

## SWIFT Profile – Sample reports

The SWIFT Profile is composed of two set of reports for each of the markets in scope: Payments and Trade Finance.



Each set is composed of three reports, providing an increasing level of detail:

### **Level 1: Aggregate exposure ([see sample](#))**

Level 1 is the least granular and only shows whether you have been exposed to jurisdictions that are subject to close monitoring by FATF or are sanctioned by OFAC or the European Union. It does not identify which jurisdictions are at the origin of the exposure.

### **Level 2: Country exposure ([see sample](#))**

Level 2 identifies which jurisdictions are responsible for the exposure. It does not show the share of individual countries in your institution's traffic. Instead, Level 2 reports indicate the share of individual jurisdictions within your institution's total exposure to transactions involving countries on FATF, OFAC and EU lists.

### **Level 3: Counterparty Exposure ([see sample](#))**

Level 3 identifies which counterparties are responsible for the exposure measured in Level 1 and Level 2.

Level 1 and Level 2 reports can be shared with your counterparties through [The KYC Registry](#) to support customer due diligence activities. Level 3 is intended for your use only, due to the sensitive nature of the information it contains. **Level 3 reports cannot be shared through The KYC Registry.**

The SWIFT Profile is computed at the level of the individual legal entity in The KYC Registry and always relates to a single BIC 8.

**The following pages contain sample Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 SWIFT Profile reports for payments.**



# SWIFT Profile for Payments

## L1 - Aggregate Exposure

<BIC CODE>:<BIC NAME>

**Period covered: December 2010 - November 2011**

**Date of creation: 28-Oct-2014**

The SWIFT Profile report helps to provide transparency on the correspondent banking activity of an entity. The Level 1 report shows whether the above mentioned entity has exchanged certain FIN messages with entities located in jurisdictions that are under close monitoring of the FATF or subject to international sanctions (hereafter referred to as the entity's exposure).

The SWIFT Profile report for the payments market is built using the following FIN message types: MT103, MT103 STP, MT103R, MT202 and MT202 COV.

The intensity of the entity's exposure is expressed as the share of the entity's total payments traffic in volume and value, in a given currency, exchanged with a group of jurisdictions for inbound and outbound payments.

Traffic between entities of the same group is not shown.

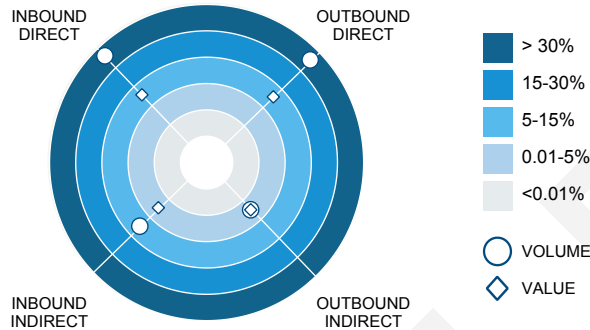
In the dataset used to compute this payments report, the percentage of messages containing structured ordering and beneficiary country information was 100.00% and 100.00%, respectively.

# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 1

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 1 Executive summary

This section provides an **aggregated** view on the entity's exposure to all countries under close monitoring of the FATF or subject to international sanctions<sup>1</sup> irrespective of the currency of the FIN message.



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**Note** If you are not yet familiar with the terms used in this report, please read the definitions first in Annex B.

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Traffic **received** from counterparties located in jurisdictions under close monitoring of the FATF, or subject to international sanctions accounts for **5-15%** of the value and **>30%** of the volume of the total traffic received by the entity [INBOUND DIRECT].

Traffic **sent** to counterparties located in jurisdictions under close monitoring of the FATF, or subject to international sanctions accounts for **5-15%** of the value and **>30%** of the volume of the total traffic received by the entity [OUTBOUND DIRECT].

Traffic **received** by the entity, where the ordering or/and the beneficiary parties are located in jurisdictions under close monitoring of the FATF, or subject to international sanctions, accounts for **0.01-5%** of the value and **5-15%** of the volume of the total traffic received by the entity [INBOUND INDIRECT].

Traffic **sent** by the entity, where the ordering or/and the beneficiary parties are located in jurisdictions under close monitoring of the FATF, or subject to international sanctions, accounts for **0.01-5%** of the value and **0.01-5%** of the volume of the total traffic sent by the entity [OUTBOUND INDIRECT].

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<sup>1</sup> See list of countries in Annex A

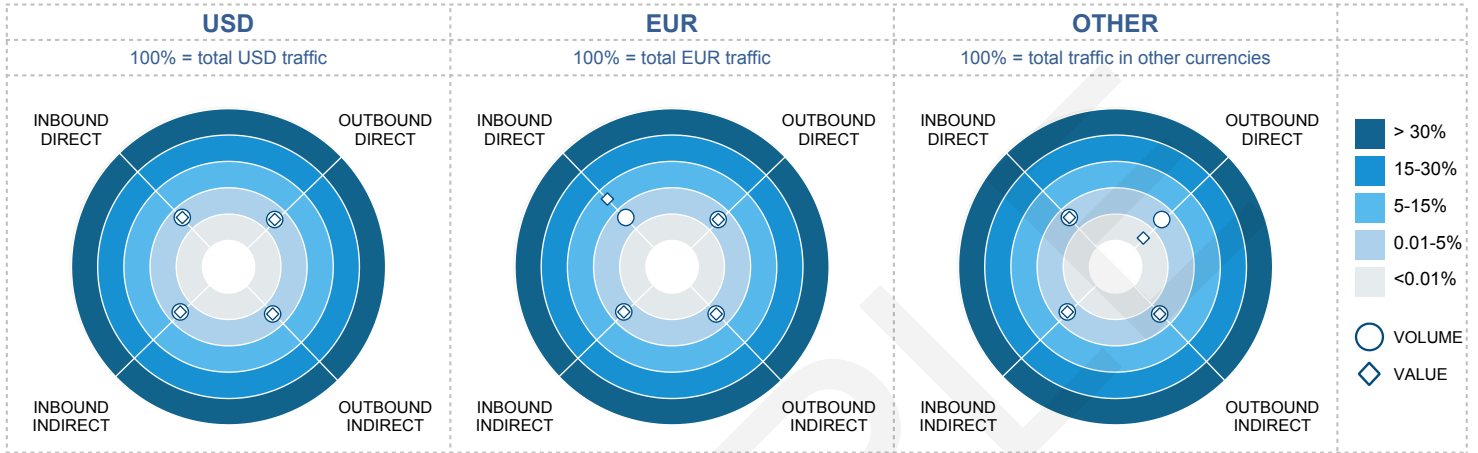
# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 1

