



# PAYMENTS AND COLLECTIONS GUIDELINES

## CORPORATES

October 2025

This guide covers the standard Cash Management services offered by Natixis to its corporate clients for the processing of their domestic (National and SEPA), European, and international payments and collections.

Its content may evolve due to changes made to Natixis' Cash Management offering and/or external constraints, such as national, European, or international legislative evolutions technological evolutions or regulatory constraints imposed on credit institutions.

**Reminder: All changes resulting from legislative or regulatory evolutions come into effect as of their application date without these guidelines to be updated prior. These guidelines constitute an appendice to the current account agreement signed between the client and the bank. The current account agreement and these guidelines apply to all accounts held in Natixis' books be it in euros or in foreign currencies.**

Natixis' relationship and/or account managers make these guidelines available to their clients. It is also made available online via this link: <https://fr.gtb.natixis.com/gro>

The service and/or payments order transmission agreements signed between the client and the bank also apply and precede the information provided in these guidelines, where applicable.

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Scope of the Guide

This guide defines the conditions for the submission of orders transmitted to Natixis for execution. It specifies, in particular for each product:

- The proposed transmission channels,
- The cutoff times for the reception of your orders or validation on our portal in the case of disjointed signature.

It also specifies the processing conditions for operations received by Natixis for credit or debit to your account, supplemented by specific information for certain countries.

This guide does not cover:

- Description of the formats to be used for client/bank exchanges. The corresponding technical brochures can be provided by your account manager,
- Foreign exchange transactions are carried out directly with trading rooms.

### 1.2. Modes of Order Submission

#### 1.2.1. Transmission Channels

To use these services, you must first sign the contracts and related agreements. These contracts and agreements will be provided to you by your account manager.

#### Teletransmission

Your orders can be transmitted via EBICS T, EBICS TS, SWIFTNet FileAct, SWIFTNet FIN, PeSIT IP, and FTPS.

**Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal** Your orders can be transmitted from the Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal, either through online entry or file transmission.

#### Fax

Your orders can exceptionally be transmitted by fax on plain paper or on a form containing the header, the stamp of your company, and the signature(s) of an authorized representative(s), previously deposited with Natixis. Natixis verifies the apparent conformity of the signature(s) with those deposited in its records.



The fax channel should be reserved for limited use due to the risks of fraud involved. A security callback may be performed by the bank before executing the client's orders. The input of an order from a fax, as well as the cancellation or modification of an order initiated by the client, and in general any intervention by Natixis' back office on an order that cannot be executed, will be subject to a Straight Through Processing (STP) disruption fee.

### 1.2.2. Starting point for execution timeframes

The moment Natixis receives a payment order is the starting point for the maximum execution time of the payment transaction, with the understanding that the execution is considered complete upon settlement in the beneficiary's bank account.

The reception time and the maximum execution deadline vary depending on the type of operation and the communication channels used; these deadlines are specified in this guide and/or in the agreements related to these payment operations.

Furthermore, its determination assumes that a certain number of conditions are met, as indicated in paragraph 1.3 below.

It is therefore necessary to precisely define:

- On one hand, the reception time selected based on the transmission channel and the type of order,
- On the other hand, the conditions for validating this moment of receipt.

When the client submits an order for immediate execution, the reception time is defined as follows based on the order transmission channel.

#### In teletransmission (EBICS, SWIFTNet, etc.):

- EBICS TS, SWIFTNet FileAct protocols, with joint signature, as well as SWIFTNet FIN: The reception time corresponds to the date and time of the completion of the file (or message) reception by the bank, i.e., the date and time of the protocol acknowledgment receipt.
- EBICS T, PeSIT IP, and FTPS protocols with disjointed execution orders: The reception time corresponds to the date and time of the client's entry of the execution order in the Portal's signature folder.

#### On the Natixis Transaction Banking Portal:

- Files downloaded ("uploaded") from the Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal: The reception time corresponds to the date and time of the validation of the execution order on the same Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal.
- Orders entered online: The reception time corresponds to the date and time of submission mentioned on the delivery details after submission.

When the client initiates an advanced or future-dated order, the reception time will then be the execution date.

### 1.2.3. Execution follow-up

At each stage of processing, Natixis can provide the client with Payment Status Report (PSR):

- **PSR1:** The PSR1 reports on the following checks performed upon receipt of the files:
  - Contractual compliance: subscription to the product and the account to be debit.
  - Signature(s) verified against the powers of attorney deposited with the bank.
  - Compliance with the order acquisition format according to the standard (syntax and structure) and any specific bank specifications based on its offering.

PSR1 reports are generated upon file receipt.

- **PSR2:** Application acknowledgments confirming the "executability" of the orders.  
PSR2 reports are generated in batches every hour from 8:45 am to 4:45 pm.
- **PSR3:** Confirm the actual execution of the orders, including obtaining the bank's approval for debiting the account.

PSR3 reports are generated every hour from 7 am to 8 pm.

- In addition, Natixis can provide specific reports: **Camt.054**: Statement of operations executed or rejected by the executing bank. The camt.054 statement, like its counterpart in the Cfonb240 format, is available every business day at 11 pm.
- **Notifications**: Pre-accounting debit or credit notifications.

Notifications are made available or transmitted via EDI protocol every half-hour between 7am and 8pm.

These announcements feed our Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal as they happen and are visible in near-real time. This is particularly the case for announcements of transfers received.



The announcements of payment order executions received from our clients are generated on the date of sending to the exchange systems (exchange date).

Therefore, operations submitted in advance for future execution and thus for subsequent exchange do not lead to early announcements upon receipt of the payment file.

### 1.3. Commitments, responsibilities, and quality of transmitted orders

#### 1.3.1. Commitments of Natixis

Natixis is committed to processing its clients' orders as quickly as possible, subject to the receipt timing described in paragraph 1.2.2, and the cut-offs described in paragraphs 2.7.2 and 2.7.3, as well as the Straight Through Processing (STP) of these orders.



An order is deemed executable, subject to:

1. Its transmission through EDI channels or entry on the Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal (EBICS, SWIFTNet), accompanied by joint or separate validation.
2. Adherence to the cut-off times (\*) associated with the teletransmission protocol and the type of flow. This typology results from either the protocol identifier (FileFormat in EBICS or RequestType in SWIFTNet) or the content of certain structuring tags (e.g., Category Purpose, Service Level, Instruction Priority, in the ISO 20022 format), allowing, for example, the distinction between cash management orders, SEPA payments, or the urgency of an order.
3. The opening of the euro payment systems (Target2), namely business days (\*\*) and legal holidays in France during which settlements are possible on these systems. This calendar is available on the website of the French Banking Federation (FBF) <https://www.fbf.fr/fr/calendrier-de-place-en-france-pour-lannee-2023/>. Please contact your account manager to find out about the services offered on these specific days.
4. Compliance with the account's operation (receipt, disbursement, provision, etc.).
5. Compliance of the order with current compliance regulations (AML-CFT, sanctions, embargoes, etc.).
6. The absence of anomalies requiring intervention by a manager to modify/supplement (e.g., unworkable bank details).
7. The absence of suspicion of fraud that would lead Natixis to conduct additional checks, potentially involving the client.
8. Sufficient funds in the account to be debited, ascertained by Natixis before the disbursement cut-off: in the case of same-day fund arrival for disbursement.

By virtue of the principle of unicity of accounts, recalled in the current account agreement (unique and indivisible current account) and unless expressly waived, verification of the provision takes into account all the customer's accounts, whatever their currency.

(\*) Cut-off time: the maximum time for receiving your orders by Natixis necessary to meet the date indicated in these orders (settlement date or execution date).

(\*\*) Business day: a day on which the bank conducts activities allowing the execution of payment operations, from Monday to Friday, subject to the bank's closing hours and days, as well as the interbank systems' closing days allowing payment operation settlements.

If the date indicated in your orders falls on a non-business day (\*) for Natixis, or generally if the cut-off times are exceeded, it will be postponed to the next business day.

The client must take into account the clearing system's opening calendar for the transferred currency; their closing days can be provided by Natixis upon request.

Natixis shall not be held responsible for any delays or service failures resulting from a force majeure event. This includes, among other things, internal strikes, any event beyond the bank's control, or due to a third party, such as power supply failure, technical, administrative, or other contingencies affecting the lines and transmission networks, wars, riots, external strikes, fires, the occurrence of a pandemic requiring the bank and/or businesses to practice telecommuting, or the failure of the information carrier.

In the event of any malfunction, each party undertakes to notify the other through all available means and as soon as possible, to identify the elements, to facilitate the search for its causes, and to collaborate with the other party as much as possible to remedy it.

Natixis is not responsible for any potential damage caused to the client due to erroneous or fraudulent data contained in the submitted orders, nor for the non-compliance of the orders sent by the ordering party to Natixis.

#### **1.4. Fight against money laundering and terrorist financing**

Natixis cannot be held responsible for any delay in the execution of an order that had to undergo intervention, causing a disruption in the Straight Through Processing (STP), i.e., an interruption in the automatic processing, between its acquisition by the bank and its transmission to the exchange and settlement systems.

In the case of a temporary blockage related to a Compliance (AML-CFT) check, especially if it involves the client providing supporting documents.

If the flow undergoes enhanced scrutiny, the client must provide the requested elements as quickly as possible to justify the flow and its release for processing.

Furthermore, Natixis cannot be held responsible for the direct and indirect consequences related to measures of any kind, including asset freezing, that it may be required to take as part of the obligations imposed by the authorities, particularly in the context of the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

In this regard, Natixis cannot be held responsible for any delays or execution failures resulting from these measures.

##### **1.4.1. Commitments of the ordering party**

The ordering party undertakes to implement internal security measures to ensure that all orders submitted to Natixis are controlled and verified before being sent, for example, by implementing procedures such as:

- Separation of roles for input and validation when preparing payment instructions
- Possible dual approval during order validation (with possible application of amount thresholds)
- Verification of counterparties' bank details
- Regular checks and ensuring the reliability of the access process to the counterparties' contact database (email, phone numbers, addresses, etc.) and its maintenance.
- Any appropriate precautionary measures to ensure the integrity of its information system.

The ordering party undertakes to Natixis to only carry out operations on its account that are authorized by law and current regulations. It undertakes, both as an ordering party and as a

beneficiary, not to domicile on the account any operations intended to facilitate money laundering and terrorist financing, under penalty of the criminal sanctions provided by law.

The ordering party acknowledges having read the rules governing the operation of payment and collection methods defined by Natixis in this document and/or in specific agreements and undertakes to comply with them.

### **1.5. Pricing**

Every order is subject to a pricing structure, the terms of which are negotiated between Natixis and the client.

In the absence of a negotiated price, the standard fees of our General Business Conditions will apply.

These terms are subject to annual review. However, any increase in interbank fees and commissions will, if applicable, be immediately reflected in the pricing conditions applied to you.

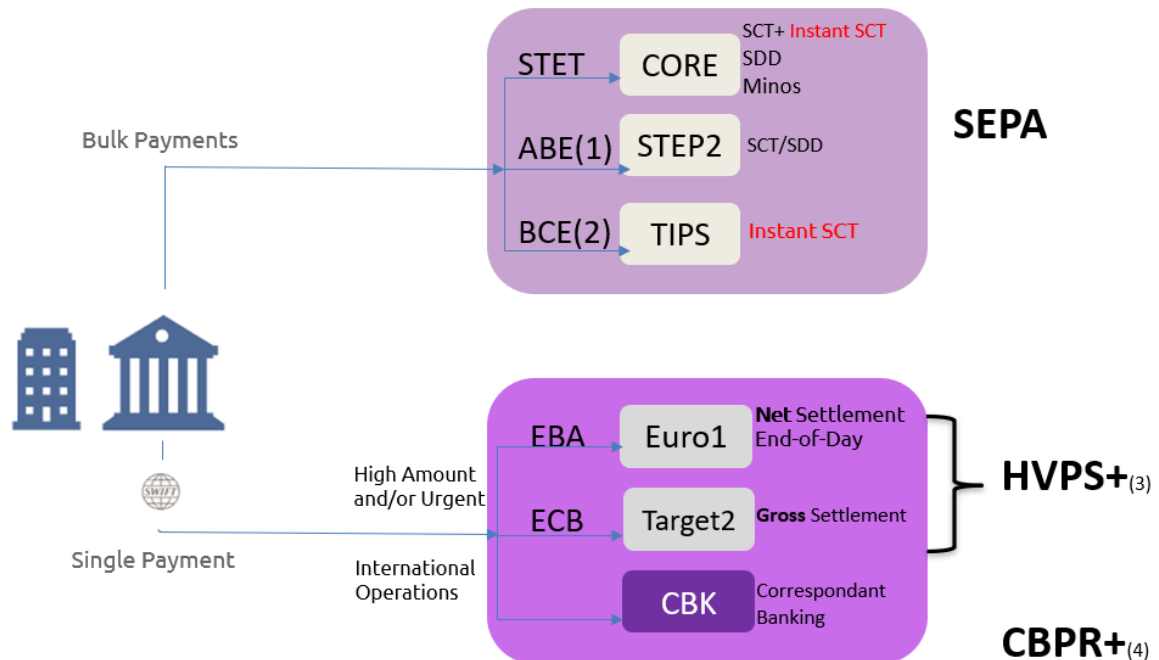
### **1.6. Investigations**

Complaints, requests for information, modifications, and cancellations of instructions can be addressed to the CSI – Customer Support & Investigations – whose contact details can be found in the "Contacts" section of this guide.

To ensure the fastest possible handling and resolution, Natixis' teams are specialized in payment methods and entirely dedicated to your service. They will make every effort to keep you informed of the progress of your file from start to finish.

## 2. Transfers

### 2.1. Types of transfers



(1)EBA: European Banking Association  
(2)ECB: European Central Bank

(3)HVPS+ for « High Value Payments System plus »  
(4)CBPR: « Cross Border Paymenys and Reporting »

A segmentation combining the target geography, the currency of the order, and the exchange and settlement channel allows for the definition of the following types of transfers:

- SEPA Transfer
  - Standard SCT
  - Instant SCT = Instant Payment
- Treasury Transfer
- Moved transfer = Request for Transfer
- International Transfer = non-euro or outside SEPA

As of January 28, 2008, the SEPA Transfer (SEPA Credit Transfer SCT) has been made available by banks. The SEPA Transfer (SCT for SEPA Credit Transfer) has replaced all ordinary transfers within the SEPA area since August 1, 2014. A segmentation combining both the target geography and the currency used allows for the definition of the following types of transfers:

TYPE OF Transfer	DEFINITION
<b>SEPA Transfer</b>	A commercial euro transfer between two accounts held at banks domiciled in the SEPA zone and adhering to the SEPA system. It is a third-party transfer without any specific instructions. The fee sharing is carried out solely according to the "SLEV" shared mode as defined for SEPA. For more information on this fee sharing mode, please refer to section 2.7.
<b>Treasury Transfer</b>	The treasury transfer is a euro transfer between two corporate accounts belonging to the same group, held in banks domiciled in France or in the SEPA area. It corresponds to a balancing transfer (and not to an intra-group invoice settlement, which is like a commercial transfer).
<b>Cross Border Transfer</b>	The Cross Border Payment corresponds to any other type of transfer, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any currency transfer to any destination, or</li> <li>• A euro transfers outside the SEPA zone, or</li> <li>• A euro transfer exchanged to the United Kingdom or Switzerland and not eligible for SEPA.</li> </ul>

It is your responsibility, based on this qualification, to correctly communicate to Natixis the type of transfer and the processing channel: SEPA, domestic treasury, or specific. Natixis is not liable if the qualification assigned to your transfers is not in line with their characteristics. **SEPA transfers**

A SEPA transfer refers to a commercial transfer in euros between two accounts held in banks located within the SEPA zone and adhering to the SEPA system. It is a third-party transfer without specific instructions. The handling of fees is carried out solely according to the shared mode "SLEV" as defined for SEPA. For more information on this cost-sharing mode, please refer to section 2.7.

