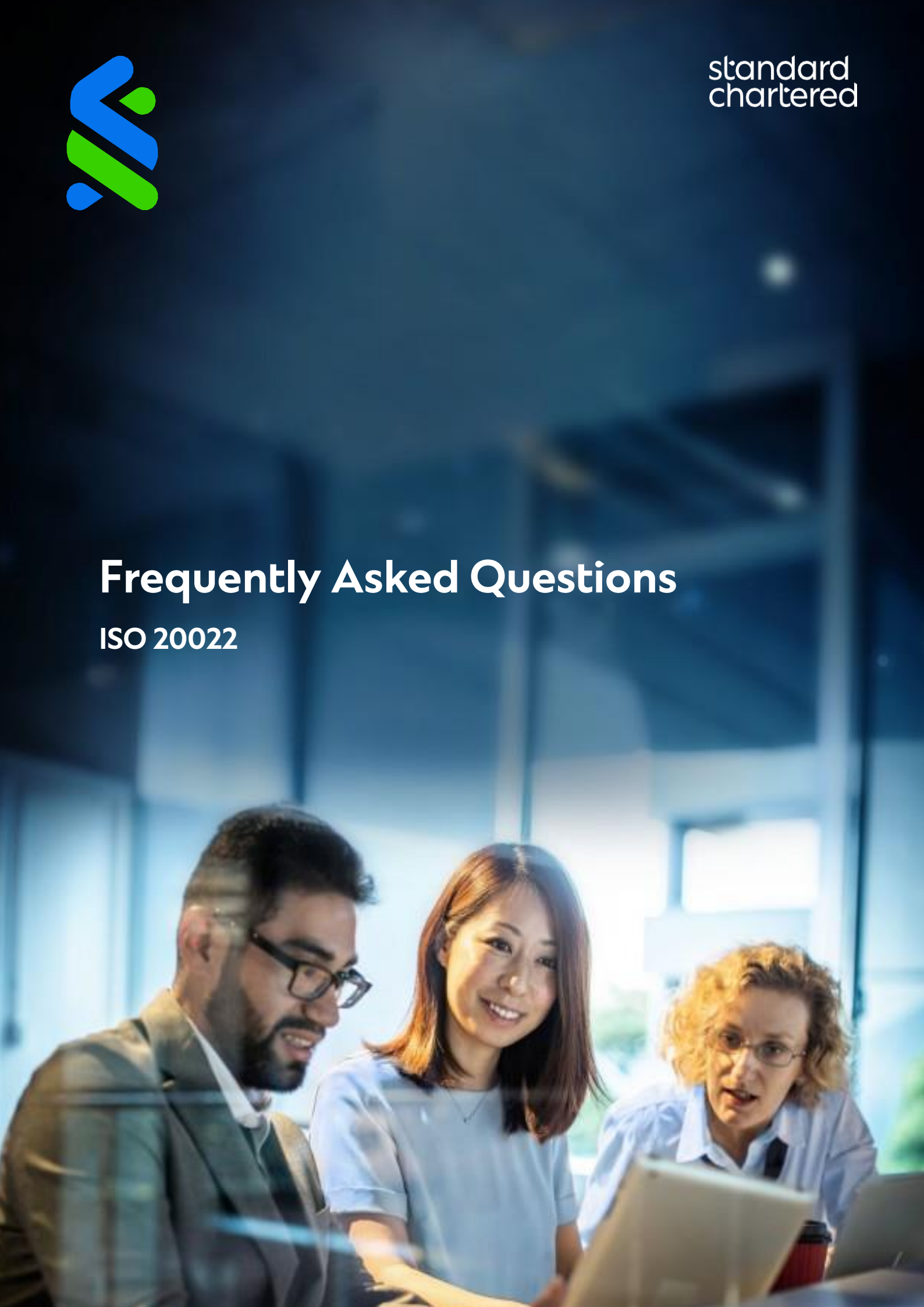
standard chartered

Frequently Asked Questions

ISO 20022



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ISO 20022 stands as a universal standard, embracing a broad spectrum of financial information. It enriches and structures data consistently, paving the way for seamless integration across diverse financial business transactions. This includes everything from payments and securities to trade services, as well as foreign exchange, and both credit and debit card dealings, among others.

This guide aims to clarify any questions you may have about the ISO 20022 standards. It outlines how we, at Standard Chartered, are navigating the transition towards adopting ISO 20022 and provides an overview of when you can expect to access detailed financial information. We're here to assist every step of the way, ensuring that your journey towards leveraging ISO 20022 is smooth and efficient.

Part 1: Overview

What is the ISO 20022 migration and adoption program?

ISO 20022 signifies a unified standard for financial messaging, aimed at harmonising communication across global financial institutions, market infrastructures, and our clients at Standard Chartered. This standard is a significant shift towards a data-centric payment system, transitioning from traditional FIN messages to more comprehensive FIN plus messages. This facilitates the exchange of structured, enriched financial data over the SWIFT network.

Adopting ISO 20022 enables the creation of seamless, data-driven payment processes, improving the efficiency of communication for cross-border, real-time, and high-value payments through its organised structure and precise fields for complex payment details.

Why is ISO 20022 so important for the payments industry?

The adoption of ISO 20022 promises to eliminate the need for manual interventions, encouraging complete automation throughout the transaction lifecycle. This enhancement in machine readability is expected to improve interoperability among financial institutions and settlement networks globally.

With the industry's move to ISO 20022, the SWIFT network predicts that 80% of global high-value payments by volume and 90% by value will utilise this format. ISO 20022 is poised to replace outdated domestic systems and standards in around 50 countries, streamlining standards for cross-border payments. This global transition to ISO 20022 by major Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) systems is a pivotal initiative in the financial services industry, driving towards a more integrated and efficient financial landscape.

What are the benefits of adopting ISO 20022 for your business?

ISO 20022 offers a wealth of advantages designed to refine and streamline financial transactions, making them more efficient and secure. Here's how:

- **Enhanced data quality and analytics**: By incorporating more detailed fields throughout the payment process, ISO 20022 facilitates deeper insights and more informed decision-making.

- **Improved efficiency**: The use of structured data elements significantly reduces manual processing, errors, and associated costs by capturing detailed information about parties involved, transaction purposes, tax details, and more.
- **Global standardization**: The harmonization of message formats with ISO 20022 reduces processing times, enhances accuracy, and minimizes risks and costs, fostering a universally efficient banking environment.
- **More effective sanction screening**: With ISO 20022, obtaining detailed information about parties and agents becomes straightforward, leading to more accurate screening of sanctioned entities and decreasing the operational impact.
- **Enhanced fraud monitoring**: The standard's high-quality data improves the detection of fraudulent activities, aiding in the swift recovery of funds. It supports the shift towards real-time fraud monitoring and addresses more sophisticated fraud risks effectively.
- **Broad interoperability**: ISO 20022 introduces a unified standard across the financial services industry, eliminating the need for multiple proprietary standards and enabling broader access to global transactions, especially for smaller entities.
- **Extended language support**: The standard also accommodates non-Latin characters, making it more accessible to markets in Asia, such as China and Japan, enhancing global communication and transaction ease.

These transformative benefits highlight why ISO 20022 is a pivotal development for businesses engaging in global finance, including our clients at Standard Chartered. It is about making transactions faster, more accurate, and universally accessible, embodying our commitment to facilitating your business's growth and global reach.

What are the core components of ISO 20022?

ISO 20022 stands on several pillars designed to enhance the clarity, efficiency, and inclusivity of financial communications:

- **Data capacity**: With up to 100,000 characters for MX messages, ISO 20022 can carry ten times more data than traditional MT messages, which are limited to 10,000 characters. This increase supports richer, more detailed financial messaging.
- **Transparency**: The standard includes dedicated fields for the ultimate debtor, creditor, and the initiating party, making the origins and destinations of transactions clearer.
- **Structured data**: It introduces structured data across various elements, including parties, agents, and remittance information, ensuring that data is organised and easily interpretable.
- **Character set**: ISO 20022 accommodates an expanded range of characters, including special characters in party and agent information and remittance details. This broadens the usability of the standard for a global audience.
- **Granularity**: The standard allows for data to be presented in rich, granular detail and structured in XML format, making information more accessible and understandable for all parties involved.
- **Identification reconciliation**: ISO 20022 supports the use of multiple identifiers such as UETR (Unique End-to-End Transaction Reference), Message ID, Instruction ID, End-to-End ID, and Transaction ID, facilitating easier tracking and matching of transactions.

