NPC CREDIT TRANSFER SCHEME RULEBOOK

NPC001-01 / 2025 Version 1.1 / Date issued: 21 November 2025 / Date effective: 21 November 2025

Public

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF FIGURES

ANNEXES

0. Document Information

0.1 References

This section lists documents referred to in the Rulebook. The convention used throughout is to provide the reference number only, in square brackets. Use of square brackets throughout is exclusively for this purpose.

	Document Number	Title	Issued by:
[1]	NPC002-01	NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines	NPC
[2]	ISO 13616	Financial services - International bank account number (IBAN) -- Part 1: Structure of the IBAN	ISO
[4]	ISO 3166	Country Codes	ISO
[5]	ISO 4217	Currency Code List	ISO
[6]	ISO 9362	Business Identifier Codes (BIC)	ISO
[7]	ISO 20022	Financial services – Universal Financial Industry message scheme	ISO
[8]	ISBN 92-9197-133-2	A Glossary of Terms Used in Payments and Settlement Systems	Bank for International Settlements
[9]	NPC003-01	NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Customer-to-PSP Implementation Guidelines	NPC
[10]	ISO 11649	Structured creditor references to remittance information	ISO
[11]	EPC409-09	EPC list of countries and territories included in the SEPA Schemes' geographical scope	EPC
[12]	NPC100-01	NPC Scheme Currencies – currencies covered by the Scheme	NPC
[13]	EACT website[1]	EACT Unstructured Remittance Standard	EACT
[14]	NPC004-01	Recommendation on Customer Reporting NCT and NCT Inst	NPC
[15]	NPC019-01	Guidance on Reason Codes for NCT R-transactions	NPC
[16]	EPC217-08	Best practices SEPA Requirements for an extended character set	EPC
[17]	NPC004-05	Adherence Guide to the NPC Payment Schemes	NPC
[18]	NPC017-01	Clarification paper NPC Credit Transfer and NPC Instant Credit Transfer Scheme Rulebooks	NPC

[1] https://eact.eu/Core/Documents/Wordpress_Old/docs/EACT_Standard_for_Remittance_Info.pdf

0.1.1 Defined Terms

This Rulebook makes reference to various defined terms which have a specific meaning in the context of this Rulebook. In this Rulebook, a defined term is indicated with a capital letter. A full list of defined terms can be found in Chapter 7 of this Rulebook. The Rulebook may make reference to terms that are also used in the Payment Services Directive. The terms used in this Rulebook may not in all cases correspond in meaning with the same or similar terms used in the Payment Services Directive.

0.2 Change History

Issue number	Dated	Reason for revision
1.0	2019-12-19	Decided by NPC Scheme Management Committee (SMC) 9 December 2019 and approved by the NPC Board 18 December 2019.
1.0.1	2020-09-14	Updated adherence agreement and inclusion of Greenland and the Faroe Islands as countries where Participants may be established. Decided by NPC Scheme Management Committee (SMC) 10 June 2020. All changes detailed in Annex III.
1.1	2021-04-30	Updates suggested by NCT & NCT Inst and decided by the NPC Scheme Management Committee (SMC) 13 April 2021.
2023 v1.0	2022-06-20	Inclusion of major changes following the public consultation ending February 1st, 2022, approved by the NPC Scheme Management Committee (SMC) at the meeting June 8th 2022.
2025 v.1.0	2024-11-06	Inclusion of major changes following the public consultation ending May 1st, 2024, approved by the NPC Scheme Management Committee (SMC) at the meeting November 20th, 2024.
2025 v.1.1	2025-11-21	Minor updates suggested by NCT & NCT Inst and decided by the NPC Scheme Management Committee (SMC) 20 November 2025.

0.3 Purpose of Document

The NPC Credit Transfer Scheme is a set of rules, practices and standards to achieve interoperability for the provision and operation of a credit transfer agreed at Inter-PSP level for the currencies covered by the Scheme (Scheme Currencies).

The objectives of the Rulebook are:

- To be the primary source for the definition of the rules and obligations of the Scheme
- To provide authoritative information to Participants and other relevant parties as to how the Scheme functions
- To provide involved parties such as Participants, Clearing and Settlement Mechanisms (“CSMs”), and technology suppliers with relevant information to support development and operational activities

This Rulebook is written on a conceptual level. In addition to the Rulebook, there can be local market practices, additional agreements and documentation from Clearing and Settlement Mechanisms (“CSMs”), technology suppliers or other relevant parties.

0.4 About the NPC

The purpose of the Nordic Payments Council (“NPC”) is to decide on, own and manage the NPC payment schemes based upon, but not limited to, the Single Euro Payments Area (“SEPA”) payment schemes as well as to develop and manage additional schemes and rules in close dialogue with the Participants, the national communities and regulating authorities. This should be done to contribute to safe, efficient, economically balanced and sustainable, convenient domestic and cross border multicurrency payments in communities using the Schemes. The NPC shall ensure competitiveness and innovation as well as meet the users' needs.

0.5 Other Related Documents

The Rulebook is primarily focused on stating the business requirements and Inter-PSP rules for the operation of the Scheme. In addition to the Rulebook there are a number of key documents which support the Scheme operationally:

0.5.1 NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Implementation Guidelines

The complete data requirements for the operation of the Scheme are classifiable according to the following data model layers:

- The business process layer in which the business rules and requirements are defined and the related data elements specified
- The logical data layer which specifies the detailed datasets and attributes and their inter-relationships
- The physical data layer which specifies the representation of data in electronic document formats and messages

This Rulebook focuses on the business process layer and appropriate elements of the logical layer.

The NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Implementation Guidelines are available as three complementary documents:

- the guidelines regarding the Inter-PSP messages (NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines)
- the guidelines regarding the customer-to-PSP messages (NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Customer-to-PSP Implementation Guidelines) which each Participant is recommended to support at the request of the Originator
- the guidelines regarding PSP-to-customer message (NPC Recommendation on Customer Reporting NCT and NCT Inst) which each Participant is recommended to support at the request of the Originator or Beneficiary

The NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines (reference [1]) which set out the rules for implementing the credit transfer ISO 20022 XML standard, constitute a **binding** supplement to the Rulebook.

It is also **recommended** that the Customer-to-PSP Implementation Guidelines (reference [9]) and the Recommendation on Customer Reporting NCT and NCT Inst (reference [14]) is implemented by the Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP respectively in the same way as the Implementation Guidelines mentioned above.

The features covered in references [1] with respect to the Extended Remittance Information (ERI) option, are only binding for the ERI Option Participants.

0.5.2 NPC Scheme Currencies

The currencies, Scheme Currencies, covered by this Scheme to be used in all process stages for transactions are defined in the reference [12], which constitutes a **binding** supplement to the Rulebook.

0.5.3 NPC Credit Transfer Adherence Agreement

The Adherence Agreement, to be signed by Participants, is the document which binds Participants to the terms of the Rulebook. The text of the Adherence Agreement is available in **Annex I**. The Rulebook and the Adherence Agreement entered into by Participants together constitute a multilateral contract among Participants and the NPC. The rules and procedures for applying to join the Scheme are set out in the NPC Scheme Management Rules (see **Annex II**). In addition, an Adherence guide document (reference [17]) is available.

0.5.4 Rules specific to Extended Remittance Information (ERI) Option

The rules specific to the Extended Remittance Information (ERI) Option are described in **Annex V**. Sections of the main body of the Rulebook impacted by the ERI Option are identified with the indication '=> ERI' next to the title of the concerned section.

1. VISION & OBJECTIVES

This chapter provides an introduction to the Scheme, setting out the background to the Scheme as well as its aims and objectives.

1.1 Vision

The Scheme provides a set of Inter-PSP rules, practices and standards to be complied with by Participants who adhere to the Scheme. It allows payment services providers to offer a core and basic credit transfer product in the Scheme Currencies to Payment Service Users (PSUs). For executing EUR, the SCT Rulebook shall apply.

The Scheme also provides a common basis on which Participants are able to offer new and innovative services.

The Scheme moves Participants and their Payment Service Users towards open standards, which are expected to improve financial integration and act as a catalyst for a richer set of products and services.

1.2 Objectives

- Ensure that all Participants as a minimum are reachable domestically in one of the Scheme Currencies with the option of not accepting Cross-border Transfers Transactions;
- The processing of NPC Credit Transfers will be automated, based on the use of open standards and the best practices of straight through processing (“STP”) without manual intervention;
- Ensure that the format and message standards for NPC Credit Transfer Scheme follow as close as possible the SEPA standards;
- Support transactions in the Scheme Currencies as defined in section 2.4;
- Incorporate the option of embedding data related to local services (e.g. locally used payment references) without violating the ISO20022 syntax;
- To provide a framework for the removal of inhibitors and the harmonisation of standards and practices;
- To support the achievement of high standards of security, low risk and improved cost efficiency for all actors in the payments process;
- To allow the further development of a healthy and competitive market for payment services and to create conditions for the improvement of services provided to Payment Service Users.

1.3 Commercial Context for Users and Providers of Payment Services

This section provides the general context and background in which the Inter-PSP Scheme exists and has been written from an end-to-end point of view. An overview of the NPC Credit Transfer process is shown in the following diagram:

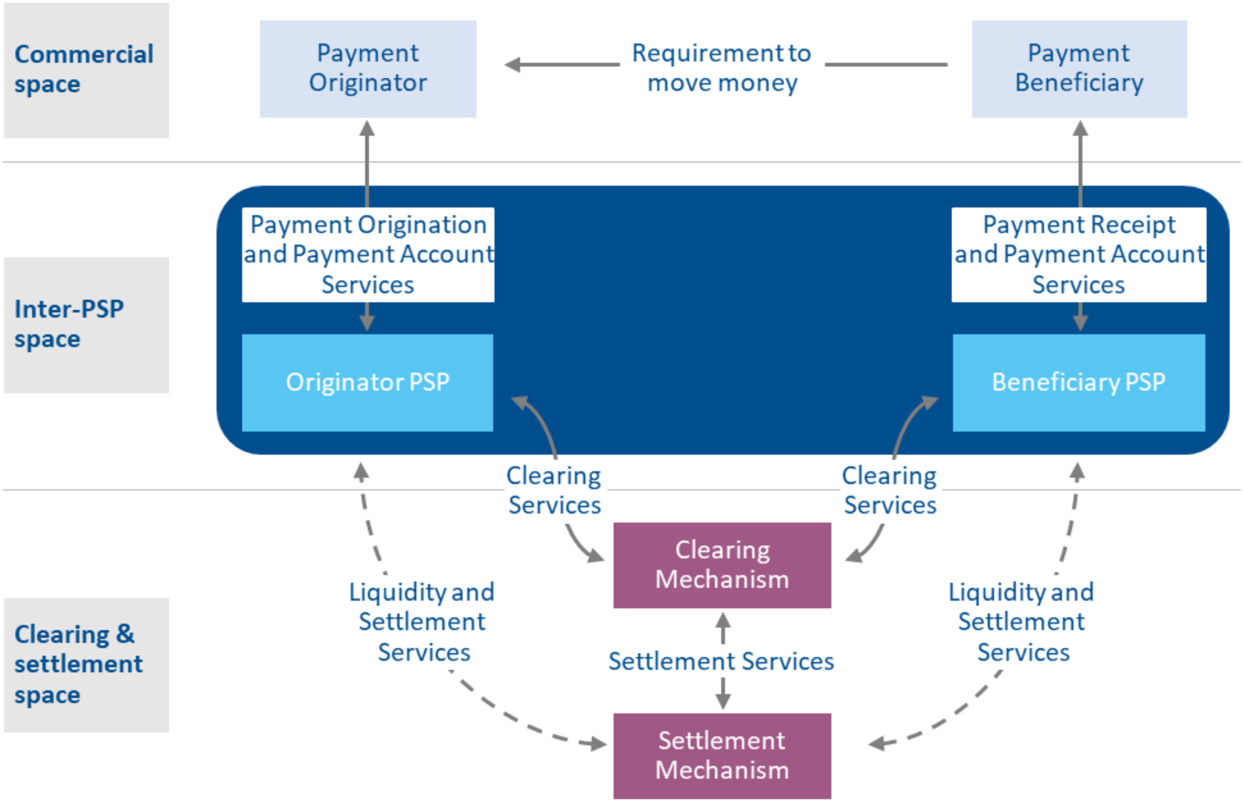

Figure 1: NPC Credit Transfer Overview

- The demand for payment services using a Credit Transfer arises from an Originator, who wishes to transfer[2] Funds for whatever reason to a Beneficiary. Whilst the payment service is provided by a PSP, the underlying demand and its nature are outside the control and responsibility of the banking industry or any individual PSP;
- For this requirement to transfer Funds to be satisfied, the PSP holding the account of the Originator must have the means necessary to remit the Funds to the PSP holding the account of the Beneficiary and in the process be provided with the necessary information to accomplish the transfer;
- Provided that the Originator has sufficient Funds or sufficient credit with which to execute the Credit Transfer, provided that the Originator is acting within its authority and provided that the Credit Transfer does not break any applicable legal, regulatory, or other requirements, including requirements established by the Originator PSP, then the Originator PSP will make the payment and advise the Originator accordingly;

[2] The credit transfer can be initiated directly (by the Originator) or indirectly (by a 'payment initiation service provider' at the request of the Originator) in compliance with the Payment Services Directive.

- The means for making the transfer will exist if the PSP holding the account of the Beneficiary, the Beneficiary PSP, has agreed both the method and the rules for receiving the payment information as well as the method and the rules for receiving the payment value;
- Based on these means of transfer the Beneficiary PSP will use the information received to credit the account of the Beneficiary, make the Funds available for its use once value has been received and inform the Beneficiary about what has been applied to its account;
- As is illustrated in the foregoing diagram, the purpose of Inter-PSP Clearing and Settlement is to correctly exchange information and to safely exchange value. The demand for Clearing and Settlement services stems from the need to transfer money between PSPs.

1.4 Binding Nature of the Rulebook

Becoming a Participant in the Scheme involves signing the Adherence Agreement. In order to be a Participant, it is required to be an NPC Scheme Member or to have been approved by the NPC's Board of Directors as meeting the eligibility requirements in the NPC Bylaws for an NPC Non-Member Participant. By signing the Adherence Agreement, Participants agree to comply with the Rulebook and such other related documents as described in section 5.2.

Participants are free to choose between operating processes themselves or using intermediaries or outsourcing (partially or completely) to third parties. However, outsourcing or the use of intermediaries does not relieve Participants of the responsibilities defined in the Rulebook.

The Rulebook covers in depth the main aspects of the Inter-PSP relationships linked to the Scheme. For the relationships between a Participant and its Payment Service User, the Rulebook specifies the minimum requirements imposed by the Scheme. For the relationships between an **Originator** and a **Beneficiary**, the Rulebook also specifies the minimum requirements of the Scheme.

1.5 Separation of the Scheme from Infrastructure

It is a key feature of the Scheme that it provides a single set of rules, practices and standards which are then operated by individual Participants and potentially multiple infrastructure providers. Infrastructure providers include CSMs of various types and the technology platforms and networks that support them. Infrastructure is an area where market forces operate based on the decisions of Participants.

The result is that the NPC Credit Transfer based on a single set of rules, practices and standards is operated on a fully consistent basis by CSMs chosen by individual Participants as the most appropriate for their needs.

1.6 Other Features of the Scheme

- The rights and obligations of Participants, and as appropriate their Payment Service Users, are clear and unambiguous;
- Payment messages use open, industry recognised standards;
- Compliance with the Scheme ensures interoperability between Participants;
- Individual Participants are free to innovate and satisfy the needs of Payment Service Users in a competitive marketplace, as long as these innovations do not conflict with the Rulebook.

1.7 The Business Benefits of the Scheme

The Scheme provides many benefits for Payment Service Users in terms of functionality, cost efficiency, ease of use and STP. It also allows Participants to meet their own mutually beneficial needs in terms of service and innovation for Payment Service Users.

The key expected benefits are summarised as follows:

For Originators and Beneficiaries as users:

- Payments are made for the full Original Amount;
- The Originator and Beneficiary are responsible for their own charges;
- All Payment Accounts for the Scheme Currencies chosen by the Participants should be reachable with the option of not accepting Cross-border Payments;
- Products based on the Scheme provide the opportunity to make and receive payments in the Scheme Currencies;
- Maximum execution time with the benefit of predictability for all parties;
- The use of accepted standards and data elements facilitates payment initiation and reconciliation on an STP basis;
- Rejects and Returns are handled in a predictable way and may be automated;
- The Scheme delivers the end-to-end carrying of Payment Service User remittance data on either a structured or an unstructured basis;
- The Scheme provides transparency and clarity of charging to all parties;
- Single payments and Bulk Payments (i.e. one debit to the Originator's account and multiple credits to the accounts of Beneficiaries) are supported.

For Participants:

- Efficient and effective end-to-end processing of NPC Credit Transfers on an STP basis using open and common standards;
- Reachability between Participants in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme for the Scheme Currencies chosen by the Participants;
- Enabling a single process across the Scheme Currencies including Rejects and Returns;
- Participants can choose the most efficient and cost-effective routing of transactions;
- Establishment of agreed processing cycles;
- Sound Scheme governance and legal structure;
- Ability to offer Additional Optional Services ("AOS") on top of the core Scheme elements;
- Contributes to a more standardised cost-effective processing environment;
- Satisfies the expectations of stakeholders.

For providers of CSMs:

The separation of scheme from infrastructure permits the operation of the Scheme by multiple Clearing and Settlement providers and CSMs.

The service providers may add features and services to the benefit of choice and competition, provided that the rules, practices and standards of the Scheme are fully met.

1.8 Common Legal Framework

It is a prerequisite for the use of the Scheme that the Payment Services Directive (or provisions or binding practice substantially equivalent to those set out in Titles III and IV of the Payment Services Directive) is implemented or otherwise in force in the national law of SEPA countries.

The further details as to the requirements for a common legal framework for this Scheme are spelled out in Chapter 5 of the Rulebook.

2. SCOPE OF THE SCHEME

2.1 Application to NPC Credit Transfer

The Scheme is applicable in the countries listed in the EPC list of countries and territories included in the SEPA Schemes' geographical scope [11], in Greenland and in the Faroe Islands.

2.2 Description to Scope of the Scheme

An NPC Credit Transfer is a payment instrument for the execution of credit transfers in Scheme Currencies between payments accounts of Payment Service Users located in a country listed in the EPC list of countries and territories included in the SEPA Schemes' geographical scope [11], in Greenland or in the Faroe Islands. The NPC Credit Transfer is executed on behalf of an Originator holding a Payment Account with an Originator PSP in favour of a Beneficiary holding a Payment Account at a Beneficiary PSP.

The following key elements are included within the scope of the Scheme:

- A set of Inter-PSP rules, practices and standards for the execution of credit transfer payments in Scheme Currencies within the countries listed in the EPC list of countries and territories included in the SEPA Schemes' geographical scope [11], Greenland and the Faroe Islands by Participants in the Scheme. For executing EUR, the SCT Credit Transfer Rulebook shall apply;
- Adherents to the Scheme are Participants who have agreed to subscribe to the Scheme and its rules;
- All Participants need as a minimum to be reachable domestically in one of the Scheme Currencies covered by this Scheme with the option of not accepting Cross-border Credit Transfer Transactions, if the Participant only participate in one of the Scheme Currencies. As a consequence of opting out from receiving Cross-border Credit Transfer Transactions the Participants will not be allowed to send Cross-border Credit Transfer Transactions either;
- The Scheme provides **the basis for credit transfer products** provided by Participants to all users of mass-market and non-urgent payment services (individuals, small and medium sized enterprises, corporates and government entities). Such products provide a straightforward payment message, with the necessary reliability and reach to support a competitive marketplace. Participants remain responsible for the products and services provided to their Payment Service Users;
- Electronic processing of transactions including the payment itself and exception handling such as Returns. At the discretion of individual Participants, instructions and advice may be exchanged with Payment Service Users on a non-electronic basis. However, the Inter-PSP elements of the Scheme are always fully automated and electronic;
- The Scheme specifies a minimum set of data elements to be provided by the Originator.

2.3 Additional Optional Services

The Scheme recognises that individual Participants and communities of Participants can provide complementary services based on the Scheme so as to meet further specific Payment Service User expectations. These are described as Additional Optional Services ("AOS").

The following two types of AOS are identified:

1. Additional Optional Services provided by PSPs to their Payment Service Users as value-added services which are nevertheless based on the core payment schemes. These AOS are purely a matter for PSPs and their Payment Service Users in the competitive space;

2. Additional Optional Services provided by local, national and communities of PSPs, such as the use of additional data elements in the ISO 20022 XML standards. Any community usage rules for the use of the NPC core mandatory subset of the ISO 20022 XML standards should also be mentioned in this context, although they are not *per se* AOS. Other AOS may be defined, for example relating to community provided delivery channels for Payment Service Users.

Participants may only offer AOS in accordance with the following principles:

1. All AOS must not compromise interoperability of the Scheme nor create barriers to competition. The Function for Compliance and Adherence should deal with any complaints or issues concerning these requirements brought to its attention in relation to compliance with the Rulebook as part of its normal procedures, as set out in the NPC Scheme Management Rules;
2. AOS are part of the market space and should be established and evolve based on market needs. Based on these market needs, The NPC may incorporate commonly used AOS features into the Scheme through the change management processes set out in the NPC Scheme Management Rules;
3. There should be transparency in relation to community AOS. In particular, details of community AOS relating to the use of data elements present in the ISO 20022 XML payment standards (including any community usage rules for the NPC core mandatory subset) should be disclosed on a publicly available website (in both local language(s) **and English).**

These AOS are not further described in the Rulebook as they are to be generally considered as competitive offerings provided by both individual Participants and communities of Participants and are therefore out of scope.

2.4 Currency

The currencies, Scheme Currencies, covered by this Scheme to be used in all process stages for transactions are defined in the reference [12]. The currency sent by the Originator PSP will be the currency to be cleared and settled, and to be received by Beneficiary's PSP.

The Payment Accounts of the Originator and of the Beneficiary may be in the Scheme Currencies or any other currency. Any currency conversion is executed in the Originator PSP or Beneficiary PSP and is not governed by this Scheme.

All Participants need as a minimum to be reachable domestically in one of the Scheme Currencies covered by this Scheme with the option of accepting Cross-border Credit Transfer Transactions (for more information see Clarification paper NPC Credit Transfer and NPC Instant Credit transfer Scheme Rulebooks reference [18])

The Beneficiary PSP may return the transaction if the payment amount is in a different currency than that of the Beneficiary's account.

Exception handling, i.e. Rejects, Returns, Recalls and Requests for Recall by the Originator (RFRO), shall be executed in the original currency of the transaction sent from the Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP.

2.5 Value Limits

Settlement and value limits may exist between Participants and between communities of Participants, for example through the CSMs employed by them with reference to factors such as risk management.

Value limits may therefore be applied by the Originator PSP to its products and services offered to its Payment Service Users that are founded on the Scheme according to its own risk appetite and risk management controls.

2.6 Reachability

Participants commit to making and receiving payments under the Scheme and to processing them according to the rules of the Scheme.

Reachability is a major assumption on which the Scheme is based and is therefore a key success factor for the Scheme.

All Participants need as a minimum to be reachable domestically in one of the Scheme Currencies covered by this Scheme with the option of accepting Cross-border Credit Transfer Transactions in the currencies they have adhered to.

