateral limit modification and displays the amount of the pending multilateral limit modification.
G	This field displays the long name of the party for which the multilateral limit on account level applies.
H	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the account number for which the multilateral limit applies.
I	This field displays the amount of the multilateral limit that has already been used for the settlement of cash transfer orders.

Label	Field Description
J	This field displays the amount of the multilateral limit that is still available for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
K	This field displays the total amount of outstanding payment orders that RTGS will take into account in calculating the available limit when the respective cash transfer orders settle.

TABLE 129 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Multilateral Limit Details* screen in display mode is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l The user can display the detailed list of outstanding credit cash transfer orders by clicking on the bullet next to the text "Queued Credits".

l The user can display the detailed list of outstanding debit cash transfer orders by clicking on the bullet next to the text "Queued Debits".

Label	Button Description
B1	The screen displays this button when the user has the privilege to change a multilateral limit in RTGS. The button does not appear when the user lacks the aforementioned privilege. When the user clicks on the button, then the user can change the multilateral limit.

TABLE 130 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5.3.5 MULTILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN EDIT MODE

The *Multilateral Limits Details* screen in edit mode displays the current multilateral limit for editing by the user. When in edit mode for the multilateral limit, the user cannot link to the list outstanding payments that will affect the available amount once the payments settle.

FIGURE 103 – MULTILATERAL LIMIT – DETAILS SCREEN IN EDIT MODE

Label	Field Description
A	The *Queued Credits* line displays the total amount of outstanding cash transfer orders that RTGS will credit on settlement.
B	The *Queued Debits* line displays the total amount of outstanding cash transfer orders that RTGS will debit on settlement.
C	This field displays the BIC of the party for which the multilateral limit on account level applies.
D	This field displays the account number for which the multilateral limit applies.
E	This field displays the current multilateral limit for an account for editing by the user. The user has the possibility to overwrite the current multilateral limit with a new value.
F	This field appears only when there is a pending multilateral limit modification and displays the amount of the pending multilateral limit modification.
G	This field displays the long name of the party for which the multilateral limit on account level applies.
H	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the account number for which the multilateral limit applies.
I	This field displays the amount of the multilateral limit that has already been used for the settlement of cash transfer orders.

Label	Field Description
J	This field displays the amount of the multilateral limit that is still available for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
K	This field displays the total amount of outstanding payment orders that RTGS will take into account in calculating the available limit when the respective cash transfer orders settle.

TABLE 131 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN EDIT MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Multilateral Limit Details* edit screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l The user can display the detailed list of outstanding credit cash transfer orders by clicking on the bullet next to the text "Queued Credits".

l The user can display the detailed list of outstanding debit cash transfer orders by clicking on the bullet next to the text "Queued Debits".

Label	Button Description
B1	When the user clicks on the *Save* button, a pop-up box is displayed that requests the user to confirm or cancel the modification. If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *Multilateral Limit Details* edit screen reappears. If the user clicks on the Save button, then the *Multilateral Limit Details* display screen reappears either with the updated limit or a field displaying the pending limit modification.
B2	When the user clicks on the *Cancel* button, it returns the user to the *Multilateral Limit Details* display screen.

TABLE 132 – MULTILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN EDIT MODE BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5.4 BILATERAL LIMITS

With the bilateral limit, the RTGS account holder restricts the use of liquidity on its DCA for payment orders for a specific counterpart to a specific amount. The functionality within the *Bilateral Limits* menu option allows an authorised user of an RTGS account holder or a central bank user to query bilateral limits. With the appropriate access rights, an authorised user of an RTGS account holder or a central bank user can also update a bilateral limit with immediate effect in RTGS.

5.4.1 BILATERAL LIMITS – QUERY SCREEN

The *Bilateral Limits Query* screen allows the user to enter parties and cash accounts as selection criteria for searching and subsequently listing bilateral limits.
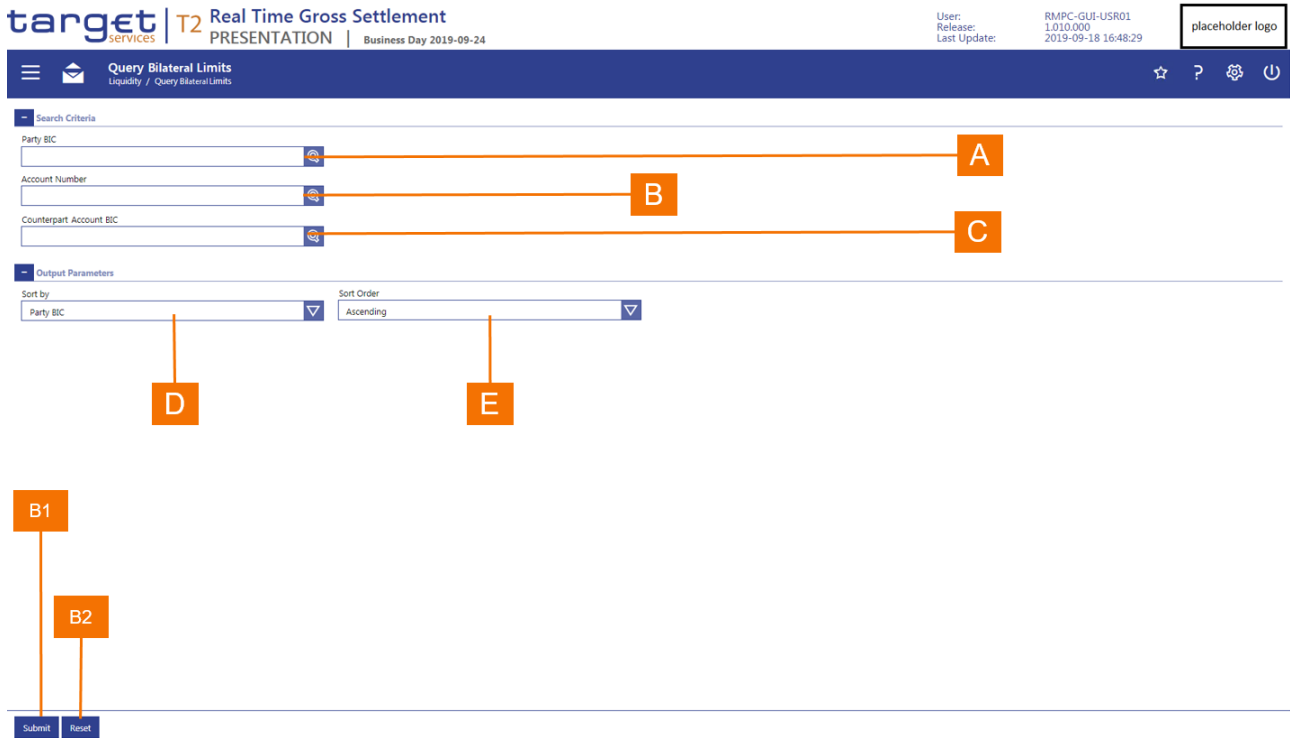
FIGURE 104 – BILATERAL LIMITS – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the party for which the application is to display the current bilateral limits on the party's RTGS accounts. The Party BIC represents the payer of a direct debit mandate.
B	This field allows the user to enter the account number of the DCA of the party for which the application is to display the bilateral limits.
C	This field allows the user to enter the party BIC of the creditor to which the bilateral limit on the RTGS applies and for which the application is to display the bilateral limits.
D	This field allows the user to determine if the results list is to be sorted by party BIC, DCA account number or counterpart account BIC.
E	This field allows the user to select whether the results list is to be sorted in ascending or descending order of the selected sort criterion.

TABLE 133 – BILATERAL LIMITS – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Bilateral Limits Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

I   Only a user that has access to the data of multiple parties (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select a party using the Party BIC field.

I The party BIC automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one party (e.g. a payment bank user).

I If only one cash account exists for a party BIC, then the account number defaults to that cash account for the entered Party BIC and the application displays the *Account Number* and *Account BIC* fields as read-only.

I A user can enter an RTGS DCA account number or RTGS DCA account BIC directly, i.e. without the need to enter a Party BIC first.

  – The input of the *Account Number* or *Account BIC* field is mutually exclusive. If the user begins typing in a value for *Account Number,* then this changes the *Account BIC* field to read-only. Conversely, if the user begins typing in a value for *Account BIC,* then this changes the *Account Number* field to read-only.

I A user can search for a party BIC, an account number and a counterpart BIC. In this context the user of a payment bank can search for the own party BIC and own account number whereas the user of a central bank can search for party BICs and account numbers in his data scope.

I A user that has access to the data of multiple parties (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to only enter the counterpart BIC (BIC of creditor) to determine the bilateral limits that users have define for the counterpart.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of the bilateral limits based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

<div align="center">TABLE 134 – BILATERAL LIMITS – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</div>

5.4.2 BILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

The *Bilateral Limits List* screen in display mode displays all the current bilateral limits that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Bilateral Limits Query* screen when the user does not have the access right to modify the bilateral limits. The user can access the *Bilateral Limits Details* screen through the context menu that appears when the user right-clicks on a row in the results list of the *Bilateral Limits List* screen in both display and edit modes.
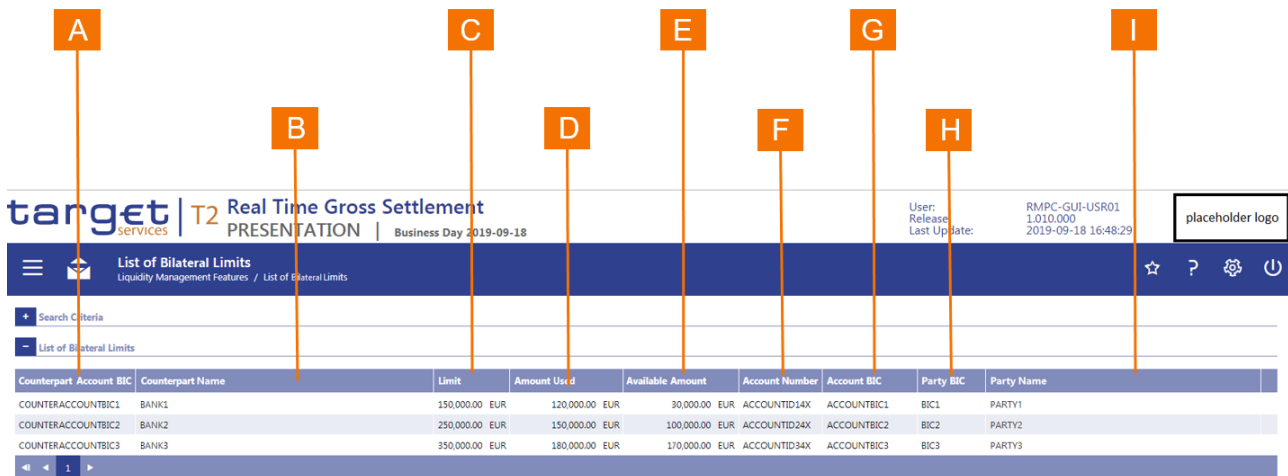
FIGURE 105 – BILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the Party BIC of the counterpart for which the RTGS account owner has defined a bilateral limit.
B	This column displays the name of the counterpart (payee) that the RTGS account owner (payer) has provided with the direct debit mandate.
C	This field displays the current bilateral limit for the counterpart for which the RTGS account owner has defined a bilateral limit.
D	This field displays the amount of the bilateral limit for the RTGS DCA that the counterpart already used for the current business day.
E	This field displays the remaining amount of the limit for the RTGS DCA that the counterpart can use for the current business day.
F	This field displays the RTGS DCA account number for which the bilateral limit applies.
G	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the RTGS DCA account number for which the bilateral applies.
H	This field displays the BIC of the party that owns the RTGS DCA for which the bilateral limit applies.
I	This field displays the name of the party that owns the RTGS DCA for which the bilateral limit applies.

TABLE 135 – BILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Bilateral Limits List* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l The *Bilateral Limits Details List* screen appears if a user selects a party BIC that holds multiple RTGS DCAs and clicks on the *Submit* button in the *Bilateral Limits Query* screen.

5.4.3   BILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN EDIT MODE

The *Bilateral Limits List* screen in edit mode displays all the current bilateral limits that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Bilateral Limits Query* screen when the user has the access right to modify the bilateral limits. The user can access the *Bilateral Limit Details* screen through the context menu that appears when the user right-clicks on a row in the results list of the *Bilateral Limits List* screen in edit mode.
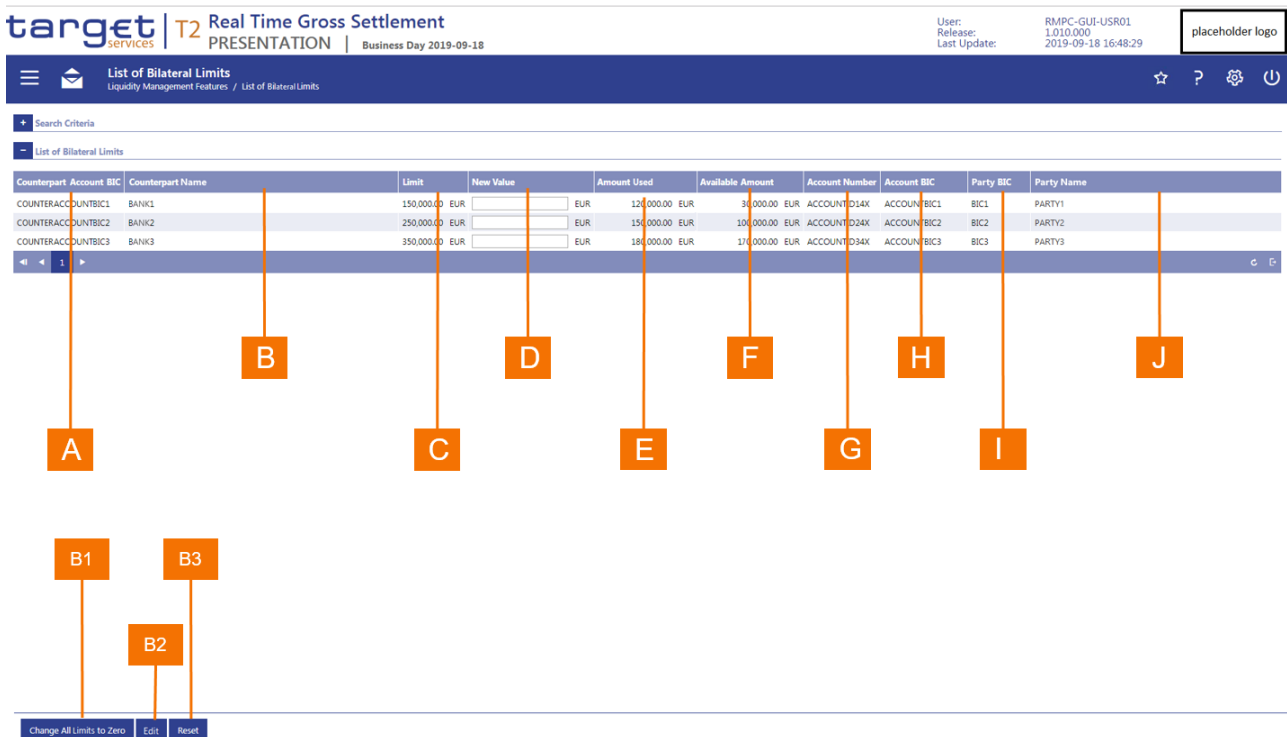
FIGURE 106 – BILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN EDIT MODE

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the Party BIC of the counterpart for which the RTGS account owner has defined a bilateral limit.
B	This column displays the name of the counterpart (payee) that the RTGS account owner (payer) has provided with the direct debit mandate.
C	This field displays the current bilateral limit for the counterpart for which the RTGS account owner has defined a bilateral limit.

Label	Field Description
D	This field allows the user to enter a new value for the multilateral limit.
E	This field displays the amount of the bilateral limit for the RTGS DCA that the counterpart already used for the current business day.
F	This field displays the remaining amount of the limit for the RTGS DCA that the counterpart can use for the current business day.
G	This field displays the RTGS DCA account number for which the bilateral limit applies.
H	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the RTGS DCA account number for which the bilateral applies.
I	This field displays the BIC of the party that owns the RTGS DCA for which the bilateral limit applies.
J	This field displays the name of the party that owns the RTGS DCA for which the bilateral limit applies.

TABLE 136 – BILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN EDIT MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Bilateral Limits* screen in edit mode is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l When a user has the privilege to update bilateral limits and clicks on the *Set all Limits to Zero* button, then a pop-up appears that asks the user to confirm the setting of all limits to zero or to cancel the operation.

   – If the user cancels the operation, then the pop-up disappears.

   – If the user confirms the request to set all limits to zero, then a success notification appears after the completion of the update.

l When the user clicks on the *Submit* button, then a pop-up appears with a *Cancel* button and a *Confirm* button.

   – If the user cancels the operation, then the *Bilateral Limits* screen in edit mode returns to its original state.

   – If the user confirms the operation, then a then a success notification appears and the *Bilateral Limits* screen in edit mode refreshes.

l If the user confirms the request to set all limits to zero, then a success notification appears after the completion of the update.

l When the user right-clicks on a bilateral limit, then

   – a context menu appears that allows the user the option to display or edit the bilateral limit when the user has the privilege to edit a bilateral limit;

– The option to display the bilateral details appears when the user does not have the privilege to edit a bilateral limit.

| The *Bilateral Limit Details List* screen appears if a user selects a party BIC that holds multiple RTGS DCAs and clicks on the *Submit* button.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Change all Limits to Zero* button allows the user to set all bilateral limits of the selected RTGS account to zero.
B2	The *Edit* button allows the user to change the bilateral limit of a selected row in the list.
B3	The *Reset* button allows the user to clear the entered search criteria.

TABLE 137 – BILATERAL LIMITS – LIST SCREEN IN EDIT MODE BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5.4.4 BILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

The *Bilateral Limits Details* screen in display mode shows the current bilateral limit for an RTGS DCA that the RTGS Account Holder has defined for a specific counterpart. Furthermore, it documents the remaining available amount and the used amount, and provides links to the list outstanding payment orders that will affect the available amount once the payment orders settle.

FIGURE 107 – BILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

Label	Field Description
A	The *Queued Credits* line displays the total amount of outstanding cash transfer orders that RTGS will credit on settlement.
B	The *Queued Debits* line displays the total amount of outstanding cash transfer orders that RTGS will debit on settlement.
C	This field displays the Party BIC of the RTGS Account Holder for which the bilateral limit on account level applies.
D	This field displays the account number for which the bilateral limit applies.
E	This field displays the Party BIC of the counterpart for which the bilateral limit on the RTGS account applies.
F	This field displays the current bilateral limit for an account.
G	This field appears only when there is a pending bilateral limit modification and displays the amount of the pending bilateral limit modification.
H	This field displays the long name for the Party BIC of the RTGS Account Holder for which the bilateral limit on account level applies.
I	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the account number for which the bilateral limit applies.
J	This field displays the long name for the Party BIC of the counterpart for which the bilateral limit on the RTGS account applies.
K	This field displays the amount of the bilateral limit that has already been used for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
L	This field displays the amount of the bilateral limit that is still available for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
M	This field displays the total amount of outstanding payment orders that RTGS will take into account in calculating the available limit when the respective cash transfer orders settle.

