

X9 TR-44-2013

Remittance Standards Inventory
A Publication of the Remittance
Coalition



A Technical Report prepared by:
Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated
Financial Industry Standards

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Foreword

Publication of this Technical Report that has been registered with ANSI has been approved by the Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated, 1212 West Street, Suite 200, Annapolis, MD 21401. This document is registered as a Technical Report according to the “Procedures for the Registration of Technical Reports with ANSI.” This document is not an American National Standard and the material contained herein is not normative in nature. Comments on the content of this document should be sent to: Attn: Executive Director, Accredited Standards Committee X9, Inc., 275 West Street, Suite 107, Annapolis, MD 21401,

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Introduction

Suggestions for the improvement or revision of this Technical Report are welcome. They should be sent to the X9 Committee Secretariat, Accredited Standards Committee X9, Inc., Financial Industry Standards, 275 West Street, Suite 107, Annapolis, MD 21401 USA.

This Technical Report was processed and registered for submittal to ANSI by the Accredited Standards Committee on Financial Services, X9. Committee approval of the Technical Report does not necessarily imply that all the committee members voted for its approval.

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This is a new technical report. At the time this was published, the X9C Remittance Standards Inventory work group which developed it had the following members:

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CGI	Nasreen Quibria
NACHA	George Throckmorton

Payment remittance data refers to information that explains what a payment is for, specifically, information exchanged between a buyer and a seller that provides a detailed accounting relative to the payment or other form of financial settlement regarding the provision of goods and/or services. Remittance data is sent in various ways, and a remittance standard or implementation is a vehicle which may allow multiple delivery methods of the remittance information. As an example, the full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions. In other instances, it may not accompany the payment instructions, but instead offer a pointer referencing where the remittance information can be found, such as a URL, repository, database, email, or other location, so the remittance data can be associated with the payment.

Scope: The Remittance Standards Inventory is intended to be a current, comprehensive inventory of relevant business-to-business (B2B) payment remittance standards. The intended audience of this payments remittance catalog includes B2B solution and service providers, and the corporations and organizations that must make use of these standards or implementations to facilitate the efficient reconciliation of their payments and remittance data. Standards bodies and other general interested parties are also target audiences for this repository.

This Remittance Standards Inventory provides introductory information on the various remittance standards or implementations. It offers high-level attributes for each standard or implementation, including a description of each, the types of payments that it supports, how remittance may be sent, and information about the issuing organization. It is not intended to provide applications for each standard beyond that employed for remittance information, nor is it intended to serve as a comprehensive list of data structure and content, message protocol, or other technical details. To obtain additional, detailed information and the complete specifications of each standard, please refer to materials provided by the issuing organization. Contact information is provided for each standard under the following sub-bullets within each section:

4. Website of issuing standards organization, and
5. Contact information for issuing organization.

The information contained herein is current as of the publication date. Availability of cited publications and costs are subject to change. Contact the appropriate representative for up-to-date information.

Methodology: A team of volunteers from the Remittance Coalition collaborated to research, compile, and develop a comprehensive list of existing standards pertaining to business-to-business payment remittance data.

Distribution: The final Remittance Standards Inventory document will be distributed to all Remittance Coalition members and published by X9 as a technical report. It will be offered for posting on relevant websites, either as a link or in its entirety. X9 will be responsible for maintaining the document and updating it as needed.

Table 1 on the next page shows common applications of each remittance standard. The footnote explains what the matrix is intended to portray.

**Table 1
COMMON TYPES OF REMITTANCE APPLICATIONS SUPPORTED BY EACH STANDARD¹**

COMMONLY USED FOR THIS PURPOSE OR INDUSTRY	103 ABANDONED PROPERTY FILINGS (X12)	521 INCOME OR ASSET OFFSET FOR CHILD SUPPORT (X12)	813 ELECTRONIC FILING OF TAX RETURN DATA (X12)	820 PAYMENT ORDER/ REMITTANCE ADVICE (X12)	STP 820	823 LOCKBOX DEPOSIT RECORDS (X12)	835 HEALTHCARE CLAIM PAYMENT/ ADVICE (X12)	EDIFACT REMADV (X12)	CHIPS EXTENDED REMITTANCE INFORMATION (ERI)	FEDWIRE EXTENDED REMITTANCE INFORMATION (ERI)	INTERACTIVE FINANCIAL EXCHANGE (IFX) BUSINESS MESSAGE SPECIFICATIONS (BMS)	ISO 20022 PAYMENT MESSAGES	OAGIS REMITTANCE ADVICE	ROSETTA NET 3C6	SWIFT MT	ANSI X9 BALANCE & TRANSACTION REPORTING STANDARD
CORPORATE/ VENDOR	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHILD SUPPORT		X		X		X										
PROPERTY	X			X												
PENSION				X		X										
TAX RETURNS			X	X		X			X	X					X	
ROYALTY				X												
HEALTHCARE							X									
PAYROLL				X					X	X						
INSURANCE PREMIUM				X		X										

¹ It should be noted that “Common Types of Remittance Applications Supported by Each Standard” refers to specific tags for that standard or implementation. There may be scenarios of applications beyond those noted above. As an example, unstructured tags in ISO 20022 have the ability to carry remittance information for all the above mentioned categories. Similarly, X12 820 data can be contained within CHIPS ERI and Fedwire ERI formats. However, such universal applications have been deliberately omitted from this chart.

Name of remittance implementation and standard: EDI X12 103 Abandoned Property Filings

1. **Brief description of standard:** This X12 Transaction Set contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Abandoned Property Filings Transaction Set (103) for use within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment. This transaction set is used to report abandoned property filings information, such as uncashed checks or abandoned bank account balances, to government agencies and may be used by the government agencies to distribute information on abandoned property for publication to the general public. It may also be used to initiate an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) payment to transfer the value of the abandoned property to the government agencies.

2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.

 - b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.