2.7 Remittance Data '=> ERI - Extended Remittance Information'

The NPC Credit Transfer dataset provides for a remittance data field, which may be used as follows:

- to carry structured remittance data of up to a maximum of 280 characters,

OR

- to carry unstructured remittance data of up to 140 characters

This remittance field therefore enables automated reconciliation between receivables and payments by the Beneficiary. It is recommended that the Beneficiaries adopt the ISO Standard for the Structured creditor reference (reference [10]) or to a creditor reference scheme as defined by the local Nordic communities.

It is recommended that Originators provide remittance information referring to a single invoice when possible.

The remittance data supplied by the Originator in the Credit Transfer Instruction must be forwarded in full and without alteration by the Originator PSP and any intermediary institution and CSM to the Beneficiary PSP. When the Originator provides a Structured Creditor Reference with a Credit Transfer Instruction, it is mandatory that the Originator PSP checks the correctness of the Structured Creditor Reference at the point of capture by the Originator.

The Beneficiary PSP must also deliver received remittance data in full and without alteration to the Beneficiary.

The Scheme offers the ERI Option to Participants (**see Annex V**). A Participant that receives ERI as defined by this Rulebook option but is not an ERI Option Participant, shall transfer back the Credit Transfer Instruction or Transaction containing such ERI to the Originator or the Originator PSP as a Reject or as a Return depending on if the Credit Transfer Transaction has already been settled at Inter-PSP level or not.

3. ROLES OF THE SCHEME ACTORS

This chapter describes the roles of the actors in the Scheme.

3.1 Actors

The execution of an NPC Credit Transfer payment involves four main actors:

- **The Originator:** is the natural or legal person who initiates directly or indirectly[3] the Credit Transfer by providing the Originator PSP with an instruction. The Funds for such a Credit Transfer are made available by means of a debit from a specified Payment Account of which the Originator is account holder;
- **The Originator PSP**: is the Participant that receives the Credit Transfer Instruction from the Originator and acts on the payment instruction by making the payment to the Beneficiary PSP in favour of the Beneficiary's account according to the information provided in the instruction and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme;
- **The Beneficiary PSP**: is the Participant that receives the Credit Transfer Instruction from the Originator PSP and credits the account of the Beneficiary, according to the information provided in the instruction and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme;
- The Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP may be one and the same Participant;
- **The Beneficiary:** is the natural or legal person identified in the Credit Transfer Instruction whom the Funds are sent to.

Originator PSPs and Beneficiary PSPs are responsible for meeting their obligations under the Rulebook. This responsibility is irrespective of either the means or the parties by which Originator PSPs or Beneficiary PSPs choose to discharge those obligations and for which they remain responsible under the Scheme.

The operation of the Scheme also involves other parties indirectly:

- **CSMs:** Such mechanisms could include the services of a Clearing and Settlement provider such as an automated clearing house or other mechanisms such as intra-PSP and intra-group arrangements and bilateral or multilateral agreements between Participants. The term CSM does not necessarily connote one entity. For example, it is possible that the Clearing function and the Settlement functions are conducted by separate actors;
- **Intermediary PSPs:** PSPs offering intermediary services to Originator and/or Beneficiary PSPs, for example in cases where they are not themselves direct participants in a CSM;
- **Payment initiation service providers (PISP):** Originators may make use of a PISP to initiate a NPC Credit Transfer.

[3] In compliance with the Payment Services Directive

3.2 The Four Corner Model

The following diagram gives an overview of the contractual relationships and interaction between the main actors.

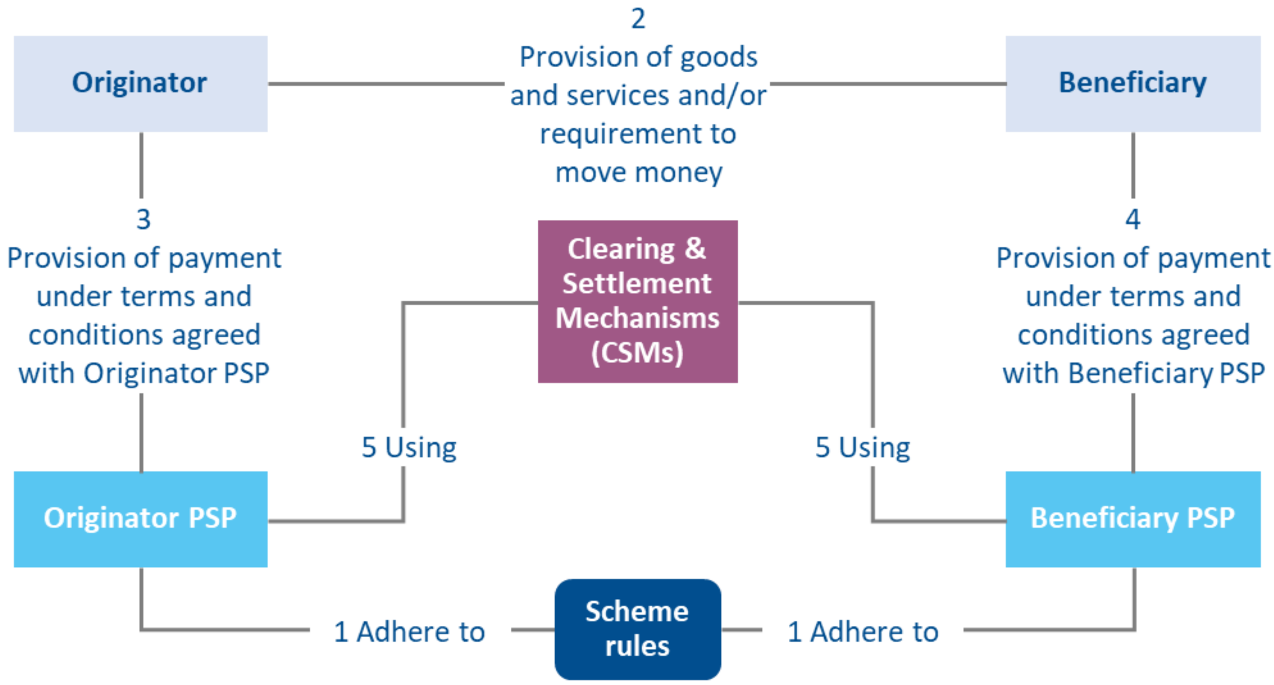

Figure 2: 4-Corner Model – Illustrative

The actors are bound together by a number of relationships, identified on the diagram by numbers:

1. The contractual relationships underlying the Scheme to which all Participants are bound;
2. Between the Originator and the Beneficiary regarding the provision of goods and services and/or the requirement to make a payment. This may or may not be reflected in a formal legal contract. This relationship does not form part of the operation of the Scheme;
3. Between the Originator and the Originator PSP concerning the payment and cash management products and services to be provided and their related terms and conditions. Provisions for this relationship are not governed by the Scheme, but will, as a minimum, cover elements relevant to the initiation and execution of an NPC Credit Transfer as required by the Scheme;
4. Between the Beneficiary and the Beneficiary PSP concerning the products and services to be provided and the related terms and conditions. Provisions for this relationship are not governed by the Scheme, but will, as a minimum, cover elements relevant to the receipt of an NPC Credit Transfer as required by the Scheme;
5. As applicable, between the Originator PSP and the Beneficiary PSP and the selected CSM concerning the terms and conditions of the services delivered. Provisions for these relationships are not governed by the Scheme but will, as a minimum, cover elements relevant to the execution of an NPC Credit Transfer;
6. As applicable, between the Originator PSP and/ or the Beneficiary PSP and any other PSP acting in an intermediary capacity. Provisions for these relationships and their functioning are not governed by the Scheme. This relationship is not illustrated above

3.3 Clearing and Settlement Mechanisms

CSMs are responsible to the Originator PSPs and Beneficiary PSPs that use their services. As a matter of normal practice, these mechanisms typically:

- Receive transactions for Clearing from the Originator PSP who participates in the relevant CSM;
- Clear and forward them to the Beneficiary PSP which participates in the relevant CSM, ensuring that all data intended by the Originator and the Originator PSP to reach the Beneficiary PSP and the Beneficiary is forwarded in full and without alteration;
- Handle exceptions such as Returns, Rejects and Recalls;
- Make arrangements such that Settlement can be achieved between the Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP;
- Collect and send the payments for settlement to the respective connected local central banks in their local currency at agreed intervals;
- Provide any required risk management procedures and other related services.

3.4 Intermediary PSPs

If any actor uses the services of an Intermediary PSP to perform any function in relation to an NPC Credit Transfer, this should:

- Be transparent to the Scheme and in no way affect or modify the obligations of the Participants;
- Be the subject of separate arrangements between the intermediary and the Originator PSPs or Beneficiary PSPs.

3.5 Relationship with Payment Service Users

In accordance with Chapter 5 Participants must ensure that the Terms and Conditions are effective so as to enable Participants to comply with their obligations under the Scheme.

4. BUSINESS AND OPERATIONAL RULES

This chapter describes the business and operational rules of the Scheme which must be observed by Participants and by other actors as necessary such that the Scheme can function properly. It also describes the datasets used in the Scheme, and the specific data attributes within these datasets.

Datasets and attributes will be represented and transmitted using generally accepted, open, interoperable standards wherever accepted by the NPC (see Section 0.5).

4.1 Naming Conventions

This section describes the naming conventions used in this chapter.

The descriptions are based on the concepts of Process, Process-step, Attribute and Dataset.

For facilitating the reading and the use of this Rulebook, structured identification-numbers are used as follows:

Process-steps: CT-xx-yy, where xx-yy is the unique sequence number in this Rulebook

Datasets: DS-xx, where xx represents the unique sequence number in this Rulebook

Attributes: AT-Xnnn, where nnn represents the unique sequence number in this Rulebook

4.2 Overview of the NPC Credit Transfer Process & Time Cycle

This section describes the terms used to define the execution time cycle.

Section 4.3 below provides a more detailed explanation of the process.

4.2.1 Commencement of the Execution Time Cycle (Day "D")

The execution time for an NPC Credit Transfer shall commence at the point in time of receipt of the Credit Transfer Instruction, as defined in the Payment Services Directive.

The "Requested Execution Date" corresponds with a date requested by an Originator for commencing the execution of the Credit Transfer Instruction. The Originator may choose to request a Requested Execution Date in the future and submit the Credit Transfer Instruction to the Originator PSP in accordance with its Terms and Conditions with the Originator PSP. In such cases, the agreed date will be deemed to be the relevant date for commencing the execution of the Credit Transfer Instruction. This provision is to be construed in accordance with Article 78 (2) of the Payment Services Directive.

The execution time cycle may be interrupted, stopped or otherwise affected by the application of laws.

4.2.2 Cut-off Times

Cut-off Times must be advised by an Originator PSP to the Originator. They are also agreed between an Originator PSP and a CSM. Such Cut-off times are out of scope of the Rulebook.

4.2.3 Maximum Execution Time[4]

Originator PSPs are obliged to ensure that the amount of the NPC Credit Transfer is credited to the account of the Beneficiary PSP within one Banking Business Day following the point in time of receipt of the Credit Transfer Instruction in accordance with the provisions of the Payment Services Directive. The execution time cycle may be affected by the application of national laws.

A Beneficiary PSP is obliged to credit the account of the Beneficiary with the amount of the NPC Credit Transfer in accordance with the provisions of the Payment Services Directive.

It is open to communities of Participants to agree a shorter execution time for NPC Credit Transfers.

The Scheme recognises that Participants may not be open for business on certain days of the year for the purpose of executing NPC Credit Transfers.

Accordingly, the execution time cycle of an NPC Credit Transfer defines the execution time cycle by reference to Banking Business Days, rather than to Calendar Days. This means that a Participant will only be required to execute its obligations under the Rulebook on days on which it is open for business, as required for the execution of a NPC Credit Transfer. Therefore, where an obligation falls to be executed by a Participant on a day which is not a Banking Business Day, the Participant must execute this obligation on the next Banking Business Day, and the maximum time permitted for the execution of a NPC Credit Transfer may be construed accordingly.

The definition of Banking Business Day is therefore to be construed in accordance with this provision.

4.2.4 Charging Principles

Charges to Payment Service Users will be based on the shared principle such that the Originator and Beneficiary are charged separately and individually by the Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP respectively. The basis and level of charges to Payment Service Users are determined by each Participant in accordance with applicable law and are entirely a matter for individual Participants and their Payment Service Users.

[4] The Payment Services Directive allows an extra day for the execution of paper-initiated credit transfers. The Rulebook currently describes Inter-PSP electronic payments only and does not take into account additional time permitted for processing paper-initiated transactions. This is considered to be a matter for each Participant to regulate with its Payment Service User in accordance with applicable laws.

4.3 NPC Credit Transfer Processing Flows

4.3.1 NPC Credit Transfer Processing Flow

The following diagram (PR-01) identifies a number of process steps, which are described below.

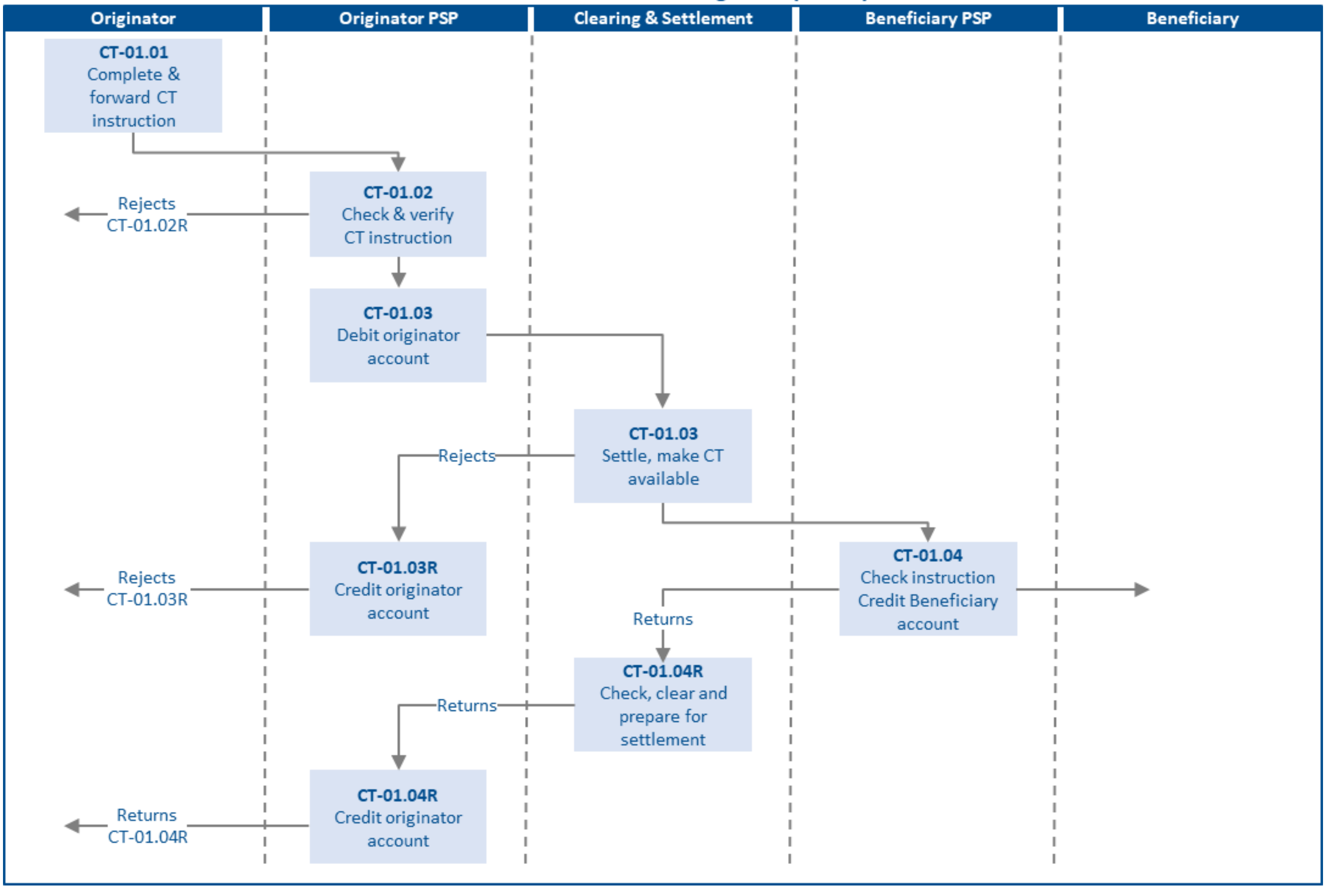

Figure 3: NPC Credit Transfer Process

CT-01.01 The Originator completes and forwards the Credit Transfer Instruction. The instruction will be submitted by any means agreed between the Originator and the Originator PSP. The data elements to be provided are defined in dataset DS-01 below.

CT-01.02 The Originator PSP receives and checks if it has sufficient information to execute a payment instruction and that the instruction fulfils the conditions required by its procedures as to execution of the instruction including the authenticity of the instruction, and the checking of the format and plausibility of the IBAN or Alias and if requested, of the BIC.

Rejected instructions are covered by procedures described below.

CT-01.03 On or following D, the Originator PSP will debit the account of the Originator. This will be followed by the sending of the Credit Transfer Instruction to ensure receipt by the Beneficiary PSP via the selected CSM in accordance with the rules of the Scheme. The data elements to be provided are defined in dataset DS-02 below.

CT-01.04 The Beneficiary PSP should credit the account of the Beneficiary in accordance with provisions based on the Payment Services Directive. The Beneficiary PSP will make the information of DS-04 available to the Beneficiary on the basis agreed between the Beneficiary and his Beneficiary PSP.

4.3.2 Exception Processing Flow

Credit Transfer Transactions are handled according to the time frame described in section 4.3. If, for whatever reason, any party cannot handle the transaction in the normal way, the process of exception handling starts. The messages resulting from these situations are all handled in a standardised way, at process level as well as at dataset level.

4.3.2.1 Reject

A '**Reject'** occurs when a NPC Credit Transfer is not accepted for normal execution before Inter-PSP Settlement. If the rejection is decided at the point at which the Originator instructs the Originator PSP, for the purposes of the Scheme, the Originator PSP only needs to inform the Originator of the reason.

If it occurs in the Inter-PSP space the Reject must be sent as specified in DS-03 below.

The main characteristics of a Reject (DS-03) are:

- the transferred amount will be the Original Amount and the original currency of the Credit Transfer Instruction;
- the 'Reject' message is routed through the same path taken by the original NPC Credit Transfer with no alteration of the data contained in the original NPC Credit Transfer;
- a record of the relevant data relating to the initial NPC Credit Transfer, sufficient to provide an audit trail, is included;
- the initial NPC Credit Transfer is identified by the original reference of the Originator PSP;
- 'Reject' messages contain a reason code (attribute AT-R004, see section 4.6.1).

'Reject' messages should be transmitted on a same day basis and must at the latest be transmitted on the next Banking Business Day.

The document 'Guidance on Reason Codes for NCT R-transactions ([15]) prescribes which ISO codes should be used for initiating a Reject.

4.3.2.2 Return

A **'Return'** occurs when a NPC Credit Transfer is diverted from normal execution after **Inter-PSP Settlement**, and is sent by the Beneficiary PSP to the Originator PSP for a NPC Credit Transfer that cannot be executed for valid reasons such as wrong account number or account closed with the consequence that the Beneficiary account cannot be credited on the basis of the information contained in the original NPC Credit Transfer message. The Return procedure must not be used in cases where the Beneficiary's account has already been credited and the Beneficiary wishes to return the funds. In such case, the procedure of initiating a new NPC Credit Transfer applies instead.

The main characteristics of a Return (DS-03) are:

- the transferred amount will be the Original Amount and the Original Currency of the Credit Transfer Instruction;
- the Return message is routed through the same path taken by the original NPC Credit Transfer (unless otherwise agreed between the Beneficiary PSP and the Originator PSP), with no alteration of the data contained in the original credit transfer. In the case of a 'Return' message to be sent to the Originator by the Originator PSP, the parties may agree a specific mechanism which may differ from the original path;
- a record of the relevant data relating to the initial NPC Credit Transfer, sufficient to provide an audit trail, is included;
- the initial NPC Credit Transfer is identified by the original reference of the Originator PSP;
- 'Return' messages contain a reason code (attribute AT-R004, see below).

'Return' messages initiated by the Beneficiary PSP must be transmitted to the Originator PSP within three Banking Business Days after Settlement Date.

The step-by-step process flow for Rejects and Returns are as follows:

CT-01.02R	The Originator PSP must inform the Originator according to the timing agreed with the Originator.
CT-01.03R	The CSM must send the 'Reject' message to the Originator PSP at the latest on the next Banking Business Day following rejection.
	Unless the Originator PSP is able and is willing to repair and resend the payment instruction within the Execution Time, the Originator PSP must inform the Originator that the instruction has been rejected and credit the Originator’s account according to the timing agreed with the Originator. Any instruction that is repaired and re-sent by the Originator PSP shall be deemed to be a new Credit Transfer Instruction under the Rulebook, and the point in time of receipt of this instruction shall be interpreted accordingly. Transaction references must be reused from the original message.
CT-01.04R	The Beneficiary PSP must send the 'Return' message to the Originator PSP through the selected CSM at the latest three Banking Business Days after Settlement Date and at the same time return the Funds.
	The Originator PSP must credit the Originator’s account according to the timing agreed with the Originator and make the appropriate details available to the Originator.

The document ‘Guidance on Reason Codes for NCT R-transactions ([15]) prescribes which ISO codes should be used for initiating a Return.

4.3.2.3 Recall

A **Recall** occurs when the Originator PSP requests to cancel a Credit Transfer Transaction. The Recall procedure can be initiated only by the Originator PSP, which may do it on behalf of the Originator.

Before initiating the Recall procedure, the Originator PSP has to check if the Credit Transfer Transaction is subject to one of the following reasons only:

- Duplicate sending;
- Technical problems resulting in an erroneous Credit Transfer Transaction;
- Fraudulent originated Credit Transfer Instruction.

The main characteristics of a Recall and the response to a Recall (DS-05 and DS-06 in section 4.5) are:

- The Originator PSP must send out the Recall within the period of **10 Banking Business Days, or within a lower number of days if local law or community practice apply,** for the reasons 'Duplicate sending' and 'Technical problems resulting in erroneous NCTs', and within the period of **13 months** for the reason 'Fraudulent originated NPC Credit Transfer' following the execution date of the initial Credit Transfer Transaction subject to the Recall;
- Only one (1) Recall can be sent for a given NPC Credit Transfer Transaction over the mentioned periods. The Originator PSP is not allowed to send another Recall on the same original NPC Credit Transfer Transaction.
- The amount transferred back can differ from the Original Amount of the Credit Transfer Transaction. The Beneficiary PSP may decide to charge a fee to the Originator PSP;
- The currency sent back to the Originator PSP must be the same as the original currency received from the Originator PSP;
- The Recall message is routed through the same path taken by the initial Credit Transfer Transaction, with no alteration of the data contained in the initial Credit Transfer Transaction;
- A record of the relevant data relating to the initial Credit Transfer Transaction, sufficient to provide an audit trail, is included;
- Recall messages contain a reason code (attribute AT-48, see section 0); If initiated before settlement, the Recall will lead to a cancellation, according to the CSM's own procedures agreed with its participants. If initiated after settlement, the Recall will be forwarded by the CSM;
- The Beneficiary PSP must provide the Originator PSP with a response to a Recall within 15 Banking Business Days, **or within a lower number of days if local law or community practice apply**, following the receipt of the Recall request from the Originator PSP. The Beneficiary PSP is in breach with the Rulebook if it has not responded to the Recall by the Originator PSP within this period of 15 Banking Business Days, **or within a lower number of days if local law or community practice apply**. If the Beneficiary PSP has received no response from the Beneficiary to this Recall within these 15 Banking Business Days, **or within a lower number of days if local law or community practice apply**, the Beneficiary PSP must send a negative response with the reason "No response from the Beneficiary" to the Originator PSP;
- The Originator PSP is not allowed to send another Recall on the same initial NPC Credit Transfer Transaction after the Beneficiary PSP has provided a response.
- In case the Beneficiary PSP can report a positive response to a Recall, the Beneficiary PSP needs to use the message prescribed in [1]. The Beneficiary PSP cannot transfer back the amount through a separate Credit Transfer Transaction message.
- In the exceptional case of no response from the Beneficiary PSP **at the end of the 15 Banking Business Days period, or within a lower number of days if local law or community practice apply,** following the receipt of the Recall from the Originator PSP, the Originator PSP may send a Request for Status Update to the Beneficiary PSP.

