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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Beneficiary Bank: The receiving bank where you have your account. This is the final destination of the funds.

CLABE (Clave Bancaria Estandarizada, Spanish for "standardized banking cipher"): A banking standard for the numbering of bank accounts in Mexico. This standard is a requirement for the sending and receiving of electronic funds transfer since June 1, 2004. **This is only required for partners in Mexico**

The CLABE account code has 18 digits, in this order:

3 Digits: Bank Code

3 Digits: Branch Office Code

11 Digits: Account Number

1 Digit: Control Digit

CUIT: A company identification number that is **required in Argentina only**. It must start with a 30 or 33. This ID is required in order to open a bank account and serves as an identification number for the account.

Grantee Organization: Organization that coordinates the grant program activities. **Smile Train should not be listed here.**

IBAN (International Bank Account Number) An international system for identifying bank accounts to facilitate processing of cross border transactions with a reduced risk of errors. IBAN consists of up to 34 characters comprising: a country code; two check digits; and a number that includes the domestic bank account number, branch identifier, and routing information. **IBAN is required for transactions to: Brazil (only if in USD – not required for BRL wire transfers), Pakistan, Georgia, and all countries in Europe**

Brazil – IBAN has 29 characters, starting with BR

Format: **BRkk bbbb bbbb ssss sccc cccc ccct n**

k = IBAN check digits, **b** = National bank code, **s** = Branch code, **c** = Account number, **t** = Account type, **n** = Owner account number

Pakistan – IBAN has 24 characters, starting with PK

Format: **PKkk bbbb cccc cccc cccc cccc**

b = National bank code, **c** = Account number

IFSC (Indian Financial System Code): An alphanumeric code to identify bank branches for electronic wire transfers in India. It is an 11-digit code with the first four alphabetic character representing the bank name and the last six characters (usually numeric, but could also be alphabetic) representing the branch. The fifth character is always a zero.

Intermediary Bank: A bank that acts on behalf of the beneficiary bank. Payments will reach the intermediary bank before being credited to the beneficiary (the final destination for the transfer). Intermediary banks should be used when your bank does not have direct relationships with banks in the United States. It acts like a broker for the transaction. Please note that you can only have one intermediary bank for all wire transfers.

Officer: Individual with fiscal and/or legal responsibility for the organization. Can sign on behalf of the organization.

Payee Organization: Organization that owns the bank account and receives funds from Smile Train for the grant program. Usually this is the same as the Grantee Organization (organization coordinating grant program activities), but sometimes there is a different legal entity accepting the funds on behalf of the Grantee Organization.

SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication) Code is a unique identification code for financial institutions. These codes are used when transferring money between banks, particularly for international wire transfers, and also for the exchange of other messages between banks. They are unique to your bank's branch.

A SWIFT Code is required for all Smile Train Wire Transfer Forms

A SWIFT Code is made up of 8 or 11 digits, in this order:

4 letters: Institution Code or bank code.

2 letters: Alpha-2 country code

2 letters or digits: location code

3 letters or digits: branch code, optional ('619' for primary office)

Examples: UniCredit Banca is an Italian bank with its head office in Milan. The SWIFT code for its primary office is UNCRITMM: UNCR identifies Unicredit Banca, IT is the country code for Italy, MM is the code for Milan.'