 - c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing standards organization:** American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee X12
ASC X12, chartered by the American National Standards Institute more than 30 years ago, develops and maintains Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Context Inspired Component Architecture (CICA) standards along with Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas which drive business processes globally. CICA is ASC X12's new framework that includes reusable syntax neutral components that can be expressed in XML or any future standards format. In 1979, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) chartered the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 to build and support electronic exchange standards, related documents, and products intended for worldwide use. Today, ASC X12 brings together business and technical professionals in a cross-industry forum to enhance business processes, reduce costs, and expand organizational reach for both vertical and horizontal markets. It represents multiple business domains including finance, government, health care, insurance, supply chain, and transportation, to name a few. ASC X12 members have created numerous XML messages and more than 315 X12 EDI

standards that are widely adopted by most Fortune 1000 companies and around the world.

4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** <http://www.x12.org/>
5. **Contact information for issuing organization:**
<http://www.x12.org/x12org/about/officers.cfm>

Mailing address:

ASC X12
c/o The Data Interchange Standards Association
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6. **Original date published:** Version 004020 October 1998
7. **Date last updated:** Ongoing
8. **Future release cycle:** Ongoing
9. **Use cases:** ASC X12 is a cross industry standard, so all industries can be accommodated.
10. **Limitations on use:** None
11. **Fees or licensing costs:** Collections of X12 EDI standards are available for purchase for \$240 to \$500 at <http://store.x12.org/store/american-national-standards-edi>. Discounts on X12 publications and standards are provided to X12 members.
12. **Comments:** Transaction set tables can be found at:
http://www.x12.org/x12org/subcommittees/X12g/G0000_ANSV5_Trans_Sets_A.pdf

Name of remittance implementation and standard: EDI X12 521 Income or Asset Offset for Child Support

1. **Brief description of standard:** This X12 Transaction Set contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Income or Asset Offset Transaction Set (521) for use within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment. This bi-directional transaction set can be created by an agency or entity to require an employer or asset holder to withhold and deliver assets or income on behalf of a person or entity to whom they are owed, as in a levy, lien, or garnishment. It can also be used to confirm or modify a prior notification. This transaction set can also be used by the employer or third party to report the ability to comply with the requirement and the terms of that compliance and may be used to initiate an electronic funds transfer in order to satisfy the requirement.

2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.

 - b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.

 - c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing standards organization:** American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee X12
ASC X12, chartered by the American National Standards Institute more than 30 years ago, develops and maintains Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Context Inspired Component Architecture (CICA) standards along with Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas which drive business processes globally. CICA is ASC X12's new framework that includes reusable syntax neutral components that can be expressed in XML or any future standards format. In 1979, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) chartered the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 to build and support electronic exchange standards, related documents, and products intended for worldwide use. Today, ASC X12 brings together business and technical professionals in a cross-industry forum to enhance business processes, reduce costs, and expand organizational reach for both vertical and horizontal markets. It represents multiple business domains including finance, government, health care, insurance, supply chain, and transportation, to name a few. ASC X12

members have created numerous XML messages and more than 315 X12 EDI standards that are widely adopted by most Fortune 1000 companies and around the world.

4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** <http://www.x12.org/>
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<http://www.x12.org/x12org/about/officers.cfm>

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6. **Original date published:** Version 003070 October 1996
7. **Date last updated:** Ongoing
8. **Future release cycle:** Ongoing
9. **Use cases:** ASC X12 is a cross industry standard, so all industries can be accommodated.
10. **Limitations on use:** None
11. **Fees or licensing costs:** Collections of X12 EDI standards are available for purchase for \$240 to \$500 at <http://store.x12.org/store/american-national-standards-edi>. Discounts on X12 publications and standards are provided to X12 members.
12. **Comments:** Transaction set tables can be found at:
http://www.x12.org/x12org/subcommittees/X12g/G0000_ANSV5_Trans_Sets_A.pdf

Name of remittance implementation and standard: EDI X12 813 Electronic Filing of Tax Return Data

1. **Brief description of standard:** This X12 Transaction Set contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Electronic Filing of Tax Return Data Transaction Set (813) for use within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment. This transaction set can be used by tax filers to electronically file tax returns with a federal, state, or local taxing authority and which may initiate payments related to the tax return.

2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**

- a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.
- b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.
- c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing standards organization:** American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee X12

ASC X12, chartered by the American National Standards Institute more than 30 years ago, develops and maintains Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Context Inspired Component Architecture (CICA) standards along with Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas which drive business processes globally. CICA is ASC X12's new framework that includes reusable syntax neutral components that can be expressed in XML or any future standards format. In 1979, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) chartered the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 to build and support electronic exchange standards, related documents, and products intended for worldwide use. Today, ASC X12 brings together business and technical professionals in a cross-industry forum to enhance business processes, reduce costs, and expand organizational reach for both vertical and horizontal markets. It represents multiple business domains including finance, government, health care, insurance, supply chain, and transportation, to name a few. ASC X12 members have created numerous XML messages and more than 315 X12 EDI standards that are widely adopted by most Fortune 1000 companies and around the world.

4. Website address of issuing standards organization: <http://www.x12.org/>

5. Contact information for issuing organization:

<http://www.x12.org/x12org/about/officers.cfm>

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6. Original date published: Version 003030 October 1992

7. Date last updated: Ongoing

8. Future release cycle: Ongoing

9. Use cases: ASC X12 is a cross industry standard, so all industries can be accommodated.

10. Limitations on use: None

11. Fees or licensing costs: Collections of X12 EDI standards are available for purchase for \$240 to \$500 at <http://store.x12.org/store/american-national-standards-edi>. Discounts on X12 publications and standards are provided to X12 members.

12. Comments: Transaction set tables can be found at:

http://www.x12.org/x12org/subcommittees/X12g/G0000_ANSV5_Trans_Sets_A.pdf

Name of remittance implementation and standard: EDI X12 820 Payment Order/Remittance Advice

1. **Brief description of standard:** The X12 820 transaction set provides the EDI format for transmitting information relating to payments. It is typically used in conjunction with an electronic transfer of funds for payment of goods, insurance premiums or other transactions. The actual funds transfer is often coordinated through the Automated Clearinghouse (ACH) system, and an 820 may be effectively wrapped in an ACH banking transaction.

2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.

 - b. X Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.