The Originator PSP is not allowed to send another Recall on the same initial NPC Credit Transfer Transaction.

- A Request for Status Update can refer to one single Recall, or to several Recalls.

The document 'Guidance on Reason Codes for NCT R-transactions ([15]) prescribes which ISO codes should be used for initiating a Recall and for responding to such Recall.

It is the decision of the Beneficiary PSP if it wants to charge a fee to the Originator PSP. This practice is only allowed for a positive response to a Recall. For this purpose, a field is dedicated in the response message. This practice is limited to Recalls only and has under no circumstances effect on the normal Return procedure as defined in the Rulebook.

The following diagram (PR-02) shows the step-by-step process for a Recall, which are described below.

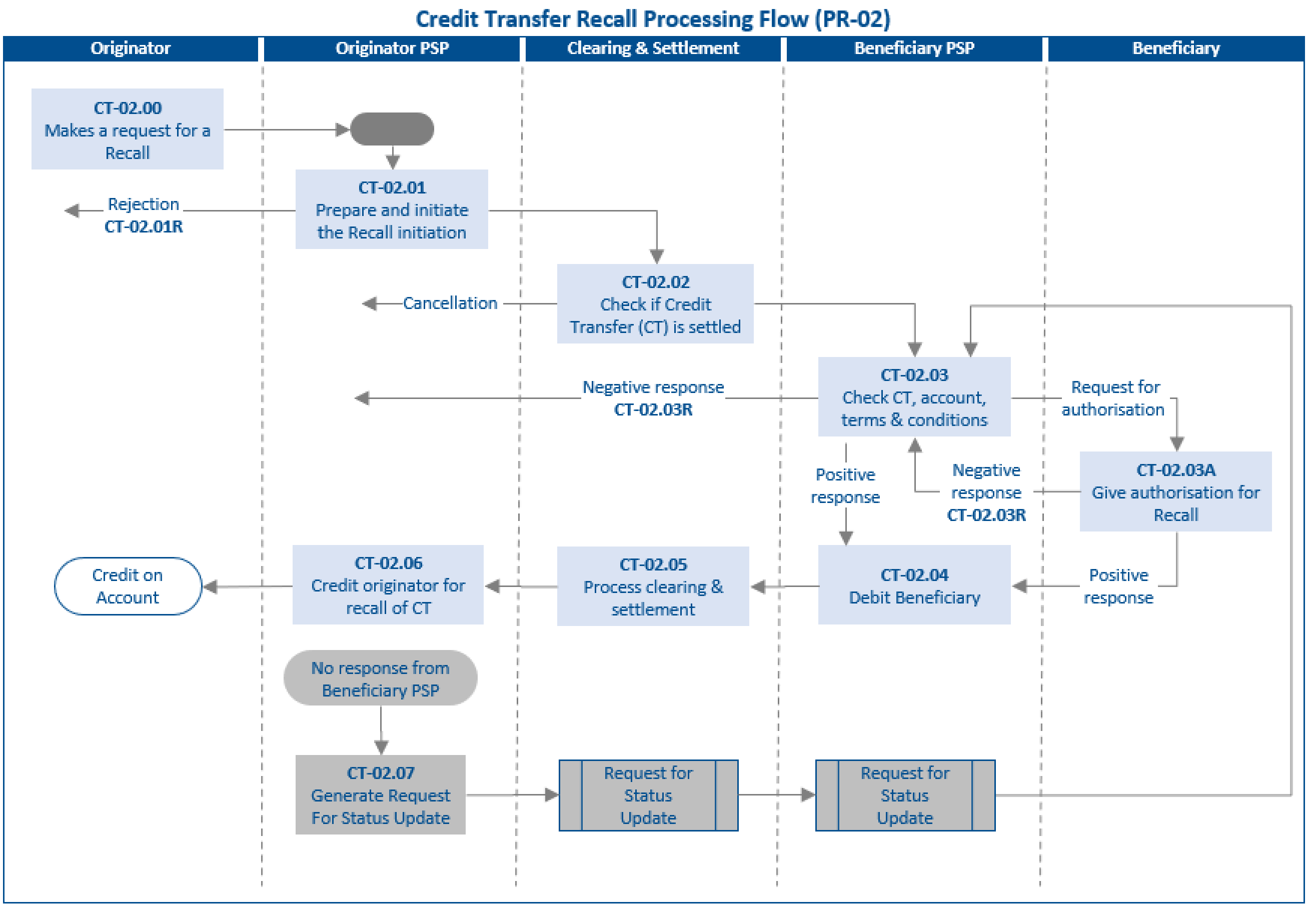

Figure 4: NPC Credit Transfer Recall Process

CT-02.00 & CT-02.01 The Originator PSP realises the need to recall a Credit Transfer Transaction. It may also receive a request from the Originator (see CT-02.00).

Before initiating the Recall procedure, the Originator PSP must check if the initial Credit Transfer Transaction:

- Had been wrongly executed for one of the reasons listed below:
  - Duplicate sending;
  - Technical problems resulting in an erroneous Credit Transfer Transaction;
  - Fraudulent originated Credit Transfer Instruction.

- Had an execution date towards the CSM of less than or equal to 10 Banking Business Days or 13 months (depending on the reason reported) before the Recall.

The path used for initiating the Recall should be identical to the one used for the initial Credit Transfer Transaction subject to the Recall.

The Originator PSP must send out the Recall within the period of 10 Banking Business Days or 13 months (depending on the reason reported) following the execution date of the initial Credit Transfer Transaction.

CT-02.01R	The Originator PSP can reject the request of the Originator to make a Recall when it judges that the initial Credit Transfer Transaction is not the subject of one of the foregoing reasons or if this request was submitted more than 10 Banking Business Days or 13 months (depending on the reason reported) following the execution date of the initial NCT Transaction.
CT-02.02	The CSM will check if the Credit Transfer Transaction is already executed, if not it should handle the Recall before execution according to its own procedures agreed with its participants. If the Credit Transfer Transaction is already executed the CSM will transfer the Recall to the Beneficiary PSP.
CT-02.03	The Beneficiary PSP must always handle the Recall and must provide a positive or negative response within 15 Banking Business Days following the receipt of the Recall from the Originator PSP. If the Credit Transfer Transaction was already credited to the Beneficiary’s account and there are sufficient funds on the account and the funds are not yet transferred back, the Beneficiary PSP may, depending on the legislation in its country and/or contractual agreement with the Beneficiary: • Generate immediate positive response by debiting the account; • Decide whether it is necessary to ask the Beneficiary for debit authorisation; • Be obliged to get the Beneficiary’s authorization to debit its account; • The funds sent back to the Originator PSP must be in the same currency as the original currency received from the Originator PSP.
CT-02.03A	If needed: the Beneficiary is asked for his/her authorization to let the Beneficiary PSP debit its Payment Account for a Recall.
CT-02.03R	The Beneficiary PSP will generate a negative response to the Originator PSP and give reason for it if: • There are insufficient funds on the account; • The account is closed; • There is a legal reason: to be explained in a clear text; • The Beneficiary has refused the Recall; • No response from the Beneficiary within the 15 Banking Business Days following the receipt of the Recall from the Originator PSP; • Initial Credit Transfer Transaction never received; • The Funds of the initial Credit Transfer Transaction have already been transferred back.
CT-02-04	The Beneficiary PSP generates a positive response to the Recall. The Beneficiary PSP debits the account of the Beneficiary (if needed, the Beneficiary PSP waits

until it has received the authorisation from the Beneficiary for debiting his account).

CT-02.05	The CSM receives the positive response to the Recall from the Beneficiary PSP and settles this with the Originator PSP.
CT-02.06	The Originator PSP credits the account of the Originator with the amount of the positive response to the Recall.
CT-02.07	In the exceptional case of no response from the Beneficiary PSP the Originator PSP may send a Request for Status Update to the Beneficiary PSP. Such a request can refer to one single Recall, or to several Recalls.

4.3.2.4 Request for Recall by the Originator

A **Request for Recall by the Originator** can be initiated by the Originator PSP after an Originator has requested the Originator PSP to get the reimbursement of a settled Credit Transfer Transaction for a reason other than duplicate sending, technical problems resulting in an erroneous Credit Transfer Transaction and a fraudulently originated Credit Transfer Instruction.

The Originator PSP is obliged to inform the Originator that such Request for Recall does not guarantee that the Originator will effectively receive back the Funds of the initial Credit Transfer Transaction. It will depend on the consent of the Beneficiary whether to turn back the Funds to the Originator.

The main characteristics of a Request for Recall by the Originator (DS-07) are:

- The message for a Request for Recall by the Originator is routed through the same path which was used for the initial Credit Transfer Transaction;
- A record of the relevant data relating to the initial Credit Transfer Transaction message, sufficient to provide an audit trail, is included with no alteration of the data contained in the initial Credit Transfer Transaction;
- The message contains a reason code (attribute AT-R071 see section 4.6.1) highlighting the reason for the Request for Recall by the Originator;
- Only one (1) Request for Recall by the Originator can be sent for a given NPC Credit Transfer Transaction;
- The Beneficiary PSP must send its response to a Request for Recall by the Originator within 15 Banking Business Days, **or within a lower number of days if local law or community practice apply,** following the receipt of the Request for Recall by the Originator from the Originator PSP.

  The Originator PSP is not allowed to send another Request for Recall by the Originator on the same initial NPC Credit Transfer Transaction after the Beneficiary PSP has provided a response.
- In an exceptional case of no response from the Beneficiary PSP **at the end of the 15 Banking Business Days period, or within a lower number of days if local law or community practice apply,** after the receipt of the Request for Recall by the Originator, the Originator PSP may send a **Request for Status Update** to the Beneficiary PSP.

The Originator PSP is not allowed to send another Request for Recall by the Originator on the same initial NPC Credit Transfer Transaction.

- A Request for Status Update can refer to one single Request for Recall by the Originator, or to several Requests for Recall by the Originator.

The document 'Guidance on reason codes for NCT R-transactions' ([15]) prescribes which ISO codes should be used for initiating a Request for Recall by the Originator and for responding to such request.

Process steps for a Request for Recall by the Originator

The following diagram (PR-03) shows the step-by-step process for a Request for Recall by the Originator, which are described below.

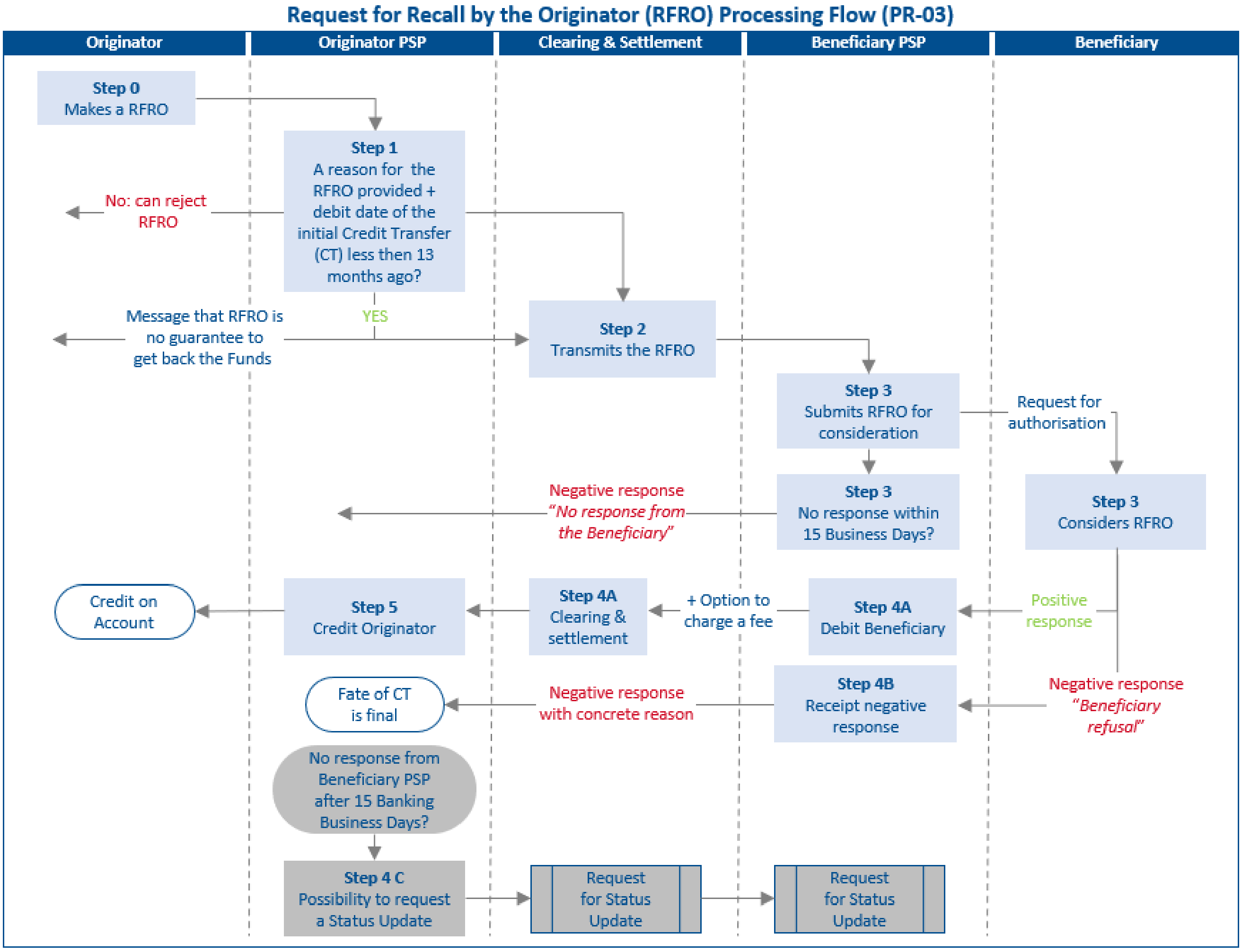

Figure 5: NPC Credit Transfer Request for Recall by the Originator Process (PR-03)

Step 1 The Originator PSP receives the Request for Recall by the Originator. Before initiating the procedure for a Request for Recall by the Originator, the Originator PSP must check if

- The Originator has provided a comprehensible reason for this request as this reason will be submitted to the Beneficiary for its consideration;
- The debit date of the original Credit Transfer Transaction forming the subject of the Request for Recall by the Originator falls within the period of 13 months preceding the date at which the Request for Recall by the Originator has been received by the Originator PSP.

If these conditions are not met, the Originator PSP is allowed to reject the Request for Recall by the Originator.

The Originator PSP communicates to the Originator that the Request for Recall by the Originator is no guarantee that the Originator will effectively get back the Funds of the initial Credit Transfer Transaction.

The path used for initiating the Request for Recall by the Originator must be identical to the one used for the initial Credit Transfer Transaction.

Step 2 The CSM routes the Request for Recall by the Originator to the Beneficiary PSP.

Step 3 The Beneficiary PSP will present the Request for Recall by the Originator with the reason to the Beneficiary for its consideration.

The Beneficiary PSP is in breach with the Rulebook if it has not responded to the Request for Recall by the Originator within the period of 15 Banking Business Days.

If the Beneficiary PSP has received no response from the Beneficiary to this Request for Recall by the Originator within these 15 Banking Business Days, the Beneficiary PSP must send a negative response with the reason “No response from the Beneficiary” to the Originator PSP.

Step 4A Upon receipt of a positive response from the Beneficiary (DS-08 in section 4.5): the Beneficiary PSP debits the account of the Beneficiary and transfers the funds back via the CSM to the Originator PSP. If needed, the Beneficiary PSP waits until it has received the authorisation from the Beneficiary for debiting his account.

The Beneficiary PSP needs to use the message prescribed in [1]. The Beneficiary PSP cannot transfer back the Funds through a separate Credit Transfer Transaction message.

It is the decision of the Beneficiary PSP if it wants to charge a fee to the Originator PSP. This practice is only allowed for a **positive** response to a Request for Recall by the Originator. For this purpose, a field is dedicated in the response message DS-08.

Step 4B Upon receipt of a negative response from the Beneficiary (DS-08): the Beneficiary PSP will route the Beneficiary’s refusal via the CSM back to the Originator PSP. The Originator PSP communicates the refusal to the Request for Recall by the Originator to the Originator.

The communicated decision by the Beneficiary on the concerned initial Credit Transfer Transaction finalises the fate of the initial Credit Transfer Transaction from the perspective of both the Originator PSP and the Beneficiary PSP.

Step 4C In an exceptional case of no response from the Beneficiary PSP the Originator PSP may send a Request for Status Update to the Beneficiary PSP. Such a request can refer to one single Request for Recall by the Originator, or to several Requests for Recall by the Originator.

Step 5 The Originator PSP credits the account of the Originator with the amount reported in the positive response message.

4.4 Inquiry process

4.4.1 NCT inquiry

An **NCT inquiry** occurs when a Participant requests information or clarification about the status of a NPC Credit Transfer.

The Rulebook foresees the following reasons for a NCT inquiry:

i. **Claim of Non-Receipt:** the Beneficiary claims not to have received the initial NPC Credit Transfer. The Originator PSP is asked to investigate if and when the initial NPC Credit Transfer had been executed. The cause for this claim can be at the Originator PSP, the Beneficiary PSP and/or in the clearing and settlement layer.

   The assumption is that the Beneficiary will contact first the Originator, and that the Originator will launch a claim for non-receipt to the Originator PSP. The situation where the Beneficiary directly addresses a claim for non-receipt to the Beneficiary PSP is not described in the Scheme.

ii. **Claim for Value Date Correction:** the Beneficiary claims that the initial NPC Credit Transfer has been credited with a value date later than the date the amount would have been value dated had the transaction been correctly executed.

   The Originator PSP is asked to investigate at what precise date the initial NPC Credit Transfer had been executed. The cause for this claim can be at the Originator PSP, the Beneficiary PSP and/or in the clearing and settlement layer.

   The assumption is that the Beneficiary will contact first the Originator, and that the Originator will launch a claim for late execution to the Originator PSP. The situation where the Beneficiary directly addresses a claim of late execution to the Beneficiary PSP is not described in the Scheme.

   In case the cause does not fall within the responsibility of the Beneficiary PSP, then the Beneficiary PSP has the right to receive interest compensation and/or fee from the Originator PSP.

iii. **Request for Status Update:** in the exceptional case of no response from the Beneficiary PSP within the deadline defined in section 4.4.2, the Originator PSP may send a Request for Status Update to remind the Beneficiary PSP about the NCT inquiry reasons ‘Claim of Non-Receipt’ and ‘Claim of Value Date Correction’ that has been addressed earlier to the Beneficiary PSP. Such a request can refer to one single NCT inquiry, or to several NCT inquiries.

An NCT inquiry can only be made for an NPC Credit Transfer when the (claimed) debit date of the concerned NPC Credit Transfer falls within the period of 13 months preceding the date at which the Originator submits an inquiry for the reasons **i** and **ii** under this section to the Originator PSP.

The main characteristics of a NCT inquiry (DS-09) are:

- The NCT inquiry message is routed through the same path which was used for the initial NPC Credit Transfer / initial NCT inquiry message;
- A record of the relevant data relating to the initial NPC Credit Transfer/ initial NCT inquiry message, sufficient to provide an audit trail, is included with no alteration of the data contained in the initial NPC Credit Transfer/ initial NCT inquiry message;
- The inquiry message for the reasons 'Claim of Non-Receipt' and 'Claim for Value Date Correction' concerns a **single** initial NPC Credit Transfer only. If several initial NPC Credit Transfers are concerned, then several NCT inquiry messages must be sent;
- The inquiry message for the reason 'Request for Status Update' can refer to one single NCT inquiry, or to several NCT inquiries.

The document 'Guidance on reason codes for NPC R-transactions' ([15]) prescribes which ISO codes should be used for initiating an NCT inquiry.

4.4.2 Response-to-NCT-inquiry

The **Response-to-NCT-inquiry** message is made by the Beneficiary PSP.

The concerned Beneficiary PSP addresses its response to the Originator PSP that initiated the NCT inquiry, informing the latter about

- The final investigation outcome (whether positive or negative) for a NCT inquiry; and
- Optionally providing details about the corrective action undertaken.

The main characteristics of a Response-to-NCT-Inquiry (DS-10) are:

- The response-to-NCT-inquiry message is routed through the same path which was used for the initial NCT inquiry message;
- A record of the relevant data relating to the initial NCT inquiry message, sufficient to provide an audit trail, is included with no alteration of the data contained in the initial NCT inquiry message;
- The Response-to-NCT-inquiry message concerns a single NCT inquiry/ a Request for Status Update to a single earlier issued NCT inquiry at a time. If several NCT inquiries or Requests for Status Update to earlier issued NCT inquiries are concerned, then several Response-to-NCT-inquiry messages must be sent;
- The Beneficiary PSP must provide a response-to-NCT-inquiry message about the concerned NCT inquiry within 10 Banking Business Days after it has received the NCT inquiry message. The Beneficiary PSP is in breach with the Rulebook if it has not responded to the NCT inquiry within this period of 10 Banking Business Days.

The Beneficiary PSP does not have to respond to a Request for Status Update if it has already responded to the original NCT inquiry which this Request for Status Update refers to.

The document 'Guidance on reason codes for NCT R-transactions' ([15]) prescribes which ISO codes should be used for responding to an NCT inquiry.

It is the decision of the Beneficiary PSP if it wants to charge a fee to the Originator PSP for handling the NCT inquiry. This practice is only allowed for a **positive** response to an NCT inquiry for the reasons 'Claim of Non-Receipt' and 'Claim for Value Date Correction'. For this purpose, AT-86 is foreseen in the response message DS-10 (see section 4.5.10). The reference [1] specifies how the Beneficiary PSP can provide the Originator PSP with the concrete account of the Beneficiary PSP to be credited, and the fee amount itself.

The positive response to an NCT inquiry for the reason '**Claim of Non-Receipt**' confirms that the Beneficiary PSP has credited the initial NCT transaction on the account of the Beneficiary. The Beneficiary PSP provides the Originator PSP with the date on which this NCT transaction has been credited.