These foundational elements underscore ISO 20022's role in streamlining global financial communications, offering unprecedented levels of detail, structure, and clarity to support the intricate needs of modern financial systems.

What does 'enriched data' signify in the context of ISO 20022?

ISO 20022 sets a global benchmark for payment messaging by significantly enhancing the richness and structure of data in payment processing. This improvement not only aids in the immediate transaction process but also bolsters subsequent reconciliation, reporting, and analytical activities. The standard meticulously incorporates structured elements to detail information such as:

- **Ultimate Debtor/Creditor**: Goes beyond the basics to include detailed data about all parties involved, including forwarding agents, initiating parties, instructing agents, and intermediary agents.
- **Structured/Hybrid postal addresses and Legal Entity Identifiers (LEI)**: Facilitates precise identification of parties and agents involved in the transaction.
- **Detailed remittance Information**: Offers structured and related remittance details for improved reconciliation processes.
- **Purpose codes/Category purpose Codes**: These codes clearly state the intent behind the payment, ensuring clarity and specificity.
- **Comprehensive Tax Information**: Ensures all participating parties have clear, detailed tax information at their disposal.
- **Various code elements**: Includes Service Level, Local Instrument, and Account Identification codes, which help in defining service expectations and bilateral agreements.
- **Unique identifiers**: Such as UETR, Payment Reference Number, EndToEndID, and Batch Reference Number enhance the tracking and matching capabilities of transactions.

The integration of these enriched data elements within ISO 20022 not only streamlines Know Your Customer (KYC) procedures, regulatory screenings, and monitoring but also enhances reconciliation and the connection of related workflows. This leads to the delivery of more targeted and valuable services, underpinning the standard's significance in modern financial ecosystems.

What are the key dates for ISO 20022 migration?

The transition to ISO 20022 is already underway, with the standard having been implemented in 50 countries to phase out domestic or legacy formats. The global adoption of ISO 20022 is expected to unfold over the coming years. Additionally, SWIFT has outlined migration plan for cross-border payments for message types in MT1xx, MT2xx, and MT9xx series, starting March 2023.

What distinguishes ISO 20022 from older formats?

ISO 20022 marks a significant advancement over traditional payment systems, introducing a range of capabilities that enhance and streamline financial transactions globally. Unlike legacy formats, ISO 20022 offers:

- **Element hierarchy**: Enables logical grouping with nested data elements, such as detailed party and agent information that includes structured postal addresses.
- **New Elements**: Introduces elements for richer data transfer and transparency. This includes support for "On Behalf Of" (OBO) payments, structured remittance information for easier reconciliation, and specific instructions for various agents.

- **Enhanced data model**: Adopts an extensible financial language suited to local practices, with detailed account identification (e.g., IBAN), and agent and party identifiers including LEI and granular postal addresses.
- **Dedicated elements**: Provides features unique to ISO 20022, such as end-to-end customer reference, settlement account details, service level agreements, and clear definitions of debtor and creditor agents, enriching the transaction process.

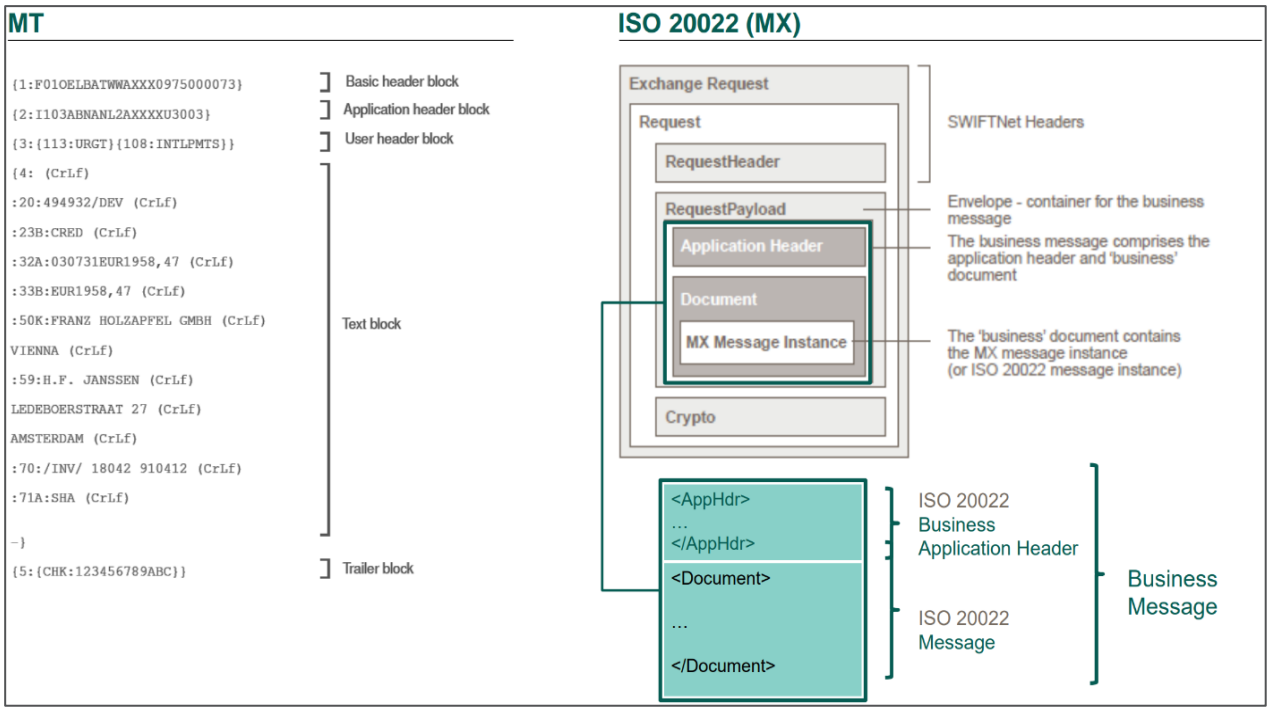
These advancements distinguish ISO 20022 by offering a more structured, detailed, and transparent framework for financial messaging.

How does the structure of MX messages compare to that of MT messages?

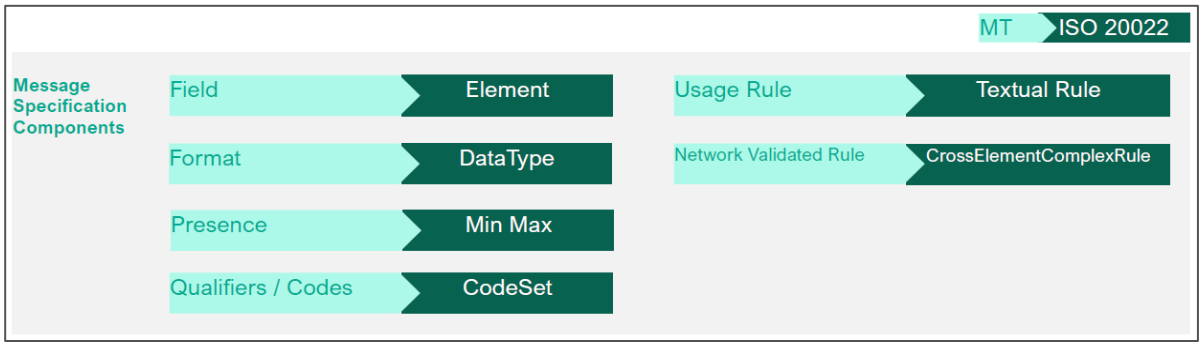
MX messages are designed to be dynamic, with each piece of information having its own structured placeholder, allowing for a greater depth of data to be conveyed. MX messages can carry significantly more data due to their length and the inclusion of an element hierarchy. This hierarchy introduces nested elements for logically grouping data, enhancing clarity and efficiency.

Every element within an MX message is defined by its cardinality, indicating how often it can occur, which adds to the flexibility and precision of the messaging standard. ISO 20022 also expands the character set beyond what is available in MT messages, incorporating both extended and non-Latin characters, broadening the scope for global communication.