TABLE 138 – BILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Bilateral Limit Details* screen in display mode is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l The user can display the detailed list of outstanding credit cash transfer orders by clicking on the bullet next to the text "Queued Credits".

l The user can display the detailed list of outstanding debit cash transfer orders by clicking on the bullet next to the text "Queued Debits".

Label	Button Description

Label	Button Description
B1	The screen displays this button when the user has the privilege to change a bilateral limit in RTGS. The button does not appear when the user lacks the aforementioned privilege. When the user clicks on the button, then the user can change the bilateral limit.

<div align="center">TABLE 139 – BILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</div>

5.4.5 BILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN EDIT MODE

The *Bilateral Limits Details* screen in edit mode displays the current bilateral limit for editing by the user. When in edit mode for the bilateral limit, the user cannot link to the list outstanding cash transfer orders that will affect the available amount once the payments settle.
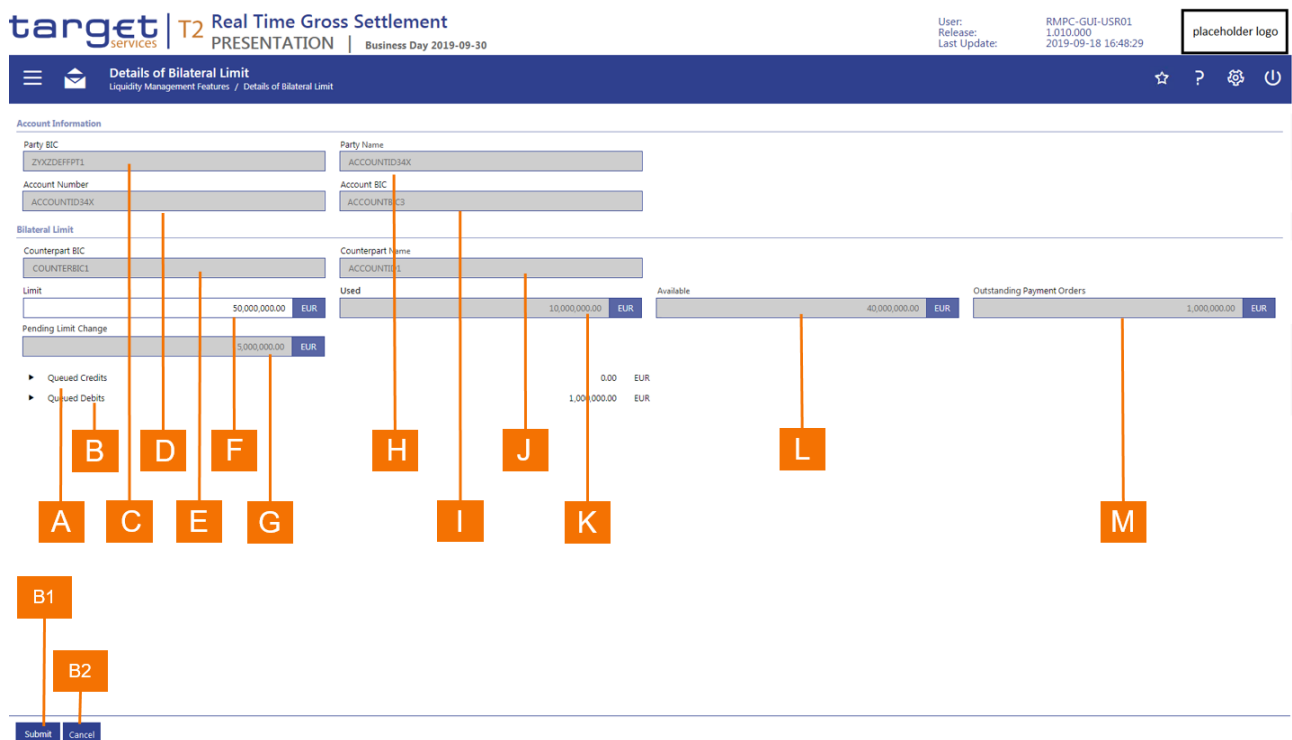
<div align="center">FIGURE 108 – BILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN EDIT MODE</div>

Label	Field Description
A	The *Queued Credits* line displays the total amount of outstanding cash transfer orders that RTGS will credit on settlement.
B	The *Queued Debits* line displays the total amount of outstanding cash transfer orders that RTGS will debit on settlement.
C	This field displays the Party BIC of the RTGS Account Holder for which the bilateral limit on account

Label	Field Description
	level applies.
D	This field displays the account number for which the bilateral limit applies.
E	This field displays the Party BIC of the counterpart for which the bilateral limit on the RTGS account applies.
F	This field displays the current bilateral limit for an account for editing by the user. The user has the possibility to overwrite the current bilateral limit with a new value.
G	This field appears only when there is a pending bilateral limit modification and displays the amount of the pending bilateral limit modification.
H	This field displays the long name for the Party BIC of the RTGS Account Holder for which the bilateral limit on account level applies.
I	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the account number for which the bilateral limit applies.
J	This field displays the long name for the Party BIC of the counterpart for which the bilateral limit on the RTGS account applies.
K	This field displays the amount of the bilateral limit that has already been used for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
L	This field displays the amount of the bilateral limit that is still available for the settlement of cash transfer orders.
M	This field displays the total amount of outstanding payment orders that RTGS will take into account in calculating the available limit when the respective cash transfer orders settle.

TABLE 140 – BILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN EDIT MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	When the user clicks on the *Save* button, a pop-up box is displayed that requests the user to confirm or to cancel the modification. The pop-up box also displays the text that the undertaken update will only apply for the current business day. If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *Bilateral Limit Details* edit screen reappears. If the user clicks on the Save button, then the *Bilateral Limit Details* display screen reappears either with the updated limit or a field displaying the pending limit modification.
B2	When the user clicks on the *Cancel* button, it returns the user to the *Bilateral Limit Details* display screen.

TABLE 141 – BILATERAL LIMITS – DETAILS SCREEN IN EDIT MODE BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5.5 RESERVATIONS

RTGS provides an authorised user of an RTGS Account Holder with the possibility to create or to modify reservations with immediate effect during the current business day for RTGS DCAs. This include

l – reserving a specific amount during the current business day with immediate effect;

l –setting to zero the liquidity reserved for the current business day with immediate effect;

l – modifying a reserved amount on demand during the current business day with immediate effect.

RTGS offers reservations with two types of priority:

l Urgent - used for the settlement payment orders with the priority *Urgent*;

l High - used for the settlement payment orders with the priority *High.*

The RTGS Account Holder decides which payment order should have access to the reserved liquidity by setting the appropriate priority in the payment order.

5.5.1 RESERVATIONS – QUERY SCREEN

The *Reservations Query* screen allows the user to enter an RTGS DCA number or an RTGS DCA BIC to display or edit reservations.
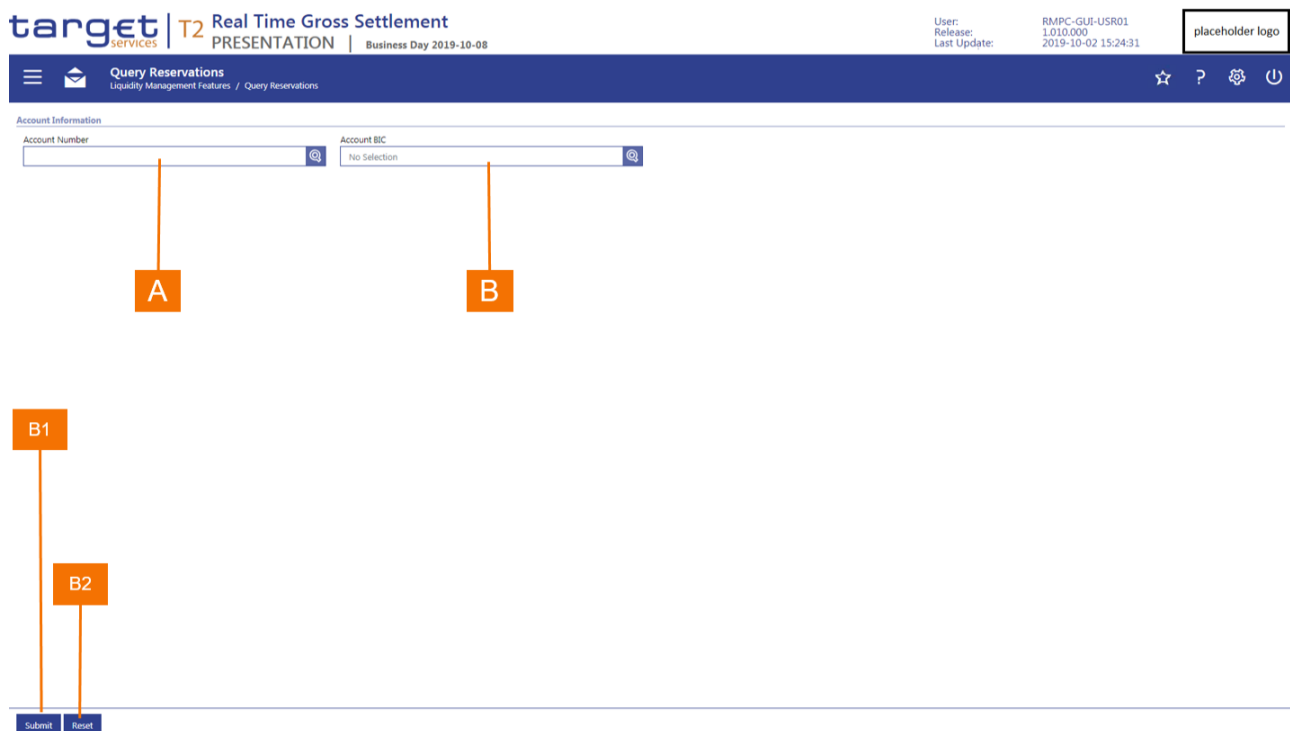
FIGURE 109 – RESERVATIONS – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the RTGS account number for which the application is to query the reservations for display or modification.
B	This field allows the user to enter the RTGS account BIC for which the application is to query the reservations for display or modification.

TABLE 142 – RESERVATIONS – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Reservations Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l The *Reservation Details* screen in display mode appears directly if a user is set-up under a party BIC that holds only one RTGS DCA.

l If a user is set-up under a party BIC that holds more than one RTGS DCA or if the user that has access to the data of multiple parties (e.g. a central bank user), then the user has the possibility to select an RTGS DCA using the *Account Number* field or the *Account BIC* field.

  – The input of the *Account Number* or *Account BIC* field is mutually exclusive. If the user begins typing in a value for *Account Number,* then this changes the *Account BIC* field to read-only. Conversely, if the user begins typing in a value for *Account BIC,* then this changes the *Account Number* field to read-only.

l If the user has edit privileges for reservations, then the *Display Reservations* screen appears with attributes to enter new amounts for urgent and high priority reservations.

l If the user does not have edit privileges for reservations, then the *Display Reservations* screen displays all fields as read-only.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the retrieval or reservation information for the selected RTGS DCA.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 143 – RESERVATIONS – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

5.5.2 RESERVATIONS – SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

The *Reservations* screen in display mode appears when the user does not have the privilege to modify reservations and shows the current reservations for an RTGS DCA.
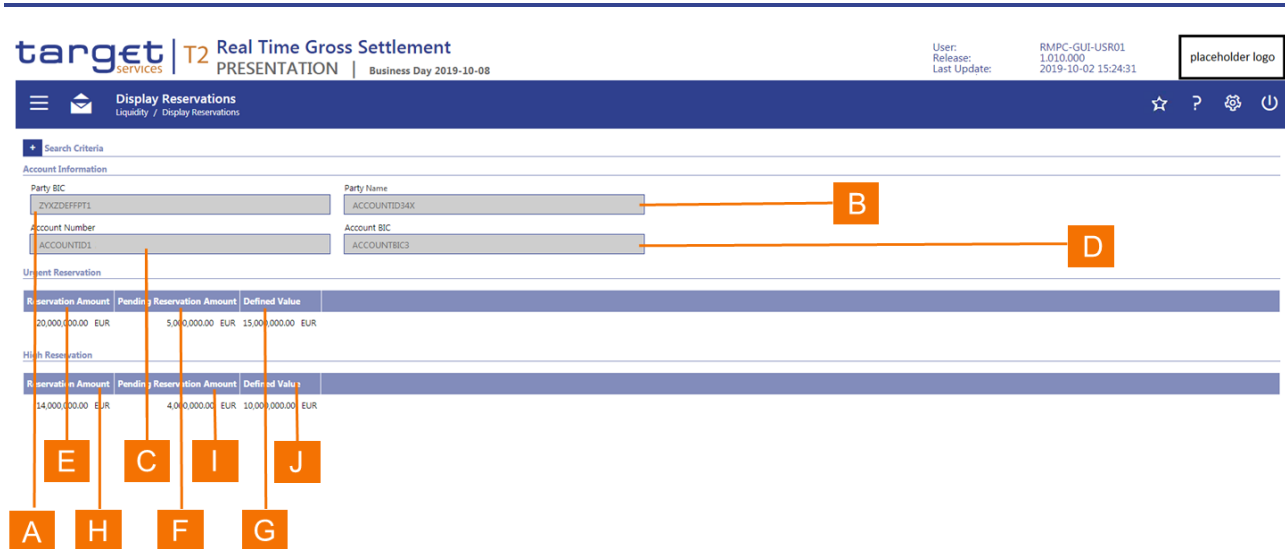
FIGURE 110 – RESERVATIONS – SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the Party BIC of the RTGS account holder.
B	This field displays the party short name of the RTGS account holder.
C	This field displays the account number of the RTGS DCA.
D	This field displays the BIC that is associated to the RTGS DCA.
E	This field displays the current reservation amount for the RTGS DCA for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *Urgent*.
F	This field displays the amount of a current reservation for the RTGS DCA that remains pending for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *Urgent*.
G	This field displays the applied value for the reservation for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *Urgent*.
H	This field displays the current reservation amount for the RTGS DCA for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *High*.
I	This field displays the amount of a current reservation for the RTGS DCA that remains pending for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *High*.
J	This field displays the applied value for the reservation for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *High*.

TABLE 144 – RESERVATIONS – SCREEN IN DISPLAY MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

5.5.3 RESERVATIONS – DISPLAY SCREEN IN EDIT MODE

The *Reservations Display* screen in edit mode appears when the user has the privilege to modify reservations and shows the current reservations for an RTGS DCA.

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the Party BIC of the RTGS account holder.
B	This field displays the party short name of the RTGS account holder.
C	This field displays the account number of the RTGS DCA.
D	This field displays the BIC that is associated to the RTGS DCA.
E	This field displays the current reservation amount for the RTGS DCA for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *Urgent*.
F	This field displays the amount of a current reservation for the RTGS DCA that remains pending for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *Urgent*.
G	This field displays the applied value for the reservation for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *Urgent*.
H	This field allows the user to enter a new reservation amount for the RTGS DCA for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *Urgent* when the user has the privilege to modify reservations.

Label	Field Description
I	This field displays the current reservation amount for the RTGS DCA for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *High*.
J	This field displays the amount of a current reservation for the RTGS DCA that remains pending for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *High*.
K	This field displays the current reservation amount for the RTGS DCA for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *High*.
L	This field allows the user to enter a new reservation amount for the RTGS DCA for the settlement of payment orders with the priority *High* when the user has the privilege to modify reservations.

<p align="center">TABLE 145 – RESERVATIONS – DISPLAY SCREEN IN EDIT MODE FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

The *Display Reservations* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l When the user clicks on the *Submit* button, the screen displays a pop-up box that requests the user to confirm or to cancel the modification.

– If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *Reservation* screen reappears in edit mode.

– If the user clicks on the *Save* button, then a success or error notification appears and returns the user to the *Reservations Query* screen.

l The screen appears in display mode when the user does not have the privilege to modify reservations. The *Submit* button does not appear.

Label	Button Description
B1	The screen submits the updated reservation for processing.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the input fields to the original default settings.

<p align="center">TABLE 146 – RESERVATIONS – DISPLAY SCREEN IN EDIT MODE BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</p>

6 ANCILLARY SYSTEM

6.1 AS BATCHES

6.1.1 AS BATCHES – QUERY SCREEN

The *AS Batches Query* screen allows the user to query the AS batches for the current business day and their current processing status.

FIGURE 112 – AS BATCHES – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of an ancillary system.
B	This field allows the user to select an AS settlement procedure.
C	This field allows the user to enter the timestamp from which the AS batch entered into RTGS.
D	This field allows the user to enter the timestamp to which the AS batch entered into RTGS.
E	This field allows the user to enter the identifier that an ancillary system assigned to its batch.

Label	Field Description
F	This field allows the user to select an AS batch by its current processing status.
G	This field allows the user to select a payment scheme.
H	This field allows the user to enter the attribute by which the application is to sort the results list.
I	This field allows the user to specify whether the application should sort the list in ascending or descending order.
J	This field allows the user to select the attributes of the AS batch and their sequence that the query should display in the results list.

TABLE 147 – AS BATCHES – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Query AS Batches* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

▌ Only a user that has access to the data of multiple ancillary systems (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select an ancillary system using the AS Party BIC field.

▌ The AS Party BIC field automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one ancillary system.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 148 – AS BATCHES – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

6.1.2 AS BATCHES – LIST SCREEN

The *AS Batches List* screen displays all AS batches that fulfil the selection criteria of the user and allows the user to undertake specific actions related to the AS batch. The subsequent list screen shows the AS Batches list with its default list layout.

FIGURE 113 – AS BATCHES – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the BIC of an ancillary system.
B	This column displays the unique identifier that RTGS assigned to track the life cycle of the AS batch.
C	This column displays the reference that the ancillary system assigned to the batch.
D	This column displays the date and time as of which the AS batch entered into RTGS.
E	This column displays the settlement procedure through which RTGS will process the batch.
F	This column displays the payment scheme of the AS batch.
G	This column displays the start of the settlement period for the AS batch.
H	This column displays the end of the settlement period for the AS batch.
I	This column displays the processing status of the AS Batch.
J	This column display the group status of the AS batch.
K	This column displays the BIC of the counterpart ancillary system.

TABLE 149 – AS BATCHES – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *AS Batches List* screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

❚ A user, depending on the access rights of the user, has the possibility to execute the following functions through a context menu for an AS Batch.