When in case of an NCT inquiry for the reason '**Claim for Value Date Correction**' the Beneficiary PSP is not the cause of the incorrect value date, it has the right to receive interest compensation and/or a fee from the Originator PSP.

This interest compensation is a variable amount, being the interest calculated for the number of calendar days between the original value date and the corrected value date of the original NPC Credit Transfer. The rate to be applied follows the local principals based on the currency used in the original NPC Credit Transfer.

The Beneficiary PSP can only claim an interest compensation from the Originator PSP in case a positive rate is applied to correct the value date. The Beneficiary PSP communicates the interest compensation amount in AT-Q006 in the DS-10 (see section 4.5.10).

The Beneficiary PSP can request to receive first the interest compensation and/or[5] any optional NCT inquiry fee before it executes the value date correction. In this case, it reports a **positive response** to the Originator PSP with all concrete payment modalities.

The Beneficiary PSP can also respond that it has executed the value date correction:

- And requests the Originator PSP to pay the interest compensation and any optional NCT inquiry fee at a later stage; or
- Requests no interest compensation at all (e.g., in case of a negative rate) but may still ask for an NCT inquiry fee; or
- As it has well received the interest compensation and/or any optional NCT inquiry fee.

In these three cases, the Beneficiary PSP reports a **confirmed positive response** to the Originator PSP with all concrete payment modalities where applicable.

The Beneficiary PSP reports at just one occasion the total amount in interest compensation and/or fees for handling an NCT inquiry for the reason '**Claim for Value Date Correction**': either at the moment it communicates the claim to receive first the interest compensation and/or the fee before executing the value date correction, or at the moment it communicates that the value date correction has been done.

The reference [1] specifies how the Beneficiary PSP can provide the Originator PSP with the concrete account of the Beneficiary PSP to be credited, the interest compensation amount and/ or the optional NCT inquiry fee. Section 4.4.4 covers the payment of the compensation amount and/ or the fee.

[5] in case of a negative rate, the Beneficiary PSP still has the option to request just an NCT inquiry fee.

4.4.3 Schematic workflow of NCT inquiry processes

The workflows display the various steps to be taken for the Originator PSP and the Beneficiary PSP to initiate and to respond respectively to an NCT inquiry for the reasons 'Claim of Non-Receipt' (Figure 6) and 'Claim for Value Date Correction' (Figure 7).

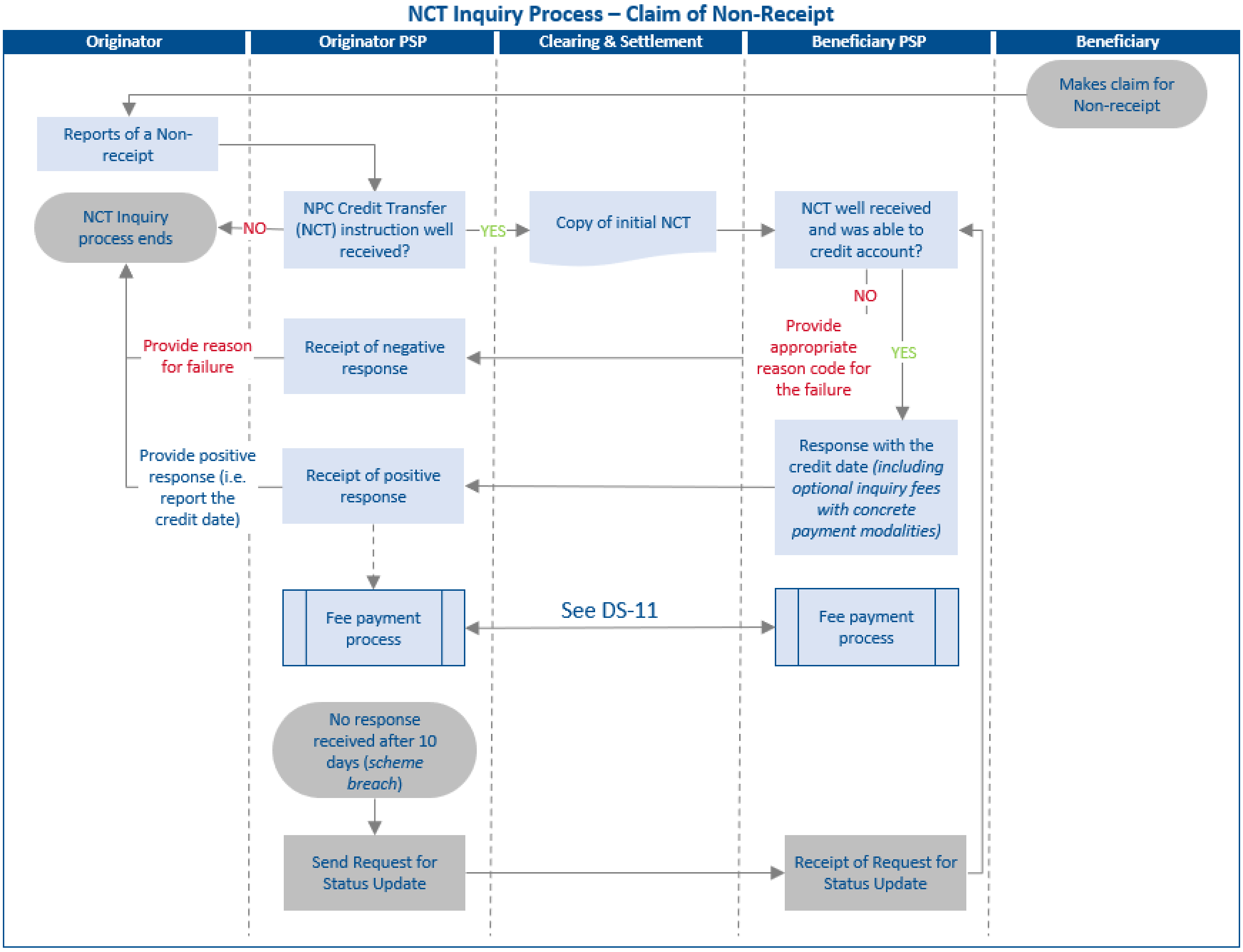

Figure 6: Inquiry Process – Claim of Non-Receipt

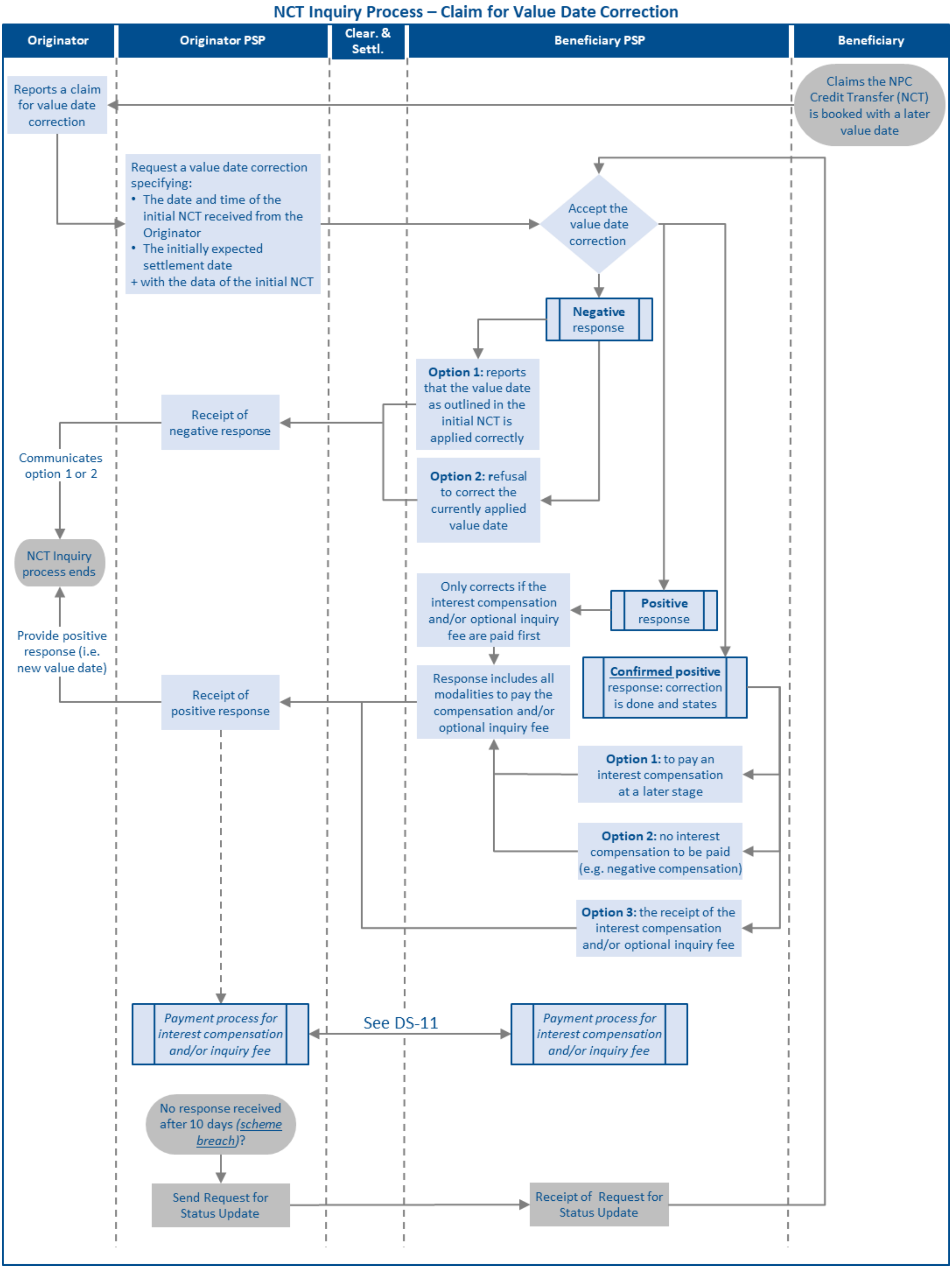

Figure 7: Inquiry process – Claim for Value Date Correction

4.4.4 Payment of NCT inquiry related Inter-PSP fees and/or interest compensation

It is recommended that the Originator PSP settles such payments using the requirements defined in DS-11 (see section 4.5.11). To ensure a minimal standard, all Participants must implement DS-11 for those Originator PSPs wishing to use this NCT feature.

4.5 Business Requirements for Datasets

The datasets are the following:

DS-01	Customer-to-PSP NPC Credit Transfer Information
DS-02	Inter-PSP Payment Dataset
DS-03	Reject, Return or Status NPC Credit Transfer Dataset
DS-04	PSP-to-Customer NPC Credit Transfer Information
DS-05	Recall of NPC Credit Transfer Dataset
DS-06	Response to Recall of NPC Credit Transfer Dataset
DS-07	Request for Recall by the Originator Dataset
DS-08	Response to the Request for Recall by the Originator Dataset
DS-09	NCT Inquiry dataset
DS-10	Response-to-NCT-Inquiry dataset
DS-11	Inter-PSP Fee and/or Compensation Payment Dataset

4.5.1 DS-01 Customer-to-PSP Credit Transfer Information

Identification	**DS-01**
Name	**Customer[6]-to-PSP NPC Credit Transfer Information**
Description	The following list of attributes represents the full range of data which may be provided by the Originator and transported under the Scheme rules via Dataset DS-02.
Attributes contained	• P001 The name of the Originator • P003 The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Originator • P004 The Originator identification code • P005 The address of the Originator • P006 The name of the Originator Reference Party • P007 The identification code of the Originator Reference Party • E001 The name of the Beneficiary • E003 The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Beneficiary • E004 The address of the Beneficiary • E005 The Beneficiary identification code • E007 The name of the Beneficiary Reference Party • E010 The identification code of the Beneficiary Reference Party • D001 The IBAN of the account of the Originator • D003 The BBAN or National account of the Originator • C001 The IBAN of the account of the Beneficiary • C002 The BIC code of the Beneficiary PSP • C003 The BBAN or National account of the Beneficiary • T002 The amount of the NPC Credit Transfer in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code • T006 Charge bearer • T007 The purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction • T008 The category purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction • T009 The Remittance Information sent by the Originator to the Beneficiary in the NCT Instruction • T013 The Requested Execution Date of the NCT Instruction • T014 The Originator's reference of the NCT Transaction
Technical characteristics	From a business perspective, Customer-to-PSP Credit Transfer Instructions may be initiated as single or bulk payments. A single payment relates to one Originator account to be debited by a specified amount, and one Beneficiary account to be credited. A bulk payment relates to one Originator account to be debited for the total amount, and more than one Beneficiary account to be credited, each for an individually specified amount. Rules for bulk presentation are beyond the scope of the Scheme.

[6] The word 'Customer' must be read as 'Payment Service User' as defined in chapter 7

Identification	**DS-01**
Name	**Customer[6]-to-PSP NPC Credit Transfer Information**
Rules applied	Only when the Originator PSP offers to its Originators the service of accepting and processing electronically bundled Customer-to-PSP Credit Transfer Instructions, the Originator PSP is recommended to accept Customer-to-PSP Credit Transfer Instruction messages which follow the specifications defined in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Customer-to-PSP Implementation Guidelines covered in section 0.5 at the request of the Originator. Where any of the above attributes (except for AT-T008, see rules applied in DS-02) are provided by the Originator within a payment instruction, they must be transported by the Originator PSP to the Beneficiary PSP in accordance with DS-02 subject to any overriding legal/regulatory requirements. Information relating to an Originator Reference Party and/or Beneficiary Reference Party is included only for the purpose of assisting the Originator and/or Beneficiary in managing their payments and is not required by the Originator PSP and/or Beneficiary PSP for the purpose of the execution of the payment to which the information relates.
Remarks	These attributes reflect business requirements and do not prescribe fields in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Customer-to-PSP Implementation Guidelines as defined in section 0.5.1. For this dataset, the attribute C002 'The BIC code of the Beneficiary PSP' only has to be provided when the Originator PSP is technically not able to derive the BIC from the IBAN of the account of the Beneficiary when held at a Beneficiary PSP in a non-EEA SEPA country or territory. This attribute remains mandatory in DS-02 (Inter-PSP Payment). When the Beneficiary wishes to transfer back funds to the Originator related to an earlier executed Credit Transfer Transaction, but the Beneficiary does not have the IBAN of the account of the Originator (AT-D001), the Beneficiary can provide in the Credit Transfer Transaction an alternative identifier to this attribute to the Beneficiary PSP. Specific usage rules are provided in [9]. The Beneficiary can only provide such identifier to the Beneficiary PSP when the Beneficiary and the Beneficiary PSP have a bilateral agreement for such service.

4.5.2 DS-02 Inter-PSP Payment Dataset

Identification	DS-02
Name	The Inter-PSP Payment Dataset
Description	This dataset describes the content of the Inter-PSP Payment message (mandatory unless otherwise indicated).
Attributes contained	• P001 The name of the Originator • P003 The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Originator (Optional) • P004 The Originator identification code (Optional) • P005 The address of the Originator (only mandatory when the Originator PSP or the Beneficiary PSP is located in a non-EEA SEPA country or territory) • P006 The name of the Originator Reference Party (Optional) • P007 The identification code of the Originator Reference Party (Optional) • E001 The name of the Beneficiary • E003 The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Beneficiary (Optional) • E004 The address of the Beneficiary (Optional) • E005 The Beneficiary identification code (Optional) • E007 The name of the Beneficiary Reference Party (Optional) • E010 The identification code of the Beneficiary Reference Party (Optional) • D001 The IBAN of the account of the Originator • D002 The BIC code of the Originator PSP • C001 The IBAN of the account of the Beneficiary • C002 The BIC code of the Beneficiary PSP • T001 The identification code of the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme • T002 The amount of the NPC Credit Transfer in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code • T003 The Initial Amount of the NCT Transaction ordered by the Originator (only mandatory if cross border) • T004 Currency of the Initial Amount (only mandatory if cross border) • T005 Currency exchange rate applied on the Initial Amount (only mandatory if cross border) • T006 Charge bearer (only mandatory if cross border) • T007 The purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer (Optional) • T008 The category purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer (Optional) • T009 The Remittance Information (Optional) • T014 The Originator’s reference of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction • T051 The Settlement Date of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction • T054 The Originator PSP’s reference number of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction
Technical characteristics	From a business perspective, Inter-PSP NPC Credit Transfers are always considered to be single payments, each containing one Originator account and one Beneficiary account. The use of term “bulk payments” in the Inter-PSP space refers to the physical layer of the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines.

Identification	DS-02
Name	The Inter-PSP Payment Dataset
Rules applied	Where an Originator has provided information in a specific payment instruction relating to an optional DS-02 field (with the exception of AT-T008), this field will be populated in the Inter-PSP Payment message, subject to any overriding legal/regulatory requirements. Regarding AT-T008, when the agreement between Originator and Originator PSP only involves a specific processing at Originator PSP level, said Originator PSP is not obliged to send At-T008 to the Beneficiary PSP as part of DS-02.
Remarks	These attributes reflect business requirements and do not prescribe fields in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines as defined in section 0.5.1.

4.5.3 DS-03 Reject, Return or Status NPC Credit Transfer Dataset

Identification	DS-03
Name	The Reject, Return or Status NPC Credit Transfer Dataset
Description	This dataset describes the content of a Reject, a Return or a Status message for a NPC Credit Transfer.
Attributes contained	• R001 The type of “R” message • R002 The Identification of the type of party initiating the “R” message • R003 The specific reference of the PSP initiating the Reject/Return • R004 The reason code for non-acceptance of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction • R005 The Settlement Date for the Return • R008 The status of the original message • R009 The identification of the type of party initiating the status message • R010 The specific reference of the PSP initiating the status message • An exact copy of all the attributes of the received DS-01 or DS-02 which is being returned/rejected (See Implementation Guidelines [1] for details)

4.5.4 DS-04 PSP-to-Customer NPC Credit Transfer Information

Identification	DS-04
Name	The PSP-to-Customer[7] NPC Credit Transfer Information
Description	Description of the minimum information that a Beneficiary PSP needs to make available to the Beneficiary
Attributes contained	• P001 The name of the Originator • P003 The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Originator (optional) • P004 The Originator identification code • P006 The name of the Originator Reference Party (optional) • P007 The identification code of the Originator Reference Party (optional) • E001 The name of the Beneficiary • E003 The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Beneficiary (optional) • E005 The Beneficiary identification code • E007 The name of the Beneficiary Reference Party (optional) • E010 The identification code of the Beneficiary Reference Party (optional) • C001 The IBAN of the account of the Beneficiary

[7] The word ‘Customer’ must be read as ‘Payment Service User’ as defined in chapter 0

Identification	**DS-04**
Name	**The PSP-to-Customer[7] NPC Credit Transfer Information**
	• T002 The amount of the NPC Credit Transfer in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code • T007 The purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer (Optional) • T009 The Remittance Information • T014 The Originator's reference of the Credit Transfer Transaction • T051 The Settlement Date of the NPC Credit Transfer (optional)
Rules applied	Where any of the above attributes, optional or not, are present in an Inter-PSP payment message (DS-02) the contents must be made available in full by the Beneficiary PSP to the Beneficiary, subject to any prior agreement to the contrary. Where the Beneficiary and Beneficiary PSP have an explicit agreement regarding the deduction of charges then the amount of the charges will be made clear to the Beneficiary A Beneficiary PSP may drop received extended Reference Party information (attributes P006, P007, E007, E010 and T007) and not make it available to a Beneficiary who uses an interface which does not comply with the ISO 20022 XML standard.
Remarks:	These attributes reflect business requirements

4.5.5 DS-05 Recall of NPC Credit Transfer Dataset

Identification	**DS-05**
Name	**The Recall of a NPC Credit Transfer Dataset**
Description	This dataset describes the minimum information that an Originator PSP needs to make available to the Beneficiary PSP
Attributes contained	• R002 Identification of the type of party initiating the "R" message • R051 The Recall reason code • R052 Additional Information to AT-R051 The Recall reason code • R053 The specific reference of the Originator PSP initiating the Recall • T002 The amount of the NPC Credit Transfer in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code • An exact copy of the original Inter-PSP Payment dataset (DS-02) which is being recalled.
Remarks	Except for AT-R052, these attributes reflect business requirements and do not prescribe fields in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines as defined in section 0.5.1. In case the Request for Status Update is used, a clear reference to the original Recall of the NPC Credit Transfer needs to be provided beside the copy of DS-02.

4.5.6 DS-06 Response to a Recall of NPC Credit Transfer Dataset

Identification	**DS-06**
Name	**Response to a Recall of NPC Credit Transfer Dataset**
Description	This dataset contains the attributes for the response to a Recall of Credit Transfer Dataset
Attributes contained	<u>Positive response for a Recall of an NPC Credit Transfer</u> • R001 The type of "R" message • R002 The Identification of the type of party initiating the "R" message • R053 The specific reference of the Originator PSP initiating the Recall • R054 The returned amount of the positive response to the Recall in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code • R055 The fee for the positive response to a Recall in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code (optional) • R056 The Settlement Date for the positive response to the Recall • An exact copy of the original Inter-PSP Payment dataset (DS-02) which is being recalled <u>Negative response for a Recall of an NPC Credit Transfer</u> • R053 The specific reference of the Originator PSP initiating the Recall • R057 Reason code for non-acceptance of the Recall • An exact copy of the original Inter-PSP payment dataset (DS-02) which is being recalled
Remarks	These attributes reflect business requirements and do not prescribe fields in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines as defined in section 0.5.1.

4.5.7 DS-07 Request for Recall by the Originator Dataset

Identification	DS-07
Name	Request for Recall by the Originator dataset
Description	This dataset contains the attributes describing the minimum information that the Originator PSP needs to make available in a Request for Recall by the Originator
Attributes contained	• R071 Reason code for the Request for Recall by the Originator • R072 The specific reference of the Originator PSP for the Request for Recall by the Originator • R073 Additional Information to AT-R071 Reason code for the Request for Recall by the Originator • T002 The amount of the SEPA Credit Transfer in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code • An exact copy of the original Inter-PSP Payment dataset (DS-02) which the Request for Recall by the Originator relates to
Remarks	These attributes reflect business requirements and do not prescribe fields in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines as defined in section 0.5.1. In case the 'Request for Status Update' is used, a clear reference to the original Request for Recall by the Originator needs to be provided beside the copy of DS-02.

4.5.8 DS-08 Response to the Request for Recall by the Originator Dataset

Identification	DS-08
Name	Dataset for the Response to the Request for Recall by the Originator
Description	This dataset contains the attributes for describing the response from the Beneficiary PSP to a Request for Recall by the Originator
Attributes contained	<u>Positive response</u> • R001 The type of "R" message • R002 The Identification of the type of party initiating the "R" message • R072 The specific reference of the Originator PSP for the Request for Recall by the Originator • R074 The returned amount of the positive response to the Request for Recall by the Originator Transfer in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code • R075 Fee for the positive response to a Request for Recall by the Originator Transfer in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code (optional) • R076 The settlement date for the positive response to the Request for Recall by the Originator • An exact copy of the original Inter-PSP Payment dataset (DS-02) which the • Request for Recall by the Originator relates to <u>Negative response</u> • R072 The specific reference of the Originator PSP for the Request for Recall by the Originator • R077 Reason code for non-acceptance of the Request for Recall by the Originator

Identification	DS-08
Name	Dataset for the Response to the Request for Recall by the Originator
	• R078 Provision of all information available to file a legal claim to recover the funds in case of reason code 'wrong unique identifier of the Beneficiary account' (optional) • An exact copy of the original Inter-PSP Payment dataset (DS-02) which the Request for Recall by the Originator relates to
Remarks:	These attributes reflect business requirements and do not prescribe fields in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines as defined in section 0.5.1.

