

Oracle® Banking Corporate Lending Settlements User Guide



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The Oracle logo, consisting of a solid red square with the word "ORACLE" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font centered within it.

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Oracle Banking Corporate Lending Settlements User Guide, Release 14.7.4.0.0

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Preface

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Audience](#)
- [Conventions](#)
- [List of Topics](#)
- [Related Resources](#)
- [Symbols, Definitions and Abbreviations](#)

Introduction

This manual is designed to help you get acquainted with the manner in which contracts in a product are settled in Oracle Lending. It takes you through the various steps involved in processing a Settlement.

Besides this User Manual, you can find answers to specific features and procedures in the Online Help, which can be invoked, by choosing 'Help Contents' from the Help Menu of the software. You can further obtain information specific to a particular field by placing the cursor on the relevant field and pressing <F1> on the keyboard.

Audience

This manual is intended for the following User/User Roles

Table 1 Audience

Role	Function
Back office clerk	Input functions for contracts
Back office managers/officers	Authorization functions
Product Managers	Product definition and authorization
End of day operators	Processing during end of day/ beginning of day
Financial Controller / Product Managers	Generation of reports

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Table 2 Conventions and Meaning

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

List of Topics

This manual is organized into the following topics.

Table 3 List of Topics

Topics	Description and Cross References
Preface	This topic provides the general information about the manual. It also list the various topics covered in the User Manual.
Settlement Service	Settlements Service details the procedure to set up Settlement details and the processing of Settlements. It also lists the SWIFT messages handled by Oracle Lending. The topics which are part of Settlements Service are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction 2. Settlement Preferences 3. Settlement Details
Enrichment of Settlement Parties	This topic provides the details about facility to enrich the data from the contract settlements.
SWIFT messages handled by Oracle Lending	This topic provides the details about the SWIFT message types that are generated for the various transfers that are initiated through Oracle Lending.
Glossary	Function ID Glossary has alphabetical listing of Function/Screen ID's used in the module with section references for quick navigation.

Related Resources





For further information on procedures discussed in the manual, refer to the following Oracle Lending manuals:

- *Common Procedures User Manual*
- *Products User Manual*
- *Bilateral Loans User Manual*

Symbols, Definitions and Abbreviations

The following are some of the Symbols you are likely to find in the manual:

Table 4 Symbols

Icons	Functions
	Exit
	Add row
	Delete row
	Option List

The images used in the documentation are of illustration purpose and need to be used only for reference.

For more information, refer to *Accessibility User Manual*.

1

Settlements Service

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Settlement Preferences](#)
- [Settlement Instructions Sequence](#)
- [Settlement Details](#)

1.1 Introduction

The Settlements sub-system is part of the core of Oracle Lending. This system is a central money settlement service that interfaces with the other modules of Oracle Lending. In Oracle Lending, the Settlements and Messaging systems are closely associated. The Settlements system provides for a common set up of money settlement accounts and routes. The Messaging system, handles the generation of settlement messages.

1.2 Settlement Preferences

You can maintain preferences for an entity means defining the settlement accounts and a detailed settlement route comprising the correspondent accounts and the intermediaries through which the settlement messages are to be generated.

The party information you can capture adheres to SWIFT standards. You can maintain the following basic settlement preferences for an entity (counterparty), module, currency, mnemonic, branch, product, and settlement sequence number combination.

- The Pay (out) Account, Branch, and Currency
- The Receive Account (for incoming payments), Branch, and Currency.
- If a Cover is required to be sent for SWIFT messages
- If the charge (for the message) is to be borne by the bank or the beneficiary
- The charge account is used as the default account for all charges during contract input
- If a receive notice (MT 210) has to be generated for money settlements made in a specific currency

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Settlement Preferences for a Customer](#)
- [Message Details](#)
- [Parties involved in Payments](#)
- [Parties involved in Receiver](#)
- [Capture Receive Notice Details](#)
- [Parties involved in Direct Debit](#)

1.2.1 Settlement Preferences for a Customer

You can maintain the settlement preferences of a customer or a bank in the 'Settlement Instructions Maintenance' screen invoked from the Application Browser.

In this screen you can maintain preferences for an entity by defining the settlement accounts and a detailed settlement route comprising the correspondent accounts and the intermediaries through which the settlement messages are to be generated. The party information entered should adhere to SWIFT standards.

To capture settlement preferences for a customer

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage.

1. On the Home page, type **LBDINSTR** and click next arrow.

The **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen is displayed.

