

CONY P&R

TRAINING

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION
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CONFIDENTIAL

Prepared by:

.....Ricci Acosta, Andrew F. Schwartz

CONY P&R TRAINING

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INTRODUCTION

The CONY system is a collection of minicomputers that provide wholesale payment and message delivery services to BankAmerica International, New York (BINY).

The name CONY stands for "Communications Of New York". CONY, as the name suggests, was originally developed as a switching system. Today CONY handles the communications, the Payments pre-processing and Risk Control for BankAmerica New York.

The system is composed of three subsystems that can automatically accept, test and deliver telex and payment messages.

These subsystem are: Communications (LINK CPU B), Payments Pre-processing (PPID CPU A) and Risk Control (PAYSYS CPU I).

The Communications subsystem (CPU B) links the Bank with all the major record carriers and telex services. This subsystem also has links to SWIFT and BankAmerica Private Network (ARX). This system is comparable to GMX.

The Payment Pre-Processing subsystem (CPU A) has links to the two major USA payment networks CHIPS and FED. You will be working on the Payment Pre-Processing system (Payment Parameter Identification - PPID) and this training is focused on PPID functions.

The Risk Control subsystem (CPU I) links BankAmerica International New York with its accounting system WBS.

Some CONY functions include:

- Payment message interpretation
- Repair
- Special Processing (SI's)
- Future payment warehousing
- Risk control
- Online accounting
- Outbound message creation and delivery

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DOs

1. Review entire payment when received for correction (back to repairs.)
2. Look for **OARS** or **VIP** customer indicators (\$, *, or !.)
3. Review list for "OFAC Sanctions" before making any payments.
4. Review entire message, especially Telexes, before mapping information onto CONY screens.
5. Be alert for any MT240 "Reverse Credit for Our Account."
6. Review MEMO field for further instructions from verifiers or supervisor.
7. Use "WRE" when advising.
8. Review payment routing rules.
9. Ask your supervisor if in doubt.

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DON'Ts

1. DO NOT process any payment based upon a phone call.
2. DO NOT process any Fed drawdown request (1031) without supervisor approval.
3. DO NOT use Central Banks as intermediary party to advise and pay.
4. DO NOT advise and pay on received items.
5. DO NOT process any internal entry if it is not signed by a supervisor.
6. DO NOT process any funds transfer request if it has only one signature.
7. DO NOT process any funds transfer request if there is any discrepancy between the written and numerical amounts.
8. DO NOT process any funds transfer request if future dated. (NOT future value.)
9. DO NOT process any funds transfer request if there is no evidence of review for authenticity.
10. DO NOT debit account #'s 00022, 00112, or 00040 without supervisor approval.
11. DO NOT erase any message from the MEMO field.
12. DO NOT share your password with **anyone**.
13. DO NOT delete BBI or OBI information.
14. DO NOT forget to ask your supervisor if in doubt.

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THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. **OARS** special processing.
2. **Telecopier** processing.
3. **O.B.I.** processing.
4. Remember to review the entire message before releasing it.
5. Remember to check your **Correspondence type "COR."**
6. Ensure proper charges are applied.
7. Ensure all possible duplicate messages have been checked.
8. Remember the MT240 process "Reverse Transfer."
9. **Remember the method of payment is determined by the PAY field.**
10. Remember that you will be logged off the system if no action is taken within 45 seconds.
11. Remember to **ASK YOUR SUPERVISOR** when in doubt.

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EXPECTATIONS

This document is not intended to teach you how read and/or analyze payments instructions. It is assumed that you have this basic knowledge. This document is designed to familiarize you with the CONY processing environment.