You submit commercial transfer orders to Natixis as part of Natixis' NCT (Natixis Credit Transfer) offering. This offering allows for a mix of transfers of all types and for all destinations. Depending on your organization, you have the option to use a specific category of transfer corresponding to the nature of the payment instructions sent. These categories are:

- **Commercial SEPA transfers**

You are transmitting third-party transfer orders to Natixis.

- **Salary transfers**

You transmit salary transfers to Natixis on behalf of your employees.

You wish us to ensure the anonymization of any potential rejections of these transfers (Reject, Return), whether they originate from Natixis or the beneficiary's banks, as long as they are returned to you by Natixis individually,

- in detailed accounting of SCTs or potential rejections,
- in PSR (Natixis rejections)
- or in camt.054 transaction statements (all rejections).

The purpose of this anonymization is to preserve the confidentiality of your employees' personal data (salary levels not accessible to accountants or flow managers).

In practice, the PSRs, transaction statements, and detailed accounting entries credited to your accounts will not mention the name of the employee, which will be replaced by the label "SCT DIVERS TIERS."

Natixis is able to meet this need, provided that you qualify your salary submissions with the mention "SALA" in the Category Purpose tag of the ISO pain.001 format (all versions). However, it is possible to deactivate the anonymization service upon request from the ordering party.

- **Specific transfers (TP, IS, VAT, URSSAF)**

These transfers exclusively concern the payment of the business tax (TP), corporate tax (IS), value-added tax (VAT), and social security contributions (URSSAF) when the payment must be made by bank transfer to the administration in accordance with the terms of the regulations.

It is recommended that the client anticipates the sending of these transfers to secure their processing and minimize their exposure to possible late payment penalties.

These transfers are subject to the signing of a specific agreement and specific wording in the payment reference.



In the event that the settlement date required by the Administration falls on a public holiday, a Saturday, a Sunday, a day deemed a holiday for banks, or a day when one of the interbank systems is closed, the client shall refer to the rules specified by the Administration.

In the event that the settlement date required by the Administration falls on a specific collective closure day for the bank, the client must advance the settlement date accordingly. It is the client's responsibility to inquire about the days affected by this provision.

As part of our mass SEPA offer, intended exclusively for processing SEPA transactions in a standard mode, the categories of operations mentioned below are not taken into account. However, the 'discretion' mode of the NCT offer used for salary confidentiality also applies in the industrial SEPA mode; it is dependent on a management condition that applies to all SCTs issued from a given account.

### **2.2.1. VoP (Verification of Payee)**

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/886 of March 13, 2024, on payments, Natixis offers a free service to verify the consistency between the identifier and the IBAN provided by the payer of a transfer and the identifier and its IBAN registered by the Beneficiary's bank for standard SEPA transfers and instant SEPA transfers (hereinafter referred to as "**Verification of Payee**" or, in the case of multiple beneficiaries, "**Verification of Payees**").

This service must be used exclusively in the context of transfer operation(s).

#### **A. General functioning of Verification of Payee**

- The client initiates a standard SEPA transfer or an instant SEPA transfer.
- 
- Natixis sends a request to the beneficiary's bank to verify the consistency between the IBAN and the identifier registered by the beneficiary's bank and the IBAN and identifier provided by the client when initiating the transfer.
- 
- The result of this consistency verification between the IBAN and the identifier is communicated in the form of the following statuses:
  - **match;**
  - **close match** - possible if the communicated identifier is the beneficiary's name: the name of the beneficiary associated with the provided IBAN is then communicated to the client;
  - **no match** between the IBAN and the communicated beneficiary identifier. The client will receive no information about the beneficiary;
  - **not applicable** : verification is not possible.

**For deferred transfers**, the verification is carried out at the time of composing the transfer order by the client and not at each execution of the transfer.

If the VoP results in a status other than a match, namely: close match, no match, or not applicable, Natixis informs the client that the authorization of the transfer could result in the funds being transferred to the account of another beneficiary than the one the client wishes to send the funds to.

If despite this alert, the client authorizes the transfer, Natixis informs them:

- that the transfer is considered executed in favor of the expected beneficiary.
- that it cannot be held responsible for the execution of this transfer in favor of an incorrect beneficiary; and
- that the client has no right to reimbursement for this transfer due to a poorly executed operation.

In the event that Natixis fails to meet its obligations regarding VoP resulting in an improperly executed transfer', Natixis will promptly refund the client the amount of the SEPA transfer and, where applicable, restore their account to the position it would have been in if the operation had not occurred.

The client has the option to use or renounce the VoP service under the conditions described below:

**B. Conditions of VoP based on the payment initiation channels**

**a) Online entry of single SEPA transfers - SYSTEMATIC VERIFICATION**

The conditions of the VoP service **for transfers made through the client's personal online banking space** are specified in the contract related to the Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal concluded betweenm the client and the Bank.

For online entries of SEPA transfers on our Natixis web banking, VoP will apply automatically.

After being informed of the result of the VoP:

- match,
- close match,
- no match,
- not applicable,

the client will have the choice between (i) signing the instruction for execution or (ii) rejecting the instruction.

**If, despite a case of close match, no match, or not applicable, the client authorizes the transfer, Natixis informs them:**

- **that the transfer is considered to have been executed in favor of the expected Beneficiary;**
- **that it cannot be held responsible for the execution of this transfer in favor of an incorrect Beneficiary;**
- **that the client has no right to reimbursement for this transfer due to a poorly executed operation.**

#### **b) Sending EDI files for SEPA transfers**

The conditions of the Beneficiary Verification service **concerning transfers made via an electronic data interchange (EDI) protocol** are described in the contract concluded with the client regarding this EDI service.

The client can choose to activate or not the VoP service for files sent to Natixis in the form of electronic data interchange (EDI) protocols.

Natixis draws the attention of clients who wish to submit their EDI file of SEPA transfers to the VoP service, on the fact that:

- The verification process may involve an extension of the file processing time. Therefore, Natixis advises clients to anticipate the submission of the file (for example, sending the file the day before the execution date indicated in your file);
- Many transfer orders may return with responses such as "non-conformance," "partial conformance," or "verification impossible";
- The response time allowed to the beneficiary's bank for verification is limited, so, many transfer orders may receive the response "verification impossible."

In order to secure the opening of the VoP service to all its clients, Natixis informs them that it will temporarily implement a limitation on the accessibility of this service based on the number of transactions.

Starting from October 9, 2025, only EDI files of SEPA transfer order submissions containing a maximum of 100 orders will be eligible for VoP. For files containing more than 100 orders, Natixis will not activate the VoP service for the submitted orders, and the submitted file will be processed without the VoP being performed.

This limitation, related to the overall conditions for starting the service, is temporary. Natixis invites its clients to get in touch with their usual contacts to learn about developments regarding this limit and its final removal.

Here are the different possible applications based on (i) the protocol and (ii) the signature method used by this client:

#### i. EBICS TS and SwiftNet Protocol – JOINED SIGNATURE

**This paragraph concerns clients submitting to Natixis files that are already signed according to the following banking communication protocols: SwiftNet and EBICS TS.**

- **OPT IN - VoP on the fly.**

The client sends their SEPA transfer file using a dedicated flow identifier. This can be consulted in the relevant protocol contract.

The files, having already been received signed by Natixis, are therefore deemed executable.

**Signing an amendment to the relevant protocol contract** is a prerequisite for using this scenario in order to:

- add the dedicated flow identifier to the client's subscriptions,
- benefit from the VoP report in the form of a dedicated level 2 PSR (pain.002), and
- gather the client's choices regarding the handling of operations for which the result of the VoP is different from "match." For each status—close match, no match, not applicable—the client will instruct Natixis to reject or validate the operations automatically and systematically.

#### **In summary:**

- **If the statuses obtained are match:** the concerned operations are executed automatically.
- **If the statuses obtained are close match, no match, or not applicable:** Natixis will apply the treatment choice (rejection or validation) contractually collected from the client for the concerned groups of operations.

If, despite a case of close match, no match, or not applicable, the client authorizes the execution of the concerned group of operations, Natixis informs them:

- that the transfers are considered executed in favor of the expected Beneficiary(ies);
- that it cannot be held responsible for the execution of this or these transfers in favor of an incorrect Beneficiary(ies);
- that they have no right to reimbursement for these transfers due to poorly executed operations.

In the case of rejection of operations, they will appear in the classic PSR2 containing all rejections.

- **OPT IN - VoP on Demand.**

**The client commits to using this VoP option exclusively for a payment file intended to be executed later by Natixis.**

The client sends their SEPA transfer file using a dedicated flow identifier. This can be consulted in the relevant protocol contract.

By using this option, the payment file will only be submitted to VoP but will not be executed. Therefore, only the VoP report will be communicated to the client according to their subscription(s), **but the operations contained in the file will not be processed by Natixis.**

After reviewing the VoP report and making (if applicable) adjustments to the file submitted for VoP, the client will resend the file (identical or modified) with the proper flow for Natixis to execute.

**Signing an amendment to the relevant protocol contract** is a prerequisite for using this scenario in order to:

- ✓ add the dedicated flow identifier to the client's subscriptions, and
- ✓ benefit from the VoP report in the form of a dedicated level 2 PSR (pain.002).

- **OPT OUT – no VoP**

**The client can choose to not activate the VoP service for sending their SEPA transfer files to Natixis.**

Without an express request from the client to benefit from VoP and continuing to use the current flow identifiers, the client is deemed to have renounced to the use of the VoP service.

In this case, the client's SEPA transfer operations are processed by Natixis without verifying the Beneficiaries. Natixis is not responsible for the non-execution or poor execution of transfers instructed by the client.

Natixis then informs the client choosing the opt-out:

- that the transfers are considered executed in favor of the expected Beneficiary(ies);
- that it cannot be held responsible for the execution of this or these transfers in favor of an incorrect Beneficiary(ies);
- that they have no right to reimbursement for these transfers due to poorly executed operations.

- ii. **EBICS T Protocol, Signature Transmission and File Tracking (TSSF), PeSIT IP, and FTFS – SEPARATE SIGNATURE**

This scenario concerns clients submitting to Natixis files without a joined signature.

**The signature is then performed separately in the Natixis's Transaction Banking portal according to the following banking communication protocols: EBICS T, Signature Transmission and File Tracking (TSSF), PeSIT IP, and FTFS.**

- **OPT IN - VoP before signing the file on the Natixis Entreprises web banking**

The client sends its SEPA transfer file using a dedicated flow identifier. This can be consulted in the relevant protocol contract.

**Signing an amendment to the relevant protocol contract** is a prerequisite for using this scenario in order to:

- add the dedicated flow identifier to the client's subscriptions, and
- benefit from the VoP report in the form of a dedicated level 2 PSR (pain.002).

The VoP report available on the Natixis Entreprises web banking will detail the statuses by operation. After reviewing this report, the client has two choices from the Natixis Entreprises web banking:

- **confirm** the signature and processing of **the submission as a whole**;
- or
- **reject** the signature and processing of **the submission as a whole**.

If, despite one or more cases of partial match, close match, or not applicable, the client authorizes the execution of the submission, Natixis informs them:

- that the transfers are considered executed in favor of the expected Beneficiary(ies);
- that it cannot be held responsible for the execution of this or these transfers in favor of an incorrect Beneficiary(ies);
- that they have no right to reimbursement for these transfers due to poorly executed operations.

In the case of rejection of operations, they will appear in the classic PSR2 containing all rejections.

- **OPT IN - VoP on demand**

**The client commits to using this VoP scenario exclusively for a payment file intended to be executed by Natixis.**

This scenario concerns all clients submitting files to Natixis, except those using the Signature Transmission and File Tracking (TSSF) module from the Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal, namely **the following protocols: EBICS T, PeSIT IP, and FTPS.**

The client sends their SEPA transfer file using a dedicated flow identifier. This can be consulted in the relevant protocol contract.

By using this scenario, the payment file will only be submitted to VoP but will not be executable. Therefore, only the VoP report will be communicated to the client according to their subscription(s), **but the operations contained in the file will not be processed by Natixis.**

After reviewing the VoP report and making (if applicable) adjustments to the file submitted for VoP, the client will resend the file (identical or modified) for Natixis to execute.

**Signing an amendment to the relevant protocol contract** is a prerequisite for using this scenario in order to:

- add the dedicated flow identifier to the client's subscriptions, and
- benefit from the VoP report in the form of a dedicated level 2 PSR (pain.002).

- **OPT OUT**

**The client can choose not to activate the VoP service for sending their SEPA transfer files to Natixis.**

Without an express request from the client to benefit from VoP and continuing to use the current flow identifiers, the client is deemed to have waived the use of the VoP service.

In this case, the client's SEPA transfer operations are processed by Natixis without verifying the Beneficiaries. Natixis is not responsible for the non-execution or poor execution of transfers instructed by the client.

Natixis then informs the client choosing the opt-out:

- that the transfers are considered executed in favor of the expected Beneficiary(ies);
- that it cannot be held responsible for the execution of this or these transfers in favor of an incorrect Beneficiary(ies);
- that they have no right to reimbursement for these transfers due to poorly executed operations.

### **C. Description of the service when Natixis acts as the Beneficiary's bank**

The client is also informed that, at the request of the Payer's bank, a verification of the consistency between the IBAN and the identifier provided by the client when initiating the transfer and the IBAN and identifier registered by the Beneficiary's bank will be conducted.

The Payer's bank will be informed of the verification result, namely:

- match,
- close match,
- no match, or
- not applicable

In the case of a partial match if the communicated identifier is the Beneficiary's name, then the Payer's bank will be informed of the name of the client beneficiary of the transfer as recorded in the Beneficiary bank's registry.

### 2.2.2. Duplicate check on bulk SEPA offer

#### Duplicate submission: standard check

This check is based on the following criteria, over a period of 3 months:

1. Debited accountNumber of transactions
2. Total amount
3. Due date
4. Transaction type (SCT, SDD Core, SDD B2B)
5. 1st IBAN
6. 1st End-to-End reference

### 2.2.3. Authorized date range for receipt

The client may submit their orders in advance within a limited settlement or execution date range, outside of which Natixis would be entitled to consider these dates as erroneous.

#### NCT offer = multi-purpose transfers including SEPA, and multi-destinations

***J (\*) = execution or settlement date requested by the client in their file.***

	<b>Eligible Receipt Date Range</b>	<b>Bank Action</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treasury Transfers</li> <li>• International Transfers, in Euros or in Foreign Currencies</li> <li>• SEPA Transfers (see 2.2 SEPA Transfers)</li> </ul>	J- <b>120</b> to J-1 (calendar days)	Early Submission: file date retained
	J to J+ <b>25</b> (calendar days)	Late submission received: execution date automatically rescheduled to the earliest possible date, resulting in a delay of the settlement.
	Submission received more than <b>120</b> days in advance or with more than <b>25</b> days of delay.	Rejection of the submission

SEPA SCT Application in Industrial Mode

#### 2.2.4. SEPA transfers of an amount equal to or greater than 100 million

Natixis excludes from SEPA exchange channels any transfer eligible for this scheme when its amount exceeds 100 million euros.

We recommend that you submit these operations as treasury orders, automatically routed to the organized euro high-value systems (RTGS) such as Target2 or Euro1.

#### 2.2.5. SEPA option for day value

The client has the option to request same-day value settlement for their SEPA transfers by entering the keyword "HIGH" in the *Instruction Priority* tag.

**This option, which is one-time and per submission, is only permitted through Natixis's multi-nature, multi-destination transfer application (NCT - Natixis Credit Transfer), but not through its mass SEPA application (SCT offer); refer to paragraph 2.2 SEPA Transfers.**

With this dedicated SEPA application from Natixis, the choice of the Day (or Premium) option results from a permanent management condition requested by the client, involving payment to the beneficiary on the execution date of the submission (*RequestedExecutionDate*), subject to compliance with the Day cut-off (see cut-off table for the Premium option).

**-On paper:** to benefit from this service, simply write the word "Express" in full on your fax instructions.

#### 2.2.6. Express processing

Express processing is offered for urgent transfers to a beneficiary located in the European Economic Area (EEA) and denominated exclusively in euros

It allows to benefit from:

- Priority processing of the order,
- Irrevocability from the issuance of the order by Natixis in the settlement system,
- Same-day availability of funds at the beneficiary's bank (settlement on J business day Target).