Note:

The fields which are marked in asterisk red are mandatory fields.

Figure 1-1 Settlement Instructions Maintenance

2. On the **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen, click the **New** icon and specify the details as required.
3. Click **Save** to save the details else click **Cancel** to close the screen. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-1 Settlement Instructions Maintenance

Field	Description
Counterparty	You can maintain the basic settlement preferences for an entity (counterparty)
Product code	You can choose a specific product code or choose 'All' from the option list. However, if you have chosen 'All' in the Module field, this field is defaulted to ALL. You are not allowed to change this.
Branch	Maintain settlement instructions for all the branches or for a particular branch.
Short Name	Specify the short name of the customer.
Counterparty Type	The Counterparty Type can either be CIF or BIC depending on whether your bank has an accounting relationship with the party for whom the instruction is being maintained or whether it only has a SWIFT messaging relationship.
Currency	Maintain settlement instructions for a particular currency or for all the currencies
Sequence Number	You can specify a unique SSI Mnemonic (Standard Settlement Instruction Mnemonic) for the combination of Counterparty, Counterparty Type, Module, Currency, and Branch combination. You can define a new sequence number for the settlement instruction you are maintaining. Consequently, you can access this sequence number at the contract level. You can maintain various settlement instructions for each transaction comprising of the same counterparty. By default, the sequence number generated by the system is zero.
Customer Name	Specify the customer name
Generate Direct Debit Message	You can select this option to generate direct debit messages for settlements, the system generates a customer direct debit message or bank direct debit messages depending on the customer type of the counterparty.
Charge Details	While processing an FT for the customer the appropriate charge account is picked up depending on the customer, currency and branch processing the FT. In addition, you can maintain the details of the various intermediaries involved in payments and receipts. The preferences maintained for an entity determine the manner in which money settlements are made on behalf of the entity.

 **Note:**

If you are defining settlement instructions for a customer related to the FT module you have to indicate the charge account, which is used as the default account for deducting all charges involved in processing the FT.

Subsequently, you need to maintain the transfer type for the settlement instruction specifying whether the transfer is a customer type or bank type. In addition, the Instruction type for both Pay leg and Receive leg has to be maintained for the payment. The available options are Manual, Awaited, Nostro, and Vostro. In addition, as part of settlement instruction you need to maintain the USD clearing network details whether the USD clearing Network is Fedwire, CHIPS Universal or CHIPS participant.

1.2.2 Message Details

You can capture sender to receiver information and Regulatory Reporting Details in this screen.

To capture details of Message Details tab

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage.

From the Homepage, navigate to **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen.

1. From the **Settlement Instructions Maintenance**, click **Message Details** tab.
The **Message Details** tab is displayed.

Figure 1-2 Message Details

2. You can enter below details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-2 Message Details

Field	Description
Sender to Receiver Information	The sender to receiver information maintained in the settlement instructions can be defaulted in the field 72 in the confirmation messages. Selecting this check box defaults the information in field 72. Leave the box deselected to indicate otherwise.
Regulatory Reporting Details	This field corresponds to field 77B of a SWIFT message. For the receiver or sender, you need to maintain the code (s) for the statutory or regulatory information, which is mandatory as per the rules of the specified country.

1.2.3 Parties involved in Payments

You can capture details of parties involved in a payments. Before funds actually reach the Ultimate Beneficiary of a payment, it may have to pass through several other banks or parties.

To capture details of parties

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage.

From the Homepage, navigate to **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen.

1. In the **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen, click **Pay Party** tab.
The **Pay Party** details are displayed.
This screen contains fields that mark possible routes of a payment.

Figure 1-3 Pay Parties -Payments

2. You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-3 Pay Party

Field	Description
Ordering Institution for Payment Message	The 'Ordering Institution' in a payment refers to the financial institution of the customer. This field corresponds to field 52a of a SWIFT message.
Ordering Customer for Payment Message	The 'Ordering Customer' in a payment refers to the customer ordering the transaction. This field corresponds to field 50a of a SWIFT message.
Ultimate Beneficiary	The 'Ultimate Beneficiary' in a payment refers to the party designated by the ordering party as the ultimate recipient of the funds. If the 'Chinese Characters in Payment' box is selected in the 'Loans and Commitments- Branch Parameters' screen, then only you can enter the Chinese characters in this field for foreign currency and local currency settlement instructions / accounts and there are not any validations in the system. You need to operationally control it. You are allowed to enter the information in Chinese or English or a combination of both in this field. If it is a combination, then the system considers it as Chinese and allow up to 35 characters.