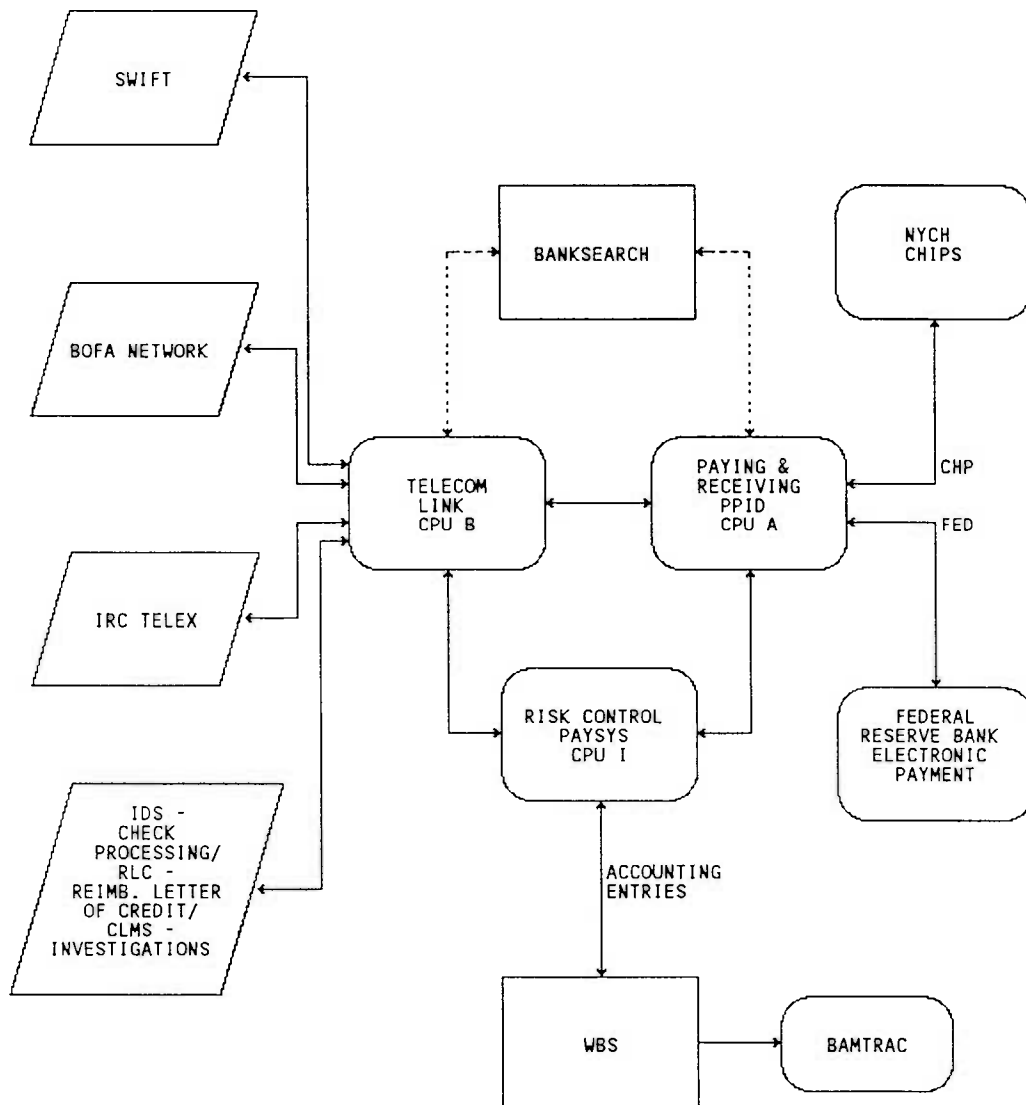
By the end of the training period you will be expected to perform manual entry payments and electronic payments repairs. You should also be able to utilize the BankSearch facility to retrieve parties identifiers and be familiar with the different products and special processing. By the end of the training you should be able to repair 150 items per day.

Upon your return to BankAmerica International New York (BINY), you will be expected to process 175 items per day during your first two weeks. After 30 days, you will be expected to process an average of 250 items per day. By the end of 60 days, you will be expected to meet BINY production standards of at least 350 items per day.

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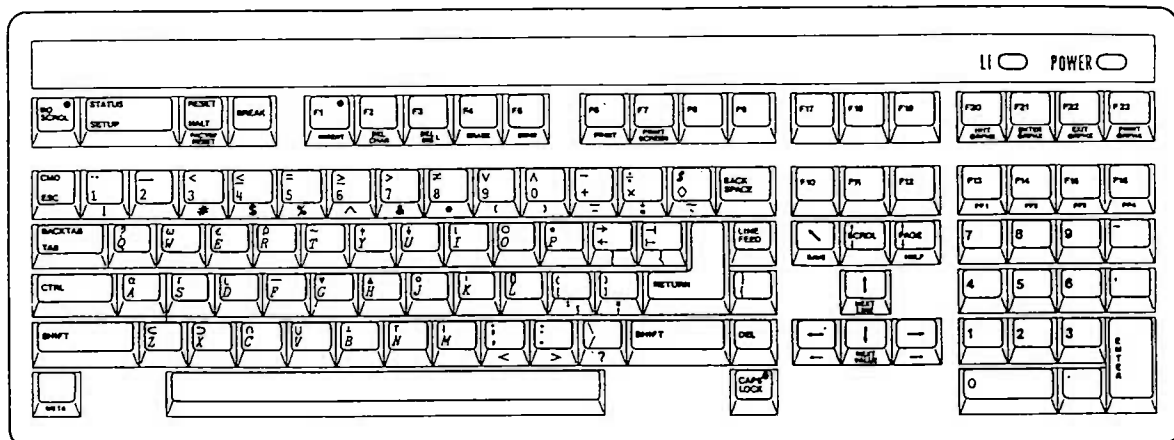
SYSTEM OVERVIEW

BankAmerica International New York's Wholesale Payment & Delivery System



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KEYBOARD LAYOUT AND SPECIAL FUNCTIONS KEYS



HDS Keyboard and Keypad

SPECIAL FUNCTION KEYS:

- F6** Manual mode to access BankSearch.
- F8** Automatic access to the CIF on BankSearch (To look up DDA numbers)
- F9** Within BankSearch, to look up CHIPS Participant and UID numbers.
- F10** Within BankSearch, provides automatic access to FED Routing File.
- F11** To store DDA numbers and CHIPS participant when working in manual mode.
- F12** Store CHIPS UID numbers in manual mode.
- F13** Toggle between Insert and Overstrike modes.
- F14** Scroll message from 1st to last line and vice versa.
- F15** Scroll message up line by line.
- F16** Scroll message down. This key also serves as a switch from manual BankSearch to CONY.