The service is available for acquired transfers:

- **transmitted electronically:** to benefit from this service, payments must be acquired electronically:
  - By an MT101 by entering "URGP" in field 23E,
  - By entering "urgent transfer" in the Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal and ,
  - By a CFONB320PI file on certain subscriptions by entering "1" (= express processing) at the submission level in zone 17-2 (Instruction Priority),
  - By an XML file (Pain.001) by indicating the code 'URGP' in the *ServiceLevel* tag; this option is only allowed with the NCT (Natixis Credit Transfer) offer from Natixis handling all types of flows (see 2.2 SEPA transfers), but not within the scope of its bulk SEPA offer (SCT offer).

#### 2.2.7. Detailed booking option: BatchBooking tag

The customer has the option to request that their SEPA transfers be individually booked to their account, deviating from the standard which provides for a global booking of the submission.

Like the Premium or SEPA Same-day option, the choice of detailed booking results from the application of a permanent condition requested by the customer.

However, the customer can request, submission by submission, individual booking of the SCTs within a submission, by setting the BatchBooking tag of the submission to False (True by default).

**This option, applicable on a one-time basis to a submission, is only available with Natixis's multi-nature transfer application (NCT offer), but not with the one dedicated to SEPA in industrial mode (SCT offer).**

### 2.3. Treasury transfers

The treasury transfer is a euro transfer between two corporate accounts belonging to the same group, held in banks domiciled in France or in the SEPA area. It corresponds to a balancing transfer (and not to an intra-group invoice settlement, which is similar to a commercial transfer).

The classification as a cash transfer will depend on the following indications, depending on the message format or the file:

- Setting the "Category Purpose" tag to "TREA" in ISO pain.001 format
- Setting field 23E of an MT101 message to "INTC"
- Setting the Code Service data in the Cfonb320PI format to "TREA"
- Using the dedicated flow identifier (File Format or Request Type) for the nature of the payment (refer to EBICS or SWIFTNet transmission contracts).  
In this case, the valuation of the Category Purpose tag as TREA in ISO or the Code Service data in Cfonb320 format is mandatory.

### 2.4. Invoices accepted at maturity (FAE - Former VCOM SEPA)

In compliance with European Regulation No. 260/2012, which came into effect on 01/02/14, our VCOM SEPA offering has evolved to be technically replaced by two distinct banking services that, when combined, provide an equivalent service to VCOM SEPA:

- A "Accepted Bills at Maturity" (FAE) service, through which Natixis directly informs suppliers, the fund beneficiaries, in advance before the payment is executed by transferring the funds on the scheduled due date,
- A fund transfer service by bank transfer, enabling payment to suppliers.

The FAE product allows you to transmit your transfer orders to Natixis in advance, along with commercial information for your suppliers.

Upon receiving your file and following your instructions, Natixis sends the supplier a remittance advice or a financing offer, along with the details of the invoices. Natixis then processes the transfer on its due date or in advance if the supplier accepts the offer.



The transposition of this product to FAE does not involve any changes in the data you provide in your payment file or in the format you use within the 'VCOM' SEPA offering.

Existing subscribers are not affected, and the signed contractual documentation remains valid.

However, any new client will need to sign one or more agreements with the bank specifying the desired operating modalities of the FAE service.

### 2.5. Instant transfer (Instant Payment)

The **SEPA Instant Credit Transfer** is a transfer denominated in euros, allowing for payments between two accounts held by financial institutions located in the same country or two countries within the SEPA area (countries of the European Union, including France, as well as Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Monaco, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, and San Marino, the United

Kingdom), provided that both financial institutions are able to execute the SEPA Instant Credit Transfer.

### **2.5.1. Emission of Instant Payment**

The SEPA Instant Transfer is available for online input from Monday to Saturday, from 05:30 to 22:30 on Target business days.

As part of the bulked Instant Payment EDI offering, the service availability is reduced to 5 days a week, from Monday to Friday, from 7:00 to 20:00, provided that the account has sufficient funds.

The limit for an IP has been increased to €100,000 by the EPC (European Payments Council) as of July 1, 2020. However, each bank is free to offer a lower threshold for issuance, or a higher one in the case of a bilateral agreement with the counterparty bank.

### **2.5.2. Reception of Instant Payment**

Natixis is able to receive Instant SEPA Credit Transfers (SCT Instant) and inform its clients through its regular communications (funds announcements, account statements, dematerialized transaction notices, and transaction statements).

In the event of a credit transfer being mistakenly sent to your account by the ordering party, justified by their bank, or in the case of proven fraud, Natixis, in accordance with the provisions regarding ACVS (Accounting Cancellation of SEPA Credit Transfers), will seek your approval before debiting your account.

Additionally, Natixis will reject the transaction when it is determined that the maximum execution time of 20 seconds has elapsed.

## **2.6. International transfers**

The international transfer is a transfer in a currency other than the euro or a transfer in euros to all countries outside the EEA.

We distinguish between so-called "common" currencies, "illiquid" currencies, and "non-transferable and/or non-convertible" currencies.

### **2.6.1. "Common" currencies**

They are quoted and traded continuously.

As these currencies are not very volatile, they are associated with a daily reference rate, determined in the middle of the day, called fixing.

Determination of the daily internal fixing: Natixis's trading room is responsible for covering the risk when processing foreign exchange transactions as well as publishing the daily rates against the EUR.

After receiving and consolidating the orders, the internal fixing is established independently and results from matching Natixis's needs in each currency with the market's buy and sell offers.

Depending on the circumstances, the fixing rate may include a technical margin (hedging cost, illiquid market) as well as a commercial margin.

It is published at 3 PM and applied to Natixis's client orders received until 11 AM on the same day. The rate and amount in the currency of the transfer are visible in the account statement available on D+1, in addition to the debited amount.

Currency Code	Currency Label	Currency Code	Currency Label
AUD	Australian Dollar	MXN	Mexican Peso
CAD	Canadian Dollar	NOK	Norwegian Krone
CHF	Swiss Franc	NZD	New Zealand Dollar
CZK	Czech Koruna	PLN	Zloty
DKK	Danish Krone	SEK	Swedish Krona
GBP	British Pound	SGD	Singapore Dollar
HKD	Hong Kong Dollar	THB	Baht
HUF	Forint	USD	United States Dollar
ILS	Israeli Shekel	ZAR	South African Rand
JPY	Yen		

Some sensitive currencies are subject to special treatment:

### 2.6.2. « Illiquid currencies »

These are currencies with low trading volume and high price fluctuations, and their exchange rate risk is not negligible.

For these currencies, we ask you to ensure that the account held in this currency is funded through a fund repatriation before any transfer order is submitted.

In the absence of an account in the currency to be transferred, Natixis will proceed with a purchase at the fixing.

Currency Code	Currency Label	Currency Code	Currency Label
AED	United Arab Emirates Dirham	QAR	Qatari Rial
BHD	Bahraini Dinar	RON	Romanian Leu
INR	Indian Rupee	SAR	Saudi Rial
KWD	Kuwaiti Dinar	TND	Tunisian Dinar

MAD	Moroccan Dirham	TRY	Turkish Lira
MUR	Mauritian Rupee	CNY	Chinese Renminbi
OMR	Omani Rial	QAR	Qatari Rial

*This list is subject to change*

### **2.6.3. "Non-transferable and/or non-convertible" currencies**

These currencies are only exchanged on their local market.

Natixis does not maintain any account relationships in these countries. Payments in these particular currencies may be feasible, but must undergo a specific process, the timelines and outcome of which are not guaranteed. Natixis is subject to the decision of the local institution or local regulations.

**List provided as an example, subject to change.**

Currency Code	Currency Label	Currency Code	Currency Label
DZD	Algerian Dinar	MYR	Malaysian Ringgit
JOD	Jordanian Dinar	TWD	Taiwan Dollar
KRW	South Korean Won		

Details of the process for an operation in a non-transferable and/or non-convertible currency:

1. Establishment of a provision (approximate evaluation of the counter value) and debit to the account.
2. Manual issuance of a payment order to the beneficiary's bank, in the currency of the country concerned.
3. Upon receipt, the correspondent bank informs us of the exact counter value to be paid to them.
4. Cancellation of the initial provision (your account is credited back).
5. Issuance of the payment cover in favor of the beneficiary's bank (your account is debited for the exact amount requested).

The status of certain currencies can be changed based on the global economic and social environment.

### **2.6.4. Specific regulations for the destination countries of the funds**

For certain currencies, there are specific details that must be included in the payment orders to prevent them from being returned by the beneficiary's bank.

Additional documents specify the payment reasons to be provided for the following currencies (*refer to the appendices in this guide*):

- UAE Dirham (AED)
- Bahraini Dinar (BHD)
- Chinese Renminbi (CNY)
- Indian Rupee (INR)
- Mexican Peso (MXN)

- Russian Ruble (RUB)

### 2.6.5. Specific Case of Payments in US Dollars

International operations, particularly in a foreign currency (\*), are subject to specific processing in the world of correspondent banking. The data to be collected by the client and how to enter them into their files are essential to ensure the end-to-end processing of these payments in an automated manner (Straight Through Processing). This is particularly true for payments in US dollars.

(\* ) *Currency different from that of the country of the ordering party and the beneficiary.*

### Settlement Currency

If the final beneficiary wishes to be paid in EUR and has an account in EUR, it is not necessary to include the ABA code, also known as the Fedwire or Routing number (), in your instructions, as the payment will be considered in the US as an international payment, meaning it will go through a network of correspondent banks, rather than using US domestic settlement systems.

(\* ) ABA codes can be found on the Federal Reserve's website at the following address:  
[http://www.federalreserve.gov/faqs/about\\_12594.htm](http://www.federalreserve.gov/faqs/about_12594.htm)

If the beneficiary wishes to receive USD in their USD account:

- Prefer currency exchange at the fixing at issuance if you do not hold a USD account. Otherwise, your payment denominated in euros may be converted by one of the banks in the settlement circuit so that it can be processed through the US domestic settlement systems.
- Provide the ABA code.

**Fees:** refer to Chapter 2.7 'Sharing of Fees'

### Information Regarding the Beneficiary and the Banking Circuit

- **Beneficiary Bank:** If it does not have a BIC, provide its details in free text so that it can be settled via US settlement systems.
- **Intermediary Bank:** This is the clearer (correspondent) of the beneficiary bank, in the currency of the order:
  - If the beneficiary bank does not have a BIC code, the BIC of the intermediary bank is essential.
  - If the beneficiary bank has a BIC code, it is not necessary to specify an intermediary bank, as we will be able to determine it automatically. However, if you have this information, it is advisable to include it in the transmitted order.
  - However, if there are more than two intermediary banks, only paper instructions will allow us to take them into account, and the order will therefore be processed manually by Natixis's back-office team, which will attempt to find the most appropriate payment circuit.
- **Beneficiary:** Provide their account, expressed in free format (Other tag) in the absence of an IBAN not used in the US, the currency of the account (EUR or USD), and their complete address (see below for address structuring).
- **Reason for the Operation:**  
It requires a detailed explanation of the transaction expressed in English.

### Location of Payment Data in Client Files

In accordance with FATF recommendations, international transfers to the United States require the presence of the name and postal address of the beneficiary (Creditor tag).

As part of the ISO migration and its CBPR+ (Cross Border and Reporting+) component, the addresses of beneficiaries must be structured or semi-structured, isolating at a minimum the city and country, and placing the rest of the address in the standardized Adrlne fields of the ISO pain.001 format:

Structured Address in ISO pain.001	Semi-structured or Hybrid Address
<pre> &lt;Nm&gt;XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX&lt;/Nm&gt; &lt;Cdtr&gt;   &lt;PstlAdr&gt;     &lt;StrtNm&gt;MAIN STREET&lt;/StrtNm&gt;     &lt;BldgNb&gt;&gt;156TH&lt;/BldgNb&gt;     &lt;TwnNm&gt;NEW YORK&lt;/TwnNm&gt;     &lt;Ctry&gt;US&lt;/Ctry&gt;   &lt;/PstlAdr&gt; &lt;/Cdtr&gt; </pre>	<pre> &lt;Nm&gt;XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX&lt;/Nm&gt; &lt;Cdtr&gt;   &lt;PstlAdr&gt;     &lt;Adrlne&gt;MAIN STREET 156TH &lt;/ Adrlne &gt;     &lt;TwnNm&gt;NEW YORK&lt;/TwnNm&gt;     &lt;Ctry&gt;US&lt;/Ctry&gt;   &lt;/PstlAdr&gt; &lt;/Cdtr&gt; </pre>

The use of the ABA code, consisting of the letters FW followed by 9 numeric characters, is recommended to identify the beneficiary bank or the intermediary bank, instead of or in addition to the BIC code (**CreditorAgent** tag).

The indication of the Fedwire code or the BIC code is essential for the proper processing of the payment through the US national clearing system.

```

<CdtrAgt>
  <FinInstnId>
    <BIC>USBKUS44</BIC>
  <ClrSysMmbId>
    <MmbId>FW123456789</MmbId>
  </ClrSysMmbId>
  </FinInstnId>
</CdtrAgt>

```

Since the IBAN format is not used in the United States, the identifier for the account to be credited must be of type **Other (CreditorAccount)** tag. It is not advisable to attach the ABA code to the account number.

```

<CdtrAcct>
  <Id>
    <Othr>
      <Id>123456789</Id>
    </Othr>
  </Id>
</CdtrAcct>

```

Below is the mapping table between the Swift fields and their equivalents in Cfonb320PI and ISO pain.001:

MT101 <b>MT103</b>	Cfonb320PI	Pain.001
Intermediary Bank (field 56)	Tag 06 INTERMEDIARY BANK Name of the Intermediary Bank Location of the Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>IntermediaryAgent1</i></li> <li>• <i>Name</i></li> <li>• <i>PostalAddress</i></li> <li>• <i>BIC</i></li> <li>• <i>ClearingSystemMemberIdentification</i></li> </ul>

	BIC Code of the Intermediary Bank	
Beneficiary Bank (field 57)	Tag 05 BENEFICIARYY BANK Name of the Intermediary Bank Location of the Branch BIC Code of the Intermediary Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>CreditorAgent</i></li> <li>• <i>Name</i></li> <li>• <i>PostalAddress</i></li> <li>• <i>BIC</i></li> <li>• <i>ClearingSystemMemberIdentification</i></li> </ul>
Beneficiary (field 59)	Tag04 OPERATION DETAILS Beneficiary Account Identifier Name of the Beneficiary Address of the Beneficiary	<i>CreditorAccount</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Creditor</i></li> <li>• <i>Name</i></li> <li>• <i>PostalAddress</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Adrline</i></li> <li>○ <i>TownName</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>Country</i></li> </ul>
Remittance Information	Tag 07 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Reason for Payment	<i>Remittance Information</i>

### 2.6.6. Automatic exchange by an intermediary bank in the Correspondent Banking circuit = Auto Convert

The ordering party negotiates freely with the beneficiary the payment method as well as the nature and currency of the account to be credited; they will inform the beneficiary of the processing details by Natixis if necessary.



The ordering party authorizes NATIXIS to appoint an intermediary bank to ensure the final settlement of the requested payment with the beneficiary's bank. The ordering party has duly noted that payments instructed in a currency different from that of the beneficiary's country may be subject to automatic conversion by the intermediary bank or the beneficiary's bank if the beneficiary does not have an account in the currency of the order. In this case, the exchange rate will be clearly indicated to the beneficiary's bank according to standard practices.

### 2.7. Deadline for receiving transfers.

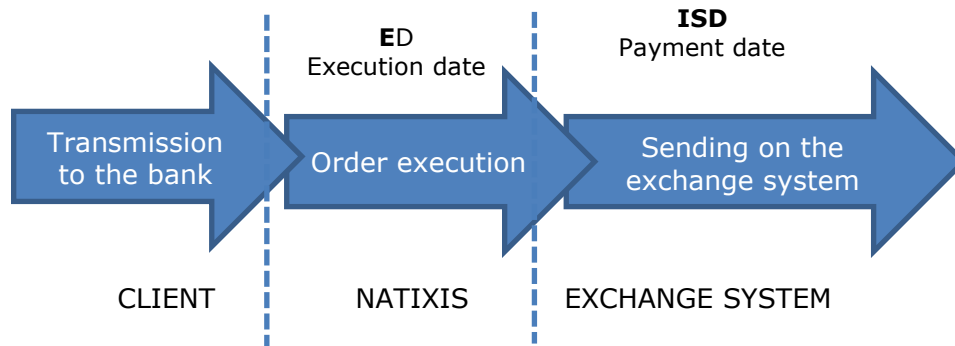
These hours depend on the time of receipt of the orders; refer to the chapter "**Order submission terms / Definition of the time of receipt**" earlier in this guide.