1.2.4 Parties involved in Receiver

You can capture details of parties involved in receiver's correspondent.

To capture details of parties

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage.

From the Homepage, navigate to **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen.

1. In the **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen, click **Pay Party** tab.

The **Pay Party** details are displayed.


Figure 1-4 Pay Party -Receiver

- You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-4 Pay Party tab

Field	Description
Receiver's Correspondent	The branch of the Receiver, or another financial institution, at which the funds are made available to the Receiver. The information you specify here corresponds to Field 54a of a Swift message. You can enter one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank Branch of the Receiver's Correspondent Name and address of the Receiver's Correspondent
Intermediary Reimbursement Institution	The financial institution between the Sender's Correspondent and the Receiver's Correspondent, through which the reimbursement of the transfer takes place.
Intermediary	The 'Intermediary' in a payment refers to the financial institution, between the 'Receiver' and the 'Account with Institution', through which the transfer must pass. The Intermediary may be a branch or affiliate of the Receiver or the account with Institution, or an entirely different financial institution. This field corresponds to field 56a of a SWIFT message. You can either enter any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank The Name and address of the Bank

Table 1-4 (Cont.) Pay Party tab

Field	Description
Account with Institution	<p>An 'Account with Institution' refers to the financial institution, at which the ordering party requests the Beneficiary to be paid. The Account with Institution may be a branch or affiliate of the Receiver, or of the Intermediary, or of the Beneficiary Institution, or an entirely different financial institution.</p> <p>This field corresponds to Field 57a of a SWIFT message. You can enter one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank • Branch of the Receiver's Correspondent • Name and address of the Receiver's Correspondent • Other identification codes, for example, account number <p>If the 'Chinese Characters in Payment' box is checked in the 'Loans and Commitments- Branch Parameters' screen, then only you can enter the Chinese characters in this field for foreign currency and local currency settlement instructions / accounts and there are not any validations in the system. You need to operationally control it.</p> <p>You are allowed to enter the information in Chinese or English or a combination of both in this field. If it is a combination, then the system considers it as Chinese and allow up to 35 characters.</p>
Receiver	You can specify the final Receiver as apart from the Account with Institution if the Ultimate Beneficiary desires that the payment message should be sent there. If this is not maintained, the Account with Institution becomes the default Receiver.
Receiver Account	Indicates the account number of the beneficiary. This field corresponds to field 58a of a MT202 cover message.
Receiver of Cover	<p>You can specify the details of the Receiver of the cover message, which can be any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank • Branch of the Receiver • Name and address of the Receiver • Other identification codes, for example, account number
	<div style="border-left: 2px solid #0070C0; border-right: 2px solid #0070C0; border-bottom: 2px solid #0070C0; padding: 10px; background-color: #E6F2FF;"> <p> Note:</p> <p>For more information about specific parties, refer to the SWIFT manuals.</p> </div>
Settlement through an instrument or message	When the actual settlement event for a contract (involving the entity) takes place, the payment and receive message details are updated in a message hand-off table. The Messaging system picks up the details from this table, and based on the formats set up, generates the messages.

1.2.5 Capture Receive Notice Details

Depending on the route funds take when you receive (incoming) payments, you can maintain Intermediary and Beneficiary Institutions in the *Receive Notices* section of the **Settlements Instructions Maintenance** screen.

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage

To capture details of Receive Notice

From the Homepage, navigate to **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen.

1. In the **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen, click **Receive Notice** tab.
The **Receive Notice** details are displayed.

Figure 1-5 Receive Notice

2. You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-5 Receive Notice

Field	Description
Ordering Institution	The 'Ordering Institution' in a payment refers to the financial institution of the customer. This field corresponds to field 52a of a SWIFT message.
Ordering Customer	The 'Ordering Customer' in a payment refers to the customer ordering the transaction. This field corresponds to field 50a of a SWIFT message.
Intermediary	The Intermediary in a contract refers to the financial institution, between the Receiver and the Account with Institution, through which the funds must pass. The Intermediary may be a branch or affiliate of the Receiver or the Account with Institution, or an entirely different financial institution. This field corresponds to field 56a of SWIFT.

1.2.6 Parties involved in Direct Debit

You can also capture details of all the DD parties (Debtor and Creditor) involved in a contract

To capture details of DD parties

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage.

From the Homepage, navigate to **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen.

