



## Solutions for Securities

### Clearing 2.0

# Message Usage Guidelines

This document provides an overview of the market practice-related rules and guidelines for a standardised use of the Clearing solution. It is intended for stakeholders for the 20022 project. It is the single source of information that records the high-level business processes and high-level communication requirements related to the project. For the sake of completeness, the document may also describe activities that have been deemed out of the project's scope.

2 December 2011

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# Preface

## Purpose of this document

This message usage guide provides market practice-related rules and guidelines for a standardised customer-to customer use of the Clearing solution. This document aims to achieve more harmonious business practice amongst customers that use the Clearing solution.

This document contains the following information:

- overview of the proposed Clearing solution
- message usage rules
- examples

## Intended audience

This document is for the following audience:

- SWIFT co-ordinators
- SWIFT end users
- Software Developers

## Related documentation

- ISO 20022 Business Justification – Securities Clearing, SWIFT, 2 October 2009

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**Note** Customers can find the latest version of these documents at the following location:  
[www.iso20022.org](http://www.iso20022.org) > Catalogue of ISO 20022 Messages

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# 1 Overview of the Clearing Solution

## 1.1 Scope and Background

### 1.1.1 Scope

Clearing generally refers to the processes which happen after a trade is matched until its submission to settlement, and comprises various actions such as “novation”, netting and risk management (in particular, making use of collateral).

The scope of central counterparties clearing is broad and SWIFT did not anticipate delivering the entire solution in one phase. Instead, SWIFT initially focused on the communication flows between the central counterparties (CCP"s) and general/individual clearing members (GCM"s and ICM"s) for fixed income and equity.

The scope of this Message Usage Guide (MUG) covers the description of new ISO 20022 candidate messages specific to the securities clearing business area and existing messages from other business areas (such as settlement management, collateral management or cash management), for fixed income and equity.

The scope of this MUG does not include Non Clearing Members communication, or derivative specific processes (this will be part of a next phase).

The scope covers the below communication flows. These flows and the processes leading to these flows are detailed in the following chapters.

### 1.1.2 Background

In 2001, the Giovannini Group's main conclusion in its first report was that the EU financial market cannot be considered to be an integrated entity, but remains a juxtaposition of domestic markets.

In 2003, the Giovannini Group issued its second report on EU Clearing and Settlement Arrangements. This report aimed to address the question of what actions should be undertaken to eliminate the problems identified in the first report. The main conclusion was that a concerted removal of the 15 barriers identified in the first report was the essential ingredient to the reform of post-trading services in the EU. The barriers should be replaced by a set of technical standards, market conventions, rules, regulations and laws that are consistent with a barrier-free environment for the provision of post-trading services.

At the end of 2006, SWIFT Standards conducted a gap analysis as part of its efforts to remove Giovannini barrier One<sup>1</sup> for fixed income and equities. This analysis was specific to central counterparties and their communication with clearing members. Feedback indicated that, in the majority of cases, settlement processes are covered by the existing ISO standards and the main gaps in ISO messaging are in clearing.

In the meantime, the Futures Industry Association and the Futures and Options Association committed to improving the efficiency of post-trade processing for exchange-traded derivatives. FIA/FOA created a Global Standards Working Group that was committed to define a new standard that would address Giovannini Barrier One and benefit listed derivatives market participants around the world.

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<sup>1</sup> National differences in the information technology and interfaces used by clearing and settlement providers should be eliminated via an EU-wide protocol. SWIFT should ensure the definition of this protocol through the Securities Market Practice Group (SMPG). Once defined, the protocol should be immediately adopted by the ESCB in respect of its operations. This barrier should be removed within a period of two years from the initiation of this project.

On their side, SWIFT was largely looking at improving its coverage in both the trade and post-trade spaces by a series of projects that addressed trade matching, central clearing and collateral management. The three projects, part of SWIFT's post-trade programme, aimed to integrate disparate processes into the common business model of ISO 20022, allowing terminology to be shared and re-used from the pre-trade space through to settlement and reconciliation.

The purpose of the program was the development of a business model covering the full scope of post-trade processing from trade notification through confirmation/affirmation. The program also included securities clearing and collateral management.

With these objectives in mind, SWIFT organised a meeting in Paris with representatives of LCH Clearnet SA, BNP Paribas and Parel (Société Générale) on the 4th December 2008. The intent of the meeting was to gather feedback from experts on the SWIFT initiative of designing ISO 20022 standard messages to cover clearing and collateral management activities.

The findings have resulted in the creation of a working group to discuss and agree on the requirements for ISO 20022 messages for clearing.

To further solidify and harmonise the requirements globally, an extended working group has been convened and worked on the description of a common business model and message flows.

## 1.2 Business Actors and Roles

A business actor represents an entity (or a class of entities) of the real world, physical or legal, a person, a group of persons, a corporation. Examples of business actors: "Financial Institution", "ACH", "CSD".

A business role is a role performed by a business actor in a specific business context and process: for example the "user" of a system, "debtor", "creditor", "investor" etc.

Relationship between business roles and actors is many-to-many. One business actor (that is, a person) can play different roles at different moments in time or at the same time: "user", "debtor", "creditor", "investor", etc. One role can also be played by different actors.

In the context of Clearing, the high-level business roles and typical actors can be represented as follows.

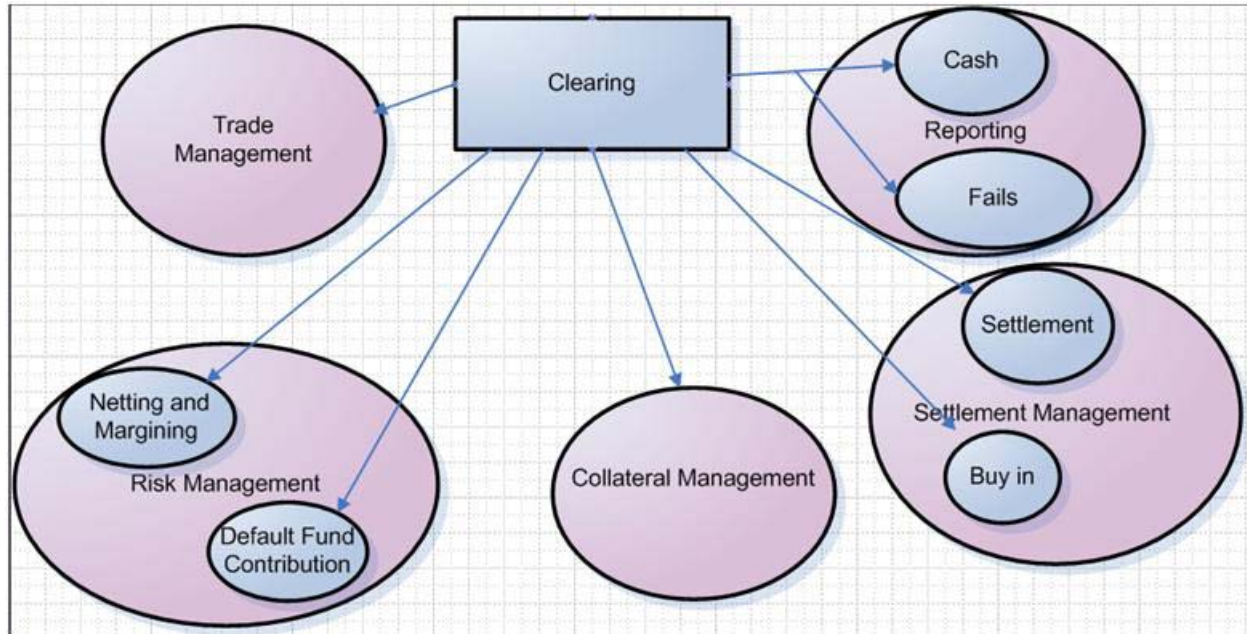


Actors	
Description	Definition
(General or individual) Clearing Member	A member of a clearing house. In a CCP context, a general clearing member clears on its own behalf, for its customers and on behalf of other market participants. Direct/individual clearing members clear on their own behalf and on behalf of their customers. Party entering transactions into and receiving transaction through the central counterparty. A Clearing member is a member of a clearing house and membership in such an entity permits the member firm to use it for clearing security trades.
Central Counterparty	An entity that interposes itself between the counterparties to the contracts traded in one or more financial markets, on one or more trading venues, becoming the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer

## 1.3 Business Processes Description

### 1.3.1 Business Processes Diagrams

This diagram pictures the high level business processes covered by clearing project. These high level processes, if necessary, could be further split down into more detailed processes however the aim of the below is to describe the high-level scope of the project, not to be exhaustive.



#### Trade Management:

- Definition: Process by which the CCP creates two trades (after Novation) from the one received from the exchange and reports them to the CMs. The Novation is the legal concept that enables a CCP to become the counterparty. Through novation the original contract between the buyer and seller is extinguished and replaced by two new contracts, one between the CCP and the buyer and the one between the CCP and the seller
- Trigger: the process is triggered when the trading venue (either an exchange or a multilateral trading facility) notifies a trade to the CCP
- Pre-conditions: CCP accepts the trade
- Post-conditions: The Clearing member is notified of the trade.
- Role: CCP

#### Risk Management:

- Definition: Process or approach that seeks to eliminate or at least minimize the level of risk associated with a business operation. This process encompasses three sub-processes: the netting, the margining and the Default Fund contribution processes.
- Trigger: during the day or at the end of the day, this process, depending on each CCP's internal rules, each clearing member 'risk profile is evaluated.
- Pre-conditions: None
- Post-conditions: Each Clearing Member may be requested to provide collateral to cover any risk identified.
- Role: CCP

**Ü Netting process:**

- Definition: Process by which a CCP takes all trades legs of a CM into account to calculate the net resulting position (client and house) which will be the basis for the margining process.
- Trigger: End of day milestones from all markets
- Pre-conditions: None
- Post-conditions: the CCP nets all the positions (per margin account– House and Client). The Clearing Member is informed of the netting results and it reconciles his netting calculation with the CCP results (based on the netting parameters).
- Role: CCP

**Ü Margining process:**

- Definition: Process by which a CCP will collect margin from Clearing Members based on historical and current market value of securities held. If requirements are modified margin calls are made to maintain the risk profile. Margin calls should be made at least once a day, intraday margin calls are possible. Margining requirements can be collected based on either net or gross positions held by a participant.
- Trigger: the process can be triggered by the completion of the netting process, but margin calculation can be done intraday. Each CCP will define when this calculation should be done.
- Pre-conditions: Net position have been calculated or a specific milestone is reached
- Post-conditions: CCP sends a margin call to Clearing Member if required.
- Role: CCP

**Ü Default Fund Contribution process:**

- Definition: CCP's require participants to post assets in a clearing fund that can be used in the event of a default by a participant to compensate non-defaulting participants for losses they suffer due to this default. Contributions are linked to the riskiness of a participants' activity as measured by margin posted, by size of position or sometimes by stress-testing results.
- Trigger: Participant risk level assessment.
- Pre-conditions: None
- Post-conditions: CCP sends a margin call to Clearing Member if required.
- Role: CCP

**Collateral Management process:**

- Definition: Process by which CCPs and CMs manage collateral positions during the transaction processing to ensure the risk is mitigated. They also set the rules for the substitution of collateral.
- Trigger: Calculation of the risk encountered by the CCP
- Pre-conditions: Postings of collateral to cover the risk of default of the Clearing Member.
- Post-conditions: Movement on the clearing member collateral account
- Role: CCP

**Settlement Management process:**

- Definition: The process of managing the correct settlement of the net open position of each clearing member. This process encompasses two sub-processes: the Buy In process, the Settlement Netting process.
- Trigger: End of day milestones from all markets
- Pre-conditions: The netting and margining processes are completed
- Post-conditions: None.



- 
- Role: CCP

ü **Buy In process:**

- Definition: Process by which the CCP buy in stocks to cover failed transactions
- Trigger: Non settlement of a trade after a certain number of days (depending on CCPs').
- Pre-conditions: The Clearing Member is not able to settle the trade(s).
- Post-conditions: None
- Role: CCP.

ü **Settlement Netting process:**

- Definition: Process by which a CCP takes all trades legs of a CM into account and calculate the net resulting instruction (based on the CCP rules) that should be settled.
- Trigger: The trades netting is completed and based on the settlement results received from the Central Securities Depository, the CCP updates the positions/instructions (CNS model only). It may also apply the announced corporate events to the impacted positions/instructions (this process is out of scope).
- Pre-conditions: None
- Post-conditions: Settlement Obligation is sent to each Clearing Member.
- Role: CCP

**Reporting process:**

- Definition: Process by which CCPs provide reports on cash settlement information, on trade(s) that did not settle correctly at the settlement date, or on the valuation of the collateral posted by the clearing members.
- Trigger: End of day milestones from all markets.
- Pre-conditions: The CCP has received the report with all failed trades from the Central Securities Depository or the end of day process has generated reports that are sent out to the clearing members.
- Post-conditions: None.
- Role: CCP

## 1.4 Combined View per Business Process: Activities and Communication Flows

This section presents the different activities, communication flows (sequence diagrams) within each Business Process. Activities of a process are described in swim lane diagrams and are referred in this document as activity diagrams.

The development of an activity diagram is part of the ISO 20022 modelling process and allows capturing the requirements.

The activity diagram provides a zoom-in on the activities taking place during each of the processes described in section 1.3. It also shows the activities that are triggered when another activity has a negative result. The activity diagram represents the flow of activities between the involved business roles (parties). It is the 'common lifecycle' of a business process.

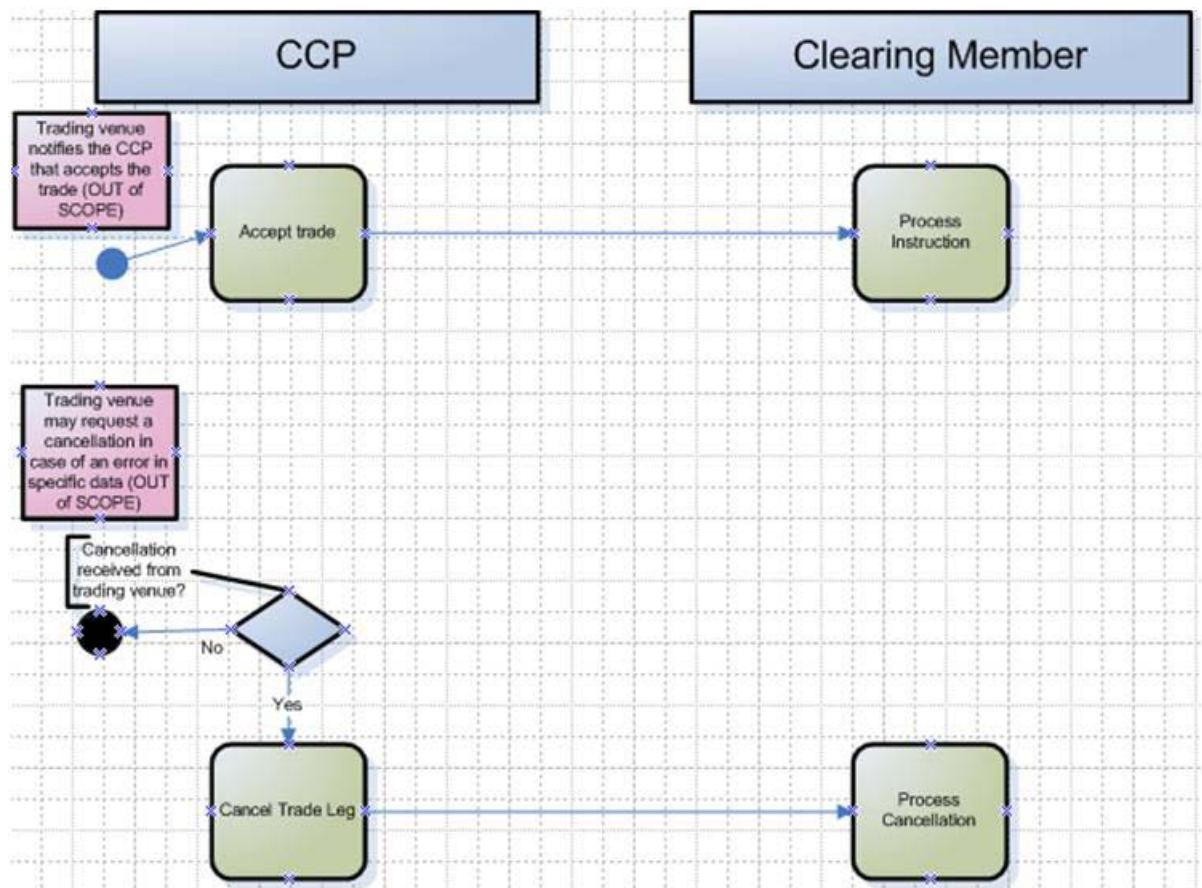
Activities may result in different actions, that is, information is conveyed from one party to another party.

Both in scope and out of scope activities are included, with a different level of details. There are no information requirements for out of scope activities, except that they should be clearly identified in the diagram.

Activity diagrams are always accompanied with a text describing the activities and their interactions.

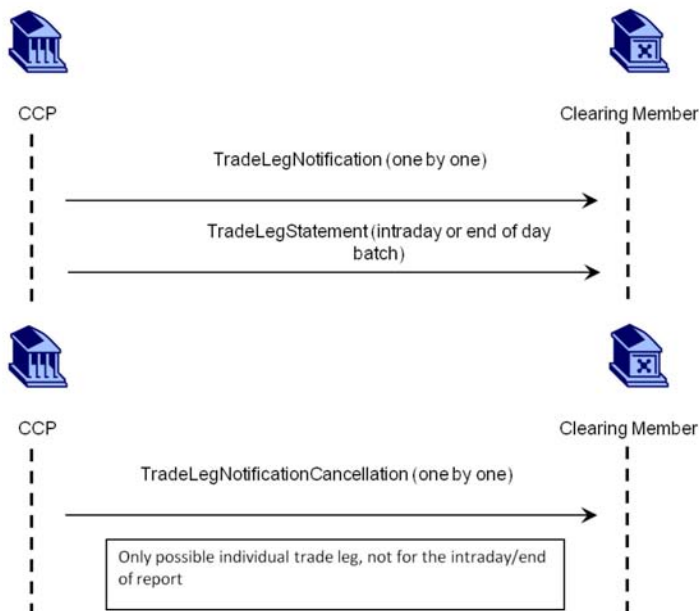
### 1.4.1 Trade Leg Management

#### Description of Activities



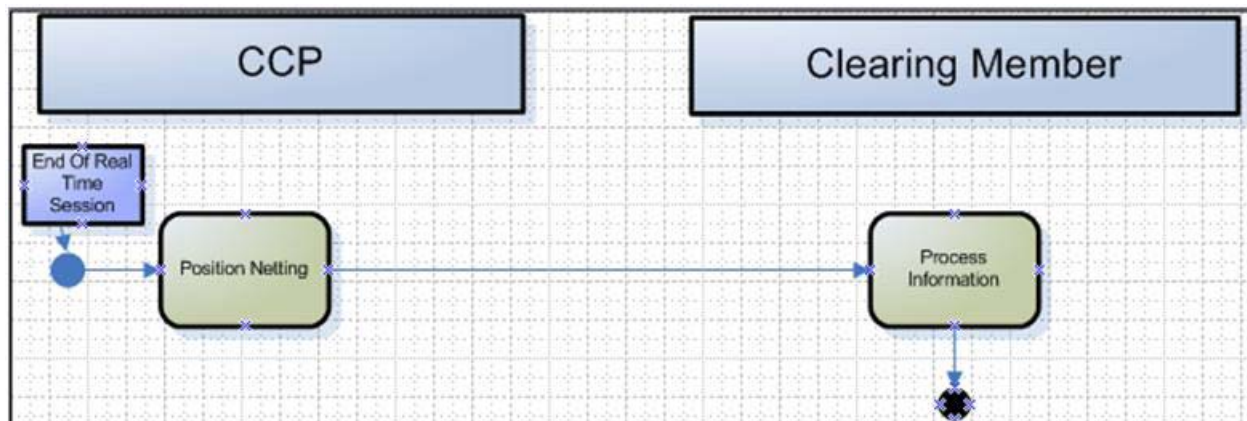
Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<p><b>Accept Trade:</b></p> <p>After acceptance of a trade, CCP splits the trade into 2 legs. CCP becomes thus the counterparty of both the seller and the buyer.</p> <p>Generally, the buyer and the seller become anonymous (depending on the markets)</p> <p>At the end of the day (or during the day depending on each CCP internal processes), the CCP reports a summary of all trades that occurred for a specific period in that day. This reporting can then be done intra-day or end of day.</p>	<p><b>Process the trade information:</b> Technical and business validation of the transaction before further processing.</p> <p>There are two cases:</p> <p>1) CM receives trades from the CCP and from their Trading Member Firm. If the CM does not recognise the trade received from the CCP with a trade received from a Trading Member Firm, he contacts this Trading Member Firm. (out of scope)</p> <p>2) CM only received trades from the CCP and in this case, CM can never identify an incorrect trade</p>
<p><b>Did the Trading venue (Exchange or MTF) send a cancellation?</b></p> <p><b>If NO,</b> end of this process.</p> <p><b>If YES,</b> CCP cancels the trade leg.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Cancellations by the trading venue are very rare. However, arrangements between Trading and Clearing venues exist to send opposite trades instead of cancellation. In this case, it would then fall into the flow "Accept Trade" above.</p>	<p><b>Process Cancellation:</b> Technical and business validation of the details of the cancellation.</p>

## Sequence Diagram Scenario



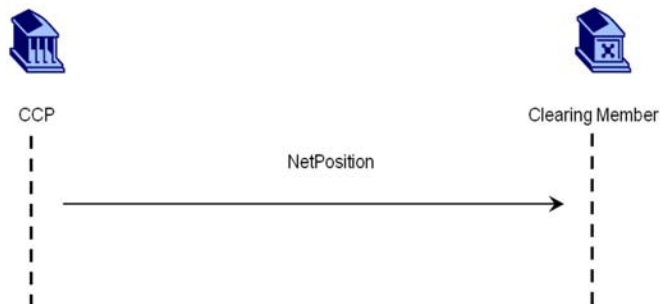
## 1.4.2 Risk Management – Netting process

### Description of Activities



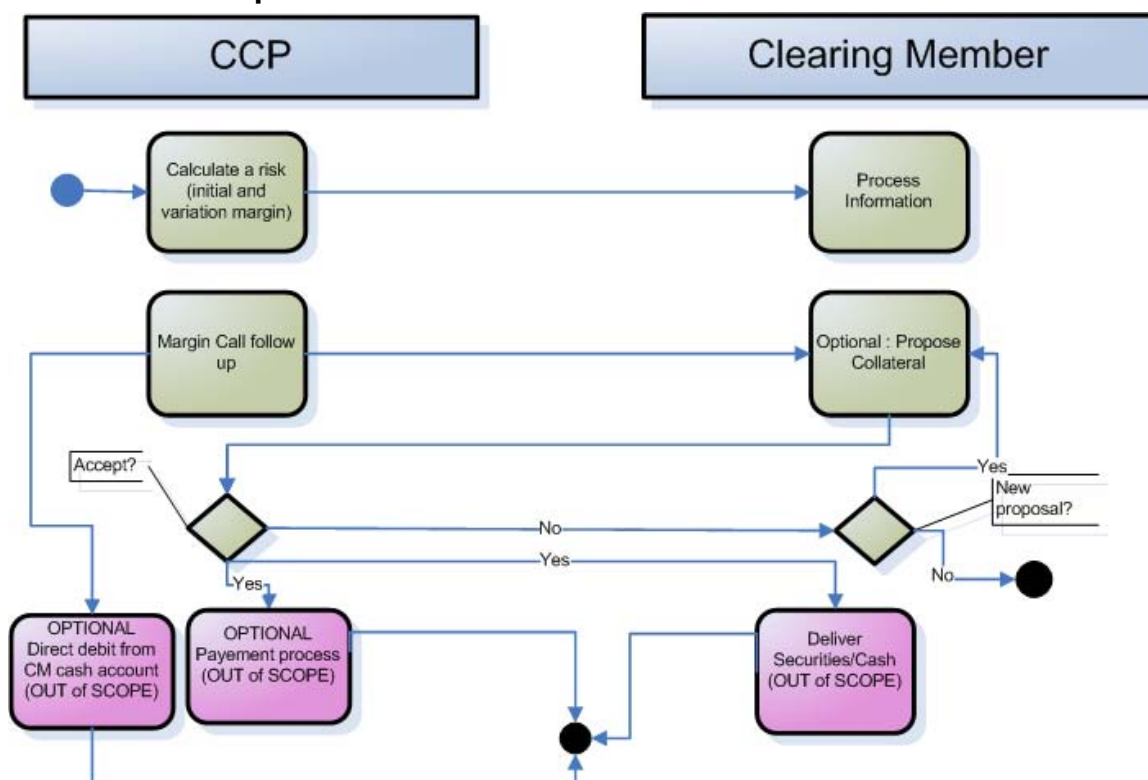
Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<b>Milestone:</b> End of real time session (EOD) <b>Note:</b> Some CCPs may request intraday margin based on provisional intraday net position.	CM receives a Business session status message (once all End of day milestones from all markets have been received) (out of scope)
<b>Position Netting:</b> CCP nets all the positions (per margin account– House and client).	<b>Process information:</b> CM is informed of the netting results and it reconciles his netting calculation with the CCP results (based on the netting parameters).

### Sequence Diagram Scenario



## 1.4.3 Risk Management –Margining processes

### Description of Activities

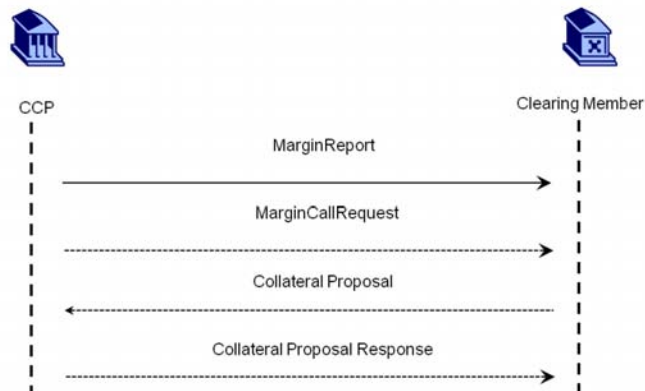


Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<b>Calculate a risk:</b> CCP calculates a risk and sends a report to CMs (with either the deficit or excess). Note: This can be done at the end of the day or intraday.	<b>Process information:</b> CM reconciles his netting calculation with the CCP results.
<b>Margin Call follow up:</b> After calculation of the initial or variation margin, CCP requests or not the transfer of collateral (if CM is in deficit, collateral is required).	
<b>Scenario 1</b>	
<b>Optional activity:</b> When collateral is required, some CCPs may take cash automatically from the CM account (OUT of SCOPE) <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Scenario 2</b>	

<sup>2</sup> For SEPA payments, pls refer to the Sepa core direct debit scheme rulebook.

Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<b>Optional:</b> CCPs may send a margin call request (this depends on each CCP internal rules)	<b>Optional:</b> Based on the margin call, CM may propose to deliver specific collateral.
<b>Collateral accepted?</b>	
<b>If yes, Receive the securities/cash/other:</b> The CCP receives the securities/cash accepted as new collateral (OUT of SCOPE) <sup>3</sup> .	<b>Deliver the securities/cash/other:</b> The CM delivers the securities/cash accepted as new collateral (OUT of SCOPE) <sup>4</sup> .
<b>If no, notify the CM</b>	<b>Propose new Collateral?</b>
	<b>If Yes,</b> then process starts again <b>If No,</b> then process ends

## Sequence Diagram Scenario

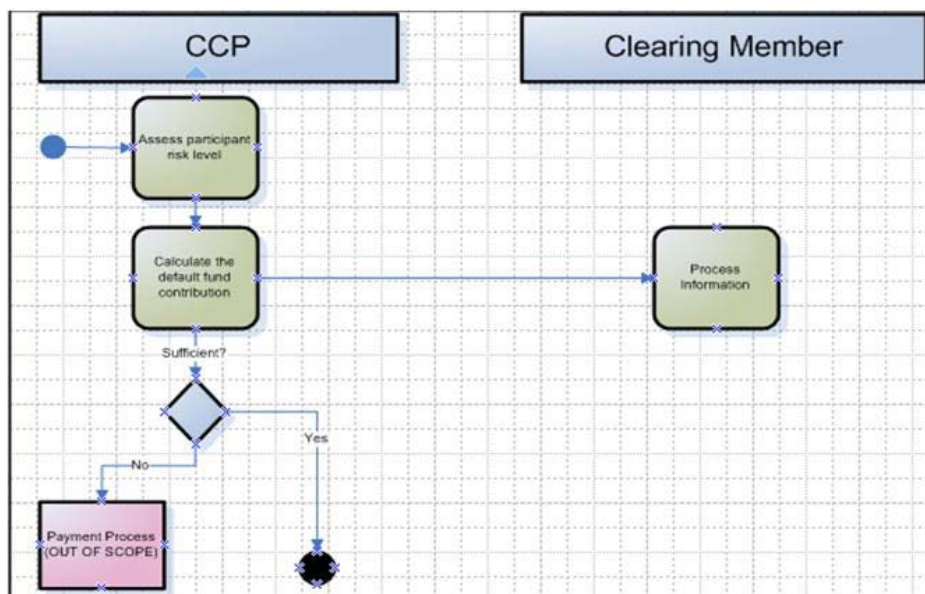


<sup>3</sup> Pls refer to Settlement and Reconciliation Message Usage Guide for more information

<sup>4</sup> Pls refer to Settlement and Reconciliation Message Usage Guide for more information

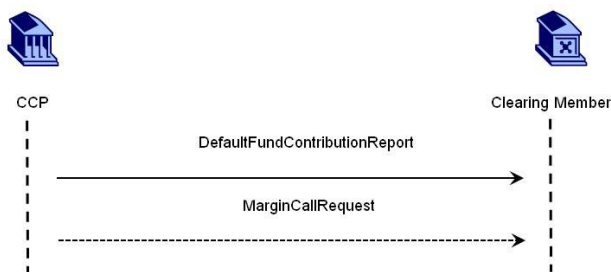
## 1.4.4 Risk Management – Default Fund Contribution process

### Description of Activities



Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<b>Assess participant risk level</b> : CCP evaluate the risk level of each participant based on their positions (monthly or daily).	
<b>Calculate the default fund contribution</b> : Depending on the CCP internal rules, once a month or every day, the CCP calculates for each CM if the default fund contribution is sufficient or not	<b>Process information</b> : Internal validation of the details of the information.
<b>Sufficient? No/Yes</b>	
<b>If deficit</b> : Either CCP debits the CM account automatically or sends a payment instruction on behalf of the CM (if POA exists) - (OUT of SCOPE) <sup>5</sup> . The CCP may also send a Margin Call Request (optional, depends on each CCP rules) <b>If excess</b> , CCP may return part of the contribution.	