### 2.7.1. Reference dates

The deadline for receiving transfer orders presented in the "Deadline for receiving transfers" table below is defined based on an **execution date (ED)** for your orders.

The **execution date (ED)** - as long as it has not passed - corresponds to the date on which the operation is validated by Natixis after obtaining all necessary agreements for the payment execution. This **execution date** corresponds to the booking date, which is recorded on your account statement (except in the case of currency purchase and a different contractual arrangement).

The **payment date** (or interbank settlement date = **ISD**) corresponds to the date on which Natixis transmits the order to the banking systems for fund exchange. This payment date may be the same as or different from the execution date. However, it cannot be later than the credit date to the beneficiary bank account.



The **debit value date (DVD)** corresponds to the value date applied to the debit from your account. Since the 1st Payment Services Directive, the debit value date must be equal to the booking date for operations denominated in a currency of one of the countries of the European Economic Area. It cannot be earlier than the day the amount of the operation is debited from the account.

**The DSP2 now extends this provision to all transfers, in any currency and to any destination country (including outside the EEA), with or without currency conversion.**

Regardless of the format used for your exchanges with the bank (CFONB320PI, ISO pain.001 or SWIFT MT101), the reference date recorded in your files is considered as a requested execution date = **ED (\*)**.

The only exception to this rule concerns the CFONB160 format (French treasury in France), where the date in the file is interpreted as a payment value date **PVD = settlement date to the beneficiary**.



(\*) Natixis' NCT offer (multi-purpose and multi-destination transfers) allows the customer to impose the settlement date in their files, instead of the requested execution date (Requested Execution Date in ISO pain.001). This is particularly the case in SEPA. This possibility does not exist within the framework of Natixis' SEPA industrial offer, which only knows an execution date.



## 2.7.2. Deadline for receiving euro or foreign currency transfers

The "D" date (D = French banking business Day) defined in the tables below corresponds to the requested execution date (DE) by the client in their file, as long as it has not been exceeded (see paragraph 2.2.2. "Authorized date range limits for reception" and 2.7.1. "Reference dates").

ED = Execution date PVD = Payment value date (settlement date)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Teletransmission</b></li> <li>• <b>online unit entry</b></li> <li>• <b>file upload via the Natixis Transaction Banking portal</b></li> </ul>	
		ED	PVD
<b>Industrial SEPA transfers (dedicated SCT offer)</b> FileFormat/RequestType pain.001.001.03.sct.ctm	<b>Standard Option</b> = submission by the end of the day/latest / settlement the day after the requested execution date	<b>D before 7:10 PM</b> for files of less than 1000 transactions (1).	D+1
	<b>Premium Option =</b> submission for same-day settlement	<b>D before 11:55 AM</b> for files of less than 1000 transactions (1).	D (2)
<b>SEPA credit transfers (NCT offer)</b> FileFormat/RequestType pain.001.001.02.sct	<b>Standard Option</b>	D before 4 PM	D+1
	<b>PREMIUM Option</b>	D before 11:30 AM	D (2)
<b>Instant Transfers submitted in file</b> FileFormat/RequestType pain.001.001.03.sct.int	- Maximum submissions of 1000 Instant Payments -Settlement in less than 1 hour, subject to the beneficiary's bank's adherence to the Instant Payment scheme; otherwise, exchanged at best as SCT	D from 7:00 AM to 8:00 PM	D or, if not possible, Day D+1 if the beneficiary's bank is not a participant in the Instant Payment scheme and the file is received after the SEPA cut-off for the day.
<b>Instantaneous transfers on fileSystems transfers ABE/TARGET</b>	<b>Treasury</b>	D before 3:00 PM	D
	<b>Urgent Transfers (3)</b>	D before 3:00 PM	D
<b>Invoices at Maturity (FAE ex VCOM)</b>	<b>FAE</b>	<b>D before 2:15 PM</b>	D+1
<b>Moved Transfer</b> RequestForTransfer	<b>RFT</b>	<b>D before 6:00 PM</b>	(5)
<b>International transfer</b>	<b>All currencies, with exchange (4)</b>	<b>D before 11:00 AM</b>	D+1
	<b>Euro</b>	<b>D before 2:00 PM</b>	D
	<b>All currencies, without prior exchange operation.</b>	Refer to the currency cut-off table (next page).	

(\*) Following the 2023 Rulebooks applied in March 2024, Natixis offers FileFormats without version indication, marked as xx. The version is present in the prologue of the XML file. Please refer to the new models of protocol contracts.

(\*\*) The SEPA component of the former NCT offering has not been marketed since January 1, 2024.

(1) See the cut-off table below based on SEPA volumes.

(2) The DAY payment value (PREMIUM) can be obtained either through a permanent client condition making this mode systematic or requested occasionally by the client by setting the InstructionPriority tag to HIGH.

Note: Natixis' "Mass SEPA" application relies solely on a permanent setting in its client condition database: no SEPA DAY processing is available upon request via file.

(3) Refer to the description of the Express mode.

(4) The exchange rate applies at fixing and concerns both common currencies and illiquid currencies, but not non-transferable currencies.

(5) According to the cut-off times of the executing third-party bank.



The above cut-off times are guaranteed for order submissions via files where acquisition by the bank is, by definition, automated.

Natixis will make its best efforts to execute its clients' orders received by fax or email, provided that a call-back is made to verify their authenticity, and as long as they at least respect the file cut-offs.

However, Natixis cannot commit to meeting the requested execution date.

In addition, the entry of these orders will be charged at the prevailing rate.



If the order is submitted beyond the defined cut-off times, Natixis will make its best efforts to ensure compliance with the execution or settlement dates indicated by the client. Failing to do so, they will automatically be postponed to the next business day. Requests for back-value are only acceptable in the event of a bank error or with the agreement of the counterparty.

If an error in the date is identified by the client and the order should not be processed, it is your responsibility to promptly contact the relevant department, the contact details of which are provided in chapter 6. "Contacts" of this guide.

### 2.7.3. Cut-off Times for Receiving SCTs in Industrial Stream (Mass SEPA), All Volumes

SCT Offers	Cut-off Times for Receipt or Client Validation, Depending on the Number of Transactions per File									
	70	1000	10 k	20 k	30 k	40 k	50 k	100 k	200 k	500 k
Standard (settlement D+1)	7:30 PM	<b>7:10 PM</b>	7:00 PM	6:55 PM	6:45 PM	6:40 PM	6:35 PM	6:15 PM	5:45 PM	6:00 AM
Premium (settlement D)	12:15 PM	<b>11:55 AM</b>	11:45 AM	11:40 AM	11:30 AM	11:25 AM	11:20 AM	11:00 AM	10:30 AM	6:00 AM

#### 2.7.4. Cut-off Times for Acquiring Currency Transfer Orders Not Requiring Prior Exchange Operations:

The cut-offs below provide the maximum dates and times for receipt on our EDI acquisition platform or our portal, requiring no intervention from Natixis, in order to execute orders and settle funds to the beneficiary bank on the same day or the following day, depending on the currency.

These days are considered as business days in the relevant locations, both in France and in the currency settlement country.

Your commercial contacts are available to provide you with the opening calendar for each of Natixis' correspondents for each currency.

The adherence to the payment value date to the beneficiary's account depends on the beneficiary's bank and may, in some cases, require an additional day of anticipation.

**In cases where orders are received beyond these hours, Natixis will make its best efforts to guarantee the settlement date as much as possible.**

*In blue, the cut-off times for receiving funds to be credited to Natixis client accounts (without FX).*

Currency Label	Currency Label	Cut-off time with settlement at D	Cut-off time with settlement at D + 1
Danish Crown Forint Norwegian Crown Zloty Romanian Leu (*) Swedish Crown	DKK HUF NOK PLN RON SEK	8:40 AM / <i>9:00 AM</i>	
Mexican Peso	MXN	9:40 AM / <i>10:00 AM</i>	
UAE Dirham Bahraini Dinar (*) Croatian Kuna (*) Shequel Indian Rupee (*) Kuwaiti Dinar (*) Moroccan Dirham (*) Mauritian Rupee (*) Omani Rial (*) Qatari Rial (*) Rial (*) Baht Tunisian Dinar (*)	AED BHD HRK ILS INR KWD MAD MUR OMR QAR SAR THB TND		11H10 AM / <i>11:30 AM</i>
Australian Dollar Hong Kong Dollar Yen New Zealand Dollar Singapore Dollar Turkish Lira (*)	AUD HKD JPY NZD SGD TRK		1 :40PM / <i>2:00 PM</i>

Swiss Franc	CHF	2 :20 PM / 2:30 PM	
Canadian Dollar	CAD	3 :10 PM / 3:30 PM	
British Pound	GBP		
Chinese Renminbi	CNY		3 :40 PM / 4:00 PM
Czech Crown	CZK		
Rand	ZAR		
US Dollar	USD	5 :00 PM / 5 :02 PM	

*(\*) If the client holds an account in these currencies, the funds must be made available in advance; please refer to the "Illiquid Currencies" section.*

## 2.8. Cost sharing

### 2.8.1. Treasury transfers

The client does not specify any fee application method in their order.

### 2.8.2. SEPA transfers

The client must specify in their order that the fee handling should be conducted using the shared mode "SLEV": the amount credited to the beneficiary's account corresponds to the one mentioned in the ordering instruction.

The fees of the ordering bank are borne by the ordering party, and the fees of the beneficiary's bank are borne by the beneficiary. These fees are separately deducted from the transmitted amount, if applicable.

### 2.8.3. International transfers

A payment requested with OUR fees is supposed to be credited to the beneficiary without deduction. Usually, the OUR option is maintained throughout the payment chain, but the US correspondent of the beneficiary's bank may sometimes convert the OUR fee code to SHA (shared fees).

Therefore, fees may be deducted from the original amount (instructed amount). This is particularly the case if the beneficiary is in the US, where the OUR code is not respected because local clearing does not allow it.

Conversely, for all orders destined for one of the countries in the European Economic Area, denominated in a currency of the EEA, the sharing of fees is applied by the bank (SHA option). This rule results from the application of the 1st Payment Services Directive that came into effect in 2009.

For orders denominated in currencies of a non-EEA country (OUT currencies), executed between two EEA countries, the sharing of fees is applied by the bank (SHA option).

As a result:

- Any order meeting the criteria of PSD2 but presented by the client as OUR or BEN will be forced to SHA.
- Any order received meeting these criteria but for which our banking counterpart has mistakenly applied the BEN or OUR mode will be processed according to these modes. In case of a claim from the client, Natixis will invite them to turn to the sender of the transfer to remind them of the applicable regulations.

In all other cases (orders in any currency destined for non-EEA countries), the client can indicate one of the following three fee-sharing methods:

Submission Format → ↓ Types of Fees	Party Bearing the Fees	SWIFT MT 101 Field 71A	XML Pain.001.001.03 Tag 2.24 Charge Bearer	CFONB 320 PI Record 04 Position 248 out of 2 positions
All fees borne by the ordering party	Fees to the Ordering Party"	OUR	DEBT	15
The ordering party assumes the transfer issuance fees, and the beneficiary assumes their repatriation fees.	Shared Fees	SHA	SHAR	14
All fees borne by the beneficiary.	Fees to the Beneficiary	BEN	CRED	13

## 2.9. Fraud prevention

As part of fraud prevention, monitoring of operations can be implemented at the client's request through the subscription to the myControls service, for the following types of transfers submitted through any channel (telephone, file, web banking, email, fax):

- Euro transfers in the SEPA area (commercial transfers / salary transfers / specific transfers),
- International transfers in euro or in foreign currency,
- Treasury transfers.

The principle of the service consists of blocking operations that do not meet characteristics defined by the client (authorized limits of the order amount based on Country/Currency/Amount criteria) and blocking transfers to previously unknown beneficiaries of Natixis.

In these two cases of blocking, the client is promptly alerted by email. After carefully verifying the validity of the operation's characteristics, the client can then go to Natixis's Transaction Banking Portal to lift the alerts (corresponding to unblocking the affected operations) or confirm the block.



Although these alerts are taken into account immediately, it is important to note that they must occur 15 minutes before the usual cut-off times (*specified in the table of cut-off times for the receipt of transfers*).



Clients who have not subscribed to the MyControls service may still be contacted by our back offices when a payment appears suspicious or unusual based on general rules related to the destination country of the funds, the currency, the amount, the fax acquisition channel, and the recipient's status as a first-time beneficiary.

### 2.9.1. Deadline for funds availability at the beneficiary bank

**Transfer without currency exchange, in the SEPA & EEA area, denominated in euro**

The maximum execution time is 1 business day. Natixis credits the beneficiary bank no later than the end of the 1st business day following the time of receipt.

In accordance with the Payment Services Directive 2007/64/EC (PSD1), these deadlines can be extended by an additional business day in the case of payment transactions initiated on paper-based media.

- **Other transfers from the EEA (orders with or without currency exchange denominated in a currency of the European Economic Area and orders denominated in euro but requiring a currency exchange)**

With PSD2, the maximum execution time for crediting the beneficiary's bank account is reduced from 2 business days to 1 business day, as in the case of the euro.

- **International transfers in foreign currency**

For common currencies and subject to meeting the order submission deadline, the usual timeframe is generally 1 business day for funds availability at the beneficiary's bank.

For other currencies with currency exchange, also allow for 1 business day (refer to the table on the previous page for uncited currencies, contact your account manager).

For better monitoring of international flows, Natixis offers reporting solutions (PSR, intraday notifications) and tracking (GPI/G4C).

For more information, please contact your sales manager.

## **2.10. Regulatory requirements and international recommendations**

Banks are required to apply international standards for combating money laundering and terrorist financing (AML/CFT). In this context, Natixis operates at several levels: international, European, and national, with regulatory requirements stemming from two sources:

- The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) (Recommendation No. 16)
- Directives from the European Union (the 4th Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Directive)

### **2.10.1. FATF Recommendations**

At the international level, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has developed a series of recognized recommendations for combating money laundering, terrorist financing, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

These recommendations form the basis of a coordinated response to these threats to the integrity of the financial system and contribute to the harmonization of rules on a global scale. They are intended to be applied by all countries in the world.

The FATF recommendations were last revised in 2012 to ensure their ongoing relevance and applicability.

#### **Recommendation 16 specifically targets electronic transfers:**

- Countries should ensure that financial institutions include the required and accurate information about the ordering customer as well as the required information about the beneficiary in electronic transfers and other related messages, and that this information accompanies the electronic transfer or related message throughout the payment chain.
- Financial institutions in FATF member countries are required to verify the identity and address of the ordering customer as well as that of the beneficiary of the transaction.
- This does not concern the "ultimate debtor" and "ultimate creditor" (ultimate ordering customer and ultimate beneficiary) as provided for in the XML pain.001.001.03 format, since

the MT103 messages exchanged between banks do not allow for their transport, but only the "debtor" and "creditor" (debtor and creditor in pain.001.001.03).

- Countries should also ensure that, as part of the processing of electronic transfers, financial institutions take freezing measures and should prohibit the conduct of operations with designated persons and entities, in accordance with the obligations of relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions, such as resolution 1267 (1999) and subsequent resolutions, and resolution 1373 (2001), related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism and terrorist financing.

### **2.10.2. Directives from the European Union**

At the European level, the regulatory obligations derive from EU directives 2015/847 and 2015/849, published on May 20 and June 5, 2015, respectively. They aim to align European Union law with FATF standards, particularly regarding Recommendation No. 16 on electronic transfers.