1. In the **Settlement Instructions Maintenance** screen, click **DD Parties** tab.
The **DD Parties** details are displayed.

Figure 1-6 DD Parties

2. You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-6 DD Parties Tab

Field	Description
Creditor Bank Details	You can specify the bank details of the creditor.
Debtor Bank Details	You can specify the bank details of the debtor.
Creditor Account Details	You can specify the account details of the creditor.
Debtor Bank Details	You can specify the account details of the debtor.
Receiver of Direct Debit	This field indicates the Recipient of the DD message and the system derives the type of the message to be generated based on this information. In case the receiver of the DD message is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Customers, a MT 104 message is generated • For Bank type customers, an MT204 message is generated

1.3 Settlement Instructions Sequence

In Oracle Lending, the settlement instructions maintained are resolved in the following sequence:

During the upload of FT contracts, if the offset account for the transactions are not provided in the upload details. The system resolves the offset account from the settlement instructions maintained for the product, counterparty, currency, branch, and module details of the uploaded transaction.

Table 1-7 Settlement Instruction Sequence

Level	Sequence No	Counterparty	CCY	Module	Product	Branch
1	Sequence No	Counterparty	CCY	MOD	Product	Branch
2	Sequence No	Counterparty	CCY	MOD	Product	ALL
3	Sequence No	Counterparty	CCY	MOD	ALL	Branch
4	Sequence No	Counterparty	CCY	MOD	ALL	ALL
5	Sequence No	Counterparty	CCY	ALL	ALL	Branch
6	Sequence No	Counterparty	CCY	ALL	ALL	ALL
7	Sequence No	Counterparty	ALL	MOD	Product	Branch
8	Sequence No	Counterparty	ALL	MOD	Product	ALL
9	Sequence No	Counterparty	ALL	MOD	ALL	Branch
10	Sequence No	Counterparty	ALL	MOD	ALL	ALL
11	Sequence No	Counterparty	ALL	ALL	ALL	Branch
12	Sequence No	Counterparty	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL
13	Sequence No	ALL	CCY	MOD	Product	Branch
14	Sequence No	ALL	CCY	MOD	Product	ALL
15	Sequence No	ALL	CCY	MOD	ALL	Branch
16	Sequence No	ALL	CCY	MOD	ALL	ALL
17	Sequence No	ALL	CCY	ALL	ALL	Branch
18	Sequence No	ALL	CCY	ALL	ALL	ALL
19	Sequence No	ALL	ALL	MOD	Product	Branch
20	Sequence No	ALL	ALL	MOD	Product	ALL
21	Sequence No	ALL	ALL	MOD	ALL	Branch
22	Sequence No	ALL	ALL	MOD	ALL	ALL
23	Sequence No	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	Branch
24	Sequence No	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL	ALL

1.4 Settlement Details

This topic provides the systematic instructions to capture the settlement details.

The Settlement Instructions for a contract or deal can be captured in the **Settlement** screen. In this screen, you can capture the following information:

- Account details (details about the accounts involved in the contract or deal; that have to be either debited or credited in your branch)
- Message details (payment details -- whether settled by an instrument or a messaging service such as SWIFT)
- Party details (details about the various parties involved in the contract or deal)
- Receive Notice details
- DD Parties

To capture Settlement Details

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage

1. On the **Loan and Commitment -Contract Input** main screen (OLDTRONL), click **Settlements** of OL module.

Or

Click **Settlements** from the following screens of LS module.

- FCDTRONL (Loan Syndication – Facility Contract Online)
- LBDTRONL (LS Tranche Contract Online)
- LBDDDONL (DrawDown Online)
- LBDVAMND (LS - Value Dated Amendment)
- LBDPYMNT (Loan Syndication - Contract Payment)
- LBDFEELQ (Fee Liquidation)

The **Settlement** screen is displayed.

Figure 1-7 Settlement Account Details

2. You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

In the **Settlement Instructions screen** you can maintain the settlement accounts for an entity, module, currency, and branch combination. While processing a contract, these details are defaulted to the **Settlement Details** section of the contract main screen. You have the option of changing or splitting any or all of the settlement accounts component-wise (except fee component) while processing a contract.

Split Settlement Details section allows to provide multiple settlement account details which internally has the mode of payment (as part of settlement instruction). Currently CASA, GL, and SWIFT are the modes supported.


The account details that get defaulted include the component and its currency; the **SSI Mnemonic** specified for the combination of **Counterparty, Module, Currency, Product,** and **Branch** involved in the contract, the payment account and its currency; the branch of your bank to which the account belongs; and the exchange rate (in case the component currency is different from the account currency).