### Sequence Diagram Scenario

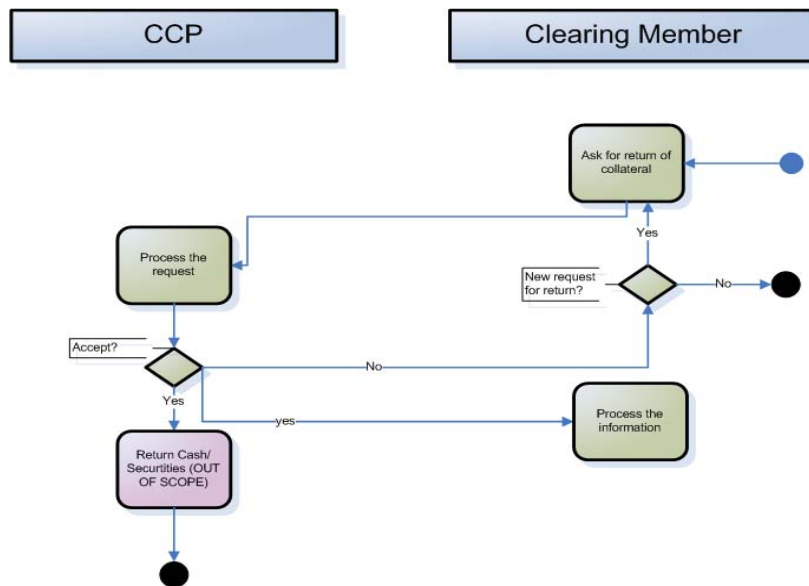


<sup>5</sup> For SEPA payments, pls refer to the Sepa core direct debit scheme rulebook



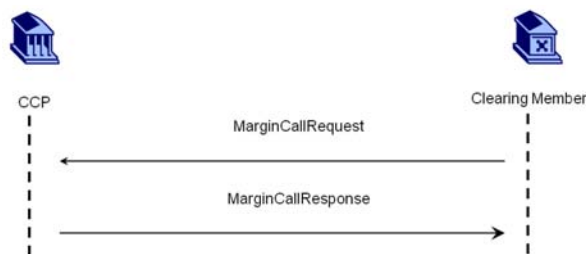
## 1.4.5 Collateral Management Process – Recall

### Description of Activities



Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
	<b>Ask for the return</b> of the collateral.
<b>Process the request:</b> Technical and business validation of the details of the instruction before further processing or not.	
<b>If CCP does not accept</b> , it notifies it to CM.	<b>New request? YES/NO.</b>
	If no, then process ends.
	If yes, then CM sends a new request for return of collateral.
<b>If CCP accepts</b> , then it delivers the securities or cash (this process is OUT OF SCOPE) <sup>6</sup> and notifies the CM.	

### Sequence Diagram Scenario

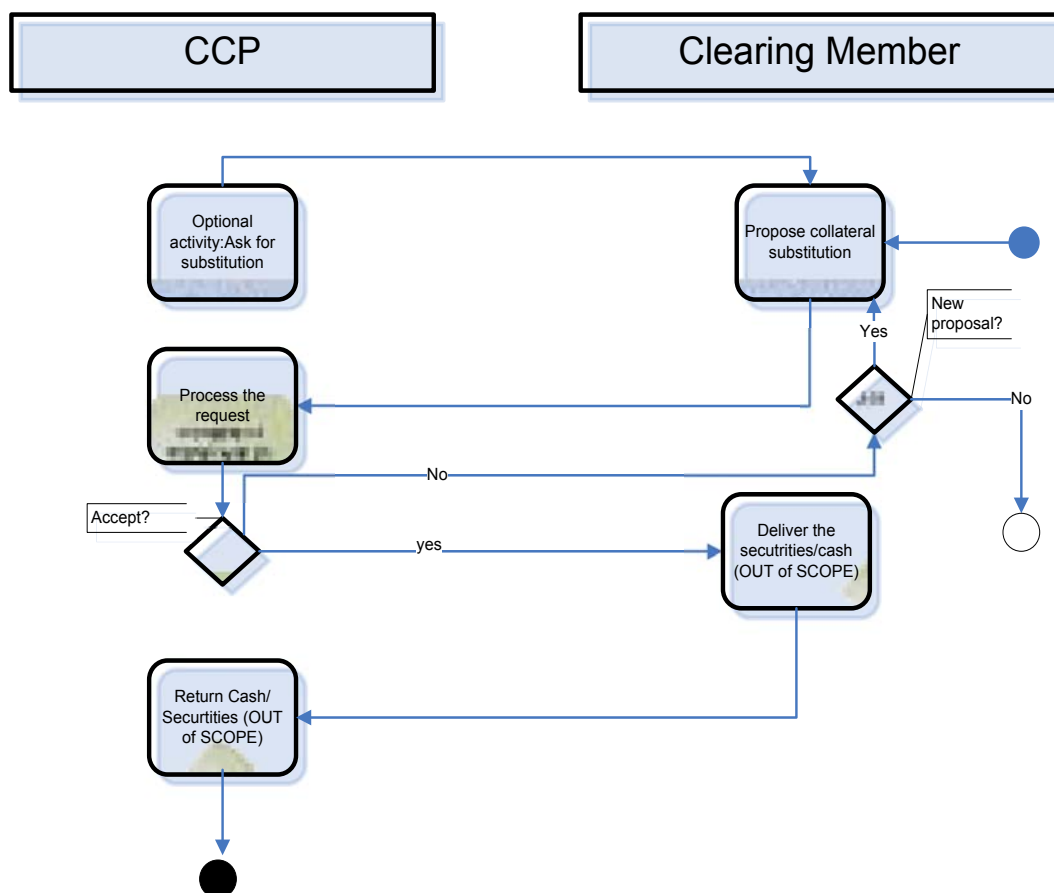


<sup>6</sup> Pls refer to Settlement and Reconciliation Message Usage Guide for more information



## 1.4.6 Collateral Management Process – Substitution

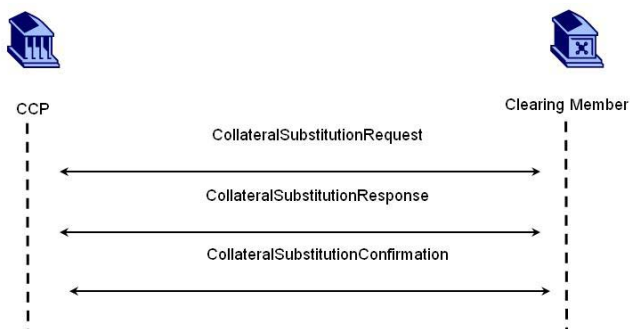
### Description of Activities



Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<b>Optional activity:</b> CCP asks for collateral substitution and notifies the CM. Therefore the process starts here. (if the CCP asked for substitution, CM must execute).	If the CCP has requested for collateral substitution, CM must execute  If CM wants to substitute the collateral (at his own initiative), he sends a proposal to the CCP
<b>Process the request:</b> Technical and business validation of the details of the instruction before further processing or not.	
<b>Accepted NO/YES</b>	
<b>If no</b> , CCP notifies the CM.	Propose new substitution? YES/NO <b>If Yes</b> , then CM sends a new proposal to the CCP, then back to step 1 <b>If No</b> , then process ends.

Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<b>If yes,</b> the CCP notifies the CM that he acknowledges the request.	<b>Deliver the securities/cash:</b> The CM delivers the securities/cash accepted as new collateral (OUT of SCOPE) <sup>7</sup>
<b>Return Cash/Securities:</b> after receiving new collateral, the CCP returns cash or securities that formed the initial collateral (OUT of SCOPE) <sup>8</sup>	

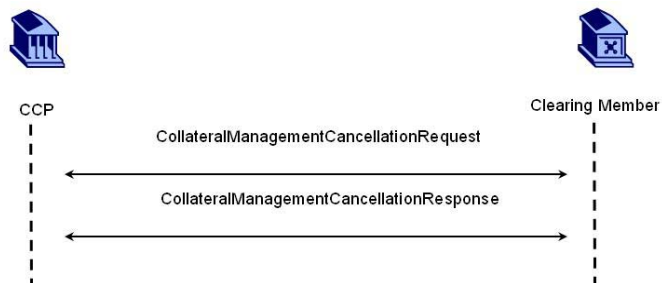
### Sequence Diagram Scenario



The Clearing Solution includes two additional Collateral Management messages:

The **CollateralManagementCancellationRequest** and the **CollateralManagementCancellationStatus**

Those messages can be used to request the cancellation of a Margin Call request message or of a Collateral Substitution Request message and provide the status of that cancellation request. Below a description of the flows:

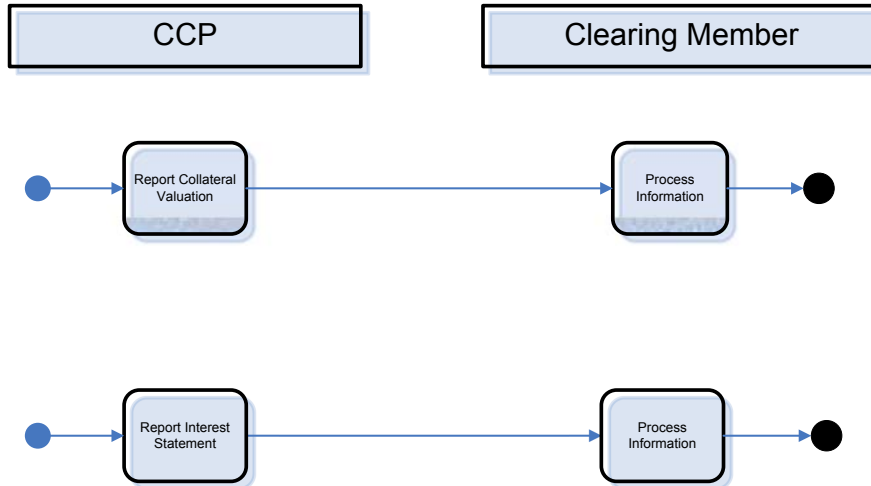


<sup>7</sup> Pls refer to Settlement and Reconciliation Message Usage Guide for more information

<sup>8</sup> Pls refer to Settlement and Reconciliation Message Usage Guide for more information

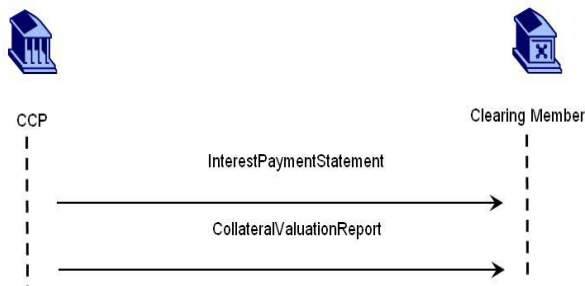
## 1.4.7 Collateral Management Process – Interest Payment and Collateral Valuation Reporting.

### Description of Activities



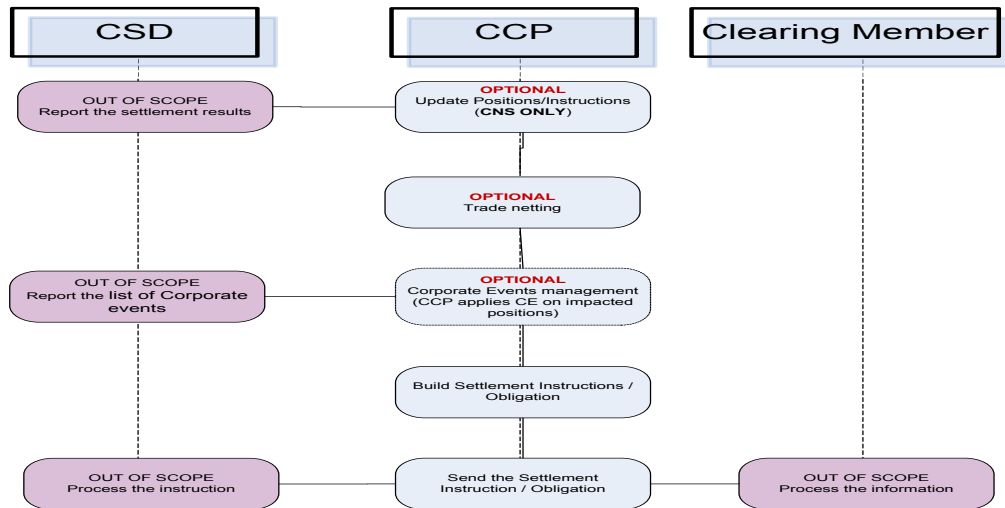
Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
On a regular basis, the CCP reports to the clearing member the market value of the total collateral posted.	The clearing member may reconcile the calculation details (CM's internal process).
On a regular basis, the CCP reports to the clearing member the amount of interests calculated based on the amount of collateral posted.	The clearing member may reconcile the calculation details (CM's internal process).

### Sequence Diagram Scenario



## 1.4.8 Settlement Management – Settlement Netting Process

### Description of Activities



Descriptions of the activities		
Central Securities Depository (CSD)	Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<b>Report the settlement results:</b> The central securities depository sends the settlement result to the central counterparty (either the confirmation or pending or failed settlement)	<b>OPTIONAL Positions/Instructions update:</b> Based on the Settlement result received from CSD, CCP updates the positions/instructions	
	<b>OPTIONAL</b> (some CCPs settle gross transactions) CCP does Trade Netting	
<b>Report the list of Corporate events</b> The central securities depository sends the list of all corporate events that are announced.	<b>OPTIONAL</b> Based on the list of Corporate events received from the CSD, the CCP selects those related to the positions/instructions. CCP will also apply these CE to the impacted positions/instructions.	
	<b>Settlement Instructions:</b> CCP builds and sends all settlement instructions to the CSD and Settlement	

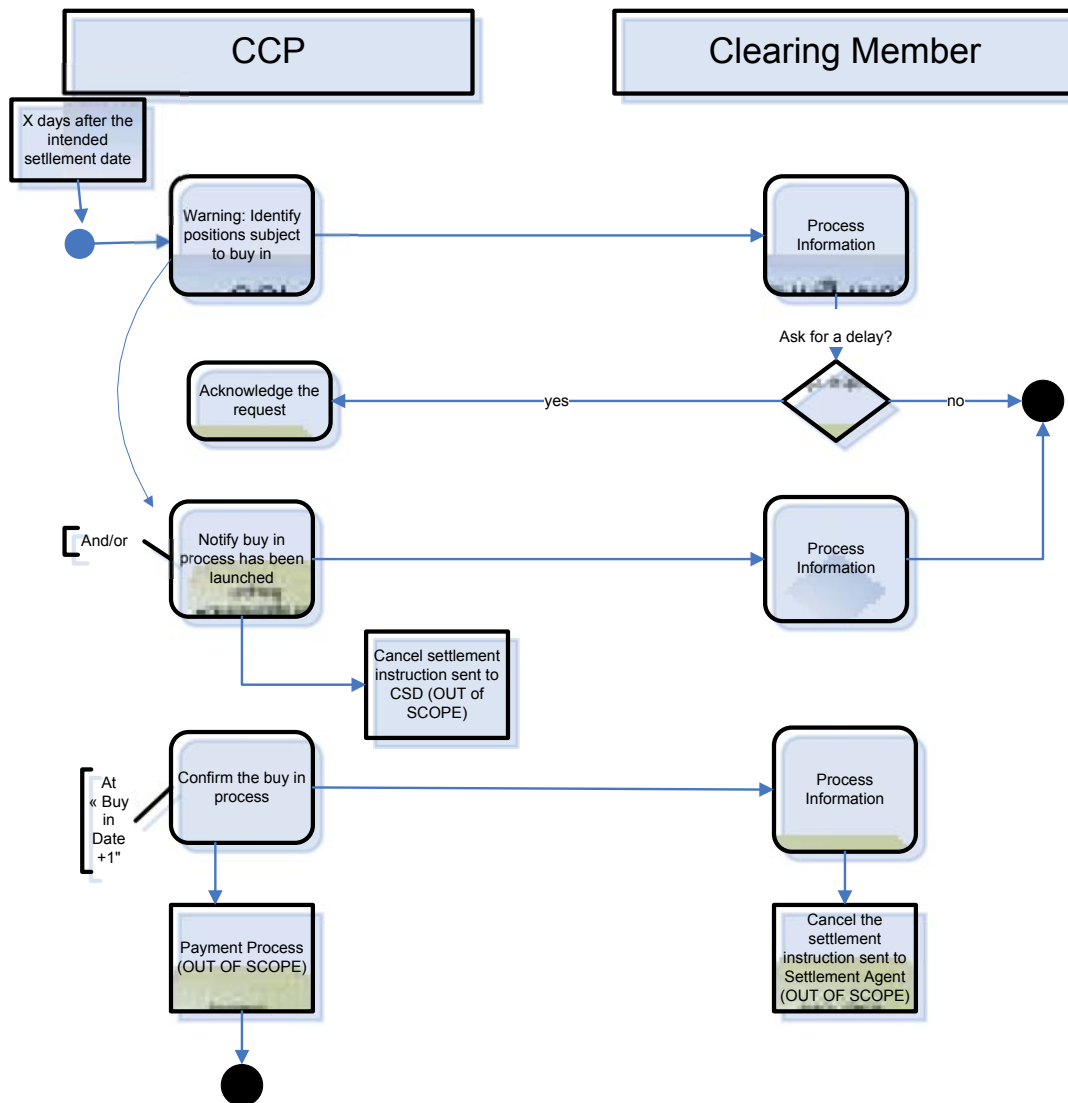
Descriptions of the activities		
Central Securities Depository (CSD)	Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
	Obligations to clearing members	
<b>Process the instruction:</b> The central securities depository processes the settlement instructions.		<b>Process the information</b> The clearing members will send the settlement instructions to their paying agent unless they have signed a power of attorney with the central counterparty.  In the latter, the central counterparty is responsible for sending the settlement instructions to the central securities depository on behalf of the clearing member.
<b>Failed Trades:</b> CSD sends a report with all failed trades and CCPs will also report these failed trades if GCM is not part of the Settlement Chain		

### Sequence Diagram Scenario



## 1.4.9 Settlement Management – Buy-In Process

### Description of Activities



Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<b>Identify position subject to buy in:</b> Depending on the central counterparty internal rules, when the central counterparty has identified the positions that did/will not settle on due time, it notifies the failing seller clearing member..	<b>Process the information</b> Clearing member may send a response to the central counterparty asking for some delay (only valid for continuous netting systems).
<b>Acknowledge the request:</b> Process where the central counterparty acknowledges the request for a delay (this will be done via telephone - Out of scope).	
<b>Notify buy in process has been launched:</b> The central counterparty notifies the failing seller clearing member that the buy in process has been	<b>Process the information:</b> Internal validation of the information.

Descriptions of the activities	
Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
launched and that central counterparty tries to get the missing securities (eg depending on the central counterparty, through an auction or by contacting a pool of preferred brokers).	
<b>Cancel settlement instruction:</b> The central counterparty cancels the settlement instruction sent previously to the central securities depository and creates a new one (Settlement process– Out of scope).	
<b>Confirm the buy in process:</b> One business day after the buy in date, the central counterparty confirms the buy in process to all clearing members that were bought in.	<b>Process the information:</b> Internal validation of the information.
Any penalty fees or other buy-in fees will be debited from the clearing member account (Payment process – out of scope) <sup>9</sup> .	<b>Cancel settlement instruction :</b> The clearing member cancels the settlement instruction sent previously to the settlement Agent/ Central securities depository (Settlement process– out of scope) <sup>10</sup> .

### Sequence Diagram Scenario

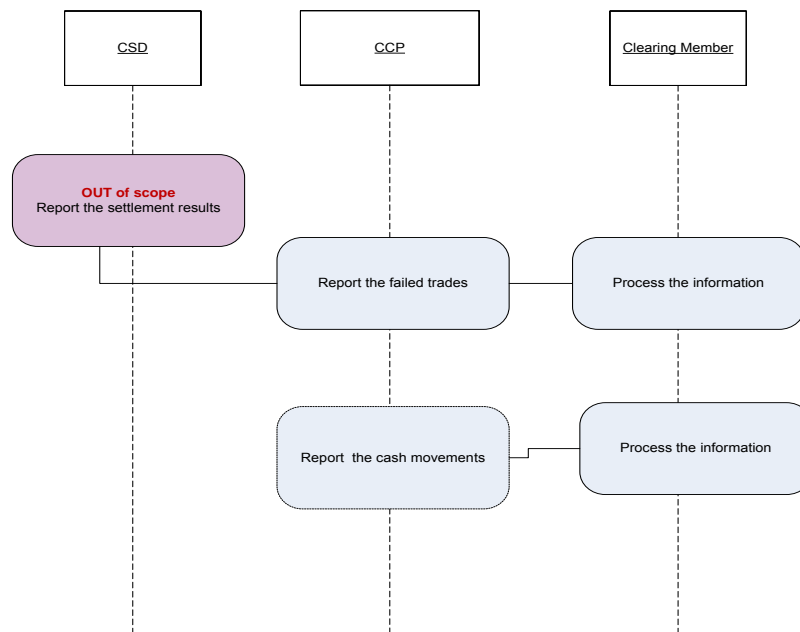


<sup>9</sup> For SEPA payments, pls refer to the Sepa core direct debit scheme rulebook

<sup>10</sup> Pls refer to Settlement and Reconciliation Message Usage Guide for more information

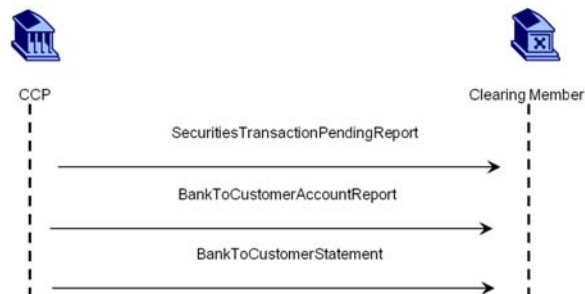
## 1.4.10 Reporting Process

### Description of Activities



Descriptions of the activities		
Central Securities Depository (CSD)	Central Counterparty (CCP)	Clearing Member (CM)
<b>Report the settlement results:</b> CSD sends a report with all failed trades (OUT of SCOPE) <sup>11</sup>	<b>Report the failed trades:</b> The central counterparty reports all failed trades to the clearing members when they are not part of the settlement chain.	<b>Process the information</b> The clearing member process the information related to the failed trades
	<b>Report the cash movements:</b> The central counterparty reports all cash movements that will occur on the clearing member cash account at the central bank.	<b>Process the information</b> The clearing member process the information related to the cash movements

### Sequence Diagram Scenario



<sup>11</sup> Pls refer to Settlement and Reconciliation Message Usage Guide for more information



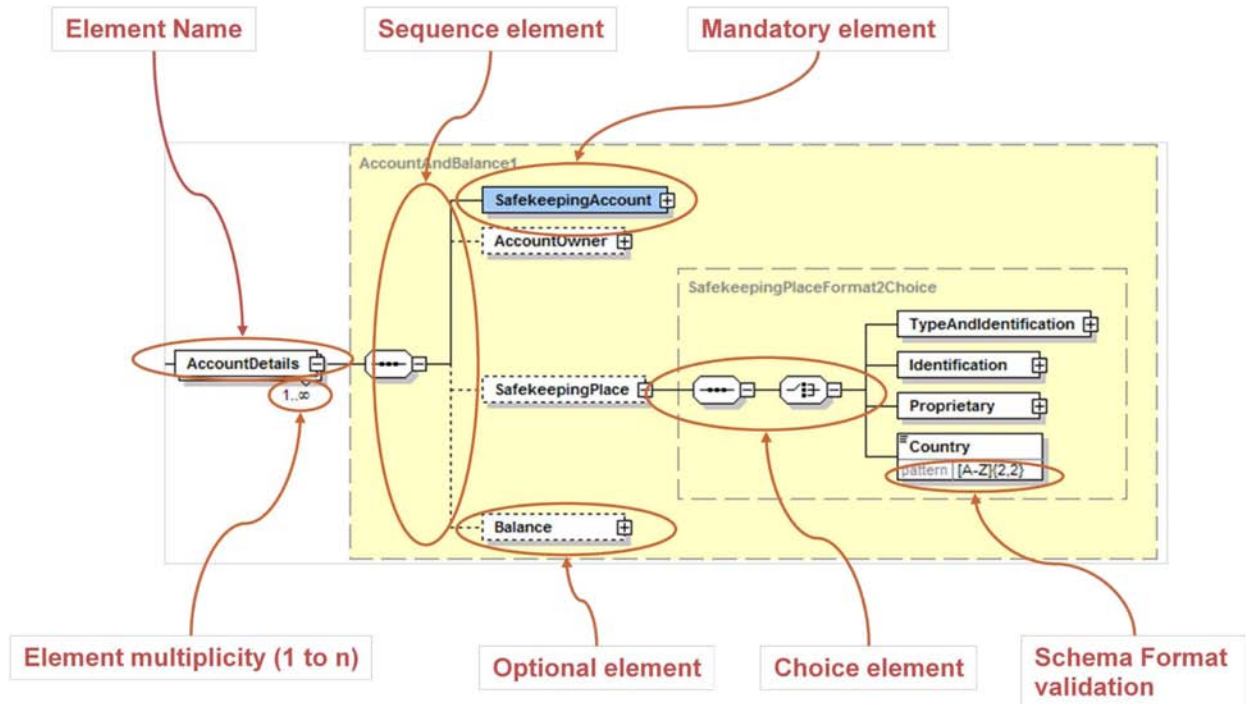
## 2 Message Usage Rules

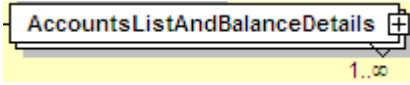
### 2.1 Introduction


In this section, parts of the messages are sometime illustrated via graphical snapshots of the messages schemas using **Altova XMLSpy Professional Edition Version 2007**.

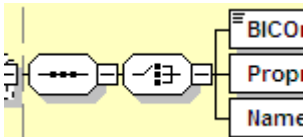
#### Altova XML Spy Graphical conventions

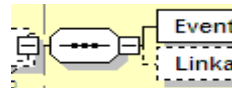
The following graphical conventions are used within those screenshots:



1. Elements within a full line box like  are mandatory elements. The element may be repeatable when the multiplicity indication like “1..∞” or “1..5” is placed on the bottom right corner of the box.

2. Elements within a dotted line box like  are optional elements. The element may be repeatable when the multiplicity indication like “0..∞” is placed on the bottom right corner of the box.

3. The following graphical representation  indicates a choice between 3 elements. Only one element can be selected from this choice.



4. The following graphical representation indicates a sequence of 2 elements. All or a part only of the elements that are part of a sequence can be selected. Mandatory elements in the sequence must of course be selected.

---

## 2.2 Overview of Messages

The following table lists all the MX messages available for this release of the Clearing Solution. This Solution contains 10 clearing specific messages, 11 Collateral messages and re-use 3 existing messages from other business areas.

The table shows the message names and the message schema identifiers.

The 10 clearing specific MXs (secl) and the 11 collateral management messages that SWIFT will make available for the pilot phase are candidate ISO 20022 messages. It is planned to submit these messages to the ISO SEG (Standard Evaluation Group). The remaining messages in the table (ie semt, camt and head) are ISO20022 message.

	Message name	Message Identifier
1	Trade Leg Notification V02	secl.001.001.02
2	Trade Leg Notification CancellationV02	secl.002.001.02
3	Trade Leg Statement.V02	secl.003.001.02
4	Net Position V02	secl.004.001.02
5	Margin Report V02	secl.005.001.02
6	Default Fund ContributionV02	secl.006.001.02
7	Buy In NotificationV02	secl.007.001.02
8	Buy In ResponseV02	secl.008.001.02
9	Buy In ConfirmationV02	secl.009.001.02
10	Settlement Obligation ReportV02	secl.010.000.02
11	Margin Call RequestV02	colr.003.001.02
12	Margin Call ResponseV02	colr.004.001.02
13	Collateral Management Cancellation RequestV02	colr.005.001.02
14	Collateral Management Cancellation StatusV02	colr.006.001.02
15	Collateral ProposalV02	colr.007.001.02
16	Collateral Proposal ResponseV02	colr.008.001.02
17	Collateral Substitution RequestV02	colr.010.001.02
18	Collateral Substitution ResponseV02	colr.011.001.02
19	Collateral Substitution ConfirmationV02	colr.012.001.02
20	InterestPaymentStatementV02	colr.015.001.02
21	CollateralValuationReportV02	colr.016.001.01
22	Securities Transaction Pending ReportV01	semt.018.001.01
23	Bank To Customer Account ReportV02	camt.052.001.02
24	Bank To Customer Account StatementV02	camt.053.001.02
25	Business Application HeaderV01	head.001.001.01

Note: The ISO Business Application Header (BAH) precedes all messages of the Clearing solution. It contains elements such as the business message identifier or the creation date and time. Further information about the data to provide in the BAH can be found [here](#).

## 2.3 Message Scope and Structure Overview

### 2.3.1 TradeLegNotification - secl.001.001.02

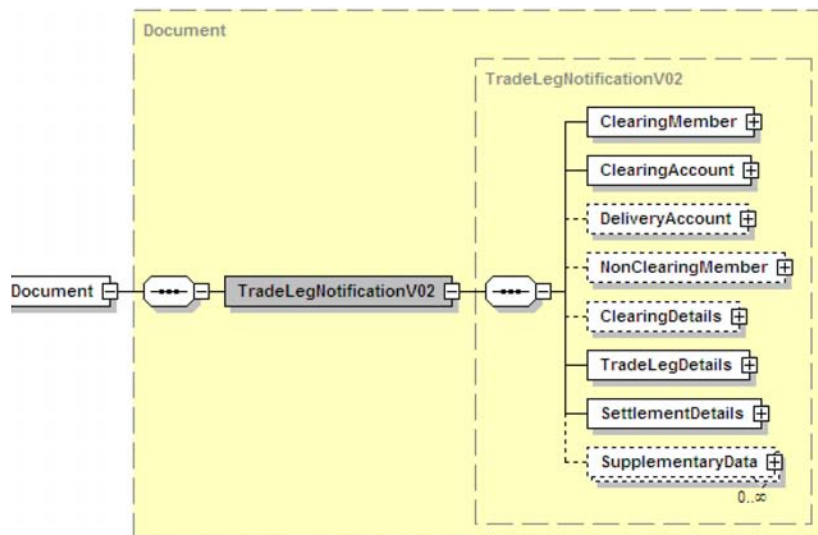
#### Scope

This message is sent by the central counterparty (CCP) to a Clearing member to report the trade that has been executed by the trading platform. The CCP reports both sides of the trade from the Clearing Member perspective. The CCP sends a message to the clearing member of the seller and a message to the clearing member of the buyer. Note: An individual clearing member only clear its own trades.