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

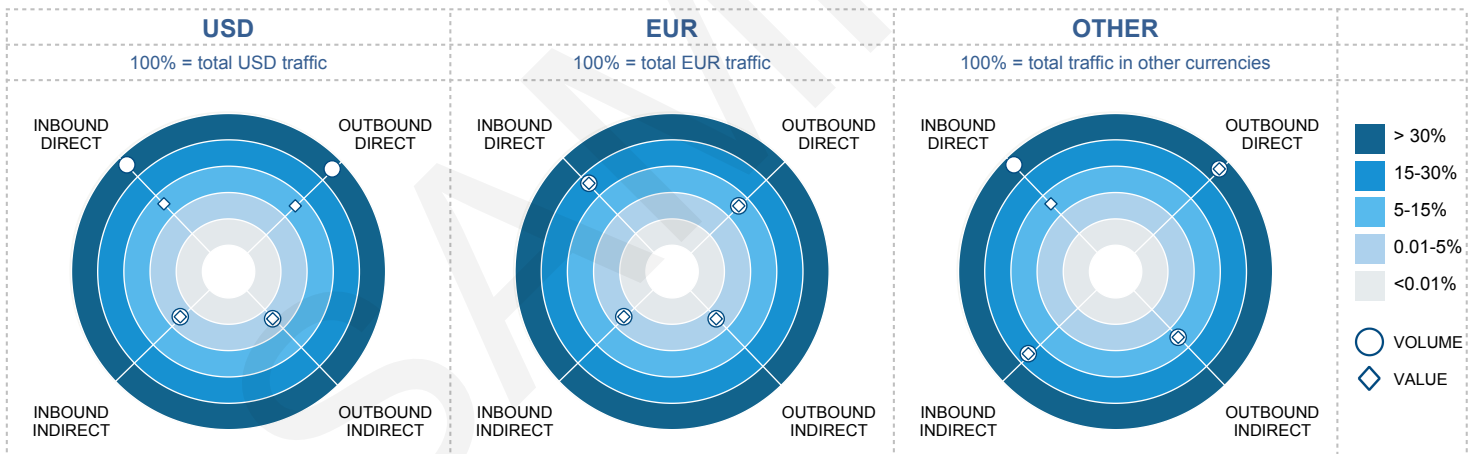
## 2 Detailed overview

This section provides the **detail** of the entity's exposure to the concerned jurisdictions, broken up by the **origin of the sanctions list** (OFAC, EU<sup>1</sup>) and the **FATF classification** (High risk and Non cooperative<sup>2</sup>) and by the **currency** of the FIN message.

### 2.1 Exposure to OFAC sanctioned jurisdictions



### 2.2 Exposure to EU sanctioned jurisdictions



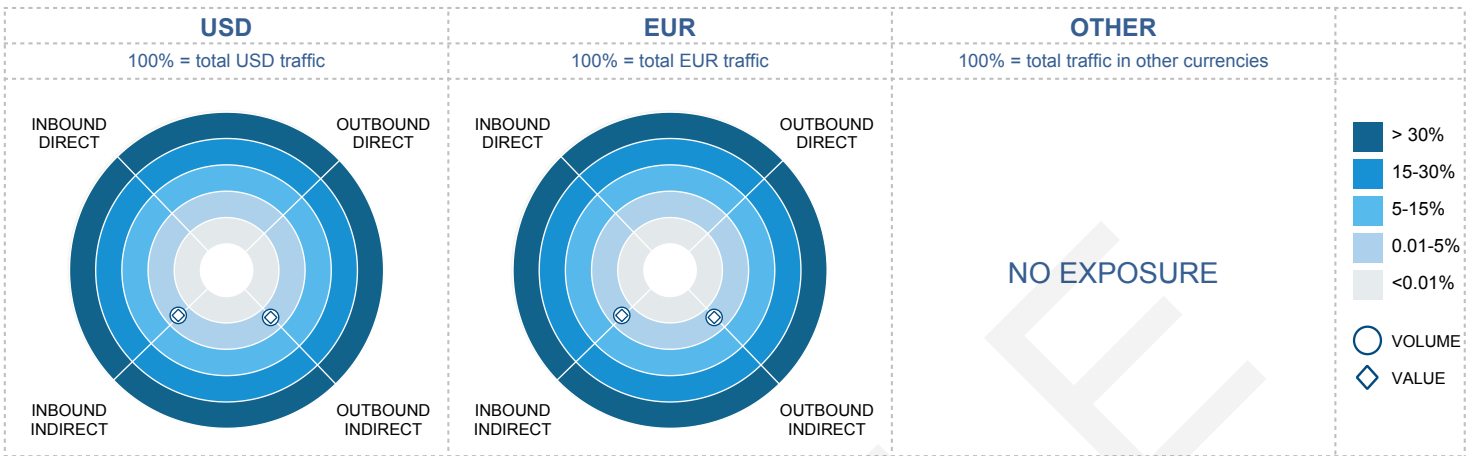
<sup>1</sup> See list of countries in Annex A

<sup>2</sup> Idem

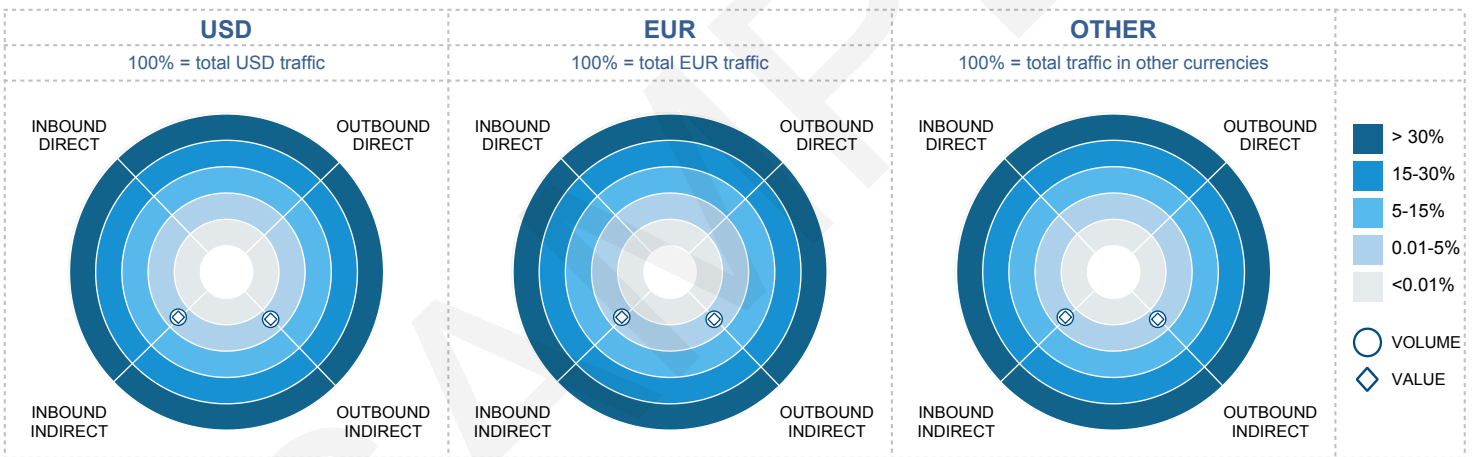
# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 1

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 2.3 Exposure to FATF's High risk jurisdictions



## 2.4 Exposure to FATF's Non-cooperative jurisdictions



# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 1

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 3 Annex A - Sanctions Lists

The following table lists the countries which are subject to, respectively, the EU sanctions, OFAC sanctions, or are monitored by FATF as of High Risk or Non Cooperative jurisdictions, as of the date of production of this report. At this time, the UN sanctions list is provided for reference purposes only.

Country	EU	OFAC	UN	FATF HIGH RISK	FATF NON COOPERATIVE
Algeria					Y
Belarus	Y				
Central African Republic	Y		Y		
Cuba		Y			
Democratic Republic Of Congo	Y		Y		
Ecuador					Y
Eritrea	Y		Y		
Indonesia					Y
Iran	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Iraq	Y		Y		
Ivory Coast	Y		Y		
Lebanon	Y		Y		
Liberia	Y	Y	Y		
Libya	Y		Y		
Myanmar	Y	Y			Y
North Korea	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Russian Federation	Y				
Somalia	Y		Y		
South Sudan	Y				
Sudan	Y	Y	Y		
Syria	Y	Y			
Zimbabwe	Y				

# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 1

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 4 Annex B - Definitions

**Direct relationship** is one established directly between two correspondent banks, whereby the exposed entity is either a sender or a receiver of the message.

**Indirect relationship** refers to institutions, which are either the bank of the ordering or beneficiary party to the transaction. The SWIFT Profile report only refers to the *country* of the bank of the ordering and beneficiary party without identifying such bank.

The information about the **country of the bank of the ordering and beneficiary parties** is extracted from the BICs contained in the structured fields 52A and 57A of the FIN MT103, and 52A and 58A of the MT202 and MT202 COV. As these fields are optional or can be populated by free text format instead of a BIC, the country information is not always available.

