

Barclays International Payments Service Charging Guide

This guide will provide you with clarity around the charging involved in international payments and the factors that can have an impact on the charges you incur and how these charges are applied.

This guide covers both inbound and outbound international payments being received or sent by customers from a Barclays account held within the UK.

Within this guide we refer to international payments as payments which involve receiving or sending currency from a UK account, as well as sending GBP or receiving GBP from overseas.

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Outbound International Payments

Charging Overview

Listed below are charges and factors which you should consider when sending or receiving international payments. We discuss each factor at a high level, but more detailed information is available within the guide.

It is important to understand the following as different factors impact the cost of sending and receiving funds, and the way in which the costs are applied.

[Selection of a charging option](#)

When you instruct us to make a payment, you will be asked to identify the party paying the charges. This option affects who will pay which payment charges involved in the transaction. You can learn about the differences in charging options in the [Charging Options Explained](#) section of this guide.

[Your outbound Barclays International Payments Service tariff](#)

Your Barclays International Payments Service (BIPS) tariff is applied to your account either periodically, at the end of the billing period, or at the time of sending the payment. This is the per transaction charge which Barclays applies for processing each payment. The application of this tariff depends on your billing setup and the relevant charging option on the payment.

Where you have provided a prior instruction to debit any charges to a specified account, then this charge will be applied to that account. Otherwise this charge will be applied to the debit account of the payment. If you indicate that the beneficiary will pay all charges, then this charge will be deducted from the payment principal (the funds which you are sending).

[How your payment is routed](#)

When sending funds overseas, payments are routed through correspondent banks or payment clearing schemes that Barclays has access to. The way a payment is routed can have an impact on the third-party bank charges applied. Barclays has a strong network of correspondent banks across the globe and in line with market practice, we will always ensure we use the most efficient route to make your payment.

Where possible, we will send the payment instruction directly to the beneficiary bank (as indicated on your payment instruction) and at the same time we will remit the funds to the beneficiary bank via correspondent banks. This method is known as Direct & Cover.

If we are unable to route your payment via Direct & Cover, we will send your payment to our correspondent who will then send it to the beneficiary bank via their correspondent. Depending on the charging option on the payment, any intermediary banks may deduct their payment processing fees from the payment amount. When determining the optimum routing option for payments, we consider the market practices, correspondent bank arrangements and payment schemes rules relevant in the country to which you are sending a payment.

[Barclays Overseas Delivery Charge](#)

The Overseas Delivery Charge (ODC) is applicable when you choose to pay all bank charges. ODCs are determined based on the country of the beneficiary bank and are intended to cover any third-party bank claims for processing your international payment. Barclays will cover these claims independently and will not further charge your account if the third-party claims exceed the amount of the ODC.

The ODC is applied to your account either periodically, at the end of the billing period or at the time of sending the payment, depending on your billing configuration.

[US market practice and charging principles explained](#)

Applicable only if you are sending a payment in US Dollars. US market practice may affect which payment charging option you choose, the cost of making a payment, and how charges are applied. You can find more details in the [US Market Practice and Charging Principles Explained](#) section of this guide.

[The Payment Services Regulations \(PSRs\)](#)

The Payment Services Regulations 2017 (PSRs) apply both in the UK and to SEPA payments and affect the payment charging option you can choose, the cost of making a payment, and how bank charges can be applied to the payment. These are identified in the following sections in this document when discussing different charging options and payment fees for SEPA or payments within the UK.

Charges to a non-GBP account

Charges in relation to your Barclays International Payments Service are stated and priced in British Pound (GBP). If your charging account is in an alternative currency, charges will be calculated and applied in the currency equivalent. This FX will take place at the point when the charge is applied to your account using the Barclays relevant exchange rate on the day.

If you are charged at the time of processing the payment, the FX rate on the day of processing payment is applied. If you are charged periodically at the end of the billing period, the FX rate on the last working day of the billing period is applied to debit your account.

Charging Options Explained

When initiating a payment, you will typically be given three charging options that indicate how you would like bank charges which can arise relating to your payment to be applied.

During the payment process Barclays give you the option to decide how you would like charges to be split between you and the person or company you are sending funds to (the beneficiary). You will also find variations in the charging option which is available depending on the currency you are sending, and the country you are sending payments to. Within this guide you will find specific references to charging option limitations which apply when your payment is in scope for PSRs or is a SEPA Credit Transfer (CT).

The following charging options are available:

- **You pay all the charges** – When selected, indicates you pay all of the charges relating to the payment transaction including third-party charges
- **Beneficiary pays all charges** – When selected, it indicates that you would like all charges relating to the transaction to be paid by the beneficiary
- **Charges are shared** – When selected, it indicates that you pay Barclays charges and the beneficiary pays all other charges.

