FIN

Service Description – ADVANCE INFORMATION

This document provides advance information on changes to the message structure section related to SWIFT gpi and also as part of the Standards release 2019. This document is an extract of the FIN Service Description available on the UHB Online accessible through the Knowledge Centre. Changes are highlighted in this document.

21 December 2018

Table of Contents

Preface **3**

1 FIN Messages **4**

1.1 Message Structure 4

Legal Notices **7**

Preface

About this document

This document provides advance information on changes to the message structure section related to SWIFT gpi and also as part of the Standards release 2019. This document is an extract of the FIN Service Description available on the UHB Online accessible through the Knowledge Centre. Changes are highlighted in this document.

Intended audience

This document is for customers that require information about the features and functions of FIN.

SWIFT-defined terms

In the context of SWIFT documentation, certain terms have a specific meaning. These terms are called SWIFT-defined terms (for example, customer, user, or SWIFT services and products). The definitions of SWIFT-defined terms appear in the SWIFT Glossary.

Related documentation

- FIN Operations Guide
- SWIFT gpi Customer Credit Transfer Rulebook
- SWIFT gpi Service Description
- SWIFT gpi Terms and Conditions
- Standards MT Message Reference Guides
- SWIFT General Terms and Conditions

1 FIN Messages

1.1 Message Structure

Blocks

All FIN messages consist of between 1 and 5 blocks. The following table identifies the blocks, the purpose that these blocks serve, and whether the blocks are mandatory or optional.

Structure

Block position	Block	Purpose	Mandatory
1	basic header block	reference information	yes
2	application header block	reference information	no
3	user header block	reference information	no
4	text block	message text	no
5	trailer block	trailer information to guide the processing of the message by the receiver	no

Mandatory block

Only block 1, the basic header block, is mandatory for all messages. Blocks 2-5 are optional and depend upon the nature of the message, and on the application in which the sender sends or receives the message. All FIN user-to-user messages contain blocks 2, 4, and 5.

For more information about header, text, and trailer blocks, see the FIN Operations Guide.

For more information about FIN user-to-user messages, see the Standards MT documentation.

Fields

Each block comprises a number of fields. Each field contains specific information. For example, the basic header block (1) contains the following fields:

- block identifier
- application identifier
- service identifier
- FIN address
- session number
- sequence number

Message priority

The sender of a FIN message can choose between two levels of message priority:

- Urgent priority, which is for urgent messages between users
- Normal priority, which is for normal messages between users

There is no concept of urgent or normal priority for system messages, which all have system priority.

Setting the priority of user-to-user messages

Customers must take normal business decisions and assess the current situation with regard to the following factors:

- the priority of user-to-user messages that the user sends
- the delivery subset (with regard to priority) that the user chooses to receive messages from

For example:

- If it is nearly the receiver's cut-off time, then the user sends a message with urgent priority.
- If it is nearly the user's cut-off time, then the user ensures that it is logged in to receive messages with urgent priority.

The financial market practices at the receiving location determine the cut-off time by agreement between the sender and the receiver, or both. If no official or agreed cut-off time exists, then the cut-off time is as published in the BIC Plus directory for the receiver's location. Each country must publish a cut-off time in the BIC Plus directory.

User header block – Field 121

As of the effective date of the 2018 Standards MT Release, all FIN users (whether gpi customers or not) must:

- ensure that field 121 (Unique end-to-end transaction reference or UETR) contains a valid UETR on the first MT 103, 103 STP, 103 REMIT, 202, 202 COV, 205, and 205 COV in a transaction chain, and
- ensure that when receiving an MT 103, 103 STP, 103 REMIT, 202, 202 COV, 205, and 205 COV with a UETR in field 121, the value of field 121 is forwarded to the next financial institution in the transaction

Important As from 17 November 2018, if the sender fails to include a UETR in an MT 103, MT 103 STP, MT 103 REMIT, MT 202, MT 202 COV, MT 205, or MT 205 COV message sent in the Live production environment, then a random UETR will be inserted in the message. This contingency measure is designed to mitigate the adverse impact of users failing to comply with the obligation to include a UETR. This contingency measure can terminate at any time upon notice to users. SWIFT also reserves the right to implement the same contingency measure in the Test-and-Training environment upon notice to the users.

The SWIFT global payments innovation (gpi) service uses fields 111 (service type identifier) as well as the UETR in field 121. gpi customers may include field 111 in gpi-enabled messages where the receiver is not a gpi customer. To cover (possible) future expansions of the SWIFT gpi service, all FIN users (whether gpi customers or not) must be able to receive any category 1 or 2 message that contains both fields 111 and 121, or field 121 without field 111. All FIN users must also be able to receive MT 992, MT 995, MT 996, or MT 999 that contain field 121. All FIN users may send field 121 in MT 190, MT 191, MT 192, MT 195, MT 196, MT 199, MT 292, MT 295, MT 296, MT 299, MT 992, MT 995, MT 996, MT 999.

User header block – Field 434

Field 434 will be added to messages received by customers subscribed to the Payment Controls service. This field will indicate the screening result of the service.

Transparency to other SWIFT gpi customers

SWIFT will make targeted information from messages available in the gpi Tracker to the gpi customers that are part of the gCCT or gCOV transaction chain to which such messages relate, based on the gpi header fields mentioned above. The Tracker receives information from all messages that contain a UETR in field 121. The details of which information from which messages is made available to which gpi customers are set out in detail in the gpi service documentation, in particular the *SWIFT gpi Customer Credit Transfer Rulebook*, *SWIFT gpi Service Description*, *SWIFT gpi Operations Guide*, and *SWIFT gpi Terms and Conditions*.

By subscribing to the FIN service, FIN users agree that SWIFT may make such targeted information available in the gpi Tracker in accordance with the gpi Contractual Documentation.

Legal Notices

Copyright

SWIFT © 2018. All rights reserved.

Restricted Distribution

Do not distribute this publication outside your organisation unless your subscription or order expressly grants you that right, in which case ensure you comply with any other applicable conditions.

Disclaimer

This publication constitutes advance information only and is not to be considered the final and complete documentation for the subject matter published herein.

The information in this publication may change from time to time. You must always refer to the latest available version.

Translations

The English version of SWIFT documentation is the only official and binding version.

Trademarks

SWIFT is the trade name of S.W.I.F.T. SCRL. The following are registered trademarks of SWIFT: the SWIFT logo, SWIFT, SWIFTNet, Sibos, 3SKey, Innotribe, the Standards Forum logo, MyStandards, and SWIFT Institute. Other product, service, or company names in this publication are trade names, trademarks, or registered trademarks of their respective owners.