**Direct inbound and outbound** payment traffic is based on the payment direction from the entity's point of view but not based on the field "direction" from the FIN Message header.

SAMPLE

# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 1

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 5 Annex C - FIN Message Type Descriptions

### 5.1 MT103 - Single customer credit transfer

The MT 103 is a General Use message, that is, no registration in a Message User Group (MUG) is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows the exchange of single customer credit transfers using all MT 103 fields, except field 77T (Envelope Contents). The MT 103 can be straight through processable if the message is properly formatted according to pre-agreed bilateral/multilateral rules.

Two variants of the MT 103 exist and these are document separately:

1. The MT 103 STP is a general use message, that is, no registration in a MUG is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows for the exchange of single customer credit transfers using a network-validated, restricted set of fields and format options of the MT 103 to make it straight through processable.
2. The MT 103 REMIT requires registration in the Extended Remittance Information MUG. This MUG allows its subscribers to exchange MT 103 REMIT messages with an extended amount of remittance information in the additional field 77T Envelope Contents. This remittance information may optionally be exchanged in a non-SWIFT format, such as EDIFACT or ANSI-X12

### 5.2 MT103R - Remit single customer credit transfer

This message type is sent by or on behalf of the financial institution of the ordering customer, directly or through (a) correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary customer.

It is used to convey a funds transfer instruction in which the ordering customer or the beneficiary customer, or both, are non-financial institutions from the perspective of the Sender.

This message may only be used for clean payment instructions. It must not be used to advise the remitting bank of a payment for a clean, for example, cheque, collection, nor to provide the cover for a transaction whose completion was advised separately, for example, via an MT 400.

### 5.3 MT103 STP - Single customer credit transfer

The MT 103 STP is a general use message, that is, no registration in a Message User Group is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows the exchange of single customer credit transfers using a restricted set of fields and format options of the core MT 103 to make it straight through processable.



# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 1

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 5.4 MT202 - General financial institution transfer

This message is sent by or on behalf of the ordering institution directly, or through correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary institution.

It is used to order the movement of funds to the beneficiary institution.

This message may also be sent to a financial institution servicing multiple accounts for the Sender to transfer funds between these accounts. In addition it can be sent to a financial institution to debit an account of the Sender serviced by the Receiver and to credit an account, owned by the Sender at an institution specified in field 57a.

This message must not be used to order the movement of funds related to an underlying customer credit transfer that was sent with the cover method. For these payments the MT 202 COV or MT 205 COV must be used.

## 5.5 MT202 COV - General financial institution transfer

This message is sent by or on behalf of the ordering institution directly, or through correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary institution.

It must only be used to order the movement of funds related to an underlying customer credit transfer that was sent with the cover method.

The MT 202 COV must not be used for any other interbank transfer. For these transfers the MT 202 must be used.

# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 1

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## Legal Notices

### Copyright

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### Restricted distribution by the SWIFT Profile ordering customer

The KYC Registry customer ordering its SWIFT Profile (L1 and L2) may share it with its correspondents via the SWIFT KYC Registry service for customer on-boarding and regulatory compliance purposes only. Any other distribution is restricted, unless with SWIFT's prior consent.

### Usage restrictions on the KYC Registry consuming customer

The KYC customers which receive access to a SWIFT Profile L1 or L2 (KYC Registry consumer customers) may only download and use such SWIFT Profile for the customer on-boarding and regulatory compliance purposes of the entities listed in a granted access request.

Any other use or distribution of the SWIFT Profile by the KYC Registry consumer customers is restricted, unless expressly authorised in a bilateral agreement with the entity disclosing its SWIFT Profile and in accordance with applicable law.

### Disclaimer

The present report is computed based on the FIN traffic sent and received by the entity. The quality of the report is therefore inherently depending on the quality of the corresponding FIN traffic. Because optional fields may not have been completed and mandatory fields may not have been used properly by the sending or receiving banks, SWIFT does not warrant that the report is accurate, complete or error-free, nor that it is fit for purpose. It remains the customer's or its correspondents' sole responsibility to use and interpret the information contained in the present report. SWIFT disclaims any liability for any decisions or omissions by the customer or its correspondents based on the present report.

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# SWIFT Profile for Payments

## L2 - Country Exposure

<BIC CODE>:<BIC NAME>

**Period covered: December 2010 - November 2011**

**Date of creation: 28-Oct-2014**

The SWIFT Profile report helps to provide transparency on the correspondent banking activity of an entity. The Level 2 report shows jurisdictions that are under close monitoring of the FATF, or jurisdictions that are subject to international sanctions with which the above mentioned entity has exchanged certain FIN messages (hereafter referred to as the entity's exposure).

The SWIFT Profile report for the payments market is built using the following FIN message types: MT103, MT103 STP, MT103R, MT202 and MT202 COV.

The intensity of entity's exposure to a given jurisdiction is expressed as the entity's payments traffic volume and value (both inbound and outbound) with that jurisdiction, compared to the entity's payments traffic volume and value exchanged with all of the jurisdictions that are under close monitoring by the FATF or subject to international sanctions (and not to entity's total traffic).

Traffic between entities of the same group is not shown.

In the dataset used to compute this payment report the percentage of messages containing structured ordering and beneficiary country information was 100.00% and 100.00%, respectively.

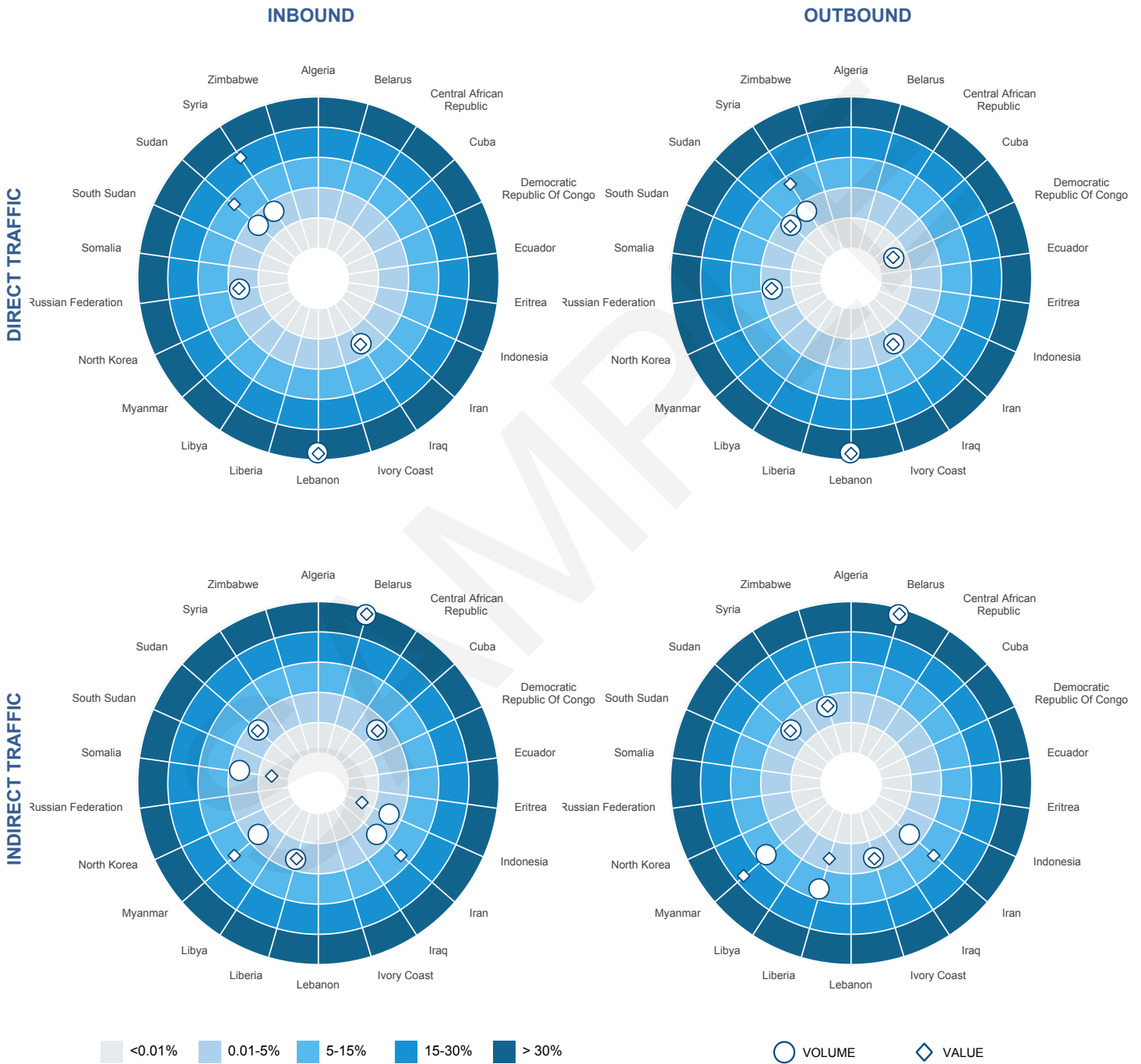
# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 1 Executive summary