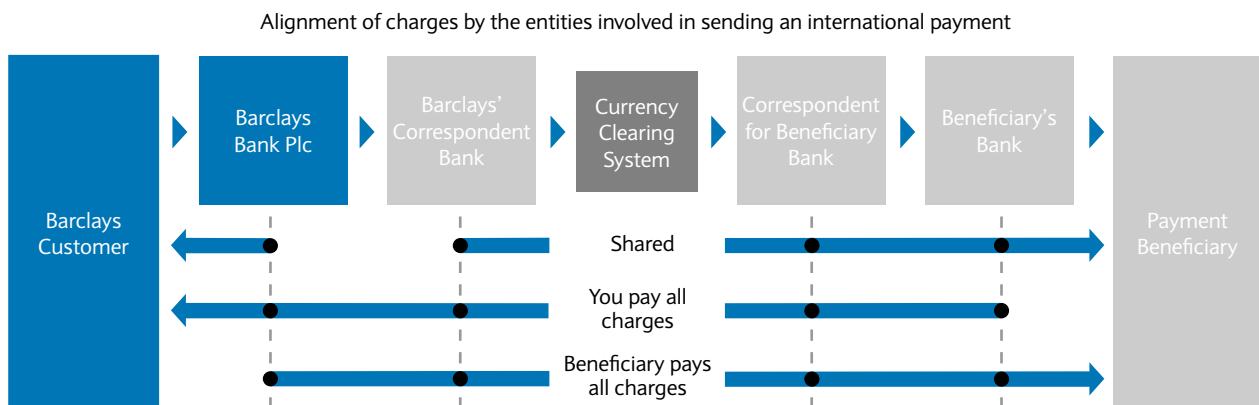
Channel specific references

Charging options may be referred to differently depending on the channel that your business uses to initiate an international payment. Please refer below to the channel that your business uses and how charging options are referred to within the relevant channel.

Channel	Channel specific references		
	You pay all charges	Beneficiary pays all charges	Charges are shared
iPortal	Paid by me	Paid by beneficiary	Shared with beneficiary
Barclays.Net	OUR	BENEFICIARY	SHARED
Manual payments made over a branch counter	I/We pay all charges	Beneficiary pays all charges	I/We pay all Barclays charges only
SWIFT Net for Corporates	OUR	BEN	SHA
File Gateway	DEBT	CRED	SHAR

The diagram below shows the alignment of costs throughout the outbound international payments process and how charges may be applied by the banks processing your international payment. Both factors are very important to understand, as they can have an impact on the funds that your beneficiary receives.

The dark blue dots on the diagram below represent points where charging could occur and the arrows show to which party the charges could be applied.



Please note: Barclays and the Beneficiary's bank will be the only two parties that are constant in the payment process. Both correspondent banks are optional dependent on Barclays and the Beneficiary Bank's access to the relevant currency clearing system.

Application of charges

The following sections will clarify various charging options available to you and how these charges will be applied.

You pay all charges

When you select You pay all charges, you will incur your outbound Barclays International Payments Service (BIPS) tariff and an additional Overseas Delivery Charge (ODC) based on the location of the Beneficiary Bank.

If you are sending US Dollars, a USD Cover Charge may be levied as well.

When you pay all charges, in most cases, this will ensure the Beneficiary Bank receives the payment principal. However, due to market practices, there are exceptions in certain countries, so we are unable to guarantee this.

Beneficiary pays all charges

When you select Beneficiary pays all charges, Barclays will deduct the outbound Barclays International Payments Service (BIPS) tariff from the payment principal.

As previously mentioned, if you are paying US Dollars, a USD Cover Charge may be levied in addition to the BIPS fee and will be deducted from the principal amount. Typically, thereafter each bank involved in the processing of the payment has the option (dependent on market practice) to deduct their processing charge from the payment principal. As a result, the beneficiary will receive less than the payment amount instructed.

Charges are shared

When you select Charges are shared with the beneficiary you will incur your outbound Barclays International Payments Service (BIPS) tariff. The beneficiary will incur any other correspondent bank charges, and typically each bank involved in the processing of the payment has the option (dependent on market practice) to deduct their processing charge from the payment principal. As a result, the beneficiary may receive less than the payment amount instructed.

Only Shared charges are available for SEPA CT and for payments which are sent within the UK, in any currency, irrespective of any currency conversion.

The table below shows various payment scenarios and the relevant charges applicable for sending an outbound international payment by Corporate clients from a Barclays account held within the UK. The type of charges and the amount of charge varies depending on how you choose the party taking the responsibility of the charges.

Charges	You pay all charges	Beneficiary pays all charges	Charges are shared
A. BIPS (Barclays International payment services) fee	Your nominated account will be debited as per your billing configuration (*)	The fee will be deducted from payment amount at the time of processing the payment	Your nominated account will be debited as per your billing configuration (*)
B. Overseas Delivery Charge (ODC) – For more information please refer to the Barclays Overseas Delivery Charge (ODC) guide. It applies in addition to the BIPS fee (A)	Your nominated account will be debited as per your billing configuration (*)	Not applicable	Not applicable
C. USD Cover Charge It applies in addition to the BIPS fee (A) AND ODC fee (B), if applicable	Your nominated account will be debited as per your billing configuration(*)	The fee will be deducted from payment amount at the time of processing the payment	When you pay a beneficiary within the UK, your nominated account will be debited as per billing configuration (*) When you pay a beneficiary overseas, the fee will be deducted from the payment amount.

