Wire Transfers - Common terms and acronyms

This document provides descriptions of common terms and acronyms within the Wire payments industry.

Term	Description
BBI Field	Field includes bank-to-bank details
CBPR+	CBPR+ is Swift's program for adopting ISO20022 for cross border payment and reporting messages in the correspondent banking space. The use of ISO 20022 messages in Swift cross-border payments will start in March2023 with a coexistence phase up to November 2025. In November 2025, the old MT messages for cross-border payments and cash reporting will be sunset.
Data Extract Files	Data Extract Reporting is a fully customizable report that can include both incoming and outgoing wire payment details. This report is often utilized by clients with large wire volume.
Entry Date	The date a payment is received or entered in the U.S. Bank Wire Transfer database
Fed Reference Number	Used to track a wire transfer transaction. The Fed reference number is the last six digits, or the sequence number in the full IMAD.
IMAD (Input Messaging Accountability Data)	Used to track a wire transfer transaction by the Federal Reserve. Derived from the date, destination identifier and sequence number of the transaction (16-20 digits).
ISN (Input Sequence Number)	A sequential, six-digit number that is assigned to each swift payment. Swift sometimes abbreviates this term as ISN.
OBI Field	Field includes Originator to Bank information.
Repeat/Repetitive Code	Wire Details are contained in Wire Transfer Application and accessed through the Repetitive code template.
Send Date	The date a payment is transmitted to the Fed or Swift or the accounting entries are committed for an internal payment.
Value Date	The date a payment is scheduled to be paid by the Beneficiary Bank. Value date only applies to FX payments and is calculated by the Wire Transfer Application. It is not populated within the payment instructions received by the client.