This section provides an **aggregated** view on the entity's exposure to all countries under close monitoring of the FATF or subject to international sanctions<sup>1</sup> irrespective of the currency of the FIN message.

**The volume and value are presented as the proportion of traffic exchanged with the countries mentioned in the diagram (and not in proportion of entity's total traffic).**



**Note** If you are not yet familiar with the terms used in this report, please read the definitions first in Annex B.

<sup>1</sup> See list of countries in Annex A

## SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

While both, volume and value information is provided on the diagrams, for readability reasons the executive summary identifies the highest contributors for each of the categories only in terms of value:

### **Lebanon**

accounts for **>30%** of value of traffic **received** from counterparties located in jurisdictions under close monitoring of the FATF, or subject to international sanctions [INBOUND DIRECT].

### **Lebanon**

accounts for **>30%** of value of traffic **sent** to counterparties located in jurisdictions under close monitoring of the FATF, or subject to international sanctions [OUTBOUND DIRECT].

### **Belarus**

accounts for **>30%** of value of traffic **received** by the entity, where the ordering or/and the beneficiary parties are located in jurisdictions under close monitoring of the FATF, or subject to international sanctions [INBOUND INDIRECT].

### **Belarus**

accounts for **>30%** of value of traffic **sent** by the entity, where the ordering or/and the beneficiary parties are located in jurisdictions under close monitoring of the FATF, or subject to international sanctions [OUTBOUND INDIRECT].

# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

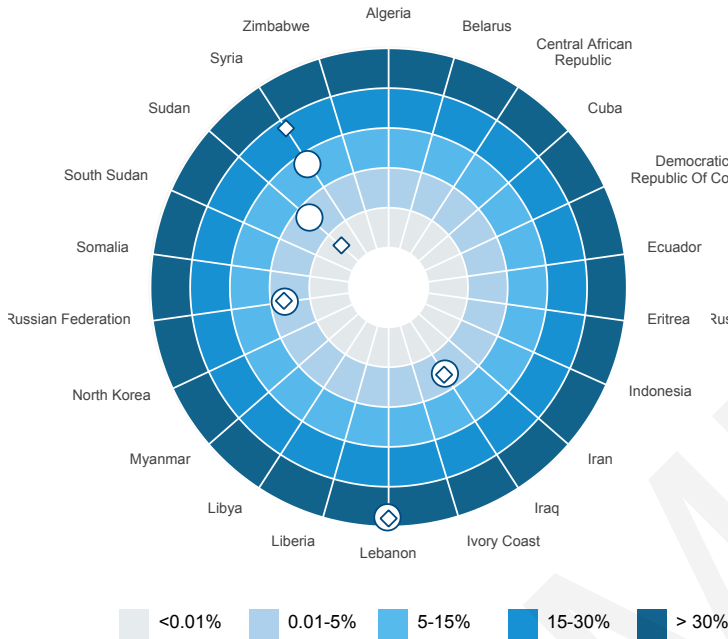
## 2 USD

This section provides a detailed view on the entity's exposure in USD to each of the jurisdictions under close monitoring by FATF or subject to international sanctions.

### 2.1 Direct exposure in USD

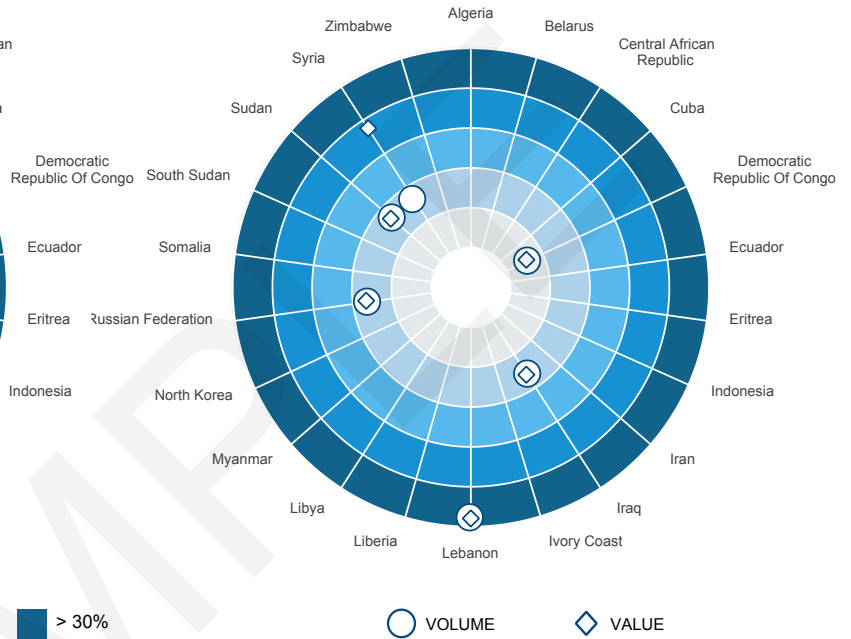
#### INBOUND

100% represents USD traffic received from counterparties located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



#### OUTBOUND

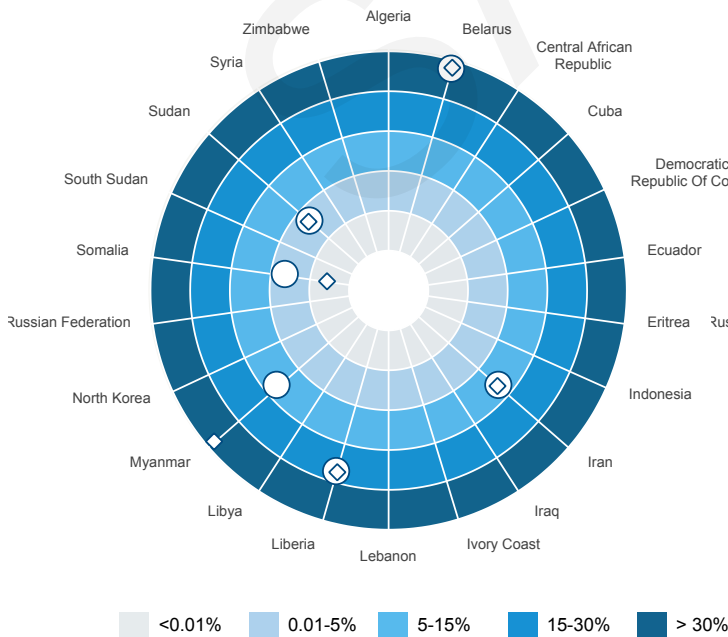
100% represents USD traffic sent to counterparties located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