Illustrating the structural differences, MX messages offer a more refined, organised approach to data messaging, accommodating a broader range of information with greater precision and flexibility. Here is an example of structural difference between MT and MX messages:



The prime difference between MT and MX messages is the use of nomenclature for concepts and parties in the message (refer to the example below). Standard Chartered encourages all our clients to familiarise themselves with the new nomenclature essential for accurately representing data in MX messages. This understanding will ensure smooth and precise communication in your transactions.



What does the ISO XML Message Identifier mean?

In ISO 20022's naming convention, key components such as the Business Area (representing the functional domain in the financial industry), Message ID (a numeric identifier for the business message), Variant (a specific version of global message) and Version (the version number of message) are all specified. This information indicates the schema and message definition document used as a basis for a message. These elements collectively reveal the schema and the message definition document that serve as the foundation for any given message. For instance, the Bank Transfer message is denoted by "pacs.008," illustrating how these identifiers are applied in practice.



How are the definitions of parties and agents evolving from MT to MX messages?

A key advancement with ISO 20022 is the enriched identification of more parties and agents throughout the payment journey, ensuring the ultimate beneficiaries, initiating parties, and their servicing agents are clearly recognized.

This change enhances clarity and streamlines the process for everyone involved.

MT 101	pain.001
Instructing Party	Initiating Party
Ordering Customer	Debtor
Beneficiary	Creditor
Account Serving Institutions	Debtor Agent
Account with Institution	Creditor Agent
Message Sender	Forwarding Agent
Message Sender	Instructing Agent
Message Receiver	Instructed Agent
NA	Ultimate Debtor Ultimate party that owes an amount of money to the (ultimate) creditor.
NA	Ultimate Creditor Ultimate party to which an amount of money is due.

Source: SWIFT

How will the definitions of parties and agents transition from MT to MX messages?

SWIFT messages of MT1xx, MT2xx and MT9xx series are impacted by the migration. The table below shows the detailed list of messages that will undergo this change.

Category	Message Type		Description
	ISO	MT	
Payment & Collection Messages	pain.001v9	MT101 Single instructions	Cust. Credit transfer Initiation
	pacs.008v8	MT102, MT102 STP	Multiple Customer Credit Transfer
	pacs.008v8	MT103 or MT103+	Cust. Credit transfer.
	pacs.008v8 STP	MT103 STP	Cust. Credit transfer Initiation STP variant
	pacs.009v8	MT200/MT202/MT205	FI to FI Credit Transfer
	pacs.009v8 COV	MT202 COV/MT205 COV	FI to FI Credit Transfer Cov
	pacs.009v8 ADV	NA	FI to FI Credit Transfer Advice
	pacs.009v8	MT201/MT203	Multiple General Financial Institution Transfer
	pacs.010v3	MT204	FI to FI Direct Debit/ xBorder Collection
Payment Status Report	pain.002v10 relay	NA	Status Report – Relay
	pacs.002v10	NA	FI to FI Status report
	camt.055v8	MT192/MT292	Payment Cancellation Request following pain.001

Category	Message Type		Description
	ISO	MT	
	camt.056v8	MT192/MT292/MT992	Payment Cancellation Request following pacs.xxx message
	camt.029v9	MT196/MT296	Response to Cancellation Request (for camt.055 & camt.056)
Payment Return/ Reject Messages	pacs.004v9	MTxxx RETN	Return of Payment
	pacs.002v10	MT199	Rejection of Payment
Cash Reporting	camt.052v8	MT941/MT942	Intraday Balance
	camt.053v8	MT940/MT950	EOD Balance
	camt.054v8	MT900/MT910	CR/DR Notification
	camt.057v6	MT210	Notification to receive
	camt.058v6	MT292	Cancel of Notification to receive
Cheques Messages	camt.107v1	MT110	Cheque Presentment Notification
	camt.108v1	MT111	Cheque Cancellation or Stop Request
	camt.109v1	MT112	Cheque Cancellation or Stop Report
GPI Messages	trck.001v3	MT199	Tracker payment status update
	trck.002v2	MT199	Tracker payment status information
	trck.003v2	MT199	Tracker alert notification
	trck.004v2	MT199	Payment Status Customer tracker report (g4C)
	trck.005v2	MT199	Tracker Investigation Status Notification
Charges handling	camt.105v02	MT190/MT290/MT990	Advice of charges
	camt.106v02	MT191/MT291/MT991	Req for payment of Chrg
Investigations	camt.110	MT195/MT295/MT995 (Query) MT199/MT299 (Investigation Request)	Case Manager
	camt.111	MT196/MT296/MT996 (Response) MT299/MT299 (Investigation Response)	Case Manager
	admin.024	MT199/MT200	Notification Of Correspondence
	camt.025	NA	Message receipt for camt106/camt.058/admin.024

Part 2: Standard Chartered's Plan

What is Standard Chartered's plan for moving to ISO 20022?

Standard Chartered has already gone live with ISO 20022 in several markets for domestic real-time gross settlements (RTGS) as well as Cross-Border Payments and Reporting (CBPR+). Here's a glance at the markets where we're already live and those we're planning to introduce soon.

What is Standard Chartered's approach for handling MT/MX messages both during and after the transition phase?

During the transition period, we're equipped to handle both MT and MX message formats as SWIFT plans to phase out MT messages (MT1xx, MT2xx) in accordance with SWIFT announcements.

- **Payment Initiation:**
  - MT101: Financial Institutions (CBPR+) and Corporate (SCORE+) clients can continue to use MT101 for instructions beyond November 2025.
- **Payment Clearing and Settlement**:
  - MT103/MT202: FI Clients using SWIFT FIN should switch to PACS.008/PACS.009 adhering to CBPR+ guideline on or before November 2025.
  - Clients using channels to upload MT103 should switch to alternative formats with rich data capability.
- **Cash Management Reporting:**
  - Camt.052/053/054 v8 CGI version is live and available to all clients via Straight2Bank Channels.
  - Camt.052/053/054 v8 CBPR+ version is being rolled out in a phased manner.
  - We will continue to provide reports in both the MT9xx formats via SWIFT FIN.

For majority of the markets covering more than 90% of the cross-border volumes, Standard Chartered is committed to adopt ISO natively from end-to-end point of view. However, the Bank may trigger contingency plans for low-volume markets to meet November 2025 timelines. For a closer look at our ISO migration journey, Visit our website: ISO 20022 | Standard Chartered.

What is the timeline for your Bank's full adoption of ISO 20022? Is the Bank transitioning ahead of the November 2025 deadline?

Market wise strategy for processing instructions in ISO native or in converted MT can be found here (*subject to change).

MT vs MX

Key messages impacted in payment processing and reporting

MT messages		Equivalent MX	Readiness
MT101	Customer Credit transfer	Pain.001 v9	~Q4 2025
MT103	Customer Credit transfer	Pacs.008 v8	Ready
MT202	Bank to Bank Credit transfer	Pacs.009 v8	Ready
MT203	Bank to Bank Credit transfer	Pacs.009 v8	Ready
MT204	Bank to Bank Direct Debit transfer	Pacs.010 v3	Ready
MT202COV	Cover message with underlying credit details	Pacs.009 v8	Ready
MT103/202 return	Return of payments has a specific message in MX	Pacs.004	Ready
MT018/019	Positive or Negative acknowledgement	Pacs.002	Ready
MT900/910	Debit or Credit advice	CAMT.054	2025
MT940	End of day statement	CAMT.053	2025
MT942	Intra-day statement	CAMT.052	2025
MT210	Notification to receive	CAMT.057	Ready

*SCB readiness for CBPR+

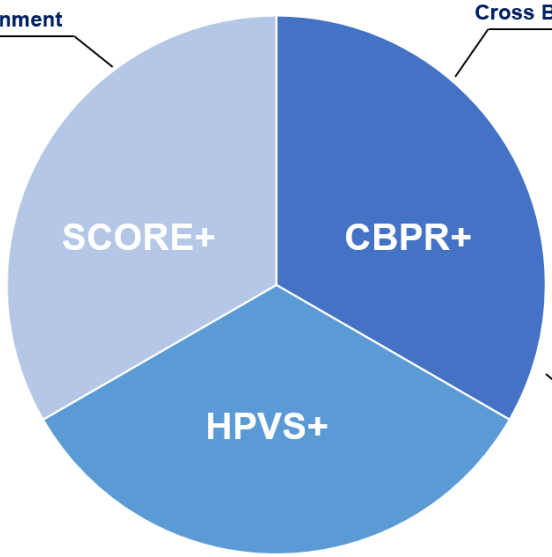
What is Standard Chartered's recommendations on Postal Addresses?