In case of novation, after acceptance of the trade, the central counterparty splits the trade into two legs and becomes the counterparty of both the seller and the buyer.

If the novation does not occur, the CCP does not guarantee the settlement of the trade.

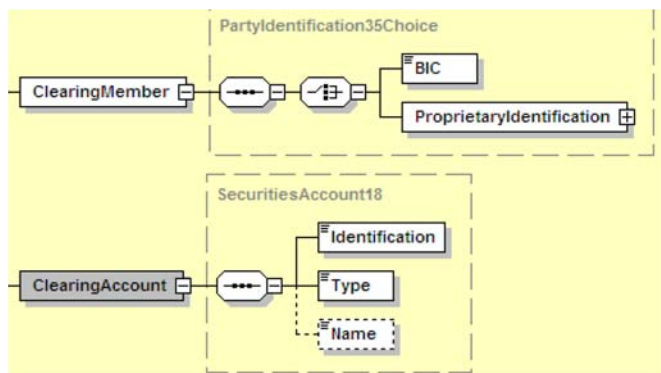
#### Overall Structure



#### Clearing Member and Clearing Account

These two sequences are illustrated below.

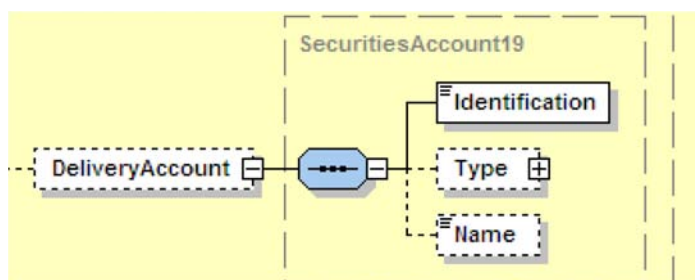
They contain all information required to identify the Clearing Member (using a BIC or a proprietary identification) and the Clearing account (account identification and Type).



---

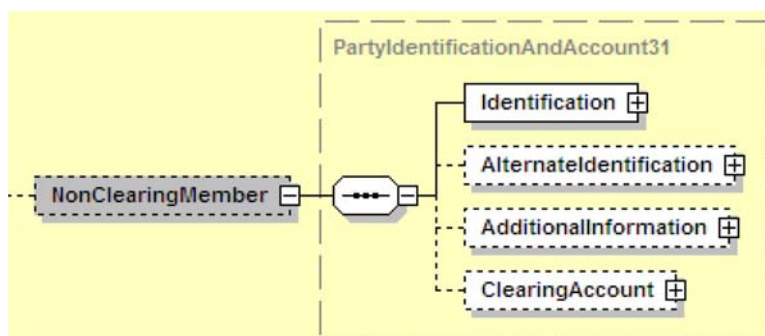
## Delivery Account

This sequence shows the possible elements that can be provided to identify the delivery account that is the account opened by the central counterparty in the name of the clearing member (or its settlement agent) within the account structure, for settlement purposes. It gives information about the clearing member/its settlement agent account at the central securities depository.



## Non Clearing Member

This sequence provides details about the non clearing member identification and account.

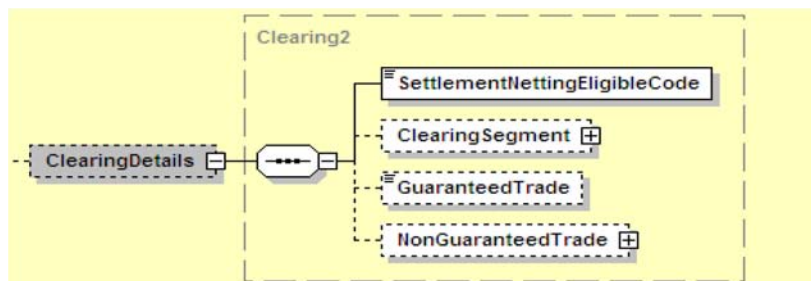


## Clearing Details

The *Clearing Details* sequence structure is illustrated below.

This component contains the following elements:

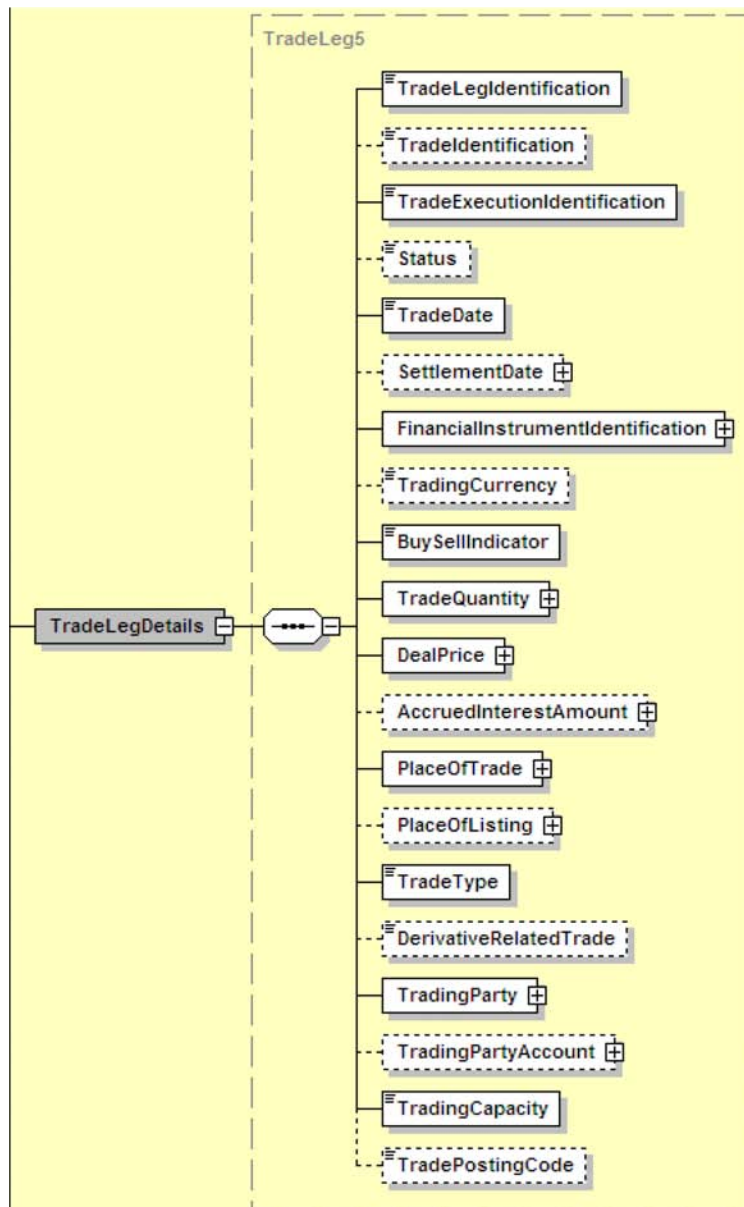
- The element indicating to the clearing member whether the trade is eligible for settlement netting or not.
- The identification of the clearing organisation that will clear the trade (*ClearingSegment* element).
- The *GuaranteeTrade* indicator that specifies whether the central counterparty has to novate and guarantee the trade or not.
- The details of information that must be present in case of non-guaranteed trades.



## TradeLegDetails

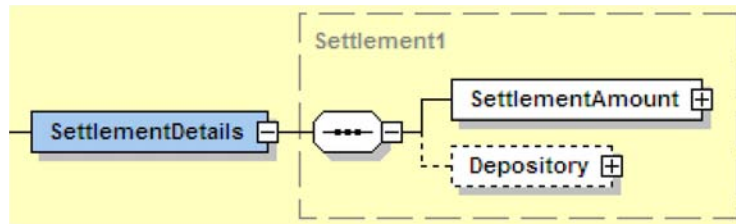
The *TradeLegDetails* sequence structure is illustrated below. It contains the detailed characteristics of the trade leg such as:

- The identification of the trade leg, that is the unambiguous identification of the transaction (that is, the trade leg) as known by the instructing party (the CCP).
- The identification of the trade, that is the reference allocated by the broker dealer.
- The identification of the trade execution, that is the unique reference assigned by the trading venue when the trade is executed.
- The identification of the trading party and the trading party account.
- The type of trade transaction.
- The date and time of the trade.
- The contractual settlement date.
- The identification of the financial instrument.



---

## SettlementDetails



## Supplementary Data

The usage of this sequence is described in details below – [see section 2.4.2](#)

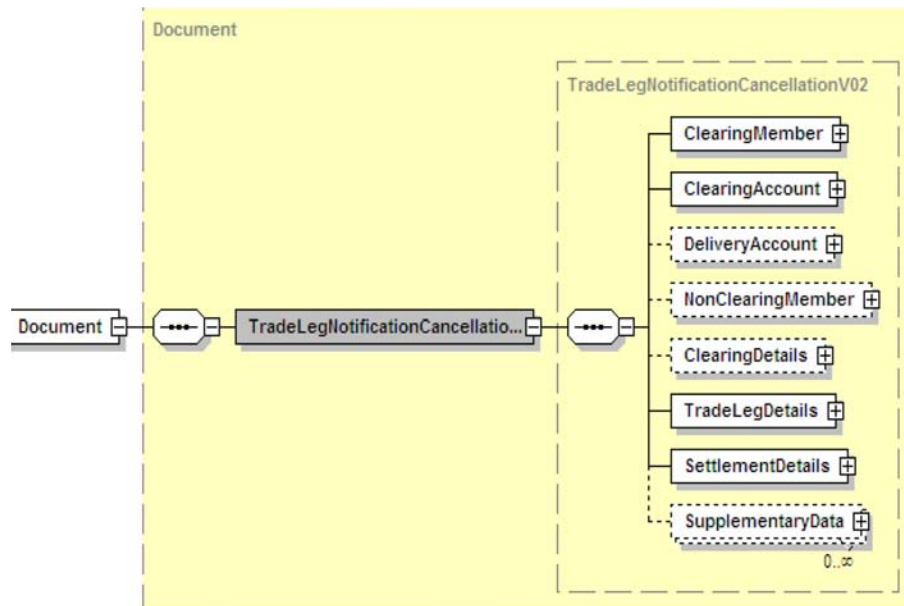
## 2.3.2 TradeLegNotificationCancellation - secl.002.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by the central counterparty (CCP) to a clearing member to notify the cancellation of a TradeLegNotification message previously sent.

### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. The structure is similar to the TradeLegNotification message (see description in 2.3.1)





### 2.3.3 TradeLegStatement - sec1.003.001.02

#### Scope

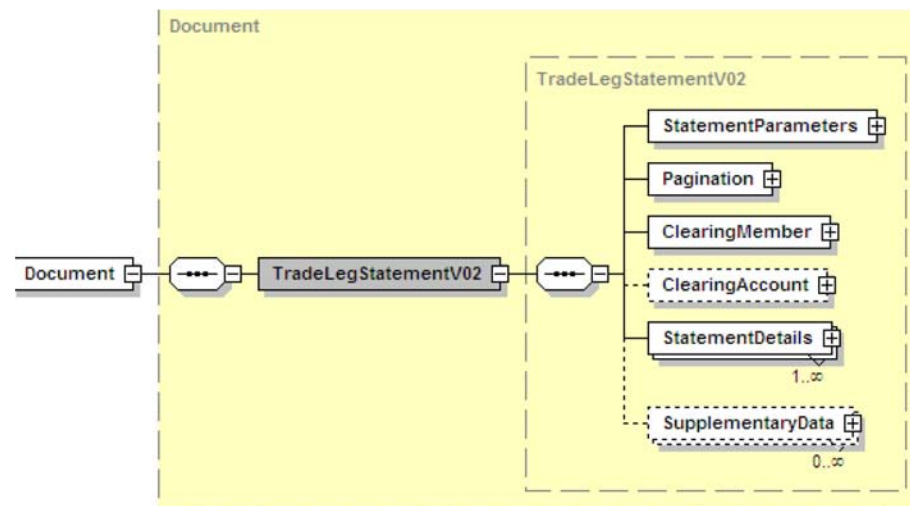
This message is sent by the central counterparty (CCP) to a clearing member to report all trades that have been executed by the trading platform.

This message may be either sent:

- during the day (to report trades execution by batch) or
- as an end of day report.

#### Overall Structure

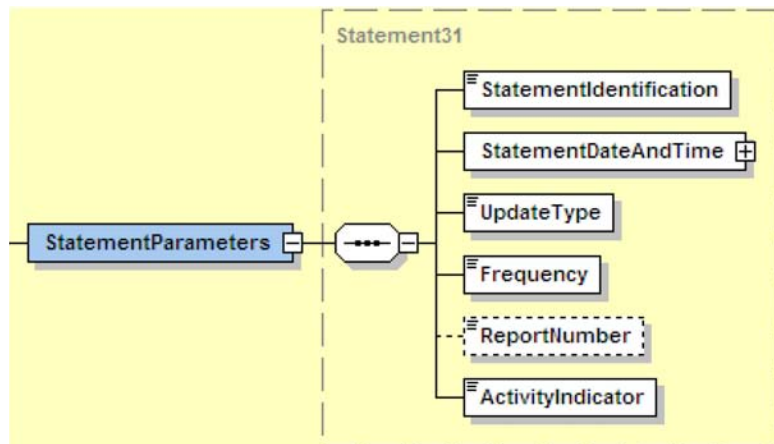
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.



#### StatementParameters

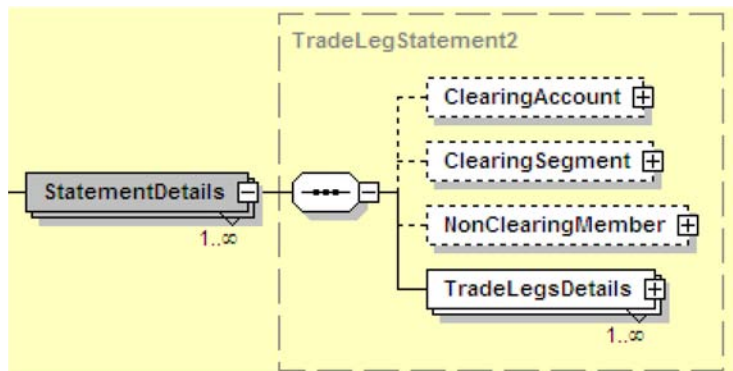
The *StatementParameters* sequence is illustrated below and provides information such as:

- the *StatementIdentification* that is common to all pages of a statement.
- the *UpdateType* element that indicates whether the report is a full or an incremental report containing only the changes compared to the previous report received
- the *ReportNumber* that is the sequential number of the statement.



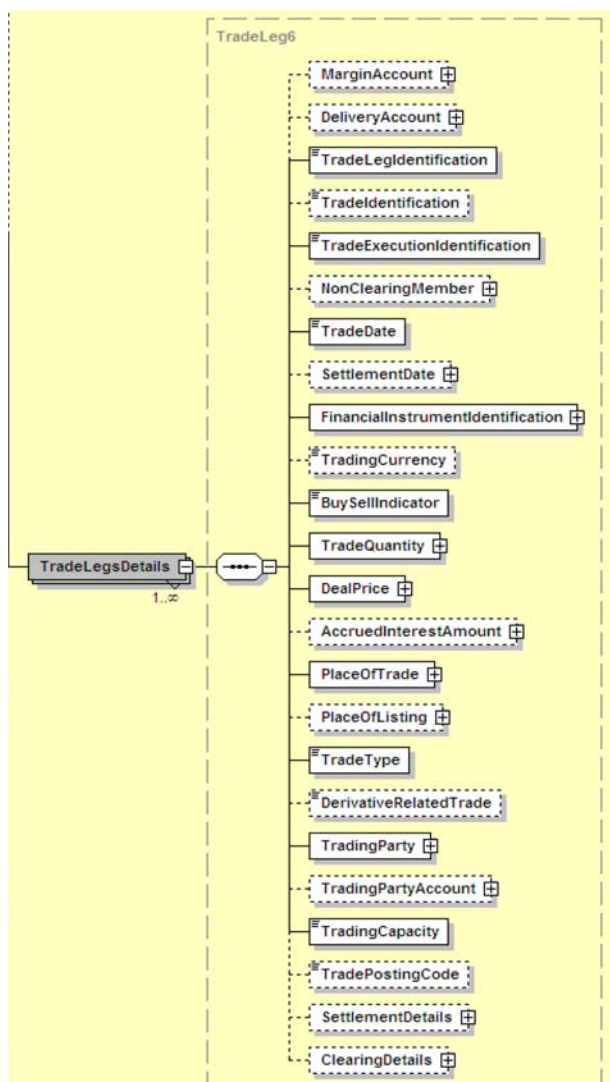
## StatementDetails

The *StatementDetails* sequence is illustrated below. The statement can be provided per clearing account, per clearing segment or per non clearing member:



## TradeLegDetails

The *TradeLegDetails* sequence is illustrated below and contains detailed characteristics of all trade legs reported in the statement.



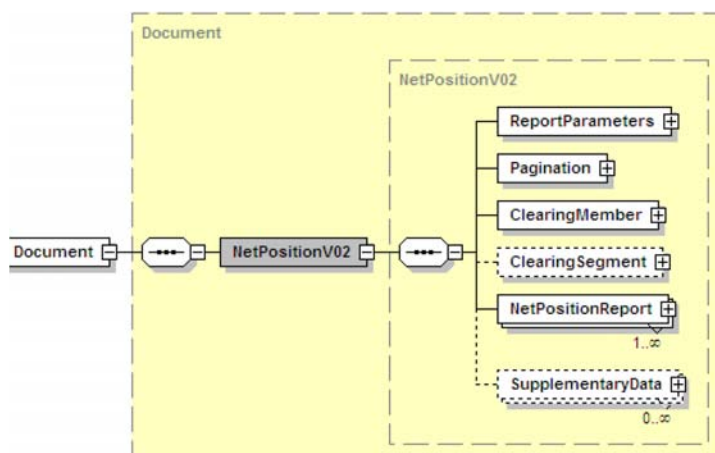
## 2.3.4 NetPosition - sec1.004.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by the central counterparty (CCP) to a clearing member to confirm the net position of all trade legs reported during the day.

### Overall Structure

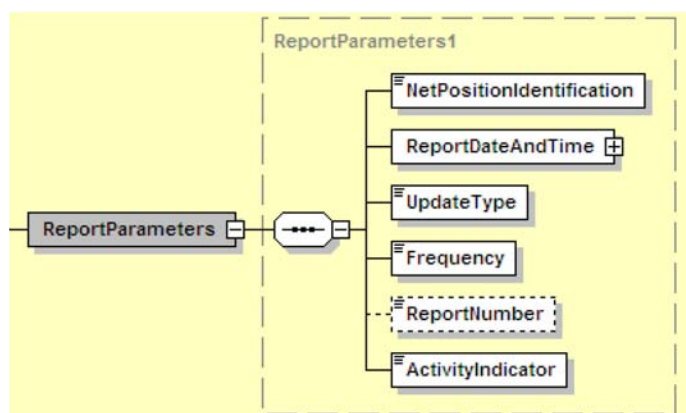
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.



### ReportParameters

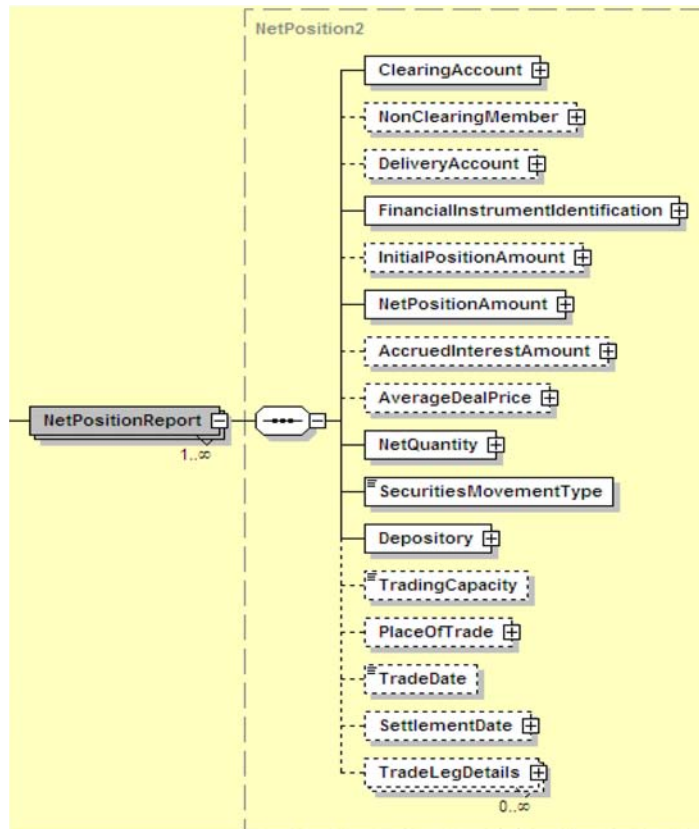
The overall structure of the *ReportParameters* sequence is illustrated below. It contains element such as:

- ü The *NetPositionIdentification* that is, the reference that is common to a net transaction to settle and all its underlying trades after netting
- ü The date and time of the report
- ü the *UpdateType* that indicates whether the report is complete or only contains changes
- ü the *Frequency* of the report
- ü the sequential number of the report
- ü The activity indicator that specifies whether there is activity or information update reported in the statement.



## NetPositionReport

The overall structure of the *NetPositionReport* element is illustrated below. The net position is provided by clearing account and by financial instrument. The net position amount, the net quantity, the securities movement type and the depository must be provided.



## 2.3.5 Margin Report - secl.005.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by the central counterparty (CCP) to a clearing member to report on:

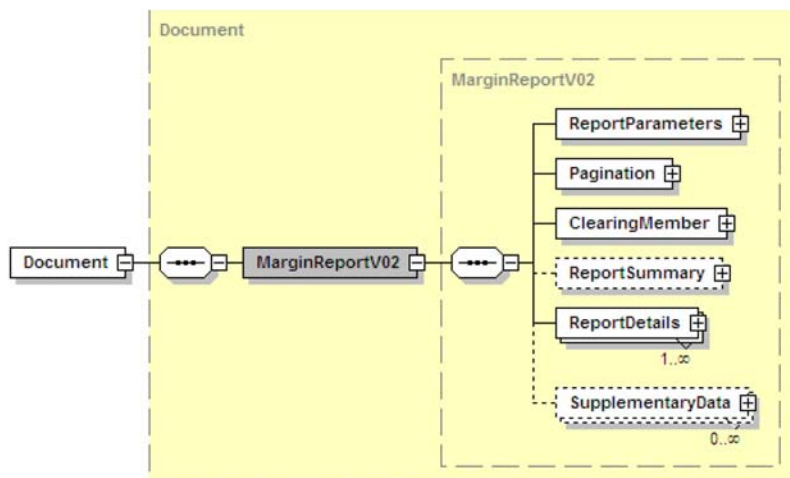
- the exposure resulting from the trade positions
- the value of the collateral held by the CCP (market value of this collateral)
- the resulting difference representing the risk encountered by the CCP.

There are four possibilities to report the above information. Indeed, the margin report may be structured as follows:

- per clearing member: the report will only show the information for the clearing member
- per clearing member and per financial instrument: the report will show the information for the clearing member, structured by security identification
- per clearing member and per non clearing member: the report will show the information for the clearing member (that is for GCM only) structured by non clearing member(s)
- per clearing member and per non clearing member and per security identification: the report will show the information for the clearing member (that is for GCM only) structured by non clearing member(s) and by security identification.

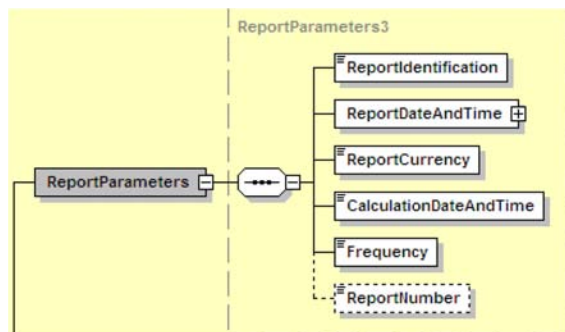
### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.



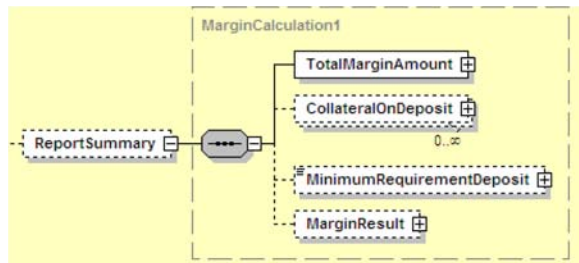
### ReportParameters

The overall structure of the *ReportParameters* sequence is illustrated below. This sequence provides information about the report such as the report identification, its date and time or the currency of the report.



## ReportSummary

The overall structure of the *ReportSummary* optional sequence is illustrated below. This sequence can be used to provide the high level summary of the margin requirement per clearing member. If used, this sequence will contain the total margin amount. This sequence may also contain information about the type and amount of collateral that has been already posted and the minimum requirement that should be posted by the clearing member



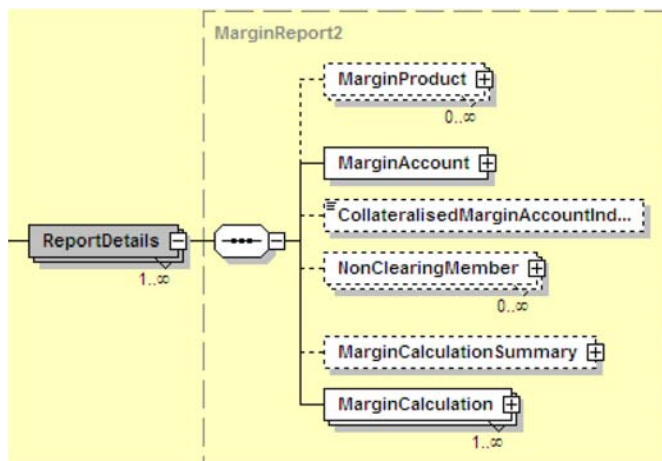
## ReportDetails

The overall structure of the *ReportDetails* element is illustrated below. It must contain elements such as:

- the identification of the margin account, that is the account that holds the position for risk management
- the margin calculation details (repetitive)

The sequence also contains optional elements to allow:

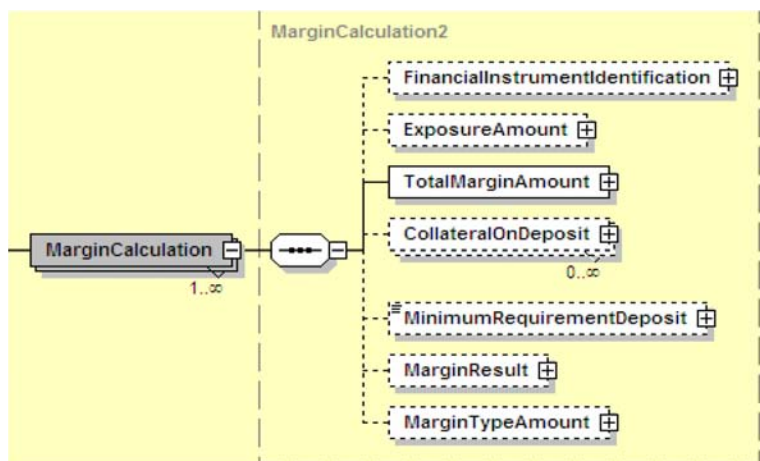
- ü providing the identification of the non clearing member and the margin calculation summary
- ü or specifying whether the margin account is collateralised (that is whether the margin account must have an associated collateral account to track collateral deposits and withdrawals and enable calls to be made) or not
- ü and the margin product



## MarginCalculation

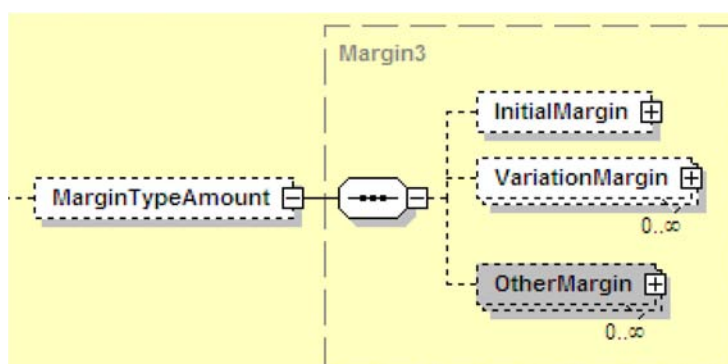
The overall structure of the *MarginCalculation* sequence is illustrated below. The margin can be calculated per financial instrument or per currency (if the exposure amount is shown in the report). The total margin amount must be provided. This sequence may also contain information about the type and amount of collateral that has been already posted and the minimum requirement that should be posted by the clearing member.

The *MarginResult* provides the resulting excess or deficit but this information is optional and the *MarginTypeAmount* sequence is described below.



## MarginTypeAmount

The overall structure of the *MarginTypeAmount* sequence is illustrated below. The sequence provides the margin calculation details such as the initial margin amount, the variation margin amount or other margin type amounts.

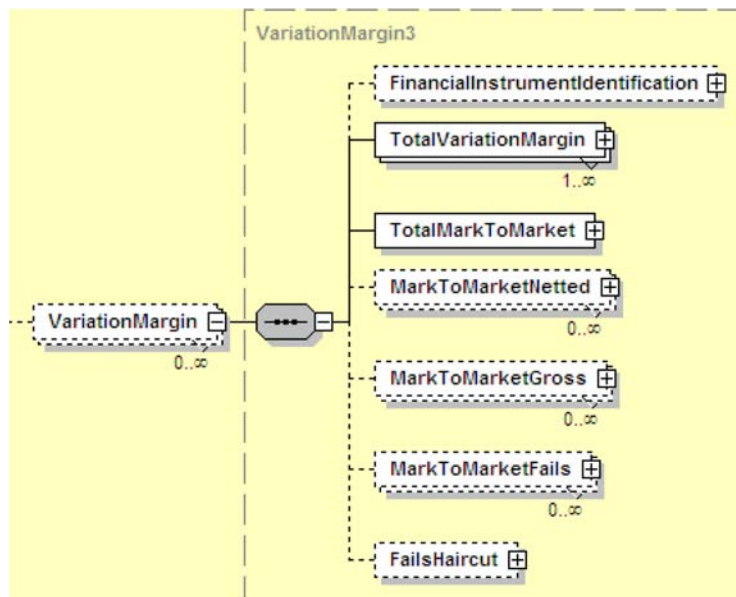


## Variation Margin

The overall structure of the *VariationMargin* sequence is illustrated below and must contain the following elements:

- the total variation margin, that is the margin required to cover the risk because of the price fluctuations occurred on the unsettled exposures towards the central counterparty
- the total mark to market, that is the net unrealised profit or loss on the value of the netted, gross and failing positions
- all other elements are optional and depend on the CCP internal rules related to the margin calculation.