 **Note:**

For the OL and LS module, if a settlement account has been specified, in the settlement instructions for the customer, and a different account has been specified for the loan, the account specified for the loan takes precedence.

Table 1-8 Account Details Tab


Field	Description
Gen Mesg	Settlement messages, defined for components that fall due, is generated automatically on authorizing the contract or when you run the Settlement Generation function at the End / Beginning of day. You can suppress the generation of the settlement message, defined for a component, by clearing the Gen Mesg check box.

 **Note:**

If a component is to be paid the credit account chosen becomes the pay account. Similarly, if a component is to be received the debit account chosen becomes the receive account in the settlement maintenance.

Table 1-8 (Cont.) Account Details Tab

Field	Description
Pay Receive	<p>The system pay backs the fraction of interest earned on the loan to the branches as service fee. The system derives the credit components from the 'Pay Receive' field of the settlement instruction. If the 'Pay Receive' field is "P" then the system considers it as credit interest component.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For discounted loans, you should be able to define multiple schedules for credit components.• For amortized loans, you should be able to define the schedules for credit components before the start date of the main interest component• During back dated VAMI principal increase/ rate change, credit components should be recalculated.• Credit components should be liquidated (Force posted) during EOD batch. The system does the liquidation of credit components during EOD batch.• During EOD batch, system does not perform ECA check for the credit component.• During pre-closure of loans, outstanding credit components are liquidated.• During rollover of the loan, outstanding credit component balances are liquidated.

 **Note:**

In **Loan and Commitment - Contract Input>Payment Details> Schedule Details>Pay In/Out** field, gets updated based on the accounting entries.

For information on Credit Interest Component accounting entries, refer to "Payable Receivable Liquidation" accounting entries section in *Bilateral Loans User Manual*.

Table 1-8 (Cont.) Account Details Tab


Field	Description
ERI Amount and ERI Currency	<p>SWIFT messages (MT103/MT202) generated towards settlement can furnish the value of the settlement amount in both the settlement account currency, and a Euro Related Information (ERI) currency of your choice. If you choose to furnish the ERI value of the amount, you can enter ERI Amount and ERI Currency. The system defaults to the ERI currency specified for the customer and currency combination. You can change the default ERI currency. The ERI amount that you specify is validated with the Tolerance Limit specified for the ERI currency (in the Currency Maintenance screen).</p>
	<div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 10px; background-color: #E6F2FF;"> <p> Note:</p> <p>Oracle Lending allows cross currency settlements of foreign exchange deals that involve an currency. You can settle the In currency leg in another In currency or in Euro.</p> </div>
	<p>Assume you enter into the following foreign exchange deal. You sell 100,000 FRF against USD.</p> <p>The scenario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You specify the exchange rate: 1 USD = 5.2 FRF • The bought amount is therefore: 19230.769 USD • The settlement account is in EUR • The exchange rate between EUR/FRF: 1 EUR = 6.475 FRF <p>Since FRF is an In currency, you can settle the sell leg of the deal through EUR (in this example). The settlement amount is EUR 15444.015.</p>
Instruction Status	<p>The system displays the status of the settlement instructions. You cannot change this value. Status can be any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete • Incomplete • Inherited

Table 1-8 (Cont.) Account Details Tab

Field	Description
Instruction Type	<p>In case the transaction type is Pay, the system displays the instruction type. You can choose to change the instruction type. The options available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual • Awaited • Nostro • Vostro <p>For a detailed explanation on Instruction Status and Instruction Type, refer to the "Specifying settlement instructions for a contract" section in <i>Money Market user manual</i>.</p>

This topic contains following sub-topics:

- [Capture Message Details Tab 1](#)
- [Capture Message Details Tab 2](#)
- [Capture Party Details Tab 1](#)
- [Capture Party Details Tab 2](#)
- [Capture Receive Notice Details](#)
- [Capture Direct Debit Details](#)

1.4.1 Capture Message Details Tab 1

A contract can either be settled through an instrument or a Messaging service (such as SWIFT). The details of the instrument or message have to be specified in the **Message Details** screen.

The message details that you specify applies only for messages generated through SWIFT. The type of SWIFT message that is generated depends on the parties involved in the contract. Depending on the method in which you want to settle the contract, you should specify either Instrument or Message details.