For FI client instructions via FINPlus service, refer to CBPR+ SR2025 postal address guideline as Standard Chartered adheres to SWIFT rulebook. For Corporate client instructions via channel, pls refer to section 3b.

How will different client segments be affected by ISO 20022?

Standardised Corporate Environment

- SWIFT initiative for Connected Corporates
- Impacts all Connected Corporates to SWIFT network
- Enable corporate-to-bank communications in FINPlus and API
- Single ISO 20022 guidelines for payment initiation and reporting
- In-flow translation service available to banks
- Available to Corporate Community in Q4 2024 (*subject to SCB readiness)



Cross Border Payments & Reporting

- SWIFT initiative for cross border payments
- Impacts all banks on SWIFT network
- Enable inter-banks communications in FINPlus and API
- CBPR+ ISO 20022 guidelines for replacing MT1xx, MT2xx and MT9xx
- SWIFT GPI formats changing from MT 199 to trck.xxx messages
- SWIFT in-flow translation service for co-existence phase
- RMA centralisation to facilitate transition
- Start of co-existence: Mar 2023

High Value Payment System

- Country specific initiative for RTGS payments
- Impacts all direct participants
- HPVS+ ISO 20022 guidelines for replacing MT1xx, MT2xx and MT 9xx
- Decommission of legacy formats ahead of Nov 2025

List of messages in scope, along with timeline and readiness for CBPR+ migration can be found here (page 6) along with specific impacts to Corporate and FI clients, due to cross-border ISO adoption.

Will the transition period affect clients' business operations?

During the coexistence period, our goal is to ensure that clients' business experiences minimal disruption. To facilitate a smooth transition, Standard Chartered will continue to accept payment instructions in MT messages and maintain MT reporting throughout this period of co-existence. We'll keep our clients informed about any regulatory requirements or essential updates related to the ISO 20022 migration well in advance.

If an instruction is received in MT103 format, can Standard Chartered send ISO 20022 messages based on the receiver's readiness for CBPR+?

Banks are allowed to send FIN MT or ISO 20022 messages during the co-existence period. Standard Chartered will be able to construct outward instructions based on our readiness (i.e. either in MT or MX, considering the co-existence period) and independent of receiving bank's capability.

What are the key differences/improvements in the latest version of pain.001 (in this case v9) over earlier versions?

The key difference between pain.001 v9 over earlier versions is inclusion of:

1. Additional structured postal address elements and LEI for all Parties/Agents
2. Structured contact details for all Parties/Agents
3. Structured remittance details
4. Updated list of Purpose, Category and Service Codes
5. Updated elements to support more details on Tax and Charges
6. Non-Latin character set

What new character set is being introduced with ISO 20022?

Extended Character Set has been introduced to support non-Latin characters in ISO 20022. The following extended characters will be permitted in certain fields only: ! # & % * = ^ _ ' { | } ~ " ; @ [\ ] $ > <

What is the Standard Chartered approach towards Related Remittance Information?

Related Remittance information is block of information exchanged outside of the payment instruction used by the payee to link the remittance data with the payment. Usage of related remittance information requires bilateral or multilateral agreements within the interbank space. Clients should avoid sending this information without prior agreement with Standard Chartered.

What is the Standard Chartered approach towards Remittance Information?

Unstructured Remittance Information: The unstructured section contains the remittance information in an unstructured format, such as plain text. Standard Chartered's preferred approach allows for up to 140 characters.

Structured Remittance Information (SRI): The structured section contains the remittance information in a structured format, such as the following formats.

- Referred document information
- Referred document amount
- Creditor reference information
- Invoicer
- Invoicee
- Additional remittance information

Usage of Structured remittance information requires bilateral or multilateral agreement within the interbank space. Clients should avoid sending this information without prior agreement with Standard Chartered.

What is Standard Chartered plan to support MT or MX for connected corporates?

SCORE clients are outside the scope of CBPR+ ISO migration. Connected corporates can continue to send MT101 until further notice.

Corporate clients sending MT103 will need to migrate MT103 to either pain.001v9, pacs.008v8 over FINPlus or other bank proprietary messages before end of the transition period, you can contact your Relationship Manager to understand readiness of your supported version and the relevant next steps.

Treasury Corporates are also outside the scope of this migration, and they can continue to send MT103 even after November 2025.

What are Purpose and Category Purpose Codes, and what does Standard Chartered recommend?

Please refer Standard Chartered's readiness plan (chapter 3.7) on the specific usage of Purpose codes.

What information does Standard Chartered provide on regulatory reporting?

Please refer Standard Chartered's readiness plan (chapter 3.8) for regulatory reporting mandate and usage.

What is Standard Chartered guideline for handling message Identifiers?

EndToEndId and UETR are mandatory data elements for all message types in scope of CBPR+ migration.

EndToEndId is a mandatory field that uniquely identifies a transaction from the initiating party's perspective. It is designed to be used for reconciliation and linked to the transaction, ensuring the beneficiary can accurately reconcile the payment. Where clients are sending EndToEndId in payment instructions, please ensure it should not be mapped to "NOTPROVIDED" or "NO REF" or "NONREF" to avoid SWIFT NACKs.

UETR is Unique End-to-end Transaction Reference Id, featured in all payment instruction messages carried over SWIFT. FI clients are expected to avoid recycling of UETR.

What does LEI stand for, and what are Standard Chartered's recommendations for usage?

The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a unique 20-character, alpha-numeric code following the ISO 17442 standard. Following the 2008 financial crisis, global regulators recognized the challenge of identifying transaction parties across various markets, products, and regions. In response, the Financial Stability Board (FSB) and the finance ministers and central bank governors of the G20 nations supported the creation of a universal LEI system for any legal entity involved in financial transactions.

Standard Chartered's recommendation on usage of LEI is:

- **Party**: We encourage clients to provide the following information in the sequence of preference when entering creditor/ultimate creditor details: Name & Address (First preference), LEI, Other Id/BIC.
- **Agent**: We encourage clients to provide the following information in the sequence of preference when entering agent details: BIC (First Preference), Clearing System Member ID, Name & Address else LEI.

Note: LEI values can be quoted by clients based on the payment journey and country regulations in beneficiary customer location.

Which are all the parties and agents introduced in ISO 20022?

List of parties and agents supported in ISO 20022 are listed below:

Agent and Party	Definition
Debtor	Party that owes an amount of money to the (ultimate) creditor
Debtor Agent	Financial institution servicing an account for the debtor.
Ultimate Debtor	Ultimate party that owes an amount of money to the (ultimate) creditor.
Ultimate Creditor	Ultimate party to which an amount of money is due.
Initiating Party	Party that initiates the payment.
Forwarding Agent	Financial institution that receives the instruction from the initiating party and forwards it to the next agent in the payment chain for execution.
Intermediary Agent 1/2/3	Agent between the debtor's agent and the creditor's agent.
Payment Clearing Agent (Instructing Agent)	Agent that instructs the next party in the payment chain to carry out the payment/instruction.
Payment Settlement Agent (Instructed Agent)	Agent that executes the instruction upon the request of the previous party in the chain (either an agreement party, or a clearing agent).
Previous Instructing Agent 1/2/3	Financial institution that sent a payment instruction before the current recipient in the payment chain
Creditor	Party to which an amount of money is due.
Creditor Agent	Financial institution servicing an account for the creditor.

Part 3a: Impacts - Financial Institution Clients

What is SWIFT's migration approach towards ISO globally?

The use of ISO 20022 messages in SWIFT cross-border payments began in March 2023, and ISO 20022 and MT messages will be supported in parallel throughout the coexistence period.

The end of the coexistence period is set for November 2025, from when SWIFT MT messages for cross-border payments (Core Messages i.e. MT1xx and MT2xxx series) will be replaced with equivalent ISO messaging.

What is Standard Chartered's strategy to ISO 20022 Migration?