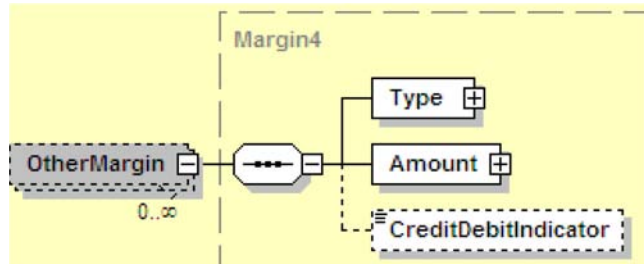




## OtherMargin

The overall structure of the *OtherMargin* sequence is illustrated below. It allows providing additional margin types and amounts (this will be the case when clearing listed derivatives) and must contain the following elements

- the type, that specifies the type of margin that is calculated,
- the amount that provides the margin amount in the reporting currency and optionally in the original currency.



Note:

The element *Type* in the sequence above can either take one of the values defined in the list “MarginType1Code” of codes or a proprietary value. The list of codes contains the value “Initial Margin” and “Variation Margin”. However, it is recommended to use these elements at the higher level if no other margin is provided in the report.



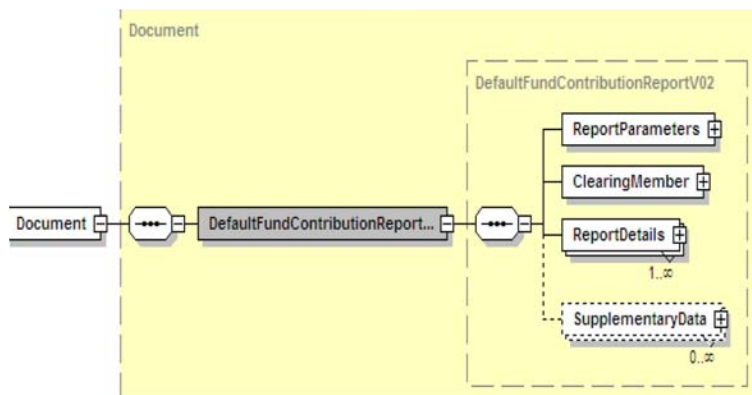
## 2.3.6 Default Fund Contribution - secl.006.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by the central counterparty (CCP) to a clearing member to report on the calculation of the default fund contribution and the potential net excess or deficit.

### Overall Structure

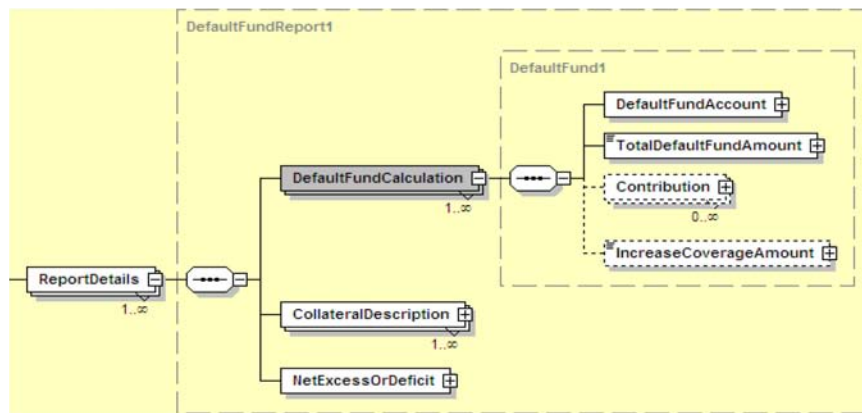
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.



### ReportDetails

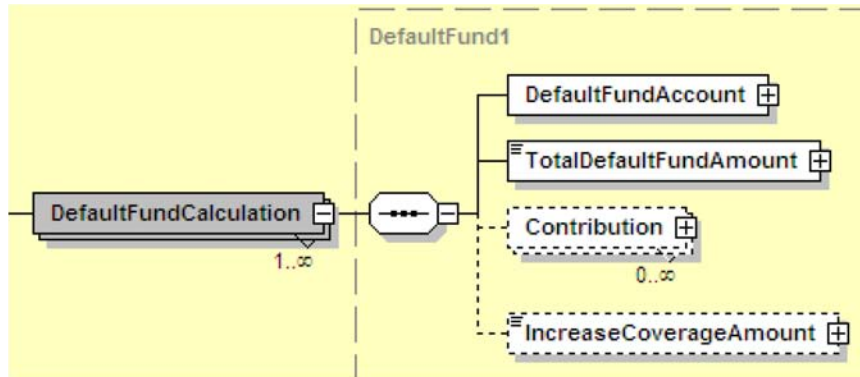
The *ReportDetails* repetitive sequence is illustrated in the figure below. This sequence provides details on the calculation of the default fund and the collateral that has been posted by the clearing member to cover this requirement. It contains the following elements:

- the *DefaultFundCalculation* that provides details about the calculation of the clearing member contribution to the default fund
- the *CollateralDescription* that details the collateral posted by the member
- the *NetExcessOrDeficit* that indicates the excess amount that the central counterparty will restitute to the clearing member or the deficit to be provided by the member for the guarantee fund



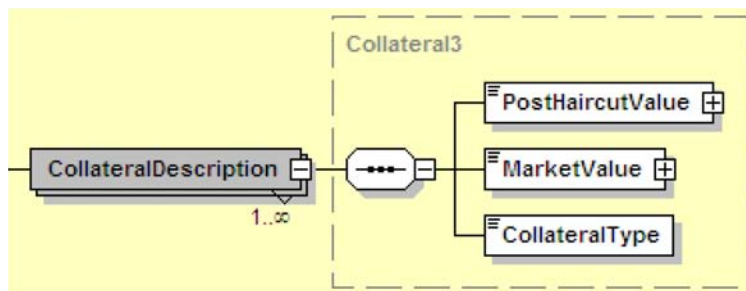
## DefaultFundCalculation

The *DefaultFundDetails* sequence is illustrated in the figure below. The default fund amount must be provided per default fund account. It can be also provided by trading venues/products. An additional amount to cover a risk increase can also be included in that calculation (This will be determined by a risk management decision depending on central counterparty specific criteria).



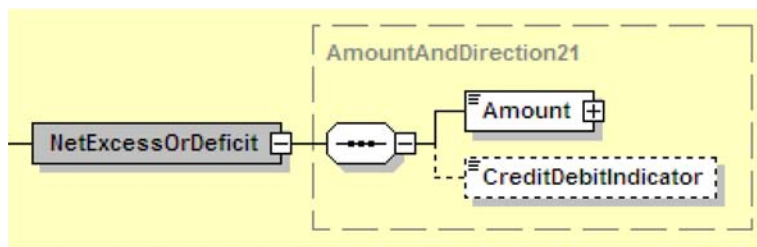
## CollateralDescription

The *CollateralDescription* sequence is illustrated in the figure below and must contain the collateral post haircut value (that is the value of the collateral after deduction of a percentage - the haircut - that reflects the perceived risk associated with holding this collateral), the collateral market value and the collateral type.



## NetExcessOrDeficit

The *NetExcessOrDeficit* element is illustrated in the figure below and provides the amount combined with the credit indicator (excess) or debit indicator (deficit).



## 2.3.7 Margin Call Request - colr.003.001.02

### Scope

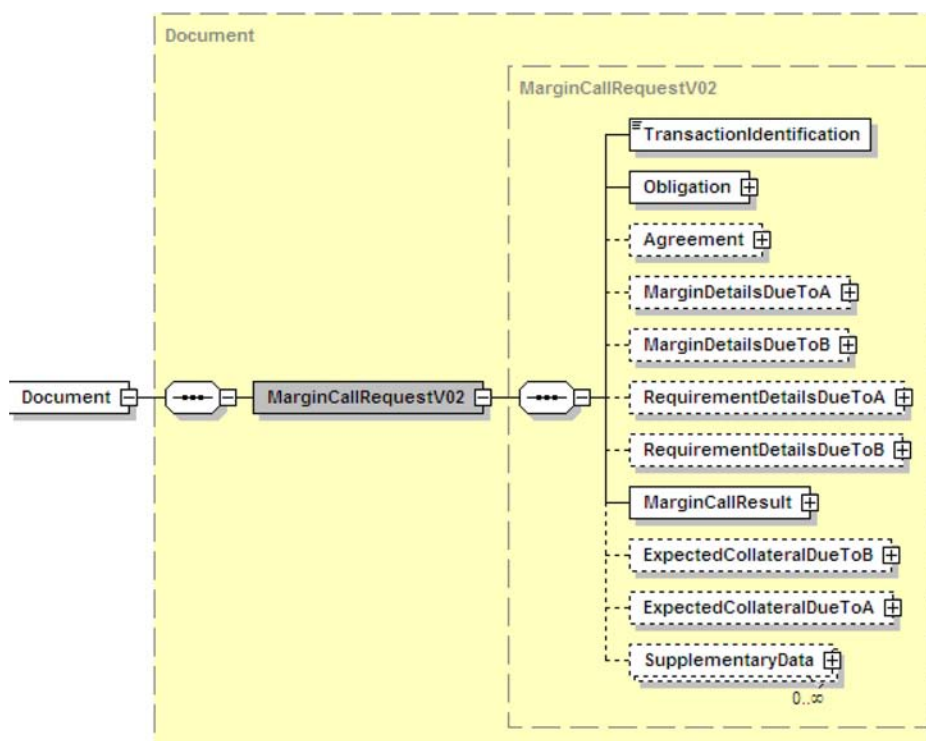
This message is sent by the collateral taker (in this scenario, the CCP) or its collateral manager to the collateral giver (in this scenario, the clearing member) or its collateral manager. It is used to request new collateral at the initiation of an exposure or request additional collateral for an existing exposure.

It can also be used to recall collateral upon the collateral giver (clearing member) or its collateral manager's request.

### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.

When the CCP will send this message to the clearing member, only three components will have to be filled in and this document will only describe those elements. Indeed, the message contains optional components that are not relevant for the clearing business and therefore these elements may be ignored in the message.



### TransactionIdentification

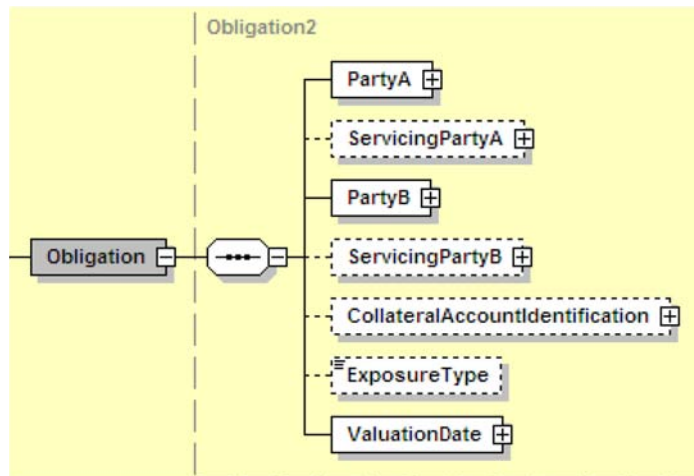
This is the unambiguous identification of the transaction (that is the margin call request) as known by the instructing party, ie the CCP.

### Obligation

The overall structure of the *Obligation* sequence is illustrated below. It contains:

- The identification of the parties associated with the collateral agreement (that is party A and party B)
- The identification of the party that is acting on behalf of party A or B and that offers collateral management services (that is servicing party A or B)
- The identification of the collateral account of the party delivering the collateral
- The exposure type that is the underlying business area/type of trade causing the collateral movement

- The valuation date that is the business date that initiating party is valuing the margin call.

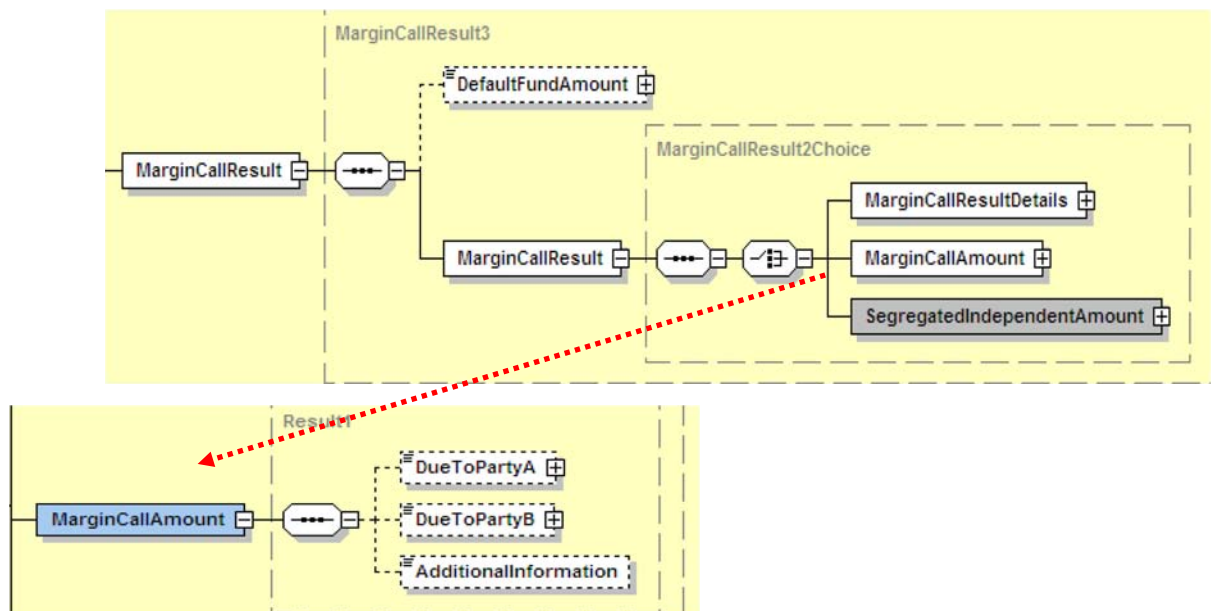


## MarginCallResult

The overall structure of the *MarginCallResult* sequence is illustrated below: This component will provide the total amount called by the central counterparty. It contains

- the default fund amount that is the total amount required by the clearing member to participate to the default fund (details of the calculation are reported in the DefaultFundContributionReport message)
- the margin call result that is the details of the margin required to cover the risk encountered by the CCP (details of the calculation are reported in the MarginReport).

This is a choice component and the choice leg that should be used in the context of clearing is the “MarginCallAmount”. This element can be specified as being “DueToA” or “DueToB”. If for example Party A is the central counterparty, the “DueToA” field will be used.



Additional information related to the collateral may be added in the message.

## 2.3.8 Margin Call Response - colr.004.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by the collateral giver or its collateral manager to the collateral taker or its collateral manager or vice versa.

This is a response to the MarginCallRequest message. The margin call can be accepted, fully disputed or partially disputed.

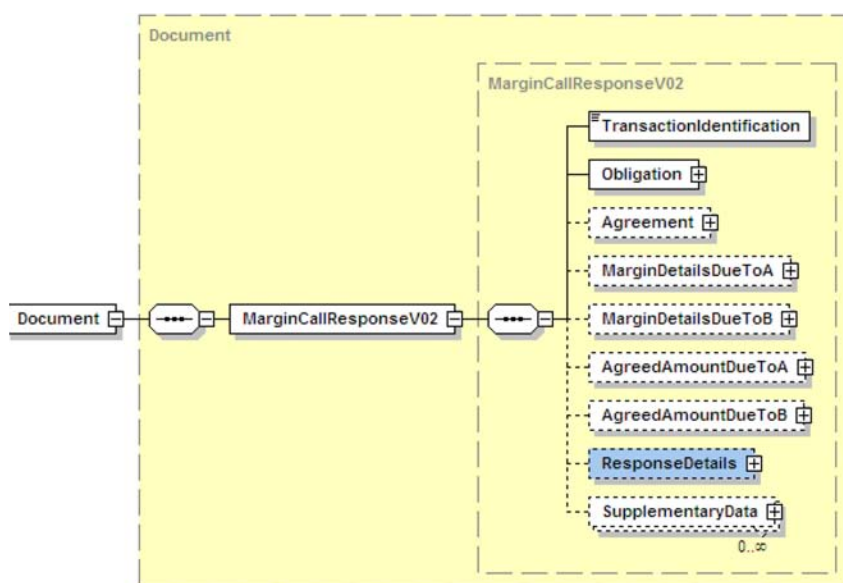
Note that in the Clearing business area, the MarginCallResponse message would be used by the CCP to respond to a collateral recall sent by the clearing member (using the MarginCallRequest message).

### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.

When the CCP will send this message to the clearing member, The *TransactionIdentification* and the *Obligation* components described above will have to be filled in. One of the two components “*AgreedAmountDueToA*” or “*AgreedAmountDueToB*” should also be used to indicate the collateral amount that the CCP agrees to send back to the clearing member (depending on who is identified as party A and B).

Indeed, the message contains optional components such as “*Agreement*” or “*MarginDetailsDueToA*” and “*MarginDetailsDueToB*” and *ResponseDetails* that are not relevant in this context and therefore these elements may be ignored in the message.

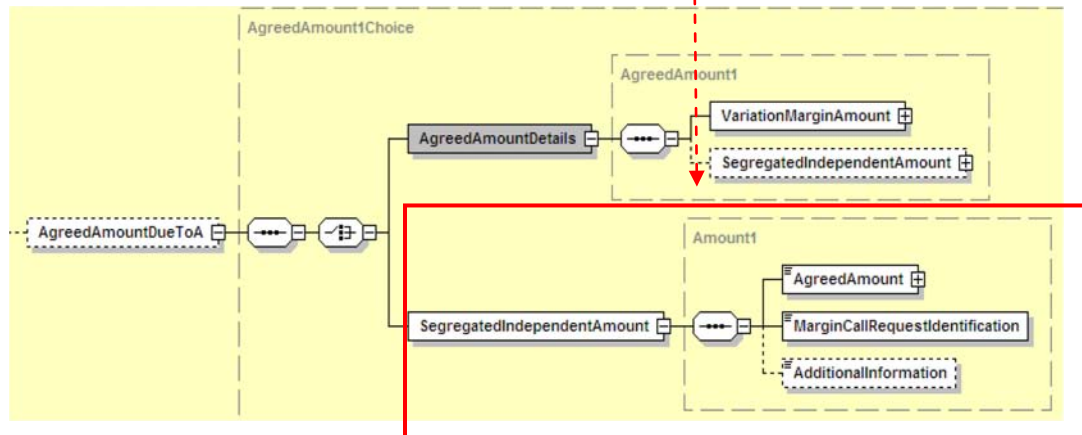


## AgreedAmountDueToA or AgreedAmountDueToB

These two elements have the same format and it is illustrated below. This is a choice component that allows providing the details of the agreed recalled collateral amount. It is possible to specify if the collateral that is recalled was posted against the variation margin and the segregated independent amount or against the segregated independent amount only.

This distinction between variation and segregated independent amount being not relevant in this context, we recommend to choose the *SegregatedIndependentAmount* element of the choice to provide details about the agreed amount. (Note however that the structure of the other choice element is equivalent)

The elements *AgreedAmount* and *MarginCallRequestIdentification* must be provided. It is also possible to provide *AdditionalInformation* related to the recall amount that has been agreed.



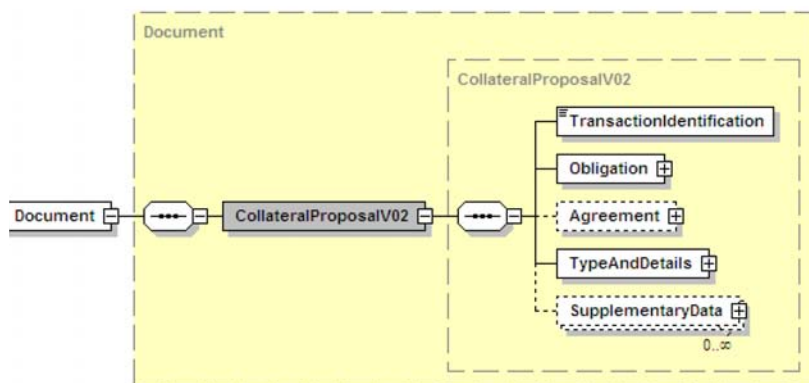
## 2.3.9 Collateral Proposal - colr.007.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by the collateral giver (the clearing member) or its collateral manager to the collateral taker (the central counterparty) or its collateral manager, to propose the collateral to be delivered. This message is sent once the Margin Call is agreed or partially agreed and can be used for new collateral at the initiation of an exposure or for additional collateral for variation of an existing exposure. This message is used for both initial collateral proposal and subsequent counter proposals.

### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. The components *TransactionIdentification* and *Obligation* are mandatory elements and they are described above. The elements contained in the “*Agreement*” block are not relevant for the clearing business and can therefore be ignored.

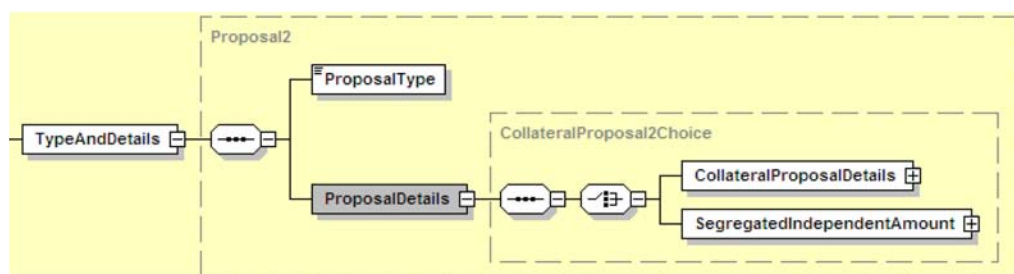


### TypeAndDetails

The overall structure of the *TypeAndDetails* sequence is illustrated below. This component contains two mandatory elements:

- The *ProposalType* indicates whether this is an initial proposal or not (ie whether this is a counter proposal)
- The *ProposalDetails* is a choice component and allows to provides the details of the collateral proposal to cover:
  - ü either the variation margin and optionally the segregated independent amount (initial margin),
  - ü Or the segregated independent amount (initial margin) only.

This distinction between variation and initial margin being not relevant in this context, we recommend to choose the *SegregatedIndependentAmount* element of the choice to provide details about the collateral proposal. (Note however that the structure of the other choice element is equivalent)

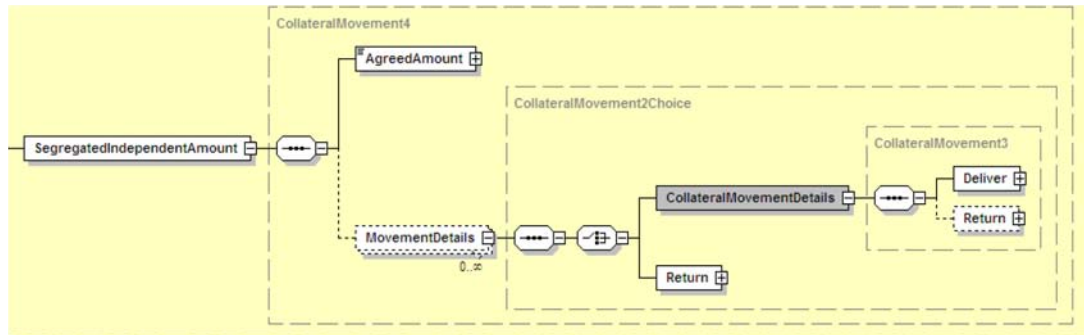




## SegregatedIndependentAmount

The overall structure of the *TypeAndDetails* sequence is illustrated below. It contains following elements:

- The *AgreedAmount*, ie the amount of collateral that will be provided by the clearing member. This element is mandatory.
- The *MovementDetails* that allows to indicates whether
  - The clearing member will propose the delivery of collateral (with optionally a return)
  - Or a return of collateral only.



The structure of the *Delivey* or *Return* subsequence is exactly the same and is detailed below.

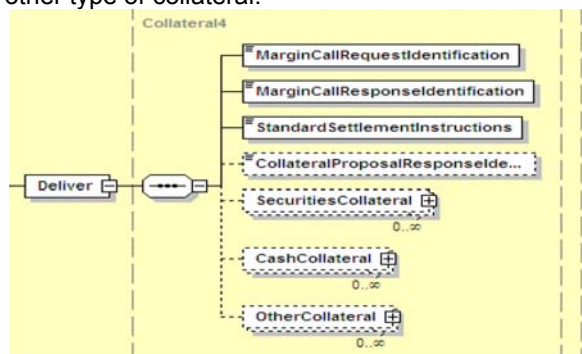
## Deliver / Return

The overall structure of the *Deliver* and *Return* subsequence is illustrated below.

The current structure of this subsequence contains mandatory elements that may not be relevant in this business context for example the *MarginCallRequestIdentification* or the *MarginCallResponseIdentification*. For those fields, we recommend using the value 'NonRef' when they can't be populated with existing data.

The subsequence also contains the following elements:

- *StandardSettlementInstructions* that allows to provide standard settlement instructions
- *CollateraProposalResponseIdentification* that specifies the reference to the unambiguous identification of the collateral proposal response (in case of counter proposal)
- *SecuritiesCollateral* that provides details on the collateral proposed when it consist of securities
- *CashCollateral* that that provides details on the collateral proposed when it consist of cash
- *OtherCollateral* that provides details on the collateral proposed when it consist of any other type of collateral.





## 2.3.10 Collateral Proposal Response- colr.008.001.02

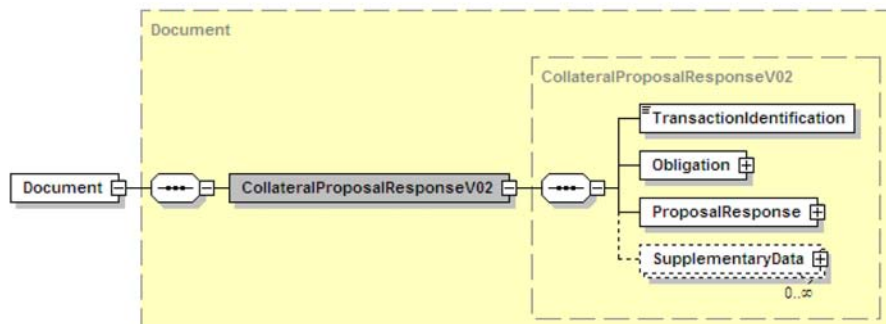
### Scope

This message is sent by the collateral taker (the central counterparty) or its collateral manager to the collateral giver (the clearing member) or its collateral manager to either accept or reject the collateral which has been proposed in the CollateralProposal for the margin call.

This message applies to both initial and counter proposals. If the collateral proposal is rejected then a new collateral proposal must be made.

### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. The components *TransactionIdentification* and *Obligation* are mandatory elements and they are described above.

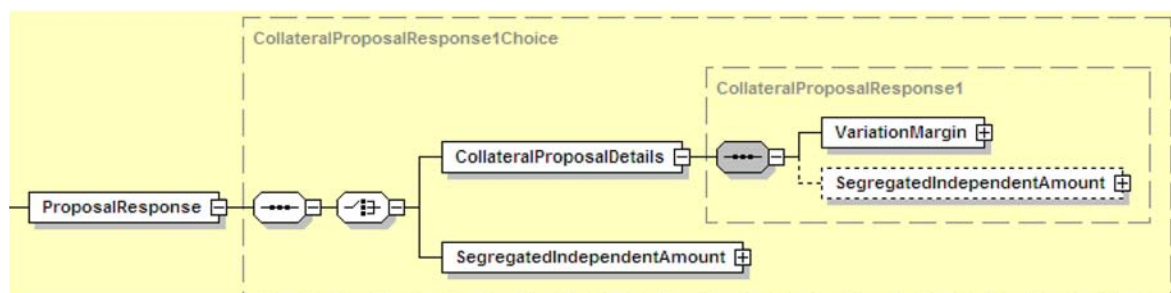


### ProposalResponse

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. The *ProposalResponse* is a choice component that allows providing a response to the collateral that was proposed to cover either:

- The variation margin and optionally the segregated independent amount (initial margin)
- Or the segregated independent amount only.

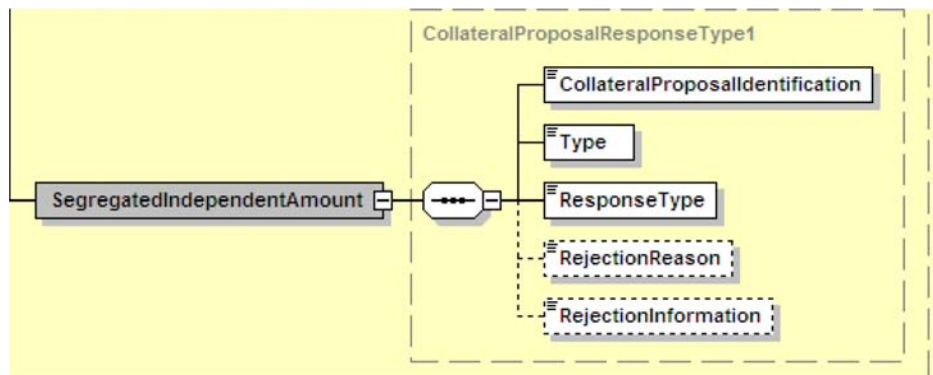
This distinction between variation and initial margin being not relevant in this business context, we recommend to choose the *SegregatedIndependentAmount* element of the choice to provide details about the collateral proposal response. (Note however that the structure of the other choice element is equivalent).



## SegregatedIndependentAmount

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. It contains following elements:

- The *CollateralProposalIdentification* that provides the unique identification of the Collateral Proposal
- The *Type* that indicates whether the collateral proposal is an initial or a counter proposal
- The *ResponseType* that specifies the status of the collateral proposal
- The *RejectionReason* that specifies the reason why the instruction/cancellation request has a rejected status
- The *RejectionInformation* that allows providing additional information regarding why the collateral proposal has a rejected status.