 - c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing standards organization:** American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee X12
ASC X12, chartered by the American National Standards Institute more than 30 years ago, develops and maintains Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Context Inspired Component Architecture (CICA) standards along with Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas which drive business processes globally. CICA is ASC X12's new framework that includes reusable syntax neutral components that can be expressed in XML or any future standards format. In 1979, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) chartered the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 to build and support electronic exchange standards, related documents, and products intended for worldwide use. Today, ASC X12 brings together business and technical professionals in a cross-industry forum to enhance business processes, reduce costs, and expand organizational reach for both vertical and horizontal markets. It represents multiple business domains including finance, government, health care, insurance, supply chain, and transportation, to name a few. ASC X12 members have created numerous XML messages and more than 315 X12 EDI standards that are widely adopted by most Fortune 1000 companies and around the world.

4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** <http://www.x12.org/>
5. **Contact information for issuing organization:**
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6. **Original date published:** Version 002003 August 1998
7. **Date last updated:** Ongoing
8. **Future release cycle:** Ongoing
9. **Use cases:** ASC X12 is a cross industry standard, so all industries can be accommodated.
10. **Limitations on use:** None
11. **Fees or licensing costs:** Collections of X12 EDI standards are available for purchase for \$240 to \$500 at <http://store.x12.org/store/american-national-standards-edi>. Discounts on X12 publications and standards are provided to X12 members.
12. **Comments:** The X12 820 supports a wide variety of types of remittance information including vendor/corporate remittance, tax remittance, child support remittance, payroll remittance, royalty payment remittance, insurance premium payment remittance, and pension payment remittance, among others. Each X12 820 payment can have one and only one type or remittance associated with it.

Name of remittance implementation and standard: STP 820

- 1. Brief description of standard:** The STP 820 is a minimum remittance information standard that facilitates straight-through-processing for business-to-business payments. It is a scaled-down and manageable version of the complete EDI 820 format. It defines the standard to be used by accounting and cash management software providers to automate electronic payment origination and receipt and is currently receiving industry-wide adoption. This standard specifies a consistent format and minimum information to include with the electronic payment. This information makes it easier to reconcile electronic payments with the original invoice and post to receivables. It is the electronic version of the remittance stub customers send today with their check payments.

The STP 820 Standard is approved by the American National Standards Institute's (ANSI) Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12F, promoted by NACHA and supported by Association for Financial Professionals (AFP).

The STP 820 specifies ten fields which are intended as the "minimum remittance information" – only two of which are mandatory – to be included with every electronic payment:

- Customer number (mandatory)
- Customer name (mandatory)
- Invoice number
- Invoice date
- Invoice gross amount
- Amount paid
- Discount amount
- Purchase order
- Adjustment amount
- Adjustment code

- 2. How remittance is sent: (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**

- a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.
- b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.
- c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. Issuing standards organizations: The ACH network of The Clearing House (Electronic Payments Network) and American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee X12

The Electronic Payments Network (EPN) is one of two ACH operators servicing financial institutions in the United States. It is the only private-sector ACH operator. EPN is the ACH operator and payment association of The Clearing House.

ASC X12, chartered by the American National Standards Institute more than 30 years ago, develops and maintains Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Context Inspired Component Architecture (CICA) standards along with Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas which drive business processes globally. CICA is ASC X12's new framework that includes reusable syntax neutral components that can be expressed in XML or any future standards format. In 1979, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) chartered the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 to build and support electronic exchange standards, related documents, and products intended for worldwide use. Today, ASC X12 brings together business and technical professionals in a cross-industry forum to enhance business processes, reduce costs, and expand organizational reach for both vertical and horizontal markets. It represents multiple business domains including finance, government, health care, insurance, supply chain, and transportation, to name a few. ASC X12 members have created numerous XML messages and more than 315 X12 EDI standards that are widely adopted by most Fortune 1000 companies and around the world.

4. Website address of issuing standards organizations:

<http://www.epaynetwork.com/home.php>
<http://www.epaynetwork.com/cms/resources/standards/001472.php>
<http://store.x12.org/store/>

5. Contact information for issuing organizations:

EPN - The Clearing House: <http://www.epaynetwork.com/forms/contact/contact.php>

Mailing address:

Sharon Jablon
Product Specialist
The Clearing House
450 West 33rd Street
Mezz Level
New York, NY 10001

E-mail: sharon.jablon@theclearinghouse.org

Telephone: 212-613-0100

X12: <http://www.x12.org/x12org/about/officers.cfm>

Mailing address:

ASC X12
c/o The Data Interchange Standards Association
7600 Leesburg Pike, Suite 430
Falls Church, VA 22043

E-mail: info@disa.org

Telephone: 703-970-4480

6. **Original date published:** 1/1/2008
7. **Date last updated:** Ongoing
8. **Future release cycle:** Ongoing
9. **Use cases:** The STP 820 standard is both simple and universal, applying to all types of industries. When implemented in an accounts payable application, the user can select the invoices or open items, indicate the amount being paid, apply any discount or adjustment, plus enter additional information that describes the payment. The accounts payable application creates the NACHA file with a CTX transaction for each payment. That file contains the STP 820 remittance information in the addenda records which describe each of the invoices being paid. The complete NACHA file is created and is ready for transmission to the payor's bank.

STP 820 is also available for CHIPS and Fedwire and can be included in the respective wire payments.

10. **Limitations on use:** Usage is limited to business to business payments sent and received within the ACH network, specifically, the CTX formats; and for wire payments supported by CHIPS and Fedwire networks.
11. **Fees or licensing costs:**
Information is available from the following sources
 - Straight Through Processing Implementation Guide (STP 820):
<http://www.epaynetwork.com/cms/documents/001762.pdf>This free document provides an overview of the STP 820 including the relationship between the remittance information (EDI) and the NACHA CTX transaction and details of how to format the entire NACHA CTX transaction.