### 2.2 Indirect exposure in USD

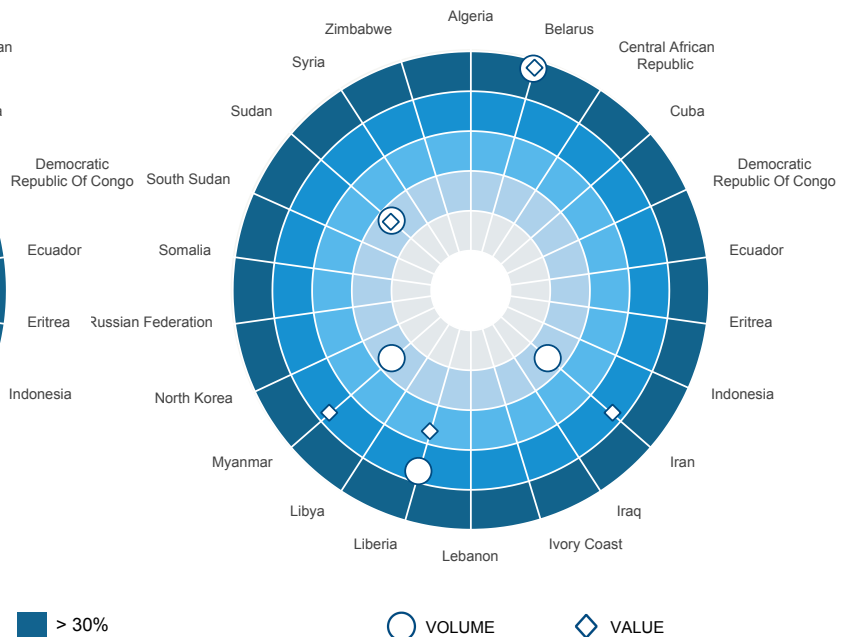
#### INBOUND

100% represents USD traffic received by the entity where the originating or/and beneficiary party is located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



#### OUTBOUND

100% represents USD traffic sent by the entity where the originating or/and beneficiary party is located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

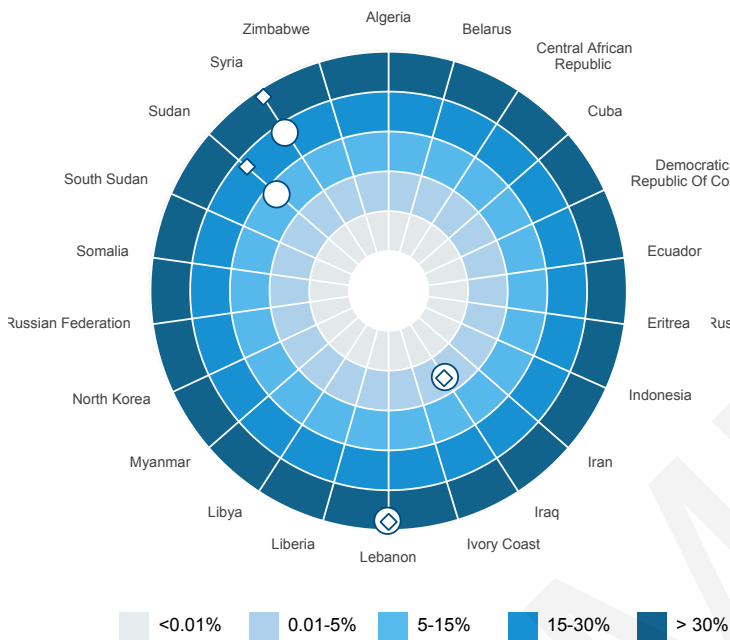
## 3 EUR

This section provides a detailed view on the entity's exposure in EUR to each of the jurisdictions under close monitoring by FATF or subject to international sanctions.

### 3.1 Direct exposure in EUR

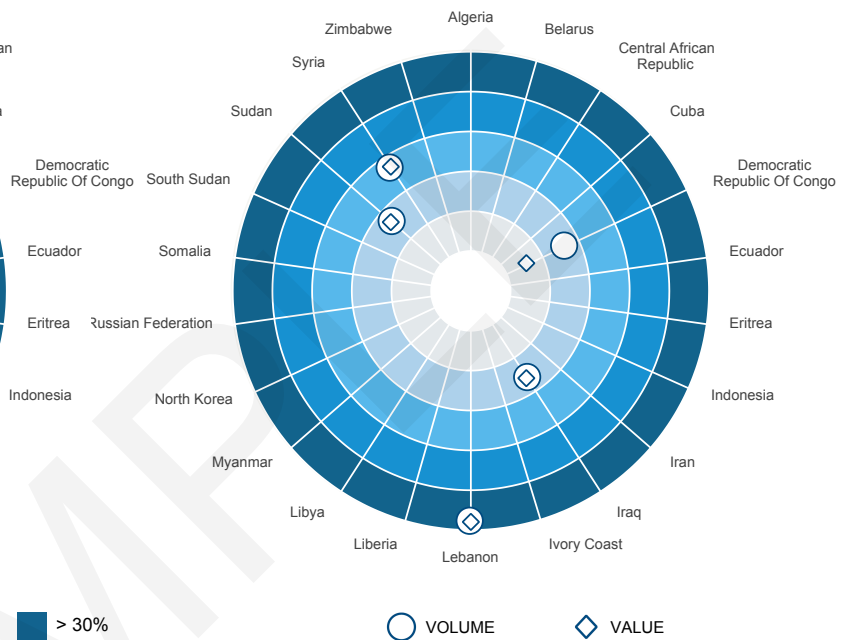
#### INBOUND

100% represents EUR traffic received from counterparties located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



#### OUTBOUND

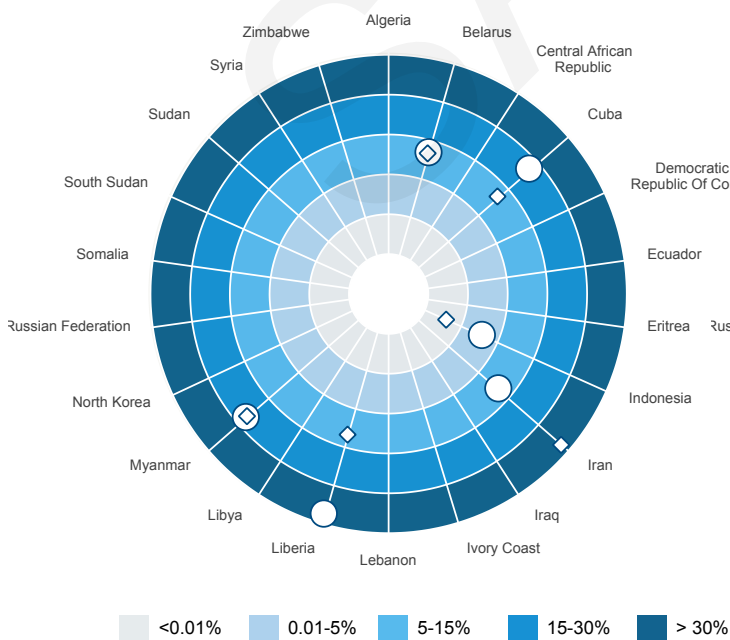
100% represents EUR traffic sent to counterparties located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