- TAB KEY** Move cursor one line forward.
- BACK SPACE** Move cursor one line backward.
- DEL. KEY** Delete one character at a time, to the left of cursor.
- LINE FEED** Delete one line at a time, to the right of the cursor.
- ENTER KEY** Move cursor to the action field from any position on the screen.

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BANKSEARCH

BankSearch is a separate Stand-Alone information system that allows CONY operators to retrieve payments, and communication information from its database files. This retrieval is based on entries of Bank name or customer name and location.

The HDS terminal allows this interaction between BankSearch and CONY, because of its dual ports capabilities.

BankSearch Database consists of a CHIP UID, CHIPS Participant, FED Routing Numbers (ABA), and the BINY Customer Information Files.

These Files are accessed by means of special function Keys. These Functions keys are located across the top of the keyboard, these keys are marked "Fnn", i.e. <F6>.

SETTING UP BANKSEARCH

Before using BankSearch, you must first set up so that BankSearch knows which CONY function you will be working on. You should make this part of a daily routine before your normal processing begins.

To Set up BankSearch:

1. Before you log on to CONY, or from any CONY screen or menu, press the function key <F6>. BankSearch will display a warning message and then it will ask you to enter the User Id and Password.

NAME SEARCH

1. LOOKUPS

2. MAINTENANCE

ENTER SELECTION OR CTRL/E TO EXIT

(-cont'd-)

2. After the log in process is successful, BankSearch will display its Lookup Menu. The Menu will appear as:

- 1) Name Search
 - 2) Payment Repair
 - 3) Inbound Communications Manual Repair
 - 4) Outbound Communications Manual Repair
 - 5) Entry Repair
 - 6) Exit

Enter Selection:

3. Enter the selection number based on the function that you will be performing (i.e. 2 [Return].)
4. After successfully completing steps 1, 2, and 3 BankSearch will automatically bring you to the CONY screen that your were working on prior to the log on section.

On the following page is a screen layout, and a description of the BankSearch screen.

Print	Options	Reverse	Advance	Choose	Quit *File	Help
Data to be matched is displayed here.						
System Messages here__PBS Qualitran v2__						
* Chips > * Chp Par > * Fed > * CIF >						
Enter CTRL/Z to Exit (working mode) Mode Mode here (such as ICMR, OCMR, etc.)						

BankSearch Screen

Here's a description of the options on the menu:

Print	Do Not Use this option.
Options	Adjust search capabilities for Data Center People, Do Not Use this option.
Reverse	Backward paging through records.
Advance	Forward paging through records.
Choose	Select a record to map onto CONY screen.
Quit	Takes you out of current search.
Help	Gives you a menu describing the above options.
Chips	Use this to find a CHIPs UID number. Press <SHIFT>,<F9> for manual mode. Information from the message is pasted to BankSearch screen. When the system has found the correct UID number, press <F12> to store it.
Chp Par	Use this to find a Clearing House Credit Party number (3 digits.) Press <F11> to store a CHIPS participant number.
Fed	Use this to find the Fed routing number (9 digits.) Press <SHIFT>,<F10> for manual mode, Information from the message is pasted to the BankSearch screen.
CIF	Use this to find a customer's DDA number. Instead of entering the number, you can press <SHIFT>,<F6> for manual mode. The information is pasted to the BankSearch screen. When the system has found the correct DDA number, press <C> to choose it. When you return to the CONY CIFU screen, press <F11> on the first field (Account) to store it.

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SIGNON PROCEDURES

When you arrive at work, the terminal screen may be completely black. The HDS terminal will shut off automatically to prevent screen burnout, electronic tatoos, etc., all you do is press a key and the CONY Logo screen should appear.

Signon Steps

To signon to CONY, from the LOGO screen press the Return key. You will be prompted to the signon screen.

ACTION: ____	CONY OPERATOR SIGNON	2-JAN-91 11:38:14
OPERATOR ID: ____		
OPERATOR PASSWORD: _____		

CONY SIGNON SCREEN

- 1.- **ACTION** field. If you know the function that you are going to perform you could enter the four character code here, i.e. **PAYR, PAYE, PAYV**, etc. If you don't know the function code then press [**TAB**] to move to the Operator Id field.
- 2.- **OPERATOR ID** field. Enter the three alpha characters code assigned to you. This code is how you are known to the system.