To capture Message Details Tab 1

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage

1. On the **Loan and Commitment -Contract Input** main screen (OLDTRONL), click **Message Details** of OL module.

Or

Click **Message Details** from the following screens of LS module.

- FCDTRONL (Loan Syndication – Facility Contract Online)
- LBDTRONL (LS Tranche Contract Online)
- LBDDDONL (DrawDown Online)
- LBDVAMND (LS - Value Dated Amendment)
- LBDPYMNT (Loan Syndication - Contract Payment)
- LBDFEELQ (Fee Liquidation)

The **Message Details** screen is displayed.

Figure 1-8 Message Details Tab 1

2. You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-9 Message Details

Field	Description
Transfer Type	You can specify the Transfer Type as any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bank Transfer • Customer Transfer • Bank Transfer for own A/c • Direct Debit Advice • MCK, or • None
Instrument details	If you choose to settle a contract with an instrument, you should specify the type of instrument that you would use. For example, you could settle a contract using a Manager's Check, a Check or a Demand Draft. You should also specify the number that identifies the instrument. This number is printed on the instrument. If the settlement is through an instrument, you cannot specify party details.

Table 1-9 (Cont.) Message Details

Field	Description
RTGS Payment	<p>This option indicates whether or not the payment mode for the contract is RTGS payment. The system validates this option against the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Branch which is initiating the contract should be an RTGS member • The contract should belong to an RTGS product • The currency of the settlement account should be the local currency of the Branch • If Cover is not required, then the receiver of the message should be the Central Institution. The Central Institution is identified by the RTGS account CIF maintained in Branch Parameters. If there were an intermediary, then it would have to be an RTGS member. Otherwise, the account with the Institution would have to be an RTGS member • If Cover is required, then the receiver of the Cover should be a Central Institution. The Central Institution is identified by the RTGS Account CIF maintained in Branch Parameters. In addition, the correspondent/receiver's correspondent has to be an RTGS member <p>If all the above conditions are satisfied, then the contract is considered an RTGS Payment contract and the system checks the RTGS Payment option in this screen. However, you can change this option at the time of contract input if required. If any of the settlement details are changed, then the system validates this option again at the time of contract input. If the Payment option is resolved to be an RTGS payment, but deselected at the contract input level, then the contract is not considered for RTGS Message processing. Instead an override is displayed during the save operation of the contract. If the system resolves the payment as non-RTGS Payment but you mark it as RTGS Payment in the contract input screen, then the transaction is not saved.</p>
Message details	<p>For a SWIFT message, you should specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether a Cover has to be sent to the Reimbursement Bank, along with the payment message to the receiver • Bank to bank payment details, (these can be in the form of instructions or additional information to any of the parties involved in the contract) • Any Sender to Receiver information
Related Reference Number	<p>You can enter the Related Reference Number for the contract. This field supports a maximum of 16 characters. The Related Reference Number is reflected in Field 21 of the MT202 message. This field is not mandatory.</p>
Details of Charges	<p>In this section you can maintain details of the party who bears the charges incurred in processing the transaction. It could be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remitter – All Charges • Beneficiary – All Charges • Remitter – Our Charges
USD Clearing Network	<p>You can specify whether the USD clearing Network should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fedwire • CHIPS • Universal • CHIPS participant

1.4.2 Capture Message Details Tab 2

A contract can either be settled through an instrument or a Messaging service (such as SWIFT). The details of the instrument or message have to be specified in the **Message Details** screen.

To capture Message Details Tab 2

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage.

1. On the **Loan and Commitment -Contract Input** main screen (OLDTRONL), click **Message Details** of OL module.

Or

Click **Message Details** from the following screens of LS module.

- FCDTRONL (Loan Syndication – Facility Contract Online)
- LBDTRONL (LS Tranche Contract Online)
- LBDDDONL (DrawDown Online)
- LBDVAMND (LS - Value Dated Amendment)
- LBDPYMNT (Loan Syndication - Contract Payment)
- LBDFEELQ (Fee Liquidation)

The **Message Details** screen is displayed.

Figure 1-9 Message Details Tab 2

2. You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-10 Message Details

Field	Description
Sender to Receiver Information on Confirmation	The sender to receiver information maintained in the settlement instructions can be defaulted in the Field 72 during the confirmation of messages. Selecting this box defaults the information in Field 72. Leave the box deselected to indicate otherwise.
Regulatory Reporting Details	This field corresponds to field 77B of a SWIFT message. For the receiver or sender, you need to maintain the code (s) for the statutory or regulatory information, which is mandatory as per the rules of the specified country.