When it comes to overall ISO strategy (specific to Intermediary Role) across our market footprint, we have configured our BICs to receive multi-formatted message since March 2023 and we decide to process payment instructions in MX or converted MT based on our readiness at Country BIC level. Standard Chartered has adopted 2 different approaches for full compliance with ISO.

Critical markets covering over 90% of the cross-border volumes:

- Our systems are upgraded to handle payment instructions in native format from the end2end perspective.
- As we migrate to more countries to native ISO format, our conversion rate will also improve significantly towards November 2025.

Noncritical markets with < 10% of the cross-border volumes:

- Our systems will NOT be upgraded to native ISO for November 2025.
- Multi-formatted message via SWIFT Inflow translator will be used for Like4Like conversation.

Is Standard Chartered able to process all the messages in the scope of ISO migration for November 2025?

Yes, Standard chartered supports all messages in scope of CBPR+ migration, except for pain.001v9 (as of June 2025).

What is Standard Chartered's plan to migrate MT101 to pain.001v9 considering its optional features for November 2025?

After community consultation, SWIFT has deprioritized MT101 (interbank) migration to pain.001v9 via FINPlus service. SCB is planning to rollout pain.001v9 incrementally across our market footprint from H1 2026 onwards. Please contact your Relationship Manager for updated rollout dates.

Additionally, SWIFT MT101 and pain.001v9 coexistence period will start from December 2025. SWIFT has not communicated end date for coexistence period, though SWIFT would recommend December 2026 to Payment Market Practice Group (PMPG). When rolled out, pain.001 message flow will also support PAIN.002 (for Payment Status Reports) and Cancellation requests via CAMT.055.

What does client need to do to ensure readiness for go-live on ISO 20022 for CBPR+?

To ensure readiness, banks need to upgrade the messaging gateway interface, configure connectivity to the FINplus service, prepare the Relationship Management Authorisation (RMA) setup for FINplus and complete testing of the In-flow Translation service. Banks can use the Test Sparring Partner service for accelerated testing.

Based on their own internal planning, banks can choose to adopt ISO in native format or adopt SWIFT contingency plan.

What are SWIFT's contingency plans for Banks not ready with ISO for November 2025?

SWIFT offers payable services for banks not ready with MX capability. For Banks looking for contingency plans, they can connect with SWIFT for alternative approaches.

1. SWIFT offers inflight translation of MT to MX (Like4Like conversion) at a cost, and banks must adhere to SR2025 MT rulebook to ensure SWIFT can translate outbound MT to a meaningful MX message.
2. SWIFT offers a translator library at a cost, which can be plugged into payment processing engines to seamlessly convert outward MT to MX in a Like4Like fashion.

Do banks need to re-establish RMA with counterparties on ISO 20022?

All existing Relationship Management Applications (RMAs) will be replicated to the InterAct service during RMA bootstrapping between March 2023-November 2025. This will not include the below (opt-in service), which will be subject to new bilateral agreements:

- MT941/942 – camt.052
- MT940/950 – camt.053
- MT900/910 – camt.054

SWIFT will make RMAs for ISO 20022 over the many-to-many InterAct service. With RMA Plus set to become the new default, market participants will be automatically enrolled for these new services.

What are the requirements around structured data for FI Clients?

Standard Chartered supports structured data formats in adherence to industry guidelines as per SWIFT rulebook changes and timelines.

FI clients adopting structured/hybrid/unstructured address across parties and agents need to adhere to SWIFT rulebook changes and industry timelines. The details can be found here (page #12).

Standard Chartered recommends not to use Structured remittance information and Related remittance information until further notice for Cross-Border Payments.

What is Standard Chartered's approach to adopting enriched data?

Depending on the payment market infrastructure and community readiness, we plan to adopt enriched data as per our roadmap outlined in our implication documents. Please contact your RM or Bank official contact to secure a copy of updated specifications, along with guidelines.

What is Standard Chartered's approach for supporting bilaterally agreed codewords?

Please contact your RM or Bank official contact to secure a copy of updated specifications, for specific placeholders for bilaterally agreed codewords.

Is there a central contact point within Standard Chartered regarding the ISO 20022 transition?

Please contact us via Sales or your Relationship Manager. Your questions will be directed to the appropriate subject matter expert at Standard Chartered.

Part 3b: Impacts – Corporate Clients

How will corporate clients benefit from moving to ISO 20022?

The leap to ISO 20022 is set to revolutionise the way corporate customers handle payments, offering a wealth of opportunities through enhanced data capabilities. Here's how:

- **Harmonised formats**: ISO 20022 ushers a new era of consistency, eliminating the need to navigate through multiple payment formats for both domestic and international transactions across different departments and locations. ISO 20022 introduces a level of uniformity that boosts operational efficiency, cuts down on risk and expenditure, and minimises the hassle associated with data conversion and reduction.
- **Enhanced fraud detection**: With the adoption of ISO 20022, a new era of transaction transparency begins, bolstered by an increase in available data points. This not only empowers banks and their corporate clients to fortify their fraud detection mechanisms but also aids law enforcement in conducting thorough investigations and taking decisive actions, thanks to complete payment traceability.
- **Streamlined processes**: ISO 20022 is all about making financial communication more streamlined. By standardizing payment message formats, it aims to enhance straight-through-processing (STP) rates, making every transaction smoother and faster.
- **Cost optimization**: Transitioning to ISO 20022 can significantly streamline previously costly operations like payment processing, investigations, and data reporting, ultimately leading to substantial cost savings.
- **Transaction Transparency**: This new standard allows for the inclusion of more remittance information, facilitating automated payment reconciliation, simplified payment tracking, and detailed reporting. The result is a more seamless and transparent payment process from start to finish.

What should Standard Chartered's corporate clients consider as they get ready for ISO 20022 migration?

To seamlessly navigate the transition and harness the full potential of enhanced data after adopting MX messages, our corporate clients are encouraged to thoughtfully assess their timeline for making the switch to ISO 20022. Here's what to keep in mind:

1. It is mandatary to use structured/hybrid postal address for all parties and agents from November 2026 onwards.
2. It is recommended to start providing structured/hybrid addresses for Beneficiaries /creditor and across all parties/agents. Unstructured addresses will not be supported beyond November 2026.
3. Population of critical data elements (e.g.: POP (Purpose), LEI (Legal Entity Identifier), Category purpose, Reg Reporting, Structured Remittance Info) will be required depending on payment market infrastructures' ISO 20022 adoption for domestic and cross border payments and reporting (CBPR+).
4. You can use UETR in the pain.001v9 and IPAYMENTCSV messages for end-to-end tracking.
5. Prepare for enhanced reconciliation due to introduction of reference numbers (EndtoEndID, UETR, etc.).

6. Subscribe to the latest camt.052/053/054 v8 to benefit from the enhanced data. Get ready to transit to pain.001 (v9) from H1'2026. Rest assured, we'll still support the existing versions of pain.001 (v2 and v3) after the end of the coexistence period.
7. Assess if your IT systems need updates to accommodate ISO 20022 formats for account statements and reconciliation processes. Align system readiness according to Standard Chartered published specifications, to align with roll-out plan.

How will the Corporate-to-Bank payment messages change?

SCORE clients can continue to send MT101 until further notice via FIN. For more information, please refer to SWIFT My Standard: https://www.swift.com/our-solutions/corporates/iso-20022-corporates.

Corporate clients using Standard Chartered's Straight2Bank channels (WEB, Access, API) can continue to use existing formats (Pain.001v2, v3, IPAYMENTCSV and API JSON) and WEB experience that is enhanced to ISO 20022 CBPR+ standards.

Is Standard Chartered going to decommission older versions of ISO XML from Straight2Bank Access Channel?

No, Standard Chartered will keep supporting the earlier versions of ISO XML (i.e. pain.001v2 and v3). Standard Chartered will keep you informed of future migration plans.

Are there any contractual updates or amendments needed on our end?

Standard Chartered doesn't expect client to sign up new contracts specific to ISO 20022 migration.

Part 4: Payments

S2B Access (H2H and WEBBIC)

What are key changes in-line with SWIFT SR2025 guidelines? How do we use Address in payments for existing file formats? What are the timelines for address guidelines?