- 3.- **OPERATOR PASSWORD** field. Here you enter your password. The password must be at least seven alphanumeric characters. **Please don't use an easy to guess password, i.e. your last name, first name, etc.** CONY will not display the password when you enter it. It is your responsibility to maintain the integrity of your password. **Do not share your password with anyone.**

If you have entered a function code in the **Action** field, step 1, then the system automatically will put you in that particular mode and display its function screen, otherwise, a list of functions that you are allowed to perform (Your Menu) will be displayed.

A typical menu may look as follows:

ACTION: _____		CONY MENU		13-MARCH-92 08:16:12	
OFF	SIGN OFF	MENU	ACTION MENU		
PAYR	PAYMENT REPAIR	PAYV	PAYMENT VERIFY		
PAYE	PAYMENT ENTRY	CIFQ	CUSTOMER FILE INQUIRY		
UIDQ	CHIPS UID INQUIRY	TRNQ	TRANSACTION INQUIRY		
CNTL	SYSTEM STATUS & CONTROL				

SIGNON ERROR MESSAGES

The following are error messages that may occur when signing on to CONY.

Error Message	Meaning	Resolution
UNKNOWN OPERATOR	The ID or password is not in the system Database.	Correctly reenter your ID of password, If fails again notify your supervisor.
DUPLICATE OPID	You are signed on in another terminal, or someone is using your Operator Id.	Determine whether you are signed on in another terminal, or someone is using your password. Notify your supervisor immediately.
Your Password will expire on.....	Your password is about to expire.	Change password before expiration date or your Id will be disabled.

CONY SCREENS

CONY's screens are generic. In other words, all payments whether inbound CHIP or FED, inbound SWIFT, TELEX, or Microwire are processed on the same screens.

The screens are divided in three parts, Fields, Text, and System error area.

CONY has three different processing pages, these pages come in to use depending on the number of parties that are involved in the transaction. CONY utilizes the same screens for Payment Repair (PAYR), Payment Verification (PAYV), and Manual Entry of Payments (PAYE).

Attached are examples of these screens. As you noticed, CONY screens are based on the old accounting principal of the "T" method of posting an entry to a Ledger. All the fields in the left side of the screen involve the Debit parties, the right side of the screen involves the Credit parties. The following is a description of the field tags and the role they play in the transaction.

At the very top of the screen you have two lines of fields.

- ACTION:** The action field controls what appears and happens on your screen. For example, you use this field to change functions and/or commands, i.e. PAYR, PAYV, RELS, SUPV.
- IRN:** Stands for Internal Record Number. This is a system generated field.
- ECN:** Entry Control Number. This field is required when processing manual entry payments. This number is assigned to all manual entries.
- TRR:** BINY Transaction Reference. This is system generated, this number is unique for every message received.
- MEMO:** The memo field is used to pass information among terminal operators. The memo is kept in the audit log but is not transmitted to the Risk Control system or any other network.

(-cont'd-)

The second part of the Screen contains fields that you will utilize during processing and is located at the bottom half of the screen. The fields described above are common to all the pages, the bottom half can be paged through to reveal the fields for each party in the transaction.

The following is a description of the fields found in the bottom half of the screen:

- DBT :** Stands for Debit. The party identified here will provide cover for the payment being processed. CONY will automatically map the sender to this field. **If a reimbursement party, other than the sender, exists, i.e. field 53, CONY will automatically map it to this field.**
- RFS :** Stands for Sender Reference. The Telecommunications staff is responsible for mapping the information in this field on all free form messages. This reference is also known as **"Our Ref."** For SWIFT and EXEC.983 messages the system automatically map field 20. This field is inaccessible for repair operations.
- SND :** Stands for Sender. The sender is the party who transmits the instruction for the originator. The sender may not maintain an account relationship with BINY. In such cases the sender must indicate how BINY will be covered for the transfer.
- OBI :** Stands for Originator to Beneficiary Information. This information is to be communicated to the final beneficiary. **Under no circumstances are you allowed to delete this information. Comprehensive abbreviation is permissible. When in doubt, ask your supervisor.**
- BBI :** Stands for Bank to Bank Information. This information is exchanged between BINY and the Receiving Bank only.

In the center of the screen you will find five fields which are system generated, some of these fields can be modified by the operator during the repair session. **You should not modify these fields. If in doubt please see your supervisor.**

The following fields appear in the center of the screen. Their labels and uses are defined below:

(-cont'd-)

PAY : The PAY field is one of the most important fields in the screen. This field determines the **"Method of Payment"**. Appropriate entries are:

CHP for Chips payments.
FRB for Fed payments.
BKT for Book Transfer.
CEK for Checks.

CLASS : This field is used exclusively by Check Processing, **not by Money Transfer**. When entering manual payments from Check Processing be aware of the Class. In all other manually entered payments the class will always be **"INT"**, internal transaction. Other values are:

CHK for Check Debit.
CLR for Cash Letter.
COL for Collections.
RLI for Returned Item.
815 for Inclearing.