    – Display the underlying message of the AS Batch (see section 4.3.3)

    – Revoke an AS Batch

    – Modify the end of the settlement period of an AS batch

    – Display the AS transfer orders submitted in the batch (see section 6.7)

    – Display the processing log of an AS Batch

    – Agree to settlement of the AS Batch

    – Disagree with settlement of the AS Batch

6.1.3 AS BATCHES STATUS OVERVIEW – QUERY SCREEN

This screen allows a user to enter search criteria to query the status of AS batches during the business.
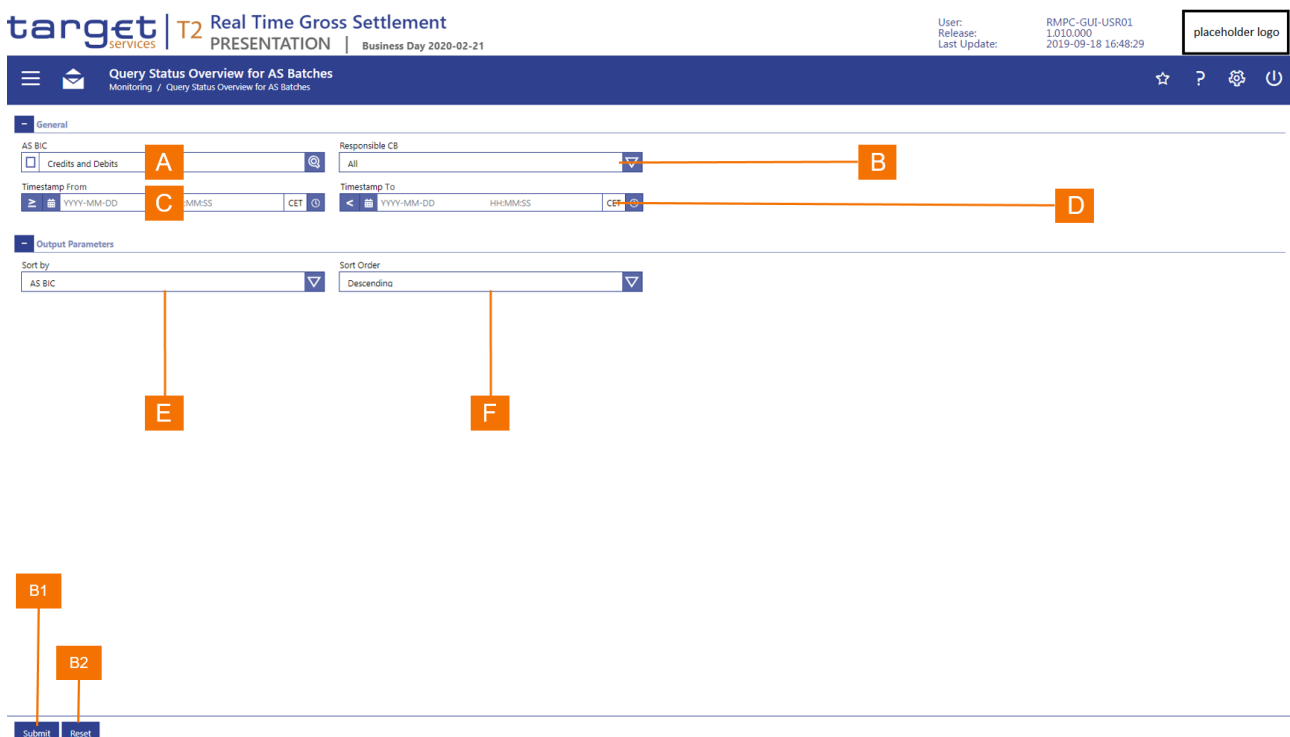
FIGURE 114 – AS BATCHES STATUS OVERVIEW – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of an ancillary system.
B	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the central bank responsible for an ancillary system.
C	This field allows the user to enter the timestamp at or from which the AS batch entered into RTGS.
D	This field allows the user to enter the timestamp to which the AS batch entered into RTGS.
E	This field allows the user to enter the attribute by which RTGS is to sort the result list.
F	This field allows the user to specify whether the application should sort the list in ascending or descending order.

<div align="center">TABLE 150 – AS BATCHES STATUS OVERVIEW – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</div>

Label	Field Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

<div align="center">TABLE 151 – AS BATCHES STATUS OVERVIEW – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</div>

6.1.4 AS BATCHES STATUS OVERVIEW – LIST SCREEN

The *AS Batches Status Overview List* screen shows the processes states of all AS batches that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *AS Batches Status Overview List* screen.

FIGURE 115 – AS BATCHES STATUS OVERVIEW – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the BIC of the ancillary system that sent the list AS batch.
B	This field displays the name of the ancillary system that sent the list AS batch.
C	This field displays the country code of the central bank through which the ancillary settles.
D	This field displays the number of batches that RTGS rejected at group level.
E	This field displays the number of batches that remain pending settlement in RTGS.
F	This field displays the number of batches that RTGS settled.

TABLE 152 – AS BATCHES STATUS OVERVIEW – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

6.1.5 DISPLAY AS BATCH PROCESSING LOG – POP-UP

The *Display AS Batch Processing Log* pop-up provides an audit trail for the changes to the processing state of an AS Batch.
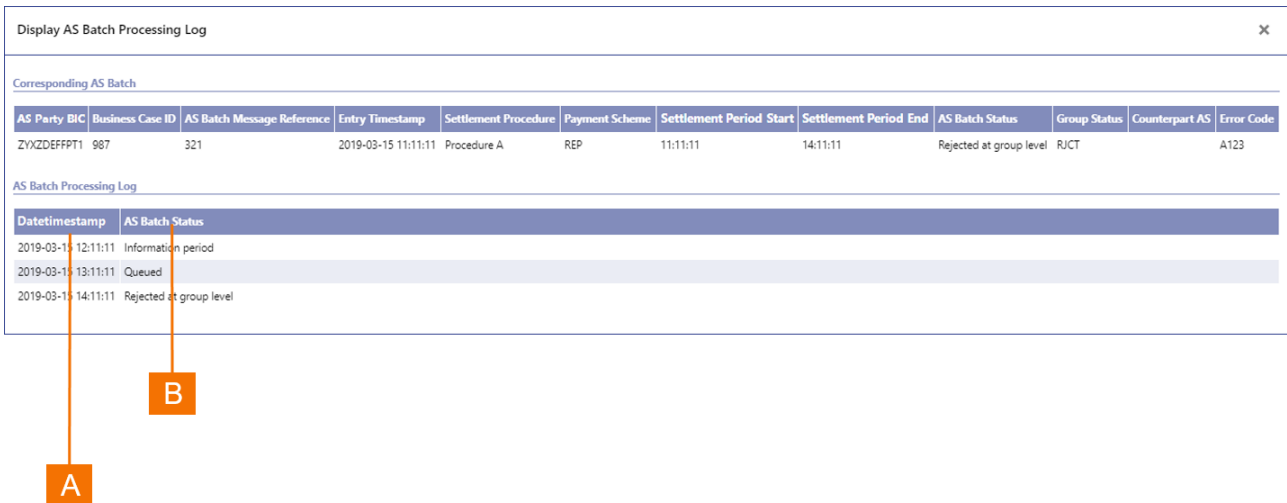
FIGURE 116 – AS BATCH PROCESSING LOG – POP-UP

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays timestamp of the processing state change of the AS Batch.
B	This column displays status change of the AS Batch.

TABLE 153 – AS BATCH PROCESSING LOG – POP-UP FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

6.1.6 MODIFY END OF SETTLEMENT PERIOD – POP-UP
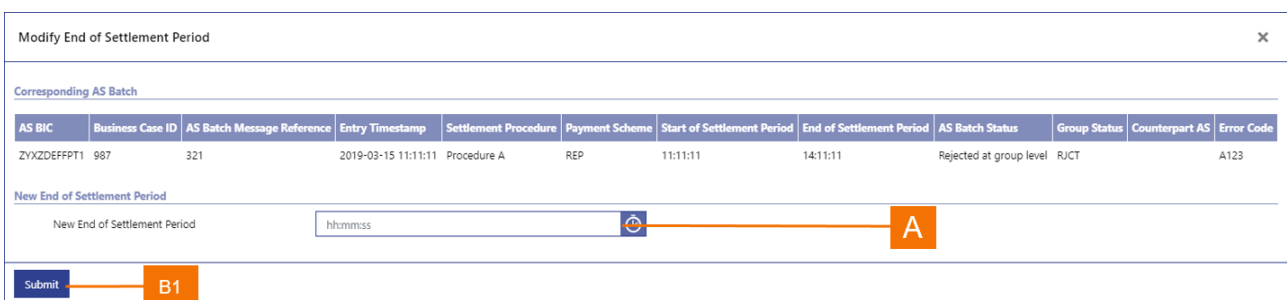
FIGURE 117 – MODIFY END OF SETTLEMENT PERIOD – POP-UP

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the new end time for the settlement period.

TABLE 154 – MODIFY END OF SETTLEMENT PERIOD – POP-UP FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to submit the new end time for the settlement period for processing. When the user clicks on the *Submit* button, a pop-up box is displayed that requests the user to confirm or to cancel the input. If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *Modify End of Settlement Period* pop-up reappears with the already entered end time. If the user clicks on the *Confirm* button, then a success or error message appears and returns the user to the *AS Batches List* screen.

TABLE 155 – MODIFY END OF SETTLEMENT PERIOD – POP-UP BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

6.2 AS PROCEDURES AND CYCLES

6.2.1 AS PROCEDURES AND CYCLES – QUERY SCREEN

The *AS Procedures and Cycles Query* screen allows the user to query AS procedures and cycles in order to manage them.
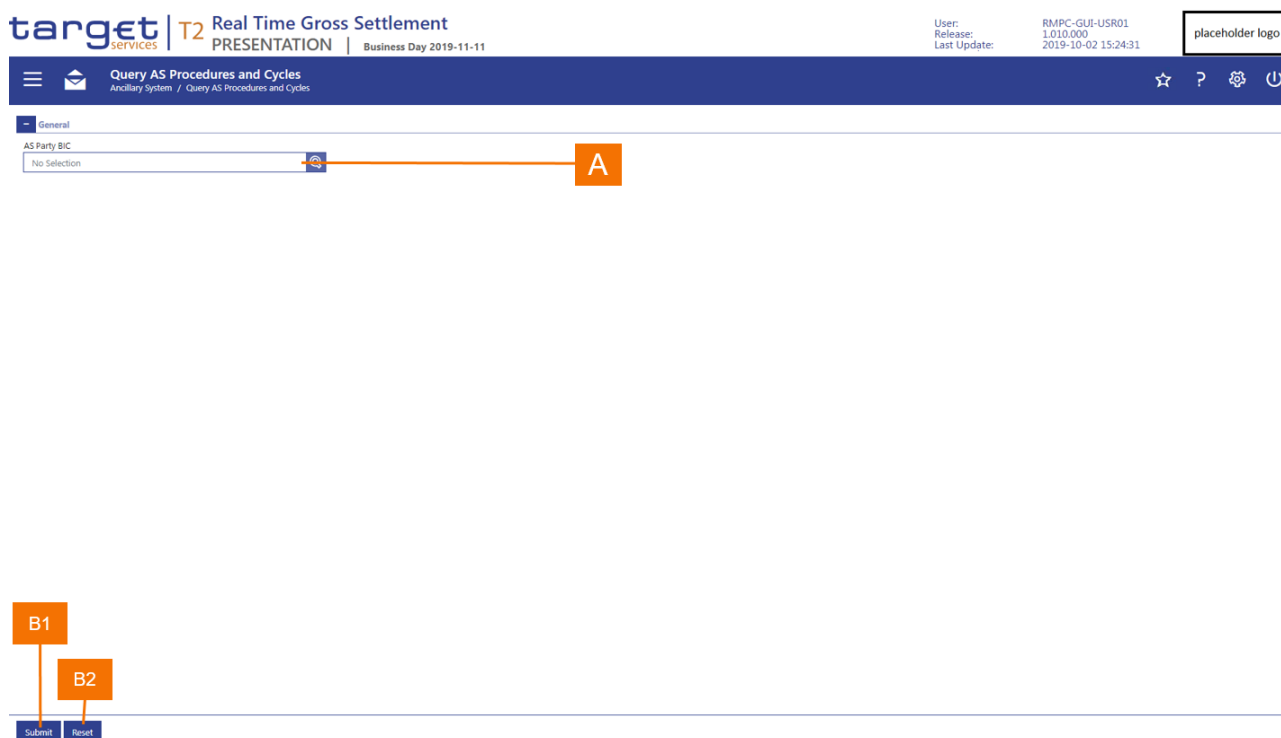
FIGURE 118 – AS PROCEDURES AND CYCLES – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of an ancillary system.

The *Query AS Procedures and Cycles* is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

▌ Only a user that has access to the data of multiple ancillary systems (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select an ancillary system using the AS Party BIC field.

▌ The AS Party BIC field automatically defaults to the party of the user. Therefore, the *AS Procedures and Cycles List* (see section 6.3.2) appears immediately for such users.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the retrieval of the AS procedures.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 157 – AS PROCEDURES AND CYCLES – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

6.2.2 AS PROCEDURES AND CYCLES – LIST SCREEN

The *AS Procedures and Cycles List* screen displays the procedures and cycles that are defined for an ancillary system. It also allows an authorised user to manage the listed procedures and cycles.
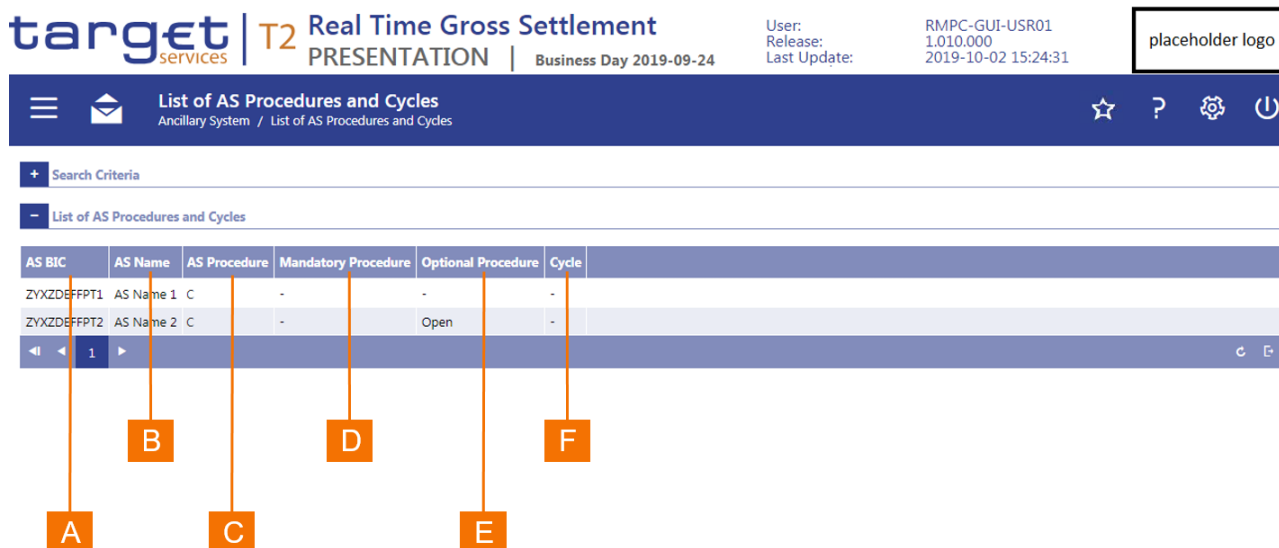
FIGURE 119 – AS PROCEDURES AND CYCLES – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the BIC of the ancillary system.

Label	Field Description
B	This column displays the name of the ancillary system.
C	This column displays the AS settlement procedure.
D	This column displays whether a mandatory procedure is open.
E	This column displays whether an optional procedure is open.
F	This column displays the current number of cycles for the procedure.

TABLE 158 – AS PROCEDURES AND CYCLES – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

A user can display a context menu for an item in the list through a right-click. The context menu provides the user with the following options:

l Stop procedure

l Start optional procedure

l Start cycle

l Stop cycle

When the user selects one of the options from the context menu, a pop-up box is displayed that requests the user to confirm or to cancel the operation. If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *AS Procedures and Cycles List* screen reappears without any changes. If the user clicks on the *Confirm* button, then a success or error notification appears and returns the user to the *Procedures and Cycles List* screen.

6.3 AS LIQUIDITY OVERVIEW

6.3.1 AS LIQUIDITY OVERVIEW – QUERY SCREEN

The *AS Liquidity Overview Query* screen allows the user to query liquidity related to an ancillary system and its settlement banks.

FIGURE 120 – AS LIQUIDITY OVERVIEW – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of an ancillary system.
B	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of an AS settlement bank.
C	This field allows the user to select an AS settlement procedure.
D	This field allows the user to determine the sort order of the results list.

TABLE 159 – AS LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *AS Liquidity Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l Only a user that has access to the data of multiple ancillary systems (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select an ancillary system using the AS Party BIC field.

l The AS Party BIC field automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user has access rights for only one ancillary system.

l Only a user that has access to the data of multiple AS settlement banks has the possibility to select a settlement bank using the AS Settlement Bank Party BIC field.

l The AS Settlement Bank Party BIC automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one AS settlement bank.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 160 – AS LIQUIDITY OVERVIEW – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

6.3.2   AS LIQUIDITY OVERVIEW – LIST SCREEN

The *AS Liquidity Overview List* screen allows the user to display the liquidity for an ancillary system and/or the related AS settlement banks. The output in the overview is dependent on the query selection criteria.

I   When the user only enters an AS Party BIC, then the overview displays the liquidity of the technical accounts of the ancillary system, the liquidity of the sub-accounts and the list of guarantee funds accounts.

I   When the user enters an AS Party BIC and an AS settlement bank party BIC, then the overview displays the liquidity of the sub-accounts of the AS settlement bank.

I   When the user enters an AS Party BIC and an AS settlement bank party BIC that is the same as the AS Party BIC, then the overview displays the liquidity of the sub-accounts of the ancillary bank as an AS settlement bank.

FIGURE 121 – AS LIQUIDITY OVERVIEW – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the party BIC.
B	This column displays the account number.
C	This column displays the opening balance of the cash account.
D	This column displays the sum of the settled debits on the cash account.
E	This column displays the sum of the settled credits on the cash account.
F	This column displays the current balance of the cash account.
G	This column displays the sum of the debit cash transfers remaining to settle on the cash account.
H	This column displays the sum of the credit cash transfers remaining to settle on the cash account.
I	This column displays the projected liquidity for the cash account, which is calculated from the current balance minus the projected debits and plus the projected credits.
J	This field displays the sum of the opening balances of the cash accounts in the list.
K	This field displays the total of the sums of the settled debits on the cash accounts in the list.
L	This field displays the total of the sums of the settled credits on the cash accounts in the list.
M	This field displays the sum of the current balances of the cash accounts in the list.
N	This field displays the sum of the debit cash transfers remaining to settle on the cash account.
O	This field displays the total of the sums of the credit cash transfers remaining to settle on the cash accounts in the list.
P	This field displays the totals for the projected liquidity for the cash accounts in the list.