## 2.3.11 CollateralSubstitutionRequest - colr.006.001.02

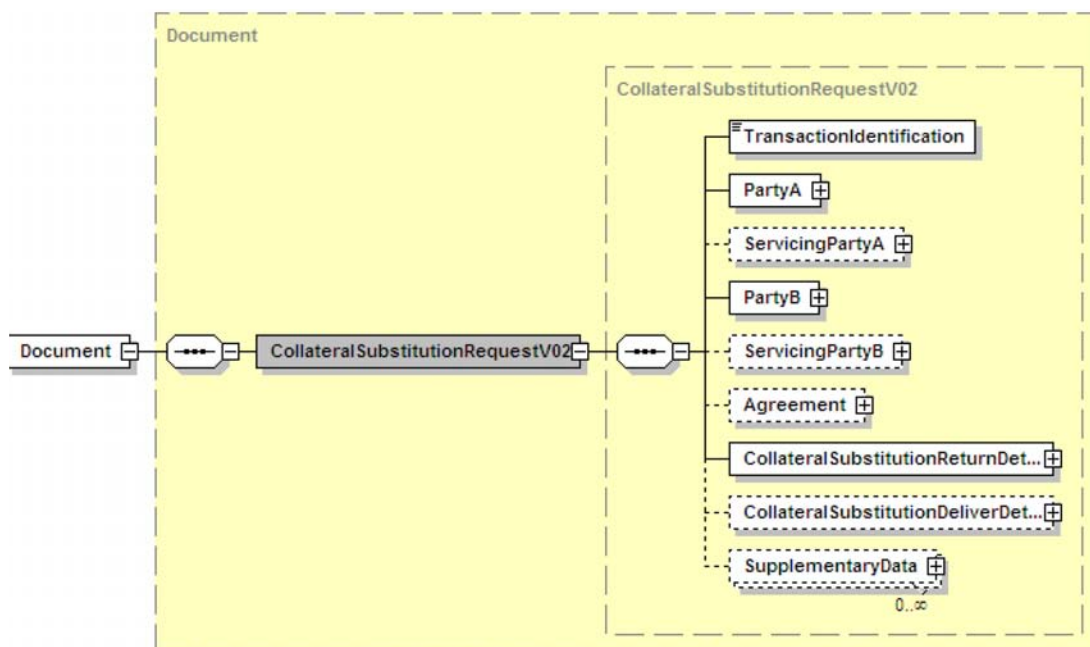
### Scope

This message is sent by either the collateral giver (the clearing member) or its collateral manager to the collateral taker (the CCP) or its collateral manager. It is used to request a substitution of collateral by specifying the collateral to be returned and proposing the new type(s) of collateral to be delivered.

Note: There are cases where the collateral taker can initiate the CollateralSubstitutionRequest message, for example in case of breach in the concentration limit.

### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. The following components were described above (see MarginCallRequest); Transaction Identification, Party A, PartyB, ServicingPartyA, ServicingPartyB. The optional component *Agreement* is not relevant for the clearing business and can be ignored.



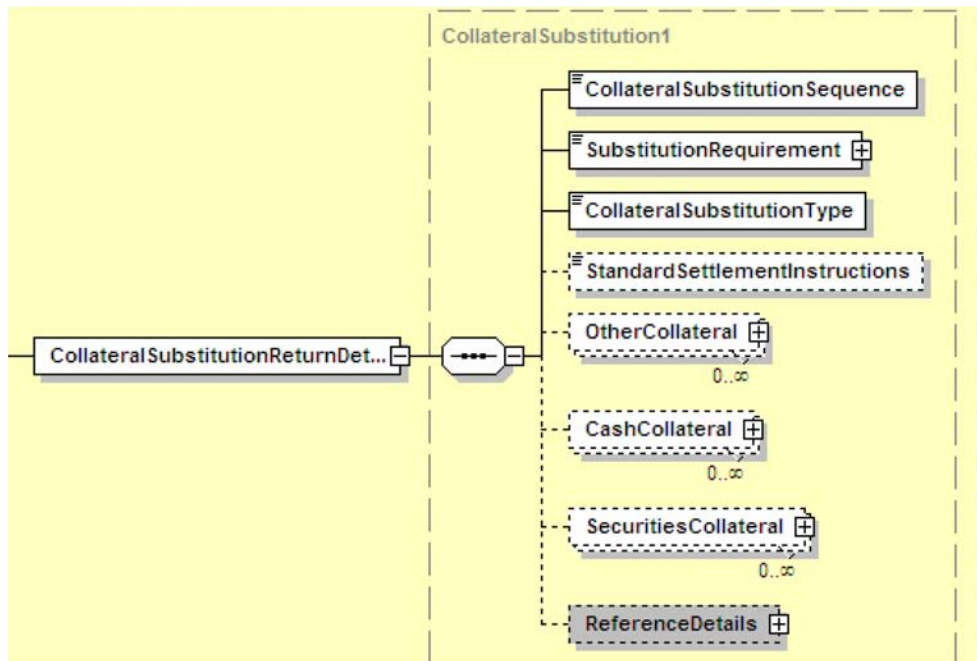
### CollateralSubstitutionReturnDetails

The overall structure of the component is illustrated below. It provides the details about the collateral that will be returned and it contains the following elements:

- The *CollateralSubstitutionSequence* element that indicates whether the collateral substitution request is new or updated
- The *SubstitutionRequirement* element that is the cash value of the requested collateral substitution transfer in the base currency
- The *CollateralSubstitutionType* element that specifies if the collateral that is substituted was posted against the variation margin or the independent amount (that is the initial margin). This element being mandatory, although that information may not be relevant for the clearing business, we recommend to select one of these two values and bilaterally agree with the counterparty that it can be ignored.
- The *StandardSettlementInstructions* element that provides the settlement details
- The *OtherCollateral* element that provides details about the collateral when it is other than securities or cash for example letter of credit
- The *CashCollateral* element that details the collateral when cash is provided

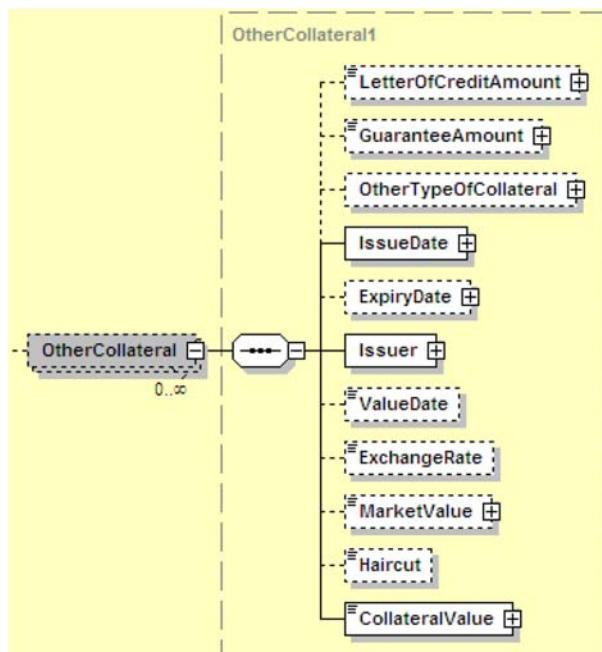
- The *SecuritiesCollateral* element that details the collateral when securities are provided
- The *ReferenceDetails* that provides details on the identification of previously sent and/or received message(s), in case of updated substitution request.

Note; the structure of the component *CollateralSubstitutionDeliverDetails* is exactly similar.



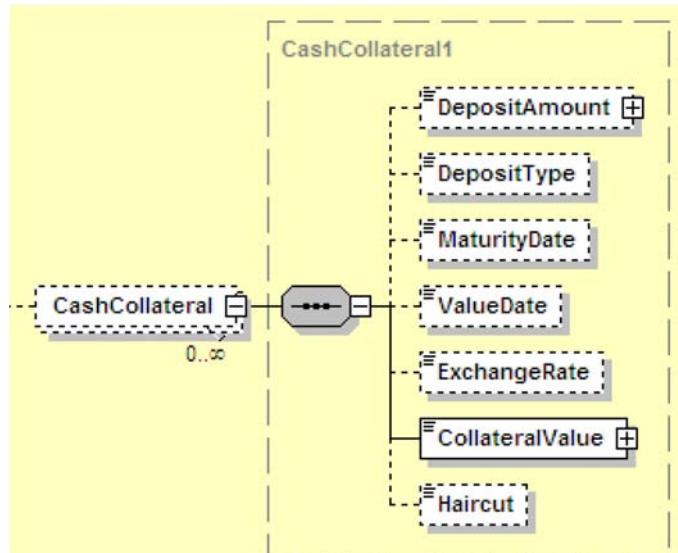
## OtherCollateral

The overall structure of the component is illustrated below. It provides the details about the collateral when it is not securities or cash. The *IssueDate*, the *Issuer* and the *CollateralValue* must be provided.



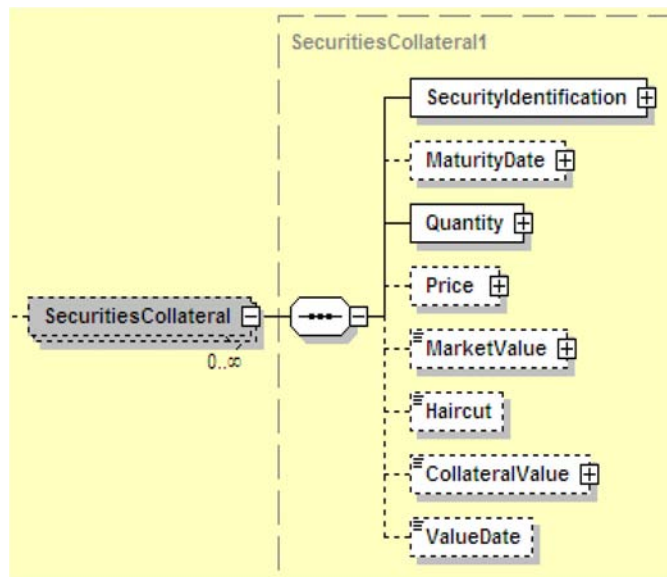
## CashCollateral

The overall structure of the component is illustrated below. It provides the details about the cash collateral, such as the DepositAmount or the DepositType. The *CollateralValue* must be provided.



## SecuritiesCollateral

The overall structure of the component is illustrated below. It provides the details about the securities collateral, such as the identification of the security, the maturity date, the quantity. The *CollateralValue* must be provided.



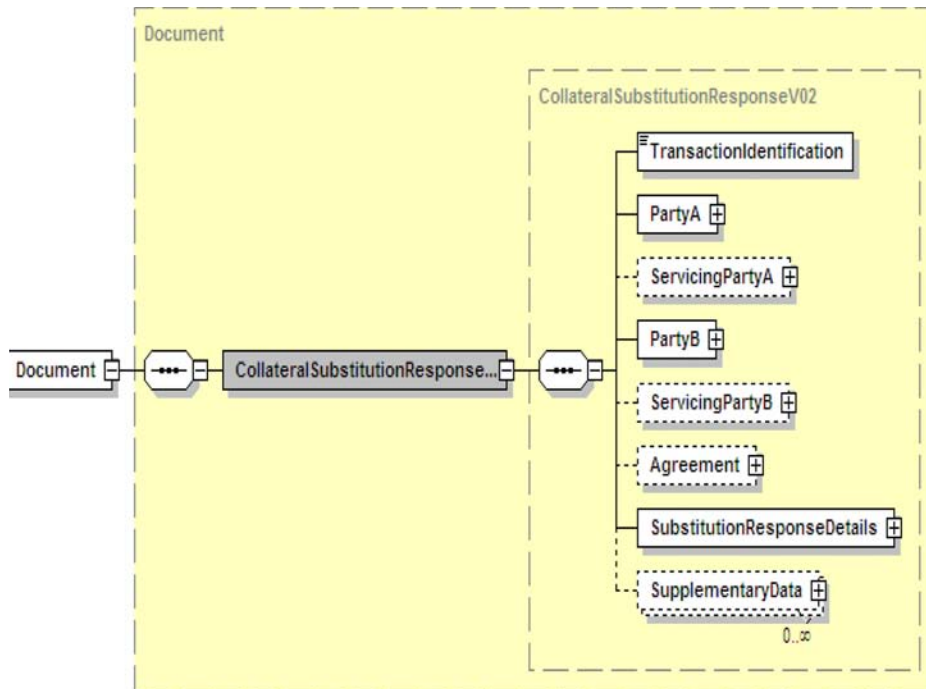
## 2.3.12 CollateralSubstitutionResponse - colr.011.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by either the collateral taker (the CCP) or its collateral manager to the collateral giver (the clearing member) or its collateral manager. This is a response to the CollateralSubstitutionRequest message and the collateral proposed in the substitution request can be either accepted or rejected.

### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. The following components were described above (see CollateralSubstitutionRequest); Transaction Identification, Party A, PartyB, ServicingPartyA, ServicingPartyB and Agreement.



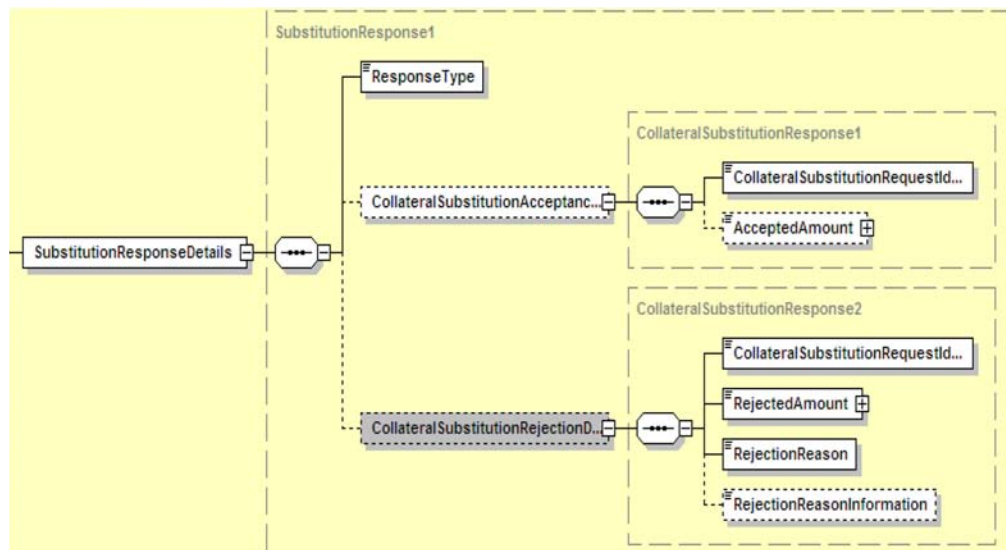
### Substitution Response Details

The overall structure of the component is illustrated below. It provides the details about the collateral substitution response and it contains the following elements:

- The *Response Type* indicates if the substitution request was accepted or rejected
- The *CollateralSubstitutionAcceptanceDetails* contains following elements:
  - *Collateral Substitution Request Identification*
  - *Accepted Amount* that provides the accepted collateral substitution amount
- The *CollateralSubstitutionRejectionDetails* contains following elements:
  - *Collateral Substitution Request Identification*
  - The *Rejected Amount* that specifies the collateral substitution amount that is rejected
  - The *Rejection Reason* that specifies the reason why the collateral substitution is rejected
  - *Rejection Reason Information* that provides any additional information about the collateral substitution request rejection.

In the Substitution Response Details component, when:

- ü the element *Response Type* is *Accept* then *Collateral Substitution Acceptance Details* must be present,
- ü the element *Response Type* is *Rejected* then the *Collateral Substitution Rejection Details* must be present.





## 2.3.13 CollateralSubstitutionConfirmation - colr.012.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by:

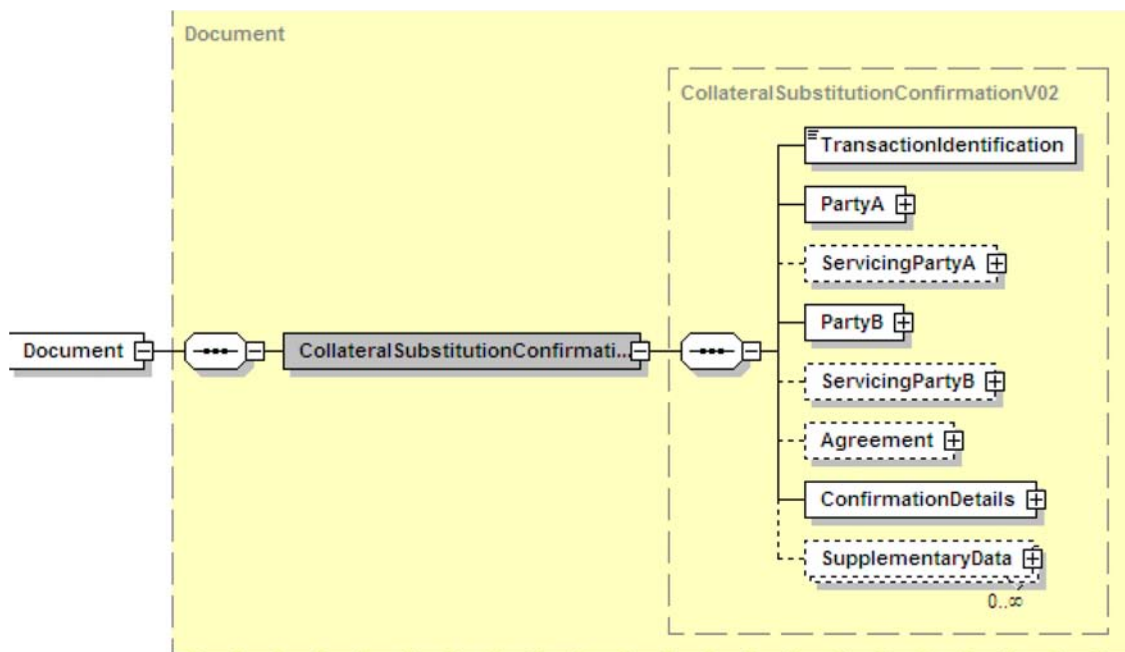
- the collateral taker (the CCP) or its collateral manager to the collateral giver (the clearing member) or its collateral manager, or
- the collateral giver (the clearing member) or its collateral manager to the collateral taker (the CCP) or its collateral manager.

This message confirms the collateral delivery.

Usage: The collateral taker will only release the return of collateral when the new piece of collateral is received. The collateral giver sends the collateral taker the notification that the new piece(s) of collateral have been released. In the event that multiple pieces of collateral are being delivered in place of the collateral due to be returned, by the giver, this message should only be generated once all collateral pieces have been agreed between both parties. Then the taker confirms the collateral substitution (that is all pieces have been received) and acknowledges return of collateral.

### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. The following components were described above (see CollateralSubstitutionRequest); Transaction Identification, Party A, PartyB, ServicingPartyA, ServicingPartyB and Agreement.







## 2.3.14 CollateralValuationReport - colr.016.001.01

### Scope

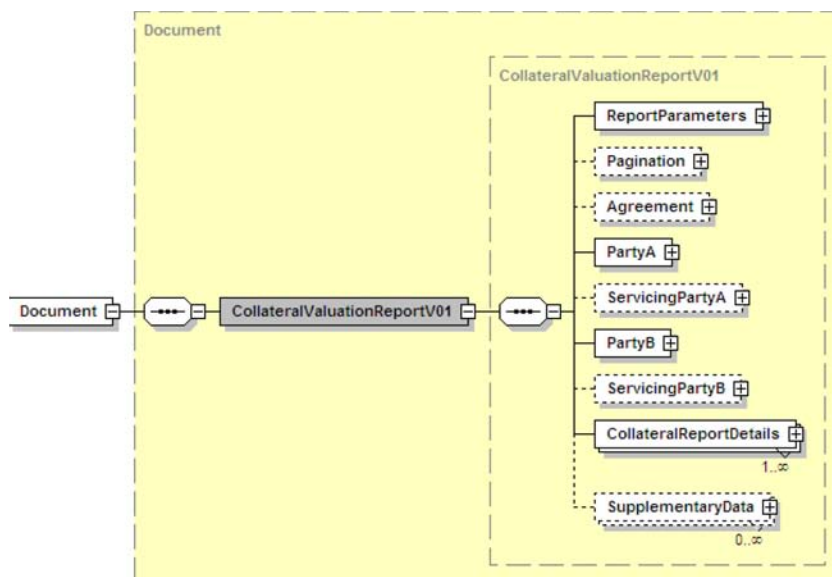
This message is sent either:

- by the collateral giver (the clearing member), or its collateral manager, to the collateral taker (the CCP), or its collateral manager,
- or by the collateral taker (the CCP), or its collateral manager to the collateral giver (the clearing member), or its collateral manager.

It is used to provide the details of the valuation of the collateral that is posted as at a specific calculation date.

### Overall Structure

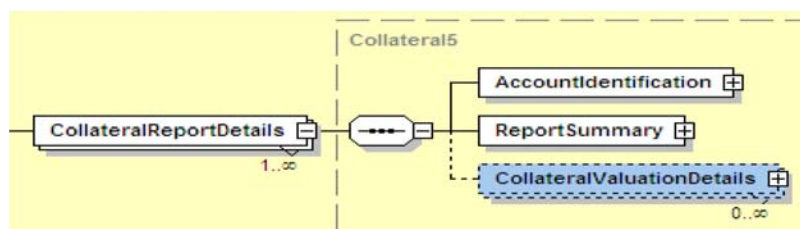
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. It contains information such the report parameters (for example, the report identification or the date and time of that report), the pagination sequence, the agreement details (optional sequence not relevant in this context), the identification of the parties and potentially their servicing parties.



### CollateralReportDetails

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below and contains following elements:

- ü The *AccountIdentification* that provides information about the collateral account that is the identification, the type and optionally the name.
- ü The *ReportSummary* that provides the summary of the collateral valuation report
- ü The *CollateralValuationDetails* that provides additional information about the collateral valuation that has been posted.

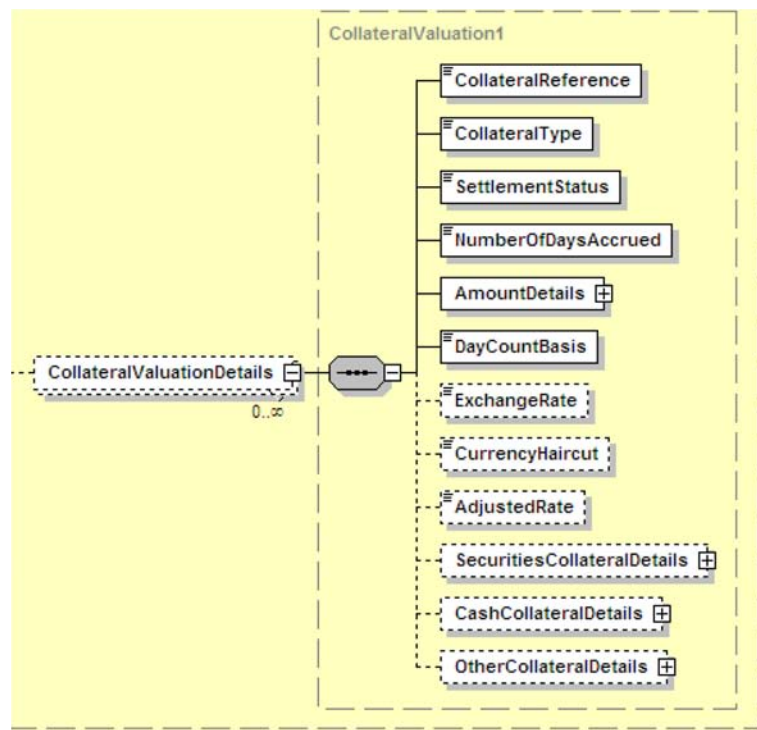


## CollateralValuationDetails

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below and it must contain following elements:

- ü The *CollateralReference* that is the reference of the piece of valued collateral
- ü The *CollateralType* that specifies the type of collateral posted
- ü The *SettlementStatus* that provides the status of settlement of an instruction/financial instrument movement
- ü The *NumberOfDaysAccrued* that specifies the number of days used for interest calculation
- ü The *AmountDetails* that provides details on the collateral valuation
- ü The *DayCountBasis* that specifies the computation method of (accrued) interest of the security.

The sequence also allows providing more information such as the type of collateral that is valued or the exchange rate between the currency of the collateral and the reporting currency.



## 2.3.15 InterestPaymentStatement - colr.015.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by either;

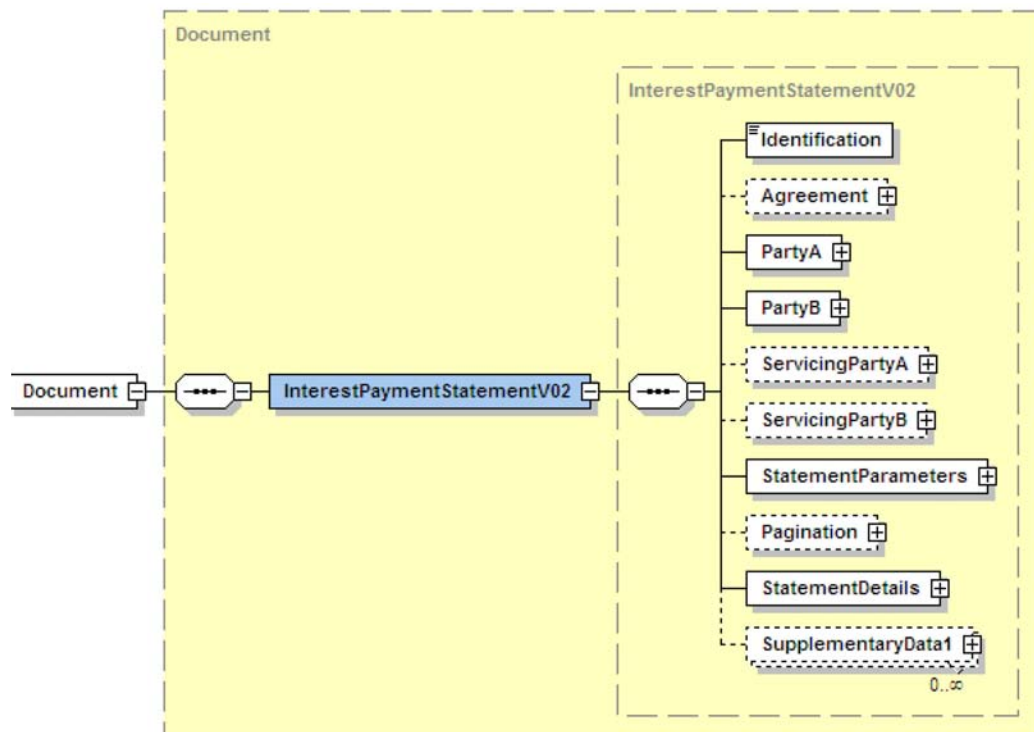
- the collateral taker (the CCP) or its collateral manager to the collateral giver (the clearing member) or its collateral manager, or
- the collateral giver (the clearing member) or its collateral manager to the collateral taker (the CCP) or its collateral manager.

It is used to report the interest amounts calculated based on the effective posted collateral amount, over a specific period of time agreed by both parties.

### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. It must contain information such as the unambiguous identification of the statement, the identification of the parties (optionally their servicing parties), the statement parameters (for example the unambiguous identification of the statement or the statement date and time) and the statement details.

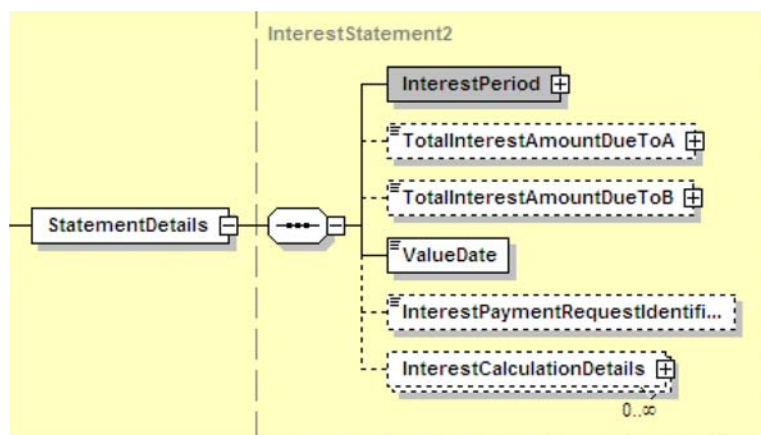
It may also contain other information such as the pagination sequence or the agreement details (the latter may not be relevant in this context).



## StatementDetails

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below. It must contain the interest period that provides the period during which the interest rate has been applied and the value date.

The total interest amount can be provided and this amount may be due to party A or to party B. The interest payment request identification is an optional field (not relevant in this context as the InterestPaymentRequest message is not part of the clearing Solution).

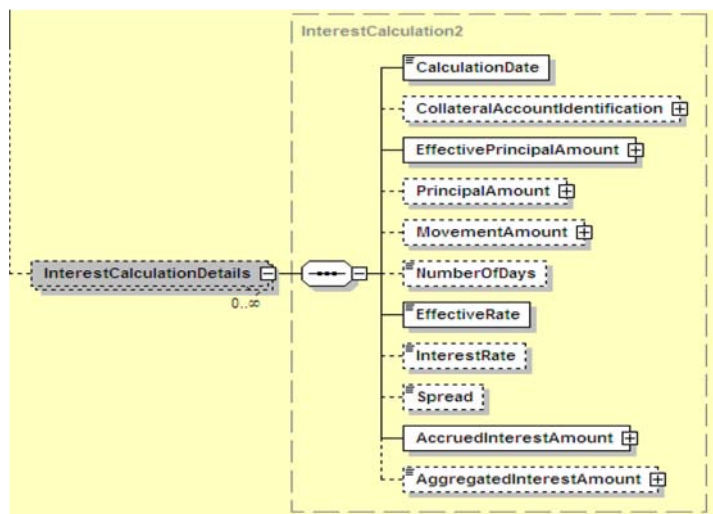


## InterestCalculationDetails

The *InterestCalculationDetails* sequence is illustrated below. When present, it must contain the following information:

- the *CalculationDate* of the interest amount,
- the *EffectivePrincipalAmount*, that is the collateral amount used to calculate the interest amount and includes debit/short or credit/long positions
- the *EffectiveRate* that specifies the percentage charged for the use of an amount of money, usually expressed at an annual rate
- the *AccruedInterestRate* that specifies the amount of money representing an interest payment

This sequence may also contain additional information such as the identification of the collateral account, the principal amount and the movement amount (if any), the number of days for the calculation of the interest, the interest rate and the spread and the aggregate interest amount.