1. MT-MX transition: In view of SWIFT ISO 20022 guidelines for November 2025, MT103 will be sunset and all clients using MT103 via SWIFT FIN will need to migrate to Pacs.008 v8 SWIFT FIN+.
2. Updated SWIFT guidelines on address usage:
    a. Fully structured: Address captured in a combination of up to 14 elements representing different address categories. Must include Town Name and Country elements as minimum. Cannot include the Address Line element.
    b. Hybrid (Semi-structured): Address captured in a combination of structured and unstructured XML elements. Must include Town Name and Country elements as minimum. Can include up to two occurrences of the Address Line containing a total of 70 characters. Information presented in structured elements should not be repeated or duplicated in Address Line.
    c. Fully Unstructured: Address captured in a maximum of three Address Line elements, with up to 35 characters. No elements from structured addresses can be used.

Unstructured address should not be used for all parties and agents beyond November 2026. Please refer to address guidelines.

Are there any enhancements to existing file formats on S2B Access?

1. Pain.001 v2 and v3 - Existing specifications have been uplifted to highlight Address Guidelines changes and the usage of Structure, Hybrid and Unstructured addresses. No new fields are introduced in these formats.
2. IPAYMENTCSV - New fields are introduced for Ultimate Debtor, Ultimate Creditor and Creditor parties to support SWIFT structured address guidelines. Also, some of the existing fields have been enhanced to support extended field length. Both new and existing fields have been updated in the specifications document.
3. MT101 - Usage of tags 50F and 59F have been updated in the specifications document. No new fields are introduced in these formats.
4. As SWIFT will discontinue the support of MT103 message format from 22nd November 2025, clients using H2H are encouraged to migrate to Pain.001v3 /IPAYMENTCSV to align with industry standards.

Where can I find the updated file format specifications?

Please contact your RM or Bank official contact to secure a copy of updated specifications, along with address guidelines.

What are the changes being done to the IPAYMENTCSV format?

Following changes have been done to the IPAYMENTCSV format to support the ISO 20022 CBPR+ rollout:

- 77 additional fields have been added to the CSV format.
  - Ultimate Creditor and Ultimate Debtor fields (including structured address fields, SWIFT BIC / LEI / Scheme Name, Date and Place of birth, mobile number, email address)
  - Creditor fields (including structured address fields, SWIFT BIC and LEI)
- 12 existing fields have been enhanced with increased length and datatype changes.
  - Party fields (including Creditor name, address, contact details, email address, contact ID, Remitter email address and mobile number, Ultimate Debtor name)
  - Agent fields (including creditor agent name and address, intermediary bank name and address)
  - Other information such as Customer Reference.

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Are there any updates to the IDOC, CUSTPAY, and EDIFACT formats?

No field enhancements are being done to IDOC, CUSTPAY, and EDIFACT formats as part of ISO 20022 migration. These formats will not support On-behalf-Of transactions going forward. It is strongly recommended for clients to switch to IPAYMENTCSV or ISO 20022 pain.001 v3 file formats.

Can clients start using Pain.001 v9?

Standard Chartered plans to offer Pain.001 v9 CGI (for corporates) from H1 2026 in phased roll-out approach via H2H.

Pain.001 v9 CBPR+ (for Bank, SUPE, NOSU SWIFT profile categories) will also be available from 2026 in a phased approach via WEBBIC (SCBLGB2L).

Can clients start sending Pacs.008 via S2B Access (H2H) Channel?

S2B Access (H2H) does not have plans to support Pacs.008 v8 message format as an offering. Existing clients using MT103 are encouraged to switch to Pain.001v3 / IPAYMENTCSV by 21st November 2025.

Can clients use UETR in Pain.001 v2 and v3? How is it validated today?

Pain.001v2 and Pain.001v3 do not have a dedicated placeholder for UETR. However, in Pain001 v3, UETR can be provided in the End2EndID field as it may be used by selective clients.

Standard Chartered performs a duplicate check on the first 16 characters of the UETR. If a duplication is detected within 365 days, the payment will be rejected. If client does not provide an UETR, Standard Chartered auto-generates the UETR.

How will Straight2Bank support clients in testing for ISO 20022 readiness?

Self-assessment: Standard Chartered would create a specific section under SWIFT MyStandards portal which shall enable Self-Testing. Clients can use this MyStandards portal to confirm their ISO 20022 messages are in line with Standard Chartered published specifications.

We'll notify clients when the latest versions of Standard Chartered supported messages are accessible on the SWIFT MyStandards portal. Client would be enabled to conduct test with sample payment file and fix any format validation issues, if required, to ensure everything runs smoothly before adopting (either one of these narrations) to the enhanced Standard Chartered file format specifications.

API Banking

Is a new version of Payment Initiation API introduced, as part of ISO 20022 program?

No. Existing Payment Initiation API (in JSON format) is enhanced according to pain.001 v9 with essential data elements. You do not need to change endpoint for Payment Initiation in your current implementation.

You would need to update the request payload for Payment Initiation API based on use case (e.g. On-Behalf-Of payments) per CBPR+ guideline.

Are there any changes in Payee Management APIs, as part of ISO 20022 program?

Payee Management APIs (applicable for SG and India only), Creditor, Creditor Agent, Intermediary Agent, and Ultimate creditor elements are uplifted to support the maximum length and SWIFT character set per CBPR+ guideline.

The Bank recommends you to start creating new payee information and progressively updating existing payee information with structured address or hybrid address before November 2026 if your payment request subjects to CBPR+ and HVPS+ rules.

What are the details of changes in Party and Agent in Payment Initiation API?

All the existing party and agent fields in Payment Initiation API will support the maximum length, SWIFT character set and additional structured address fields.

Please refer to the following changes:

Debtor

- Name: No change (supports maximum length 140)
- Contact: email address is updated with maximum length 2048.
- Identification: newly introduce LEI & Country of Residence

Debtor Agent

- Name: name is updated with maximum length 140
- Address: No change on existing fields; newly introduced structured address fields: Department, Sub-department, Street Name, Building Number

Creditor

- Name: No change (supports maximum length 140)
- Address: Address line 3 is updated with maximum length 35; newly introduced structured address fields: Department, Sub-department, Street Name, Building Number
- Contact: email address is updated with maximum length 2048.
- Identification: newly introduce LEI & Country of Residence

Creditor Agent

- Name: name is updated with maximum length 140
- Address: Address line 3 is updated with maximum length 35; newly introduced structured address fields: Department, Sub-department, Street Name, Building Number

Intermediary Agent

- Name: name is updated with maximum length 140
- Address: Address line 3 is updated with maximum length 35; newly introduced structured address fields: Department, Sub-department, Street Name, Building Number

What are new Parties introduced in Payment Initiation API?

Ultimate Debtor & Ultimate Creditor are the new parties introduced.

Please refer to the following details:

Ultimate Debtor

Introducing Ultimate debtor as new party supporting name, structured address, hybrid address, identification (LEI & Organisation Id) and Country of Residence.

Ultimate Creditor

Introducing Ultimate creditor as new party supporting name, structured address, hybrid address, identification (LEI) and Country of Residence.

What are the recommended changes for initiating On-Behalf-Of (OBO) payment via API?

The Bank introduces new Ultimate Debtor role for initiating On-Behalf-Of (OBO) payment via API.

You need to update the payment initiation payload to only use Ultimate Debtor fields with Structured Address or Hybrid as per SWIFT guidelines. Your OBO account ID would need to be provided as the 1st

occurrence of Organisation ID, and OnBehalfOf Info fields should not be sent in the payment request via existing APIs.

What are the changes for providing unstructured remittance information?

The Bank supports maximum 140 chars of unstructured remittance information for payment via APIs with SWIFT character set per CBPR+ guideline.

You need to change the payment initiation payload to only use instruction.remittanceInfo.multiUnstructured array field with 2 lines of 70 characters each if you're not using this field at the moment to provide unstructured remittance information or payment details.

Can I provide with own UETR to track payment instruction end-to-end?

Yes, this will be supported. You can provide your own UETR (in UUID v4 format) in instruction.uetr field for payment initiation request.

How can I test with the Bank on the updated implementation?

A dedicated project and technical resource will be assigned to handhold you during the testing and transition phase.

By when should I be ready with the updated implementation?

The Bank recommends you complete your implementation and be ready for initiating On-Behalf-Of (OBO) payment using Ultimate Debtor fields by November 2026.