TABLE 161 – AS LIQUIDITY OVERVIEW – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

A user can display a context menu for an item in the list through a right-click. The context menu provides the user with the option to display related to the selected item in the list

l   The settled debit cash transfer orders

l   The settled credit cash transfer orders

l   The debit cash transfer orders remaining to settle

l   The credit cash transfer orders remaining to settle

I   The cash account liquidity (see section 5.1.2)

6.4   QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS BY BATCH

6.4.1   QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS BY BATCH – QUERY SCREEN

The *Queued AS Transfer Orders by Batch Query* screen allows the user to determine the status of enter the BIC of ancillary system

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of an ancillary system.
B	This field allows the user to select an AS settlement procedure.
C	This field allows the user to enter a specific reference that the ancillary system assigned to a batch in order to restrict the query.

TABLE 162 – QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS BY BATCH – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Queued AS Transfer Orders by Batch Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

I   Only a user that has access to the data of multiple ancillary systems (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select an ancillary system using the AS Party BIC field.

I   The AS Party BIC field automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one ancillary system.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query of queued AS transfer.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 163 – QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS BY BATCH – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

6.4.2   QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS BY BATCH – LIST SCREEN

The *Queued AS Transfer Orders by Batch List* screen displays all queued AS batches based on the entered selection criteria.
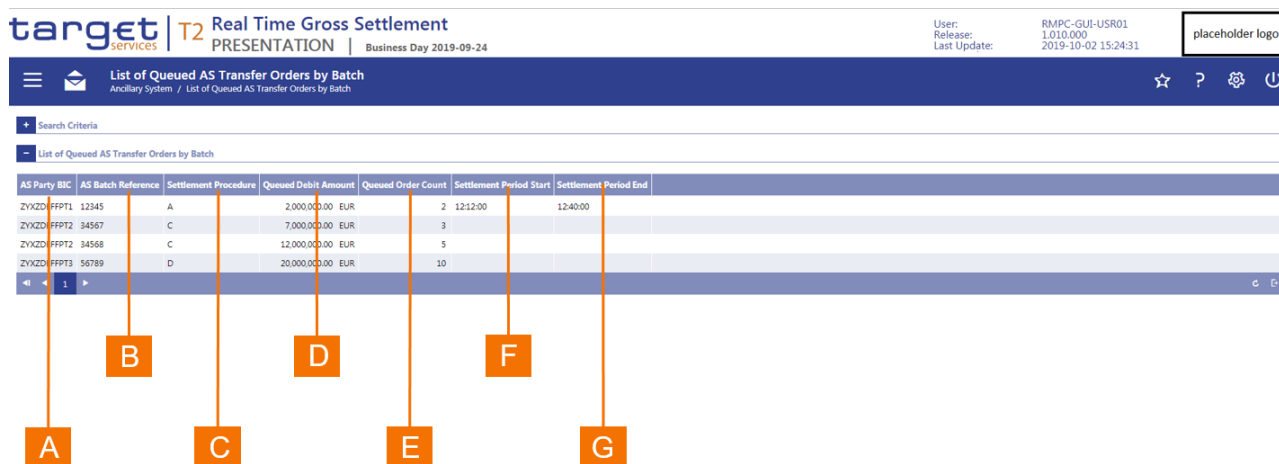
FIGURE 123 – QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS BY BATCH – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the BIC of the ancillary system.
B	This column displays the specific reference that the ancillary system assigned to a batch.
C	This column displays the AS settlement procedure.
D	This column displays the sum of the queued AS debit transfer orders for the AS batch.

Label	Field Description
E	This column displays the count of the queued AS debit transfer orders for the AS batch.
F	This column displays the starting time of the settlement period.
G	This column displays the ending time of the settlement period

TABLE 164 – QUEUED AS TRANSFER ORDERS BY BATCH – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

A user can display a context menu for an item in the list through a right-click. The context menu provides the user with the option to display the AS transfer orders (see section 6.7) related to the selected item in the list.

6.5 GUARANTEE FUNDS MECHANISM LIQUIDITY

6.5.1 GUARANTEE FUNDS MECHANISM LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN

The *Guarantee Funds Mechanism Liquidity Query* screen allows the user to enter an ancillary system and/or to select a settlement procedure to query guarantee fund liquidity.

FIGURE 124 – GUARANTEE FUNDS MECHANISM LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user the BIC of an ancillary system.
B	This field allows the user to select an AS settlement procedure.
C	This field allows the user to select whether application is to sort the results list by the BIC of the ancillary system or the account number of the guarantee fund.

<div align="center">TABLE 165 – GUARANTEE FUNDS MECHANISM LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</div>

The *Query AS Guarantee Fund Mechanism Liquidity* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

I Only a user that has access to the data of multiple ancillary systems (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select an ancillary system using the AS Party BIC field.

I The AS Party BIC field automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one ancillary system.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query of the guarantee fund liquidity.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

<div align="center">TABLE 166 – GUARANTEE FUNDS MECHANISM LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</div>

6.5.2 GUARANTEE FUNDS MECHANISM LIQUIDITY – LIST SCREEN

The *Guarantee Funds Mechanism Liquidity List* screen displays a listing of the current accounts balances of the guarantee funds with the corresponding ancillary system, settlement procedure and required amount of liquidity.

FIGURE 125 – GUARANTEE FUNDS MECHANISM LIQUIDITY – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the BIC of the ancillary system.
B	This column displays the name of the ancillary system.
C	This column displays the AS settlement procedure.
D	This column displays the sum of the AS debit transfer orders still pending for settlement.
E	This column displays the BIC of the guarantee funds account.
F	This column displays the guarantee funds account number
G	This column displays the current balance on the guarantee funds account.
H	This column displays the additional liquidity that RTGS requires to settle the AS debit transfer orders still pending for settlement when the sum of the AS debit transfer orders still pending for settlement exceeds the current balance of the guarantee funds account. Otherwise, this column displays a zero amount.

TABLE 167 – GUARANTEE FUNDS MECHANISM LIQUIDITY – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

A user can display a context menu for an item in the list through a right-click. The context menu provides the user with the options to

ǀ   To display the *AS Settlement Bank Liquidity List* screen for the selected ancillary system and guarantee funds account (see section 6.6.2).

I To display the *Queue AS Transfers Orders by Batch List* screen for the selected ancillary system and settlement procedure (see section 6.4.2).

6.6 AS SETTLEMENT BANK REQUIRED LIQUIDITY

6.6.1 AS SETTLEMENT BANK REQUIRED LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN

The *AS Settlement Bank Required Liquidity Query* screen allows the user to determine the available liquidity of an AS settlement bank.
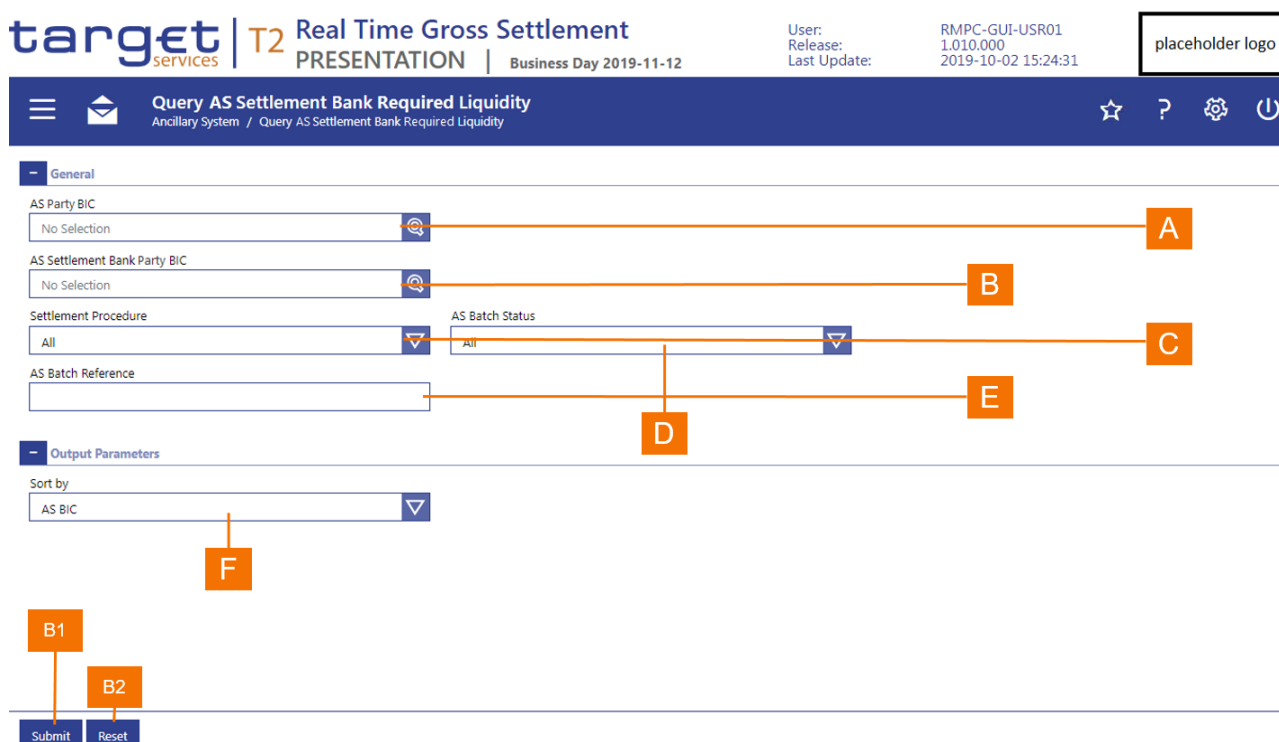
FIGURE 126 – AS SETTLEMENT BANK REQUIRED LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user the BIC of an ancillary system.
B	This field allows the user to select an AS settlement bank by entering its BIC.
C	This field allows the user to select an AS settlement procedure.
D	This field allows the user to enter a specific processing status of an AS batch in order to restrict the query.

Label	Field Description
E	This field allows the user to enter a specific reference that the ancillary system assigned to a batch in order to restrict the query.
F	This field allows the user to select the sort order of the results list.

<div align="center">

TABLE 168 – QUERY AS SETTLEMENT BANK REQUIRED LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

</div>

The *AS Settlement Bank Required Liquidity Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

l Only a user that has access to the data of multiple ancillary systems (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select an ancillary system using the AS Party BIC field.

l The AS Party BIC field automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one ancillary system.

l Only a user that has access to the data of multiple AS settlement banks has the possibility to select a settlement bank using the AS Settlement Bank Party BIC field.

l The AS Settlement Bank Party BIC automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one AS settlement bank.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query of the AS settlement bank liquidity.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

<div align="center">

TABLE 169 – AS SETTLEMENT BANK REQUIRED LIQUIDITY – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

</div>

6.6.2 AS SETTLEMENT BANK REQUIRED LIQUIDITY – LIST SCREEN

The *AS Settlement Bank Required Liquidity List* screen displays the required liquidity by an AS settlement bank for an AS batch.

FIGURE 127 – AS SETTLEMENT BANK REQUIRED LIQUIDITY – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the BIC of the ancillary system.
B	This column displays the BIC of the AS settlement bank.
C	This column displays the account number of the relevant account of the AS settlement bank.
D	This column displays the AS settlement procedure.
E	This column displays the identifier of the AS batch, as assigned by the ancillary system.
F	This column displays the processing status of the AS batch.
G	This column displays the sum of the AS debit transfer orders for the AS settlement bank still pending for settlement.
H	This column displays the count of the AS debit transfer orders for the AS settlement bank still pending for settlement.
I	This column displays the amount of insufficient liquidity.
J	This column displays the end of the AS settlement period.

TABLE 170 – AS SETTLEMENT BANK REQUIRED LIQUIDITY – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

A user can display a context menu for an item in the list through a right-click. The context menu provides the user with the option to display the AS transfer orders (see section 6.7) related to the selected item in the list.

6.7   AS TRANSFER ORDER – LIST SCREEN

The *AS Transfer Order List* is a screen that the user can access through a context menu from various AS GUI screens. It lists all the AS transfer orders that fulfil the criteria, as specified by the values that the entry in a list on which the use activated the context menu.
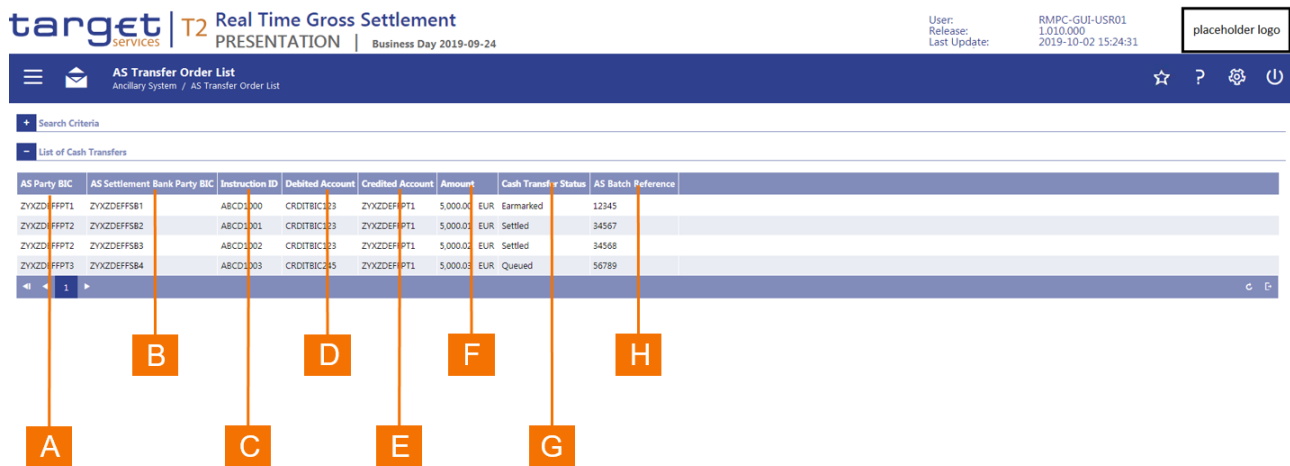
FIGURE 128 – AS TRANSFER ORDER – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the BIC of an ancillary system.
B	This column displays the BIC of an AS settlement bank.
C	This column displays the business reference identifier of the cash transfer order.
D	This column displays the debit account.
E	This column displays the credit account.
F	This column displays the amount of the AS transfer order.
G	This column displays the processing status of the AS transfer order.
H	This column displays the reference that the ancillary system assigned to the batch in which the AS transfer order was instructed.

TABLE 171 – AS TRANSFER ORDER – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

7   REFERENCE DATA

7.1   PARTY REFERENCE DATA

7.1.1   PARTY REFERENCE DATA – QUERY POP-UP

The *Party Reference Data Query* pop-up appears when the user clicks on the magnifying glass of a *Party BIC* input field. The purpose of the pop-up is to allow a user to search for a party when the user does not know the exact BIC of a party in the reference data.

FIGURE 129 – PARTY REFERENCE DATA – QUERY POP-UP

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for a parent BIC of a party in order to search for parties where the parent BIC matches the character string that the user entered.
B	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for a party BIC in order to search for parties where the party BIC matches the character string that the user entered.
C	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for the party name in order to search for parties where the party name matches the character string that the user entered.

Label	Field Description
D	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for the monetary financial institution (MFI) code in order to search for parties where the MFI code matches the character string that the user entered.
E	This list box allows the user to search for parties that have one of the selected party type(s).
F	This list box allows the user to search for parties that have one of the selected service party type(s).
G	This list box allows the user to search for parties that have the selected AS procedures assigned.
H	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for a banking group in order to search for parties where the party is included in a banking group that matches the character string that the user entered.
I	This field allows the user to select country codes to search for parties that are domiciled in the selected country/countries.
J	This field allows the user to determine if the results list is to be sorted by party BIC or party name.
K	This field allows the user to select whether the results list is to be sorted in ascending or descending order of the selected sort criterion.

TABLE 172 – PARTY REFERENCE DATA – QUERY POP-UP FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of parties based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 173 – PARTY REFERENCE DATA – QUERY POP-UP BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

7.1.2 PARTY REFERENCE DATA – LIST SCREEN

The *Party Reference Data List* screen displays all parties that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Party Reference Data Query* pop-up.

FIGURE 130 – PARTY REFERENCE DATA – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column allows the user to select one or more parties from the list when the smart select box for the party BIC allows a multiple selection. The column only allows the user to select one entry when the smart select box only requires the input of one party BIC.
B	This column displays the current blocking status for the party.
C	This column displays the parent BIC of the listed party.
D	This column displays the party BIC of the listed party.
E	This column displays the BIC of the listed party.
F	This column displays the full name of the listed party.
G	This column displays the classification of the listed party.
H	This column displays the AS procedure that is assigned to the party when the party is an ancillary system.
I	This column displays the service allocation of the listed party.
J	This column displays the banking group to which the listed party is assigned.
K	This column displays the monetary financial institution (MFI) code of the party.
L	This column displays the country to which the listed party is allocated.
M	This column displays whether the back-dated value date check has been deactivated for the listed party.

TABLE 174 – PARTY REFERENCE DATA – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	This button allows the user to exit the list screen and to return the selected parties to the account party BIC field from which the pop-up was called.

TABLE 175 – PARTY REFERENCE DATA – LIST SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

7.2 CASH ACCOUNT REFERENCE DATA

7.2.1 CASH ACCOUNT REFERENCE DATA – QUERY POP-UP

The *Cash Account Reference Data Query* pop-up appear when the user clicks on the magnifying glass of an *Account Number* input field or an *Account Number BIC* field. The purpose of the pop-up is to allow a user to search for a cash account when the user does not know the exact account number.

FIGURE 131 – ACCOUNT NUMBER AND ACCOUNT BIC INPUT FIELD EXAMPLE

Account Number   ✕

Search Criteria

General

Search Criteria Party BIC   Search Criteria Party Name

[A]   [B]

Account BIC   Account Number

[C]   [D]

Account Type

☐ No filter s [E] d   AΙ

Liquidity Transfer Group

[F]

Output Parameters

Sort By   Sort Order

Party BIC [G] ⌄   Ascending [H] ⌄

[B1]

Submit   Reset — [B2]

FIGURE 132 – CASH ACCOUNT REFERENCE DATA – QUERY POP-UP

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for the party BIC in order to search for cash accounts where the Party BIC matches the character string that the user entered.
B	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for the party name in order to search for cash accounts where the party name matches the character string that the user entered.
C	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for the account BIC in order to search for cash accounts where the account BIC matches the character string that the user entered.
D	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for the account number in order to search for cash accounts where the account number matches the character string that the user entered.
E	This list box allows the user to identify cash accounts with the selected account type(s).
F	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for the liquidity transfer group in order to search for cash accounts where the account is included in a liquidity transfer group that matches the character string that the user entered.