### 3.2 Indirect exposure in EUR

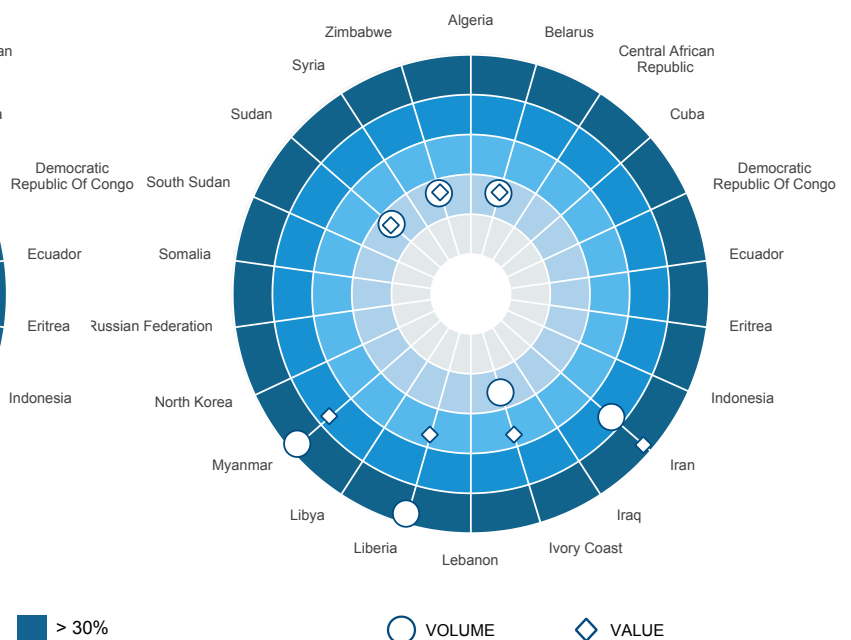
#### INBOUND

100% represents EUR traffic received by the entity where the originating or/and beneficiary party is located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



#### OUTBOUND

100% represents EUR traffic sent by the entity where the originating or/and beneficiary party is located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

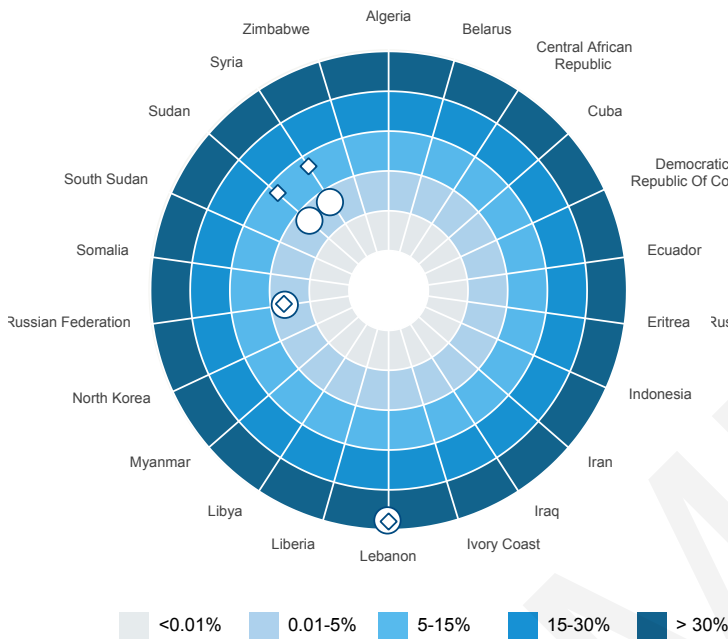
## 4 Other currencies

This section provides a detailed view on the entity's exposure in currencies other than USD and EUR to each of the jurisdictions under close monitoring by FATF or subject to international sanctions.

### 4.1 Direct exposure in other currencies

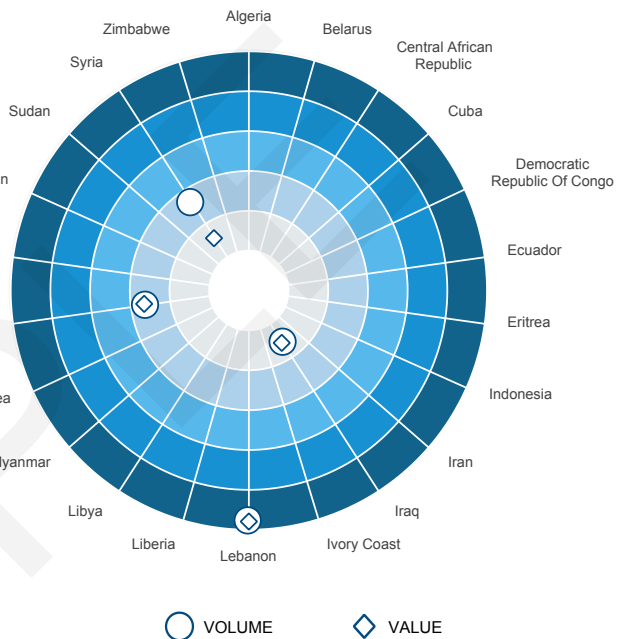
#### INBOUND

100% represents traffic in currencies other than EUR and USD received from counterparties located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



#### OUTBOUND

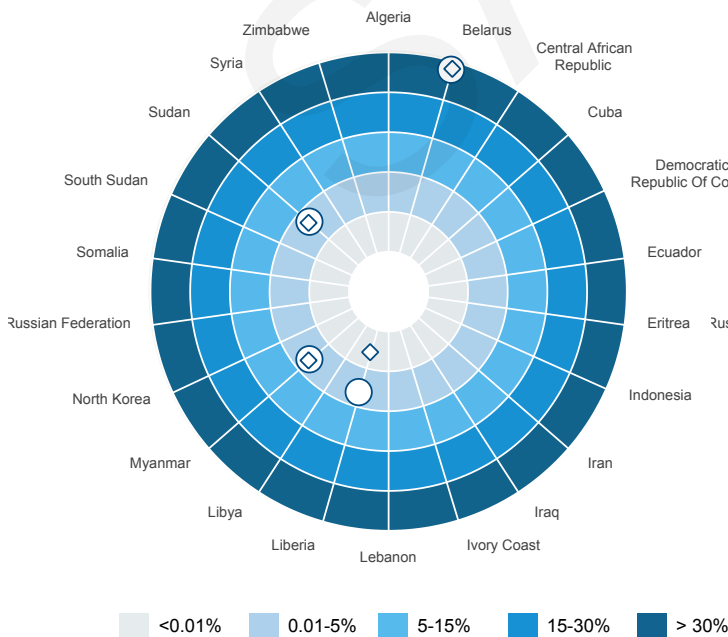
100% represents traffic in currencies other than EUR and USD sent to counterparties located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



### 4.2 Indirect exposure in other currencies

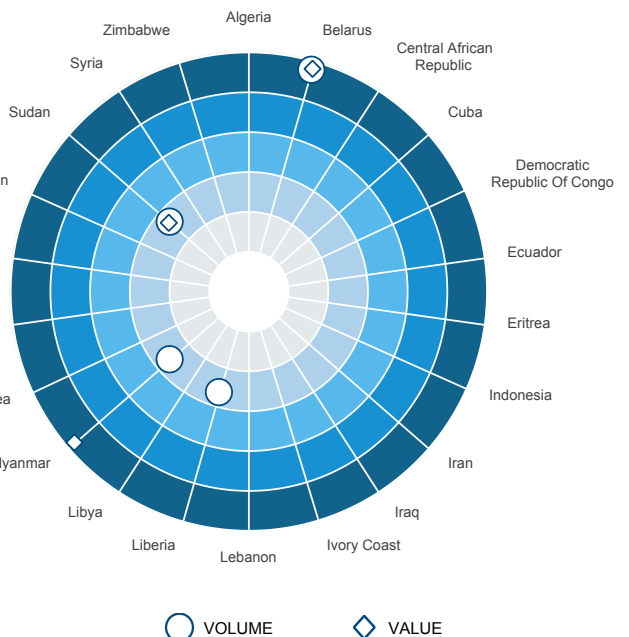
#### INBOUND

100% represents traffic in currencies other than EUR and USD received by the entity where the originating or/and beneficiary party is located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram



#### OUTBOUND

100% represents traffic in currencies other than EUR and USD sent by the entity where the originating or/and beneficiary party is located in jurisdictions listed in the diagram





# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 5 Annex A - Sanctions Lists

The following table lists the countries which are subject to, respectively, the EU sanctions, OFAC sanctions, or are monitored by FATF as of High Risk or Non Cooperative jurisdictions, as of the date of production of this report. At this time, the UN sanctions list is provided for reference purposes only.