**The 4th Directive** strengthens the obligations of financial institutions in the context of fund transfers for information gathering and identity verification.

To this end, the regulation will complement the existing framework on two main aspects:

- The payment service provider (PSP) of the payer will be required to gather information on the beneficiary (not just the payer)
- The payment service provider of the beneficiary will have to establish procedures to detect any missing information and to determine whether to execute, reject, or suspend a fund transfer that is not accompanied by the required complete information. It is important to note that while the previous regulation provided an exemption from identity verification by payment service providers for amounts below 1,000 euros, the new regulation requires identity verification from the first euro. However, for transfers that do not originate from cash or anonymous electronic money, the previous threshold of 1,000 euros has been maintained.

### **2.10.3. Implementation by Natixis of FATF Recommendation 16 and European directives**

Natixis ensures that fund transfers are accompanied by:

- The name of the payer
- The payer's payment account number
- The payer's address (or, if applicable, their date and place of birth, or another piece of information\*) if the transfer does not exceed 1000 euros (in total for related transfers)
- The name of the beneficiary
- The beneficiary's payment account number

Natixis is required to monitor fund transfers and detect whether the required information about the ordering party and the beneficiary has been properly provided in the messaging system or the payment and settlement system used.

Like other French banks, Natixis has implemented controls for transfers to countries that strictly apply these recommendations.

Natixis aims to anticipate potential rejections by the beneficiary banks and the fees incurred by these rejections.

**Effective March 20, 2023**, the date of the implementation of the first phase of the ISO migration, Natixis will reject any transaction outside the European Economic Area that does not include the name and address of the beneficiary.

If the required information is not provided, the operations will be rejected, and a Level 2 Application Receipt Acknowledgement (PSR2) will be generated.

The rejection code will be **RR03 (Missing Creditor Name or Address)**, and the message displayed in the HTML ARA2 transmitted by email will be: **IDENT BEN ADR INC/ABS**.

In some cases, the operations may require repair, potentially **necessitating a back-office call from Natixis** to obtain the missing information from the client, with the risk of delay associated with this type of intervention.

Any repair and, more generally, any Straight-Through Processing (STP) disruption caused by the client may result in additional fees, in addition to the cost of processing the operation.

#### **Address coding methods related to ISO migration (see above):**

There are 2 coding methods for addresses, structured or unstructured, which are differentiated based on the file acquisition format or online entry. Each of these forms must allow for the creation of a 4-line, 35-character address in field 59 of the MT103 intended for the beneficiary's bank:

- **In MT101:** Natixis accepts,
  - Either an unstructured form of field 59 (without option or option A) with 4 lines of 35 characters for the name and address,
  - Or a structured form using field 59F with 4 lines of 33 characters preceded by / and a number identifying the nature of the information (1/ name; 2/ address; 3/ country and city).
- **In pain.001.001.0x:**
  - Unstructured form (preferred); with 3 lines of 70 characters each for the name and address, which will be processed as follows:
    - *Line 1 (Name) truncated to 35 characters*
    - *Line 2 (Address 1) = consideration of the first 35 characters, with the rest being sent to the next line*
    - *Line 3 (Address 2) = continuation of Line 2, completed by the beginning of Line 3, up to 35 characters*
    - *Line 4 (Address 3) = truncated to 35 characters generally dedicated to the country. It is recommended to dedicate only 35 characters to the Name out of the 70 provided, and to fill only the first 35 characters (out of 70) of the 3rd address line (Line 4).*
  - Structured form with several optional elements that can be completed, among which the client should prioritize the country, postal code, city, and street.
- **In Cfonb320PI file format:**
  - Exclusively unstructured form: 4 lines of 35 characters modeled on those of field 59 (beneficiary) of the MT101.
- **For online entry:**
  - Exclusively unstructured form: 4 lines of 35 characters open for entry.

## **2.11. ISO Migration (MT-MX) in the context of Bank-to-Bank and Customer-to-Bank relationship.**

### **2.11.1. Context**

Over the past twenty years, the rise of digital technologies and advances in logistics have contributed to the acceleration of economic time and the globalization of trade.

Payments have also evolved as a result of technological innovations and regulatory pressure. In Europe, the two Payment Services Directives have accompanied the creation of SEPA (Single Euro Payments Area) and regulated the activities of new players. The instant payment, launched at the end of 2018, is promoted as the new industry standard.

On the international front, the recommendations of the FATF (Financial Action Task Force, responsible for combating money laundering and terrorist financing) and the tightening of sanction programs have led to enhanced filtering and controls.

In this evolving and highly competitive context, the traditional services for international payments and large-value settlement, based on standards and practices dating back over forty years, needed to evolve.

This new phase in the deployment of the ISO 20022 standard, which is mandatory for all payment service providers and, consequently, for their corporate clients, aims to streamline legitimate economic exchanges while meeting customer demands, particularly focused on cost reduction, predictability of transactions, and real-time payment tracking.

### **2.11.2. Review of developments**

The changes involve the abandonment of payment messages (MT1xx, MT2xx) and reporting messages (MT9xx) exchanged between banks or on organized transnational systems used in various regions of the world, in favor of messages in XML syntax, standardized by ISO; similar to those used in SEPA for several years, such as pain.001.001.xx.

### **2.11.3. Issues**

The gradual adoption of these formats by clients and their alignment with those exchanged between banks or on organized systems will prevent disruptions in the payment chain and allow for the transport of richer and more homogeneous information throughout this chain.

The use of ISO 20022 messages will also enable better identification of the stakeholders involved in transfer operations, with the aim of more effectively combating money laundering and fraud.

They will also serve to carry additional information that is not managed, or only partially managed, in MT messages, such as service levels and structured addresses.

### **2.11.4. Scope**

These developments concern:

1. International payments made through correspondent banking.
2. Payments in euros made by the European Central Bank via Target2 and those of ABE Clearing with Euro 1 and Step 1..

### **2.11.5. The calendar**

- March 20, 2023:
  - big bang migration between banks on euro organized systems = T2 for Target2,
  - beginning of a transition period gradually leading banks to migrate to ISO for international payments in Correspondent Banking = CBPR, for Cross-Border Payments & Reporting Plus,
- November 2025: end of the transition period.

For clients, this means:

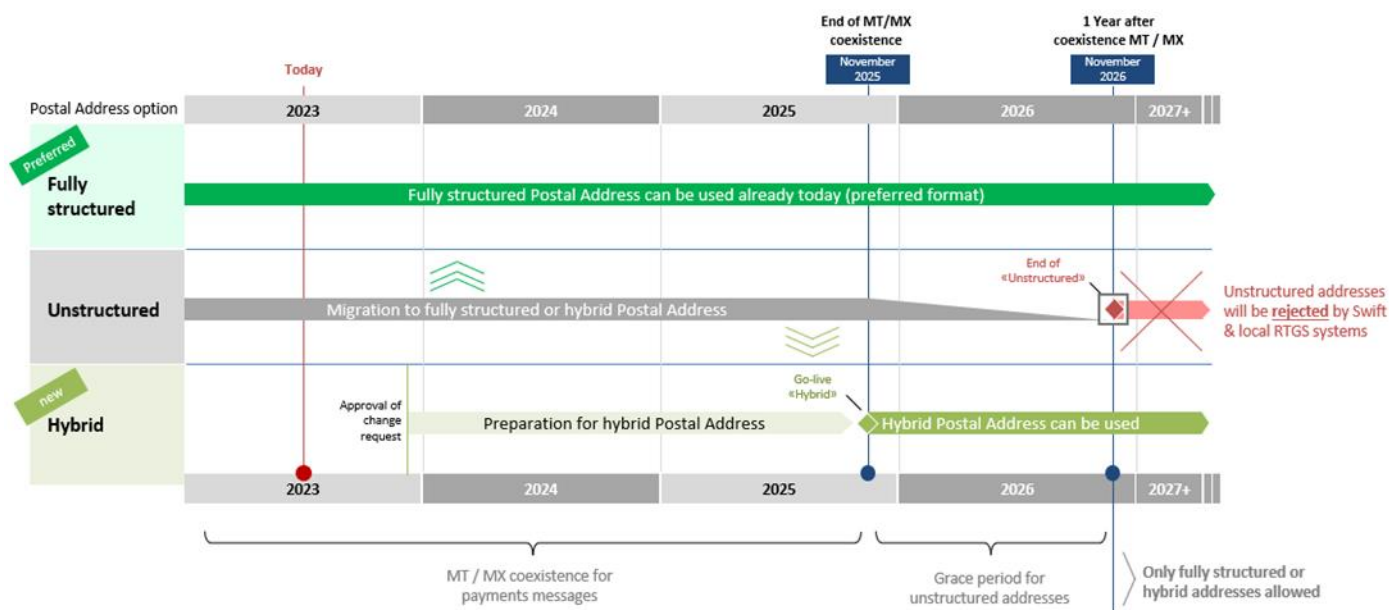
- Preparing to migrate to ISO as soon as possible in their exchanges with their banks, anticipating the likely end of proprietary formats Cfonb or Edifact,

- Providing complete addresses of the parties involved in a transfer now, except for SEPA orders within the EEA, which benefit from the exemption granted by European Regulation 2015/847. For these payments, providing the name and account number of the ordering party and the beneficiary (resident) remains sufficient.
- Knowing how to structure these addresses by the deadline of November 19, 2025, in order to make AML-CFT controls more relevant.

### 2.11.6. Obligation to structure addresses

The migration of Bank-to-Bank exchange formats - between March 2023 and November 2025 - imposes obligations on clients, notably the requirement to provide the complete address of beneficiaries for transfers when at least one of the agents in the payment chain is located outside the European Economic Area (EEA) or if the payment is issued in a currency other than those of the EEA. Please refer to the paragraph below.

Additionally, these addresses must be transmitted in a structured or semi-structured (hybrid) format by clients and banks no later than November 2026, in accordance with the proposals from the Payment Market Practice Group (PMPG) below:



- **No end-date** for hybrid address option
- **Go-live** of hybrid option **must happen at the same time** in Swift MX (CBPR+) and local RTGS systems (HVPS+)
- **The decommissioning** of unstructured addresses **must happen at the same time** in Swift MX (CBPR+) and local RTGS systems (HVPS+)
- Proposed changes apply for all **payments MX message types** containing a Postal Address (pacs.008/009/004, pain.001 relay)
- Proposed changes apply for **all elements** in these message types with Postal Address (debtor, creditor, ultimates\* and agents\*)
- \* Exception: for the elements 'ultimate debtor', 'ultimate creditor' & 'initiating party', the unstructured option **won't be allowed**

The absence of this information may result in delays in the execution of transfer orders, their rejection, or even the seizure of funds and a report to the competent authorities according to the jurisdiction.



At the end of the ISO migration, in November 2025, Natixis, like other French banks, may no longer accept any formats other than the ISO pain.001.001.xx format for the submission of transfers. Similarly, the Pain.001.001.02 version, the oldest one, may eventually no longer be accepted by certain banks.

1. Pain.001.001.02 => 2006 version
2. Pain.001.001.03 => 2009 version
3. Pain.001.001.09 => 2019 version

3 steps will mark the transition to the structured format of addresses:

1. From now until November 2025, addresses can be either completely structured or completely unstructured, but they must not be presented as a mix of the two formats.
2. Starting in November 2025, in addition to the previous requirements, there will be the possibility of partially structuring addresses in a so-called 'hybrid' configuration, prioritizing the City, Country, and, where possible, the Postal Code.
3. After November 2026, completely unstructured addresses will no longer be accepted. Clients will need to either structure them fully or in a hybrid manner. By this date, the City, Country, and, if possible, the Postal Code must be included in the dedicated ISO tags.

Postal addresses in a pain.001:

- Country code: <Country> <Code> already mandatory
- City : <Town Name> recommended from November 2025, mandatory in November 2026
- Ideally Postal code:: <Post Code>
- Other information: structured *ad hoc* tags or, if not available, 2 unstructured lines: <Address Line>

### 2.11.7. Future of Non-ISO Formats

The CFONB320PI format does not meet the requirement to partially structure the addresses conveyed by cross-border transfers outside the SEPA zone. It is therefore necessary to migrate to the ISO 20022 format (pain.001), preferably before November 2025 and no later than November 2026.

Target (2025)	Pain.001.001.09 (v.2009)	Pain.001.001.03 (v.2009)	CFONB-160	CFONB-320	MT101 Option F	Payord 91.2
SEPA Transfert						/
Cash Transfert/ High Amount FR/FR			Code 76 	/		
Non-SEPA Transfert/ in Currency (Int.)						/



Prohibited



Incompatible  
with the standard



Allowed



Possible



Recommended with the standard

- The CFONB-320 will not be compatible with the requirements for international payments.
- The pain.001.001.03 will remain usable subject to compliance with address constraints, but it does not offer the opportunities provided by version 2019.
- The MT101 can continue to be used with option F, which allows for the separation of the name, city, and country, while the rest of the address is presented on standardized, unstructured lines.
- SEPA remains limited to pain.001 in the case of bulk submissions and in MT101 only for individual payments.

## 2.12. Regulations regarding account coding and the nature of the payment (Purpose Code) according to the destination country of the funds.

It concerns the regulatory specifics of certain countries related to the coding of beneficiary accounts or the coding of the payment purpose (Purpose Code).

Without these specific coding, the beneficiary's bank may return the order or delay its execution. In the annex, additional sheets specify the payment purposes to be provided for the following countries:

- United Arab Emirates: UAE Dirham (AED)
- Bahrain: Bahraini Dinar (BHD)
- China: Chinese Renminbi (CNY)
- India: Indian Rupee (INR)
- Mexico: Mexican Peso (MXN)

## 2.13. Balance of Payments - Bank of France

The balance of payments describes the economic exchanges between France and other countries. It is a statistical document established by the Bank of France, which collects all economic and financial transactions between residents (\*) of a country or a geographical area and non-residents (\*) over a specified period.

Since January 2011, only transactions conducted outside the SEPA area and exceeding €50,000 or its equivalent are subject to declaration in the balance of payments.

Resident companies must include their SIREN number and the economic code corresponding to the nature of the transaction in the payment order submitted to their bank.



Since 2018, direct reporters to the Bank of France must also include in their payment orders. The code 060, which previously referred to their own declaration to the Bank of France, is no longer accepted.

Since January 2011, a simplified nomenclature has been established (below).

A declaration to the Balance of Payments must be made:

- if the amount of the payment exceeds the equivalent of €50,000,
- and if it is a payment between a resident and a non-resident.

Summary table:

Beneficiary Ordering party	Resident	Non-resident
Resident	NO	YES
Non-resident	YES	NO

The data to be included in the ISO pain.001 files:

- The country code of the recipient of the funds: already required for any payment outside the EEA; the country code to be used for the declaration is that of the "non-resident" party.
- The SIREN or SIRET of the ordering party required for the declaration will be retrieved by Natixis from its information system.
- The economic code from the simplified nomenclature:  
**<RegulatoryReporting><RegulatoryDetails><Code>**

List of simplified codes:

Classification	List of simplified codes	Old codes (to be discontinued)
Goods (general merchandise, supplies, contract work, and trading)	E01	100 et 103, 150, 152, 227, 270
IT and communication services	E02	213, 214, 215, 223, 224, 225, 226, 233, 234, 240
Transportation services (maritime, air, and others)	E03	263, 350
Construction services	E04	272, 151
Royalties and license fees, acquisition/disposal and use of resource exploitation rights, franchise rights, and other property rights	E05	261, 262, 260
Tourism-related services	E06	
No valid CRP code Other services <sup>2</sup> (including services to businesses and professionals)	E07	200, ex250, ex252, 254, 264, 271, 351, 352, 353, 355, 356, 357, 359, 361, 367, 370, 377
Investment income (including dividends and interest)	E08	282, 284, 290, 293, 294, 295
"Current transfers" (including remittances, salaries and wages, pensions)	E09	ex250, 251, ex252, 253, 310, 312, 313, 314, 360, 380, 381, 382, 383, 388, 390, 391, 394, 395
Intra-group investments (equity, loans, deposits, and settlements occurring within netting procedures)	E10	A42, B42, A43, B43, A46, B46, A47, B47, 420, 424, 520, 442, 443, 446, 447

Intra-group divestments (equity, loans, deposits, and settlements occurring within netting procedures)	E11	452, 453, 456, 457, 430, 434, 530
Transactions on real estate assets	E12	445, 455
Debt securities and equities (investment securities and fixed securities) excluding equity holdings	E13	No CRP code in force
Financial derivatives	E14	308, 497, 498, 528, 537
Loans and borrowings outside the group	E15	400, 402, 403, 405, 406, 428, 438, 524, 526, 534, 535, 536

**(\*) Resident / Non-resident:**

The basic criterion is the residency of economic agents, distinct from nationality criteria. For the purposes of compiling the balance of payments, residents and non-residents are defined as follows:

- *Residents: Individuals whose main center of interest is in France, regardless of their nationality, with the exception of foreign officials and military personnel stationed in France, who remain non-residents. French officials and other public agents stationed abroad or assigned to international organizations or other non-resident employers. Legal entities, whether French or foreign, for their establishments in France, except for representations of foreign countries and international organizations based in France, when there is a real economic activity carried out in France by autonomous production units, regardless of their legal form (subsidiary, branch, agency, office, etc.).*
- *Non-residents: Foreign or French individuals who habitually reside abroad, meaning they have their effective establishment there, with the exception of French representations and French officials stationed abroad. Legal entities, whether foreign or French, for their establishments abroad when there is a real economic activity carried out abroad by autonomous production*

## 2.14. Receipt of Transfers

### 2.14.1. Cut-off times for receipt

The cut-off times for receiving funds for same-day processing (French banking business day) by Natixis are indicated next to those for issuance in paragraph 2.6.4 .