Label	Field Description
G	This field allows the user to determine if the results list is to be sorted by party BIC, account BIC or account number.
H	This field allows the user to select whether the results list is to be sorted in ascending or descending order of the selected sort criterion.

TABLE 176 – CASH ACCOUNT REFERENCE DATA – QUERY POP-UP FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of the cash accounts based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 177 – CASH ACCOUNT REFERENCE DATA – QUERY POP-UP BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

7.2.2 CASH ACCOUNT REFERENCE DATA – LIST SCREEN

The *Cash Account Reference Data List* screen displays all cash accounts that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Cash Account Reference Data Query* pop-up.

FIGURE 133 – CASH ACCOUNT REFERENCE DATA – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description

Label	Field Description
A	This column allows the user to select one or more cash accounts from the list when the smart select box for the account BIC or account number allow a multiple selection. The column only allows the user to select one entry when the smart select box only requires the input of one account BIC or account number.
B	This column displays the current blocking status for the cash account.
C	This column displays the BIC of the party that owns the cash account.
D	This column displays the name of the party that owns the cash account.
E	This column displays the account BIC of the cash account.
F	This column displays the account number of the cash account.
G	This column displays the classification of the cash account.
H	This column displays the default main cash account in CLM for the cash account.
I	This column displays the main cash account in CLM to which the cash account is linked.
J	This column displays the account monitoring group to which the cash account is assigned.
K	This column displays the liquidity monitoring group to which the cash account is assigned.
L	This column displays whether sub-accounts are linked to the listed cash account.
M	This column displays the monetary financial institution (MFI) code of the party that owns the cash account.
N	This column displays the three-character ISO currency code of the cash account.

TABLE 178 – CASH ACCOUNT REFERENCE DATA – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	This button allows the user to exit the list screen and to return the selected list entries to the account BIC or account number field from which the pop-up was called.

TABLE 179 – CASH ACCOUNT REFERENCE DATA – LIST SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

7.3 BICs

7.3.1 BICs – Query Pop-Up

The *BICs Query* pop-up appears when the user clicks on the magnifying glass of a BIC field that does not reference a party in RTGS, i.e. fields such as debtor, creditor, instructing parties and the like when inputting a cash transfer order. The purpose of the pop-up is to allow a user to search for a BIC when the user does not know the exact BIC of the entity that the user is looking for.

FIGURE 134 – BICS – QUERY POP-UP

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for the BIC in order to search for BICs of financial institutions where the BIC matches the character string that the user entered.
B	This field allows the user to enter a set of characters for the name of a financial institution in order to search for BICs of financial institutions where the name matches the character string that the user entered.
C	This field allows the user to determine if the results list is to be sorted by the financial institution name or the BIC.
D	This field allows the user to select whether the results list is to be sorted in ascending or descending order of the selected sort criterion.

TABLE 180 – BICS – QUERY POP-UP FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute a BIC search based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 181 – BICS – QUERY POP-UP BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

7.3.2   BICS – LIST SCREEN

The *BICs List* screen displays all BICs and the respective financial institution name that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *BICs Query* pop-up.
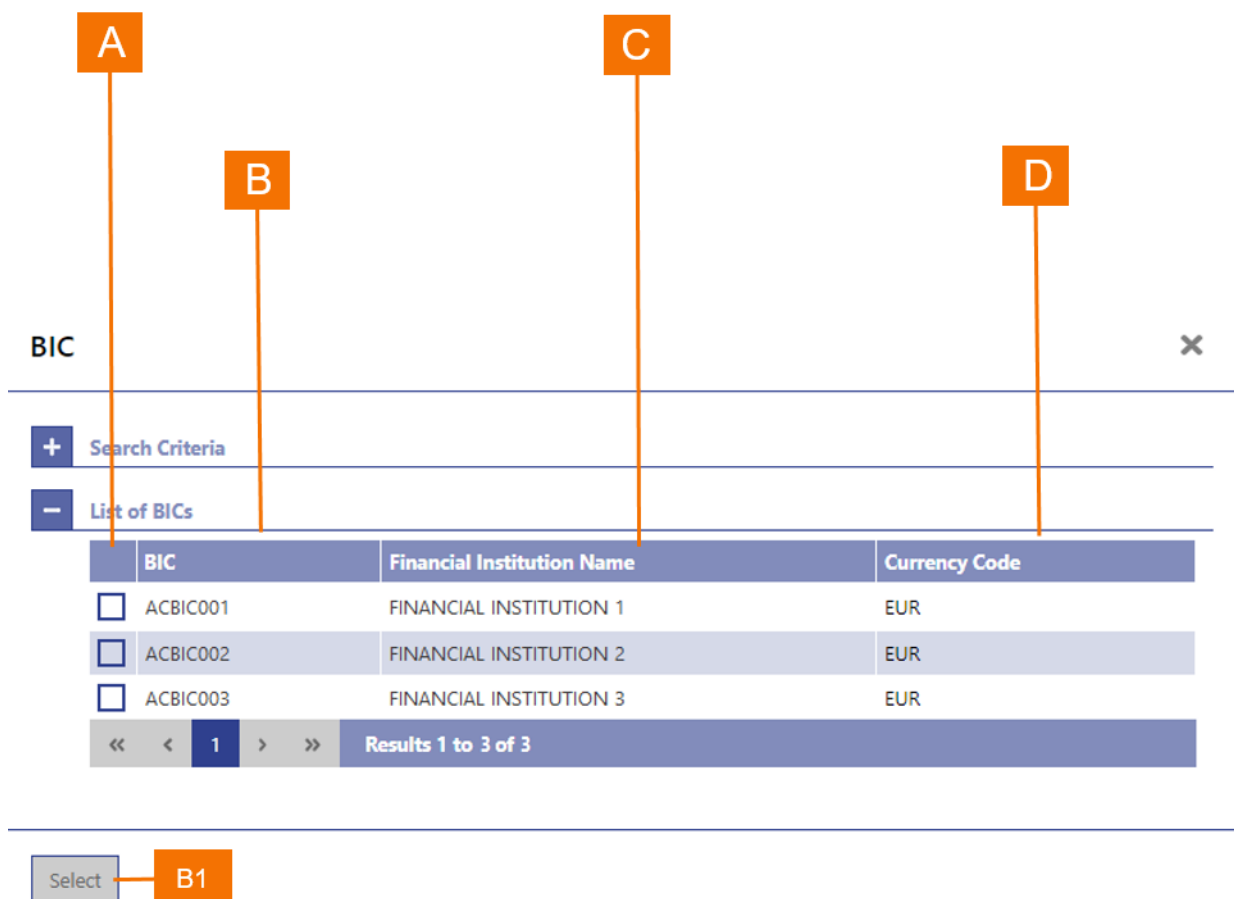
FIGURE 135 – BICS – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column allows the user to select one or more BICs from the list when the smart select box for a BIC allows a multiple selection. The column only allows the user to select one entry when the smart select box only requires the input of a single BIC.
B	This column displays the BIC.
C	This column displays the name of the financial institution to which the BIC is assigned.
D	This column displays the three-character code.

<div align="center">TABLE 182 – BICS – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</div>

Label	Button Description
B1	This button allows the user to exit the list screen and to return the selected BICs list entries to the BIC field from which the pop-up was called.

<div align="center">TABLE 183 – BICS – LIST SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</div>

7.4 DIRECT DEBITS

7.4.1 DIRECT DEBIT MANDATES

RTGS Account Holders and RTGS CB Account Holders can authorise to issue direct debit orders. An RTGS Account Holder needs to agree with a counterpart that it allows that counterpart to debit its RTGS DCA on the terms and conditions for using direct debits. RTGS offers the functional framework. The direct debit mandate is a prerequisite for instructing direct debits in RTGS. The direct debit query functionality in RTGS allows authorised user to query direct debit mandates and direct debit balances that RTGS maintains for settlement

7.4.1.1 DIRECT DEBIT MANDATES – QUERY SCREEN

The *Direct Debit Mandates Query* screen allows the user to search and list the active direct directs mandates that are defined for RTGS DCAs. When selecting the *Direct Debit Mandates* menu option, the initial search screen for direct debit mandates appears and allows the user to enter the selection criteria.
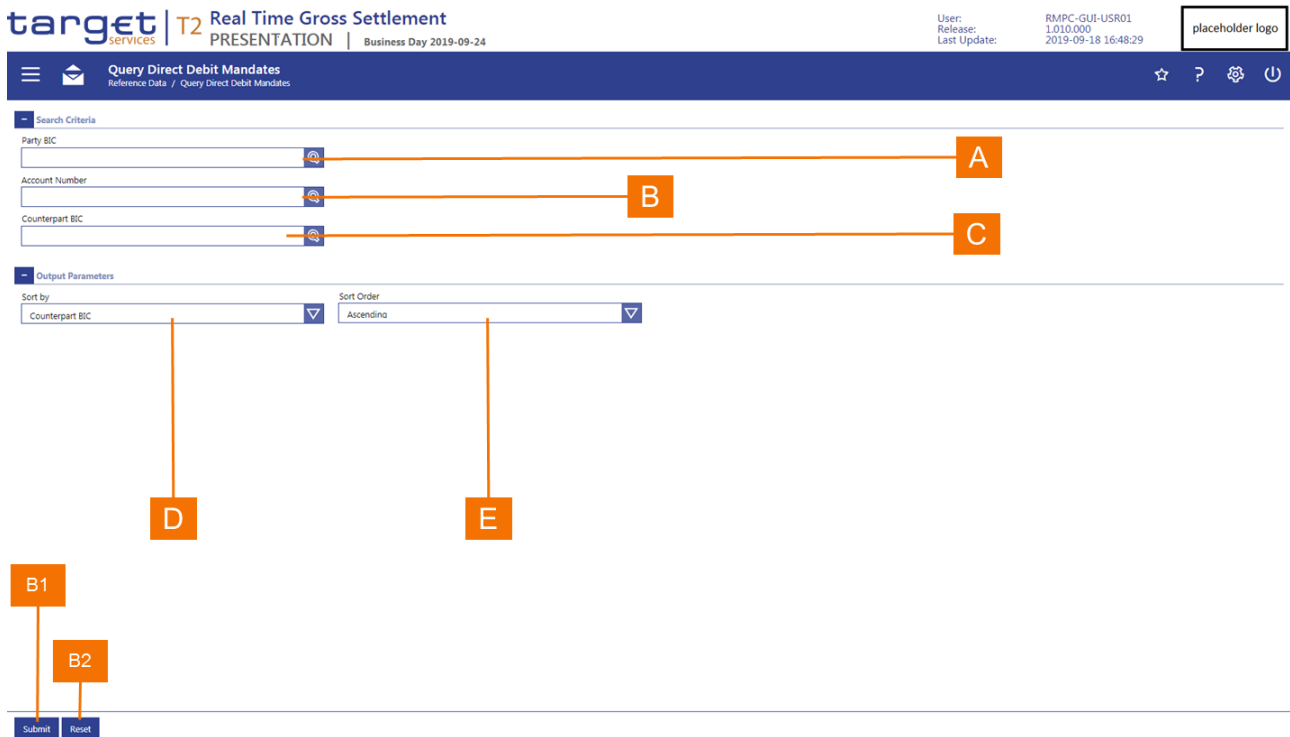
FIGURE 136 – DIRECT DEBIT MANDATES – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the party for which the application is to display the current direct debit mandates of the party's RTGS accounts. The Party BIC represents the payer of a direct debit mandate.
B	This field allows the user to enter the account number of the DCA of the party for which the application is to display the direct debit mandates. The account number represents the RTGS DCA of the payer of a direct debit mandate.
C	This field allows the user to enter the party BIC of the counterpart (payee) for which the application is to display the direct debit mandates.
D	This field allows the user to determine if the results list is to be sorted by Party BIC, DCA account number or Counterpart BIC.
E	This field allows the user to select whether the results list is to be sorted in ascending or descending order of the selected sort criterion.

TABLE 184 – QUERY DIRECT DEBIT MANDATES – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Direct Debit Mandates Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

▌ Only a user that has access to the data of multiple parties (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select a party using the Party BIC field.

▌ The party BIC automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one party (e.g. a payment bank user).

▌ If only one cash account exists for a party BIC, then the account number defaults to that cash account for the entered Party BIC and the application displays the account number filed as read-only.

▌ A user can enter an RTGS DCA account number directly, i.e. without the need to enter a Party BIC first.

▌ A user that has access to the data of multiple parties (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to only enter the counterpart BIC (BIC of payee) to determine the direct debit mandates that the party as payee has.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of the direct debit mandates based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

<div align="center">TABLE 185 – DIRECT DEBITS MANDATES – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</div>

7.4.1.2 DIRECT DEBIT MANDATES – LIST SCREEN

The *Direct Debits Mandates List* screen displays all the direct debit mandates that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Direct Debit Mandates Query* screen.
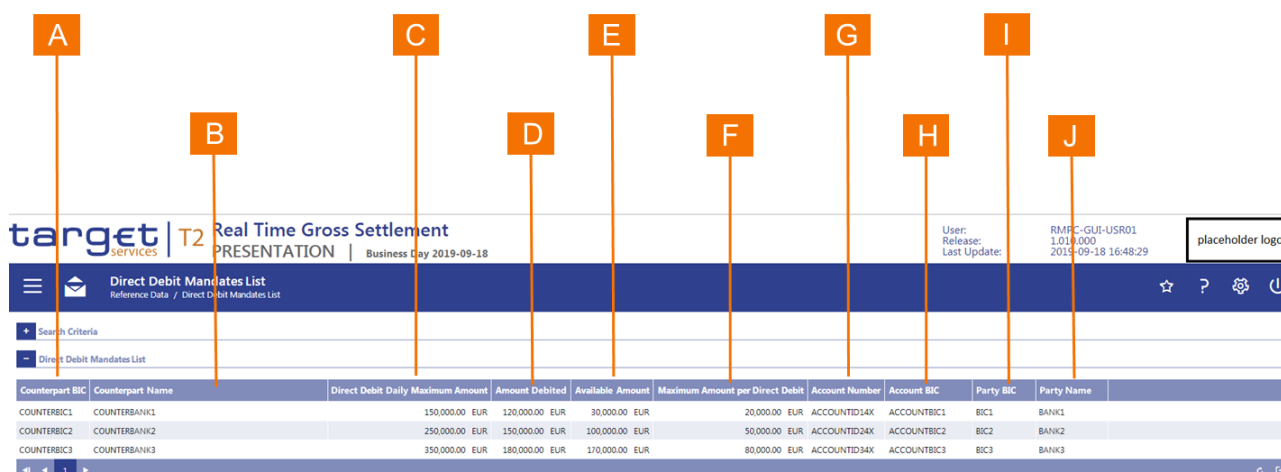

<div align="center">FIGURE 137 – DIRECT DEBIT MANDATES – LIST SCREEN</div>

Label	Field Description

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the BIC of the counterpart (payee) that the RTGS account owner (payer) has provided with the direct debit mandate.
B	This column displays the name of the counterpart (payee) that the RTGS account owner (payer) has provided with the direct debit mandate.
C	This field displays the maximum amount of direct debits that the payee can settle on a daily basis on the RTGS DCA of the payer.
D	This field displays the amount that the payee already debited for the current business day on the RTGS DCA of the payer.
E	This field displays the remaining amount that the payee can debit for the current business day on the RTGS DCA of the payer.
F	This field displays the maximum amount of per direct debit that the payee can instruct on the RTGS DCA of the payer.
G	This field displays the RTGS DCA account number for which the direct debit mandate applies.
H	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the RTGS DCA account number for which the direct debit mandate applies.
I	This field displays the BIC of the party (payer) for which the direct debit mandate on account level applies.
J	This field displays the long name of the party (payer) for which the direct debit mandate on account level applies.

TABLE 186 – DIRECT DEBIT MANDATES – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

7.4.2   DAILY DIRECT DEBIT MAXIMUM AMOUNTS

7.4.2.1   DAILY DIRECT DEBIT MAXIMUM AMOUNTS – QUERY SCREEN

The *Daily Direct Debit Maximum Amounts Query* screen allows the user to search and list the current daily direct debit maximum amounts that are defined for RTGS DCAs. When selecting the Daily Direct Debit Maximum Amounts menu option, the initial search screen for daily direct debit maximum amounts appears and allows the user to enter the selection criteria.
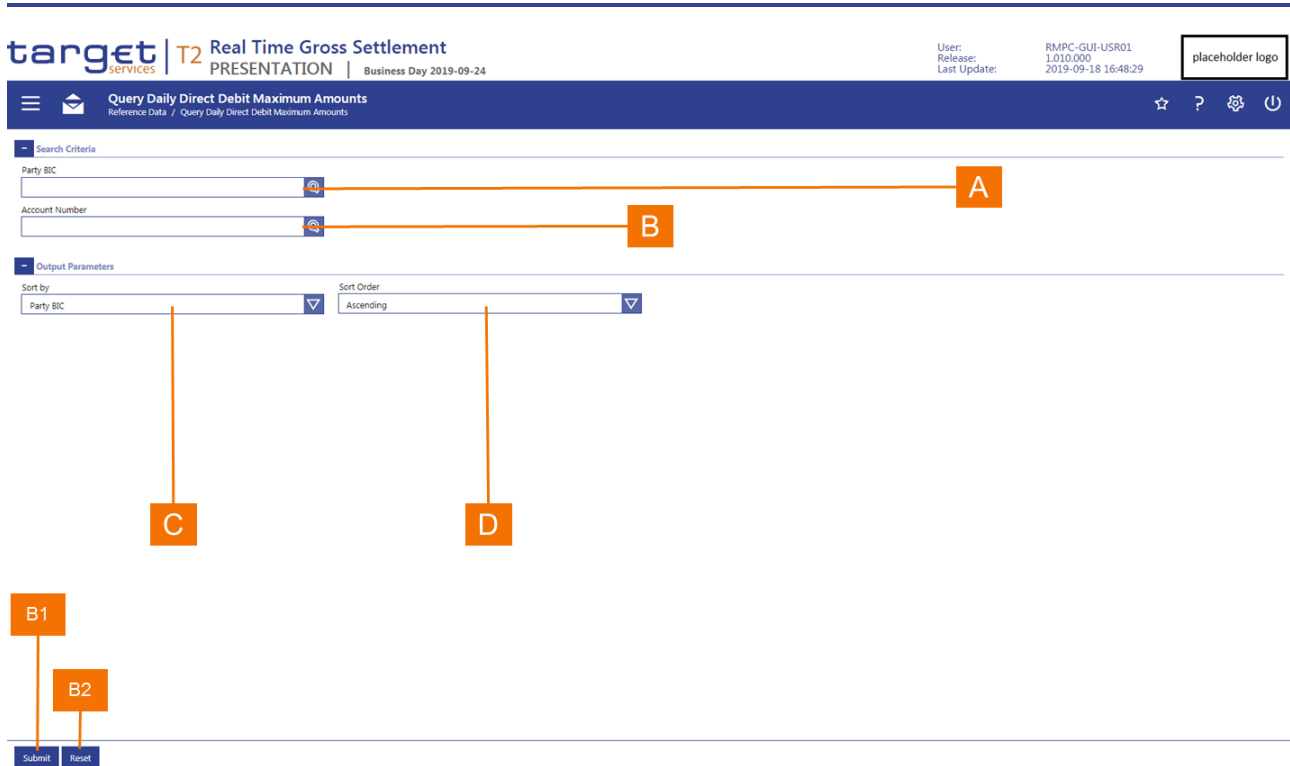
FIGURE 138 – DAILY DIRECT DEBIT MAXIMUM AMOUNTS – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the BIC of the party for which the application is to display the daily direct debit maximum amounts of the party's RTGS accounts.
B	This field allows the user to enter the account number of the DCA of the party for which the application is to display the direct debit maximum amount.
C	This field allows the user to determine if the results list is to be sorted by Party BIC or DCA account number.
D	This field allows the user to select whether the results list is to be sorted in ascending or descending order of the selected sort criterion.