SRC : Stands for source of payment order. This field is system generated, except for manually entered transactions.

CHG : Stands for Charges. This field is used for Beneficiary's Deduction. Beneficiary deductions are USD\$12.00 standard, but can be changed in a customers basis by special instructions. Possible values are: OUR, BEN* or Blank.

PAYBNF : Beneficiary's Method of Payment. How the Beneficiary is to be paid in a three or four party transfer. **As a procedural matter, we leave this field blank, the receiver can effect the payment at their convenience.**

*This stands for BENeficiary.

(-cont'd-)

The right side of the screen reveals all the credit parties involved in the transfer. The following are found on the first page:

- VAL :** Stands for value date. This field determines when is the executable date for the transfer. CONY automatically changes the value date forward to the next business day for transactions having Saturday, Sunday or holiday as the executable date. The Value date can't be greater than 28 days, whether futures or back-valued.
- AMT :** The amount field is located to the right of the value date. This field is unlabeled and it's unavailable for change by repair operators except during manual entries.
- CDT :** Stands for Credit Party. Depending on the number of parties involved this field takes different roles. The CDT field could be:
- BNF** When there is only one party involved. This is always a Book Transfer or Cashier Check.
 - BBK** In a two party transfer.
 - IBK** When there is at least three parties involved.
 - PAY Thru** When there is more than three parties.

The credit field is divided into three parts. The first part is the Key identifier. This Key will tell CONY what part of a Customer Information File to access. The following are the different identifiers available:

- A** For Fed routing numbers. Fed Routing numbers retrieved from the BankSearch file will be preceded by a pound sign (#).
- C** Is used for UID numbers.

(-cont'd-)

- D** Is used for Demand Deposit, Due To or Due From account. CONY requires the last five digits of the DDA number.
- G** Is used to identify General Ledger number.
- I** Is used to identify Intrabank account numbers. These account are used for cost allocation.
- X** Is used to identify BINY Shortname. This is an English-like abbreviation of a correspondent's proper name. The Shortname is composed of the first two letters of the customer name and the first three letters of the city. In some cases the shortname takes a special form, i.e. for all Bank of America Branches the short name is "BOFA" plus the first three letters of the city where it located.
- P** Is for the CHIPS Participant number.
- T** Is used for Telegraphic Addresses. This could be up to 20 characters in length. i.e. **T/BANKAMER SFO**.
- N** Is used to identify customer that subscribe to the BofA Private Network. i.e. **N/NYKO**.
- S** The S, tells CONY that you will be using a SWIFT/BIC code. This code could be either 8 or 11 characters.
- W** The W is used in conjunction with the Primary TELEX answerback.

Please note that the method of payment will not be affected by the identifier used.

Remember, the method of payment is determined by the PAY field.

(-cont'd-)

CORRESPONDENT TYPE

The third part of the credit field is the Correspondent Type. This field defines whether the customer is a financial institution or not. The values for this field are mapped directly from the CIF. These values are:

- A** For all BofA Branches.
- B** For all Financial Institutions.
- C** For Corporations.
- P** For Individuals (Persons.)

ADVICE FIELD

Following the Credit field, is the Advice field.

Standard operating procedure is to enter the code "**WRE**". This triggers CONY to select the preferred method of advice from the Customer Information File.

On page two, the Originator (**ORG**), Reference for the Beneficiary (Swift field 21) (**RFB**), and the Beneficiary (**BNF**) fields are displayed. Next to the first line of the beneficiary you find another "**COR**" type field. This field is extremely important, since it will determine what type of message CONY will generate. The following are the applicable values, and the message types generated:

Code	Used For	SWF/BOA	FED	CHP
C	Non-Financial Institutions	MT100	CTR	N
P	Individuals (persons)	MT100	CTR	N
B	Financial Institutions	MT202	BTR	B
A	BofA Branches only	MT202	BTR	B

On the left side of page three, you will find two new fields, The Originator's Bank (**OGB**), The Instructing party field (**INS**), and on the right hand side the Beneficiary's Bank field (**BBK**).

The following pages contain sample screens for the PAYE, PAYR (and PAYV) functions.