<b>Domestic cash transfers received</b>	4:00 PM
<b>Standard European transfers received (third-party or cash transfers in euros)</b>	
<b>SCT transfers received (in euros)</b>	
<b>International transfers received (third-party or cash transfers) or European repatriation denominated in the currency of an EEA country.</b>	Variable depending on the currency in accordance with the cut-off times for currencies that do not require exchange

	mentioned earlier in this guide.
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**2.14.2.            2.13.2. Timeframe for making funds available in the beneficiary's account.**

According to Article L133 22 of COMOFI, Natixis ensures that the payment amount is credited to the beneficiary's account on the day of receipt of funds by Natixis, subject to receipt before the indicated cutoff times (operations without exchange).

In the case of an exchange, the credit date to the account will be the day when the bank is in possession of the equivalent value of the currencies obtained after the exchange operation.

For transactions received in IN currencies (currencies of the EEA) to be credited in euros, Natixis has decided to reduce this exchange period to 1 business day.

**2.14.3.            Value Date Credit**

The credit value date corresponds to the value date applied to the credit of your account. In accordance with the Second Payment Services Directive, it must now be equal to the date of the transaction posting for any incoming transfer, in any currency and from any country (including outside the EEA), with or without exchange Fund Announcements

**2.14.4.            Fund Announcements**

**Reception of funds in foreign currencies beyond the cutoff time at Natixis' correspondents:**

Natixis requests its clients to notify them as early as possible of any fund receipt ("**Funds Notification**") so that Natixis can guarantee in return a credit under good value to its clients.

These Funds Notifications can be sent by each client either by a message sent to the following generic email address: [preavis-corporate-tso@natixis.com](mailto:preavis-corporate-tso@natixis.com), or for SWIFTNet clients, by sending a SWIFT MT210 message to Natixis.



Natixis will systematically seek your consent in the event of a cancellation request by an issuing bank due to an error on their part, or at the request of the original order giver, in accordance with the provisions related to the ACVS (Accounting Cancellations of SEPA Transfers).

To be taken into account, your announcements must reach us before the currency cut-offs specified in paragraph 2.6.4.

Nevertheless, if fund announcements are received outside the cut-off, Natixis will do its best to credit the customer's account at the correct value..



The banking counterparty you mandate to make a payment to your accounts held at Natixis must carry out this payment through Natixis's commercial clearer (its correspondent or clearer in the currency), as defined in Natixis's commercial Standard Settlement Instructions (SSI), which are outlined in the appendix.

Failure to comply with this procedure may result in delays in receiving funds in your accounts and consequently a reconsideration of the credit value applied to them.

Specifically, if the coverage of the funds to be received does not reach the nostro account of our correspondent in the currency on time, Natixis cannot be held responsible for:

- The non-accounting of the transaction,
- The delay in the applied credit value,
- The financial compensation due to the correspondent or the financial cost for the client, resulting from the unavailability of funds.

The amount of each Funds Notification received after the cutoff time must correspond to the individual repatriation amount. The splitting of a Funds Notification into multiple parts should be avoided as it could lead to a double accounting by our treasury, which may not be able to reconcile the two parts of the Funds Notification.

This condition does not apply to funds received within the cutoff times.

#### **Immediate reuse of funds received:**

If the client wishes to immediately reuse the repatriated funds in their currency accounts, they must first ensure with Natixis that these funds are effectively available in Natixis's Nostro account held with its clearer in the relevant currency.

In the absence of sufficient funds in this Nostro account, the order may not be executed by our clearer, or if executed, it may generate debit interest that Natixis would be obliged to charge to the client..

#### **2.14.5. Currency Credit Account Monitoring Policy**

In some countries, strict control is exercised by regulatory bodies, as well as by central banks, regarding credit balances in the NOSTRI accounts of banks.



The accumulation of significant and recurring positive balances across all accounts held in a given country may result in the payment of penalties or even the closure of accounts. It is therefore essential to notify us as soon as possible of your currency receipts in order to optimize their management and address these constraints.

As of today, these directives are applied for:

- Swiss Franc (CHF)
- Danish Krone (DKK)
- Thai Baht (THB): The banking regulations of this country require that our surpluses do not exceed 200 million baht with our correspondent. Therefore, in the event of funds being received outside of the cutoff time for the client's account, if Natixis is unable to reconcile its baht account, the client must be able to provide evidence of a commercial transaction to release Natixis from its responsibility. Prior notification by the client of any receipt of funds outside the cutoff time should be prioritized.

- Swedish Krona (SEK)
- Chinese Renminbi (CNY)
- Turkish Lira (TRY)

## 2.15. Issuance of Request fo transfert

.You want to initiate the repatriation of credit balances held in foreign banks from France, or initiate payments to suppliers abroad from France by debiting accounts held in third-party banks (foreign or domestic).

- **Operational procedure:**

The transmission of your remittances to Natixis for your deferred execution transfer orders is done through teletransmission. Depending on the remittance format, Natixis will transcribe the original format into MT 101 for transmission to the executing bank. As a result, the SWIFT messages will be sent by Natixis within an hour of receiving your files.

- **Cut-off times for receiving your files at Natixis = 6:00 PM**



If you wish to initiate the repatriation of credit balances from your accounts opened abroad from France, you must be aware of and adhere to the cut-off times of your foreign bank and consider the processing time at Natixis for same-day value cash transfers when transmitting your orders to Natixis. Furthermore, these funds must be received by Natixis before the cut-off times for processing cash repatriations (see Receipt of Transfer).

### 3. THE DIRECT DEBITS

#### 3.1. General Information on Direct Debits

As part of the implementation of the Single Euro Payments Area (SEPA), the European Payments Council (EPC) has created two European direct debit instruments in euro known as "SDD" (SEPA Direct Debit) for use between two customer accounts opened in banks located within the SEPA area:

- The SDD Core (SEPA Core Direct Debit), mandatory for all banks since August 1, 2014. It can be used by any creditor and debtor (individual or legal entity).
- The SDD Intercompany or SEPA B2B (Business-to-Business) direct debit, optional for banks and designed for "non-consumer" debtors (a legal entity or individual acting in the course of their commercial, private, or associative activity) who wish to settle all or part of their transactions under specific conditions.

The SDD Core has replaced the national direct debit in the SEPA area since August 1, 2014.

The SDD Business-to-Business (B2B) is a new means of payment.

##### 3.1.1. Reminder of specific interbank operation codes for direct debits.

CFONB Code	Label
A1	SEPA direct debits issued
A2	SEPA intercompany direct debits issued
B1	SEPA direct debits domiciled
B2	SEPA intercompany direct debits domiciled
A5	SEPA direct debits – reversal issued (by the creditor or their bank)
A6	SEPA intercompany direct debits – reversal issued (by the creditor or their bank)
A3	SEPA direct debits rejected/unpaid issued (by the debtor or their bank)
A4	SEPA intercompany direct debits rejected/unpaid issued (by the debtor or their bank)
B3	SEPA direct debits rejected/unpaid received (by the creditor)

B4	SEPA intercompany direct debits rejected/unpaid received (by the creditor)
B5	SEPA direct debits - reversal received (by the debtor)
B6	SEPA intercompany direct debits reversal received (by the debtor)

The French domestic interbank codes for the following SEPA direct debits have replaced the previously used CFONB codes for national direct debits:

### 3.1.2. Main Common Features of SEPA Direct Debts

<b>Currency</b>	Mandatory in euros
<b>Mandate</b>	<p>Finalization of consent by the debtor's signature on a mandate indicating at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the ICS (SEPA Creditor Identifier) of the creditor,</li> <li>○ the type of direct debit: one-off payment or recurring payment,</li> <li>○ the RUM: the unique mandate reference,</li> <li>○ the IBAN of the account to be debited,</li> <li>○ the indication of the nature of the direct debit as SEPA Core or SEPA Business-to-Business (B2B)</li> </ul>
<b>Pre-notification</b>	The creditor must send the debtor a pre-notification at least 14 calendar days before the due date by any means they choose, for a one-off direct debit or a series of direct debits (unless there is a bilateral agreement between the debtor and the creditor).
<b>Expiry of the mandate</b>	The mandate becomes invalid after 36 months of non-use (last debit date).
<b>Cancellation or modification of consent by the debtor</b>	Cancellation or modification of consent is only possible until the day before the presentation of the direct debit.

### 3.1.3. Key Distinctive Elements of SEPA Direct Debits

	SEPA Core	SEPA B2B
<b>Debtor</b>		
<b>Nature of the Debtor</b>	« Consumer » or « Non-Consumer » Debtors	Exclusively <b>reserved</b> for <b>“Non-Consumer’ Debtors”</b>
<b>Mandate</b>		
<b>Signature of Mandates</b>	The SDD CORE requires the signature of a SEPA mandate, unless it results from the migration of an old national direct debit for which the principle of continuity of mandates applies.	It systematically requires the signature of an SDD B2B mandate. It cannot result from the migration of an SDD CORE.
<b>Mandate Form to be Signed by the Debtor</b>		
<b>Label of the Mandate</b>	SEPA Direct Debit Mandate	The mandate must <b>necessarily include</b> the mention <b>“Interentreprises”</b> and the express waiver of the right to a refund.
<b>Consent</b>		
<b>Consent Verification by the Debtor’s Bank</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Mandatory</b>  Natixis verifies the existence of consent and compares its elements with the transaction presented for debit. A consent form is available from your usual contacts.
<b>Dispute/Refund Request</b>		
<b>Right to Refund on an Authorized Transaction</b>	8 weeks after the debit date, regardless of the reason.	<b>Unauthorized</b>
<b>Refund Request for an Unauthorized or Erroneous Transaction</b>	<b>13 months</b>	
<b>Return Period After Presentation</b>		
<b>Timeframe</b>	5 Days	<b>2 days</b>

### 3.1.4. Prior Registration as a Creditor

The ability for a creditor to issue SEPA direct debits, remote payments, and payment slips (TIP) is subject to the prior allocation by the Banque de France of:

- A SEPA Creditor Identifier (ICS) for the issuance of SEPA SDD Core or B2B.
- A National Issuer Number for the issuance of remote payments and payment slips (TIP).

The request for the allocation of ICS or NNE must be made to Natixis or one of your banks, which will transmit your request to the Banque de France, which manages all requests.

## 3.2. Submission for the collection of SEPA direct debits.

The SEPA Direct Debit (SDD) is an automated payment instrument suitable for recurring payments, relieving the debtor from initiating the payment for each settlement. The payment instruction must always be expressed in euros. The SEPA Direct Debit allows the collection of your receivables throughout the SEPA area. Please refer to the list of countries in the annex.

### 3.2.1. Submission for collection

The submission for collection at Natixis involves the signing of corresponding agreements (according to the payment instrument) and prior agreement on the entrusted volumes. Your account manager is available to provide further information.

### 3.2.2. Prerequisites - Operating Procedure

A creditor. Therefore, you must have your client sign a SEPA Direct Debit mandate before any issuance of a SEPA direct debit and keep this document in case of a refund request for the reason "unauthorized transaction." This mandate differs slightly depending on whether it is a mandate for an SDD Core or B2B (see section 3.2.6). The mandate also includes a unique reference that must be chosen carefully and, if possible, not reused for different types of SDD.

### 3.2.3. Controls of the debtor's bank

#### SEPA Direct Debit "SDD CORE"

In this new model (single mandate), the debtor's bank no longer has the obligation to verify the authorization of the client's debit for the SEPA Direct Debit "SDD CORE" received.

#### SEPA Direct Debit "SDD B2B"

The debtor's bank has the obligation to verify the debit authorization (B2B mandate) of the client for the SEPA Direct Debit "SDD B2B" received.



Unlike SDD Core, the debtor must inform their bank of the signing of a SDD B2B direct debit mandate with you as the creditor. To avoid any unexpected rejections, Natixis advises you to emphasize this point when establishing a relationship with your debtors.

You must group your SEPA direct debit orders into homogeneous submissions based on:

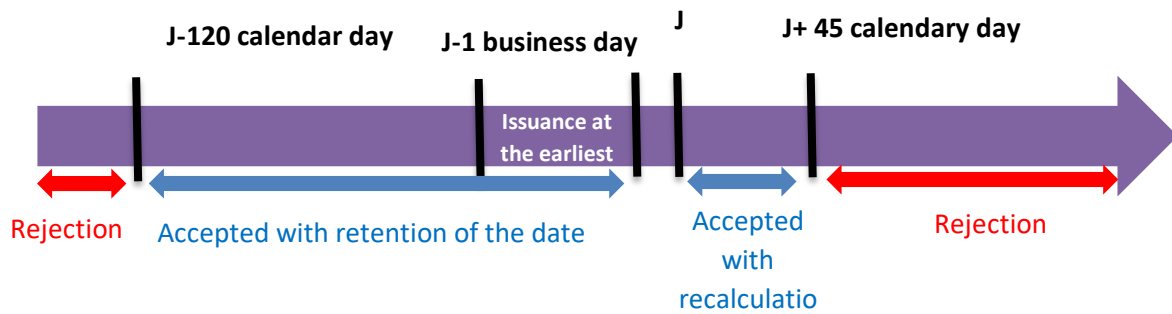
- The account to be credited
- The due date
- The type of SEPA direct debit ("SDD CORE" or "SDD B2B")

- The presentation sequence, which can be of four types: One-Off, First, Recurrent, Final (refer to Natixis's technical brochure for details).

When the file of orders consists of multiple submissions, each of these submissions is subject to its own deadline.

### 3.3. Cut-off Times for Receiving SEPA SDD Orders

A direct debit can be exchanged as early as 14 days before the due date and no later than 1 day before (J is the due date). The date range is the same as in SCT, with the difference that a SDD submission can be exchanged in advance starting from 14 days before its due date.



Natixis offers these options in 2 packages, both for SDD Core and SDD B2B, under the names:

1. Standard SDD (exchange at the earliest)
2. SDD J-1 (exchange at the latest)

SDD Offers	Cut-off times for receiving or validating client transactions, depending on the number of transactions per file.									
	70	1000	10 000	20 000	30 000	40 000	50 000	100 000	200 000	500 000
SDD Core	2:30 PM	<b>2:10 PM</b>	2:00 PM	1:55 PM	1:45 PM	1:40 PM	1:35 PM	1:15 PM	12:45 PM	10:15 AM
Standard and J-1										
SDD B2B	1:30 PM	<b>1:10 PM</b>	1:00 PM	12:55 PM	12:45 PM	12:40 PM	12:35 PM	12:15 PM	11:45 AM	9:15 AM
Standard and J-1										

### **3.3.1. Unpaid**

The debtor's bank is entitled to reject a SEPA direct debit:

- Before the due date for both SDD Core and B2B. A rejection may occur for technical reasons (e.g., unprocessable bank details). The debtor's bank is entitled to return a SEPA direct debit from the due date onwards, within a maximum period of:
- 5 working days for "SDD CORE"
- 2 working days for "SDD B2B"

A return originates either from a specific service offered by the debtor's bank to its client (for example, management of a blacklist/opposition) or for a banking reason (for example, lack of funds).