## 2.3.16 CollateralManagementCancellationRequest - colr.005.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by:

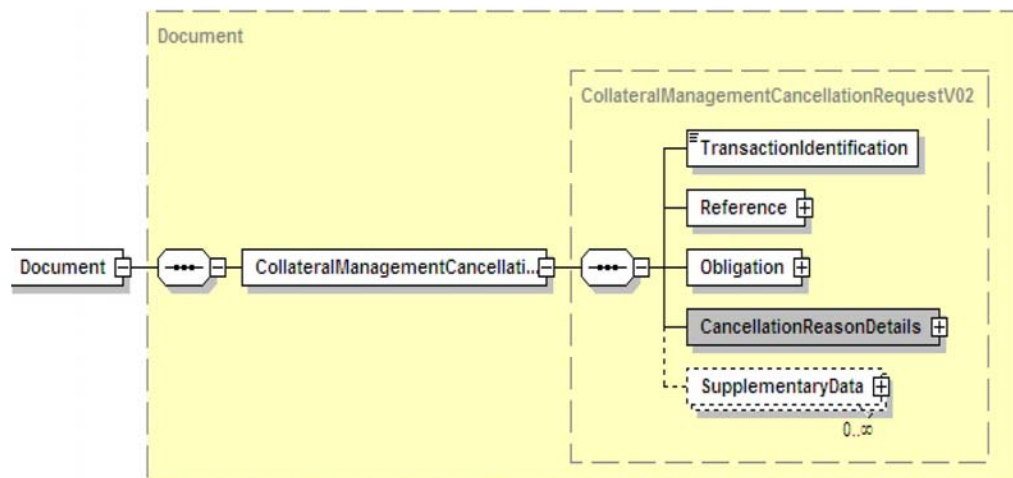
- the collateral taker or its collateral manager to the collateral giver or its collateral manager,
- the collateral giver or its collateral manager to the collateral taker or its collateral manager.

It is used to request the cancellation of a previously sent MarginCallRequest message, MarginCallResponse message, CollateralProposal message, CollateralProposalResponse message, CollateralSubstitutionRequest message, CollateralSubstitutionResponse message, CollateralSubstitutionConfirmation message or an InterestPaymentStatement message.

### Overall Structure

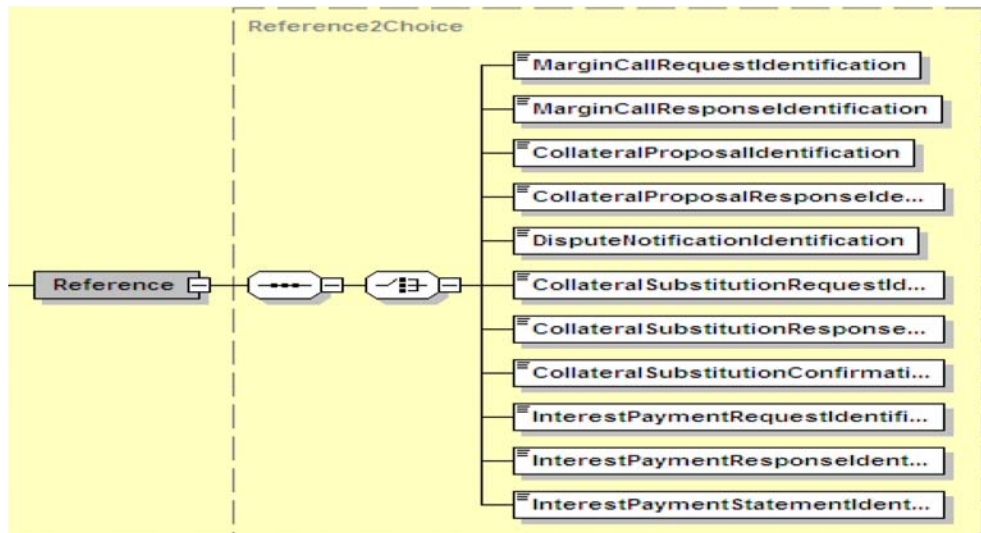
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. It must contain the following elements:

- ü The *TransactionIdentification* that is the unambiguous identification of the transaction as know by the instructing party.
- ü The *Reference* that is the reference to the message advised to be cancelled
- ü The *Obligation* that details the various parties involved
- ü The *CancellationReasonDetails* used to detail the reason for the cancellation of a previously sent message



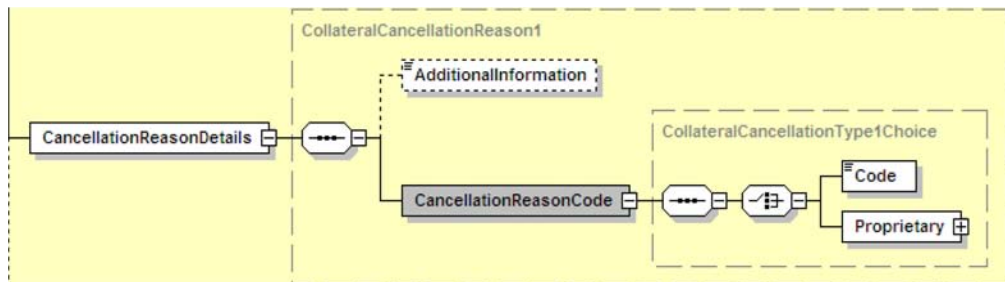
## Reference

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below. It must contain the identification of the message to be cancelled (this is a choice component and some of the options are not relevant in this context).



## CancellationReasonDetails

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below. It must contain the cancellation reason (using either an ISO or a proprietary code) and optionally additional information on that cancellation reason.





## 2.3.17 CollateralManagementCancellationStatus - colr.006.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by:

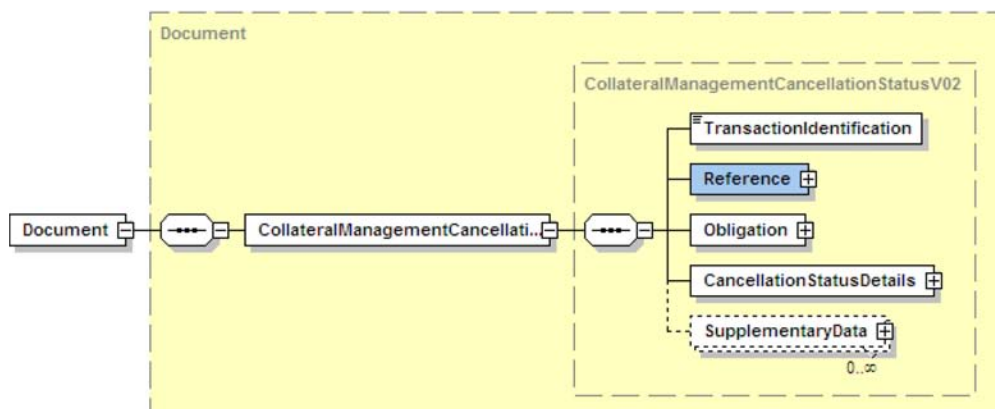
- the collateral taker or its collateral manager to the collateral giver or its collateral manager,
- the collateral giver or its collateral manager to the collateral taker or its collateral manager.

This message is used to provide the status of accepted or rejected for the CollateralManagementCancellationRequest message previously received.

### Overall Structure

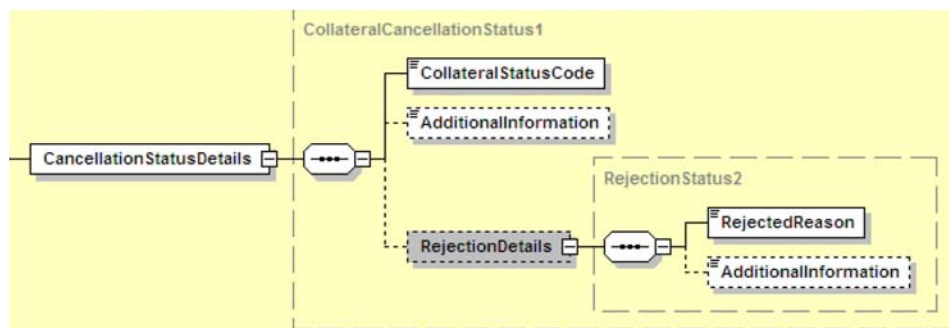
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. It must contain the following elements:

- ü The *TransactionIdentification* that is the unambiguous identification of the transaction as know by the instructing party.
- ü The *Reference* that is the identification of the collateral message cancellation request
- ü The *Obligation* that details the various parties involved
- ü The *CancellationStatusDetails* used provides status details of the collateral cancellation message



### CancellationStatusDetails

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below. It must contain the *CollateralStatusCode* that allows to provide a cancellation status using a code or a proprietary status, and optionally the *RejectionDetails* (when the request is rejected) and *AdditionalInformation* on the status of the CollateralManagementCancellationRequest previously sent.





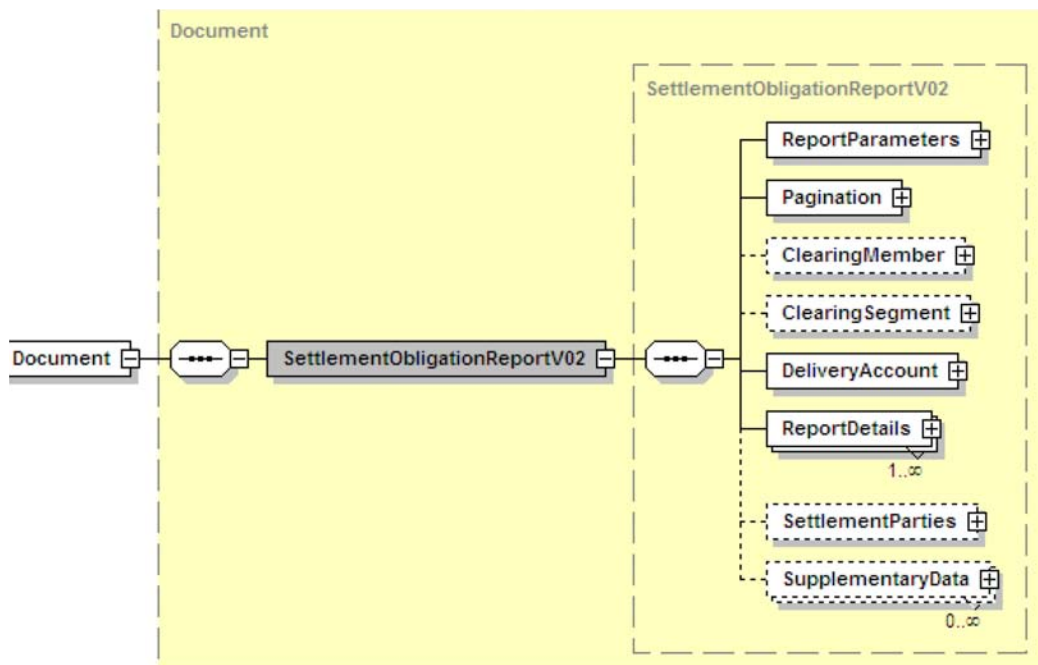
## 2.3.18 SettlementObligationReport - secl.010.001.02

### Scope

This message is sent by the central counterparty (CCP) to a clearing member to report on the settlement obligation that will be submitted for settlement. It may also be sent to a third party processing the settlement obligation(s) on behalf of more than one clearing member.

### Overall Structure

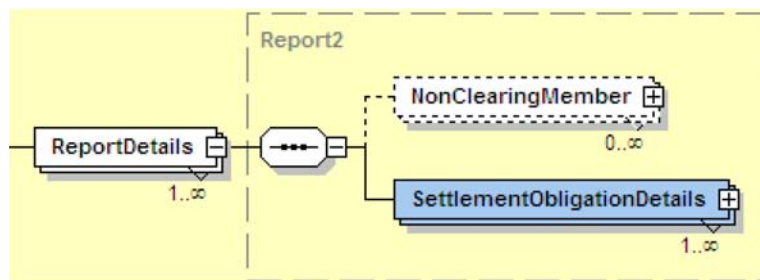
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below. The Settlement Obligation Report is provided per delivery account. The report can be provided for one specific delivering or one specific receiving party. It can also be generated per non clearing member.



### ReportDetails

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below and contains following elements:

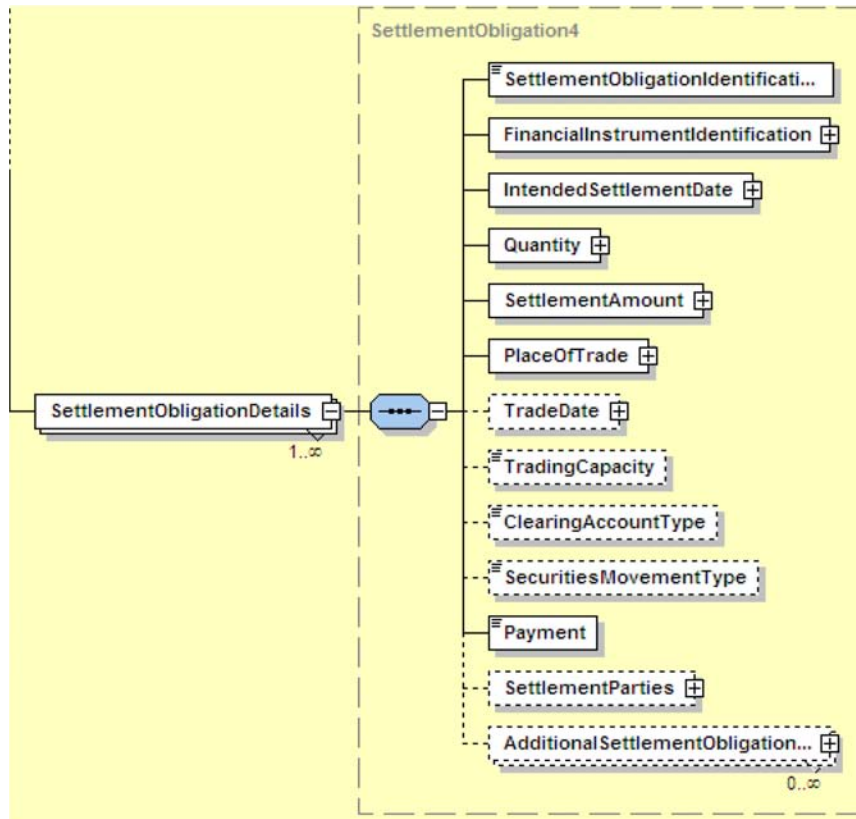
- the identification of the non clearing member (depending on the type of report that is sent)
- the detailed characteristics of all obligations listed in the report.



## SettlementObligationDetails

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below and contains following elements:

- the settlement obligation identifier allocated by the central counterparty
- the identification of the financial instrument
- the intended settlement date of the position
- the quantity related to the settlement obligation
- the total amount to be settled
- the place at which the security was traded
- and additional (optional) information about the settlement obligation (if required)



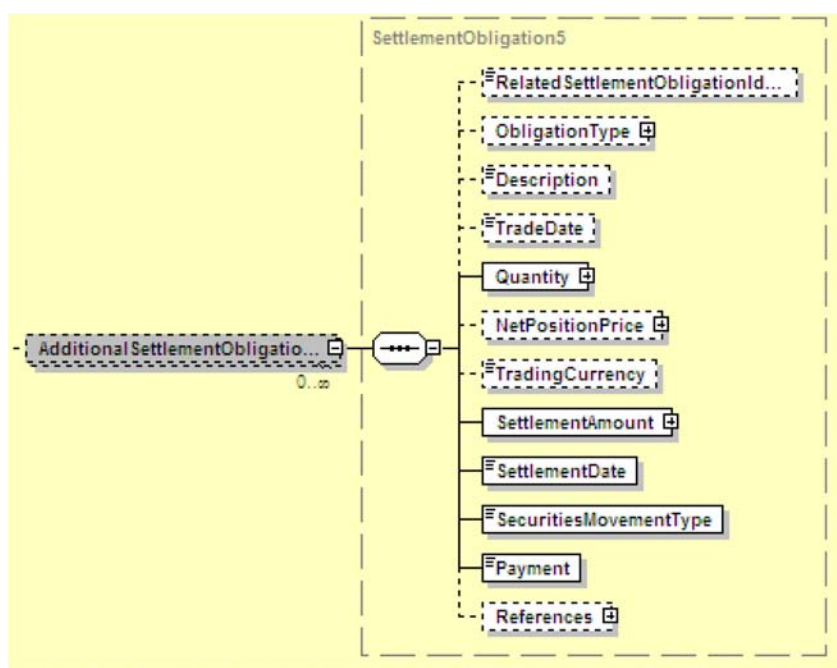
## AdditionalSettlementObligationDetails

The overall structure of the optional and repetitive sequence is illustrated below. It will enable to provide details on each individual obligation constituting the net settlement obligation. If provided, the sequence must contain elements such as:

- the quantity,
- the settlement amount,
- the settlement date,
- the securities movement type, that is either a receipt or a delivery
- the payment indicator, that is either free or against payment

Other elements can also be provided, such as:

- the original settlement obligation identifier in case of linked obligations
- the type of obligation that specifies whether
  - this is a new obligation or
  - the obligation is related to a failed obligation or
  - the obligation results from a corporate event



## 2.3.19 BuyInNotification - secl.007.001.02

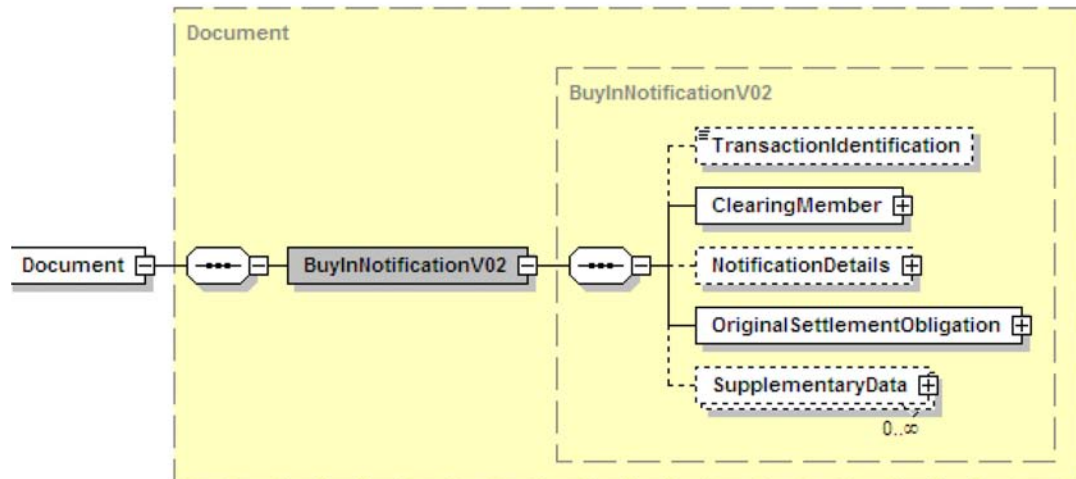
### Scope

This message is sent by the central counterparty (CCP) to a clearing member to notify the start of the buy in process.

Note: This message can also be sent, as a warning, by the central counterparty to the clearing member some days before the buy in process starts.

### Overall Structure

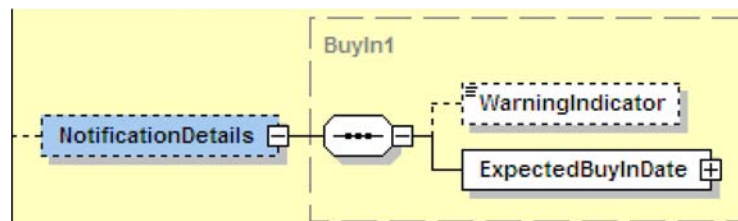
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.



### NotificationDetails

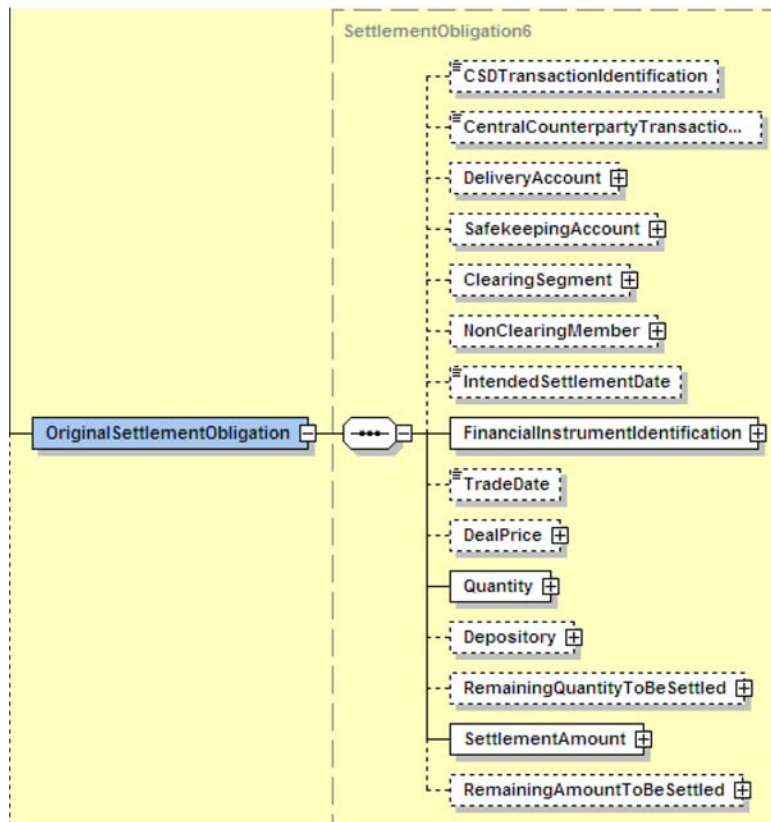
The overall structure of this sequence is illustrated below. It contains:

- the *WarningIndicator* element that indicates whether the message is a warning only or a notification.
- the *ExpectedBuyInDate* element to provide the date at which the buy in will occur.



## OriginalSettlementObligation

The overall structure of this sequence is illustrated below. It provides details about the original settlement obligation that did not settle and for which the buy in process will be launched.



## 2.3.20 BuyInResponse - secl.008.001.002

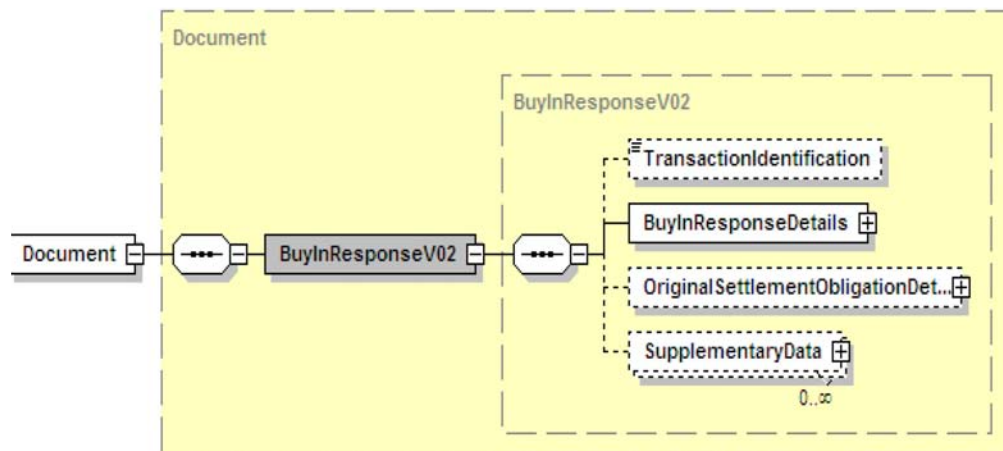
### Scope

This message is sent by the clearing member to the central counterparty as a response to the previous buy-in notification message.

Note: The use of this message in the buy in process is optional and depends on the rules set by each central counterparty..

### Overall Structure

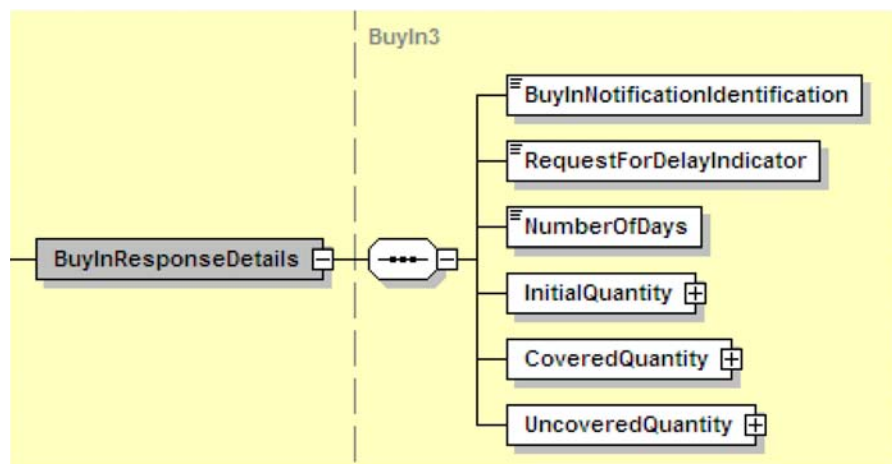
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.



### BuyInResponseDetails

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below and contains following elements:

- the buy in notification identification allocated by the central counterparty,
- the indicator that specifies whether the clearing member requests or not a delay (this is specific to the continuous net settlement model where the central counterparty can call for buy-in at a date anterior to the "theoretical" buy-in date, the clearing member may request a delay) and the number of days requested for that delay.
- the buy in quantity called initially by the central counterparty
- the quantity amount covered by the clearing member after notification
- the quantity amount not covered by the clearing member after notification (that is the new buy in amount to be executed)



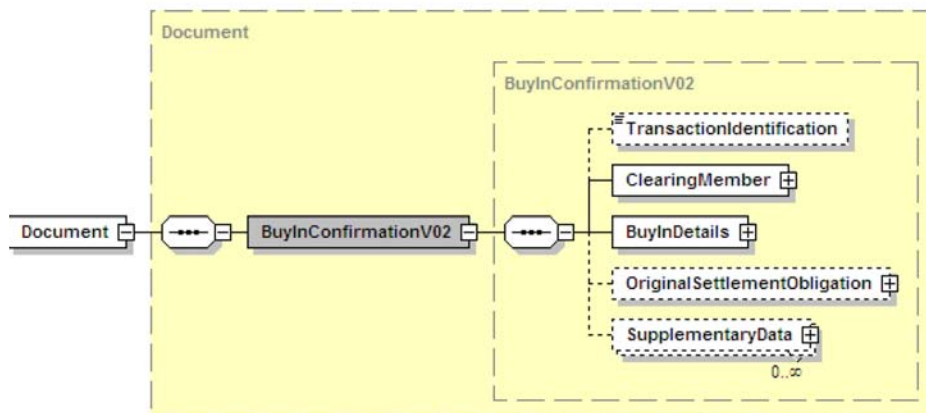
### 2.3.21 BuyInConfirmation - secl.009.001.002

#### Scope

This message is sent by the central counterparty to the clearing member to confirm the details of the transaction resulting from the buy in.

#### Overall Structure

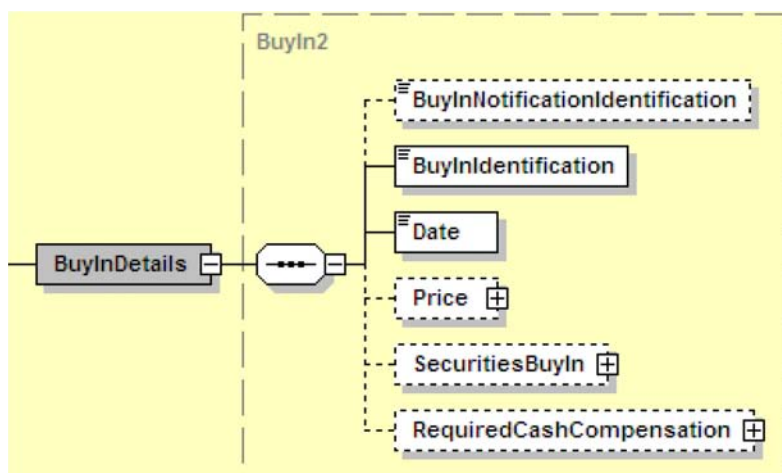
The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.



#### BuyInDetails

The overall structure of the sequence is illustrated below and contains following elements:

- the buy in notification identification allocated by the central counterparty,
- the buy in identification as allocated by the central counterparty
- the date of the buy in
- the price of the buy in
- the elements related to the securities that the central counterparty had to buy in the context of the buy-in process
- the details about the cash compensation required, in case the central counterparty could not buy the securities to cover the trade(s) that failed





## 2.3.22 SecuritiesTransactionPendingReport - semt.018.001.001

### Scope

An account servicer sends a SecuritiesTransactionPendingReport to an account owner to provide, as at a specified time, the details of pending increases and decreases of holdings, for all or selected securities in a specified safekeeping account, for all or selected reasons why the transaction is pending.

### USAGE

The statement may also include future settlement or forward transactions which have become binding on the account owner.

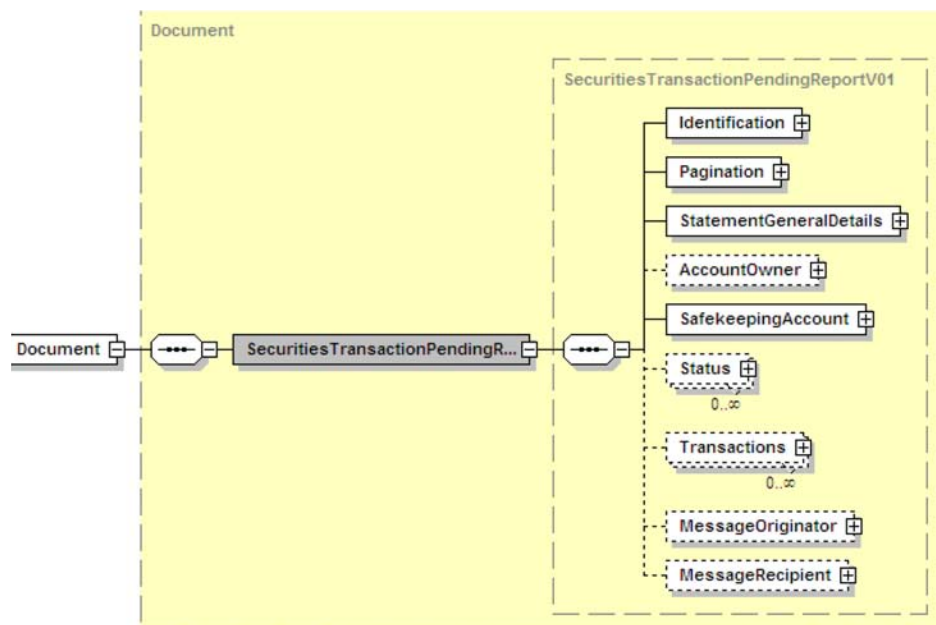
### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below.