LIST OF AVAILABLE ACTIONS*

<u>ACTION</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
DISP	This allows you to display a record. The inquiry functions such as CIFQ and UIDQ are automatically in this mode. You must DISPlay a record before changing, deleting or verifying it.
REPR	Schedules the message for PAYR.
ADD	This option allows you to add a record to the Customer Information File.
CHNG	After DISPing a record, this option allows you to change it.
REDO	This allows you to "start all over again" in your processing of a message or of a database record. This will restore the current message to the state it was in when it was originally displayed. For those authorized to update CONY's database, REDO restores the record in a file to its original state. No record is successfully changed until you get an "OK" message from CONY.
	NOTE: If the ICMR operator uses REDO on a multiple transaction message already scissored (or one with cut marks,) REDO reverses the scissor ACTION.
BLNK	This ACTION removes whatever is on your screen. In the case of an inquiry function when you have a record displayed, it simply removes the record. Any changes you had made on the screen to the record or transaction are lost.
CANC	This ACTION is available to those authorized to perform OCMR, PSUP and RPYU functions. Enter this ACTION to wipe out a message or record already recognized by the system. CANC causes a message to be delivered to the exception printer.
RELS	This ACTION is available to all operators. When a screen is complete, enter RELS and press <RETURN>. RELS releases the message to the next CONY function. If error messages appear on your screen when you press <RETURN>, CONY does not allow the RELS until you correct the errors. When all errors have been corrected, CONY allows the RELS. For P&R operators, CONY automatically displays the next Message in queue, assuming that there is a next message. The same is true for Telecom operators, assuming they are operating in queue mode.
QOFF	This is short for Queue OFF. (A queue is a place for messages to wait pending display to a particular function.) Available only to repair and verify operators in P&R. If you don't want to take the next message off your queue, enter QOFF in the ACTION field. When you press <RETURN>, you leave Queue Mode and enter

*This is only a partial list of all of the actions available. A more complete list can be found starting on page 2-10 of the CONY P&R User Guide.

These actions are entered by typing the action command into the ACTION field and then pressing the <RETURN> key.

(-cont'd-)

Request Mode. Any currently displayed transaction is returned unchanged to its original queue. In Request Mode, you may request a particular message to repair or verify by entering either its IRN or ECN. CSUP and PSUP (CRT functions) always operate in Request Mode. Those authorized to perform these functions can only request particular messages by either their IRN or ECN. CSUP and PSUP obtain IRNs and ECNs from messages that printed in the service area and on the cancellation printer.

QCOM If you are in Request Mode, and want to return to Queue Mode, enter one of these
QKEY ACTIONS and press <RETURN>. Any message currently displayed is returned
QALL unchanged to its queue. If you want CONY to only queue messages from the
QHI communications subsystem, enter QCOM in the ACTION field. If you only want to
QIN receive key-entered dollar transactions, enter QKEY. If you want QCOM and
QLO CHIPS/Fed receipts and payments (outbound CHIPS and FED,) enter QALL. Enter
QCHP QHI for payments valued today for over \$1 million, and QIN for payments valued
QFED today for less than \$1 million. Enter QLO for future, the next day's work first.
 Enter QCHP to get CHIPS receipts, and QFED to get receipts from Fedwire.

NEXT Enter this ACTION (only when in PAYV) to remove the message currently displayed
 on your screen, The message is requeued according to its priority, You would
 normally use NEXT to requeue a message while awaiting information (possibly from
 the service desk) about how to process it. Also use NEXT to check what's in your
 queue.

SUPV Enter this ACTION to refer a problem message to PSUP. This is a message that you
 can't determine what to do with. You're not quite sure about it, and it's better to
 be safe than sorry. The problem may be that you lack the authorization to perform
 the function required to resolve the problem. SUPV first routes the message to the
 service printer requesting supervisor attention, then queues it to the PSUP terminal.

It is always helpful to PSUP if you enter data in the MEMO field explaining your
 problem with the message.

ACTIONS AVAILABLE TO PAYE, PAYR AND PAYV OPERATORS

<u>ACTION</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
REDO	This will restore the current message to the state it was in when it was originally displayed.
+DBT	Insert a reimbursement party.
-DBT	Remove a reimbursement party.
+CDT	Insert a credit party.
-CDT	Remove a credit party.
MOVE	Move the information from BBI to OBI.
RELS	Release the message to the next logical step.
SUPV	Route message to payment supervisor (PSUP.)
REPR	Return the message to payment repair for correction.

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QUEUE MODES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
QCOM	Repair/verify messages received from the LINK subsystem. All these messages are considered outbound payments.
QKEY	This queue contains manual entry payments only.
QCHP	This queue contains only inbound CHIPS receipts.
QFED	This queue contains only inbound Fedwire receipts.
QRCV	Request inbound items only. When in this mode you will only get receipts (both CHIPS and Fedwire.)
QCPO	This queue is only available in the verification mode. You will only get CHIPS payments to be verified in this mode.
QFPO	The same as QCPO, but this will bring you Fedwire payments only.
QHI	Allows access to payments valued today over \$1 million.
QIN	Allows access to payments valued today less than \$1 million.
QLO	Allows access to future valued payments.
QALL	When in QALL mode, the system will present you with whatever item is on top of the queue, whether it is a payment or a receipt. You should be in this mode at all times, unless otherwise instructed by a supervisor.