### **3.3.2. Procedure for Requesting a Copy of the Mandate**

Natixis may, at any time during the process of seeking proof of consent, request a copy of a SEPA direct debit mandate from the creditor within a period of 3 days; the creditor must provide it within the following 6 banking days to Natixis. In the event of not receiving a copy of the mandate within this timeframe, the creditor will be required to accept any refund request.

## **3.4. Direct Debit Domiciliation (SEPA Direct Debit – SDD)**

In the context of SEPA direct debit collections, you have the option to receive two types of payment instruments: the SEPA direct debit "SDD CORE" and/or the SEPA Business-to-Business direct debit "SDD B2B".

### **3.4.1. The SEPA direct debit. « SDD CORE »**

The SEPA direct debit "SDD CORE" can be used by all economic actors, whether individuals or businesses.

### **3.4.2. The SEPA inter-company direct debit. « SDD B2B »**

The SEPA Business-to-Business direct debit "SDD B2B" is exclusively dedicated to businesses or professional clients. You must inform Natixis when you sign a "SDD B2B" direct debit mandate using the consent forms provided for this purpose. This type of direct debit is a new payment method and did not have an equivalent in domestic products before migration.

### **3.4.3. Operating procedure**

You can request your bank to reject any SEPA direct debit transaction presented for debit to your account (blocking the account for SEPA direct debit). However, by blocking the disbursement of SDD, you may be exposed to commercial disputes with your counterparts in which Natixis is not involved.

Otherwise, in the absence of a service agreement specifying the mandate control procedures, you agree that your bank debits your account upon receipt of a SEPA direct debit when the account balance allows.

You have the option to request a refund following the receipt of a SEPA "SDD CORE" direct debit:

- For any reason: up to eight weeks from the settlement date. Natixis will reject the transaction regardless of the reason.
- And up to 13 months for an unauthorized transaction. The dispute request must be made by email (see chapter "CONTACTS").
- You have the option to request a refund following the receipt of a SEPA "SDD B2B" direct debit:
- Up to 13 months for an unauthorized transaction. The dispute request must be made by email (see chapter 7 "CONTACTS").



In the case of the "SDD B2B" instrument, you waive your right to a refund for "any reason" (8-week deadline) because you have signed a "SDD B2B" mandate which explicitly states "This mandate is dedicated to SEPA business-to-business direct debits. You are not entitled to request a refund from your bank for an authorized SEPA business-to-business direct debit once the amount has been debited from your account"

However, you can request your bank not to debit your account before the due date.

Your bank is obliged to verify the mandate data for this type of SEPA direct debit instrument.

#### 3.4.4. Securing



You can sign a 'SEPA SDD B2B Direct Debit Security Form' with Natixis if you wish to receive alerts when a B2B direct debit is presented for debit from your account and your consent is not recorded with Natixis.

In addition to the mandatory mandate control in B2B, you can also be alerted under the following conditions (same as SDD Core):

- Alert on the first SDD of a series or one-off direct debit,
- Alert on SEPA direct debits issued by a bank outside France,
- Alert on SEPA direct debits issued by a bank outside France,
- Alert on SEPA direct debits exceeding a customizable threshold.

Specific forms for consent declaration and withdrawal of consent are available from your usual contacts.



#### Whitelist:

Natixis allows you to secure the direct debits domiciled on your accounts by providing us with a list of ICS (SEPA Creditor Identifiers) from which you accept to be debited.

Any direct debit issued by a creditor not belonging to this list will be rejected.

## 4. THE CHECKS

### 4.1. General Information on Checks

The check is a standardized means of payment through which the account holder (drawer) gives an order to their banker (drawee) to pay the amount indicated on the check to the beneficiary.

A national check is a check drawn on a French bank, issued in euros, and cashed on an account in France. It is payable on sight and valid for 1 year. In addition to this validity period, there is a presentation period of:

- 8 days if the check is issued in France
- 20 days if it was issued in Europe or in a country bordering the Mediterranean
- And 70 days if it was issued in another country.

Article 17 of the Brunel law of October 19, 2009, integrates a new article L.131-1-1 into the Monetary and Financial Code, specifying that "the value date of a payment operation by check denominated in euros cannot differ by more than one working day from the date retained for its accounting on a deposit account." This applies to checks denominated in euros, payable and clearable in France or in a DOM (excluding TOM) subject to EIC processing procedures.

This new article therefore sets the value conditions of checks to:

- J-1 working day at the earliest for checks at cashing
- J+1 working day at the latest for checks at encashment.

### 4.2. General Provisions regarding Checks

#### 4.2.1. Opposition

It is not possible to oppose the payment of a check except in writing (possibly by fax) stating a case of loss, theft, fraudulent use of the check, or the receiver's judicial reorganization or liquidation. The opposition can only take effect from the date of receipt of such written notice.

Natixis, as it is not tasked with arbitrating disputes, normally blocks the amount corresponding to the check until the validity of the opposition is determined. However, for lost or stolen checks before their issuance, no specific amount can be blocked when the opposition is registered.

If the drawer knowingly invokes an inaccurate reason for opposition, they may be subject to criminal penalties for opposing with the intent to harm the rights of others.

Unless otherwise agreed with your account manager, any opposition results in Natixis charging fees to your account.

#### 4.2.2. Debit of your account

Once issued, checks are debited as they are presented for payment according to the conditions agreed with Natixis.

Security Natixis offers a comprehensive range of security products. For more information, you can contact your account manager.

### 4.3. Issuance of Checks

#### 4.3.1. Issuance of National Checks

You settle your creditors with euro checks. Upon request, Natixis can provide you with checkbooks or check letters in euro according to standard or secure procedures.



Regarding the check letters, under the "Chèques Passe Partout" agreement, Natixis reminds you that in accordance with current banking regulations, check forms drawn from production must be regularly submitted to Natixis, at least with each change of template.

#### 4.3.2. Issuance of International Checks

You pay your creditors by foreign currency checks. Natixis provides you with a multi-currency checkbook. The payment of issued checks will be made according to the following modalities:

- Checks denominated in a foreign currency "out" or in a currency of an EEA country: by direct debit from your account if your account operates in this currency or by assignment if not,
- Checks denominated in euros: by direct debit from your account.

### 4.4. Collection of National Checks

#### 4.4.1. Methods of Submission for National Checks

You can submit your deposits by mail or teletransmission, or by submitting them to the branches of the Banque Populaire network.



Your sales manager is available to present the Actiflow Encaissements offer (deposits made at the branches of the Banques Populaires network).

#### • Mail

Before depositing the checks for collection, you must endorse the checks by signing the back (\*) and indicating the name and capacity of the signatory. Natixis may, in the event of omission by the depositor, either certify that the amount of the check has been credited to the beneficiary's account, or endorse the checks for the account of the beneficiary for collection. In this case, Natixis is already authorized for this purpose. The customer will be systematically contacted for checks without endorsement in an amount equal to or greater than 100,000 EUR.

(\*) Except for checks payable to Natixis.

#### • Teletransmission

You transmit to your provider a 'Magnetic Check File Transmission' (TLMC) file containing logical format records of checks and deposits of your checks. These checks may or may not be endorsed according to your agreements with the TESSI printer. You must also submit, according to the conditions agreed with the latter, the physical checks.

#### **4.4.2. Credit to Account**

Your account is credited based on the conditions agreed with Natixis.

The crediting of a check to your account entitles you to immediately dispose of the funds represented by the check. However, Natixis may reserve a few days before allowing the use of the funds without any guarantee of the actual duration. This period covers the time generally required for the collection of checks and the return of any unpaid items. The duration of this period varies depending on the reason for rejection.

#### **4.4.3. Unpaid**

If a check is returned unpaid, your account will be debited for the amount of the unpaid check on the day of receipt of the unpaid item

#### **4.4.4. Accounting**

For the sake of expediency, all transactions concerning you, including check deposits, will be recorded by computer processing after the application of a value date and before Natixis has been able to carry out customary checks.

As a result, and in general, all transactions will be immediately recorded as "subject to clearance" on your account statement, without any inference of Natixis' acceptance of the requested transactions being drawn from these physical entries.

## 5. Contacts

Specialized contacts are available to answer your questions, handle complaints, and follow up on the implementation of your payment methods.



As part of its payment security measures and to improve the quality of its services, telephone conversations related to the execution of orders or their confirmation may be recorded.

## **EDI**

- **Digital Exchanges : EDI implementation & portal, exchange supervision, and claims**

Tél : 01 58 32 79 79

[csi-de@natixis.com](mailto:csi-de@natixis.com)

- **Customer Relationship Management: Complex project-based implementations, investigations**

[ld-tso-technical-support@natixis.com](mailto:ld-tso-technical-support@natixis.com)

## **PAYMENT METHODS**

- **Outgoing transfers (including SEPA Credit Transfer) and incoming transfers in euros and foreign currencies**

Tél : 01 58 32 23 23

Fax : 01 58 32 60 20

[csi-fx@natixis.com](mailto:csi-fx@natixis.com)

- **Financial Institution Transfers (FIT)**

[csi-fit@natixis.com](mailto:csi-fit@natixis.com)

- **Checks: Collections, disbursements, unpaid items**

Tél : 01 58 32 82 00

[csi-fx@natixis.com](mailto:csi-fx@natixis.com)

- **SEPA Direct Debit (SDD), Commercial instruments, Commercial discount, DAILLY**

Tél : 01 58 32 52 64

Tél : 01 58 32 35 22

[flux-edc@natixis.com](mailto:flux-edc@natixis.com)

- **Accepted Bills at Maturity (VCOM)**

[ab-gdc-vcom@natixis.com](mailto:ab-gdc-vcom@natixis.com)

## **LiquiditySolutions**

### **Cash management, Cash Pooling, account centralization**

Tél : 01 58 32 50 00

[tso-cms-group@natixis.com](mailto:tso-cms-group@natixis.com)

## 6. List of Natixis commercial clearers as of January 30, 2023.

Currency	SSI Type	Transactions	Correspondent Bank	Correspondent Code	Additional Information
AED	SWIFT SSI	Trade Fin, CP	AbuDhabi BankP.J.S.C  Abu Dhabi,  UnitedArabEmirates	NBADAEAA	
AUD	SWIFT SSI	Trade Fin, CP	NationalAustraliaBan kLimited  Melbourne,  Australia	NATAAU33	
BHD	SWIFT SSI	Trade Fin, CP	BHD  SWIFT SSI  Trade Fin,  CP  NationalBank ofBahrainBSC  Manama,  Bahrain	NBOBBHBM	
CAD	SWIFT SSI	Trade Fin, CP	Royal Bankof Canada  Toronto,  Canada	ROYCCAT2	

CHF	SWIFT SSI	Trade Fin, CP	UBSSwitzerlandAG Zürich, Switzerland	UBSWCHZH 80A	
CNY	SWIFT SSI	Trade Fin, CP	Bank ofChinaLimited Paris, France	BKCHFRPP	
CZK	SWIFT SSI	Trade Fin, CP	Ceskoslovenskaobch odnibanka as Prague, Czechia	CEKOCZPP	
DKK	SWIFT SSI	Trade Fin, CP	NordeaBank Abp Copenhagen, Denmark	NDEADKKK	
EUR			BPCE Paris, France	BPCEFRPP	For direct payments in favour of the French Regional Caisses d'Épargne or the French Regional Banques Populaires, send to BPCEFRPP via EBA and Target2 in favour of CEPAFRPP with associated branch code or CCBPFRPP with associated branch code.
EUR			Natixis Paris, France	NATXFRPPX XX	For Commercial payments via all eurosystems

GBP			BarclaysBank PLC  London,  UnitedKingdom	BARCGB22	
HKD			HKD  SWIFT SSI  Trade Fin,  CP  TheHongkongandSh anghaiBankingCorpo rationLimited  HongKong,  Hong Kong	HSBCHKHH HKH	
HRK			Novahrvatskabanka d.d.  Zagreb,  Croatia	VBCRHR22	
HUF			KereskedelmiésHitel bankZrt  Budapest,  Hungary	OKHBHUHB	
ILS			BankHapoalimBM  Tel Aviv,  Israel	POALILIT	
INR			StandardCharteredB ank  Mumbai,  India	SCBLINBB	

ISK			Arion Bankihf Reykjavík, Iceland	ESJAISRE	
JPY			JPY SWIFT SSI CP, Trade Fin SumitomoMitsuiBank ingCorporation Tokyo, Japan	SMBCJPJT	
KWD			Gulf BankKSCP KuwaitCity, Kuwait	GULBKWKW	
LKR			HattonNationalBank Plc Colombo, Sri Lanka	HBLILKLX	
MAD			BanqueCentralePopu laire Casablanca, Morocco	BCPOMAMC	
MUR			TheMauritiusComme rcialBank Ltd Port Louis, Mauritius	MCBLMUMU	
MXN			MXN	BCMRXMM	

			SWIFT SSI  CP,  Trade Fin  BBVAMéxico, SA  MéxicoCity,  Mexico		
NOK			NordeaBank Abp  Oslo,  Norway	NDEANOKK	
NZD			Bank ofNewZealand  Wellington,  NewZealand	BKNZNZ22	
OMR			NationalBank ofOmanSAOG  Muscat,  Oman	NBOMOMRX	
PLN			BankPolskaKasaOpie ki SA  Warsaw,  Poland	PKOPPLPW	
QAR			StandardCharteredB ank  Doha,  Qatar	SCBLQAQX	

RON			RaiffeisenBank SA  Bucharest,  Romania	RZBRROBU	
SAR			The SaudiNationalBank  Riyadh,  SaudiArabia	NCBKSAJE	
SEK			NordeaBank Abp  Stockholm,  Sweden	NDEASESS	
SGD			Natixis  Singapore,  Singapore	NATXSGSG	
THB			TheHongkongandSh anghaiBankingCorpo rationLimited  Bangkok,  Thailand	HSBCTHBK	
TND			BanqueInternational eArabe deTunisie SA  Tunis,  Tunisia	BIATTNTT	
TRY			Yapi veKrediBankasi AS  Istanbul,  Turkey	YAPITRIS	
USD			JPMorganChaseBank NationalAssociation	CHASUS33	

			New York, USA		
ZAR			Absa BankLtd Johannesburg, SouthAfrica	ABSAZAJJ	

## 7. Specific Regulations for Certain Countries

Some currencies require special processing to ensure the proper execution of payment instructions in accordance with the regulatory standards of the referenced countries.

The information contained in this annex is based on regulatory standards and information available at the date of publication of this guide.

In addition to standard requirements, your payments to the relevant countries must be accompanied by a "Purpose Code" (payment purpose or transaction code) from the nomenclature provided in the annex. The Purpose Code is used to identify the economic nature of the fund transfer.

A payment without a standardized transaction code could be delayed or even returned. The returned amount would then be reduced by a return fee. To avoid this risk, we strongly recommend that you provide this code for all your transfers.

Otherwise, we may contact you to obtain the expected code, but this correction may be subject to a fee.

We provide you with the list of motive codes to be provided based on the purpose of your payment in the technical annexes of this guide. In general, the Purpose Code should be filled in field 77B (Regulatory Reporting) of the SWIFT MT103 message sent by banks to their correspondent, in the format: /BENEFRES/PP/XXX, where xxx represents the country and XXX the Purpose Code, or in the narrative (70) or in field 72 (Bank-to-Bank Information).

Except for China, which has been awaiting new Purpose Codes since March 20, 2023, when banks transitioned to ISO under the CBPR+ (Correspondent Banking) scope; it is recommended to fill in one of the 6 new codes in the Purpose/Proprietary tag.