4.5.9 DS-09 NCT Inquiry dataset

Identification	DS-09
Name	NCT Inquiry dataset
Description	This dataset contains the attributes describing the minimum information that a Participant needs to make available in a NCT inquiry
Attributes contained	• Q001 NCT inquiry reason code • Q002 The specific NCT inquiry reference of the Participant initiating the NCT inquiry • Q003 Additional Information to AT-Q001 NCT inquiry reason code • An exact copy of the original Inter-PSP Payment dataset (DS-02) which the NCT inquiry relates to
Remarks	These attributes reflect business requirements and do not prescribe fields in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines as defined in Chapter 0.5.1. In case the NCT Inquiry reason code 'Request for Status Update' is used, an exact copy of the original NCT inquiry needs to be provided instead of the copy of DS-02.

4.5.10 DS-10 Response-to-NCT-Inquiry dataset

Identification	DS-10
Name	Response-to-NCT-Inquiry dataset
Description	This dataset contains the attributes for describing the response to an NCT inquiry from the Participant whom the NCT inquiry has been addressed to.
Attributes contained	Response to Claim of Non-Receipt • Q002 The specific NCT inquiry reference of the Participant initiating the NCT inquiry • Q004 Non-receipt of the NPC Credit Transfer/ non-execution due to regulatory reason • Q007 Fee for handling the NCT inquiry (optional) • Q009 Reference of the Beneficiary PSP for inter-PSP fee and/or compensation payment • T051 The Settlement Date of the NPC Credit Transfer • An exact copy of the original Inter-PSP Payment dataset (DS-02) which the NCT inquiry relates to Response to Claim of Value Date Correction • Q002 The specific SCT inquiry reference of the Participant initiating the NCT inquiry

Identification	**DS-10**
Name	**Response-to-NCT-Inquiry dataset**
	• Q005 New value date of the NPC Credit Transfer based on the new settlement date • Q006 The interest compensation recovered by the Beneficiary PSP from the Originator PSP (optional) • Q007 Fee for handling the NCT inquiry (optional) • Q009 Reference of the Beneficiary PSP for inter-PSP fee and/or compensation payment • An exact copy of the original Inter-PSP Payment dataset (DS-02) which the NCT inquiry relates to
Remarks	These attributes reflect business requirements and do not prescribe fields in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines as defined in section 0.5.1.

4.5.11 DS-11 Inter-PSP Fee and/or Compensation Payment Dataset

Identification	**DS-11**
Name	**Inter-PSP Fee and/or Compensation Payment Dataset**
Description	This dataset contains the attributes for describing the response to an NCT inquiry from the Participant whom the NCT inquiry has been addressed to.
Attributes contained	• T001 The identification code of the Scheme • Q002 The specific NCT Inquiry reference of the Participant initiating the NCT • inquiry • D002 BIC of the Originator PSP • Q012 The IBAN of the account to be debited at the Originator PSP • C002 BIC the Beneficiary PSP • Q006 The interest compensation recovered by the Beneficiary PSP from the • Originator PSP • Q007 Fee for handling the NCT inquiry • Q008 The IBAN of the account to be credited at the Beneficiary PSP • Q009 Reference of the Beneficiary PSP for inter-PSP fee and/or compensation • payment • Q010 Settlement date of the inter-PSP fee and/or compensation amount • Q011 Category purpose of the inter-PSP fee and/or compensation payment
Rules applied	The dataset settles the NCT inquiry fee and/or interest compensation payments for a single NCT inquiry case or multiple NCT inquiry cases.

4.6 Business Requirements for Attributes

This section defines the business requirements for the attributes used by the Scheme. The attributes used in the NPC Credit Transfer datasets are described below. Attribute numbering is as follows:

- AT-Pxxx for attributes related to the Originator (‘**P**ayer’);
- AT-Exxx for attributes related to the Beneficiary (‘Paye**e**’);
- AT-Dxxx for attributes related to the Originator PSP (‘**D**ebtor agent’);
- AT-Cxxx for attributes related to the Beneficiary PSP (‘**C**reditor agent’);
- AT-Txxx for NPC Credit Transfer **T**ransaction attributes;
- AT-Qxxx for attributes related to In**q**uiries;
- AT-Rxxx for attributes related to NPC Credit Transfer **R**-transactions and responses to such R-transactions

This numbering is only for cross-referencing purposes within the Rulebook.

AT-P001	The name of the Originator
AT-P003	The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Originator
AT-P004	The Originator identification code
AT-P005	The address of the Originator
AT-P006	The name of the Originator Reference Party
AT-P007	The identification code of the Originator Reference Party
AT-E001	The name of the Beneficiary
AT-E003	The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Beneficiary
AT-E004	The address of the Beneficiary
AT-E005	The Beneficiary identification code
AT-E007	The name of the Beneficiary Reference Party
AT-E010	The identification code of the Beneficiary Reference Party
AT-D001	The IBAN of the account of the Originator
AT-D002	The BIC code of the Originator PSP
AT-D003	The BBAN or National account of the Originator
AT-C001	The IBAN of the account of the Beneficiary
AT-C002	The BIC code of the Beneficiary PSP
AT-C003	The BBAN or National account of the Beneficiary
AT-T001	The identification code of the Scheme
AT-T002	The amount of the NCT Credit Transfer in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code

AT-T003	The Initial Amount of the NCT Transaction ordered by the Originator
AT-T004	Currency of the Initial Amount
AT-T005	Currency exchange rate applied on the Initial Amount
AT-T006	Charge bearer
AT-T007	The purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer
AT-T008	The category purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer
AT-T009	The Remittance Information sent by the Originator to the Beneficiary in the NPC Credit Transfer Instruction
AT-T013	The Requested Execution Date of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction
AT-T014	The Originator’s reference of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction
AT-T051	The Settlement Date of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction
AT-T054	The Originator PSP’s reference of the NPC Credit Transfer Transaction
AT-Q001	The NCT inquiry reason code
AT-Q002	The specific NCT inquiry reference of the Participant initiating the NCT inquiry
AT-Q003	Additional Information to AT-Q001 NCT inquiry reason code
AT-Q004	Non-receipt of the NPC Credit Transfer/ non-execution due to regulatory reason
AT-Q005	New value date of the NPC Credit Transfer based on the new settlement date
AT-Q006	The interest compensation recovered by the Beneficiary PSP from the Originator PSP
AT-Q007	Fee for handling the NCT inquiry
AT-Q008	The IBAN of the account to be credited at the Beneficiary PSP
AT-Q009	Reference of the Beneficiary PSP for inter-PSP fee and/or compensation payment
AT-Q010	Settlement date of the inter-PSP fee and/or compensation amount
AT-Q011	Category purpose of the inter-PSP fee and/or compensation payment
AT-Q012	The IBAN of the account to be debited at the Originator PSP
AT-R001	The type of “R” message
AT-R002	The identification of the type of party initiating the “R” message
AT-R003	The specific reference of the PSP initiating the Reject/Return
AT-R004	The reason code for non-acceptance of the NPC Credit Transfer
AT-R005	The Settlement Date for the Return
AT-R008	The status of the original message
AT-R009	The identification of the type of party initiating the Status message
AT-R010	The specific reference of the PSP initiating the status message

AT-R051	The Recall reason code
AT-R052	Additional Information to AT-R051 The Recall reason code
AT-R053	The specific reference of the Originator PSP initiating the Recall
AT-R054	The returned amount of the positive response to the Recall in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code
AT-R055	The fee for the positive response to the Recall in the relevant Scheme Currency and the relevant currency code
AT-R056	The Settlement Date for the positive Response to the Recall
AT-R057	The Reason code for non-acceptance of the Recall
AT-R071	Reason code for the Request for Recall by the Originator
AT-R072	The specific reference of the Originator PSP for the Request for Recall by the Originator
AT-R073	Additional Information to AT-R071 Reason code for the Request for Recall by the Originator
AT-R074	The returned amount of the positive response to the Request for Recall by the Originator in the relevant Scheme Currency and relevant currency code
AT-R075	Fee for the positive response to a Request for Recall by the Originator in the relevant Scheme Currency and relevant currency code
AT-R076	The Settlement Date for the positive response to the Request for Recall by the Originator
AT-R077	Reason code for non-acceptance of the Request for Recall by the Originator
AT-R078	Provision of all information available to file a legal claim to recover the funds in case of reason code ‘wrong unique identifier of the Beneficiary account’

4.6.1 Attribute Details

Identification:	AT-P001
Name:	The name of the Originator
Description:	The information should reflect the name of the account holder being debited

Identification:	AT-P003
Name:	The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Originator
Description:	An element supplied by the Originator. This is an optional attribute and cannot substitute the IBAN as unique identifier for the payment account. It can be used under the condition that the Originator is given the possibility to validate the IBAN linked to that Alias/Proxy, prior to the formal approval of the instruction unless the Originator and the Originator PSP agreed upfront on another arrangement (e.g., through an amendment of the general terms and conditions). Furthermore, the Originator PSP must have an agreement with the Originator and the Beneficiary PSP with the Beneficiary in relation to the treatment and the use of the data provided under such Alias/Proxy i.e. whether it is to be used for the purpose to initiate the transaction and/or to forward it to the Beneficiary PSP and/or the Beneficiary concerned. It is a requirement that the Nordic payment ecosystem will be able to support a number of existing Alias schemes such as Swedish Bankgiro number, Swedish Plusgiro number etc. It could also be used to support the transmission of Proxy information such as for example mobile phone numbers or identifiers used in the various Nordic mobile payment platforms. The reason for including the additional attribute in the Inter-PSP messaging is to allow the Alias or Proxy, used by the Originator, to be used by the Beneficiary PSP in order to supply the Alias or Proxy in communication with the Beneficiary, if the alias or proxy service requires it.

Identification:	AT-P004
Name:	The Originator identification code
Description:	A code supplied by the Originator and to be delivered unaltered to the Beneficiary

Identification:	AT-P005
Name:	The address of the Originator
Description:	The information should reflect the address of the account holder being debited. Applies for DS-02: This attribute is only mandatory when the Originator PSP or the Beneficiary PSP is located in a non-EEA SEPA country or territory. This attribute can be provided in an unstructured, hybrid or structured format following the specifications set out in the documents referred to in section 0.5.1. **Important: as of 15 November 2026, only the use of a hybrid or a structured address will be allowed. From that point in time onwards, the transmission of an unstructured address will no longer be allowed.**

Identification:	AT-P006
Name:	The name of the Originator Reference Party
Description:	The name of a person in relation to whom an Originator makes a payment The Originator Reference Party is a person on behalf of or in connection with whom the Originator purports to make a payment Reference in any payment instruction to an Originator Reference Party does not imply that such party is an Originator or otherwise a payer, or is contractually obliged or entitled in connection with any payment obligation

Identification:	AT-P007
Name:	The identification code of the Originator Reference Party
Description:	A code supplied by the Originator and to be delivered unaltered to the Beneficiary

Identification:	AT-E001
Name:	The name of the Beneficiary
Description:	The name of the Beneficiary as supplied by the Originator

Identification:	AT-E003
Name:	The Proxy/Alias of the account of the Beneficiary
Description:	An element supplied by the Originator. This is an optional attribute and cannot substitute the IBAN as unique identifier for the payment account. It can be used under the condition that the Originator is given the possibility to validate the IBAN linked to that Alias/Proxy, prior to the formal approval of the instruction unless the Originator and the Originator PSP agreed upfront on another arrangement (e.g., through an amendment of the general terms and conditions). Furthermore, the Originator PSP must have an agreement with the Originator and the Beneficiary PSP with the Beneficiary in relation to the treatment and the use of the data provided under such Alias/Proxy i.e. whether it is to be used for the purpose to initiate the transaction and/or to forward it to the Beneficiary PSP and/or the Beneficiary concerned. It is a requirement that the Nordic payment ecosystem will be able to support a number of existing Alias schemes such as Swedish Bankgiro number, Swedish Plusgiro number, Danish FIK Creditor ID etc. It could also be used to support the transmission of Mobile Proxy information such as mobile phone numbers or identifiers used in the various Nordic mobile payment platforms. The reason for including this value in the Inter-PSP messaging is to allow the alias used by the Originator to be used by the Beneficiary PSP to either validate the corresponding use the Proxy/Alias supplied in Beneficiary communication, if the Alias or Proxy scheme requires it. The transmission of the National Account Number will also signal a shift of liability from the Originator PSP to the Beneficiary PSP in the correct processing of a transaction in the case where the Originator supplied Beneficiary IBAN is not associated with the Originator supplied Beneficiary National Account Number. The Beneficiary PSP has the right to reject the payment if the IBAN is incorrect and not process the payment based on the National Account Number alone. The identification code will consist of two elements – a scheme identifier and the Alias/National Account Number itself.

Identification:	AT-E004
Name:	The address of the Beneficiary
Description:	The address of the Beneficiary as supplied by the Originator. This attribute can be provided in an unstructured, hybrid or structured format following the specifications set out in the documents referred to in section 0.5.1. **Important: as of 15 November 2026, only the use of a hybrid or a structured address will be allowed. From that point in time onwards, the transmission of an unstructured address will no longer be allowed.**

Identification:	AT-E005
Name:	The Beneficiary identification code
Description:	A code supplied by the Originator

Identification:	**AT-E007**
Name:	**The name of the Beneficiary Reference Party**
Description:	The name of a person in relation to whom a Beneficiary receives a payment The Beneficiary Reference Party is a person on behalf of or in connection with whom the Beneficiary receives a payment. Reference in any payment instruction to a Beneficiary Reference Party does not imply that such party is a Beneficiary or otherwise a payee, or is contractually obliged or entitled in connection with any payment obligation

Identification:	**AT-E010**
Name:	**The identification code of the Beneficiary Reference Party**
Description:	A code supplied by the Originator and to be delivered unaltered to the Beneficiary

Identification:	**AT-D001**
Name:	**The IBAN of the account of the Originator**
Description:	The account number (only the International Bank Account Number (IBAN)) of the Originator to be debited for the Credit Transfer Instruction

Identification:	**AT-D002**
Name:	**The BIC code of the Originator PSP**
Description:	See Chapter 7

Identification:	**AT-D003**
Name:	**The BBAN or National account number of the Originator**
Description:	The Basic Bank Account Number (BBAN) or National account number of the Originator to be debited for the NCT Inst Instruction. BBAN is a term used for the domestic bank account number assigned by financial institutions to their customers for everyday banking transactions within a specific country. BBAN has no international standard but is set by each country. National account number is based on a domestic account number structure in each country.

Identification:	**AT-C001**
Name:	**The IBAN of the account of the Beneficiary**
Description:	The IBAN, International Bank Account Number, used to uniquely identify the account of a Payment Service User at a financial institution. The ISO standard 13616 applies. The ISO standard 13616 applies

Identification:	**AT-C002**
Name:	**The BIC code of the Beneficiary PSP**
Description:	For the dataset DS-01, the BIC code of the Beneficiary PSP has to be provided only when the Originator PSP explicitly requests the BIC of the Beneficiary PSP whereby at least one of the two PSPs is located in a non-EEA SEPA country or territory. See Chapter 7.

Identification:	AT-C003
Name:	The BBAN or National account of the Beneficiary
Description:	The Basic Bank Account Number (BBAN) or National account number of the Beneficiary to be credited for the NCT Inst Instruction. BBAN is a term used for the domestic bank account number assigned by financial institutions to their customers for everyday banking transactions within a specific country. BBAN has no international standard but is set by each country. National account number is based on a domestic account number structure in each country.

Identification:	AT-T001
Name:	The identification code of the Scheme
Description:	To differentiate Credit Transfer Instructions from those of any other scheme sharing common logical and physical models

Identification:	AT-T002
Name:	The amount of the NPC Credit Transfer in the relevant Scheme Currencies and the relevant currency code
Description:	The directions for how to use the amount as well as the Scheme Currencies are described in Attachment [12] Scheme Currencies.

Identification:	AT-T003
Name:	The Initial Amount of the NPC transaction ordered by the Originator.
Description:	Amount of money to be moved between the debtor and creditor, before deduction of charges, expressed in the currency as ordered by the initiating party. Mandatory if it is a cross-border transaction.

Identification:	AT-T004
Name:	Currency of the Initial Amount
Description:	The currency of the Initial Amount referred to in AT-T003 if different from the Scheme currency in AT-T002

Identification:	AT-T005
Name:	Currency exchange rate applied on the Initial Amount
Description:	The exchange rate used to convert the Initial Amount referred to in AT-T003, in an NPC Scheme currency amount if necessary.

Identification:	AT-T006
Name:	Charge bearer
Description:	The charge option as specified by the Payer about the party that will bear all costs for the NCT Transaction. The range of options are: • SHAR: transaction charges on the sender side are to be borne by the debtor, transaction charges on the receiver side are to be borne by the creditor. • SLEV: FollowingServiceLevel for NCT Transaction charges on the sender side are to be borne by the debtor, transaction charges on the receiver side are to be borne by the creditor. In addition, the full amount need to be credited to Beneficiary

Identification:	AT-T007
Name:	The purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer
Description:	The purpose of the NCT Inst Instruction is the underlying reason for the NCT Inst Instruction, i.e. information on the nature of such transaction.
Value range:	All codes as a part of the ISO standard are accepted and foresees among others a code to flag that an NCT Inst Instruction results from a Request-To-Pay message.

Identification	AT-T008
Name:	The category purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer
Description:	The category purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer is information on the high-level nature of the Credit Transfer Transaction. It can have different goals: allow the Originator PSP to offer a specific processing agreed with the Originator or allow the Beneficiary PSP to apply a specific processing.
Value range:	All codes part of the ISO standard is accepted.

Identification:	AT-T009
Name:	The Remittance Information sent by the Originator to the Beneficiary in the Credit Transfer Instruction
Description:	A maximum of 280 characters for structured or a maximum of 140 characters for unstructured Remittance information The European Association of Corporate Treasurers (EACT) has developed a standard for formatting the contents of the unstructured remittance information. The standard specifies the elements enabling the automated payments processing between business partners. Further information on this standard can be found on the following website EACT website: https://eact.eu/Core/Documents/Wordpress_Old/docs/EACT_Standard_for_Remittance_Info.pdf (reference [13]) The 140 characters unstructured Remittance Information should be used for storing the data elements described in the standard. OR structured Remittance Information of a maximum of 280 characters according to detailed rules to be defined • NPC recommends Beneficiaries to adopt the ISO standard (reference [9]) for a 'Structured creditor reference to the remittance information' identified in the rulebook as 'structured creditor reference' as the preferred remittance data convention for identifying payment referring to a single invoice, to be part of the structured Remittance Information. • In the Nordic payment market, there is a legacy in some of the countries to use existing national rules for credit references (e.g., OCR-references. itself. The different national creditor rules have solutions for maintaining and performing necessary distribution of validation rules for the reference. • Therefore, when Originators have entered a structured reference, it is mandatory that the Originator PSP validates the 'structured creditor reference' by validating according to ISO 11649 (reference [10]) or the respective national creditor rules, to ensure the correctness of the structured reference that is used. OR Use the ERI Option (reference document). This option supports the transmission and the processing of the following combination of RI in Credit Transfer Instructions and Transactions: • One occurrence of 140 characters of unstructured RI and • Up to 999 occurrences, a higher limit may however be bilaterally agreed between the PSU and the PSP of 280 characters of structured RI based on the ISO 20022 standard or OCR-references described as above. The Originator can refer to up to 999 invoices and credit notes in structured format to each Credit Transfer payment. All references must also have a referred amount and be of the same currency.

Identification:	AT-T013
Name:	The Requested Execution Date of the Credit Transfer Instruction
Description:	This date corresponds with a date requested by an Originator for commencing the execution of the Credit Transfer Instruction as described in Chapter 7.

Identification:	**AT-T014**
Name:	**The Originator's reference of the Credit Transfer Transaction**
Description:	This reference identifies for a given Originator each Credit Transfer Transaction presented to the Originator PSP, in a unique way. This number will be transmitted in the entire process of the handling of the Credit Transfer Transactions from acceptance until the finality of the transaction. It must be returned in any exception handling process-step by any party involved. The Originator cannot request for any other referencing information to be returned to him, in order to identify a NPC Credit Transfer. The Originator must define the internal structure of this reference; it can only be expected to be meaningful to the Originator.
Value range:	If no reference is provided by the Originator, this attribute has default value "Not provided"

Identification:	**AT-T051**
Name:	**The Settlement Date of the NPC Credit Transfer**
Description:	The date on which obligations with respect to Funds transfer between Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP are discharged. In the message from Originator PSP, it contains the requested Settlement Date, whereas in the message delivered to the Beneficiary PSP, it contains the Settlement Date applied

Identification:	**AT-T054**
Name:	**The Originator PSP's reference of the Credit Transfer Transaction**
Description:	The reference of the Credit Transfer Transaction given by the Originator PSP, which is to be delivered unaltered to the Beneficiary PSP

Identification:	**AT-Q001**
Name:	**The NCT inquiry reason code**
Description:	This code explains the reason for making a NCT inquiry. It is defined by the Participant who initiates the NCT inquiry.
Value range:	Codes are: • Claim of Non-Receipt • Claim of Value Date Correction • Request for Status Update (Tracer)

Identification:	**AT-Q002**
Name:	**The specific NCT inquiry reference of the Participant initiating the NCT inquiry**
Description:	This reference is determined by the Participant that initiates the NCT inquiry on the initial Credit Transfer Transaction / initial NCT inquiry. It must be forwarded to the Participant whom the NCT inquiry is addressed to.

Identification:	**AT-Q003**
Name:	**Additional Information to AT-Q001 NCT inquiry reason code**
Description:	The Participant may use this attribute for including additional information on AT-80. The text shall be in a comprehensible language to the Participant receiving the NCT inquiry who is obliged to act upon this information received. In case the NCT inquiry concerns a "Claim of Value Date Correction", the Originator PSP should use this attribute to report the date and time at which the Originator PSP received the Credit Transfer Instruction from the Originator and to report the initially expected settlement date.

Identification:	AT-Q004
Name:	Non-receipt of the NPC Credit Transfer / non-execution due to regulatory reason
Description:	In response to the "Claim of Non-Receipt" NCT inquiry from the Originator PSP, the Beneficiary PSP reports that • It has not received the original Credit Transfer Transaction; • It could not credit the account of the Beneficiary due to regulatory reasons (if the Beneficiary PSP is allowed to communicate such reason under the applicable legislation); or • It has already sent a Reject or Return for this Credit Transfer Transaction.

Identification:	AT-Q005
Name:	New value date of the NPC Credit Transfer based on the new settlement date
Description:	In response to the "Claim of Value Date Correction" NCT inquiry from the Originator PSP, the Beneficiary PSP reports the new value date granted to the Beneficiary for the original NPC Credit Transfer under DS-02

Identification:	AT-Q006
Name:	The interest compensation recovered by the Beneficiary PSP from the Originator PSP
Description:	It is an **optional** attribute restricted to a "Claim of Value Date Correction" NCT inquiry only. The interest compensation is calculated by the Beneficiary PSP and is sent to the Originator PSP through the CSM provided that the Originator PSP has acknowledged its responsibility in the late execution of the NPC Credit Transfer. This compensation is a variable amount, being the interest calculated for the number of calendar days between the original value date and the corrected value date for the original NPC Credit Transfer under DS-02.