Country	EU	OFAC	UN	FATF HIGH RISK	FATF NON COOPERATIVE
Algeria					Y
Belarus	Y				
Central African Republic	Y		Y		
Cuba		Y			
Democratic Republic Of Congo	Y		Y		
Ecuador					Y
Eritrea	Y		Y		
Indonesia					Y
Iran	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Iraq	Y		Y		
Ivory Coast	Y		Y		
Lebanon	Y		Y		
Liberia	Y	Y	Y		
Libya	Y		Y		
Myanmar	Y	Y			Y
North Korea	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Russian Federation	Y				
Somalia	Y		Y		
South Sudan	Y				
Sudan	Y	Y	Y		
Syria	Y	Y			
Zimbabwe	Y				

# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 6 Annex B - Definitions

**Direct relationship** is one established directly between two correspondent banks, whereby the exposed entity is either a sender or a receiver of the message.

**Indirect relationship** refers to institutions, which are either the bank of the ordering or beneficiary party to the transaction. The SWIFT Profile report only refers to the *country* of the bank of the ordering and beneficiary party without identifying such bank.

The information about the **country of the bank of the ordering and beneficiary parties** is extracted from the BICs contained in the structured fields 52A and 57A of the FIN MT103, and 52A and 58A of the MT202 and MT202 COV. As these fields are optional or can be populated by free text format instead of a BIC, the country information is not always available.

**Direct inbound and outbound** payment traffic is based on the payment direction from the entity's point of view but not based on the field "direction" from the FIN Message header.

SAMPLE

# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 7 Annex C - FIN Message Type Descriptions

### 7.1 MT103 - Single customer credit transfer

The MT 103 is a General Use message, that is, no registration in a Message User Group (MUG) is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows the exchange of single customer credit transfers using all MT 103 fields, except field 77T (Envelope Contents). The MT 103 can be straight through processable if the message is properly formatted according to pre-agreed bilateral/multilateral rules.

Two variants of the MT 103 exist and these are document separately:

1. The MT 103 STP is a general use message, that is, no registration in a MUG is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows for the exchange of single customer credit transfers using a network-validated, restricted set of fields and format options of the MT 103 to make it straight through processable.
2. The MT 103 REMIT requires registration in the Extended Remittance Information MUG. This MUG allows its subscribers to exchange MT 103 REMIT messages with an extended amount of remittance information in the additional field 77T Envelope Contents. This remittance information may optionally be exchanged in a non-SWIFT format, such as EDIFACT or ANSI-X12

### 7.2 MT103R - Remit single customer credit transfer

This message type is sent by or on behalf of the financial institution of the ordering customer, directly or through (a) correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary customer.

It is used to convey a funds transfer instruction in which the ordering customer or the beneficiary customer, or both, are non-financial institutions from the perspective of the Sender.

This message may only be used for clean payment instructions. It must not be used to advise the remitting bank of a payment for a clean, for example, cheque, collection, nor to provide the cover for a transaction whose completion was advised separately, for example, via an MT 400.

### 7.3 MT103 STP - Single customer credit transfer

The MT 103 STP is a general use message, that is, no registration in a Message User Group is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows the exchange of single customer credit transfers using a restricted set of fields and format options of the core MT 103 to make it straight through processable.

# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## 7.4 MT202 - General financial institution transfer

This message is sent by or on behalf of the ordering institution directly, or through correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary institution.

It is used to order the movement of funds to the beneficiary institution.

This message may also be sent to a financial institution servicing multiple accounts for the Sender to transfer funds between these accounts. In addition it can be sent to a financial institution to debit an account of the Sender serviced by the Receiver and to credit an account, owned by the Sender at an institution specified in field 57a.

This message must not be used to order the movement of funds related to an underlying customer credit transfer that was sent with the cover method. For these payments the MT 202 COV or MT 205 COV must be used.

## 7.5 MT202 COV - General financial institution transfer

This message is sent by or on behalf of the ordering institution directly, or through correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary institution.

It must only be used to order the movement of funds related to an underlying customer credit transfer that was sent with the cover method.

The MT 202 COV must not be used for any other interbank transfer. For these transfers the MT 202 must be used.

# SWIFT Profile for Payments - Level 2

Period covered December 2010 - November 2011 | Created on 28-Oct-2014

## Legal Notices

### Copyright

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### Restricted distribution by the SWIFT Profile ordering customer

The KYC Registry customer ordering its SWIFT Profile (L1 and L2) may share it with its correspondents via the SWIFT KYC Registry service for customer on-boarding and regulatory compliance purposes only. Any other distribution is restricted, unless with SWIFT's prior consent.

### Usage restrictions on the KYC Registry consuming customer

The KYC customers which receive access to a SWIFT Profile L1 or L2 (KYC Registry consumer customers) may only download and use such SWIFT Profile for the customer on-boarding and regulatory compliance purposes of the entities listed in a granted access request.

Any other use or distribution of the SWIFT Profile by the KYC Registry consumer customers is restricted, unless expressly authorised in a bilateral agreement with the entity disclosing its SWIFT Profile and in accordance with applicable law.

### Disclaimer

The present report is computed based on the FIN traffic sent and received by the entity. The quality of the report is therefore inherently depending on the quality of the corresponding FIN traffic. Because optional fields may not have been completed and mandatory fields may not have been used properly by the sending or receiving banks, SWIFT does not warrant that the report is accurate, complete or error-free, nor that it is fit for purpose. It remains the customer's or its correspondents' sole responsibility to use and interpret the information contained in the present report. SWIFT disclaims any liability for any decisions or omissions by the customer or its correspondents based on the present report.

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# SWIFT Profile for Payments

## L3 – Counterparty Exposure

<BIC CODE>:<BIC NAME>

**Period covered: July 2013 – June 2014**

**Created on: 27 November 2014**

The SWIFT Profile report helps to provide transparency on the correspondent banking activity of an entity. The Level 3 report shows the above mentioned entity's counterparties that are either located in jurisdictions that are under close monitoring of the FATF or subject to international sanctions, or through which the above mentioned entity was exposed to ordering or beneficiary parties located in jurisdictions monitored by the FATF or subject to international sanctions.

The SWIFT Profile report for the payments market is built using the following FIN message types: MT103, MT103 STP, MT103R, MT202 and MT202 COV. The Level 3 report is set for use of the entity for which it is generated and is not intended to be shared with any other entity without consent of the entities identified hereunder.

Traffic between entities of the same group is not taken into account.

In the dataset used to compute this payment report the percentage of messages containing structured ordering and beneficiary country information was 100.00% and 100.00%, respectively.

# SWIFT Profile – Level 3 – Payments

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## 1 Executive summary

This section provides the summary of the entity's direct and indirect exposure to jurisdictions under close monitoring by the FATF or subject to international sanctions<sup>1</sup>.

The direct exposure indicates that the entity under review has either sent traffic to, or received traffic from institutions located in one of these jurisdictions. The identity of the entity's counterparties through which the direct exposure was created are provided in section 2 hereafter.

The indirect exposure indicates that the entity under review has sent or/and received traffic where the ordering institution or/and the ultimate beneficiary institution were located in one of the jurisdictions under close monitoring by the FATF or subject to international sanctions. The identity of the entity's counterparties through which the indirect exposure was created are provided in section 3 hereafter.