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ACTION: _____		IRN A _____	PAYMENT REPAIR		PG 1	23-MAR-91	15:34:52
ECN: _____		0	TRR _____	MEMO _____			
TST _____	_____	____/____/____	SEQ _____	VAL _____	____/____/____	_____	0
DBT _____	____/____	_____	PAY _____	CDT _____	____/____/____	_____	COR _____
_____			_____				
_____			_____				
RFS _____			CLASS _____				
SND _____			A _____				
_____			_____				
_____			SRC _____				
_____			RFB _____				
_____			BNF _____				
_____			COR _____				
ORG _____			CHG _____				
_____			_____				
_____			PAYBNF _____				
_____			A _____				
_____			_____				
OBI _____			_____				
BBI _____			_____				
Select IRN, ECN, or ACTION							

PAYMENT ENTRY SCREEN (PAYE) - PAGE 1

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CONY P&R TRAINING

ACTION: _____		IRN A _____		PAYMENT REPAIR		PG 1		23-MAR-91		15:34:52	
ECN: _____		0		TRR _____		MEMO _____					
TST _____		____/____/____		SEQ _____		VAL _____		____/____/____		0	
DBT _____		____/____				CDT _____		____/____		COR _____	
				PAY _____							
INS _____		____/____				BBK _____		____/____			
				CLASS _____							
OGB _____		____/____		SRC _____							
				A _____							
				CHG _____							
ORG _____		____/____		PAYBNF _____		RFB _____					
						BNF _____		____/____		COR _____	
OB1 _____											
BBI _____											
Select IRN, ECN, or ACTION											

PAYMENT ENTRY SCREEN - PAGE 2

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CONY P&R TRAINING

ACTION: _____		IRN A _____	PAYMENT REPAIR		PG 1	23-MAR-91	15:34:52
ECN: _____		0	TRR _____	MEMO _____			

It is possible for any of three special characters to appear in these areas. The possible values are:

- * - Indicates **VIP** Customers
- \$ - Indicates **OARS** Transaction
- ! - Indicates both **VIP** and **OARS** Customers

DBT	_/	_____*		VAL	_____*
		_____		_/	_____COR
		_____			_____
		_____			_____
RFS		_____*			_____
SND	_/	_____	CHG	A	_____
		_____			_____
OBI		_____			_____
BBI		_____			_____
Select IRN, ECN, or ACTION					

CONY PAYMENT REPAIR SCREEN - PAGE 1

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CONY P&R TRAINING

ACTION: <u>NEXT</u>		IRN <u>A</u>	PAYMENT REPAIR		PG 2	23-MAR-91	15:34:52
ECN: <u>0</u>		TRR	MEMO				
DBT <u>/</u>				PAY VAL			
RFS				CDT <u>/</u> COR			
SND				CLASS			
				SRC			
				CHG			
ORG <u>/</u>				A			
				PAYBNF			
Select IRN, ECN, or ACTION							

CONY PAYMENT REPAIR SCREEN - PAGE 2

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CONY P&R TRAINING

ACTION: <u>NEXT</u> IRN <u>A</u>		PAYMENT REPAIR PG 3 23-MAR-91 15:34:52	
ECN: <u>0</u> TRR _____		MEMO _____	
DBT <u>/</u> _____		PAY VAL _____	
INS <u>/</u> _____		BBK <u>/</u> _____	
_____		CLASS _____	
_____		SRC _____	
OGB <u>/</u> _____		CHG A _____	
_____		_____	
_____		RFB _____	
_____		PAYBNF BNF <u>/</u> _____ COR _____	
_____		_____	
Select IRN, ECN, or ACTION			

CONY PAYMENT REPAIR SCREEN - PAGE 3

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SPECIAL CUSTOMER STATUS DISPLAY

CONY display a special symbol to identify customers who subscribe to BankAmerica Products. These symbols appear to the right side of the account line in the **DBT** and **CDT** party. The symbols are as follows:

- * **VIP Customers**
- \$ **OARS**
- ! **VIP and OARS Customers**

See Special Processing for procedures concerning these products.

BankAmerica International New York (BINY) offers a variety of services to its customers. The following products have a direct impact in the way we process the payments.