- ASC X12 EPN STP 820 (STP 820 for ACH)

<http://store.x12.org/store/new-releases>

Description from X12 website: “This document defines the ASC X12 conventions and provides formats, definitions, and the implementation suggestions for the EPN STP 820 (Minimum Remittance Information). This information can assist corporations in making business payments with remittance information, using the NACHA The Electronic Payments Association CTX format and the X12 820 transaction. The elements of the EPN STP 820 described in this document are carried within the addenda records that travel with each CTX record.” Cost is \$525; discounts on X12 publications and standards are provided to X12 members.

- Implementation Guide (820) STP 820 for CHIPS and Fedwire

<http://store.x12.org/store/finance-4010-5030-original-guides>

Cost: \$525. This document defines the ASC X12 conventions and provides formats, definitions, and the implementation suggestions to create the STP 820 remittance information to be included in a CHIPS or Fedwire transaction. Discounts on X12 publications and standards are provided to X12 members.

12. Comments

The STP 820 is a proper subset, literally a reduced version, of the EDI X12 820. While still a valid X12 820 transaction, it does not support all the features/functions that the X12 820 can. The STP 820 standard is included in versions of leading cash management, accounts payable and accounts receivable software packages.

Download free publications about STP 820 for ACH at:

<http://www.epaynetwork.com/cms/documents/002433.pdf> and at
<http://www.epaynetwork.com/cms/documents/001769.pdf>

Name of remittance implementation and standard: EDI X12 823 Lockbox Deposit Records

1. **Brief description of standard:** This X12 Transaction Set contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Lockbox Transaction Set (823) for use within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment. The transaction set can be used to transmit lockbox (incoming payments) information and totals from a bank or any other lockbox service provider to a company.

2. **How remittance is sent: (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.

 - b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.

 - c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing standards organization:** American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee X12
ASC X12, chartered by the American National Standards Institute more than 30 years ago, develops and maintains Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Context Inspired Component Architecture (CICA) standards along with Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas which drive business processes globally. CICA is ASC X12's new framework that includes reusable syntax neutral components that can be expressed in XML or any future standards format. In 1979, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) chartered the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 to build and support electronic exchange standards, related documents, and products intended for worldwide use. Today, ASC X12 brings together business and technical professionals in a cross-industry forum to enhance business processes, reduce costs, and expand organizational reach for both vertical and horizontal markets. It represents multiple business domains including finance, government, health care, insurance, supply chain, and transportation, to name a few. ASC X12 members have created numerous XML messages and more than 315 X12 EDI standards that are widely adopted by most Fortune 1000 companies and around the world.

4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** <http://www.x12.org/>

5. Contact information for issuing organization:

<http://www.x12.org/x12org/about/officers.cfm>

Mailing address:

ASC X12
c/o The Data Interchange Standards Association
7600 Leesburg Pike, Suite 430
Falls Church, VA 22043

E-mail: info@disa.org

Telephone: 703-970-4480

6. Original date published: Version 002003 August 1997

7. Date last updated: Ongoing

8. Future release cycle: Ongoing

9. Use cases: ASC X12 is a cross industry standard, so all industries can be accommodated.

10. Limitations on use: None

11. Fees or licensing costs: Collections of X12 EDI standards are available for purchase for \$240 to \$500 at <http://store.x12.org/store/american-national-standards-edi>. Discounts on X12 publications and standards are provided to X12 members.

12. Comments: Transaction set tables can be found at:
http://www.x12.org/x12org/subcommittees/X12g/G0000_ANSV5_Trans_Sets_A.pdf

Name of remittance implementation and standard: EDI X12 835 Healthcare Claim Payment/ Advice

1. **Brief description of standard:** The EDI 835 transaction set is called Health Care Claim Payment and Remittance Advice. It has been specified by HIPAA 5010 requirements for the electronic transmission of healthcare payment and benefit information. The 835 is used primarily by Healthcare insurance plans to make payments to healthcare providers, to provide Explanations of Benefits (EOBs), or both. When a healthcare service provider submits an 837 Health Care Claim, the insurance plan uses the 835 to detail the payment to that claim, including what charges were paid, reduced or denied; whether there was a deductible, co-insurance, or co-pay; any bundling or splitting of claims or line items; how the payment was made, such as through a clearinghouse; and so on.

2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.

 - b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.

 - c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing standards organization:** American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards Committee X12

ASC X12, chartered by the American National Standards Institute more than 30 years ago, develops and maintains Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Context Inspired Component Architecture (CICA) standards along with Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas which drive business processes globally. CICA is ASC X12's new framework that includes reusable syntax neutral components that can be expressed in XML or any future standards format. In 1979, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) chartered the Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 to build and support electronic exchange standards, related documents, and products intended for worldwide use. Today, ASC X12 brings together business and technical professionals in a cross-industry forum to enhance business processes, reduce costs, and expand organizational reach for both vertical and horizontal markets. It represents multiple business domains including finance, government, health care, insurance, supply chain, and

transportation, to name a few. ASC X12 members have created numerous XML messages and more than 315 X12 EDI standards that are widely adopted by most Fortune 1000 companies and around the world.

4. Website address of issuing standards organization: <http://www.x12.org/>

5. Contact information for issuing organization:
<http://www.x12.org/x12org/about/officers.cfm>

Mailing address:

ASC X12
c/o The Data Interchange Standards Association
7600 Leesburg Pike, Suite 430
Falls Church, VA 22043

E-mail: info@disa.org

Telephone: 703-970-4480

6. Original date published: Version 003020 October 1991

7. Date last updated: Ongoing

8. Future release cycle: Ongoing

9. Use cases: ASC X12 is a cross industry standard, so all industries can be accommodated.

10. Limitations on use: None

11. Fees or licensing costs: Collections of X12 EDI standards are available for purchase for \$240 to \$500 at <http://store.x12.org/store/american-national-standards-edi>. Discounts on X12 publications and standards are provided to X12 members.