* Billing configuration refers to the options you selected for paying the payment fees. Billing can be deferred with payment fees charged periodically or at the time of processing the transaction.

Note: Payment Fees identified in this table can be found in the in the Corporate Bank Tariff available on the Corporate Bank website.

US Market Practice and Charging Principles Explained

When sending US Dollar international payments to the United States or to any other country in the world, there are a few minor differences to be aware of which will affect the charges involved in making your payment.

Differences when sending US Dollar Payments

One characteristic of the US high value clearing system is that the charging option that you indicate on your payment may be removed. When sending a payment in US Dollar inside or outside of the United States, if you select to pay all the charges and your payment instruction goes through the US clearing systems, the selected charge option may be dropped and the payment is treated as charging option Shared thereafter. This means the US Correspondent Bank acting for the Beneficiary Bank (if applicable) and the Beneficiary Bank can potentially deduct processing charges from the payment principal. This is something to be aware of if you require the full payment value to reach the beneficiary.

US Dollar Cover Charge

US Dollar payments generally attract deductions from the payment principal regardless of the fact that you have selected to pay all the charges in your payment instruction.

The USD Cover charge is either applied to your debiting account periodically, at the end of billing period, or deducted from payment principal amount at the time of sending the payment depending on the charge option selected or location of the beneficiary account.

Debited to your account when:

- You select 'You pay all charges' or
- The beneficiary account is within the UK

Deducted from the payment principal when:

- You select 'Beneficiary pays all charges' or
- You select 'Charges are shared' and the beneficiary account is NOT in the UK.

Please note we will try to route your payment Direct & Cover specifically when you send US Dollar payments to a beneficiary outside of the US.

Payments routed via Serial routing method

If we are unable to route your payment via Direct & Cover (for details please refer to [How your payment is routed](#)), we will send your payment via the Serial method. If you have chosen the charging option 'Beneficiary pays all charges' or 'Shared', in line with market practice, you will experience payment processing charges from Barclays' US correspondent who will deduct a payment processing charge from the payment principal (the funds which you send). In addition, you may also experience similar charges from the beneficiary bank's correspondent and the beneficiary bank.

International Payments in EURO

In order to make a payment in Euro you can do so either as Euro urgent payments or SEPA Credit Transfers (SEPA CT).

Euro urgent payments are routed via our EUR correspondent, as priority payments. Urgent and time-critical euro payments including bank-to-bank and commercial transactions are usually settled using Euro urgent payments.

SEPA Credit Transfer (SEPA CT) is typically used to make high volumes of mass retail payments in Euro across the Single Euro Payments Area (SEPA). Payments can be instructed as a single payment or as bulk payments in a file. Typically, SEPA transactions will reach beneficiaries' accounts the working day after they are sent. Same day payments are also possible if the payment instruction is received before the cut-off time as detailed in the cut-off time guide for the respective channel.

Using a Barclays bank account in the UK you will have the choice to select either the Euro urgent payment or SEPA. SEPA fees are described in the table below.

Euro urgent payments are charged as international payments, customers should refer to the table on page 6 of this guide.

Charging event	What you will be charged for	Remitter pays all the charges	Beneficiary pays all the charges	You pay Barclays charge and Beneficiary pays all other charges
When you make a SEPA payment via Barclays channels	You will be charged a transaction fee for every transaction you instruct. You will also be charged a file fee for file based payments	Not applicable	Not applicable	Your nominated account will be debited as per your billing configuration
When you receive a SEPA Credit Transfer	Inbound SEPA Credit Transfer fees are charged at the auto credit rate	Not applicable	Not applicable	Your nominated account will be debited as per your billing configuration

Inbound International Payments Charging Overview

When receiving an international payment, you may be subject to the following charges:

- Your Barclays Inbound International Payments charge
- Charges applied by other banks during the payment process.

Your Barclays Inbound International Payments charge

When you are configured for periodic billing

Your Inbound International Payments fee will be charged to your account periodically at the end of the billing period.

When you are not configured for periodic billing

Your Inbound International Payment charge is taken from the payment principal or from nominated charge account.

If the transaction is initiated by a payer in the UK, then your Inbound International Payments charge will not be taken from the principal sum, but will be charged separately to your account or your nominated charge account.

There are also a few occasions when Barclays will not apply this charge which are:

- Inbound payments into Barclays in the UK, where the payment value is less than or equal to £100 (or currency equivalent)
- Inbound payments with a valid IBAN received in Euro, originated from a bank in the UK or from an EEA (European Economic Area) member country
- Inbound payments where the sender pays all the charges. For these payments we claim our processing charge from the remitting bank.

Charges applied by other banks during the payment process

When you receive funds via an Inbound International Payment, banks that support the routing of the payment are entitled to charge for their service. This may be the case when the charging option on the payment is Shared or bank charges are for the beneficiary. This charge may be deducted from the payment principal as the payment is processed, which is why the value which you receive could be less than the value which was originally sent by the ordering customer (the person or company sending the funds).

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