TABLE 187 – DAILY DIRECT DEBIT MAXIMUM AMOUNTS – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Daily Direct Debit Maximum Amounts Query* screen is subject to a specific validation and processing logic.

▌ Only a user that has access to the data of multiple parties (e.g. a central bank user) has the possibility to select a party using the Party BIC field.

▌ The party BIC automatically defaults to the party of the user and is read-only when the user is associated to only one party (e.g. a payment bank user).

A user can enter an RTGS DCA account number directly, i.e. without the need to enter a Party BIC first.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of the direct debit maximum amounts based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 188 – DAILY DIRECT DEBIT MAXIMUM AMOUNTS – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

7.4.2.2 DAILY DIRECT DEBIT MAXIMUM AMOUNTS – LIST SCREEN

The *Daily Direct Debits Maximum Amounts List* screen displays all the daily direct debit maximum amounts that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Daily Direct Debits Maximum Amounts Query* screen.
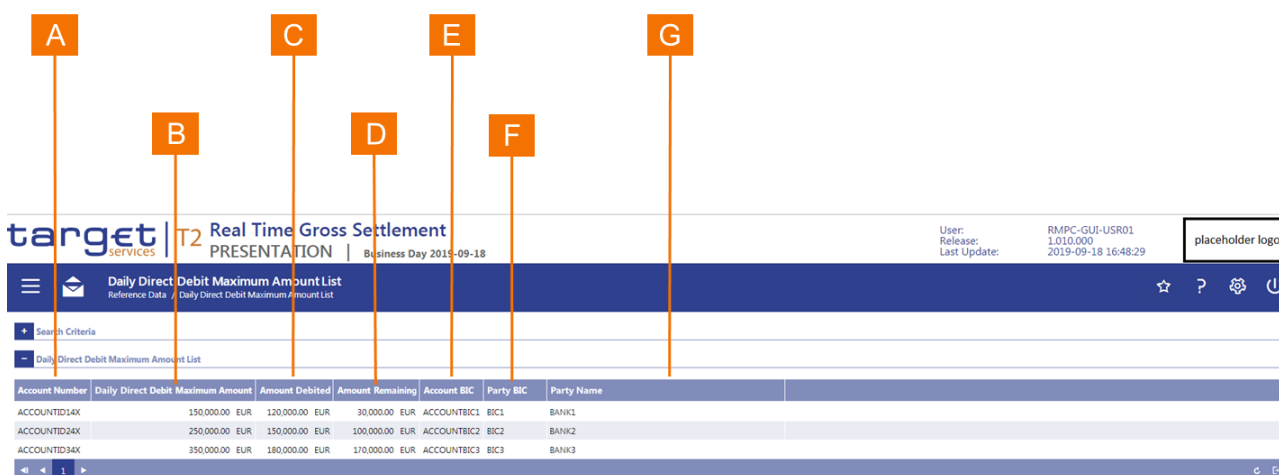
FIGURE 139 – DAILY DIRECT DEBIT MAXIMUM AMOUNTS – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the account number for which the daily direct debit maximum amount applies.
B	This field displays the current daily direct debit maximum amount.
C	This field displays the amount debited for the current business day against the current daily direct debit maximum amount.
D	This field displays the amount that remains available for the execution of direct debits against the listed account.

Label	Field Description
E	This field displays the account BIC that is associated to the account number for which the daily direct debit maximum amount applies.
F	This field displays the BIC of the party for which the daily direct debit maximum amount on account level applies.
G	This field displays the long name of the party for which the daily direct debit maximum amount on account level applies.

TABLE 189 – DAILY DIRECT DEBIT MAXIMUM AMOUNTS – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

8 ADMINISTRATION

8.1 TASK QUEUE

8.1.1 TASK QUEUE – QUERY SCREEN

The *Task Queue Query* screen allows the user to query task that are pending approval through a second user. It also allows a user to query already approved or cancelled tasks.
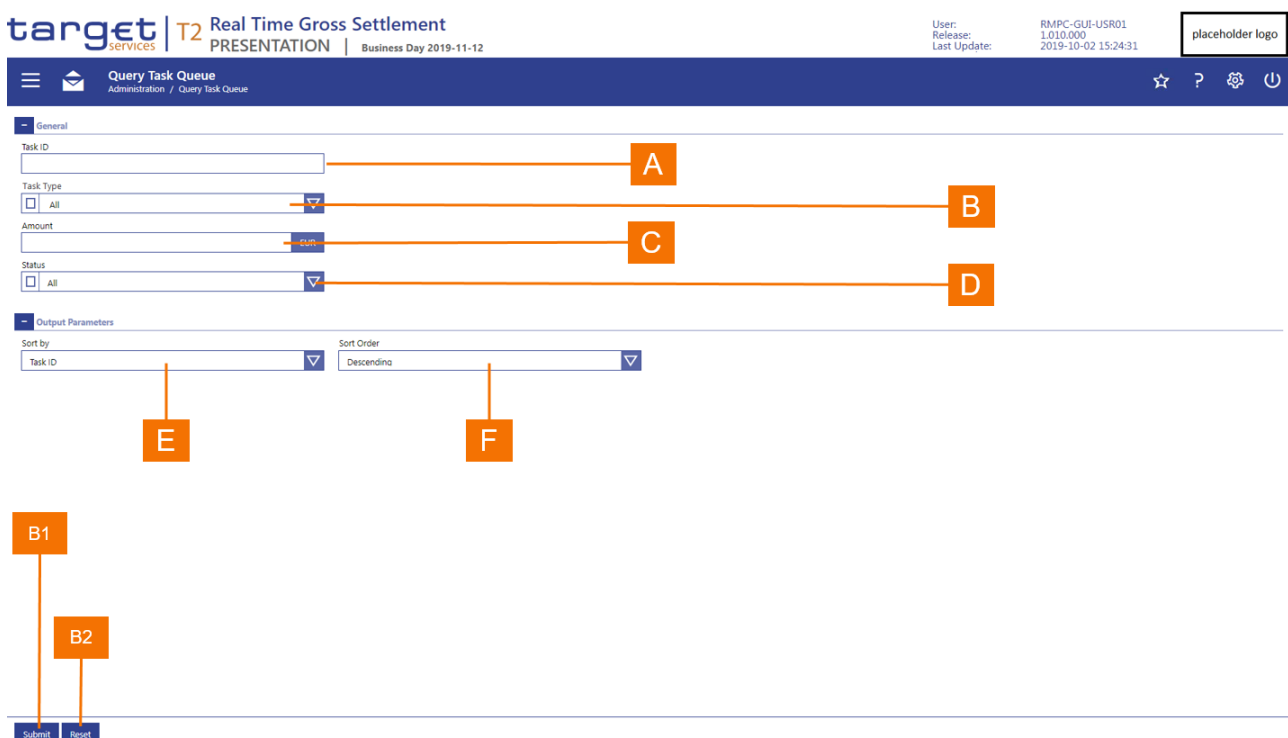
FIGURE 140 – TASK QUEUE – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the unique identifier of a task.
B	This field allows the user to select one or more task types.
C	This field allows the user to select tasks based on an exact amount.
D	This field allows the user to query tasks by selecting one or more task processing statuses.
E	This field allows the user to select the sort criterion for the results list.

Label	Field Description
F	This field allows the user to select whether the results list is to be sorted in ascending or descending order of the selected sort criterion.

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 191 – TASK QUEUE – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

8.1.2 TASK QUEUE – LIST SCREEN

The *Task Queue List* screen displays all the tasks that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the query screen.

FIGURE 141 – TASK QUEUE – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the unique identifier of the task.
B	This column displays the type of change that the user made.

Label	Field Description
C	This column displays the business reference of the instruction that the user changed.
D	This column displays the amount that is subject of the task.
E	This column displays the status of the task.
F	This column displays the timestamp for the entry of the task onto the task queue.
G	This column displays the user identification of the user who created the task.
H	This column displays for processed tasks the user identification of the user who confirmed or rejected the task.

TABLE 192 – TASK QUEUE – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

The *Task Queue List* screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

l When the user selects one or more items for confirmation or rejection, then a pop-up with the list of selected items appears that requests the user to submit or cancel the selected operation.

    – If the user clicks on the submit button in the pop-up, then a success or error message appears and returns the user to the *Task Queue List* screen.

    – If the user clicks on the Cancel button in the pop-up, then the *Task Queue List* screen reappears with the previously selected tasks still marked for processing.

8.1.3 TASK QUEUE – DETAILS SCREEN FOR CASH TRANSFER ORDERS

The *Task Queue Details for Cash Transfer Orders* screen displays all the tasks that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the query screen.

FIGURE 142 – TASK QUEUE – DETAILS SCREEN FOR CASH TRANSFER ORDERS

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the current status of the task, i.e.
	I To confirm
	I Confirmed
	I Rejected
B	This field displays the error code(s), if errors occurred in the processing of the task.

Label	Field Description
C	This field displays the error text associated to the error code, if an error occurred in the processing of the task.
D	This section displays the change that requires processing. It displays: ▌ Task ID, i.e. the unique identifier that the application assigned to the task; ▌ Attribute, i.e. the field name that is subject to the tasks; ▌ Old Value, i.e. the content of the attribute before the change; ▌ New Value, i.e. the content of the attribute after the change.
E	This section summarises the details of the cash transfer order that is subject to the task. It displays: ▌ Queue Position, i.e. the position of the cash transfer order in the settlement queue when the cash transfer order remains unsettled; ▌ Instruction ID, the unique identifier of the cash transfer order; ▌ Message Type, i.e. the ISO name of the message from which the application generated the cash transfer order; ▌ Amount, i.e. the currency and amount of the cash transfer order; ▌ Cash Transfer status; ▌ Earliest Debit Time; ▌ Latest Debit Time; ▌ Entry Time, i.e. the time at which RTGS generated the cash transfer order from the message or input.
F	This field displays BIC of the party whose account the cash transfer order will debit/debited.
G	This field displays cash account or sub-account of the party that the cash transfer order will debit/debited.
H	This field displays the country code of the central bank at which the cash account or subaccount of the party that the cash transfer order will debit/debited is held.
I	This field displays BIC of the party whose account the cash transfer order will credit/credited.

Label	Field Description
J	This field displays cash account or sub-account of the party that the cash transfer order will credit/credited.
K	This field displays the country code of the central bank at which the cash account or subaccount of the party that the cash transfer order will credit/credited is held.
L	This field displays the BIC of the party that sent the message pertaining to the cash transfer order.
M	This field displays the BIC of the party that received the message pertaining to the cash transfer order.
N	This field displays the unique identifier that the application has assigned to the life cycle pertaining to the cash transfer order,
O	This field displays the end-to-end reference identifier that was included in the cash transfer order.
P	This field displays the category of cash transfer order, e.g. payment order, AS transfer order, liquidity transfer order, etc.
Q	This field displays the priority of the cash transfer order for settlement.
R	This field displays the BIC of the ancillary system when the cash transfer order is an AS transfer order.
S	This field displays the central bank with which the ancillary system holds its cash accounts when the cash transfer order is an AS transfer order.
T	This field displays the ancillary system settlement procedure for which the ancillary system submitted when the cash transfer order is an AS transfer order.
U	This field displays the date and time at which CLM executed the task.
V	This field displays the date and time at which CLM generated the task.
W	The field displays the date and time at which the settlement engine application settled the cash transfer order. It is blank for cash transfer order that have not settled.
X	This field displays the XML message from which CLM generated the underlying task.

TABLE 193 – TASK QUEUE – DETAILS FOR CASH TRANSFER ORDERS SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Descriptions
B1	The *Confirm* button allows the user to approve the action, as defined by the task.
B2	The *Reject* button allows the user to reject the action, as defined by the task.
B3	The *Edit* button allows the user to change the value of an attribute, as defined by the task.

TABLE 194 – TASK QUEUE – DETAILS FOR CASH TRANSFER ORDERS SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

The *Task Queue Details* screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

❙ When the user executes the confirmation or rejection button, then a pop-up with the list of selected items appears that requests the user to submit or cancel the selected operation.

  – If the user clicks on the submit button in the pop-up, then a success or error notification appears and returns the user to the *Task Queue Details* screen.

  – If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *Task Queue Details* screen re-appears with the previously selected tasks still marked for processing.

❙ When the user executes the edit button, then the field subject to change, as defined by the tasks, changes from display mode to edit mode and a *Submit* and *Cancel* button appear.

  – If the user clicks on the *Submit* button, then a success or error notification appears and returns the user to the *Task Queue Details* screen.

  – If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button, then the *Task Queue Details* screen reappears without the modification of the user.

8.2   BROADCASTS

Broadcasts are information messages that RTGS simultaneously provides to users through both the A2A and U2A interfaces. Broadcasts are either settlement-related or operations-related. RTGS automatically generates settlement-related broadcasts on the basis of an explicitly defined event during the business day.

8.2.1   BROADCASTS – QUERY SCREEN

The *Broadcasts Query* screen allows the user to search and list the broadcast that are currently available in RTGS. When selecting the *Query Broadcasts* menu option, the initial search screen for broadcasts appears and allows the user to enter the selection criteria. A central bank or the operator can create operations-related notifications that RTGS will send as normal or alert broadcasts during the business day.
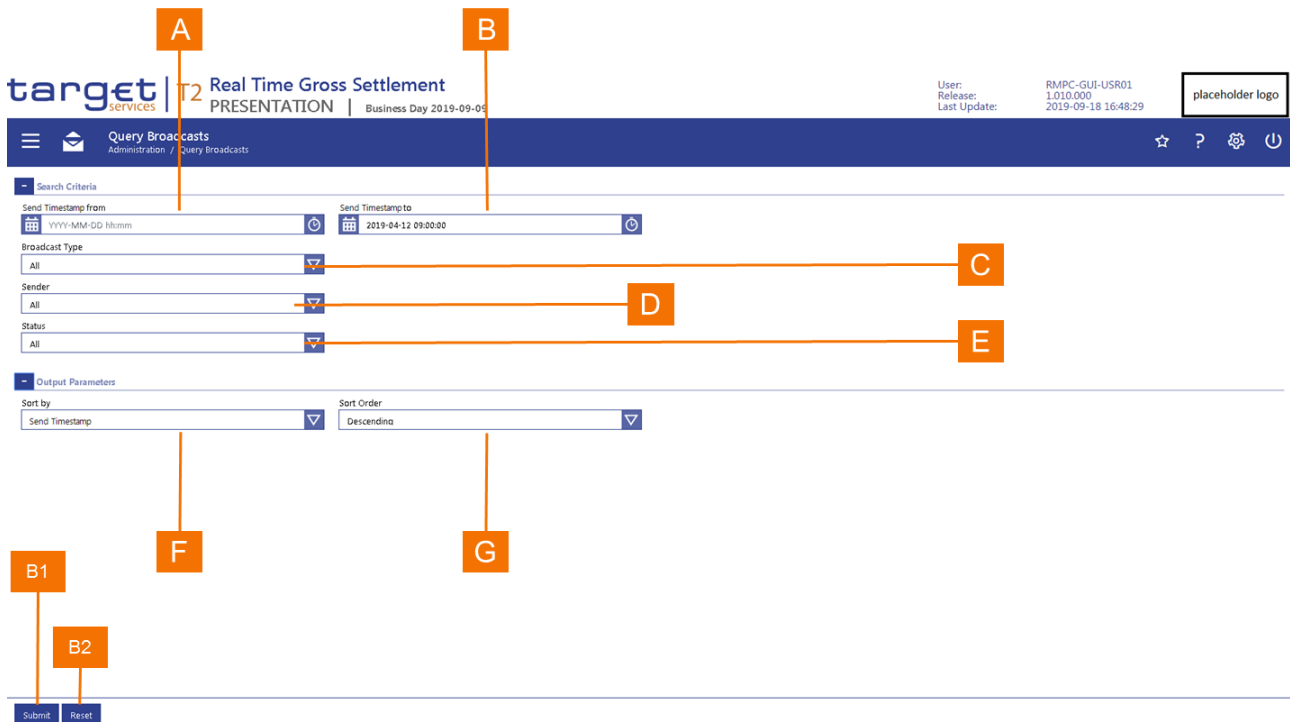
FIGURE 143 – BROADCASTS – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter, as a search criterion, the date and time from which the application sent a broadcast.
B	This field allows the user to enter, as a search criterion, the date and time up to which the application sent a broadcast.
C	This field allows the user to limit the broadcast search to either alerts or normal broadcasts.
D	This field allows the user to limit the broadcast search based on the classification of the sender.
E	This field allows the user to limit the broadcast search based on the status of the broadcast for the user.
F	This field allows the user to select the sort criterion for the results list.
G	This field allows the user to select whether the results list is to be sorted in ascending or descending order of the selected sort criterion.