The report must contain:

- The *Identification* that is the unique identification of the message (the document)
- The *Pagination* that gives the page number of the message (within a statement) and continuation indicator to indicate that the statement is to continue or that the message is the last page of the statement.
- The *StatementGeneralDetails* that allows the account servicer to specify general information related to report such as the statement date, the activity, the frequency, or the report structure
- The *SafekeepingAccount* that provides the account to or from which a securities entry is made

The report can be provided per status or per transaction. The sequence “Status” provides all the pending transactions per status and reason. The account servicer can also include the trade details. The sequence “Transactions” provides per transaction, the status and the reason. The account servicer can also include all the trade details.



Note that the solution contains today the version1 of this message and it is foreseen to include the version2 at the next maintenance release. In this new version, the elements such as *Identification*, *MessageOriginator* and *MessageRecipient* have been removed as they are part of the new business application header.



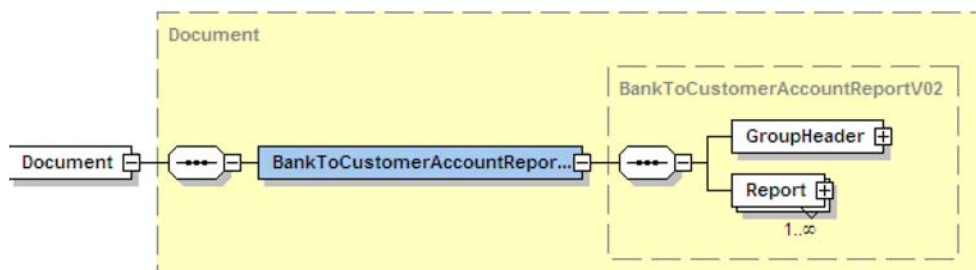
## 2.3.23 BankToCustomerAccountReport - camt.052.002.02

### Scope

The Bank-to-Customer Account Report message is sent by the account servicer to an account owner or to a party authorised by the account owner to receive the message. It can be used to inform the account owner, or authorised party, of the entries reported to the account, and or to provide the owner with balance information on the account at a given point in time.

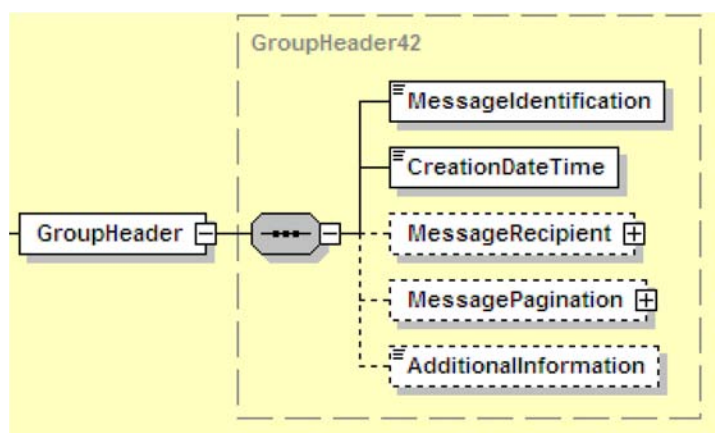
### Overall Structure :

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below:



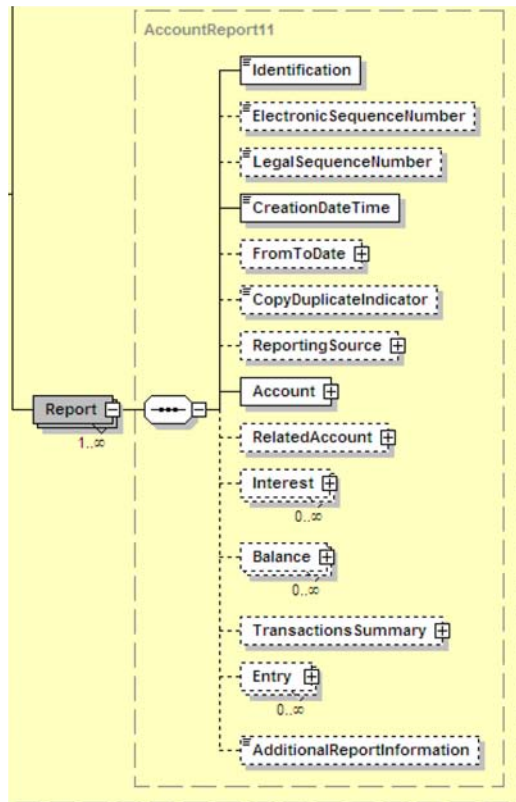
### GroupHeader:

The overall structure of the *GroupHeader* sequence is illustrated below. As stated in section 2.2, all messages in the Clearing Solution will use the BAH and, except for the cash management messages, their structure does not contain any element like those shown below, such as message identification or creation date and time. As explained in the BAH usage guideline, the information provided in the BAH will always prevail.



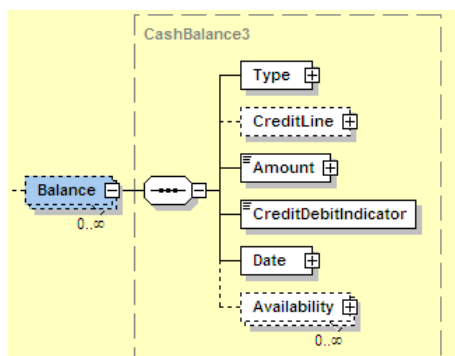
## ReportDetails:

The overall structure of the *Report* sequence is illustrated below. The mandatory elements that must be populated are the identification, the creation date and time and the unambiguous identification of account to which credit or debit entries are made.



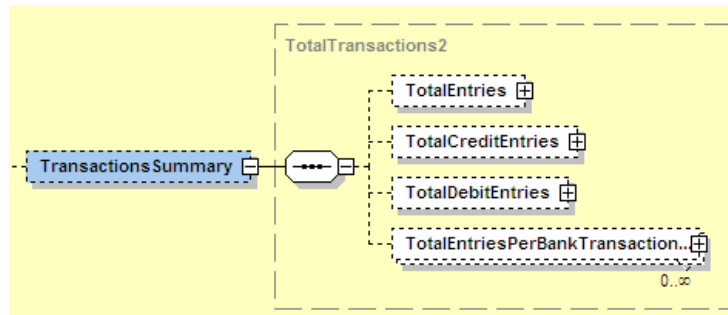
## Balance

The overall structure of the optional and repetitive *Balance* sequence is illustrated below. It contains information such as the type that specifies the nature of the balance, the credit line details, the amount of money of the cash balance, the credit or debit indicator, the date of the balance and elements that indicate when the amount of money become available.



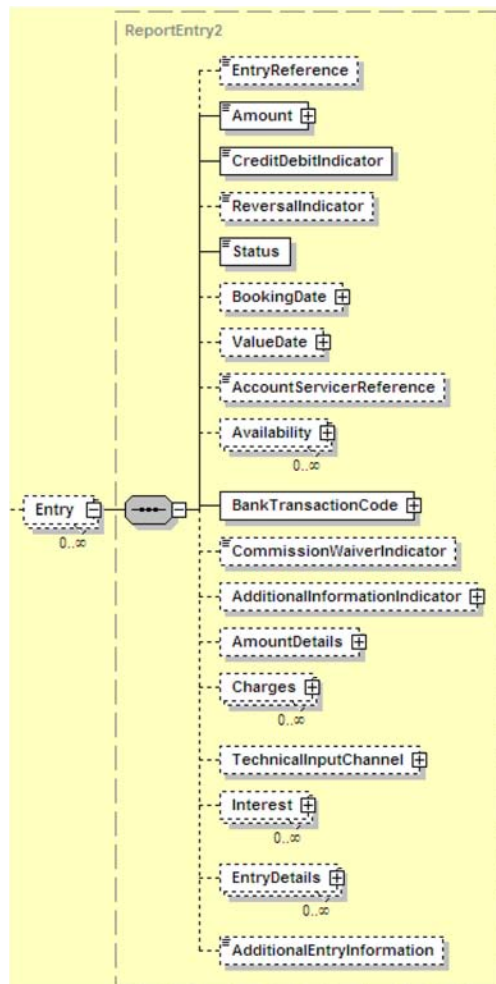
## TransactionsSummary

The overall structure of the optional *TransactionSummary* sequence is illustrated below. It provides a set of elements used to provide summary information on entries such as the total number and sum of debit and credit entries, the total number and sum of credit entries, the total number and sum of debit entries and the total number and sum of entries per bank transaction code.



## Entry

The overall structure of the optional and repetitive *Entry* sequence is illustrated below. It contains set of elements used to specify an entry in the report. The *BankTransactionCode* must be provided, it fully identifies the type of underlying transaction resulting in an entry.



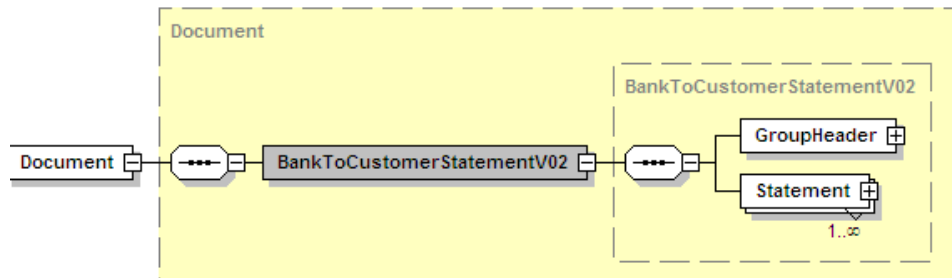
## 2.3.24 BankToCustomerStatement - camt.053.002.02

### Scope

The Bank-to-Customer Statement message is sent by the account servicer to an account owner or to a party authorised by the account owner to receive the message. It is used to inform the account owner, or authorised party, of the entries booked to the account, and to provide the owner with balance information on the account at a given point in time.

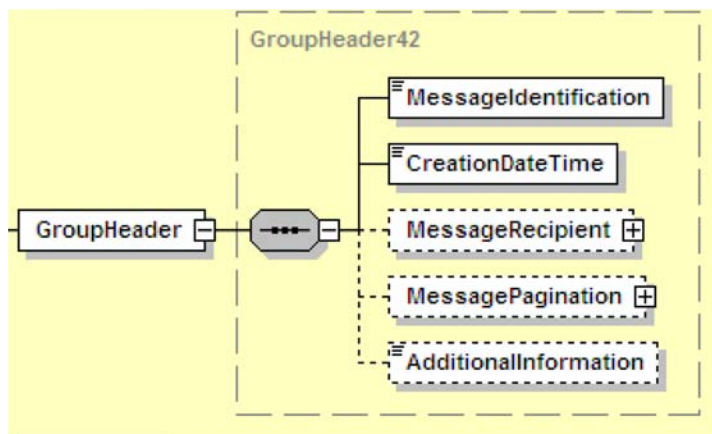
### Overall Structure

The overall structure of the message is illustrated below:



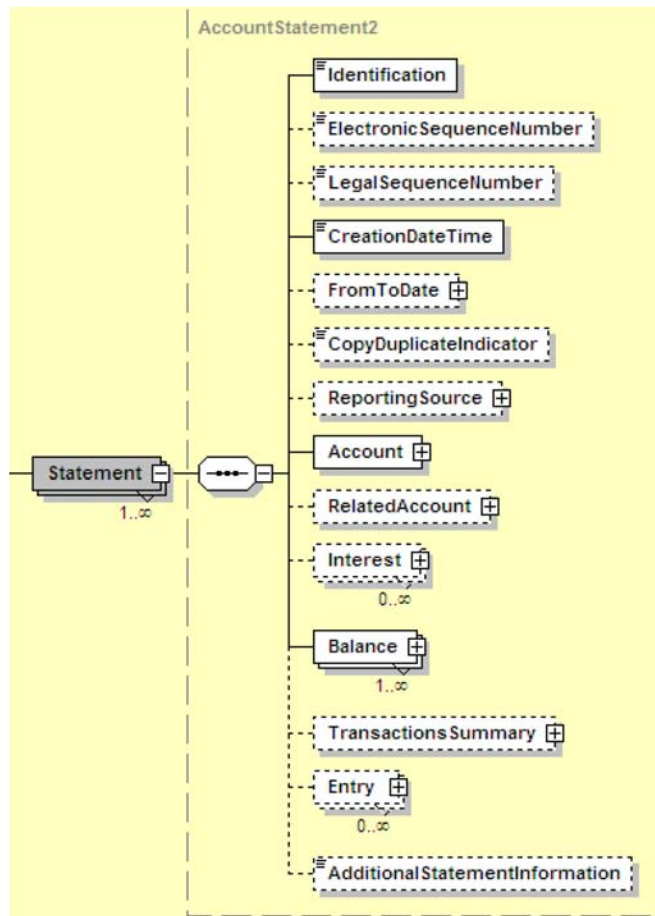
### GroupHeader

The overall structure of the *GroupHeader* sequence is illustrated below. As stated in section 2.2, all messages in the Clearing Solution will use the BAH and, except for the cash management messages, their structure does not contain any element like those shown below, such as message identification or creation date and time. As explained in the BAH usage guideline, the information provided in the BAH will always prevail.



## Statement

The overall structure of the *Statement* sequence is illustrated below. The structure of this block is exactly the same as the sequence “Entry” in the BankToCustomerAccountReport message, but here this sub-sequence *Balance* is mandatory.



## 2.4 Common Message Components Description

### 2.4.1 Data Source Scheme Mechanism

#### Principles for ISO 20022

The ISO 20022 Data Source Scheme (DSS) is a mechanism allowing an approved organisation or institution to specify and use a proprietary code list

- that is not owned nor managed by ISO 20022, and
- that replaces a standard code list (either a specific ISO 20022 managed code list or another ISO standard code list, e.g. BICs or ISINs)

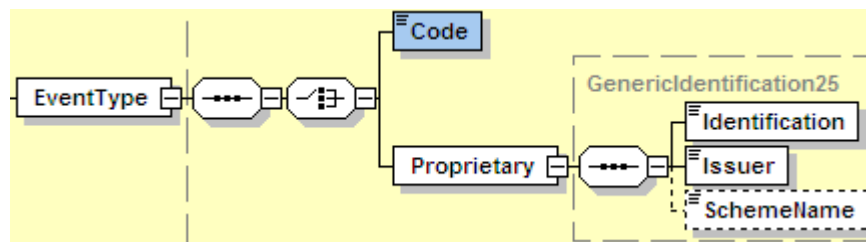
The ISO 20022 DSS consists of the following parts:

- a mandatory data source issuer identifies the institution or organisation issuing the proprietary code list. This is a four-character code (known as the 'data source issuer code' in the ISO 15022 DSS).
- an optional data source scheme name identifies the code list in case a single data source issuer issues more than one code list for the same business purpose, e.g., two code schemes for identification of parties. This scheme name contains up to 4 characters (known as the 'data source issuer sub-code' in the ISO 15022 DSS)
- the actual code value

The below table compares the DSS concepts for ISO 15022 and ISO 20022:

ISO 15022 concepts	ISO 20022 concepts
Context is specified by the generic field Example: Field 95R - Party	Context is specified by the lowest MessageComponent
Data source issuer code	Data source: issuer
Data source issuer sub-code	Data source: scheme name
Data Field that contains the code value	A separate element Identification which contains the code value

The ISO 20022 Data Source Scheme mechanism is illustrated in the figure below for the element *EventType* where a proprietary event type can be specified using the *Identification* element and by specifying the Issuer and optionally a scheme name.



---

## 2.4.2 Supplementary Data (Extension mechanism)

### Terms and definitions

Extension point: a specific location within a MessageDefinition that allows that MessageDefinition to be extended with information that is specified somewhere else (eg. In another MessageDefinition)

In a way it allows to include a narrative in a structured way including the exact path where this information belongs within the existing message.

### Purpose of an extension mechanism

There are two potential business reasons for using extensions:

- One reason is to allow Institutions to cope with new communication requirements for which a solution must be provided before the next message maintenance (typically market or regulatory changes). It can be used when the Standards Analyst, as a result of its analysis, is convinced (and has evidences thereof) that communication requirements will evolve in a near future and at a speed not compatible with the maintenance process. It cannot be used for a lack of requirements analysis.  
The use of the extension mechanism is intended to be a temporary bridge between the discovery of missing data in the Standard and the next maintenance. It is not to allow institutions to put in any additional information in an ad-hoc way.
- It can also be used to cover requirements that are too specific (i.e. too few users) to become part of the generic standard (e.g. tax codes only relevant to a single country, market practices). This is analogous to the Data Source Scheme mechanism in ISO 15022.

The extension can contain a message element or a message component, a complete ISO 20022 messages or a non-ISO 20022 structure.

## 3 Examples

### 3.1 TradeLegNotification - secl.001.001.02

#### Description

On October 21<sup>st</sup>, after the acceptance of the trade, CCP1 splits this trade into two legs and notifies each clearing member. This is done with the TradeLegNotification message (secl.001.001.02). The example below only shows one of the two legs (ie the sale).

#### Example

The notification contains the following information:

##### Parties involved

Central Counterparty: CCP1

Clearing member: CITTGB2L

Trading Party: TradingPartyA acting as Principal

##### Trade Details

Trade Leg Identification CC1

Trade Identification: Broker1

Trade Execution Identification: JW2

Clearing Account: 12345678 – Account Type: House

Financial Instrument: GB1234567891

10 units of the FI are sold at deal price GBP 100

Market Identifier: Turquoise

##### Relative dates

Trade date – 21 October 2011 (time 12 :41 :01)

Settlement date – 25 October 2011

#### Message Instance

```
<TradLegNtfctn>
  <ClrMmb>
    <BIC>CITTGB2L</BIC>
  </ClrMmb>
  <ClrAcct>
    <Id>12345678</Id>
    <Tp>HOUS</Tp>
  </ClrAcct>
  <ClrDtls>
    <SttlmNetgElgblCd>GROS</SttlmNetgElgblCd>
  </ClrDtls>
  <TradLegDtls>
    <TradLegId>CCP1</TradLegId>
    <TradId>BROKER1</TradId>
    <TradExctnId>JW2</TradExctnId>
    <TradDt>2011-10-21T12:41:01</TradDt>
    <SttlmDt>
      <Dt>2011-10-25</Dt>
    </SttlmDt>
    <FinInstrmId>
      <ISIN>GB1234567891</ISIN>
    </FinInstrmId>
```



---



---

```

    <BuySellInd>SELL</BuySellInd>
    <TradQty>
      <Unit>10</Unit>
    </TradQty>
    <DealPric>
      <Val>
        <Amt Ccy="GBP">100</Amt>
      </Val>
    </DealPric>
    <PlcOfTrad>
      <Id>
        <MktIdrCd>TRQX</MktIdrCd>
      </Id>
      <Tp>
        <Cd>EXCH</Cd>
      </Tp>
    </PlcOfTrad>
    <TradTp>OOBK</TradTp>
    <TradgPty>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>TradingPartyA</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </TradgPty>
    <TradgCpcty>PRIN</TradgCpcty>
  </TradLegDtls>
  <SttlmDtls>
    <SttlmAmt>
      <Amt Ccy="GBP">1000</Amt>
      <CdtDbtInd>CRDT</CdtDbtInd>
    </SttlmAmt>
  </SttlmDtls>
</TradLegNtfctn>

```

## 3.2 TradeLegNotificationCancellation - secl.002.001.02

### Description

On the 21 October 2011, the central counterparty, CCP1 informs the clearing member, Citibank (CITTGB2L), that the previous TradeLegNotification sent is cancelled. This is done with a TradeLegNotificationCancellation (secl.002.001.02).

Note that the structure of the cancellation message is exactly similar to the notification.

### Example

The transaction details to be cancelled are as follows:

#### Parties involved

Central Counterparty: CCP1

Clearing member: CITTGB2L

Trading Party: TradingPartyA acting as Principal

#### Trade Details

Trade Leg Identification CC1

Trade Identification: Broker1

Trade Execution Identification: JW2

Clearing Account: 12345678 – Type: House

Financial Instrument: GB1234567891

10 units of the FI are sold at deal price GBP 100

Market Identifier: Turquoise

#### Relative dates

Trade date – 21 October 2011 (time 12 :41 :01)

Settlement date – 25 October 2011

### Message Instance

```
<TradLegNtfctnCxl>
  <ClrMmb>
    <BIC>CITTGB2L</BIC>
  </ClrMmb>
  <ClrAcct>
    <Id>12345678</Id>
    <Tp>HOUS</Tp>
  </ClrAcct>
  <ClrDtls>
    <SttlmNetgElgblCd>GROS</SttlmNetgElgblCd>
  </ClrDtls>
  <TradLegDtls>
    <TradLegId>CCP1</TradLegId>
    <TradId>BROKER1</TradId>
    <TradExctnId>JW2</TradExctnId>
    <TradDt>2011-10-21T12:41:01</TradDt>
    <SttlmDt>
      <Dt>2011-10-25</Dt>
    </SttlmDt>
    <FinInstrmId>
      <ISIN>GB1234567891</ISIN>
    </FinInstrmId>
    <BuySellInd>SELL</BuySellInd>
```

---



---

```

    <TradQty>
      <Unit>10</Unit>
    </TradQty>
    <DealPric>
      <Val>
        <Amt Ccy="GBP">100</Amt>
      </Val>
    </DealPric>
    <PlcOfTrad>
      <Id>
        <MktIdrCd>TRQX</MktIdrCd>
      </Id>
      <Tp>
        <Cd>EXCH</Cd>
      </Tp>
    </PlcOfTrad>
    <TradTp>OOBK</TradTp>
    <TradgPty>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>TradingPartyA</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </TradgPty>
    <TradgCpcty>PRIN</TradgCpcty>
  </TradLegDtls>
  <SttlmDtls>
    <SttlmAmt>
      <Amt Ccy="GBP">1000</Amt>
      <CdtDbtInd>CRDT</CdtDbtInd>
    </SttlmAmt>
  </SttlmDtls>
</TradLegNtfctnCxl>

```

### 3.3 TradeLegStatement- secl.003.001.02

#### Description

On the 21 October 2011, the central counterparty CCP1 sends to its clearing member 0000E801 a Trade Leg Statement (secl.003.002.01).

#### Example

The report contains the following information details

Statement identification: StatementID2

Number of Pages: 1

Statement Date: 21/10/2011

Update Type: Complete

Frequency: IntraDay

Activity Indicator: true

The statement is provided for two Clearing Account types: House and Client.

#### Message Instance

```
<TradLegStmnt>
  <StmntParams>
    <StmntId>StatementID2</StmntId>
    <StmntDtAndTm>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </StmntDtAndTm>
    <UpdTp>COMP</UpdTp>
    <Frqcy>INDA</Frqcy>
    <ActvtyInd>true</ActvtyInd>
  </StmntParams>
  <Pgntn>
    <PgNb>1</PgNb>
    <LastPgInd>true</LastPgInd>
  </Pgntn>
  <ClrMmb>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </ClrMmb>
  <StmntDtls>
    <ClrAcct>
      <Id>Netting Account ID</Id>
      <Tp>CLIE</Tp>
    </ClrAcct>
    <TradLegsDtls>
      <TradLegId>ZP00001486234172</TradLegId>
      <TradId>02G9CNECTX-2</TradId>
      <TradExctnId>T2G9CNEGU3-0</TradExctnId>
      <TradDt>2011-10-21T12:36:06</TradDt>
      <FinInstrmId>
        <ISIN>GB1234567891</ISIN>
      </FinInstrmId>
      <TradgCcy>GBP</TradgCcy>
      <BuySellInd>SELL</BuySellInd>
      <TradQty>
        <Unit>222</Unit>
      </TradQty>
      <DealPric>
        <Val>
```

```

        <Amt Ccy="GBP">17.850000</Amt>
        </Val>
    </DealPric>
    <PlcOfTrad>
        <Id>
            <MktIdrCd>TRQX</MktIdrCd>
        </Id>
        <Tp>
            <Cd>EXCH</Cd>
        </Tp>
    </PlcOfTrad>
    <TradTp>OOBK</TradTp>
    <TradgPty>
        <PrtryId>
            <Id>BrokerXYZ</Id>
            <Issr>ECCP</Issr>
        </PrtryId>
    </TradgPty>
    <TradgCpcty>PRIN</TradgCpcty>
    <SttlmDtls>
        <SttlmAmt>
            <Amt Ccy="GBP">3962.70</Amt>
            <CdtDbtInd>CRDT</CdtDbtInd>
        </SttlmAmt>
    </SttlmDtls>
    <ClrDtls>
        <SttlmNetgElgblCd>NETT</SttlmNetgElgblCd>
    </ClrDtls>
    </TradLegsDtls>
</StmtDtls>
<StmtDtls>
    <ClrAcct>
        <Id>Netting Account ID</Id>
        <Tp>HOUS</Tp>
    </ClrAcct>
    <TradLegsDtls>
        <TradLegId>ZP00001486234173</TradLegId>
        <TradId>02G9CNECTX-2</TradId>
        <TradExctnId>T2G9CNEGY7-0</TradExctnId>
        <TradDt>2011-10-21T12:36:06</TradDt>
        <FinInstrmId>
            <ISIN>GB00B03MM408</ISIN>
        </FinInstrmId>
        <TradgCcy>GBP</TradgCcy>
        <BuySellInd>BUYI</BuySellInd>
        <TradQty>
            <Unit>222</Unit>
        </TradQty>
        <DealPric>
            <Val>
                <Amt Ccy="GBP">17.850000</Amt>
            </Val>
        </DealPric>
        <PlcOfTrad>
            <Id>
                <MktIdrCd>TRQX</MktIdrCd>
            </Id>
            <Tp>
                <Cd>EXCH</Cd>
            </Tp>
        </PlcOfTrad>
        <TradTp>OOBK</TradTp>
        <TradgPty>
            <PrtryId>
                <Id>BrokerXYZ</Id>

```

```
        <Issr>ECCP</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </TradgPty>
    <TradgCpcty>PRIN</TradgCpcty>
    <SttlmDtls>
      <SttlmAmt>
        <Amt Ccy="GBP">3962.70</Amt>
        <CdtDbtInd>DBIT</CdtDbtInd>
      </SttlmAmt>
    </SttlmDtls>
    <ClrDtls>
      <SttlmNetgElgblCd>NETT</SttlmNetgElgblCd>
    </ClrDtls>
  </TradLegsDtls>
</StmtDtls>
</TradLegStmt>
```

---

## 3.4 NetPosition - secl.004.001.02

### Description

On the 21 October 2011, the central counterparty CCP1 sends to its clearing member 0000E801 a Net Position message (secl.004.001.02).

### Example

The report contains the following information details:

Report Identification: CCP1NetPositionReport

Number of page:1

Report Date: 21 October 2011

Frequency: Daily

Update Type: Complete

Activity Indicator: True

The message contains for the Clearing member 0000E801, two net position reports for the following financial instruments: ISIN GB0007123466 (with details of the trade leg) and ISIN GB0000000123.

### Message Instance

```
<NetPos>
  <RptParams>
    <NetPosId>CCP1NETPOSITIONREPORT</NetPosId>
    <RptDtAndTm>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </RptDtAndTm>
    <UpdTp>COMP</UpdTp>
    <Frqcy>DAIL</Frqcy>
    <ActvtyInd>true</ActvtyInd>
  </RptParams>
  <Pgntn>
    <PgNb>1</PgNb>
    <LastPgInd>true</LastPgInd>
  </Pgntn>
  <ClrMmb>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </ClrMmb>
  <NetPosRpt>
    <ClrAcct>
      <Id>Netting Account ID</Id>
      <Tp>CLIE</Tp>
    </ClrAcct>
    <DlvryAcct>
      <Id>90761</Id>
    </DlvryAcct>
    <FinInstrmId>
      <ISIN>GB1234567891</ISIN>
    </FinInstrmId>
    <NetPosAmt>
      <Amt Ccy="GBP">100</Amt>
      <CdtDbtInd>CRDT</CdtDbtInd>
    </NetPosAmt>
    <AvrgDealPric>
      <Val>
        <Amt Ccy="GBP">1</Amt>
      </Val>
    </AvrgDealPric>
  </NetPosRpt>
</NetPos>
```

```

        </Val>
    </AvgDealPric>
    <NetQty>
        <Unit>100</Unit>
    </NetQty>
    <SciesMvmntTp>DELI</SciesMvmntTp>
    <Dpstry>
        <BIC>CRSTGB22</BIC>
    </Dpstry>
    <TradLegDtls>
        <TradLegId>ZP00001486234172</TradLegId>
        <TradId>02G9CNECTX-2</TradId>
        <TradExctnId>T2G9CNEGU3-0</TradExctnId>
        <TradDt>2011-10-21</TradDt>
        <SttlmDt>
            <Dt>2011-10-25</Dt>
        </SttlmDt>
        <BuySellInd>SELL</BuySellInd>
        <TradQty>
            <Unit>100</Unit>
        </TradQty>
        <DealPric>
            <Val>
                <Amt Ccy="GBP">1</Amt>
            </Val>
        </DealPric>
        <PlcOfTrad>
            <Tp>
                <Cd>EXCH</Cd>
            </Tp>
        </PlcOfTrad>
        <TradTp>OOBK</TradTp>
        <TradgPty>
            <BIC>BROKERXY</BIC>
        </TradgPty>
        <TradgCpcty>PRIN</TradgCpcty>
    </TradLegDtls>
</NetPosRpt>
<NetPosRpt>
    <ClrAcct>
        <Id>E801</Id>
        <Tp>CLIE</Tp>
    </ClrAcct>
    <DlvryAcct>
        <Id>90761</Id>
    </DlvryAcct>
    <FinInstrmId>
        <ISIN>GB0000000123</ISIN>
    </FinInstrmId>
    <NetPosAmt>
        <Amt Ccy="GBP">200</Amt>
    </NetPosAmt>
    <NetQty>
        <Unit>200</Unit>
    </NetQty>
    <SciesMvmntTp>RECE</SciesMvmntTp>
    <Dpstry>
        <BIC>CRSTGB22</BIC>
    </Dpstry>
</NetPosRpt>
</NetPos>

```



---

## 3.5 MarginReport - secl.005.001.02

### Description

On the 21 October 2011, the central counterparty CCP1 sends to its clearing member 0000E801 a Margin Report (secl.005.001.02), to report on the exposure, the margin calculation and the resulting deficit.

