

## **Bank Code Definitions for Requesting Wires IBAN, SWIFT / BIC and CLABE**

Required banking codes for wires in:

- Foreign currency the SWIFT / BIC is needed

If the Payee bank is part of the European Community (see below list), the IBAN and SWIFT / BIC are required.

What is the IBAN? (International Bank Account Number)

- The IBAN is a series of alphanumeric characters which uniquely identify an account held at a bank. It can be up to 34 characters long and contains a two-character country code, two check digits, and the basic bank account number. The basic bank account number identifies the bank as well as the account holder. In printed format, spaces are inserted for readability (i.e. DE16 5003 3300 0532 0130 00).

What is the BIC? (Bank Identifier Code)

- The BIC is an 8-character code also known as the SWIFT address and is uniquely assigned to banks. Branch codes can be added to the BIC to further designate which branch of a bank should receive the SWIFT message. When a branch code is added, the BIC has 11 characters (i.e. BARCGB22 or DEUTDE3B400).

What is CLABE? (Clave Bancaria Estandarizada)

- The CLABE is a banking standard for the numbering of bank accounts in Mexico. This standard is a requirement for the sending and receiving of international transfers since June 1, 2004. The CLABE account code has 18 digits.

IBAN and SWIFT / BIC are REQUIRED on invoices (European Community)

- The European Payments Council requires that all European banks provide their account holders with their IBAN and BIC. Additionally, the account holders are required to provide these two pieces of information on any documents used in cross-border invoicing.

Country	IBAN Length	Country	IBAN Length	Country	IBAN Length
Andorra	24	Gibraltar	23	Norway	15
Austria	24	Greece	27	Poland	28
Belgium	16	Hungary	28	Portugal	25
Czech Republic	24	Iceland	26	Slovenia	19
Denmark	18	Ireland	22	Spain	24
Finland	18	Italy	27	Sweden	24
France	27	Luxembourg	20	Switzerland	21
Germany	22	The Netherlands	18	United Kingdom	22