Counterparty Country	DIRECT exposure	INDIRECT exposure
Algeria		
Belarus		X
Central African Republic		
Cuba		X
Democratic Republic Of Congo	X	
Ecuador		
Eritrea		
Indonesia		X
Iran		X
Iraq	X	
Ivory Coast		X
Lebanon	X	
Liberia		X
Libya		
Myanmar		X
North Korea		
Russian Federation	X	
Somalia		X
South Sudan		
Sudan	X	X
Syria	X	
Zimbabwe		X

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<sup>1</sup> See list of countries in Annex A



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## 2 Direct exposure

This section provides an overview of the entity's counterparties located in jurisdictions under close monitoring by the FATF or subject to international sanctions.

Counterparty Country	Counterparty Name	Counterparty BIC8	Local vs. Foreign
Democratic Republic Of Congo	Bank of Congo A	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Congo B	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Congo C	XXXXXXXX	Foreign
Iraq	Bank of Iraq A	XXXXXXXX	Foreign
	Bank of Iraq B	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Iraq C	XXXXXXXX	Foreign
Lebanon	Bank of Lebanon A	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Lebanon B	XXXXXXXX	Local
Russian Federation	Bank of Russia A	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Russia B	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Russia C	XXXXXXXX	Foreign
	Bank of Russia D	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Russia E	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Russia F	XXXXXXXX	Foreign
	Bank of Russia G	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Russia H	XXXXXXXX	Local
Sudan	Bank of Sudan A	XXXXXXXX	Foreign
Syria	Bank of Syria A	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Syria B	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Syria C	XXXXXXXX	Foreign
	Bank of Syria D	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Syria E	XXXXXXXX	Local
	Bank of Syria F	XXXXXXXX	Foreign
	Bank of Syria G	XXXXXXXX	Local

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## 3 Indirect exposure

The following sections provide an overview of entity's counterparties through which the entity was exposed to beneficiary or ordering institutions located in jurisdictions under close monitoring by the FATF or subject to international sanctions.

### Country of exposure : Belarus

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank A	United States	XXXXXXXX	X			X
Bank B	United Kingdom	XXXXXXXX		X	X	
Bank C	France	XXXXXXXX	X		X	

### Country of exposure : Cuba

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank A	United States	XXXXXXXX	X			X
Bank D	Germany	XXXXXXXX		X	X	
Bank E	Belgium	XXXXXXXX	X		X	

### Country of exposure : Indonesia

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank F	Italy	XXXXXXXX	X			X
Bank B	United Kingdom	XXXXXXXX		X	X	
Bank E	Belgium	XXXXXXXX	X		X	

### Country of exposure : Iran

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank F	Spain	XXXXXXXX	X		X	

### Country of exposure : Ivory Coast

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank F	Spain	XXXXXXXX	X			X
Bank B	United Kingdom	XXXXXXXX		X	X	

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## Country of exposure : Liberia

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank D	Germany	XXXXXXXX		X	X	
Bank E	Belgium	XXXXXXXX	X		X	

## Country of exposure : Myanmar

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank A	United States	XXXXXXXX	X		X	X

## Country of exposure : Somalia

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank A	United States	XXXXXXXX	X		X	X
Bank D	Germany	XXXXXXXX		X	X	
Bank F	Italy	XXXXXXXX	X			X

## Country of exposure : Sudan

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank A	United States	XXXXXXXX	X			X
Bank B	United Kingdom	XXXXXXXX		X		
Bank C	France	XXXXXXXX	X		X	

## Country of exposure : Zimbabwe

Counterparty	Counterparty country	Counterparty BIC8	RECEIVED from counterparty	SENT to counterparty	Country of exposure is ORDERING	Country of exposure is BENEFICIARY
Bank A	United States	XXXXXXXX	X		X	

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## 4 Annex A – Sanctions Lists

The following table lists the countries which are subject to, respectively, the EU sanctions, OFAC sanctions, or are monitored by FATF as of High Risk or Non Cooperative jurisdictions, as of the date of production of this report. At this time, the UN sanctions list is provided for reference purposes only.

Country	EU	OFAC	UN	FATF HIGH RISK	FATF NON COOPERATIVE
Algeria					Y
Belarus	Y				
Central African Republic	Y		Y		
Cuba		Y			
Democratic Republic Of Congo	Y		Y		
Ecuador					Y
Eritrea	Y		Y		
Indonesia					Y
Iran	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Iraq	Y		Y		
Ivory Coast	Y		Y		
Lebanon	Y		Y		
Liberia	Y	Y	Y		
Libya	Y		Y		
Myanmar	Y	Y			Y
North Korea	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Russian Federation	Y				
Somalia	Y		Y		
South Sudan	Y				
Sudan	Y	Y	Y		
Syria	Y	Y			
Zimbabwe	Y				

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## 5 Annex B – Definitions

Direct relationship is one established directly between two correspondent banks, whereby the exposed entity is either a sender or a receiver of the message.

Indirect relationship refers to institutions, which are either the bank of the ordering or beneficiary party to the transaction. The SWIFT Profile report only refers to the country of the bank of the ordering and beneficiary party without identifying such bank.

The information about the country of the bank of the ordering and beneficiary parties is extracted from the BICs contained in the structured fields 52A and 57A of the FIN MT103, and fields 52A and 58A of the MT202 and MT202 COV. As these fields are optional or can be populated by free text format instead of a BIC, the country information is not always available.

Direct inbound and outbound payment traffic is based on the payment direction from the entity's point of view but not based on the field "direction" from the FIN Message header.

## 6 Annex C – FIN Message Type Descriptions

### MT103 – Single customer credit transfer

The MT 103 is a General Use message, that is, no registration in a Message User Group (MUG) is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows the exchange of single customer credit transfers using all MT 103 fields, except field 77T (Envelope Contents). The MT 103 can be straight through processable if the message is properly formatted according to pre-agreed bilateral/multilateral rules.

Two variants of the MT 103 exist and these are document separately:

- 1 The MT 103 STP is a general use message, that is, no registration in a MUG is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows for the exchange of single customer credit transfers using a network-validated, restricted set of fields and format options of the MT 103 to make it straight through processable.
- 2 The MT 103 REMIT requires registration in the Extended Remittance Information MUG. This MUG allows its subscribers to exchange MT 103 REMIT messages with an extended amount of remittance information in the additional field 77T Envelope Contents. This remittance information may optionally be exchanged in a non-SWIFT format, such as EDIFACT or ANSI-X12

### MT103R – Remit single customer credit transfer

This message type is sent by or on behalf of the financial institution of the ordering customer, directly or through (a) correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary customer.

It is used to convey a funds transfer instruction in which the ordering customer or the beneficiary customer, or both, are non-financial institutions from the perspective of the Sender.

This message may only be used for clean payment instructions. It must not be used to advise the remitting bank of a payment for a clean, for example, cheque, collection, nor to provide the cover for a transaction whose completion was advised separately, for example, via an MT 400.

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## **MT103 STP – Single customer credit transfer**

The MT 103 STP is a general use message, that is, no registration in a Message User Group is necessary to send and receive this message. It allows the exchange of single customer credit transfers using a restricted set of fields and format options of the core MT 103 to make it straight through processable.

## **MT202 – General financial institution transfer**

This message is sent by or on behalf of the ordering institution directly, or through correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary institution.

It is used to order the movement of funds to the beneficiary institution.

This message may also be sent to a financial institution servicing multiple accounts for the Sender to transfer funds between these accounts. In addition it can be sent to a financial institution to debit an account of the Sender serviced by the Receiver and to credit an account, owned by the Sender at an institution specified in field 57a.

This message must not be used to order the movement of funds related to an underlying customer credit transfer that was sent with the cover method. For these payments the MT 202 COV or MT 205 COV must be used.

## **MT202 COV – General financial institution transfer**

This message is sent by or on behalf of the ordering institution directly, or through correspondent(s), to the financial institution of the beneficiary institution.

It must only be used to order the movement of funds related to an underlying customer credit transfer that was sent with the cover method.

The MT 202 COV must not be used for any other interbank transfer. For these transfers the MT 202 must be used.

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