1.4.3 Capture Party Details Tab 1

When you settle a contract, funds may have to pass through a series of banks before it actually reaches the Ultimate Beneficiary. In the **Parties** screen, you can capture details of all parties involved in a contract.

To capture Party Details Tab 1

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage

1. On the **Loan and Commitment -Contract Input** main screen (OLDTRONL), click **Message Details** of OL module.

Or

Click **Message Details** from the following screens of LS module.

- FCDTRONL (Loan Syndication – Facility Contract Online)
- LBDTRONL (LS Tranche Contract Online)
- LBDDDONL (DrawDown Online)
- LBDVAMND (LS - Value Dated Amendment)
- LBDPYMNT (Loan Syndication - Contract Payment)
- LBDFEELQ (Fee Liquidation)

The **Pay Parties** screen is displayed.

Figure 1-10 Pay Parties Tab1

The screenshot shows a 'Settlement' window with the following fields and sections:

- Contract Reference ***: Text input field.
- Product Code**: Text input field.
- Component**: Text input field with a **Default** button.
- Navigation Tabs**: Account Details, Message Details, Message Details, **Pay Parties**, Pay Parties, Receive Notice, DD Parties.
- Ordering Institution**: Five text input fields labeled Ordering Institution1 through Ordering Institution5.
- Beneficiary Institution**: Five text input fields labeled Beneficiary Institution1 through Beneficiary Institution5. Above these are fields for Beneficiary Institution Sortcode and Description.
- Ordering Customer**: Five text input fields labeled Ordering Customer1 through Ordering Customer5.
- Ultimate Beneficiary**: Five text input fields labeled Ultimate Beneficiary1 through Ultimate Beneficiary5. Above these are fields for Ultimate Beneficiary Sortcode and Description.
- Buttons**: **Ok** and **Exit** buttons at the bottom right.

- You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-11 Pay Parties

Field	Description
Ordering Institution (52a)	The Ordering Institution is the financial Institution, which is acting on behalf of itself, or a customer, to initiate the transaction. This field corresponds to 52a of SWIFT. In this field, you can enter one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISO Bank Identifier Code of the Ordering Institution Branch or city of the Ordering Institution Name and address of the Bank
Ordering Customer (50a)	The Ordering Customer refers to the customer ordering the transfer. Here, you can enter the name and address or the account number of the Customer, ordering the transaction. This field corresponds to field 50 of SWIFT. You are allowed to enter details in this field only if you have initiated a customer transfer (MT 103 and MT 102).
Beneficiary Institution (58a)	Here, you can enter details of the institution in favor of which the payment is made. It is in reality the bank, which services the account of the Ultimate Beneficiary. This field corresponds to field 58a of SWIFT. You are allowed to make entries into this field only for Bank Transfers (when the remitter and beneficiary of the transfer are financial institutions – MT 103 or MT 202). Here you can enter either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISO Bank Identifier Code of the Beneficiary Institution Name and Address of the Beneficiary Institution

Table 1-11 (Cont.) Pay Parties

Field	Description
Ultimate Beneficiary (59a)	<p>The Ultimate Beneficiary refers to the Customer to whom the contract or deal amount is to be paid. This field refers to field 59 (is this now 59A) of SWIFT. You can make entries into this field only for a customer transfer (MT 103 and MT 202).</p> <p>The number of banks involved in the transfer would, therefore, depend on the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships and arrangements between the sending and receiving banks • Customer instructions • Location of parties • The banking regulations of a country

1.4.4 Capture Party Details Tab 2

These screens contain fields that can capture details of all the possible parties through whom the funds involved in a contract can pass. Depending on the type of contract you are processing, and the number of banks involved, you should enter details in these screens.

To capture Party Details Tab 2

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage

1. On the **Loan and Commitment -Contract Input** main screen (OLDTRONL), click **Pay Parties** of OL module.

Or

Click **Pay Parties** from the following screens of LS module.

- FCDTRONL (Loan Syndication – Facility Contract Online)
- LBDTRONL (LS Tranche Contract Online)
- LBDDDONL (DrawDown Online)
- LBDVAMND (LS - Value Dated Amendment)
- LBDPYMNT (Loan Syndication - Contract Payment)
- LBDFEELQ (Fee Liquidation)

The **Pay Parties** screen is displayed.