TABLE 195 – BROADCASTS – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the search of the direct debit mandates based on the entered search criteria.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 196 – BROADCASTS – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

8.2.2 BROADCASTS – LIST SCREEN

The *Broadcasts List Screen* displays all the broadcasts that fulfil the selection criteria that the user entered in the *Broadcasts Query* screen.
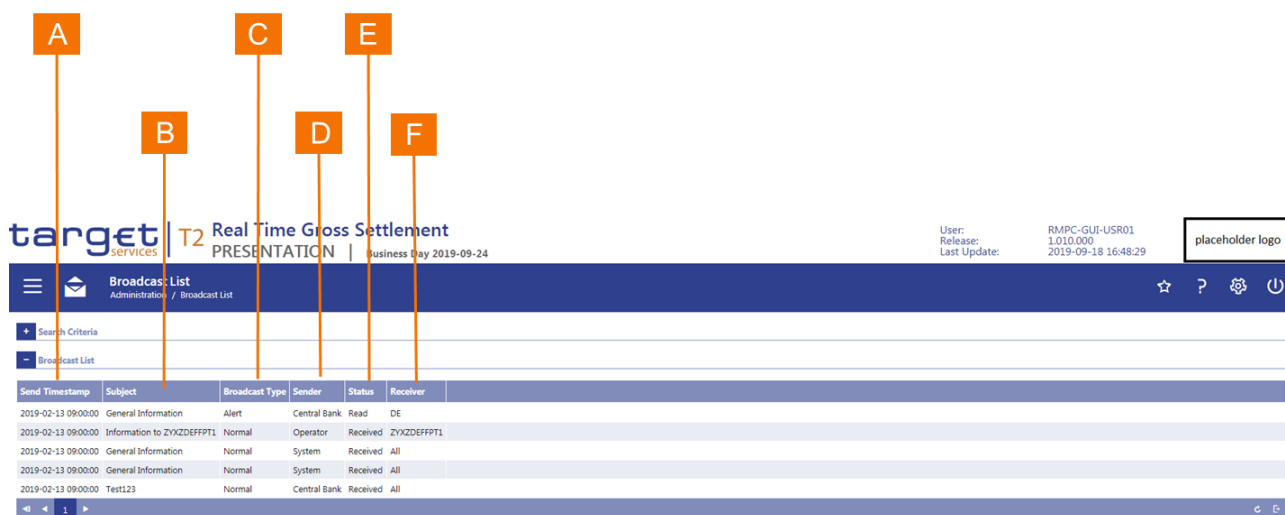
FIGURE 144 – BROADCASTS – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the date and time that the application sent the broadcast.
B	This column displays the subject line of the broadcast to provide the user with the high-level description of the broadcast.
C	This column displays the classification of the broadcast.
D	This column displays the classification of the broadcast sender.
E	This column displays whether the user as recipient of the broadcast has read the broadcast.
F	This column displays the classification of the group of parties in RTGS that is recipient of the broadcast.

The *Broadcasts List* screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

l   The user can access the *Broadcast Details* screen by clicking on the right mouse button when a broadcast in the list is highlighted.

8.2.3   BROADCASTS – DETAILS SCREEN

The *Broadcasts Details* displays the detailed content of a broadcast.
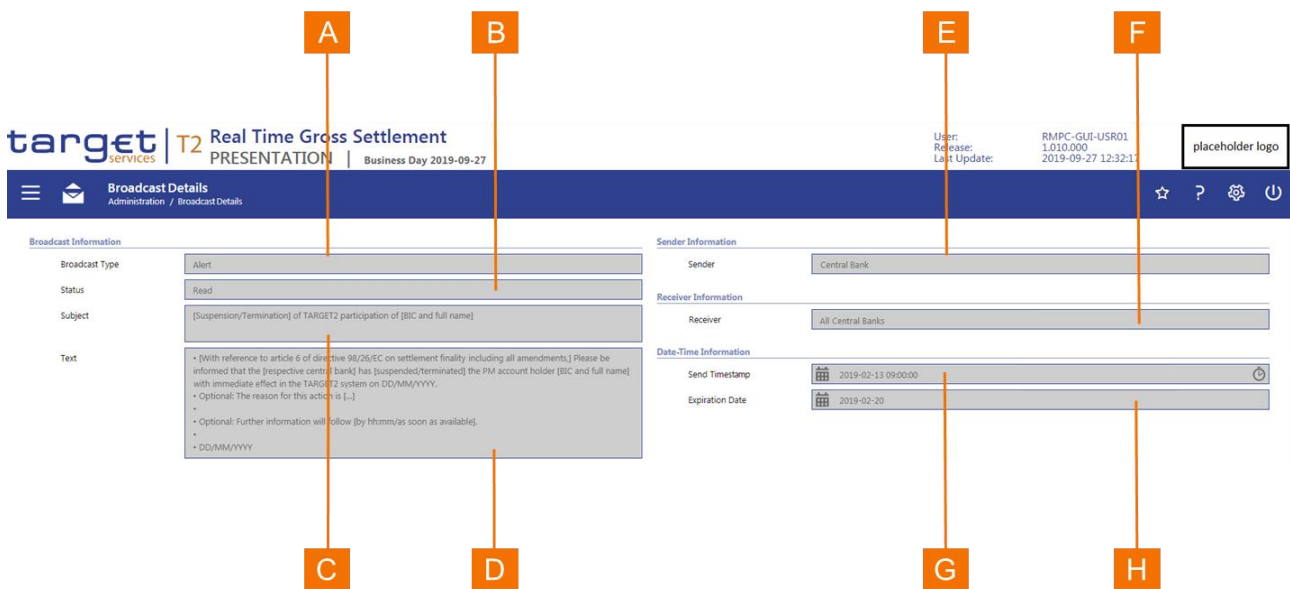
FIGURE 145 – BROADCASTS – DETAILS SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the classification of the broadcast.
B	This field displays whether the user as recipient of the broadcast has read the broadcast.
C	This field displays the subject line of the broadcast to provide the user with the high-level description of the broadcast.
D	This field displays the full text information of the broadcast.
E	This field displays the classification of the broadcast sender.
F	This field displays the classification of the broadcast recipient. When the recipient is limited to specific recipients, then the Party BICs of the selected recipients is also listed.

Label	Field Description
G	This field displays the date and time that the application sent the broadcast.
H	This field displays the date as of which the subject matter of the broadcast is no longer applicable.

The *Broadcasts Details* screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

I   If the status of the broadcast is "Received" when the user views the broadcast details, the status of the broadcast is automatically set to "read" after the user exits the screen.

8.3   NEW BROADCAST

The *New Broadcast* screen allows a user of the operator or a central bank to enter a message and to broadcast it to a group of users.

FIGURE 146 – NEW BROADCAST – SCREEN

Label	Field Description

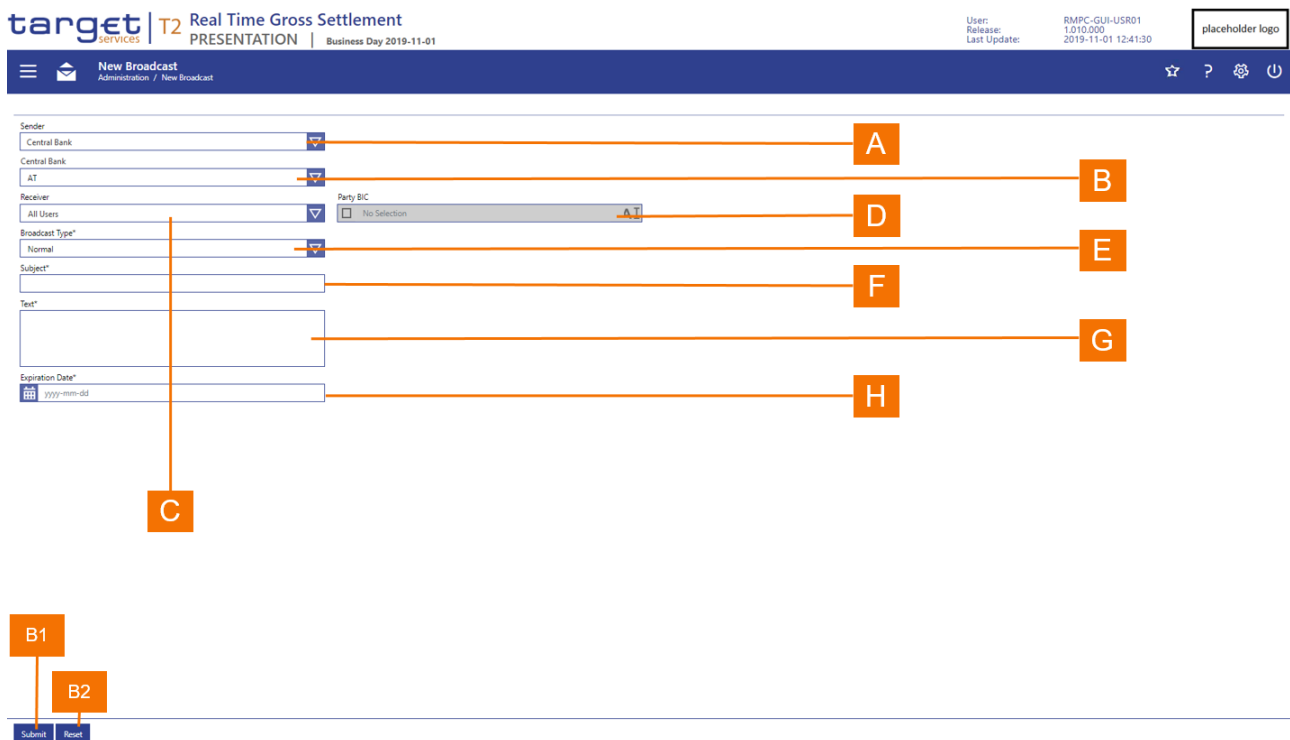| Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter the sender of the broadcast in the case that the user is assigned to the operator, as the user of the operator can act on behalf of a central bank. In this case, the user has the option to enter as sender of the broadcast, either the operator or central bank. Otherwise, the field is read only.
B	This field allows the user to enter the sender of the broadcast when the user is assigned to the operator, as the user of the operator can act on behalf of a central bank. Otherwise, the field is read only.
C	This field allows the user to enter a group of recipients for the broadcast. The options are **I** All users **I** Users of selected parties **I** All AS users of selected AS parties **I** All central bank users
D	This field allows the user to select one or more parties to whose users RTGS is to send the broadcasts when the user selects one of the following options in field C: **I** Users of selected parties **I** All AS users of selected AS parties
E	This field allows the user to enter the urgency of the broadcast.
F	This field allows the user to enter the subject line of the broadcast.
G	This field allows the user to enter the full text of the broadcast.
H	This field allows the user to enter the expiration date of the broadcast, i.e. the date as of which RTGS removes the broadcast.

TABLE 199 – NEW BROADCAST – SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to submit the entered broadcast for processing. When the user clicks on the *Submit* button, a pop-up box is displayed that requests the user to confirm or to cancel the broadcast information. If the user clicks on the *Cancel* button in the pop-up, then the *New Broadcast* screen reappears with the already entered information. If the user clicks on the *Save* button, then a success or error notification appears and returns the user to the *New Broadcast* screen in its original default settings.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set all input fields to the original default settings.

TABLE 200 – NEW BROADCAST – SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

The *New Broadcasts* screen is subject to a specific processing logic.

l   In the case that the user is assigned to the operator, then the user of the operator can act on behalf of a central bank.

   – Such user has the option to enter as sender of the broadcast, either the operator or central bank in the *Sender* field. The *Sender* field is modifiable.

   – When the *Sender* field contains the value "Central Bank", the user has the option to select a specific central bank on whose behalf RTGS should send the broadcast. The *Central Bank* field is modifiable.

l   If the user is a central bank user, then

   – the *Sender* field is read-only and contains the value "Central Bank";

   – the *Central Bank* field is read-only and contains the country code of the user's central bank.

9 MONITORING

9.1 CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY PARTY

9.1.1 CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY PARTY – QUERY SCREEN

The *Cash Transfer Order Totals by Party Query* screen displays the total amount and count for the cash transfer orders, segregated by debit and credit, for selected parties and processing statuses.
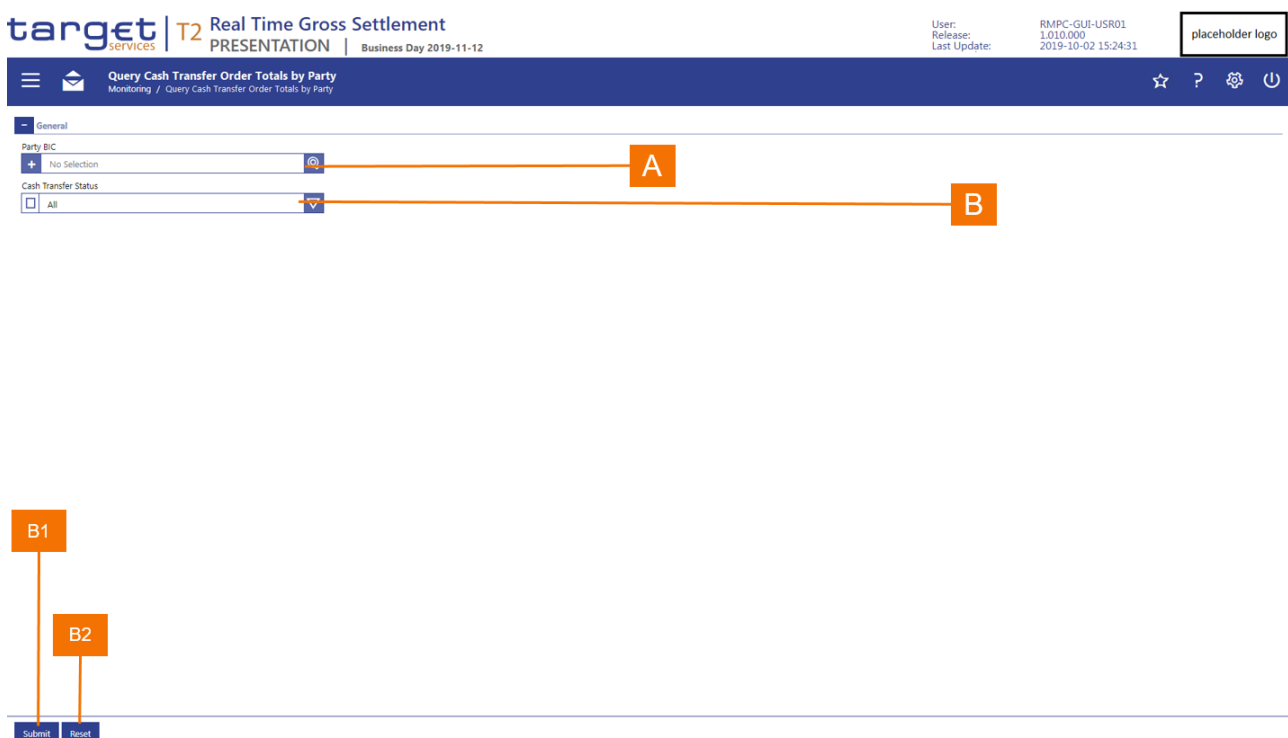
FIGURE 147 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY PARTY – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter one or more BICs of parties for which the application is to query the cash transfer orders in order to aggregate them.
B	This field allows the user to enter one or more cash transfer order processing statuses

TABLE 201 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY PARTY – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description

　　　　　RTGS GUI Description

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query of the cash transfer orders.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

<p align="center">TABLE 202 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY PARTY – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS</p>

9.1.2 CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY PARTY – LIST SCREEN

The *Cash Transfer Order Totals by Party List* screen displays for the selected parties and/or processing status of cash transfer orders the breakdown of the total amount and count for the cash transfer orders by debit and credit.

<p align="center">FIGURE 148 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY PARTY – LIST SCREEN</p>

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the BIC of the party.
B	This column indicates whether sub-accounts exist for the party.
C	This column displays the total amount of the selected debit cash transfer orders.
D	This field displays the sum of all total amounts of the selected debit cash transfer orders
E	This column displays the total count of the selected debit cash transfer orders.

Label	Field Description
F	This field displays the sum of the total counts of the selected debit cash transfer orders.
G	This column displays the total amount of the selected credit cash transfer orders.
H	This field displays the sum of all total amounts of the selected credit cash transfer orders
I	This column displays the total count of the selected credit cash transfer orders.
J	This field displays the sum of the total counts of the selected credit cash transfer orders.

TABLE 203 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY PARTY – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

When the user right-clicks on a row in the results list, then a context menu appears that allows the user the option to display the totals of the selected cash transfer orders by cash account for the selected party.

9.1.3 CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY ACCOUNT – LIST SCREEN

The *Cash Transfer Order Totals by Account List* screen displays for the selected parties and/or cash transfer order processing status the breakdown of the total amount and count for the cash transfer orders by debit and credit.

FIGURE 149 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY ACCOUNT – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the BIC of the party.
B	This field displays the name of the party.
C	This column displays the BIC of the party.
D	This column displays cash account number.
E	This field displays the total amount of the selected debit cash transfer orders.
F	This field displays the sum of all total amounts of the selected debit cash transfer orders
G	This field displays the total count of the selected debit cash transfer orders.
H	This field displays the sum of the total counts of the selected debit cash transfer orders.
I	This field displays the total amount of the selected credit cash transfer orders.
J	This field displays the sum of all total amounts of the selected credit cash transfer orders
K	This field displays the total count of the selected credit cash transfer orders.
L	This field displays the sum of the total counts of the selected credit cash transfer orders.

TABLE 204 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY ACCOUNT – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

9.2   AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY BY PARTY

9.2.1   AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY BY PARTY – QUERY SCREEN

The *Available Liquidity by Party Query* screen allows the user to query the available liquidity for all cash accounts of the selected party or parties.

FIGURE 150 – AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY BY PARTY – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter one or more BICs of parties for which the application is to query the cash transfer orders in order to aggregate them.

TABLE 205 – AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY BY PARTY – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 206 – AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY BY PARTY – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

9.2.2   AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY BY PARTY – LIST SCREEN

The *Available Liquidity by Party List* screen displays the total liquidity available that are held on the cash accounts of the party in RTGS.

FIGURE 151 – AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY BY PARTY – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays BIC of the party.
B	This column displays the total of the current balances on the cash accounts of the party.
C	This field displays the sum of current balance totals.
D	This column displays the projected liquidity for the party, which is the sum of the queued and earmarked cash transfer orders and the current balance.
E	This field displays the sum of projected liquidity across the listed parties.
F	This column displays the total amount of the queued debit cash transfer orders of the party.
G	This field displays the sum of total amounts of the queued debit cash transfer orders across the listed parties.
H	This column displays the total amount of the queued credit cash transfer orders of the party.
I	This field displays the sum of total amounts of the queued credit cash transfer orders across the listed parties.
J	This column displays the total amount of the earmarked debit cash transfer orders of the party.
K	This field displays the sum of total amounts of the earmarked debit cash transfer orders across the listed parties.
L	This column displays the total amount of the earmarked credit cash transfer orders of the party.

Label	Field Description
M	This field displays the sum of total amounts of the earmarked credit cash transfer orders across the listed parties.