Who is the contact from Standard Chartered for my questions regarding ISO changes and mandatory implementation via API?

Please contact us via Sales or your Relationship Manager. Your questions will be directed to the appropriate subject matter expert at Standard Chartered.

WEB

What are the high-level changes expected on web journeys as part of ISO 20022 program?

As part of ISO 20022 implementation, following changes are implemented in Web:

- Enhancement to Beneficiary (earlier known as: Payee) and On-Behalf-Of Payer modules in Straight2Bank to include new structured fields (Address, Identification) along with extension of field length for few existing fields along with support for ISO charset as per CBPR+ guidelines.
- Migration of Beneficiary (earlier known as: Payee) and On-Behalf-Of Payer modules to new UX framework for intuitive user experience.

- Enhancement to Payment module to allow user to add ultimate beneficiary for a transaction along with extension of field length of few existing fields.
- Updates to existing Bulk Import templates for Payment and Beneficiary to support new fields and to support extended field lengths with ISO charset as per CBPR+ guidelines.
- Launch of new utility 'Bulk Import-OBO' to facilitate bulk migration of On-Behalf-Of Payers' address from unstructured to Structured/Hybrid.

What are the details of changes in Beneficiary (earlier known as Payee) module? What is expected from me on day 1?

As part of CBPR+ guidelines, following changes are implemented in Beneficiary module:

1. Existing fields are enhanced to support the maximum length and enhanced character set as per CBPR+ guideline. Please refer to the following change for more details:
    a. Name: Field is updated to support maximum length 140.
    b. Email: Field is updated with maximum length 2048.
    c. Mobile number: Field is updated with maximum length 35.
    d. Contact number: Field is updated with maximum length 140.
    e. Intermediary Bank Name: Field is updated to support maximum length 140.
    f. Branch Code: Field is updated to support maximum length 35.
    g. Local Clearing Code: Field is updated to support maximum length 35.

2. New structured fields like Town, Department, Floor, Building Number, Building Name, Street Name, Post Box, Post Code, Province/State are added with enhanced character set as per CBPR+ guideline in existing address section to support structured/hybrid address.

3. Beneficiary (earlier known as Payee) Module is upgraded to a more sophisticated UX framework leading to seamless experience and less screen loading time.

As per ISO 20022 guidelines, unstructured address for beneficiary is allowed till 2026 and while you do not need to change existing beneficiary data immediately, the Bank recommends start updating address of your pre-defined beneficiary address to structured format for enriched experience.

What are the details of changes in On-Behalf-Of Payer (OBO) module? What is expected from me on day 1?

As part of CBPR+ guidelines, following changes are implemented in **On-Behalf-Of Payer (OBO)** module:

1. Existing fields are enhanced to support the maximum length and enhanced character set as per CBPR+ guideline. Please refer to the following change for more details:
    a. On-Behalf-Of Payer Name: Field is updated to support maximum length 140.
2. New fields are added with enhanced character set per CBPR+ guideline. Please refer to the following changes for more details:

a. Address section has been updated with fields like Town, Department, Floor, Building Number, Building Name, Street Name, Post Box, Post Code, Province/State to support structured/hybrid address.
b. Identification section has been added with fields like SWIFT BIC and LEI.
c. Added new section **'On-Behalf-Of Payer Identification' with Identification** Type (Organisation/Private)
    - (Organisation Identification section contain fields like Org – Code (Occurence1 & 2), Org – Proprietary (Occurence1 & 2), Org – Identification (Occurence1 & 2), Org – Issuer (Occurence1 & 2)
    - Private Identification section contains fields like Birth Date, City of Birth, Province of Birth, Country of Birth, Individual – Code (Occurence1 & 2), Individual – Proprietary (Occurence1 & 2), Individual – Identification (Occurence1 & 2), Individual – Issuer (Occurence1 & 2)

3. The On-Behalf-Of Payer (OBO) Module is upgraded to a more sophisticated UX framework, leading to seamless experience and less screen loading time.
Note: As per SWIFT Mandate, only structured or hybrid address for On-Behalf-Of Payer (OBO) will be accepted post November 2025, bank encourage you to start providing structured or hybrid address for your one-time and pre-defined On-Behalf-Of Payer (OBO) post November 2025.

What are the details of changes in Payment module? What is expected from me on day 1?

As part of CBPR+ guidelines, following changes are implemented in Payment module:

1. Existing fields are enhanced to support the maximum length and enhanced character set as per CBPR+ guideline. Please refer to the following change for more details:
    a. End to End ID: Field is updated to support maximum length 35.
    b. Notes to Payee: Field is updated to support maximum length 140.

2. Ultimate Beneficiary Section has been added in payment screen for user to add new Ultimate beneficiary with details:
    a. NickName
    b. Name
    c. Address Section with fields like Country, Town, Department, Floor, Building Number, Building Name, Street Name, Post Box, Post Code, Province/State
    d. Ultimate Beneficiary Identification Section with Type (Organisation/Private)
        i. (Organisation Identification section contain fields like Org – Code (Occurence1 & 2), Org – Proprietary (Occurence1 & 2), Org – Identification (Occurence1 & 2), Org – Issuer (Occurence1 & 2)
        ii. Private Identification section contains fields like Birth Date, City of Birth, Province of Birth, Country of Birth, Individual – Code (Occurence1 & 2), Individual – Proprietary (Occurence1 & 2), Individual – Identification (Occurence1 & 2), Individual – Issuer (Occurence1 & 2)

There is no action expected from you.

What are the new Parties introduced in Web Payment?

Ultimate Beneficiary Section has been added in payment screen for user to add new Ultimate beneficiary with details:

a. NickName
b. Name
c. Address Section with fields like Country, Town, Department, Floor, Building Number, Building Name, Street Name, Post Box, Post Code, Province/State
d. Ultimate Beneficiary Identification Section with Type (Organisation/Private)
    i. (Organisation Identification section contain fields like Org – Code (Occurence1 & 2), Org – Proprietary (Occurence1 & 2), Org – Identification (Occurence1 & 2), Org – Issuer (Occurence1 & 2)
    ii. Private Identification section contains fields like Birth Date, City of Birth, Province of Birth, Country of Birth, Individual – Code (Occurence1 & 2), Individual – Proprietary (Occurence1 & 2), Individual – Identification

Are there any changes to the existing process of managing or approving payee or On-Behalf-Of Payer (OBO)?

There are no changes to how you view, review or access beneficiary and On-Behalf-Of (OBO) Payer.

I submit my payment transactions through Bulk Import file. Are there any changes for me?

Yes, changes are done to IPAYMENTCSV to include new fields, and existing fields are enhanced to support the maximum length and enhanced character set as per CBPR+. Updated specifications will be shared along with client communications.

There is no action expected from you.

Is there any change to the existing Bulk Import File for Beneficiary?

Yes, changes are done to Bulk Import-Beneficiary file to include new fields. Existing fields are enhanced to support the maximum length and enhanced character set as per CBPR+. Updated specifications will be shared along with client communications.

There is no action expected from you.

I have too many predefined OBOs to move their address from unstructured to structured manually. Is there any utility to enable mass address change?

Yes, an additional bulk import utility to upload On-Behalf-Of Payer (OBO) will be launched by Q3 2025 to allow you to upload structured or hybrid address of your pre-defined OBOs.

What are the mandatory changes for initiating On-Behalf-Of (OBO) payment?

Post November 2025, it is recommended to provide structured or hybrid address for On-Behalf-Of Payer (OBO) for cross- border payments.

Bank encourages you to start providing structured or hybrid address for your one-time and pre-defined On-Behalf-Of Payer (OBO) post November 2025.

What is the New Character Set launching as part of ISO 20022?

Extended Character Set has been introduced to support non-Latin characters in ISO 20022. The following extended characters will be permitted in certain fields only:

! # & % * = ^ _ ' { | } ~ " ; @ [\ ] $ > <

The Bank will communicate with you in advance before the introduction of non-Latin characters.

Are we expecting field length change or additional character set support for local language fields as well?

No. There is no change to existing local language fields in terms of field length or additional character support.

Are ISO changes applicable across all payment types on Web (BT, ACH, FAST, RTGS, TT, Statutory payment)?