Identification:	AT-Q007
Name:	Fee for handling the NCT inquiry
Description:	It is an **optional** attribute for the Beneficiary PSP when responding to a 'Claim of Non-Receipt' or a 'Claim of Value Date Correction' inquiry. The fee deducted from the original amount will be sent to the Beneficiary PSP. The fee for the NCT Inquiry will be in the original transaction currency. The list of different Scheme Currencies is described in Attachment [12] Scheme Currencies.

Identification:	AT-Q008
Name:	The IBAN of the account to be credited at the Beneficiary PSP
Description:	The International Bank Account Number used to uniquely identify the account in the books of a financial institution. The ISO standard 13616 applies. The concerned account is to be credited with the fees and/or compensation related to the handling of NCT inquiry cases.

Identification:	AT-Q009
Name:	Reference of the Beneficiary PSP for Inter-PSP fee and/or compensation payment
Description:	The reference of the Inter-PSP Fee and/or Compensation Payment given by the Beneficiary PSP and relates to the handling of a NCT inquiry cases. In case of a Response to Claim of Non-Receipt, the Beneficiary PSP is only entitled to request a NCT Inquiry fee.

Identification:	**AT-Q010**
Name:	**Settlement date of the Inter-PSP fee and/or compensation amount**
Description:	The date on which obligations with respect to the fees and/or compensation related to the handling of NCT inquiry cases between the Originator PSP and the Beneficiary PSP, are discharged.

Identification:	**AT-Q011**
Name:	**Category purpose of the Inter-PSP fee and/or compensation payment**
Description:	The category purpose of the Inter-PSP fee and/or compensation payment is information on the high-level nature of such payment.
Value range:	All appropriate codes part of the ISO standard are accepted.

Identification:	**AT-Q012**
Name:	**The IBAN of the account to be credited at the Originator PSP**
Description:	The International Bank Account Number used to uniquely identify the account in the books of a financial institution. The ISO standard 13616 applies. The concerned account is to be debited with the fees and/or compensation related to the handling of NCT inquiry cases.

Identification:	**AT-R001**
Name:	**The type of “R” message**
Description:	This code allows to identify the type of “R” message in the handling of the Credit Transfer Transaction
Value range:	• Reject • Return • Recall • Request for Recall by the Originator

Identification:	**AT-R002**
Name:	**The Identification of the type of party initiating the “R” message**
Description:	This attribute contains a code identifying the type of party initiating the specific “R” message.
Value range:	• **Values applying for Reject/Return messages**: o Originator PSP o CSM o Beneficiary PSP • **Values applying for Recall messages:** o Originator o Originator PSP • **Values applying for Request for Recall by the Originator messages:** o Originator

Identification:	AT-R003
Name:	The specific reference of the PSP initiating the Reject/Return
Description:	This reference, determined by the PSP that initiates the Reject or Return of the Credit Transfer Transaction, must be forwarded in the handling of the Reject/Return message to the Originator PSP and optionally to the Originator. It must be specified in any request by the Originator or the Originator PSP to the initiating party to obtain more information about the reasons for the Reject/Return

Identification:	AT-R004
Name:	The reason code for non-acceptance of the NPC Credit Transfer
Description:	This code identifies the reason for the non-acceptance of the NPC Credit Transfer
Value range:	**The reasons for a Reject by the Originator PSP or the CSM are as follows:** • Account identifier incorrect (i.e. invalid IBAN) • Alias identifier incorrect (i.e. does not match the intended information) • PSP identifier incorrect (i.e. invalid BIC) • Duplicate payment • File received after Cut-off Time • Operation/transaction code incorrect, invalid File format • Regulatory reason • Reason not specified • Beneficiary PSP not registered under this BIC in the CSM • Originator PSP not registered under this BIC in the CSM • Beneficiary PSP not registered to process this currency • ERI Option not supported • Settlement of the NPC Credit Transfer failed • Transaction currency is invalid or missing (used when Beneficiary PSP is not reachable for Cross-Border Credit Transfer Transactions) **The reasons for a Return by the Beneficiary PSP are as follows:** • Account address invalid • Account blocked, reason not specified • Account closed • Account identifier invalid (i.e. invalid IBAN or account number does not exist) • PSP identifier incorrect (i.e. invalid BIC) • NPC Credit Transfer currency not accepted for this account • Beneficiary deceased • By order of the Beneficiary • NPC Credit Transfer forbidden on this type of account (e.g. savings account) • Duplicate payment • Operation/transaction code incorrect, invalid File format • Regulatory reason • ERI Option not supported • Beneficiary PSP not registered under this BIC in the CSM • Settlement of the NPC Credit Transfer failed • Reason not specified The document 'Guidance on reason codes for NCT R-transactions' ([15]) prescribes which ISO code should be used for each of the above-mentioned reasons under a Reject and a Return.

Identification:	AT-R005
Name:	The Settlement Date for the Return
Description:	The date on which the amount of the return is settled by the CSM

Identification:	**AT-R008**
Name:	**The status of the original message**
Description:	This code reports the status of the original message in 'Group Status', 'Payment Information Status' or 'Transaction Status'
Value range:	The status may differ depending on if attribute AT-R008 is used in a pain.002 or a pacs.002 message (detailed information is found in the Implementation Guideline for respective message and Datasets DS-03). • Accepted • Partially Accepted • Pending • Rejected

Identification:	**AT-R009**
Name:	**The identification of the type of party initiating the Status message**
Description:	This attribute contains a code identifying the type of party initiating the specific Status message.
Value range:	**Values applying for Status messages:** • Originator PSP • CSM • Beneficiary PSP

Identification:	**AT-R010**
Name:	**The specific reference of the PSP initiating the status message**
Description:	This reference, determined by the PSP that initiates the Status message related to the Credit Transfer Transaction, must be forwarded in the handling of the Status message to the Originator/**Originator PSP**. It must be specified in any request by the Originator or the Originator PSP to the initiating party to obtain more information about the reasons for the Status.

Identification:	**AT-R051**
Name:	**The Recall reason code**
Description:	This code explains the reason for the Recall for a Credit Transfer Transaction. It is defined by the Originator PSP who initiates the Recall. It can be used by the Beneficiary PSP to inform the Beneficiary about the reason for debit of the account of the Beneficiary.
Value range:	Codes are: • Duplicate sending • Technical problems resulting in erroneous NCTs • Fraudulent originated NPC Credit Transfer • Request for status update

Identification:	AT-R052
Name:	Additional Information to AT-R051 The Recall reason code
Description:	When the reason for a Recall is “fraudulent originated NPC Credit Transfer”, the Originator PSP may use this attribute for including additional information on AT-48. The text shall be in a comprehensible language to the Beneficiary PSP. Beneficiary PSPs are not obliged to act upon this information received.

Identification:	AT-R053
Name:	The specific reference of the Originator PSP initiating the Recall
Description:	This reference is determined by the Originator PSP that initiates the Recall of the Credit Transfer Transaction, must be forwarded in the handling of the Recall message to the Beneficiary PSP and optionally to the Beneficiary. It must be specified in any request by the Beneficiary or the Beneficiary PSP to the initiating party to obtain more information about the reasons for the Recall.

Identification:	AT-R054
Name:	The returned amount of the positive response to the Recall in the relevant Scheme currency and the relevant currency code
Description:	This amount may be the same as AT-T002 if there is no AT-R055. If a fee for the positive response to the Recall is present in AT-R055, this amount will be equal to the difference between AT-T002 and AT-R055. The list of different Scheme Currencies is described in Attachment [12] Scheme Currencies

Identification:	AT-R055
Name:	The fee for the positive response to the Recall in the relevant Scheme Currency and the relevant currency code (optional)
Description	The fee deducted from the original amount sent to the Beneficiary PSP. The Recall will be in the original transaction currency and the Beneficiary PSP can also deduct any currency conversion loss as part of the Recall fee. This is an optional attribute. The list of different Scheme Currencies is described in Attachment [12] Scheme Currencies.

Identification:	AT-R056
Name:	The Settlement Date for the positive response to the Recall
Description	The date on which the returned amount is settled by the CSM.

Identification:	AT-R057
Name:	The Reason code for non-acceptance of the Recall
Description:	The codes defines the reason for non-acceptance of the Recall
Value range	Codes are: • Beneficiary’s Refusal • Legal reasons • Account closed • Insufficient funds on the account • No response from Beneficiary • Original NPC Credit Transfer never received • Already returned transaction

Identification:	**AT-R071**
Name:	**Reason code for the Request for Recall by the Originator**
Description:	This code explains the reason for making a Request for Recall by the Originator. It is defined by the Originator PSP who initiates the Request for Recall by the Originator and is based on the input received from the Originator
Value range:	Codes are: • Wrong unique identifier of the Beneficiary account • Wrong amount • By request of the Originator without any reason specified • Request for status update (Tracer)

Identification:	**AT-R072**
Name:	**The specific reference of the Originator PSP for the Request for Recall by the Originator**
Description:	This reference is determined by the Originator PSP that initiates the Request for Recall by the Originator on the initial Credit Transfer Transaction. It must be forwarded to the Beneficiary PSP.

Identification:	**AT-R073**
Name:	**Additional Information to AT-R071 Reason code for the Request for Recall by the Originator**
Description:	The Originator PSP may use this attribute for including additional information on AT-071. The text shall be in a comprehensible language to the Beneficiary PSP receiving the Request for Recall by the Originator who is obliged to act upon this information received.

Identification:	**AT-R074**
Name:	**The returned amount of the positive response to the Request for Recall by the Originator in the relevant Scheme currency and the relevant currency code**
Description:	The use of the different Scheme Currencies is described in Attachment [12] Scheme Currencies.

Identification:	**AT-R075**
Name:	**Fee for the positive response to a Request for Recall by the Originator in the relevant Scheme currency and the relevant currency code (optional)**
Description:	The fee deducted from the original amount sent to the Beneficiary PSP. The Recall will be in the original transaction currency and the Beneficiary PSP can also deduct any currency conversion loss as part of the Recall fee. This is an optional attribute. The list of different Scheme Currencies is described in Attachment [12] Scheme Currencies.

Identification:	**AT-R076**
Name:	**The settlement date for the positive response to the Request for Recall by the Originator**
Description:	The date on which the returned amount is settled by the CSM

Identification:	AT-R077
Name:	Reason code for non-acceptance of the Request for Recall by the Originator
Description:	The codes define the reason for non-acceptance of the Request for Recall by the Originator
Value range	Codes are: • Beneficiary’s refusal • Legal reasons • Account closed • Insufficient funds on the account • No response from Beneficiary • Initial Credit Transfer Transactions never received • Already returned transaction

Identification:	AT-R078
Name:	Provision of all information available to file a legal claim to recover the funds in case of reason code ‘wrong unique identifier of the Beneficiary account’
Description:	Subject to the data protection laws which apply to the Beneficiary PSP, the Beneficiary PSP provides all information available of the Beneficiary. This gives the Originator all information to file a legal claim. This is an optional attribute. However, the Participants must bear in mind the principle from the Payment Services Directive that PSPs must assist their Payment Service Users when the latter want to take further actions to recover their Funds.

5. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF PARTICIPANTS

5.1 The Scheme

Participation in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme is on the basis of compliance with the following guiding principles:

- Participants from all countries in the EPC list of countries and territories included in the SEPA Schemes' geographical scope [11], from Greenland or from the Faroe Islands being able to process the Scheme Currencies participate on the basis that the level playing field principle is respected;
- All adhering Participants shall comply with the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Rulebook on the same basis;
- Participants need to ensure that they at all times through their participation in the Scheme are compliant with the Regulation on Information accompanying Transfers of Funds and the provisions of Title III and Title IV of the Payment Services Directive or substantially equivalent binding practice affecting credit transfers.

5.2 Compliance with the Rulebook

A Participant shall comply:

- The Rulebook, including amendments as and when they are made and properly communicated to Participants;
- The NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines, reference [1];
- The NPC Scheme Management Rules, as set out in **Annex II** of this Rulebook;
- The NPC Scheme Currencies – currencies covered by the Scheme, reference [12]
- Any validly made order or notice issued as part of the NPC Scheme Management processes under the Rulebook chapter 6 and the NPC SMIR.

The features covered in references [1] and [9] and in **Annex V** with respect to the ERI Option, are only binding for the ERI Option Participants.

The parties to the Rulebook are the NPC and each Participant.

The Rulebook is a multilateral agreement comprising contracts between:

- The NPC and each Participant; and
- Each Participant and every other Participant.

A person who is not a party to the Rulebook shall have no rights or obligations under the Rulebook.

A Participant shall procure that its employees, its agents and the employees of its agents comply with all applicable obligations under the Rulebook.

5.3 Reachability

Each Participant shall offer services relating to the Scheme in the capacity of at least Beneficiary PSP by receiving payments under the Scheme and to processing them according to the rules of the Scheme. Each Participant needs to determine how to achieve full reachability for the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme. There are several ways for Participants to send and receive payment transactions to and from other Participants in the Scheme Currencies.

A Participant can use the services of a CSM to assist in the provision of its services to Beneficiaries and Originators.

A Participant can use the services of an Intermediary PSP to perform any functions in relation to an obligation arising under the Rulebook. The Participant shall ensure that its arrangements with such Intermediary PSP are consistent with, and do not detract from, the requirements of the Rulebook and the other documents listed at section 5.2.

Participants can choose any solution or a combination of solutions, as long as reachability and compliance with the Scheme is effectively ensured. A Participant uses the services of a CSM or Intermediary PSP at its own risk.

5.4 Eligibility for participation

In order to be eligible as a Participant, a Participant must at all times:

1. Be an NPC Scheme Member unless eligible to be an NPC Non-Member Participant;
2. Be active in the business of providing banking and/or payment services to Payment Service Users;
3. Be active in the business of providing accounts used for the execution of payments, holding the Funds needed for the execution of payments or making the Funds received following the execution of payments available to Payment Service Users;
4. Be established in a SEPA country or territory, as defined in the EPC list of countries and territories included in the SEPA Schemes' geographical scope, see reference [11], in Greenland or in the Faroe Islands;
5. Be able to pay its debts as they fall due, and not be insolvent as defined in accordance with any insolvency law applicable to the Participant;
6. Maintain a sufficient level of liquidity and capital in accordance with regulatory requirements to which it is subject;
7. Be able to meet rating or other criteria set under the terms of the Scheme from time to time for the purpose of establishing the Participant's ability to meet its financial obligations;
8. Comply with applicable regulations in respect of money laundering, sanctions restrictions and terrorist financing;
9. Participate, or be eligible to participate, directly or indirectly in one or more CSMs for the purpose of providing access to the Scheme;
10. Develop and effect operational and risk control measures appropriate to the business undertaken by the Participant, such as the risk management provisions set out in the Rulebook and in the Risk Management **Annex III** to the Rulebook.

Applicants which fall within one of the following categories shall be deemed automatically to be eligible under this section:

1. A credit institution which is authorised in accordance with Article 8 (1) of Directive 2013/36/EU by a state which is a member of the European Economic Area;
2. The institutions referred to in points (2) to (23) of Article 2 (5) of Directive (EU) 2013/36/EU;
3. Institutions/entities/undertakings, incorporated in a non-EEA country to which the geographical scope of the SEPA payment schemes has been extended, that have been licensed by the relevant National Competent Authority in accordance with the applicable requirements, and are listed under the document [11].

An applicant which has been authorised as a payment institution under Article 11 of the Payment Services Directive, or any other payment service provider listed in Article 1.1 of the Payment Services Directive, shall be deemed automatically to have met the following eligibility criteria:

1. Be active in the business of providing banking and/or payment services to Payment Service Users;
2. Be established in a SEPA country or territory, as defined in the EPC list of countries and territories included in the SEPA Schemes' geographical scope, see reference [11], in Greenland or in the Faroe Islands;
3. Maintain a sufficient level of liquidity and capital in accordance with regulatory requirements to which it is subject;
4. Comply fully with applicable regulations in respect of money laundering, sanctions restrictions and terrorist financing;
5. Develop and effect operational and risk control measures appropriate to the business undertaken by the Participant.

Furthermore, an applicant which is the treasury of a sovereign state shall not be required to establish:

1. That it is able to pay its debts as they fall due or that it is not insolvent; or
2. That it meets rating or other criteria set under the terms of the Scheme for the purpose of establishing its ability to meet its financial obligations;
3. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, or the applicant is not the treasury of an EEA member state or Switzerland.

However, the Function for Compliance and Adherence may request such an applicant to demonstrate (in a legal opinion or otherwise) that it is the treasury of the state itself, and not the treasury of an organ or entity under the control of the state

A Participant shall notify the Secretariat immediately of any matter that is material to the Participant's eligibility as a Participant under this section 5.4. The Secretariat shall take reasonable steps to bring such notifications to the attention of all other Participants and the Scheme Management Committee ("SMC").

5.5 Becoming a Participant

Any undertaking which is eligible under section 5.4 above may apply to become a Participant.

Applications shall be submitted to the NPC in accordance with its application procedures as set out in the NPC Scheme Management Rules.

To apply to become a Participant, an undertaking shall submit to the NPC an executed and original Adherence Agreement and submit Supporting Documentation to the NPC. A Participant may appoint an agent to complete an Adherence Agreement on its behalf. If the latter procedure is adopted the Participant undertakes all rights and obligations under the Rulebook and the documents specified in section 5.2 above as if it had completed the Adherence Agreement itself.

The NPC may require additional information from the applicant in support of its application.

An applicant becomes a Participant on an admission date specified by the NPC in accordance with the NPC Scheme Management Rules. Names of applicants which will become Participants at a future date may be pre-published, and a date designated and published when they will become Participants.

In consideration of the mutual obligations constituted by the Rulebook, an applicant agrees to be bound by, becomes subject to and shall enjoy the benefits of, the Rulebook upon becoming a Participant.

If the application to become a Participant is rejected, the applicant shall receive notice of such in writing and be provided with a statement of the reasons for such rejection.

Upon receipt of such a written rejection, the applicant may appeal against the decision in accordance with the NPC Scheme Management Rules.

5.6 NPC Credit Transfer Scheme List of Participants

The NPC Credit Transfer Scheme List of Participants shall be maintained in good and up-to-date order by the NPC and is available to Participants when issued or updated.

Such list shall contain:

- Current contact details for each Participant for the purpose of enabling notices to be served on Participants in accordance with the Rulebook;
- The date on which each Participant attained Participant status;
- Details of undertakings which have been removed from the list, including the date of their removal; and
- Such other information as is considered appropriate in the interests of the effective management of the Scheme (e.g. Participants adhered currency/currencies).

Any changes to operational, contacting or invoicing details shall be provided by Participants in accordance with the Scheme management process as stipulated in the NPC Scheme Management Rules.

By submitting an application to become a Participant, an undertaking consents to the publication of the details referred to in this section 5.6.

5.7 Obligations of an Originator PSP

In respect of each of its Originators, an Originator PSP shall:

1. Ensure that Terms and Conditions exist governing the provision and use of services relating to the Scheme;
2. Ensure that such Terms and Conditions are consistent with the Rulebook;
3. Ensure that such Terms and Conditions make adequate provision for the Originator PSP's succession (e.g. through merger or acquisition), in accordance with the Rulebook;
4. Not restrict its Originators from obtaining similar services relating to the Scheme from any other Originator PSP;

5. Provide to the Beneficiary PSP the required payment information (as described in DS-02, in Chapter 4) and the payment value in sufficient time and manner to allow the Beneficiary PSP to comply with its obligations under the Rulebook;
6. Identify the payment to the Beneficiary PSP as a payment made under the terms of the Scheme;
7. Treat any Credit Transfer Instruction not fulfilling the requirements of the Rulebook outside the Scheme or decline to process such instruction;
8. Provide to Originators the means of initiating Credit Transfer Instructions and accepting the applicable data and format requirements;
9. Provide to Originators information on the currencies for the submission and execution of Credit Transfer Instructions through each available channel;
10. Provide to Originators information on the Cut-off Time for the submission and execution of Credit Transfer Instructions through each available channel;
11. Ensure the authenticity and validity of the Originator's instructions;
12. Validate each Credit Transfer Instruction, accept (subject to account status and the terms of its agreement with the Originator) each valid Credit Transfer Instruction, and reject each invalid Credit Transfer Instruction. For these purposes, validation includes checking the plausibility of the IBAN of the Beneficiary and when requested by the Originator PSP, the validity of the Beneficiary PSP's BIC;
13. Verify if the Beneficiary PSP adheres to the currency of the Credit Transfer Instruction and only if the Beneficiary PSP adheres forward the Credit Transfer Transaction;
14. In case of Cross-border Credit Transfer Instruction, verify if the Beneficiary PSP supports Cross-border Payments in that currency and only if the Beneficiary PSP supports Cross-border Payments in that currency forward the Credit Transfer Transaction;
15. Provide an explanation to the Originator of the reason for rejecting any payment instruction in a manner and within a timeframe as may be agreed with the Originator;
16. Following acceptance of a Credit Transfer Instruction, debit the specified account of the Originator, route the NPC Credit Transfer to the specified Beneficiary PSP for credit of the account of the Beneficiary identified in the Credit Transfer Instruction;
17. Provide an explanation to the Originator and/or the Beneficiary PSP as to how a Credit Transfer Instruction has been processed and provide to the Originator all reasonably requested information in the event of a dispute;
18. Ensure that all Credit Transfer Instructions comply with the standards set out in the Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines;
19. Effect exception processing in accordance with the Rulebook;
20. Comply with applicable provisions issued from time to time in relation to risk management as set out in the Rulebook and **Annex III**;
21. Ensure the ongoing compliance of its own rules, procedures and agreements with the laws, regulations and generic supervisory requirements applicable to them;
22. Enter into an agreement governing the provision and use of services relating to the Scheme only after applying the principles of know your customer;
23. Ensure that such agreement is consistent with the Rulebook and that such agreement is complete, unambiguous and enforceable;
24. Enter into legally binding agreements with its NPC Credit Transfer service providers covering all functions performed by those providers in direct connection with the Scheme, ensure that such agreements are complete, unambiguous and enforceable on each contractual party and safeguard the ongoing compliance of such agreements with the laws applicable to them;

25. Require the CSM(s) to which it is connected to act in compliance with the Scheme rules;
26. Provide Originators with adequate information on their risks as well as the respective rights and obligations of the Originator, Beneficiary, Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP, where relevant, including those specified in the applicable legislation, in relation to the NPC Credit Transfer as well as to the Scheme in question, and information about the service level offered and any charges that apply to the service being performed;
27. Immediately (without any further delay) report to the NPC about unmitigated Risks of Scheme-Wide Importance and about Major Incidents that affect the smooth functioning of the Scheme;
28. Without delay report to the NPC about issues or complaints related to the Credit Transfer Transactions that were raised by Originators or Beneficiaries and about internal or external audit findings, where such matters are deemed to be Issues or Complaints of scheme-wide importance;
29. In case an Originator PSP is also Originator of the Credit Transfer Instruction, the provisions of the present section apply subject to applicable law.