12. Comments: Transaction set tables can be found at:
http://www.x12.org/x12org/subcommittees/X12g/G0000_ANSV5_Trans_Sets_A.pdf

Name of remittance implementation and standard: EDIFACT REMADV

1. **Brief description of standard:** The Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce, and Transport, or EDIFACT, Remittance Advice message is used in Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) between trading partners, to communicate a detailed accounting relative to a payment for the provision of goods and/or services. An EDI REMADV Payment Order/Remittance Advice is an electronic document that can be used to initiate payments and send remittance information. A trading partner will send an REMADV Payment Order/Remittance Advice to a supplier when payment is made, especially in the case of an electronic funds transfer. This document provides suppliers with the ability to reconcile which invoices have been paid in full for any given payment.
2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.
 - b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.
 - c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.
3. **Issuing standards organization:** United Nations (UN)/ Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)
The United Nations created within the ECE the Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) to coordinate the development of the EDIFACT standard and messages for international use. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE) approved the acronym "UN/EDIFACT" which translates to United Nations Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport. UN/EDIFACT is the international EDI standard designed to meet the needs of both government and private industry. EDIFACT development is managed by EDIFACT boards in Africa, Asia, Australia, Eastern Europe, Western Europe, and Pan America. The ISO Technical Committee 154 has adopted the EDIFACT standard as ISO 9735.
4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** www.unece.org/cefact.html
5. **Contact information for issuing organization:**
UN Economic Commission for Europe
Palais des Nations

CH-1211
Geneva 10, Switzerland

E-mail: CEFACT@unece.org

Telephone: +41-22 917 2773

6. **Original date published:** January, 1990
7. **Date last updated:** 1/1/2005
8. **Future release cycle:** Not known
9. **Use cases:** The remittance advice is generated by the buyer to notify the seller that a credit payment, usually an electronic payment, is being (or about to be) made; or it may be generated by the seller to notify the buyer that a debit payment, usually an electronic payment, is being (or about to be) made. The remittance advice may cover one or more commercial trade transactions such as invoices, credit notes, or debit notes.

EDIFACT remittance messages are either sent directly using a Virtual Private Network (VPN) or via the internet. In addition, NACHA rules allow EDIFACT messages to be carried in the addenda of CTX and CCD+ messages.

The EDIFACT REMADV is primarily used outside the U.S. when EDI messaging between trading partners is used. Within the U.S., usage is common in the automotive industry.

10. **Limitations on use:** Although the EDIFACT standard developed from the X12 EDI standards and the REMADV is similar to the X12 transaction set 820, the two messages are not directly translatable.
11. **Fees or licensing costs:** There is a cost to obtain the ISO 9735 standard and it is available by parts. For details, visit the ISO store at:
http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_ics.htm
12. **Comments:** International Standard ISO 9735 Release 2 was prepared by the UN/ECE CEFACT (as UN/EDIFACT) and was adopted by ISO Technical Committee (TC) 154.

Name of remittance implementation and standard: CHIPS Extended Remittance Information (ERI)

1. **Brief description of standard:** The Clearing House worked with the Federal Reserve Bank to coordinate the implementation of the CHIPS message enhancement with the FRB implementation of its Customer Transfer Plus (CTP) message (described on page 18.) CHIPS modified its payment message format to support inclusion of various standard formats, allowing up to 8,994 characters of remittance related data to be entered in either structured or unstructured formats. Supported formats include: X12 EDI, STP 820, XML, ISO 20022, SWIFT, free format narrative, codes, tags, EDIFACT or a URL that points to where the data can be found.

2. **How remittance is sent: (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.

 - b. X Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.

 - c. Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing organization:** The Clearing House
The Clearing House provides payment, clearing, and settlement services to its member banks and other financial institutions for high value U.S. dollar clearing via its CHIPS application.

4. **Website address of issuing organization:** CHIPS is the high value payment system operated by The Clearing House. Information can be found at:
<http://theclearinghouse.org>

5. **Contact information for issuing organization:**

Mailing address:

Sharon Jablon
Product Specialist
The Clearing House
450 West 33rd Street, Mezz Level
New York, NY 10001

E-Mail: Sharon.Jablon@theclearinghouse.org

Telephone: 212-613-0178

-or-

Robert Pepitone
VP Product Management and Strategy
The Clearing House
450 West 33rd Street, Mezz Level
New York, NY 10001

E-mail address: Robert.Pepitone@theclearinghouse.org

Telephone: 212-613-9874

6. **Original date published:** November 11, 2011
7. **Date last updated:** November 11, 2011
8. **Future release cycle:** Unknown
9. **Use cases:** Predominantly used by domestic banks to service their customers. The extended remittance information is used for reconciliation, in determining the ultimate beneficiary and for additional party information to facilitate the automatic posting by corporate customers to their accounts receivable systems.
10. **Limitations on use:** Must be a member of The Clearing House. The payment must flow across the CHIPS network between CHIPS-participating banks.
11. **Fees or licensing costs:** The Clearing House does not charge an additional fee to banks for sending/receiving ERI at this time.
12. **Comments:** The Extended Remittance Format (CSR) for CHIPS payments was developed in concert with the Fedwire CTP release. The Clearing House CSR design is similar to the Fedwire CTP design supporting the same formats and up to about 9,000 characters of remittance data. Alternately, remittance information can make its way into the financial institution in a CHIPS message in the Bank to Bank information field tag (650) as well as in the Originator to Beneficiary information field tag (600).

Name of remittance implementation and standard: Fedwire® Extended Remittance Information (ERI)

1. **Brief description of standard:** The Fedwire® Customer Transfer Plus (CTP) message allows corporate originators of domestic wire transfer payments to include about 9,000 characters of extended remittance information within a wire transfer payment order. The CTP message offers three different options for extended remittance information with multiple format choices. Option 1) “Structured” option allows companies to send ERI in predefined fields that can be validated by the originating bank and the wire transfer operator. This upfront validation helps ensure that receivers receive only ERI that is formatted in a particular way, which makes it easier to automate accounts receivable posting. These fields are compatible with ISO 20022 and STP 820 formats. This is the recommended option. Option 2) “Unstructured” addenda information is available in seven different formats (ANSI X-12, General XML, ISO 20022 XML, Narrative free text, STP 820, SWIFT field 70 structure, UN-EDIFACT) that are specified by the originator. This information is not validated by the Fedwire Funds Service but the content is edited to help ensure that the data in the unstructured field conforms to the character set permitted by the relevant standard. Option 3) “Related” remittance information allows an originator to include information in the CTP message (for example, URL address and reference number) to inform the beneficiary where to obtain the remittance information when the remittance information does not travel with the payment. Only one of these three options can be used in a single wire payment message. The Clearing House offers a similar extended remittance information (ERI) service for its wire service.