ISO validation at the time of payment submission will be applicable to Local and International payments based on market clearing system guidelines. Please refer to market-specific client communication for more details.

Are these changes expected for unstructured remittance information?

The Bank will support maximum of 140 characters of unstructured remittance information for payment via Web with ISO character set per CBPR+ guideline.

Are we going to support Category Purpose while initiating payment instruction?

Yes, Category Purpose will be supported either in ISO code form or proprietary form based on clearing requirement in new fields.

Kindly note that you should continue providing payment purpose in existing Purpose field unless mentioned differently as per client communications.

Do we have any market-specific requirements for use of optional fields in payment- i.e. LEI, Purpose Codes, structured address for beneficiary, etc.?

Based on Market/Clearing requirement, fields are available on UI Screen and have been marked as mandatory, without which payment cannot be submitted. For Bulk Import-Payment, file specification will be shared, and fields marked as mandatory are necessary for successful payment submission. However, the Bank recommends you provide as much information as possible for accurate tracking, effective sanction screening and enriched information for faster reconciliation.

What is the Bank's recommendation for structured remittance?

Standard Chartered will continue to support invoice-related details in Referred Document Information and Referred Document Amount sections but recommends not to use other details since it supports larger data set and increases chances of data truncation.

If I am a Web customer who does not do OBO payments, am I impacted by this change?

No. Beneficiary (earlier known as Payee) unstructured address will be supported till November 2026 and hence no immediate impact on you. However, the Bank encourages you to use structured address for both parties and agents including all sub-elements of postal address, wherever possible.

What kind of training support will be provided to me to adopt to change?

Besides periodic sharing of general ISO information and strategy adopted by the Bank on sc.com, specific channel-related collaterals like Web User Guide (Step by Step guide), training materials etc will be provided along with Chatbot and Live Chat support. Also on the web screens, cue cards, tool tips for new fields and "walk me" will be provided for guidance. Live Trainings will also be scheduled periodically. Please contact your Relationship Manager for more details.

Who is the contact from Standard Chartered for my questions regarding ISO changes and mandatory implementation via the Web?

Please contact us via Sales or your Relationship Manager. Your questions will be directed to the appropriate subject matter expert at Standard Chartered.

Part 5: Reporting

What is Camt.052 report?

The BankToCustomerAccountReport camt.052.001.08 message is sent by the account servicer to an account owner or to a party authorised by the account owner to inform them of the entries reported to the account (intraday statement), account balance information, or both. The Bank uses it to send intra-day reports on account transactions to corporate clients, which can be scheduled at set frequencies such as every hour, or at a given point in time such as 10 a.m., during business hours.

What is Camt.053 report?

The BankToCustomerStatement camt.053 message is sent by the account servicer to an account owner or to a party authorised by the account owner to inform them of the entries booked to the account, and to provide the owner with balance information on the account at a given point in time.

The CBPR+ camt.053 message covers both the Bank-to-Bank and Bank-to-Customer leg over SWIFT FINPlus Service. It provides information for cash management and/or reconciliation on booked entries only and can include underlying details of transactions that have been included in the entry. Depending on the services and schedule agreed between the account servicer (bank) and the account owner (customer), statements may be generated and exchanged accordingly, for example for intraday or prior day periods.

What is Camt.054 report?

The BankToCustomerDebitCreditNotification camt.054 message is sent by the account servicer to an account owner or to a party authorised by the account owner to inform them of single or multiple debits and/or credit entries reported to the account. It is possible that the receiver of the message (the recipient) is not the account owner, but a party entitled through arrangement with the account owner to receive the account information.

The information in the camt.054 message can be divided into two categories. The first category is general information about the receiving party of the message and control information, and the second category consists of information about, and intended for, the beneficiary/payer. It can be used to report pending and booked items, notify one or more or a combination of debit/credit entries, and can include underlying details of transactions that have been included in the entry. The message does not contain balance information.

What version of camt.052,053,054 will Standard Chartered support, and when?

Standard Chartered supports camt.052, 053, 054, version2 and version8 in CGI format via channels.

We are also incrementally offering camt.052, 053, 054 version8 CBPR+ version as a new product launch across supported markets live since the February 2025 via FINPlus service.

Please reach out to your Relationship Manager or Implementation Manager to understand readiness.

How is camt.052/053/054 version 2 different from version 8?

Camt version 8 has additional elements than version 2, as it is the latest version introduced in market by SWIFT. Additional fields include Instruction ID, Customer Reference, Debtor Address & BIC, Creditor BIC, Creditor Agent Name, Instructing Agent BIC, Ultimate Debtor Address and Special Instructions.

During the transition period, will Standard Chartered still send MT900/MT910/MT940/ MT942/ MT950 messages?

Yes, throughout the coexistence period, we will continue to provide MT900 / MT910 / MT940 / MT942 / MT950 statements.

Is there any training or learning material available for users to reference?

Standard Chartered will be publishing specifications for each individual report format. Please reach out to your Relationship Manager / Sales team to access related resources. At the same time, you may refer to the SWIFT website for more information.

What additional data can corporates anticipate in ISO 20022 reporting messages?

The camt v8 reports from Standard Chartered will incorporate most of the enriched data elements found in pain.001 v9 and pacs.008 v8. The level of detail in each camt report will depend on the information provided by the payment initiator and the details received from the beneficiary bank and clearing processes, such as Structured Address, Structured Remittance, and Party/Agent details.

Is there any local adaptation in the CAMT reports?

Our CAMT reports are designed to be universally applicable, with allowances for specific country details (such as country-specific fields in payment flows) where needed to ensure compliance and relevance across borders.

Will Standard Chartered still offer MT103 report copy?

With the rollout of CBPR+, MT103 report copy will be phased out and substituted by email notifications that encapsulate essential details from pain and pacs messages, ensuring you stay informed with the necessary information.

We noticed domain, family, and sub-family codes in the statements. Do you also use these codes? Are these codes standard across all banks participating in ISO? Are these codes standard for all bank branches? Can you also provide the definition of these codes?

Yes, we do use them. The code will be ISO standard code that should be identical across banks. You can find more details and samples in the camt specification documents.

Part 6: Support

Can / when will you provide updated message specifications and plan for integration purposes?

The specifications of statements and reports are already available. You can reach out to your Implementation manager if you wish to obtain a copy. The updated specifications for existing and new payment formats will be available at the end of Q3. Your dedicated project implementation manager will provide the comprehensive plan for integration when you confirm your readiness to migrate.

Are there any fallback mechanisms in place should issues arise post the Go-Live date?

Standard Chartered Bank is compliant to abide with November 2025 CBPR+ industry mandate.

Standard Chartered decides to send MT or MX based on country roll-out plan. Clients can continue to send data in a proprietary format or MT101 or ISO compliant (pain.001 v3).

Will there be downtime or service interruptions during the migration process?

There will be no downtime or service interruptions during the migration process, and you will be notified for all planned and unplanned downtime in the agreed time frame.

Will you provide a sandbox or test environment for us to validate our systems? If so, when will it be available?

Standard Chartered Bank recommends clients to test their ISO readiness in production with penny test.

Will your institution provide training sessions or workshops for clients to understand ISO 20022?

Yes. We will share more details closer to the migration date. In the meanwhile, you could visit ISO 20022 | Standard Chartered for training videos and useful resources shared by Standard Chartered.

How can we reach your support team for assistance during the transition period?

Please contact your Relationship Manager or Bank official contact to handhold you during the transition period.

Part 7: Abbreviations

Terms	Full Form
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
SWIFT	Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications
STP	Straight Through Processing
XML	Extensible Markup Language
POP	Purpose of Payment
POBO	Payments-on-behalf-of
UETR	Unique End-to-end Transaction Reference
LEI	Legal Entity Identifier
PMI	Payment Market Infrastructures
KYC	Know Your Customer
MT	Message Type
Pain	Payments Initiation
Pacs	Payment Clearing and Settlement
CBPR+	Cross-Border Payments and Reporting Plus
HVPS+	High Value Payments System
Camt	Cash Management
TMP	Transaction Manager Platform
OBO	On-Behalf-Of
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
BIC	Business Identifier Code
SCORE	Standardised Corporate Environment
CUG	Closed User Group
ACH	Automated Clearing House
CGI	Common Global Implementation
PMPG	Payment Market Practice Group

Disclaimer

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