It is a precondition to the Originator PSP's obligations in respect of a Credit Transfer Instruction, that the Beneficiary has provided to the Originator the IBAN or an Alias accepted by the Originator PSP of the Beneficiary's account to be credited (and the BIC of the Beneficiary PSP if the Originator PSP explicitly requests the BIC of the Beneficiary PSP whereby at least one of the two PSPs is located in a non-EEA Scheme currency country or territory). Furthermore, the Originator PSP has no obligations to transmit data relating to the remittance unless this has been provided by the Originator.

An Originator PSP shall oblige each of its Originators, in relation to any Credit Transfer Instruction which the Originator PSP accepts, in accordance with the relevant requirements set out in the Rulebook, to:

30. Provide the Originator PSP with sufficient information for the Originator PSP to make the NPC Credit Transfer in compliance with the Rulebook;
31. Supply the required payment data accurately, consistently, and completely.

5.8 Obligations of a Beneficiary PSP

In respect of each of its Beneficiaries, a Beneficiary PSP shall:

1. Ensure that Terms and Conditions exist governing the provision and use of services relating to the Scheme;
2. Ensure that such Terms and Conditions are consistent with the Rulebook;
3. Ensure that such Terms and Conditions make adequate provision for the Beneficiary PSP's succession, in accordance with the Rulebook;
4. Provide Beneficiaries with adequate information on the respective rights and obligations of the Originator, Beneficiary, Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP in relation to the Scheme, and information about the service level offered and any charges that apply to the service being performed;
5. Apply the standards set out in the Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines to the processing of its received payment instructions and to the provision of information to its Payment Service Users;
6. Effect exception processing in accordance with the Credit Transfer Rulebook;
7. Receive the NPC Credit Transfer from the Originator PSP and credit the account of the Beneficiary identified by the IBAN in the Credit Transfer Instruction as the unique identifier, provided that applicable regulations in relation to money laundering and terrorist financing have been complied with;

8. Validate the syntax of the Credit Transfer Instruction, accept it if it is in accordance with the requirements of the Rulebook, and carry out exception processing in accordance with the Rulebook if it is invalid together with a reason code;
9. Credit the account of the Beneficiary with the full amount of the payment in accordance with the time cycle defined in Chapter 4, or for a lesser amount subject to any agreement with the Beneficiary under which the Beneficiary PSP may deduct its own fees from the amount transferred before crediting the Beneficiary's account;
10. In the event of a dispute, provide to the Originator PSP an explanation as to how a Credit Transfer Instruction has been processed and any further information reasonably requested;
11. Provide to the Beneficiary the IBAN and BIC relating to his account;
12. Comply with applicable provisions issued from time to time in relation to risk management as set out in the Rulebook and **Annex III**;
13. Ensure the ongoing compliance of its own rules, procedures and agreements with the laws, regulations and generic supervisory requirements applicable to them;
14. Enter into an agreement governing the provision and use of services relating to the Scheme only after applying the principles of know your customer;
15. Ensure that such agreement is consistent with the Rulebook and that such agreement is complete, unambiguous and enforceable;
16. Enter into legally binding agreements with their NPC Credit Transfer service providers covering all functions performed by those providers in direct connection with the Scheme, ensure that such agreements are complete, unambiguous and enforceable on each contractual party and safeguard the ongoing compliance of such agreements with the laws applicable to them;
17. Require the CSM(s) to which it is connected to act in compliance with the Scheme rules;
18. Provide Beneficiaries with adequate information on their risks as well as the respective rights and obligations of the Originator, Beneficiary, Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP, where relevant, including those specified in the applicable legislation, in relation to the NPC Credit Transfer as well as the Scheme in question, and information about the service level offered and any charges that apply to the service being performed;
19. Immediately (without any further delay) report to the NPC about unmitigated Risks of Scheme-Wide Importance and about Major Incidents that affect the smooth functioning of the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme;
20. Without delay report to the NPC about issues or complaints related to NCT Transactions that were raised by Originators or Beneficiaries and about internal or external audit findings, where such matters are deemed to be Issues or Complaints of Scheme-Wide Importance;
21. In case a Beneficiary PSP is also Beneficiary of the NCT Transaction, the provisions of the present section apply subject to applicable law.

5.9 Liability and Limitation of Liability

5.9.1 Scope of Liability

A Participant who is party to an NPC Credit Transfer shall be liable to the other Participant who is also party to that NPC Credit Transfer for all foreseeable losses, costs, damages and expenses (including reasonable legal fees), taxes and liabilities for any claims, demands or actions (each referred to as a "Loss"), where the Loss arises out of or in connection with:

1. Any material breach of the Rulebook relating to the NPC Credit Transfer by the relevant Participant, its employees or agents;
2. Any negligent act or omission of the relevant Participant, its employees, agents or the employees of its agents relating to the NPC Credit Transfer insofar as relevant to the operation of the Scheme;
3. Any operational failure of the relevant Participant, its employees or agents relating to the NPC Credit Transfer insofar as relevant to the operation of the Scheme.

5.9.2 Limits on Liability

A Participant's liability under the Rulebook is limited as follows:

1. The maximum amount which may be claimed in respect of a Loss is the amount of the NPC Credit Transfer;
2. The cap on liability applies even if there has been gross negligence by the liable Participant, its employees or agents;
3. The cap on liability does not apply in the event of intent by the liable Participant, or by the Participant's employees or agents;
4. The maximum amount which may be claimed in respect of a Loss is subject to proportionate reduction in the case of contributory negligence of the Participant making the claim, its employees or its agents;
5. A Loss which results from action taken to limit or manage risk shall not be claimed;
6. A Loss can be regarded as foreseeable only if it is regularly experienced by Participants active in making credit transfers in the Scheme Currencies.

5.9.3 Force majeure

Further, a Participant shall not be liable for any failure, hindrance or delay in performance in whole or in part of its obligations under the Rulebook if such failure, hindrance or delay arises out of circumstances beyond its control (force majeure). Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to, criminal action, fire, flood and unavailability of energy supplies.

5.10 Liability of the NPC

The NPC, its agents, employees or the employees of its agents shall not be liable for anything done or omitted in the exercise of any discretion under the Rulebook unless it is shown that the act or omission was affected intentionally.

The NPC, its agents, its employees and the employees of its agents shall not be liable for any losses which are not foreseeable.

5.11 Termination

A Participant may terminate its status as a Participant by giving no less than six months' prior written notice to the Secretariat, such notice to take effect on a NPC designated day (for which purpose such a day will be designated at least one day for each month). As soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of such notice, the notice or a summary thereof shall be published by the Secretariat to all other Participants in an appropriate manner.

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, upon receipt of the Participant's notice of termination by the Function for Compliance and Adherence, the Participant and the NPC may mutually agree for the termination to take effect on any day prior to the relevant designated day.

A former Participant shall continue to be subject to the Rulebook in respect of all activities which were conducted prior to termination of its status as a Participant and which were subject to the Rulebook, until the date on which all obligations to which it was subject under the Rulebook prior to termination have been satisfied.

Upon termination of its status as a Participant, an undertaking shall not incur any new obligations under the Rulebook. Further, upon such termination, the remaining Participants shall not incur any new obligations under the Rulebook in respect of such undertaking's prior status as a Participant. In particular, no new NPC Credit Transfer obligations may be incurred by the former Participant or in favour of the former Participant.

The effective date of termination of a Participant's status as a Participant is (where the Participant has given notice in accordance with the first paragraph of section 5.11) the effective date of such notice, or (in any other case) the date on which the Participant's name is deleted from the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme List of Participants, and as of that date the Participant's rights and obligations under the Rulebook shall cease to have effect except as stated in this section 5.11.

This section, sections 5.9, 5.10, 5.12 and **Annex II** of the Rulebook shall continue to be enforceable against a Participant, notwithstanding termination of such Participant's status as a Participant.

5.12 Intellectual Property

The Participants acknowledge that any copyright in the Rulebook belongs to the NPC or the EPC. The Participants shall not assert contrary claims, or deal with the Rulebook in a manner that infringes or is likely to infringe the copyright held by the NPC or the EPC in the Rulebook.

5.13 Contractual provisions

The Rulebook contains legal obligations which are binding on the Participants, and which are enforceable against a Participant by the NPC or another Participant. The whole Rulebook is intended to have legal effect. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of the Rulebook, the provisions of this Chapter 5 shall prevail. Subject to the prevalence of provisions in this Chapter 5, the provisions of Chapter 4 shall prevail over any other provision in the Rulebook.

In the event of an inconsistency between the provisions of the Rulebook and any other agreement or convention between the Participants and the NPC in relation to the subject matter of this Rulebook, the provisions of this Rulebook shall prevail.

The terms of each agreement governing the provision and use of services relating to the Scheme between respectively the Originator and Originator PSP and the Beneficiary and Beneficiary PSP shall continue for the benefit of the successors and permitted assignees of any relevant party.

Any reference in the Rulebook to statutes or statutory instruments shall be to such statutes or statutory instruments as amended or replaced from time to time.

Every document that is required to be provided under the Rulebook shall be provided in the English language.

Any reference in the Rulebook to a person or an undertaking (howsoever described) shall include its successors.

Headings in the Rulebook are used for ease of reference only.

The Rulebook is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Swedish law.

The Rulebook is drawn up in the English language. If the Rulebook is translated into any other language, the English language text prevails.

5.14 Application of the EU legislation between Participants

Each Participant that is not subject to the Payment Services Directive under its national law shall vis-à-vis other Participants and vis-à-vis its Payment Service Users and to the extent permitted by the national law applicable to such Participant, comply with and perform obligations that are substantially equivalent to those provisions in Title III and IV of the Payment Services Directive which are relevant for NPC Credit Transfers.

Further, each Participant (whether or not subject to the Payment Services Directive) shall refrain, to the extent reasonably possible, from exercising any rights accorded to it under its national law vis-à-vis other Participants and vis-à-vis its Payment Service Users that either conflict or that could potentially conflict with the provisions in Title III and IV of the Payment Services Directive.

The obligations of each Participant (whether or not subject to the Payment Services Directive) under the Rulebook shall apply notwithstanding that the Payment Services Directive is limited in its geographical scope (art.2 Payment Service Directive). For the avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding the above paragraphs of this section, it is recognised that the compliance obligations for a Participant that is not subject to the Payment Services Directive under its national law and is operating outside the EEA shall not include the obligations resulting from Article 66 and related Articles of the Payment Services Directive as these Articles should only apply in combination with the authorisation framework within the EEA in accordance with Titles I and II of the Payment Services Directive.

6. NPC SCHEME MANAGEMENT

The NPC acting in accordance with the NPC Bylaws.

NPC Scheme Management comprises of two functions. The first function involves managing the development and change management of the Scheme and the second function involves the administration of the Scheme and the process of ensuring compliance with its rules. The detailed rules that describe the operation of these functions are set out in the NPC Scheme Management Rules in **Annex II** of the Rulebook.

6.1 Development and Change Management

The development and change management function of NPC Scheme Management establishes formal change management procedures for the Scheme. The change management procedures aim to ensure that the Scheme is kept relevant for its users and up-to-date, with structured processes for initiating and implementing changes to the Scheme, the Rulebook and related documentation. An important component of change management is the innovation of ideas for enhancing the quality of the existing Scheme as well for developing new schemes, based always on sound business cases.

The development of change proposals is to be carried out through clear, transparent and structured channels, which take into account the views of Participants, NPC service suppliers, end-users as well as other concerned groups.

The development and change management function shall be performed by the SMC, supported by working and support groups established under the SMC. The Scheme Management Group shall perform the development and change management function in accordance with the procedures set out in the NPC Scheme Management Rules.

6.2 Administration and Compliance

The administration and compliance function carried out by the Secretariat, of Scheme Management establishes rules and procedures for administering the adherence process for the Scheme, for addressing cases of claimed non-compliance by Participants with the rules of the Scheme and for addressing situations where Participants are unable to resolve their issues through local, national dispute resolution methods.

In addition, the NPC Scheme Management Rules provide for an appeals process on decisions taken by the Secretariat on adherence and complaints matters. The appeals function is detailed in the NPC Bylaws and the NPC Scheme Management Rules.

The administration and compliance function aims to ensure that the Schemes are administered fairly and transparently at every stage in accordance with the Rulebook and general principles of applicable law.

The administration and compliance function shall be performed by the Secretariat as set out in detail in the NPC Scheme Management Rules. The roles, rights and powers of the SMC and the Secretariat are set out in detail in the NPC Internal Rules and in the NPC Bylaws.

The SMC and the Secretariat are established by the NPC in accordance with the NPC Bylaws and the Internal Rules as organs of the NPC. In this Rulebook, references to the rights, obligations and entitlements of the SMC and the Secretariat may be read as references to the rights, obligations and entitlements of the NPC.

The NPC Scheme Management Rules form part of this Rulebook and may only be amended in accordance with the procedures set out in the section 3 of the NPC Scheme Management Rules.

The NPC Scheme Management Rules shall be binding on Participants in accordance with section 1.4 and 5.2 of the Rulebook.

7. DEFINED TERMS IN THE RULEBOOK

TERM	DEFINITION
Additional Optional Services	Complementary features and services based on the Scheme, as described in section 2.3 of the Rulebook.
Adherence Agreement	The agreement to be completed as part of the process by which an entity applies to become a Participant. The agreement is found as **Annex I** of the Rulebook.
Alias	A pseudonym that allows to uniquely identify for instance the Beneficiary account or the Beneficiary. The conversion is done through a lookup in the directory used for that specific alias. Alias is generated by the Beneficiary PSP and given to the Beneficiary. The Beneficiary can request a change of the Alias at any given time.
AOS	*See Additional Optional Services*
Banking Business Day	Banking Business Day means, in relation to a Participant, a day on which that Participant is open for business.
Beneficiary	A natural or legal person who holds a Payment Account and is the intended recipient of Funds which have been the subject of a payment transaction. A PSP can take up the role of Beneficiary in accordance with applicable law and without detriment to the rules of the Scheme. See section 3.1.
Beneficiary PSP	See section 3.1
Beneficiary Reference Party	See section 0 AT-E007
BIC	See *Business Identifier Code*
Bulk Payment	See section 4.5.1
Business Identifier Code (BIC)	An 8 or 11 character ISO code assigned by SWIFT and used to identify a financial institution in financial transactions.
Calendar Day	A Calendar Day means any day of the year
Category purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer	See section 0 AT-E007
Clearing	The process of transmitting, reconciling and, in some cases, confirming payment orders prior to Settlement, possibly including the netting of instructions and the establishment of final positions for Settlement.
Credit Transfer Instruction	An instruction given by an Originator to an Originator PSP requesting the execution of a Credit Transfer Transaction, comprising such information as is necessary for the execution the NPC Credit

TERM	DEFINITION
	Transfer and is directly or indirectly initiated in accordance with the provisions of the Payment Services Directive.
NPC Credit Transfer Transaction	An instruction executed by an Originator PSP by forwarding the Transaction to a CSM for forwarding the Transaction to the Beneficiary PSP.
Cross-border Credit Transfer Instruction	Cross-border Credit Transfer Instruction is a term referring to Credit Transfer Instructions where the PSP of the Originator and the Beneficiary are located in different countries.
Cross-border Credit Transfer Transactions	Cross-border Credit Transfer Transactions is a term referring to Credit Transfer Transactions where the PSP of the Originator and the Beneficiary are located in different countries.
Cross-border Payment	Cross-border Payment is a term referring to transactions where the Originator PSP and the Beneficiary PSP are located in different countries.
CSM	A Clearing and Settlement Mechanism. For more info see section 3.1 3
Cut-off Time	See section 4.2.2
D	Day - See section 4.2.1
EEA	European Economic Area
EPC	The European Payments Council
ERI	Extended Remittance Information
ERI Option	Extended Remittance Information Option
ERI Option Participant	Participant who has formally declared its participation to this option to the NPC
EU	The European Union
Exception Processing	See section 4.3.2
Execution Time Cycle	This describes the time constraints of a process in terms of seconds per key process step.
File	An electronic envelope containing a number of transactions that allows the receiver of the File to control its integrity. A File may contain a single transaction, or several single transactions, or groups of transactions.
Function for Compliance and Adherence	The function of the NPC Secretariat that performs the compliance functions of the NPC Scheme Management.

TERM	DEFINITION
Funds	In relation to a payment transaction shall mean cash, scriptural money and electronic money as defined in Directive 2000/46/EC
IBAN	International Bank Account Number (IBAN): uniquely identifies an individual account at a specific financial institution in a particular country (ISO 13616).
Inter-PSP Space	Covers the space in which NPC Credit Transfer service providers operate offering technical, clearing and/or settlement services to the Originator PSP and/or the Beneficiary PSP.
Intermediary PSP	As described in section 3.4, a PSP which is neither that of the Originator nor that of the Beneficiary and which participates in the execution of an NPC Credit Transfer.
Issues or Complaints of scheme-wide Importance	An issue or complaint of scheme-wide importance shall be understood to be a matter that could be seen as creating reputational damage to the Scheme or that could negatively affect the integrity or the proper functioning of the Scheme.
Loss	Shall have the meaning given in section 5.9 of the Rulebook.
Major Incidents	An incident should be classified as ‘major’ if it has caused significant business disruption or interrupted the smooth functioning of the Scheme (e.g. major network or scheme operation failure or a major fraud incident involving the loss of sensitive payment data). Moreover, if it has or may have a material impact on the security, integrity or continuity of scheme participant’s payment-related processes and/or the security of sensitive payment data or funds it shall also be considered as ‘major’. The assessment of materiality should consider the number of potentially affected users, the amount(s) at risk and the impact on other scheme participants or other payment infrastructures, to the extent possible. Further detailed elements for the classification of an incident as ‘major’ shall be published and kept updated by the CSM.
Making/Make/ Made Funds Available	This action means that the Beneficiary has immediate use of the Funds subject to the Terms and Conditions governing the use of the Payment Account of the Beneficiary.
NASO	National Adherence Support Organisation
National Account Number Structure	Nationally defined account structure, including at minimum bank branch code and account number
NCT	NPC Credit Transfer

TERM	DEFINITION
NPC	The Nordic Payments Council
NPC Bylaws	The Bylaws of the Nordic Payments Council (NPC), as amended from time to time
NPC Credit Transfer	The NPC Credit Transfer is the payment message governed by the rules of the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme for making credit transfer payments in the Scheme Currencies from bank accounts to other bank accounts.
NPC Credit Transfer Scheme C2PSP Implementation Guidelines	The NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Customer-to-PSP (C2PSP) Implementation Guidelines set out the rules for implementing the credit transfer ISO 20022 XML standards in the Customer-to- PSP space, constitute a recommended supplement to the Rulebook, described with reference [9] in the Rulebook.
NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines	The NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Inter-PSP Implementation Guidelines set out the rules for implementing the credit transfer ISO 20022 XML standards in the Inter-PSP space, constitute a binding supplement to the Rulebook, described with reference [1] in the Rulebook.
NPC Credit Transfer Scheme List of Participants	The list of Participants published by the NPC under section 5.6 and the NPC Scheme Management Rules.
NPC Credit Transfer Service Provider	NPC Credit Transfer service providers include payment service providers, technical service providers offering technical services for purposes directly linked to the Scheme, the clearing provider and the settlement provider.
NPC Non-Member Participant	Entities which are not Members in the NPC but adhere to an NPC Scheme based on having been approved by the NPC Board of Directors as meeting the eligibility requirements in the NPC Bylaws for Non-Member Participation. The following entities are eligible to be Non-Member Participants. Payment Service Providers as defined in point 11 of article 4 of Directive 2015/2366 EU established in SEPA that are: • states or their regional or local authorities when not acting in their capacity as public authorities; • the ECB and national central banks when not acting in their capacity as monetary authority or other public authorities.
NPC Recommendation on Customer Reporting NCT and NCT Inst	The NPC Recommendation on Customer Reporting NCT and NCT Inst set out the rules for implementing the credit transfer ISO 20022 XML standards in the PSP-to-Customer space and constitute a recommended supplement to the Rulebook, described with reference [14] in the Rulebook.

TERM	DEFINITION
NPC Scheme Management	NPC Scheme Management denotes the administration, compliance and development activities in relation to an NPC Scheme.
NPC Scheme Member	A member of the NPC which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the NPC as meeting the membership requirements in the NPC Bylaws and will adhere to, or has adhered to, the Scheme.
NPC Secretariat function for Compliance	The NPC function that performs the compliance functions of the NPC.
NPC Scheme Management Rules	The Scheme Management Rules, as set out in **Annex II** of the Rulebook, and as amended from time to time.
Original Amount	Original ordered amount for an NPC Credit Transfer as specified by the ordering Payment Service User to the ordering PSP.
Originator	A natural or legal person who holds a Payment Account and allows a payment order from that Payment Account. A PSP can take up the role of Originator in accordance with applicable law and without detriment to the rules of the Scheme. See section 3.1.
Originator PSP	See section 3.1
Originator Reference Party	See section 4.6.1 AT-P006
Participant	An entity that has entered into the Adherence Agreement
Payment Account	An account held in the name of one or more Payment Service Users or by a PSP which is used for the execution of payment transactions and having an IBAN as Payment Account identifier.
Payment Services Directive	Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC (PSD 2).
Payment Service User (PSU)	A natural or legal person making use of a payment service in the capacity of payer, payee, or both. Such entity can take up the role of Originator and/or Beneficiary under the Scheme.
Proxy	A pseudonym that allows to uniquely identify for instance the Beneficiary account or the Beneficiary. The conversion is done through a lookup in the directory used for that specific Proxy. Proxy is not generated by the Beneficiary PSP but rather chosen by the Beneficiary – as long as it acceptable by the given standards. The Beneficiary can change the Proxy at any given time.
PSD	See *Payment Services Directive*

TERM	DEFINITION
PSP	Any 'Payment Service Provider' as defined in PSD2 that is eligible to participate in the Scheme in accordance with Rulebook section 5.4.
PSU	Payment Service User
Purpose of the NPC Credit Transfer	See section 4.6.1 AT-44
Reachability	The concept that all Payment Accounts in the Scheme Currencies for all Participants, are accessible for the receiving of payments in the Scheme. All Participants need as a minimum to be reachable in one of the currencies covered by the Scheme but have the possibility of opting out of Cross-Border Credit Transfer Transactions for one or more of the Scheme Currencies.
Recalls	See section 4.3.2.3
Regulation on Information accompanying Transfers of Funds	Regulation (EU) 2023/1113 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on information accompanying transfers of funds and certain crypto-assets and amending Directive (EU) 2015/849
Rejects	See section 4.3.2.1
Remittance Information	Information supplied by the Originator in the NPC Credit Transfer transaction and transmitted to the Beneficiary in order to facilitate the payment reconciliation.
Requested Execution Date	This date corresponds to a date requested by an Originator for commencing the execution of the NPC Credit Transfer in accordance with section 0 of the Rulebook.
Returns	See section 4.3.2.2
Risk of Scheme-Wide Importance	Shall be understood to be those risks for the Scheme that could be seen as creating reputational damage to the Scheme or that could negatively affect the integrity or the proper functioning of the Scheme.
Rulebook	The NPC Credit Transfer Rulebook, as amended from time to time.
Scheme	The NPC Credit Transfer Scheme, as described in the Rulebook.
Scheme Currencies	The currencies for the payments in the Scheme as described in reference [12] in the Rulebook.
Scheme Management Committee, or "SMC"	The NPC body that according to the NPC Bylaws is responsible for performing the NPC Scheme Management Functions as stipulated in the NPC Scheme Management Rules.