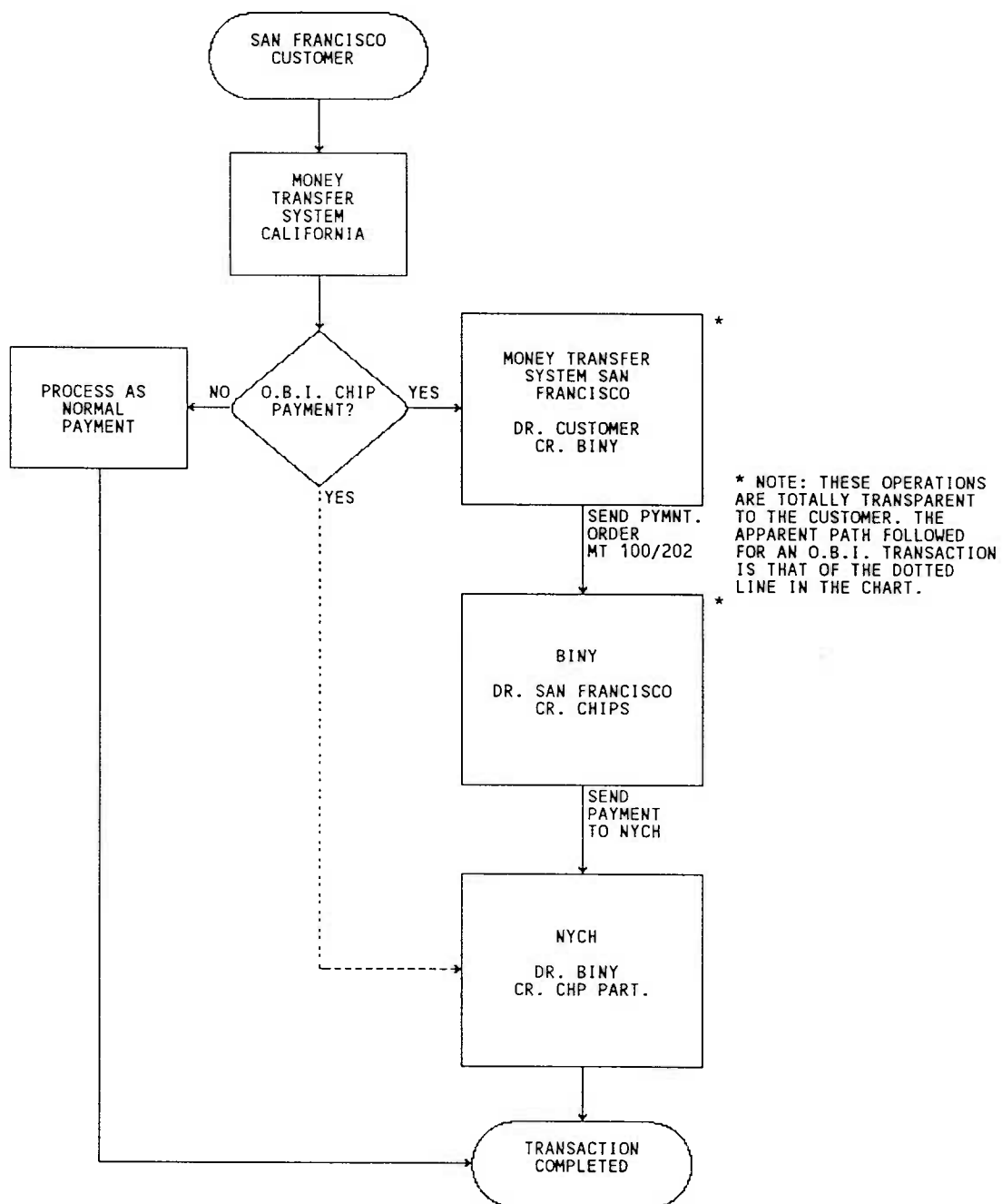
ONE BANK IMAGE (O.B.I.)

The One Bank Image Account is a product offered to all Bank of America's customers. This product allows customers whose account is domiciled in San Francisco to gain access to the New York CHIPS market without having to open a separate account in New York.

When an **O.B.I.** subscriber sends a message to San Francisco Money Transfer Services (MTS) which is intended for a CHIPS member bank, the MTS system recognizes it and automatically inserts BINY as the intermediate party. This message is then transmitted to BINY with instructions to pay the CHIPS member bank. The flowchart on the following page explains the normal path for O.B.I. transfers.

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O.B.I. TRANSACTION FLOWCHART



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ONE ACCOUNT REMITTANCE SERVICES (OARS)

Bank of America's One Account Remittance Services (OARS) has simplified the process of Commercial Payments. The uniqueness of this product lies in its elimination of the complexity and the problems associated with commercial payment, (multiple intermediate, multiple covers and multiple correspondents,) by utilizing the Bank's network of correspondents and branches.

The selection of intermediary banks for OARS payments are as follows:

- Search BINY's books for an account relationship.
- If no relationship exists in BINY, then search San Francisco's books.
- If no relationship exists in San Francisco's books then select a correspondent from the CHIPS UID file. If a domestic correspondent is needed, use the Rand MacNally directory.
- Failing the above, select an offshore correspondent on our books that is located in the country and city of the Beneficiary or Beneficiary's Bank.
- **All OARS payments must be executed under Wire Advice "WRE."**

For further details in OARS processing see special processing procedures.

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TELECOPIER

The term telecopier is a reminiscence of the past. It refers to reimbursements transactions or cover, between San Francisco and New York, that was accomplished by faxing the information between the two Money Transfer units.

When repairing, you are able to identify these transactions by the use of the field 53 in SWIFT and EXEC.983 messages. Free formatted telex will state: "Debit our account with your San Francisco office." You will not be able to process these transactions in CONY. Please route them to the Payment Supervisor Queue (PSUP) by using the command **SUPV**.

For more details on "How to Process a Telecopier" see the PSUP procedures manual.

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