Pending interbank standardization expected from ISO pain.001.001.nn messages, several options are available for transmitting this code according to the format used by the client: ISO pain.001, Cfonb320PI, MT101.

**Natixis has chosen option 2 described in the table below and is responsible for placing the code in the syntax expected by the beneficiary's bank or its correspondent.**

For the countries concerned, currency fact sheets are available and can be provided upon request from the client.

Your usual commercial contacts and back-office managers, as well as our Client Implementation/Digital Exchanges service, are at your disposal to address any additional questions.

List of countries requiring special processing:

- Angola
- Inde
- Emirats Arabes Unis
- Bahrein
- Chine

Format	Emplacement dans le format
<b>Pain.001.001.xx</b>	

Option 1	InstructionForCreditorAgent InstructionInformation 2.84 <InstrInf>
Option 2	RemittanceInformation (motif) 2.98 <RmtInf>
Option 3	Regulatory Reporting
Option 4 (Chine)	Purpose/Proprietary
<b>CFONB 320 PI</b> Option 1	Enregistrement 07 – Renseignements complémentaires Zone 9 - Instr. Particulières
Option 2	Zone 4 – Motif règlement
<b>MT101</b> Option 1	Tag 72 Sender To Receiver Information
Option 2	Tag 70 Remittance Information

4 options for the expression of the data in the order received from the client. In gray, the one expected by Natixis for automated processing. The other options are accepted:

1. /BENEFRES/ISO Country Code//Purpose Of Payment
2. /REF/Purpose Of Payment => to be entered in the reason (Remittance Information)
3. /REC/Purpose Of Payment
4. /PYTR/xxxx/ => only with the tag **Purpose/Proprietary**

### 3.1. Purpose Codes for Angola

The Angolan correspondent of Natixis, Banco Comercial Angolano, requests that the Purpose Codes be included in field 77B of the MT103 messages addressed to them. It should be noted that the tax identification number of the ordering party or the beneficiary should be provided after the Purpose Code.

#### CATEGORY A. GOODS

A01---RAW MATERIALS AND INPUTS  
 A02---FOOD GOODS  
 A03---CAPITAL GOODS  
 A04---MEDICINES AND RELATED PRODUCTS  
 A05---PARTS AND ACCESSORIES  
 A06---OTHER GOODS

#### CATEGORY B. TRAVEL

B01---WORK TRAVEL  
 B02---HEALTH TRAVEL  
 B03---EDUCATIONAL/SCIENTIFIC TRAVEL  
 B04---PERSONAL TRAVEL-TOURISM  
 B05---PERSONAL TRAVEL INTERNATIONAL PAYMENT CARDS

#### CATEGORY C. SERVICES

C01--- GOVERNMENT  
 C04 --- MAINTENANCE OF EMBASSIES, FOREIGN CONSULATES AND REPRESENTATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN ANGOLA

C05--- REMITTANCES FROM EMBASSIES, FOREIGN CONSULATES AND REPRESENTATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN ANGOLA

**CATEGORY D. CURRENT TRANSFERS**

D01---CURRENT TRANSFERS  
 D01--- MAINTENANCE OF INDIVIDUALS (FAMILY SUPPORT)  
 D05---EDUCATION  
 D09---SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION  
 D10---SOCIAL BENEFITS

**CATEGORY E. INCOME**

E01---EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION  
 E01---SALARIES AND OTHER REMUNERATION PAIDBY RESIDENTS TO NON-RESIDENTS  
 E02---SALARIES AND OTHER REMUNERATION PAID BY NON-RESIDENTS TO RESIDENTS

**3.2. Purpose codes for India**

**NEW PURPOSE CODES FOR REPORTING FOREX TRANSACTIONS**

**RECEIPT PURPOSES**

Natixis's Indian correspondent, Standard Chartered Mumbai, requests that the Purpose Codes be included in field 70 of the MT103 messages sent to them.

Group No.	Purpose Group Name	Purpose Code	Description
00	Capital Account	P0001	Repatriation of Indian investment abroad in equity capital (shares)
		P0002	Repatriation of Indian investment abroad in debt securities.
		P0003	Repatriation of Indian investment abroad in branches
		P0004	Repatriation of Indian investment abroad in subsidiaries and associates
		P0005	Repatriation of Indian investment abroad in real estate
		P0006	Foreign direct investment in India in equity
		P0007	Foreign direct investment in India in debt securities
		P0008	Foreign direct investment in India in real estate

		P0009	Foreign portfolio investment in India in equity shares
		P0010	Foreign portfolio investment in India in debt securities including debt funds
		PO011	Repayment of loans extended to non-Residents
		P0012	Loans from Non-Residents to India
		POOH	Receipts o/a Non-Resident deposits (FCNRB/NRERA etc.) ADs should report these even if funds are not "swapped" into Rupees
		P0015	Loans & overdrafts taken by ADs on their own account. (Any amount of loan credited to the NOSTRO account which may not be swapped into Rupees should also be reported)
		P0016	Purchase of a foreign currency against another currency
		PO017	Sale of intangible assets like patents, copyrights, trademarks etc. by Indian companies
		PO018	Other capital receipts not included elsewhere

01	Exports (of Goods)	P0101	Value of export bills negotiated / purchased / discounted etc. (covered under GR/PP/SOFTEX/EC copy of shipping bills etc.)
		P0102	Realisation of export bills (in respect of goods) sent on collection (full invoice value)
		P0103	Advance receipts against export contracts (export of goods only)
		P0104	Receipts against export of goods not covered by the GR/PP/SOFTEX/EC copy of shipping bill etc.

		P0105	Export bills (in respect of goods) sent on collection.
		P0106	Conversion of overdue export bills from NPD to collection mode
		P0107	Realisation of NPD export bills (full value of bill to be reported)
02	Transportation	P0201	Receipts of surplus freight/passenger fare by Indian shipping companies operating abroad
		P0202	Purchases, on account of operating expenses of foreign shipping companies operating in India
		P0205	Purchases on account of operational leasing (with crew) - Shipping companies
		P0207	Receipts of surplus freight/passenger fare by Indian Airlines companies operating abroad.
		P0208	Receipt on account of operating expenses of Foreign Airlines companies operating in India
		P0211*	Purchases on account of operational leasing (with crew) -Airlines companies
		P0213	Receipts on account of other transportation services (stevedoring, demurrage, port handling charges etc).
03	Travel	P0301	Purchases towards travel (Includes purchases of foreign TCs, currency: notes etc over the counter, by hotels, hospitals, Emporiums, Educational institutions etc. as well as amount received by TT/SWIFT transfers or debit.

Group No.	Purpose Name	Group	Purpose Code	Description
			P0308	FC surrendered by returning Indian tourists.

04	Communication Service	P0401	Postal services
		P0402	Courier services
		P0403	Telecommunication services
		P0404	Satellite services
05	Construction Service	-P0501	Receipts for cost of construction of services projects in India
06	Insurance Service	P0601	Receipts of life insurance premium
		P0602	Receipts of freight insurance - relating to import & export of goods
		P0603	Receipts on account of other general insurance premium
		P0604	Receipts of Reinsurance premium
		P0605	Receipts on account of Auxiliary services { commission on Insurance)
		P0606	Receipts on account of settlement of claims
07	Financial Services	P0701	Financial intermediation except investment banking - Bank charges, collection charges, LC charges, cancellation of forward contracts, commission on financial leasing etc.
		P0702	Investment banking - brokerage, underwriting commission etc.
		P0703	Auxiliary services - charges on operation & regulatory fees, custodial services, depository services etc.
08	Computer & Information Services	P0801	Hardware consultancy
		P0802	Software implementation/consultancy (other than those covered in SOFTEX form)

		P0803	Data base, data processing charges
		P0804	Repair and maintenance of computer and software
		P0805	Mews agency services
		P0806	Other information services- Subscription to newspapers, periodicals, etc.
09	Royalties & License Fees	P0901	Franchises services - patents,copy rights, trade marks, industrial processes, franchises etc.

Group No.	Purpose Name	Group	Purpose Code	Description
			P0902	Receipts for use, through licensing arrangements, of produced originals or prototypes (such as manuscripts and films) .
10	Other Services	Business	P1001	Merchanting Services – net receipts (from sale and purchase of goods without crossing the border).
			P1002	Trade related services - Commission on exports/imports.
			P1003	Operational leasing services (other than financial leasing and without operating crew) including charter hire
			P1004	Legal services
			P1005	Accounting, auditing, book keeping and tax consulting services
			P1006	Business and management consultancy and public relations services
			P1007	Advertising, trade fair, market research and public opinion polling services
			P1008	Research & Development services
			P1009	Architectural, engineering and other technical services

		P1010	Agricultural, mining and on-site processing services - protection against insects & disease, increasing harvest yields, forestry services, mining services like analysis of ores etc.
		P1011	Inward remittance for maintenance of offices in India
		P1012	Distribution services
		P1013	Environmental services
		P1019	Other services not included elsewhere
11	Personal, Cultural & Recreational services.	P1101	Audio-visual and related services -services and associated fees related to production of motion pictures, rentals, fees received by actors, directors, producers and fees for distribution rights.
		P1102	Personal, cultural services such as those related to museums, libraries, archives and  sporting activities and fees for correspondence courses of Indian  Universities/Institutes

Group No.	Purpose Group - Name	Purpose Code	Description
12	Government, not included elsewhere  (G.n.i.e.)	P1201	Maintenance of foreign embassies in India
		P1203	Maintenance of international institutions such as offices of IMF mission, World Bank, UNICEF etc. in India.
13	Transfers	P1301	Inward remittance from Indian nonresidents towards family maintenance and savings
		P1302	Personal gifts and donations

		P1303	Donations to religious and charitable institutions in India
		P1304	Grants and donations to governments and charitable institutions established by the governments
		P1306	Receipts / Refund of taxes
14	Income	P1401	Compensation of employees
		P1403	Inward remittance towards interest on loans extended to non-residents (ST/MT/LT loans)
		P1404	Inward remittance of interest on debt securities - debentures / bonds /FRNs etc,
		P1405	Inward remittance towards interest receipts of ADs on their own account (on investments.)
		P1406	Repatriation of profits to India
		P1407	Receipt of dividends by Indians
15	Others	P1501	Refunds / rebates on account of imports
		P1502	Reversal of wrong entries, refunds of amount remitted for non-imports
		P1503	Remittances (receipts) by residents under international bidding process.
		P1590	Receipts below \$10,000 (say Rs 5,00,000)

### 3.3. Purpose Codes of the United Arab Emirates (AED) and Bahrain (BHD)

Natixis's correspondent for these 2 countries requests that the Purpose Codes be included in field 77B of the MT103 messages sent to them.

Code	Description
ACM	Agency Commissions
AES	Advance payment against EOS
AFA	Receipts or payments from personal residents bank account or deposits abroad

AFL	Receipts or payments from personal non-resident bank account in the UAE/BAH
ALW	Allowance
ATS	Air transport
BON	Bonus
CCP	Corporate Card Payments
CEA	Equity and investment fund shares for the establishment of new company from residents abroad, equity of merger or acquisition of companies abroad from residents and participation to capital increase of related companies abroad
CEL	Equity and investment fund shares for the establishment of new company in the UAE/BAH from non-residents, equity of merger or acquisition of companies in the UAE/BAH from non-residents and participation to capital increase of related companies from non-residents in the UAE/BAH
CHC	Charitable Contributions (Charity and Aid)
CIN	Commercial Investments
COM	Commission
COP	Compensation
CRP	Credit Card Payment
DCP	Debit Card Payments
DIV	Dividend Payouts From FI
DLA	Purchases and sales of foreign debt securities in not related companies - More than a year
DLF	Debt instruments intragroup loans, deposits foreign (above 10% share)
DLL	Purchases and sales of securities issued by residents in not related companies - More than a year
DOE	Dividends on equity not intragroup
DSA	Purchases and sales of foreign debt securities in not related companies - Less than a year
DSF	Debt instruments intragroup foreign securities

DSL	Purchases and sales of securities issued by residents in not related companies - Less than a year
EDU	Educational Support
EMI	Equated Monthly Installments
EOS	End of Service / Final Settlem
FAM	Family Support (Workers' remittances)
FDA	Financial derivatives foreign
FDL	Financial derivatives in the UAE/BAH
FIA	Investment fund shares foreign
FIL	Investment fund shares in the UAE/BAH
FIS	Financial services
FSA	Equity other than investment fund shares in not related companies abroad
FSL	Equity other than investment fund shares in not related companies in the UAE/BAH
GDE	Goods sold (Exports in fob value)
GDI	Goods bought (Imports in cif value)
GMS	Processing repair and maintenance services on goods
GOS	Government goods and services embassies etc
GRI	Government related income taxes, tariffs, capital transfers, etc.
IFS	Information services
IGD	Dividends intragroup
IGT	INTER GROUP TRANSFER
IID	Interest on debt intragroup
INS	Insurance services
IOD	Income on deposits
IOL	Income on loans

IPC	Charges for the use of intellectual property royalties
IPO	IPO Subscriptions
IRP	INTEREST RATE SWAP PAYMENTS
IRW	INTEREST RATE UNWIND PAYMENTS
ISH	Income on investment funds shares
ISL	Interest on securities more than a year
ISS	Interest on securities less than a year
ITS	Computer services
LAS	Leave Salary
LDL	Debt instruments intragroup loans, deposits in the UAE/BAH (above 10% share)
LDS	Debt instruments intragroup securities in the UAE/BAH
LEA	Leasing abroad
LEL	Leasing in the UAE/BAH
LIP	Loan Interest Payments
LLA	Loans - Drawings or Repayments on loans extended to nonresidents - Long-term
LLL	Loans - Drawings or Repayments on foreign loans extended to residents - Long-term
LNC	Loan Charges
LND	Loan Disbursements From FI
MCR	Monetary Claim Reimbursements
MWI	MOBILE WALLET CARD CASH-IN
MWO	MOBILE WALLET CARD CASH-OUT
MWP	MOBILE WALLET CARD PAYMENTS
OAT	OWN ACCOUNT TRANSFER
OTS	Other modes of transport (including Postal and courier services)

OVT	Overtime
PEN	Pension
PIN	Personal Investments
PIP	Profits on Islamic products
PMS	Professional and management consulting services
POR	Refunds/Reversals on IPO subscriptions
POS	POS Merchant Settlement
PPA	Purchase of real estate abroad from residents
PPL	Purchase of real estate in the UAE/BAH from non-residents
PRP	PROFIT RATE SWAP PAYMENTS
PRR	Profits or rents on real estate
PRS	Personal, cultural, audiovisual and recreational services
PRW	PROFIT RATE UNWIND PAYMENTS
RDA	Reverse debt instruments abroad
RDL	Reverse debt instruments in the UAE/BAH
RDS	Research and development services
REA	Reverse equity share abroad
REL	Reverse equity share in the UAE/BAH
RFS	Repos on foreign securities
RLS	Repos on securities issued by residents
RNT	Rent Payments
SAA	Salary Advance
SAL	Salary (Compensation of employees)
SCO	Construction

SLA	Loans ? Drawings or Repayments on loans extended to nonresidents - Short-term
SLL	Loans - Drawings or Repayments on foreign loans extended to residents - Short-term
STR	Travel
STS	Sea transport
SVI	STORED VALUE CARD CASH-IN
SVO	STORED VALUE CARD CASH-OUT
SVP	STORED VALUE CARD PAYMENTS
TCP	Trade credits and advances payable
TCR	Trade credits and advances receivable
TCS	Telecommunication services
TKT	Tickets
TOF	Transfer of funds between persons Normal and Juridical
TTS	Technical, trade-related and other business services
UFP	Unclaimed Funds Placement
UTL	Utility Bill Payments
CBP	Cross Border Payments

### 3.4. Purpose Codes for China (new codes to be used since March 20, 2023)

List of Code Words to use for payments in CNY:

<b>Code Word (xxxx)</b>	<b>Business Category</b>
GODX	Cross-border Goods Trade
STRX	Cross-border Service Trade
CTFX	Cross-border Capital Transfer
RMTX	Cross-border Individual Remittance
FTFX	Financial Institution Transfer
OTFX	Other Transfer