TERM	DEFINITION
SCT Rulebook	The SEPA Credit Transfer Scheme Rulebook, as amended by the EPC from time to time.
Secretariat	The NPC body as defined in the NPC Bylaws.
SEPA	The Single Euro Payment Area (SEPA) is the area where citizens, companies and other economic actors will be able to make and receive payments in euro, within all the EU Member States, whether between or within national boundaries under the same basic conditions, rights and obligations, regardless of their location. SEPA shall be deemed to encompass the countries and territories which are part of the geographical scope of the SEPA Schemes, as listed in the EPC list of countries and territories included in the SEPA Schemes' geographical scope (see Reference [11]), as amended from time to time.
SEPA Regulation	Regulation (EU) No 260/2012 establishing technical and business requirements for credit transfers and direct debits in euro and amending Regulation (EC) No 924/2009 amended by Regulation (EU) No 248/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 and further amended by Regulation (EU) 2024/886 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2024
Settlement	An act that discharges obligations with respect to the transfer of Funds between Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP.
Settlement Date	The date on which obligations with respect to Funds transfer between Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP are discharged.
STP	Straight-through Processing which is a prerequisite for cost efficient handling of credit transfers.
Supporting Documentation	A legal opinion in the form set out on the website of the NPC, duly executed by the undertaking's internal or external counsel in accordance with the NPC Scheme Management Rules.
Terms and Conditions	The general Terms and Conditions that a PSP has with its Payment Service Users, and which may contain dispositions about their rights and obligations related to NPC Credit Transfer. These dispositions may also be included in a specific agreement, at the Participant's choice.
Time Cycle	This describes the time constraints of a process in terms of days per key process step.

Annex I NPC CREDIT TRANSFER ADHERENCE AGREEMENT

NPC Credit Transfer Adherence Agreement

To:	The Nordic Payments Council (the "**NPC**")
From:	Name of Applicant[s]*:
	[As set out in the list annexed to this Adherence Agreement]*
	--
	([each]* an "**Applicant**")

*Please include the text in square brackets if this Adherence Agreement covers more than one entity.

PREAMBLE

(A) The NPC Credit Transfer Scheme (the "**Scheme**") is a Credit Transfer Scheme for specified Scheme Currencies used by NPC Participants from a country listed in the EPC List of SEPA Scheme Countries as defined in the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme Rulebook (the "**Rulebook**"), from Greenland or from the Faroe Islands.

(B) The NPC oversees the operation of the Scheme in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the Rulebook.

(C) The Rulebook sets out the rights and obligations of all entities bound by its terms (the "**Participants**"), and the NPC and binds each Participant to comply with their obligations to the NPC and to all other Participants pursuant to the rules set out therein.

(D) The NPC, acting on its own behalf and on behalf of all Participants, will notify the Applicant of the date following the Readiness Date as defined below on which this NPC Credit Transfer Adherence Agreement (the "**Adherence Agreement**") becomes effective (the "**Effective Date**") as between the Applicant, the NPC and other Participants.

(E) As of the Effective Date the Applicant shall become a Participant and be bound to all the obligations, and entitled to all the benefits, set out in the Rulebook.

IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Applicant hereby undertakes to all Participants and to the NPC to perform the obligations imposed by and to comply with the provisions of the Rulebook, as modified from time to time, with effect from the Effective Date.

2. The Applicant acknowledges and undertakes the following:

   2.1. The Applicant is a NPC Scheme Member or has been approved by the NPC's Board of Directors as meeting the eligibility requirements in the NPC Bylaws for a NPC Non-Member Participant.

   2.2. The signatories of the Applicant [and the agent signing on behalf of the Applicant] have all necessary corporate authorisations and the power and authority to bind the Applicant to the Rulebook.

2.3. The Applicant ensures that it satisfies and will at all times during its participation in the Scheme satisfy the eligibility criteria for participation in the Scheme as set out in the Rulebook. If at any time, the Applicant has reason to believe that it no longer satisfies such criteria, or may be unable to satisfy such criteria, it shall notify the NPC immediately of the circumstances.

2.4. The Applicant is in a position to comply with all of the obligations set out in the Rulebook by the "**Readiness Date**" as stated in the accompanying Schedule.

3. By submitting this completed form of Adherence Agreement, the Applicant agrees to be bound by the provisions of the NPC Scheme Management Rules governing applications for participation in the Scheme, whether or not it becomes a Participant.

4. Any communication, including service of process, to be made with the Applicant under or in connection with the Rulebook shall be made in writing and addressed to the Applicant at the address set out in the accompanying Schedule.

5. The Applicant consents to the publication of its name and basic details of its adherence application on the public website of the NPC.

6. This Adherence Agreement is governed by Swedish law. If the Parties have not been able to settle any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or in connection with this Adherence Agreement, or the breach, termination or invalidity thereof, in an amicable manner as set out in the NPC Scheme Management Rules, the dispute, controversy or claim shall be finally settled by arbitration in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce (the "**SCC**").

   The Arbitration Rules by the SCC shall apply, unless the SCC in its discretion determines, taking into account the complexity of the case, the amount in dispute and other circumstances, that Rules for Expedited Arbitrations shall apply. In the former case, the Arbitral Tribunal shall be composed of three arbitrators.

   The seat of arbitration shall be Stockholm. The language to be used in the arbitral proceedings shall be English.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT

Signature (1)	Signature (2) (if necessary)
--	--
Name: ---	Name: ---
Title: --	Title: --
Date of signature: --	Date of signature: --

Where this Adherence Agreement was signed by two signatories on different dates, it shall be considered as being dated the later date.

SCHEDULE

Information to the Adherence Agreement for adherence to the
NPC Credit Transfer Scheme

(A) The Applicant must supply the information requested in this Schedule in support of its application to adhere to the Scheme. A failure to supply this information may result in a rejection of the application or a delay in processing it. The following information must be included in the Schedule:

- BIC8 or BIC11
- Name of Applicant
- Organisational number
- Type of Institution and Authorization Authority (Credit Institution, Payment Institution or other institution and name of the authorization authority)
- Status as NPC Scheme Member Participant or NPC Non-Member Participant
- Scheme Currency and cross-border choice
- Street Address
- Post Code
- City
- Country
- Generic E-mail
- E-mail and phone number of contact person handling Applicant's Adherence Pack in-house
- Name of chosen NASO organisation
- Name of Clearing and Settlement Mechanism (CSM)
- Readiness Date
- Extra billing information

(B) Templates to be used for providing the Schedule information will be possible to download from the NPC website at www.nordicpaymentscouncil.org

(C) The information supplied above shall be recorded on the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme List of Participants for the NPC Credit Transfer Scheme.

(D) The Applicant understands that any information on the Applicant's name, registered office address, Reference BIC and Readiness Date supplied in the Schedule shall be published in the relevant NPC Register of Participants on the public website of the NPC and may be made generally available for download by the NPC.

(E) The Applicant understands that any other information supplied in the Schedule shall be available only to the NPC or to any National Adherence Support Organisation ("**NASO**") that has been chosen by the Applicant to assist in the completion of this application, as specified in section (F), and will not be disclosed to any other body.

Annex II NPC SCHEME MANAGEMENT RULES

This is a stand-alone document (NPC900-01 NPC Scheme Management Rules) which can be found on the NPC website.

Annex III RISK MANAGEMENT

The document (NPC901-01) has a restricted distribution and is therefore not included here. Should Participants wish to provide suppliers with a copy of this Risk Management Annex, they must do this under a non-disclosure agreement.

Annex IV RULEBOOK AMENDMENTS AND CHANGES SINCE 2025 version 1.0

THIS ANNEX IS NOT A PART OF THE RULEBOOK AND IS INCLUDED IN THE RULEBOOK FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY.

List of changes in NCT Rulebook 2025 version 1.1 compared to the 2025 version 1.0

(Note: This list is for information – the changes included in the body of the document are the changes in effect)

Key:

Column one contains the change number

Column one contains the rulebook reference

Column two contains a description of the amendment

Column three contains the type of amendment, as classified below:

- TYPO: typing and layout errors
- CLAR: clarification of the text
- CHAN: change of the Rulebook content

List of changes 2025 v 1.1 relative to 2025 v 1.0

N°	Section	Description	Type
1.	4.6.1	End date for unstructured address changed to 15 Nov 2026 in attributes in AT-P005 and AT-E004	CHAN
2.	4.6.1	Value range updated in AT-R008 to clarify the difference in usage for this attribute in pain.002 vs pacs.002.	CLAR

List of changes 2025 v 1.0 relative to 2023 v 1.0

Reference	CR	Description	Type
Entire Rulebook	#13	Alignment of attribute numbers across all NPC payment scheme to align with EPCs new structures and numbering for attributes.	CHAN
0.1	N/A	Reference [3] removed (not used in the Rulebook)	CHAN
0.1	N/A	Reference [17] and [18] added for clarification	CLAR
0.5.3	N/A	Reference [17] added in the text	CLAR
2.4	N/A	Reference [18] added in the text	CLAR
2.6	N/A	"Reachability is a major assumption on which the Scheme is based and is therefore a key success factor for the Scheme" added in this section to align with SCT.	CHAN
2.7	#04	140 characters changed to 280.	CHAN
4.3.2.3	#01	"or within a lower number of days if local community law or practice apply" added to the text (section 2 bullet point 1, 8 and10) in accordance with CR#01.	CHAN

Reference	CR	Description	Type
4.3.2.3	#19	Bullet 2, 9 and 10 added under section 2 in accordance with CR#19.	CHAN
4.3.2.3	#19	The text “Within the deadline of 15 Banking Business Days following the receipt of the NCT Inst Recall from the Originator PSP” removed in CT-02.07	CHAN
4.3.2.4	#01	“or within a lower number of days if local community law or practice apply” added to the text (section 2 bullet point 5 and 6) in accordance with CR#01.	CHAN
4.3.2.4	#19	Bullet 4 added under section 1 and a new sentence added in the end of bullet point 5 to clarify rules for recalls. Bullet 6 added with new text.	CHAN
4.3.2.4	#19	The text “after 15 Banking Business Days following the receipt of the NCT Inst Request for Recall by Originator” removed in Step 4C	CHAN
4.5	#13	Updates made throughout this section for all attribute numbers in accordance with CR #13.	CHAN
4.5	#02	DS-03 changed from “Reject or Return” to “Reject, Return or Status” NPC Credit Transfer Dataset	CHAN
4.5.1	#13, #05	Attribute AT-D003, AT-C003 and AT-T006 added to DS-01	CHAN
4.5.2	#05	Attribute AT-T003, AT-T004, AT-T005 and AT-T006 added to DS-02	CHAN
4.5.3	N/A	Editorial change in the description to align with SCT	CLAR
4.5.3	#02	Attribute AT-R008, AT-R009 and AT-R010 added to DS-03	CHAN
4.5.3	#08	DS-01 added in last bullet point and reference [1] added.	CHAN
4.5.5	N/A	Editorial change in the description to align with SCT	CLAR
4.5.6	N/A	Editorial change in the description to align with SCT	CLAR
4.6	N/A	Some clarifications made in the description of AT-D001 and AT-C001 to align with SCT	CLAR
4.6	#13	All attributes numbers in this section are updated in accordance with CR#13 - Alignment of attribute numbers across all NPC payment schemes.	CHAN
4.6.1	#03	National account number removed in AT-E003 and AT-P003. New attribute numbers added AT-D003 and AT-C003	CHAN
4.6.1	#17	AT-P005 and AT-E004 updated with some new text “Important note - **as of 22 November 2026 only the use of a hybrid or a structured address will be allowed”**	CHAN
4.6.1	#05	New attribute numbers added AT-T003, AT-T004, AT-T005, AT-T006	CHAN
4.6.1	#04	AT-T009 updated in accordance with CR#04 (140 to 280 char)	CHAN
4.6.1	N/A	Text in second bullet point in AT-T009 updated to be correct for Nordic context.	CLAR
4.6.1	#03	AT-T009 updated in accordance with CR#03 text in bullet point 2 removed.	CHAN
4.6.1	#08	New attribute numbers added AT-R008, AT-R009, AT-R010 in accordance with CR#	CHAN
4.6.1	N/A	In AT-T009 last bullet point “a higher limit may however be bilaterally agreed between the PSU and the PSP” is added.	CHAN
7	N/A	Smaller change in definition of “Cross-border NCT Inst Instruction” and “Cross-border NCT Inst Transaction” for clarification.	CLAR

Reference	CR	Description	Type
7	N/A	Description text for “Regulation on Information accompanying Transfers of Funds” updated to be correct and align with SCT Inst	CHAN
7	N/A	Definition for SEPA Regulation added to aligned with SCT	CHAN
Annex I	N/A	Under Schedule section A; Currencies changed to Currency, Name of Clearing and Settlement Mechanism (CSM) added as a bullet point.	CHAN
Annex V	N/A	Text “a higher limit may however be bilaterally agreed between the PSU and the PSP” added in first section 0 bullet point 2 and in section 2.2 bullet point 1.	CHAN

Annex V EXTENDED REMITTANCE INFORMATION (ERI) OPTION

0. Annex V - Introduction to this Annex

The Scheme foresees an Extended Remittance Information (ERI) Option whereby the following combination of Remittance Information (RI) can be transmitted:

- One occurrence of 140 characters of unstructured RI **and**
- Up to 999 occurrences of 280 characters, a higher limit may however be bilaterally agreed between the PSU and the PSP, of structured RI based on the ISO 20022 standard.

The ERI Option gives Originators the possibility to transmit this specific ERI combination end-to-end to the Beneficiary through the Customer-to-PSP (C2PSP) Credit Transfer Instruction messages used under the Scheme.

The description of the ERI Option is contained in the following documents:

1. This Annex of the Rulebook: it covers the specific business and operational rules, and rights and obligations of the ERI Option;
2. The adapted ISO 20022 XML message standards for the C2PSP and the Inter-PSP messages defined in [9] and [1] of the Rulebook.

1. VISION AND OBJECTIVES

1.7 The Business Benefits of the Scheme

For Originators and Beneficiaries as users:

(Addition at the end of the section)

The inclusion of the Extended Remittance Information (ERI) Option brings additional advantages to especially corporate Originators and Beneficiaries:

- Transmission of a large volume of structured Remittance Information (RI) within a single Credit Transfer Instruction that has a concrete value for the Beneficiary or leads to a swift settlement of several payment obligations for the Originator. Examples are:
    - Use of a single Credit Transfer Instruction by the Originator to settle a total amount of several accounts payables, possibly netted off with granted credit note, while transmitting structured RI and amount positive or negative for each concerned invoice and credit note item;
    - Receipt of a single Credit Transfer Transaction amount that settles several accounts receivables, possibly netted off with granted credit notes, whereby the received structured RI is automatically straight through processed and reconciled with each relevant open accounts receivable position.
- Less need to use other means to exchange large volume of RI or other information related to accounts payable, accounts receivable or to other business transactions.

For Participants

(Addition at the end of the section)

The inclusion of the ERI Option brings additional advantages to the Participants:

- Participants can offer an additional optional standardised service for Originators and Beneficiaries that wish to exchange a high volume of structured RI with their counterparties;
- Participants can increase the commercial attractiveness of their NPC Credit Transfer services and as an effect the Scheme itself.

2. SCOPE OF THE SCHEME

2.2 Description of Scope of the Scheme

The following key elements are included within the scope of the Scheme:

(Addition at the end of the section)

- The ERI Option supports the transmission and the processing of the following combination of RI in Credit Transfer Instructions and Transactions:
    - One occurrence of 140 characters of unstructured RI **and**
    - Up to 999 occurrences of 280 characters, a higher limit may however be bilaterally agreed between the PSU and the PSP, of structured RI based on the ISO 20022 standard.
- ERI Option Participants are Participants who have formally declared their participation to this Option to the NPC;
- The ERI Option does not support:
    - The exchange of unstructured ERI of more than one occurrence of 140 characters of unstructured RI;
    - The exchange of structured ERI through message formats based on another standard than ISO 20022 or through interfaces between the Scheme actors that do not support ISO 20022 XML messages.

2.6 Reachability

(Addition at the end of the section)

ERI Option Participants shall offer services related to the ERI Option in the role of at least Beneficiary PSP, or in the role of both Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP.

2.7 Remittance Data

(Replacement of the contents of the entire section with the following text)

The unstructured RI and the extended structured RI under the ERI Option supplied by the Originator in the Credit Transfer Instruction must be forwarded in full and without alteration by the Originator PSP and any Intermediary PSP and CSM to the Beneficiary PSP.

If the Beneficiary has an arrangement with the Beneficiary PSP for the concrete delivery and presentation of ERI, the Beneficiary PSP must deliver the ERI to the Beneficiary in accordance to the specifications concluded in such arrangement.

In case there is no such arrangement between the Beneficiary PSP and the Beneficiary, the Beneficiary PSP must deliver only the received occurrence of 140 characters of unstructured RI in full and without alteration to the Beneficiary.

When the Originator provides a Structured Creditor Reference with a Credit Transfer Instruction, it is mandatory that the Originator PSP, at the point of capture from the Originator, checks both the correctness of the Structured Creditor Reference as well as that all ERI's contains an amount and that the sum of all ERI's equals the payment amount.

4. BUSINESS AND OPERATIONAL MODEL

New section 'ERI Processing'
(This section precedes the section 'Business Requirements for Datasets')

- The Originator PSP must verify upfront if the Beneficiary PSP is an ERI Option Participant or not. The Originator PSP sends Credit Transfer Transactions containing ERI only to those Beneficiary PSPs that are ERI Option Participants.

  In case the Originator PSP receives Credit Transfer Instructions containing ERI addressed to a Beneficiary PSP that is not an ERI Option Participant, the Originator PSP must reject the concerned Credit Transfer Transactions addressed to this Beneficiary PSP unless the Originator PSP and the Originator have made an arrangement whereby in such case, the Originator PSP can just transfer the single occurrence of the 140 characters of unstructured RI and can remove the occurrences of structured RI.

- The Originator PSP must, upfront, validate the structured creditor reference in all ERI's and that all have a referred amount as well as that the amount of the Credit Transfer equals the sum of the amounts of the referred references.

  In case the Originator PSP receives Credit Transfer Instructions containing ERI where there is an incorrectness in the structured reference and/or a missing referred document amount and/or that the amount of the Credit Transfer do not equal the sum of the amounts of the referred references, the Originator PSP must reject the concerned Credit Transfer Transactions.

- The ERI is transmitted from the Originator to the ERI Option Participants based on the ISO 20022 XML Customer-to-PSP messages described in [9], the ISO 20022 XML Inter-PSP messages described in [1] of the Rulebook and the XML PSP-to-Customer message described in [14];
- Each ERI Option Participant determines with its CSM and Intermediary PSPs how to transport the ERI up to the ERI Option Participant-counterparty;
- The Beneficiary PSP passes as a minimum the occurrences of structured RI to the Beneficiary. The Beneficiary PSP is free to arrange with the Beneficiary to submit as well the unstructured RI;
- The exchange of ERI between the Beneficiary PSP and the Beneficiary is only made available through an agreed **electronic** format (preferably based on ISO 20022);
- In case the Beneficiary PSP is an ERI Option Participant, but the Beneficiary has not arranged with the Beneficiary PSP on the delivery and the presentation of ERI, the Beneficiary PSP removes the occurrences of structured RI and transmits only the occurrence of 140 characters of unstructured RI to the Beneficiary;
- The messages used for exception processing and inquiries for ERI-populated Credit Transfer Transactions must only contain the occurrence of 140 characters of unstructured RI.

5. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATION OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

5.2 Compliance with the Rulebook

(Addition at the end of the section)

In addition, an ERI Option Participant shall comply with the **Annex V** of the Rulebook, including amendments as and when they are made and properly communicated to ERI Option Participants, and with the sections foreseen for **Annex V** in the Implementation Guidelines of the Rulebook.

5.3 Reachability

(Addition at the end of the section)

ERI Option Participants shall offer services related to the ERI Option in the role of at least Beneficiary PSP, or in the role of both Originator PSP and Beneficiary PSP.

Each ERI Option Participant needs to determine how to achieve full reachability for the use of the ERI Option.

5.4 Eligibility for participation

(Addition at the end of the section)

In order to be eligible as an ERI Option Participant, an ERI Option Participant must at all times be a Participant to the Scheme.

5.5 Becoming a Participant

(Additions at the end of the section)

In addition, a Participant that applies to become an ERI Option Participant shall formally declare its participation to this Option according to the procedures defined by the NPC.

An applicant becomes an ERI Option Participant on an admission date specified by the NPC in accordance with the NPC Scheme Management Rules. Names of applicants which will become ERI Option Participants at a future date may be pre-published, and a date designated and published when they will become ERI Option Participants.

In consideration of the mutual obligations constituted by the Rulebook, an applicant agrees to be bound by, becomes subject to and shall enjoy the benefits of the **Annex V** of the Rulebook upon becoming an ERI Option Participant.

5.6 NPC Credit Transfer Scheme List of Participants

(Addition at the end of the section)

Above mentioned stipulations also apply on the Sub-List of ERI Option Participants which the NPC publicly discloses on a regular basis.

5.7 Obligations of an Originator PSP

(Addition at the end of the first list of bullet points)

32) Comply with applicable provisions issued from time to time in relation to Extended Remittance Information as set out in the Rulebook and **Annex V**;

5.8 Obligations of a Beneficiary PSP

(Addition at the end of the first list of bullet points)

21) Comply with applicable provisions issued from time to time in relation to Extended Remittance Information as set out in the Rulebook and **Annex V**;

5.11 Termination

(Additions at the end of the section)

A Participant may terminate its status as an ERI Option Participant by giving no less than six months' prior written notice to the Secretariat, such notice to take effect on a designated day (for which purpose such a day will be designated at least one day for each month). As soon as reasonably practicable after receipt of such notice, it or a summary shall be published to all other Participants in an appropriate manner.

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, upon receipt of the Participant's notice of termination as an ERI Option Participant by the Secretariat, the Participant and the Secretariat may mutually agree for the termination to take effect on any day prior to the relevant designated day.

An ERI Option Participant shall continue to be subject to the Rulebook in respect of all activities which were conducted prior to termination of its status as an ERI Option Participant and which were subject to the Rulebook, until the date on which all obligations to which it was subject under the Rulebook prior to termination have been satisfied.

Upon termination of its status as an ERI Option Participant, an undertaking shall not incur any new obligations under the Rulebook. Further, upon such termination, the remaining ERI Option Participants shall not incur any new obligations under the Rulebook in respect of such undertaking's prior status as an ERI Option Participant. In particular, no new NPC Credit Transfer obligations may be incurred by the former ERI Option Participant or in favour of the former ERI Option Participant.

The effective date of termination of a Participant's status as an ERI Option Participant is (where the Participant has given notice in accordance with the seventh paragraph of section 5.11) the effective date of such notice, or (in any other case) the date on which the Participant's name is deleted from the Sub-List of ERI Option Participants, and as of that date the ERI Option Participant's rights and obligations under the Rulebook shall cease to have effect except as stated in this section 5.11.

This section, sections 5.9, 5.10, 5.12 and **Annex II** of the Rulebook shall continue to be enforceable against an ERI Option Participant, notwithstanding termination of such Participant's status as an ERI Option Participant.