Figure 1-11 Pay Parties Tab 2

- You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-12 Pay Parties

Field	Description
Receiver's Correspondent (54a)	The Receiver's Correspondent is the branch of the Receiver or another financial institution at which the funds are made available to the Receiver. This field corresponds to field 54a of SWIFT. You can enter one of the following: In this field, you can enter one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank Branch of the Receiver's Correspondent Name and address of the Receiver's Correspondent
Intermediary Reimbursement Institution (55a)	An Intermediary Reimbursement Institution is the financial institution between the Sender's Correspondent and the Receiver's Correspondent, through which the reimbursement of the funds take place.
Intermediary (56a)	The Intermediary in a contract refers to the financial institution, between the Receiver and the Account with Institution, through which the funds must pass. The Intermediary may be a branch or affiliate of the Receiver or the Account With Institution, or an entirely different financial institution. This field corresponds to field 56a of S.W.I.F.T. You can enter either of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank Name and Address of the Bank

Table 1-12 (Cont.) Pay Parties

Field	Description
Account with Institution (57a)	<p>An Account with Institution refers to the financial institution, at which the ordering party requests the Beneficiary to be paid. The Account with Institution may be a branch or affiliate of the Receiver, or of the Intermediary, or of the Beneficiary Institution, or an entirely different financial institution. This field corresponds to field 57a of SWIFT.</p> <p>You can enter one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISO Bank Identifier Code of the bank • The branch of the Receiver's Correspondent • Name and address of the Receiver's Correspondent • Other identification codes (for example, account number)
<div style="border: 1px solid #0070c0; padding: 10px; background-color: #e6f2ff;"> <p> Note:</p> <p>For the fields Intermediary and Account with Institution, if you select the value FW from the option list, you can specify only Fedwire values in the next line.</p> </div>	
Receiver Account	The Receiver Account is the account number of the beneficiary. This field is used to populate Field 58a of a MT202 cover message.

1.4.5 Capture Receive Notice Details

In the 'Receive Notice' section, you can also capture details of all receive parties involved in a contract.

To capture Receive Notice Details

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage

1. On the **Loan and Commitment -Contract Input** main screen (OLDTRONL), click **Pay Parties** of OL module.

Or

Click **Pay Parties** from the following screens of LS module.

- FCDTRONL (Loan Syndication – Facility Contract Online)
- LBDTRONL (LS Tranche Contract Online)
- LBDDDONL (DrawDown Online)
- LBDVAMND (LS - Value Dated Amendment)
- LBDPYMNT (Loan Syndication - Contract Payment)
- LBDFEELQ (Fee Liquidation)

The **Receive Notice** screen is displayed.

Figure 1-12 Receive Notice

2. You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-13 Receive Notice

Field	Description
Ordering Institution	The 'Ordering Institution' in a payment refers to the financial institution of the customer. This field corresponds to field 52a of a SWIFT message.
Ordering Customer	The 'Ordering Customer' in a payment refers to the customer ordering the transaction. This field corresponds to field 50a of a SWIFT message.
Intermediary	The Intermediary in a contract refers to the financial institution, between the Receiver and the Account with Institution, through which the funds must pass. The Intermediary may be a branch or affiliate of the Receiver or the Account with Institution, or an entirely different financial institution. This field corresponds to field 56a of SWIFT.

1.4.6 Capture Direct Debit Details

For the DD Party details, you can specify the details of the creditor and debtor, their bank details and the details on the receiver of the direct debit.

In the **DD Parties**, you can also capture details of all the DD parties involved in a contract.

To capture Direct Debit Details

Specify the **User ID** and **Password**, and login to Homepage

1. On the **Loan and Commitment -Contract Input** main screen (OLDTRONL), click **DD Parties** of OL module.

Or

Click **DD Parties** from the following screens of LS module.

- FCDTRONL (Loan Syndication – Facility Contract Online)
- LBDTRONL (LS Tranche Contract Online)
- LBDDDONL (DrawDown Online)

- LBDVAMND (LS - Value Dated Amendment)
- LBDPYMNT (Loan Syndication - Contract Payment)
- LBDFEELQ (Fee Liquidation)

The **DD Parties** screen is displayed.

Figure 1-13 DD Parties

2. You can enter the following details in this tab. For information on fields, refer to the field description table.

Table 1-14 DD Parties

Field	Description
Receiver of Direct Debit	<p>This field indicates the Recipient of the DD message and the system derives the type of the message to be generated based on this information.</p> <p>In case the receiver of the DD message is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Customers, an MT 104 message is generated • For Bank type customers, an MT204 message is generated

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