2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.

 - b. X Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.

 - c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing organization:** The Federal Reserve Bank
The Federal Reserve Bank, the central bank of the United States, carries out the nation’s monetary policy as well as being responsible for governance, regulation and

supervision of financial institutions, and the settlement of payments among banks. In addition, it operates the Fedwire electronic funds transfer network.

4. Website address of issuing organization:

<http://www.frb services.org/campaigns/remittance/index.html>

5. Contact information for issuing organization:

Ken Isaacson
Vice President
Wholesale Product Office
Federal Reserve Bank of New York
33 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10045

E-mail: Ken.Isaacson@ny.frb.org

Telephone: 212-720-6162

-or-

Gina Russo
Project Director
Wholesale Product Office
Federal Reserve Bank of New York
33 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10045

E-mail: gina.russo@ny.frb.org

Telephone: 212-720-2568

6. Original date published: November, 2011

7. Date last updated: November, 2011

8. Future release cycle: Unknown

9. Use cases: Information is used for reconciliation, to determine ultimate beneficiary, and for additional party information. Currently used for domestic U.S. payments only. ERI speeds the accounts receivable reconciliation process and enables end-to-end, straight-through processing of the payment and its associated remittance information. This can streamline processes particularly if partners currently exchange remittance information via e-mail, fax or mail. ERI may make it easier to

send wires for high-value, time-critical payments. ERI reduces the number of wires requiring research, thereby reducing costs associated with manual investigations and delayed payment posting.

- 10. Limitations on use:** Must be a Fedwire® Funds customer.
- 11. Fees or licensing costs:** The Federal Reserve does not charge an additional fee to banks for sending/receiving ERI. If a financial institution needs to map STP 820-formatted remittance information to the Fedwire Funds Service Customer Transfer Plus (CTP) message, it may wish to consider purchasing the Implementation Guide (820) STP 820 for CHIPS and Fedwire from the Accredited Standards Committee X12. ASC X12F Implementation Guides; 4010 | Implementation Guide (820) STP 820 for CHIPS and Fedwire; Format: PDF Download. \$525.00 / single user license. <http://store.x12.org/store/finance-4010-5030-original-guides>
- 12. Comments:** The Fedwire service provides two types of payment formats: the CTR (Customer Transfer) and CTP (Customer Transfer Plus). CTR meets globally accepted standard International formatting of remittance information (140 characters MT 103). The CTP has an Extended Remittance Information (ERI) capability supporting various remittance information formats. CTP does not have a globally accepted international format. It is most compatible with the MT 103 Remit. Remittance information can make its way into the Financial Institution to Financial Institution information field (6500) as well as be in the Originator to Beneficiary Information field (6000). The Fedwire ERI format has been mapped to ISO20022 and STP 820; see: <http://frbsecurities.org/campaigns/remittance/index.html#a1>

Name of remittance implementation and standard: Interactive Financial Exchange (IFX) Business Message Specification (BMS)

1. **Brief description of standard:** IFX's Business Message Specification broadly serves the needs of the financial services industry to exchange data electronically through a variety of channels in order to accomplish a variety of transactions.
2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.
 - b. X Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.
 - c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.
3. **Issuing standards organization:** Interactive Financial Exchange (IFX) Forum
The IFX Forum is a standards development organization formed in 1997 to create a messaging standard for the financial services industry using current technology that makes use of network-based computing. The mission of the IFX Forum is to develop and promote adoption of open, interoperable global standards use in the electronic exchange of financial data. IFX messages have been developed in the area of electronic bill presentment and payment, business to business payments, business to business banking (for example, balance and transaction reporting and remittance information), automated teller machine and point of sale communications, branch banking services, consumer to business payments, consumer to business banking, and card management and services. While not restricted to XML technology, IFX messages to date are based on XML.
4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** www.ifxforum.org
5. **Contact information:**
Judith Vanderkay
Interactive Financial Exchange (IFX) Forum
IFX Secretariat
401 Edgewater Place, Suite 600
Wakefield, MA 01880

E-mail: info@ifxforum.org

Telephone: 781-876-8811

- 6. Original date published:** January, 1997
- 7. Date last updated:** January 1, 2012
- 8. Future release cycle:** Mid/late 2013
- 9. Use cases:** Use cases include automated teller machine (ATM) transactions, core banking such as account management/servicing/reporting, payments (check, electronic, card), billing (Electronic Bill Presentment Payment or EBPP), loan processing, and foreign exchange (rates, quotes, contracts). Users are primarily financial institutions, ATM providers, billing and payment service providers, card processors, insurance and utilities. Remittance data is broad enough to apply to multiple markets and industries. IFX business banking messages support corporate banking messages used in bank to corporate and corporate to bank transactions. Remittance detail is provided for single or multiple invoice detail including line item detail. Remittance details may be from multiple sources, for example, lockbox processing, automated clearinghouse, and wires.
- 10. Limitations on use:** The IFX platform, BMS, is platform independent but all existing implementations are XML-based.
- 11. Fees or licensing costs:** BMS is free, but there may be a cost to download schema. IFX membership levels include: individual (varies), small business (\$5,995), and corporate (\$9,995).
- 12. Comments:** The IFX Forum membership is made up of industry-leading financial institutions, service providers and independent software vendors who all believe in the process of open, industry-driven standards creation. Membership in IFX Forum is open to any organization interested in contributing to the development of open financial standards.

Name of remittance implementation and standard: ISO 20022 Payment Messages
(pain and pacs debit and credit transfer messages)

1. **Brief description of standard:** ISO 20022 universal financial industry message scheme is the international standard that defines the ISO platform for the development of financial message standards. Its business modeling approach allows users and developers to represent financial business processes and underlying transactions in a formal but syntax-independent notation. These business transaction models are the "real" business standards. They can be converted into physical messages in the desired syntax. At the time ISO 20022 was developed, XML (Extensible Markup Language) was already the preferred syntax for electronic communications. Therefore, the first edition of ISO 20022 proposes a standardized XML-based syntax for messages. However, the ISO 20022 standard has been updated to be syntax-neutral. The standard was developed within the Technical Committee TC68 - Financial Services of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO.)