<p align="center">TABLE 207 – AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY BY PARTY – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

9.3 RESERVATIONS AND DEDICATED LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN

The *Reservations and Dedicated Liquidity Display* screen displays for an authorised user on central bank level the total amounts for reservations across all cash accounts of all parties for the current business day.
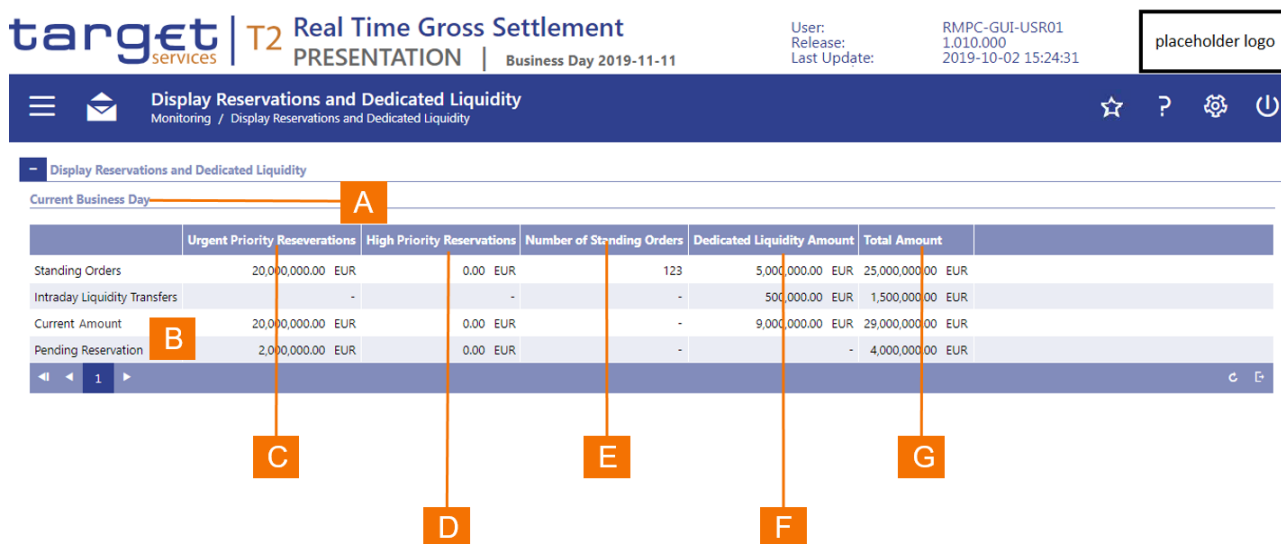
<p align="center">FIGURE 152 – RESERVATIONS AND DEDICATED LIQUIDITY – DISPLAY SCREEN</p>

Label	Field Description
A	This column displays the name of the sum that the list displays.
B	This column displays the total amount for the reservations with urgent priority as specified in column A.
C	This column displays the total amount for the reservations with high priority as specified in column A.
D	This column displays the total count of standing orders for reservations and the table only displays this count for standing orders row. Table does not provide a count for the rows *Intraday Liquidity Transfers, Current Amount and Pending Reservation*.
E	This column displays the total amount of the reservation of funds as specified in column A.

9.4 CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY STATUS

9.4.1 CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY STATUS – LIST SCREEN

The *Cash Transfer Order Totals by Status* list screen displays the total amount and count for the cash transfer orders by their processing status and by debit and credit.
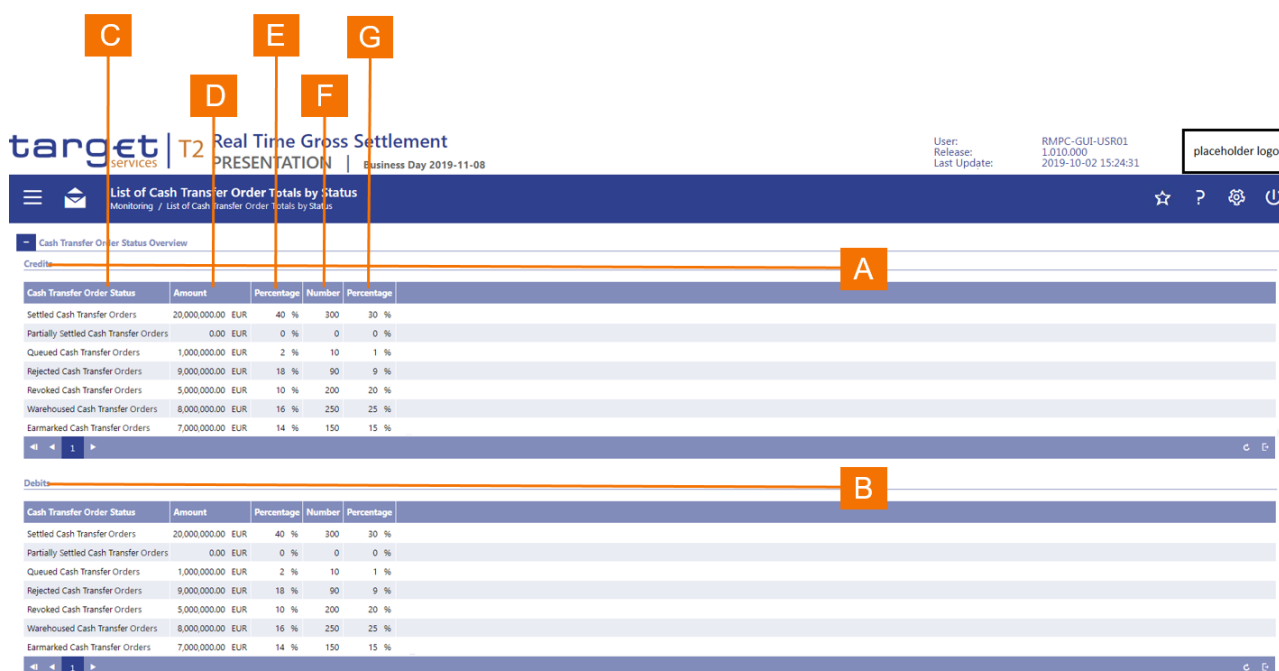
FIGURE 153 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY STATUS – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This divider displays the header for the aggregation by credit.
B	This divider displays the header for the aggregation by debit.
C	This column displays the processing status of the cash transfer order by which the aggregation and display of the total debit amount and total count takes place.
D	This column displays total amount of either the credit or debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row and the processing status as documented in the row of this list.

Label	Field Description
E	This column displays the percentage of the total amount of either the credit or debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row and the processing status as documented in the row of this list.
F	This column displays the count of either the credit or debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row and the processing status as documented in the row of this list.
G	This column displays the percentage of the count of either the credit or debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row and the processing status as documented in the row of this list.

<p align="center">TABLE 209 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER TOTALS BY STATUS – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS</p>

9.4.2 CASH TRANSFER ORDER SUBTOTALS BY STATUS – LIST SCREEN

The *Cash Transfer Order Subtotals by Status List* screen displays the breakdown of the total amount and count for the selected cash transfer order total by type of cash transfer order.

<p align="center">FIGURE 154 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER SUBTOTALS BY STATUS – LIST SCREEN</p>

Label	Field Description

Label	Field Description
A	This field displays the processing status of the selected cash transfer order total.
B	This field displays the total amount of the selected cash transfer order total.
C	This field displays the percentage allocation of the amount of the selected cash transfer order total.
D	This field displays the count of the selected cash transfer order total.
E	This field displays the percentage allocation of the count of the selected cash transfer order total.
F	This column displays the cash transfer order type for the subtotal.
G	This column displays total amount of cash transfer orders for the cash transfer order type.
H	This column displays the percentage of the total amount for the cash transfer order type.
I	This column displays count of cash transfer orders for the cash transfer order type.
J	This column displays the percentage of the count for the cash transfer order type.

TABLE 210 – CASH TRANSFER ORDER SUBTOTALS BY STATUS – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

When the user right-clicks on a row in the results list, then a context menu appears that allows the user the option to display the underlying cash transfer orders.

9.5 PENDING CASH TRANSFER ORDERS BY PRIORITY

9.5.1 PENDING CASH TRANSFER ORDERS BY PRIORITY – QUERY SCREEN

The *Pending Cash Transfer Orders by Priority Query* screen allows the user to enter one or more party BICs to provide an aggregated list of cash transfer orders by priority.
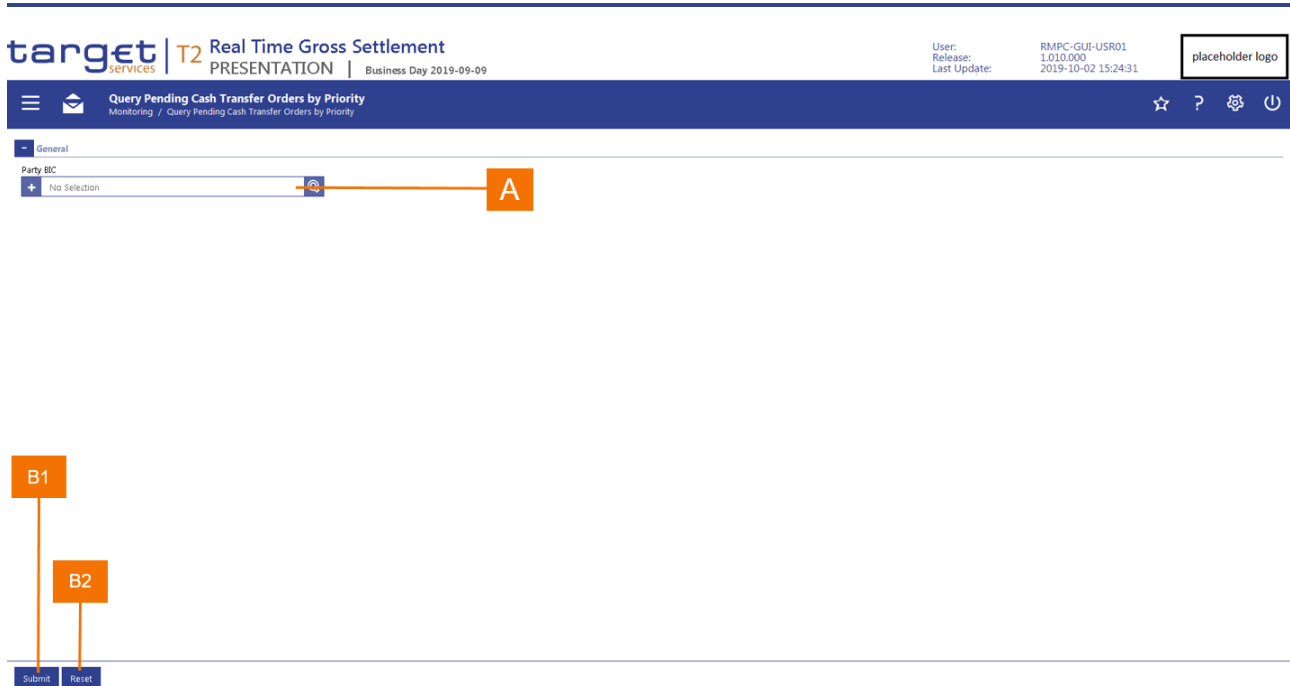
Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to enter one or more BICs of parties for which the application is to query the pending cash transfer orders in order to aggregate them by priority.

TABLE 211 – PENDING CASH TRANSFER ORDERS BY PRIORITY – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query of cash transfer orders.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 212 – PENDING CASH TRANSFER ORDERS BY PRIORITY – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

9.5.2 PENDING CASH TRANSFER ORDERS BY PRIORITY – LIST SCREEN

The *Cash Transfer Order Subtotals by Status List* screen displays the breakdown of the total amount and count for the selected cash transfer order total by type of cash transfer order.
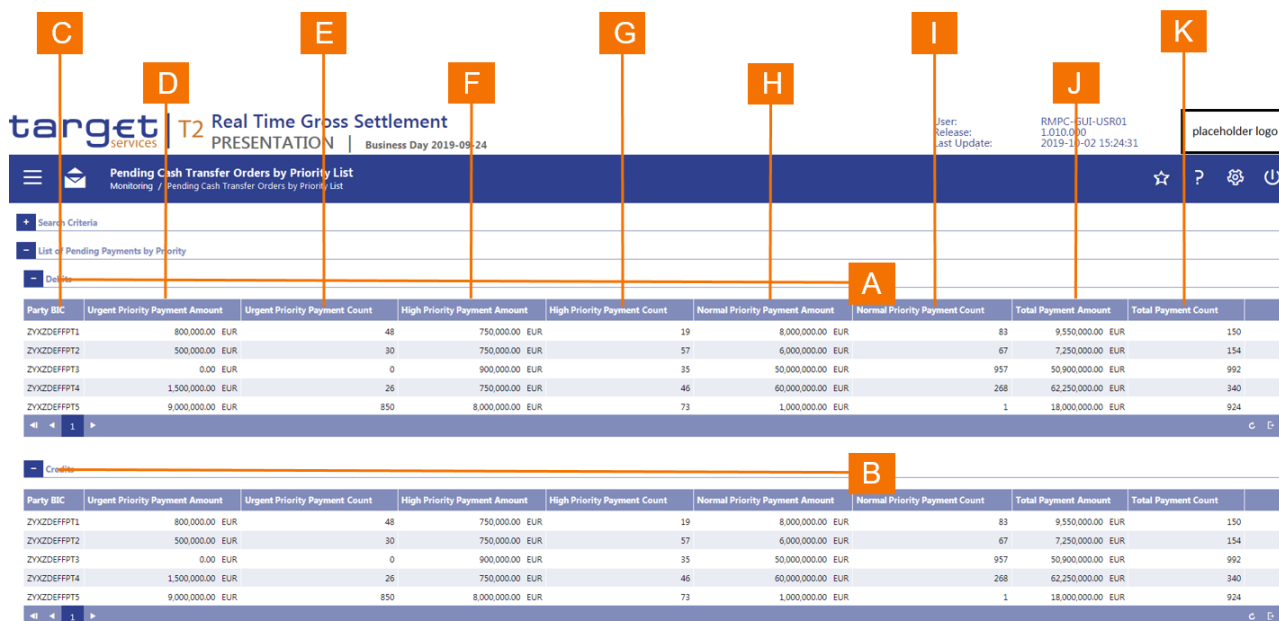
FIGURE 156 – PENDING CASH TRANSFER ORDERS BY PRIORITY – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This divider displays the header for the aggregation by credit.
B	This divider displays the header for the aggregation by debit.
C	This column displays BIC of the party for the respective debit or credit account of the pending cash transfer orders.
D	This column displays the total amount of either the urgent credit cash transfer orders or the urgent debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row.
E	This column displays the total count of either the urgent credit cash transfer orders or urgent debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row.
F	This column displays the total amount of either the high priority credit cash transfer orders or the high priority debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row.
G	This column displays the total count of either the high priority credit cash transfer orders or high priority debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row.
H	This column displays the total amount of either the normal priority credit cash transfer orders or the normal priority debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row.
I	This column displays the total count of either the normal priority credit cash transfer orders or normal priority debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row.

Label	Field Description
J	This column displays the total amount of either the normal priority credit cash transfer orders or the normal priority debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row.
K	This column displays the total count of either the normal priority credit cash transfer orders or normal priority debit cash transfer orders depending on the divider under which the GUI displays the row.

TABLE 213 – PENDING CASH TRANSFER ORDERS BY PRIORITY – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

When the user right-clicks on a row in the results list, then a context menu appears that allows the user the option to display the underlying cash transfer orders (see section 4.1.3) for either

l the pending cash transfer orders with urgent priority;

l the pending cash transfer orders with high priority;

l the pending cash transfer orders with normal priority.

9.6 WAREHOUSED CASH TRANSFERS

9.6.1 WAREHOUSED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – QUERY SCREEN

The *Warehoused Cash Transfer Orders Query* screen allows the user to enter one or more party BICs to provide an aggregated list of warehoused cash transfer orders by value date.

FIGURE 157 – WAREHOUSED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – QUERY SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This field allows the user to select whether the party BIC field specifies a debit account holder or the instructing agent of the warehoused payments.
B	This field allows the user to enter one or more party BICs.

TABLE 214 – WAREHOUSED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – QUERY SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

Label	Button Description
B1	The *Submit* button allows the user to execute the query of warehoused payments.
B2	The *Reset* button allows the user to set the search criteria to the original default settings.

TABLE 215 – WAREHOUSED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – QUERY SCREEN BUTTON DESCRIPTIONS

9.6.2 WAREHOUSED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – LIST SCREEN

The *Warehoused Cash Transfer Orders List* screen displays the total amounts and counts for warehoused payments for the selected parties per business day.
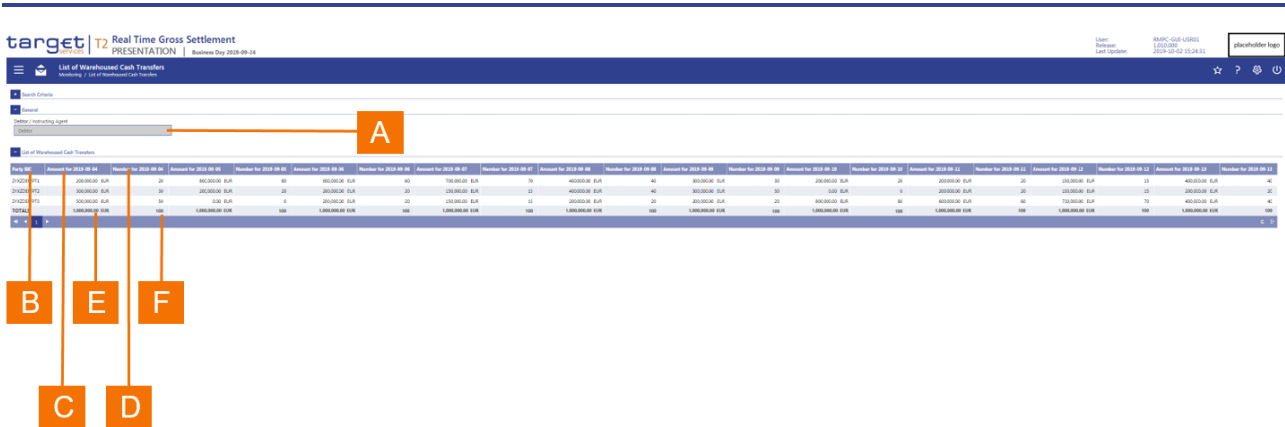
FIGURE 158 – WAREHOUSED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – LIST SCREEN

Label	Field Description
A	This fields displays whether the listed party BIC is the debit account holder of the instructing agent of the warehoused payments.
B	This column displays the party BIC for which the list displays the warehoused payments.
	The following columns are repeated for each business day in the future for which warehoused payments can be instructed.
C	This column displays the total debit amount of the warehoused cash transfer orders for the party per business day specified in the column header.
D	This column displays the total count of the warehoused cash transfer orders for the party per business day specified in the column header.
E	This field displays the sum of the total debit amounts of the warehoused cash transfer orders of the parties per business day specified in the column header.
F	This field displays the sum of the total counts of the warehoused cash transfer orders of the parties per business day specified in the column header.

TABLE 216 – WAREHOUSED CASH TRANSFER ORDERS – LIST SCREEN FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

When the user right-clicks on a row in the results list, then a context menu appears that allows the user to display the underlying warehouse cash transfer orders (see section 4.1.3).