2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**

- a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.
- b. X Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.
- c. Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing standards organization:** International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

ISO (International Organization for Standardization) is the world's largest developer of voluntary international standards for a broad spectrum of industries. International standards give state of the art specifications for products, services and good practice, helping to make industry more efficient and effective. Developed through global consensus, they help to break down barriers to international trade. Technical Committee 68 develops standards for the financial services industry. Reporting to ISO Technical Committee 68, the ISO 20022 Registration Management Group (RMG) manages the registration process for ISO 20022 messages. SWIFT serves as the registration authority for ISO 20022 messages, handling administrative duties and managing the ISO 20022 repository.

4. Website address of issuing standards organization:

http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_technical_committee.html?commid=49650
Information about ISO 20022 can be found at www.iso20022.org

5. Contact information for issuing organization:

Cindy Fuller
ISO 20022 Secretariat
275 West Street, Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401

E-mail address: cindy.fuller@x9.org

Telephone: 410-267-7707

Registration authority (RA) services are provided by
SWIFT S.C.R.L.
275 West Street, Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401

Jean-Marie Eloy
ISO 20022 Registration Authority

E-mail address: ISO20222RA@iso20022.org

6. Original date published: January 1, 2005

7. Date last updated: January 1, 2012

8. Future release cycle: The ISO 20022 standard is reviewed based on the ISO review schedule (every 10 years). The original ISO 20022 standard was published in 2004 and a new release of the standard is under development, with publication to occur in May 2013. Annually, ISO 20022 messages may be updated if a submitting organization requests a change. Changes to ISO 20022 are submitted by June for consideration in the release published the following April. Refer to the message maintenance schedule on www.iso20022.org. Development of new ISO 20022 messages may be submitted at any time, with evaluation based on a schedule available at www.iso20022.org.

9. Use cases: The first focus of ISO 20022 is on international (cross-border) financial communication between financial institutions, their clients and the domestic or international 'market infrastructures' involved in the processing of financial transactions. There is, a strong opportunity to use ISO 20022 for the development of new domestic financial messages as well, thereby streamlining all communications for financial institutions. Remittance is embedded (either content or URL link) in

payment (credit) and direct debit messages today. A stand-alone remittance message is in development with a planned release in late 2013 or 2014.

- 10. Limitations on use:** None
- 11. Fees or licensing costs:** \$0
- 12. Comments:** ISO 20022 is an international standard that defines the methodology for the development of financial messages. The methodology lays out (1) the organizational structure for managing the ISO 20022 message development, (2) the process for creating and changing ISO 20022 messages, and (3) the repository structure for storing ISO 20022 messages and components.

Name of remittance implementation and standard: OAGIS Remittance Advice

1. **Brief description of standard** The OAGIS Remittance Advice message is used to provide a detailed breakdown of a payment amount. It includes all credits, debits, discounts, adjustments taken on an invoice, and adjustment reasons codes. It also includes all parties involved.
2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.
 - b. X Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.
 - c. X Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.
3. **Issuing standards organization:** Open Applications Group
The Open Applications Group is a 501(c)(6) not-for-profit open standards development organization. Founded in 1994, The Open Applications Group Inc. (the OAGi) is organized to promote business process interoperability for both inter & intra enterprise business processes and to encourage the creation of and/or create and endorse one or more standards to assist organizations in achieving connectivity and multiple-source integration of inter & intra enterprise business processes.
4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** www.oagi.org
5. **Contact information for issuing organization:**

Mailing address:
David Connelly
CEO
Open Applications Group
P.O. Box 4897
Marietta, GA 30061-4897

E-mail address: dmconnelly@oagi.org

Telephone: 770-331-8636
6. **Original date published:** January 1, 1998

7. **Date last updated:** 2013
8. **Future release cycle:** Not known
9. **Use cases:** The remittance advice is generated by the buyer to notify the seller of the detailed accounting for a payment. The OAGIS Remittance Advice is used by major ERP vendors (such as Infor, Oracle) in their products for others to use for business-to-business transactions primarily in the automotive, aerospace, retail, and defense industries.
10. **Limitations on use:** None
11. **Fees or licensing costs:** Free for the Standard Edition, \$1,199 for the Enterprise Edition.
12. **Comments:** The OAGIS standards define the architecture for exchange of the messages as well as the data.

Name of remittance implementation and standard: RosettaNet 3C6

1. **Brief description of standard:** The RosettaNet 3C6 remittance advice is an XML message that is sent directly from the buyer to the seller. It contains a Unique Remittance Identifier, which is used to match to the same identifier in a Payment Initiation Message, which flows through a SWIFT XML message. The message development was done with SWIFT and a number of banks.
2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.
 - b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.
 - c. Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.
3. **Issuing standards organization:** RosettaNet (Parent Corp GS1)
RosettaNet is a non-profit consortium dedicated to the collaborative development and rapid deployment of open internet-based business standards that align processes within the global technology trading networks. RosettaNet develops universal standards for the global supply chain. The RosettaNet brand is maintained by GS/1 US.
4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** www.rosettanel.org
5. **Contact information:**

Mailing address:
RosettaNet Customer Service Team
7887 Washington Village Drive
Suite 300
Dayton, OH 45459

E-mail: info@gs1usorg
-or- support@rosettanel.org

Telephone: 937-435-3870
6. **Original date published:** Unknown

7. **Date last updated:** February 6, 2013
8. **Future release cycle:** Not known
9. **Use cases:** Used in high technology, electronic, and adjacent industries to reconcile payments received. In parallel to the payment flow, a remittance advice is sent directly from the buyer to the seller. This remittance advice also carries the Unique Remittance Identifier (URI), which can be automatically reconciled with the corresponding credit advice. As a result, the corresponding open invoice can be cleared.
10. **Limitations on use:** Used in business to business payments.
11. **Fees or licensing costs:** Free and open to the public. To request access to the standard, fill out a form at: <http://www.rosettanet.org/TabId/292/Default.aspx>
12. **Comments:** This solution is based on the use of a Unique Remittance Identifier (URI) which is an 18-character identifier that is placed by the buyer in the Payment Initiation Message. The URI flows end-to-end to the seller who receives it embedded in the credit advice message. A survey of over 30 clearing and settlement systems confirmed that they could process the URI and all the banks participating in this program have agreed to leave the identifier untouched.

Name of remittance implementation and standard: SWIFT MT Payments – 1XX,2XX

1. **Brief description of standard:** SWIFT messages consist of five blocks of data including three headers, message content, and a trailer. Message types are crucial to identifying content. All SWIFT messages include the literal "MT" (Message Type). This is followed by a 3-digit number that denotes the message category, group and type. The 1XX series of SWIFT MT covers customer payments and checks. The 2xx series covers financial institution transfers.
2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. X Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.
 - b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.
 - c. Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.
3. **Issuing standards organization:** SWIFT
SWIFT, the Society of Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications, is a banking cooperative. It is an international telecommunications company providing highly secure and stable message and file transfer services between member entities. Its network allows financial institutions and corporates to execute financial transactions through a “financial message.”
4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** www.swift.com
5. **Contact information for issuing organization:**
http://www.swift.com/about_swift/company_information/offices
6. **Original date published:**
7. **Date last updated:** November 1, 2012
8. **Future release cycle:** Annual update in November

9. **Use cases:** The MT message is used by large corporations in all industries and banks. The remittance information is used primarily for reconciliation, identification of the ultimate beneficiary and additional party information.
10. **Limitations on use:** Must be a SWIFT member – MT 103 Remit – must be Message User Group (MUG) member.
11. **Fees or licensing costs:** Varies depending on membership type
12. **Comments:** For a description of each of the SWIFT message types, refer to: http://www.swift.com/resources/documents/standards_inventory_of_messages.pdf

The MT 103 message has both Remittance Information (70) and Bank to Bank information (72) fields. Both are free format fields and remittance information is sometimes presented in the bank to bank information field. The MT 103 Remit has 9000 characters of remittance information available in the field 77T called “envelop contents” and does not contain a remittance detail field (70). The MT 101 and 103 have the remittance information (70) field.

Name of remittance implementation and standard: ANSI X9.121-2012 Balance and Transaction Reporting Standard

1. **Brief description of standard:** Establishes a common format for exchanging cash management account data provided by financial institutions daily to their corporate customers. Corporate treasurer offices need current information about their company cash positions in order to analyze and project funding needs, assure appropriate liquidity, minimize idle cash balances, perform account reconciliation, and maximize investment opportunities or reduce borrowings. Many corporations have relationships with multiple financial institutions. By establishing an efficient mechanism for communication among multiple parties, this standard facilitates complete, accurate, and timely information reporting, and helps reduce the cost of providing such services.

2. **How remittance is sent (multiple options may apply: applicable option(s) checked):**
 - a. Full remittance information may be provided with the payment instructions.

 - b. Full remittance information may not be provided with the payment instructions, but includes a pointer referencing where remittance information can be found (such as a URL, repository, database, email, etc.) so remittance data can be re-associated with the payment. Refer to standard to learn more about available options.

 - c. Remittance information may be provided separately from payment instructions. Identifier is required to re-associate the remittance information with the separate payments instructions.

3. **Issuing standards organization:** Accredited Standards Committee X9
The Accredited Standards Committee X9 (ASC X9) has the mission to develop, establish, maintain, and promote standards for the Financial Services Industry in order to facilitate delivery of financial services and products. Under this mission ASC X9 fulfills the objectives of:
 - Support (maintain, enhance, and promote use of) existing standards;
 - Facilitate development of new, open standards based upon consensus;
 - Provide a common source for all standards affecting the Financial Services Industry;
 - Focus on current and future standards needs of the Financial Services Industry;
 - Promote use of Financial Services Industry standards; and
 - Participate and promote the development of international standards.

4. **Website address of issuing standards organization:** www.x9.org

5. **Contact information for issuing organization:**

Mailing address:

Cindy Fuller
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Accredited Standards Committee X9, Inc.
Financial Industry Standards
275 West Street, Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401

E-mail: cindy.fuller@x9.org

Telephone: 410-267-7707

6. **Original date published:** June 7, 2012

7. **Date last updated:** N/A

8. **Future release cycle:** June, 2017

9. **Use cases:** The Invoice Detail (90) record contains the individual invoice transaction. It is not required and is optional based on the customer's request. An Invoice Detail record (90) must follow a Batch Detail (89). An example of an item that would appear in an Invoice Detail record is: invoices for items in a lockbox deposit. The format of an Invoice Detail Record includes the following invoice information: Remittance Originator, Remittance Beneficiary, Primary Remittance Document Info, Actual Amount Paid, Gross Amount of Remittance Document, Amount of Negotiated Discount, Adjustment Information, and Date of Remittance Document.

Financial institutions and their corporate customers are predominant users.

10. **Limitations on use:**

11. **Fees or licensing costs:** Free

12. **Comments:** The BTRS was previously known as BAI2 and was published as "BAI Cash Management Balance Reporting Specifications Version 2 Technical Reference Manual." Whenever possible, processors should use Uniform BTRS Version 1 type codes. However, there are customized specialized codes available for use for transmissions between parties that have agreed to support nonstandard codes. The customized type codes must fall into these descriptions: Account Status Codes, Credit Summary and Detail, and/or Debit Summary and detail. New codes can be

requested and are reviewed quarterly by the X9/BTRS committee.

The BTRS includes conventions for translating SWIFT Message Type 940, 941, and 942. It also details how Fedwire/CHIPS Wire Remittance Information is shown in the BTRS 88 Record. Note that both Fedwire and CHIPS offer three ways to include remittance information in a payment message; however, only one type of remittance information shall be used in a single wire message. Also, ISO 20022 XML Tags can be used to replace the Fedwire/CHIPS Remittance tag numbers and data elements in the BTRS 88 record.