### Example

The report contains the following information details:

Report Identification: CCP1MarginReport

Number of page: 1

Report Date: 21 October 2011

Report Currency: EUR

Frequency: Daily

Exposure Amount: EUR 1000000

CollateralOnDeposit (post haircut): EUR 12000000

Variation Margin

MarkToMarketNetted: EUR 50000

MarkToMarketFails: EUR 100000

Fails Haircut: EUR 250000

### Message Instance

```
<MrgnRpt>
  <RptParams>
    <RptId>CCP1Marginreport1</RptId>
    <RptDtAndTm>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </RptDtAndTm>
    <RptCcy>EUR</RptCcy>
    <ClctnDtAndTm>2011-10-21T08:00:00</ClctnDtAndTm>
    <Frqcy>DAIL</Frqcy>
  </RptParams>
  <Pgntn>
    <PgNb>1</PgNb>
    <LastPgInd>true</LastPgInd>
  </Pgntn>
  <ClrMmb>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </ClrMmb>
  <RptDtls>
    <MrgnPdct>
      <Cd>EQUI</Cd>
    </MrgnPdct>
    <MrgnAcct>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Tp>CLIE</Tp>
    </MrgnAcct>
    <MrgnClctn>
      <XpsrAmt>
        <RptgAmt>1000000</RptgAmt>
      </XpsrAmt>
      <TtlMrgnAmt>
```

```
        <Amt Ccy="EUR">3100000</Amt>
      </TtlMrgnAmt>
    <CollOnDpst>
      <PstHrcutVal Ccy="EUR">1200000</PstHrcutVal>
      <MktVal Ccy="EUR">1200000</MktVal>
      <CollTp>CASH</CollTp>
    </CollOnDpst>
  <MrgnRslt>
    <DfcitAmt Ccy="EUR">2900000</DfcitAmt>
  </MrgnRslt>
  <MrgnTpAmt>
    <InitlMrgn>
      <RptgAmt>2700000</RptgAmt>
    </InitlMrgn>
    <VartnMrgn>
      <TtlVartnMrgn>
        <ShrtLngInd>SHOR</ShrtLngInd>
        <AmtDtls>
          <RptgAmt>400000</RptgAmt>
        </AmtDtls>
      </TtlVartnMrgn>
      <TtlMrkToMkt>
        <RptgAmt>150000</RptgAmt>
      </TtlMrkToMkt>
      <MrkToMktNetd>
        <RptgAmt>50000</RptgAmt>
      </MrkToMktNetd>
      <MrkToMktFls>
        <RptgAmt>100000</RptgAmt>
      </MrkToMktFls>
      <FlsHrcut>
        <RptgAmt>250000</RptgAmt>
      </FlsHrcut>
    </VartnMrgn>
  </MrgnTpAmt>
</MrgnClctn>
</RptDtls>
</MrgnRpt>
```

---

## 3.6 DefaultFundContributionReport - secl.006.001.02

### Description

On the 21 October 2011, the central counterparty CCP1 sends to its clearing member 0000E801 a default Fund Contribution Report (secl.006.001.02) to report on the Default fund calculation, the collateral posted and the resulting deficit.

### Example

The report contains the following information details:

Report Identification: CCP1 Default Fund

Report Date & time: 22 October 2011 – 05:36:00

Frequency: Daily

Report Currency: EUR

Default Fund Account: IBAN GB9300762011623852957

Default Amount: EUR 1000000

Contribution Amount: EUR 300000

Increase Coverage Amount: EUR 700000

Non Clearing Member Prop ID: Non Clearing Member 1

Collateral On deposit: EUR 1800000

Deficit: EUR 800000

### Message Instance

```
<DfltFndCntrbtnRpt>
  <RptParams>
    <RptId>CCP1 DFT FUND</RptId>
    <RptDtAndTm>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </RptDtAndTm>
    <Frqcy>DAIL</Frqcy>
    <RptCcy>EUR</RptCcy>
    <ClctnDt>2011-11-21T05:36:00</ClctnDt>
  </RptParams>
  <ClrMmb>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </ClrMmb>
  <RptDtls>
    <DfltFndClctn>
      <DfltFndAcct>
        <IBAN>GB9300762011623852957</IBAN>
      </DfltFndAcct>
      <TtlDfltFndAmt Ccy="EUR">1000000</TtlDfltFndAmt>
      <Cntrbtn>
        <ReqrdAmt Ccy="EUR">300000</ReqrdAmt>
        <IncrCvrgAmt Ccy="EUR">700000</IncrCvrgAmt>
        <NonClrMmb>
          <Id>
            <PrtryId>
              <Id>NonClearingMember1</Id>
              <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
            </PrtryId>
          </Id>
        </NonClrMmb>
      </Cntrbtn>
    </DfltFndClctn>
  </RptDtls>
</DfltFndCntrbtnRpt>
```

```
        </Cntrbtn>
    </DfltFndClctn>
    <CollDesc>
        <PstHrcutVal Ccy="EUR">1800000</PstHrcutVal>
        <MktVal Ccy="EUR">1800000</MktVal>
        <CollTp>CASH</CollTp>
    </CollDesc>
    <NetXcssOrDfcit>
        <Amt Ccy="EUR">800000</Amt>
        <CdtDbtInd>DBIT</CdtDbtInd>
    </NetXcssOrDfcit>
</RptDtls>
</DfltFndCntrbtnRpt>
```

---

## 3.7 MarginCallRequest- colr.003.001.02

### 1. Margin Call Request sent by the central counterparty (to call for collateral)

#### Description

On the 21 October 2011, the central counterparty CCP1 sends to its clearing member 0000E801 a Margin Call Request (colr.003.001.02). The resulting called amount covers both the default fund and the margin deficit.

#### Example

Transaction Identification: MarginCallRequestCCP1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Valuation Date: 21 October 2011

Default Fund amount called: EUR 800000

Margin amount called: EUR 2900000

#### Message Instance

```
<MrgnCallReq>
  <TxId>MarginCallRequestCCP1</TxId>
  <Oblgtn>
    <PtyA>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>CCP1</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyA>
    <PtyB>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>0000E801</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyB>
    <ValtnDt>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </ValtnDt>
  </Oblgtn>
  <MrgnCallRslt>
    <DfltFndAmt Ccy="EUR">800000</DfltFndAmt>
    <MrgnCallRslt>
      <MrgnCallAmt>
        <DueToPtyA Ccy="EUR">2900000</DueToPtyA>
      </MrgnCallAmt>
    </MrgnCallRslt>
  </MrgnCallRslt>
</MrgnCallReq>
```

## 2. Margin Call Request sent by the clearing member (to recall collateral)

### Description

In this example, on the 21 October 2011, the clearing member 0000E801 recalls collateral using the Margin Call Request (colr.003.001.02) sent to its central counterparty, CCP1.

### Example

Transaction Identification: MarginCallRequestClearing Member1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Valuation Date: 21 October 2011

Collateral amount recalled: EUR 300000

Additional information: Collateral recall is cash

### Message Instance

```
<MrgnCallReq>
  <TxId>CollateralRecall1</TxId>
  <Oblgtn>
    <PtyA>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>CCP1</Id>
        <Issr>0000E801</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyA>
    <PtyB>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>0000E801</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyB>
    <ValtnDt>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </ValtnDt>
  </Oblgtn>
  <MrgnCallRslt>
    <MrgnCallRslt>
      <MrgnCallAmt>
        <DueToPtyB Ccy="EUR">300000</DueToPtyB>
        <AddtlInf>OverCollateralisation - Cash collateral recall</AddtlInf>
      </MrgnCallAmt>
    </MrgnCallRslt>
  </MrgnCallRslt>
</MrgnCallReq>
```

---

## 3.8 MarginCallResponse- colr.004.001.02

### Description

This example describes a Margin Call Response sent by central Counterparty in response to the Collateral return (CollateralRecall1) requested by the clearing member 0000E801. In this example the central counterparty accepts the collateral recall request.

### Example

Transaction Identification: MarginCallResponseCCP1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Valuation Date: 21 October 2011

Response details: Recall accepted

Description: SSI to be used for collateral transfer

### Message Instance

```
<MrgnCallRspn>
  <TxId>MarginCallResponseCCP1</TxId>
  <Oblgtn>
    <PtyA>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>CCP1</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyA>
    <PtyB>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>0000E801</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyB>
    <ValtnDt>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </ValtnDt>
  </Oblgtn>
  <AgrdAmtDueToB>
    <SgrtdIndpdntAmt>
      <AgrdAmt Ccy="EUR">300000</AgrdAmt>
      <MrgnCallReqId>CollateralRecall1</MrgnCallReqId>
    </SgrtdIndpdntAmt>
  </AgrdAmtDueToB>
  <RspnDtls>
    <RspnTpDtls>
      <Prtry>
        <Id>ACPT</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </Prtry>
    </RspnTpDtls>
    <Desc>SSI will be used for collateral tranfer</Desc>
  </RspnDtls>
</MrgnCallRspn>
```

## 3.9 CollateralManagementCancellationRequest-colr.005.001.02

### Description

This example describes the cancellation request of the previous Margin Call Request sent by CCP1 to its clearing member 0000E801. The message (colr.005.001.02) is sent on 21 October.

### Example

Transaction Identification: MarginCallRequestCancCCP1

Linked Reference: MarginCallRequestCCP1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Valuation Date: 21 October 2011

Cancellation Reason: Change in exposure

Additional Info: Margin Call calculation error

### Message Instance

```
CollMgmtCxlReq>
  <TxId>MarginCallRequestCancCCP1</TxId>
  <Ref>
    <MrgnCallReqId>MarginCallRequestCCP1</MrgnCallReqId>
  </Ref>
  <Oblgtn>
    <PtyA>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>CCP1</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyA>
    <PtyB>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>0000E801</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyB>
    <ValtnDt>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </ValtnDt>
  </Oblgtn>
  <CxlRsnDtls>
    <AddtlInf>MarginCallCalculation error</AddtlInf>
    <CxlRsnCd>
      <Cd>PNSU</Cd>
    </CxlRsnCd>
  </CxlRsnDtls>
</CollMgmtCxlReq>
```



---

## 3.10 CollateralManagementCancellationStatus- colr.006.001.02

### Description

On 21 October, the clearing member 0000E801 sends the Collateral Management Cancellation Status (colr.006.001.02) to notify CCP1 that the cancellation request is rejected since the margin call request has already been processed.

### Example

Transaction Identification: MarginCallCancRequest\_Status\_1

Linked Reference: MarginCallRequestCancCCP1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Valuation Date: 21 October 2011

Status: Rejected

Rejection reason: Other

Narrative: MarginCall already processed

### Message Instance

```
CollMgmtCxlSts>
  <TxId>MarginCallCancRequest_Status_1</TxId>
  <Ref>
    <CollMsgCxlReqId>MarginCallRequestCancCCP1</CollMsgCxlReqId>
  </Ref>
  <Oblgtn>
    <PtyA>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>CCP1</Id>
        <Issr>0000E801</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyA>
    <PtyB>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>0000E801</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyB>
    <ValtnDt>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </ValtnDt>
  </Oblgtn>
  <CxlStsDtls>
    <CollStsCd>REJT</CollStsCd>
    <RjctnDtls>
      <RjctdRsn>OTHR</RjctdRsn>
      <AddtlInf>MarginCall already processed</AddtlInf>
    </RjctnDtls>
  </CxlStsDtls>
</CollMgmtCxlSts>
```

## 3.11 CollateralProposal- colr.007.001.02

### Description

On the 21 October 2011, the clearing member 0000E801 sends to central counterparty CCP1 a Collateral Proposal (colr.007.001.02) in response to the Margin Call request received previously.

### Example

Transaction Identification: CollateralProposal1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Linked Reference: MarginCallRequestCCP1 (NonRef is used to populate mandatory field MrgnCallRspnIdentification as not relevant in this example)

Valuation Date: 21 October 2011

Agreed Amount: EUR 2900000 (The proposal does not include the amount called to cover the deficit for the Default Fund)

Collateral Proposed: Cash (Deposit)

### Message Instance

```
<CollPrpsl>
  <TxId>CollateralProposal1</TxId>
  <Oblgtn>
    <PtyA>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>CCP1</Id>
        <Issr>0000E801</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyA>
    <PtyB>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>0000E801</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyB>
    <ValtnDt>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </ValtnDt>
  </Oblgtn>
  <TpAndDtls>
    <PrpslTp>INIT</PrpslTp>
    <PrpslDtls>
      <SgrtdIndpdntAmt>
        <AgrdAmt Ccy="EUR">2900000</AgrdAmt>
        <MvmntDtls>
          <CollMvmntDtls>
            <Dlvr>
              <MrgnCallReqId>MarginCallRequestCCP1</MrgnCallReqId>
              <MrgnCallRspnId>NonRef</MrgnCallRspnId>
              <StdSttlmInstrs>See SSI</StdSttlmInstrs>
              <CshColl>
                <DpstAmt Ccy="EUR">2900000</DpstAmt>
                <CollVal Ccy="EUR">2900000</CollVal>
              </CshColl>
            </Dlvr>
          </CollMvmntDtls>
        </MvmntDtls>
      </SgrtdIndpdntAmt>
    </PrpslDtls>
  </TpAndDtls>
</CollPrpsl>
```

---

## 3.12 CollateralProposalResponse- colr.008.001.02

### Description

On the 21 October 2011, the central counterparty CCP1 sends to clearing member 0000E801 a Collateral Proposal Response(colr.008.001.02) to reject the Collateral Proposal received previously.

### Example

Transaction Identification: CollateralProposalResponse1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Linked Reference: CollateralProposal1

Valuation Date: 21 October 2011

Type of Proposal: Initial

Response Type: Rejected

Rejection Reason: Instruction contains invalid message identification, identification is unknown

### Message Instance

```
<CollPrpslRspn>
  <TxId>CollateralProposalResponse1</TxId>
  <Oblgtn>
    <PtyA>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>CCP1</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyA>
    <PtyB>
      <PrtryId>
        <Id>0000E801</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
      </PrtryId>
    </PtyB>
    <ValtnDt>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </ValtnDt>
  </Oblgtn>
  <PrpslRspn>
    <SgrtdIndpdntAmt>
      <CollPrpslId>CollateralProposal1</CollPrpslId>
      <Tp>INPR</Tp>
      <RspnTp>REJT</RspnTp>
      <RjctnRsn>INID</RjctnRsn>
    </SgrtdIndpdntAmt>
  </PrpslRspn>
</CollPrpslRspn>
```

## 3.13 CollateralSubstitutionRequest- colr.010.001.02

### Description

On the 26 October 2011, the clearing member 0000E801 sends to central counterparty CCP1 a Collateral Substitution Request (colr.010.001.02) to ask for the substitution of the cash collateral with securities collateral.

### Example

Transaction Identification: CollateralSubstitutionRequest1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

### Return Details

CollateralSubstitutionSequence: Initial

Substitution requirements: EUR 2900000

SubstitutionType: Even if not relevant for Clearing, this field being mandatory, one of the two values must be selected, for example ASIA (Against Segregated Independent amount).

Cash Collateral amount: EUR 2900000

Collateral value: EUR 2900000

### Deliver Details

CollateralSubstitutionSequence: Initial

Substitution requirements: EUR 2900000

SubstitutionType: Even if not relevant for Clearing, this field being mandatory, one of the two values must be selected, for example ASIA (Against Segregated Independent amount).

Security identification: GB0007123466

Unit: 29000

Collateral value: EUR 2900000

### Message Instance

```
<CollSbsttnReq>
  <TxId>CollateralSubstitutionRequest1</TxId>
  <PtyA>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>CCP1</Id>
      <Issr>0000E801</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyA>
  <PtyB>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyB>
  <CollSbsttnRtrDtls>
    <CollSbsttnSeq>INIT</CollSbsttnSeq>
    <SbsttnRqrmnt Ccy="EUR">2900000</SbsttnRqrmnt>
    <CollSbsttnTp>ASIA</CollSbsttnTp>
    <CshColl>
```

---

---

```
        <DpstAmt Ccy="EUR">2900000</DpstAmt>
        <CollVal Ccy="EUR">2900000</CollVal>
    </CshColl>
</CollSbsttnRtrDtls>
<CollSbsttnDlvrDtls>
    <CollSbsttnSeq>INIT</CollSbsttnSeq>
    <SbsttnRqrmnt Ccy="EUR">2900000</SbsttnRqrmnt>
    <CollSbsttnTp>ASIA</CollSbsttnTp>
    <SctiesColl>
        <SctyId>
            <ISIN>GB0007123466</ISIN>
        </SctyId>
        <Qty>
            <Unit>29000</Unit>
        </Qty>
        <CollVal Ccy="EUR">2900000</CollVal>
    </SctiesColl>
</CollSbsttnDlvrDtls>
</CollSbsttnReq>
```

## 3.14 CollateralSubstitutionResponse- colr.011.001.02

### Description

On the 26 October 2011, central counterparty CCP1 sends to the clearing member 0000E801 a Collateral Substitution Response (colr.011.001.02) to notify the acceptance of the substitution.

### Example

Transaction Identification: CollateralSubstitutionResponse1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Response Details: Accepted

Linked Reference: CollateralSubstitutionRequest1

Substitution Amount accepted: EUR2900000

### Message Instance

```
<CollSbstitnRspn>
  <TxId>CollateralSubstitutionResponse1</TxId>
  <PtyA>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>CCP1</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyA>
  <PtyB>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyB>
  <SbstitnRspnDtls>
    <RspnTp>PACK</RspnTp>
    <CollSbstitnAcptncDtls>
      <CollSbstitnReqId>CollateralSubstitutionRequest1</CollSbstitnReqId>
      <AcptdAmt Ccy="EUR">2900000</AcptdAmt>
    </CollSbstitnAcptncDtls>
  </SbstitnRspnDtls>
</CollSbstitnRspn>
```

---

## 3.15 CollateralSubstitutionConfirmation- colr.012.001.02

### Description

On the 29 October 2011, central counterparty CCP1 sends to the clearing member 0000E801 a Collateral Substitution Confirmation (colr.012.001.02) to confirm the receipt of the securities collateral.

### Example

Transaction Identification: CollateralSubstitutionResponse1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Linked References: CollateralSubstitutionRequest1 and CollateralSubstitutionResponse1

Confirmation type: Collateral Substitution Returned (Confirmation that the collateral substitution, that is new piece(s) of collateral, has been received)

### Message Instance

```
<CollSbsttnConf>
  <TxId>CollateralSubstitutionConfirmation1</TxId>
  <PtyA>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>CCP1</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyA>
  <PtyB>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyB>
  <ConfDtls>
    <CollSbsttnReqId>CollateralSubstitutionRequest1</CollSbsttnReqId>
    <CollSbsttnRspnId>CollateralSubstitutionResponse1</CollSbsttnRspnId>
    <ConfTp>CRET</ConfTp>
  </ConfDtls>
</CollSbsttnConf>
```

## 3.16 CollateralValuationReport- colr.016.001.01

### Description

On the 21 October 2011, central counterparty CCP1 sends to the clearing member 0000E801 a Collateral ValuationReport (colr.016.001.02) to report the valuation of the collateral posted by the clearing member.

### Example

Report Identification: CollateralValuationReport1  
 Report Date and Time: 21 October  
 Frequency: Daily  
 Report Currency: EUR  
 Calculation Date and Time: 21 October 12:41:01  
 Page Number: 1  
 Last Page Indicator: True  
 Party A: CCP1  
 Party B: Clearing member 0000E801  
 Collateral Account: SAFE12333333  
 Exposed Amount Party A: EUR 2900000  
 Exposure Type: CrossProduct  
 Total Collateral Value: EUR 2900000  
 Valuation Date and Time: 21 October 12:41:01

### Message Instance

```
<CollValtnRpt>
  <RptParams>
    <RptId>CollateralValuationReport1</RptId>
    <RptDtAndTm>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </RptDtAndTm>
    <Frqcy>DAIL</Frqcy>
    <RptCcy>EUR</RptCcy>
    <ClctnDt>2011-10-21T12:41:01</ClctnDt>
  </RptParams>
  <Pgntn>
    <PgNb>1</PgNb>
    <LastPgInd>true</LastPgInd>
  </Pgntn>
  <PtyA>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>CCP1</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyA>
  <PtyB>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyB>
  <CollRptDtls>
```



---

---

```
<AcctId>
  <Id>SAFE12333333</Id>
</AcctId>
<RptSummry>
  <XpsdAmtPtyA Ccy="EUR">2900000</XpsdAmtPtyA>
  <XpsrTp>CRPR</XpsrTp>
  <TtlValOfColl Ccy="EUR">2900000</TtlValOfColl>
  <ValtnDtTm>2011-10-21T12:41:01</ValtnDtTm>
</RptSummry>
</CollRptDtls>
</CollValtnRpt>
```

## 3.17 InterestPaymentStatement- colr.015.001.02

### Description

On the 31 October 2011, central counterparty CCP1 sends to the clearing member 0000E801 a Interest Payment Statement (colr.015.001.02) report the interest amounts calculated based on the effective posted collateral amount, over a specific period of time agreed by both parties.

### Example

Transaction Identification: Interest Payment Statement1

Party A: CCP1

Party B: Clearing member 0000E801

Statement Identification: StatementCCP1

Activity Indicator: True

Frequency: Monthly

Statement Date: 31 October

Page Number: 1

Last Page Indicator: True

Interest Period: From October 1 to October 31

Interest Due To Clearing Member: EUR 2465

Value Date: November 2

### Message Instance

```
<IntrstPmtStmnt>
  <Id>InterestPaymentStatement1</Id>
  <PtyA>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>CCP1</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyA>
  <PtyB>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </PtyB>
  <StmntParams>
    <StmntId>StatementCCP1</StmntId>
    <ActvtyInd>true</ActvtyInd>
    <Frqcy>MNTH</Frqcy>
    <StmntDtTm>
      <Dt>2011-10-31</Dt>
    </StmntDtTm>
  </StmntParams>
  <Pgntn>
    <PgNb>1</PgNb>
    <LastPgInd>true</LastPgInd>
  </Pgntn>
  <StmntDtls>
```

---

---

```
<IntrstPrd>
  <FrDt>2011-10-01</FrDt>
  <ToDt>2011-10-31</ToDt>
</IntrstPrd>
<TtlIntrstAmtDueToB Ccy="EUR">2465</TtlIntrstAmtDueToB>
<ValDt>2011-11-02</ValDt>
</StmntDtls>
</IntrstPmtStmnt>
```

## 3.18 SettlementObligationReport - secl.010.001.02

### Description

On the 21 October 2011, central counterparty CCP1 sends to the clearing member 0000E801 a Settlement Obligation report (secl.010.001.02) to report on the settlement obligation that will be submitted for settlement.

### Example

Report Identification: UniqueReportId

Report Date: 21 October 2011

Page Number: 1

Last Page Indicator: True

Clearing member 0000E801

Clearing Segment: CCCPG (Issuer: CCP1)

Delivery Account: 1111

#### Report details

Settlement Obligation id: UNIQUEObligationID

Security Identification: GB1234567891

Intended Settlement Date: 25 October

Quantity: 222 shares

Settlement Amount: GBP 3962.70

Credit Indicator: True

Market Identifier: Turquoise

Market Type: Exchange

Trading Capacity: PRIN

Securities Movement Type: DELI

Payment Indicator: Against Payment

### Message Instance

```
<StlmOblgtnRpt>
  <RptParams>
    <RptId>UNIQUEREPORTID</RptId>
    <RptDtAndTm>
      <Dt>2011-10-21</Dt>
    </RptDtAndTm>
  </RptParams>
  <Pgntn>
    <PgNb>1</PgNb>
    <LastPgInd>true</LastPgInd>
  </Pgntn>
  <ClrMmb>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>0000E801</Id>
      <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </ClrMmb>
  <ClrSgmt>
    <PrtryId>
```

---



---

```

        <Id>CCCPG</Id>
        <Issr>CCP1</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
</ClrSgmt>
<DlvryAcct>
    <Id>1111</Id>
</DlvryAcct>
<RptDtls>
    <SttlmOblgtnDtls>
        <SttlmOblgtnId>UNIQUEObligationID</SttlmOblgtnId>
        <FinInstrmId>
            <ISIN>GB1234567891</ISIN>
        </FinInstrmId>
        <IntndddSttlmDt>
            <Dt>
                <Dt>2011-10-25</Dt>
            </Dt>
        </IntndddSttlmDt>
        <Qty>
            <Unit>222</Unit>
        </Qty>
        <SttlmAmt>
            <Amt Ccy="GBP">3962.70</Amt>
            <CdtDbtInd>CRDT</CdtDbtInd>
        </SttlmAmt>
        <PlcOfTrad>
            <Id>
                <MktIdrCd>TRQX</MktIdrCd>
            </Id>
            <Tp>
                <Cd>EXCH</Cd>
            </Tp>
        </PlcOfTrad>
        <TradgCpcty>PRIN</TradgCpcty>
        <SctiesMvmntTp>DELI</SctiesMvmntTp>
        <Pmt>APMT</Pmt>
    </SttlmOblgtnDtls>
</RptDtls>
</SttlmOblgtnRpt>

```

## 3.19 BuyInNotification- secl.007.001.02

### Description

On the 31 October 2011, central counterparty LCHCLNTSA sends to the clearing member 00000528 a Buy In Notification (secl.007.001.02) to notify that a buy in is expected unless the clearing member complete the failed transaction.

### Example

#### Transaction details

Transaction identification: BuyInNotification1

Clearing member: 00000528

Warning Indicator: No

Expected Buy In date: 2 November

#### Original Settlement Obligation details

Intended Settlement Date: 25 October

Security Identification: FR0010918292

Quantity: 100

Remaining Quantity to be settled: 40

Settlement Amount: EUR 4560

Credit Indicator: True

Remaining amount to be settled: EUR 1824

### Message Instance

```
<BuyInNtfctn>
  <TxId>BuyInNotification1</TxId>
  <ClrMmb>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>00000528</Id>
      <Issr>LCHCLNTSA</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </ClrMmb>
  <NtfctnDtls>
    <WrngInd>>false</WrngInd>
    <XpctdBuyInDt>
      <Dt>2011-11-02</Dt>
    </XpctdBuyInDt>
  </NtfctnDtls>
  <OrgnlSttlmOblgtn>
    <IntndddSttlmDt>2011-10-25</IntndddSttlmDt>
    <FinInstrmId>
      <ISIN>FR0010918292</ISIN>
    </FinInstrmId>
    <Qty>
      <Unit>100</Unit>
    </Qty>
    <RmngQtyToBeSttld>
      <Unit>40</Unit>
    </RmngQtyToBeSttld>
    <SttlmAmt>
      <Amt Ccy="EUR">4560</Amt>
      <CdtDbtInd>CRDT</CdtDbtInd>
    </SttlmAmt>
    <RmngAmtToBeSttld>
```

---

---

```
<Amt Ccy="EUR">1824</Amt>
<CdtDbtInd>CRDT</CdtDbtInd>
</RmngAmtToBeStld>
</OrgnlSttlmOblgtn>
</BuyInNtfctn>
```

## 3.20 BuyInResponse- secl.008.001.02

### Description

On the 31 October 2011, the clearing member 00000528 sends to central counterparty LCHCLNTSA a Buy in Response (secl.008.001.02) in response to a previously received Buy in notification message.

Note: The use of this message is not mandatory and will depend on the rules set out by central counterparty.

### Example

#### Buy In Response details

Buy In Notification identification: BuyInNotification1

Request for delay: true

Number of days: 2

Initial Quantity: 100

Covered Quantity: 60

Uncovered Quantity: 40

#### Original Settlement Obligation details:

Security Identification: FR0010918292

Quantity: 100

Settlement Amount: EUR 4560

### Message Instance

```
<BuyInRspn>
  <BuyInRspnDtls>
    <BuyInNtfctnId>BuyInNotification1</BuyInNtfctnId>
    <ReqForDelyInd>true</ReqForDelyInd>
    <NbOfDays>2</NbOfDays>
    <InitlQty>
      <Unit>100</Unit>
    </InitlQty>
    <CvrdQty>
      <Unit>60</Unit>
    </CvrdQty>
    <UcvrQty>
      <Unit>40</Unit>
    </UcvrQty>
  </BuyInRspnDtls>
  <OrgnlSttlmOblgtnDtls>
    <FinInstrmId>
      <ISIN>FR0010918292</ISIN>
    </FinInstrmId>
    <Qty>
      <Unit>100</Unit>
    </Qty>
    <SttlmAmt>
      <Amt Ccy="EUR">4560</Amt>
    </SttlmAmt>
  </OrgnlSttlmOblgtnDtls>
</BuyInRspn>
```



---

## 3.21 BuyInConfirmation- secl.009.001.02

### Description

On 2 November 2011, the central counterparty LCHCLNTSA sends to clearing member 00000528 a Buy in Confirmation (secl.009.001.02) to confirm the buy in transaction that was completed to cover the failed transaction

### Example

#### Transaction details

Transaction identification: BuyInConfirmation1

Clearing member: 00000528

#### Buy In details

Buy In Notification identification: BuyInNotification1

Buy In Identification: BuyInId1

Date: 2 November

Depository: SICVFRPP

Settlement Amount: EUR 1900

Debit indicator: True

Fees: EUR 25

Debit indicator: True

### Message Instance

```
<BuyInConf>
  <TxId>BuyInConfirmation1</TxId>
  <ClrMmb>
    <PrtryId>
      <Id>00000528</Id>
      <Issr>LCHCLNTSA</Issr>
    </PrtryId>
  </ClrMmb>
  <BuyInDtls>
    <BuyInNtfctnId>BuyInNotification1</BuyInNtfctnId>
    <BuyInId>BuyInId1</BuyInId>
    <Dt>2011-11-02</Dt>
    <SctiesBuyIn>
      <Dpstry>
        <BIC>SICVFRPP</BIC>
      </Dpstry>
      <SttlmAmt>
        <Amt Ccy="EUR">1900</Amt>
        <CdtDbtInd>DBIT</CdtDbtInd>
      </SttlmAmt>
      <Fees>
        <Amt Ccy="EUR">25</Amt>
        <CdtDbtInd>DBIT</CdtDbtInd>
      </Fees>
    </SctiesBuyIn>
  </BuyInDtls>
</BuyInConf>
```

## 3.22    **SecuritiesTransactionPendingReport- semt.018.001.01**

### **Description**

On the 21 October 2011, the account servicer, Dresdner Bank London (DRESGB2L), sends to its customer Dresdner Bank Frankfurt (DRESDEFF) a Securities Transaction Pending Report (semt.018.001.01), per status, of its pending transactions. In the below example only one is pending.

### **Example**

The report contains the following information:

Document Identification: D9876XYZD2SPT2

Number of Pages: 1

Report Number: 124

Statement Date: 25/01/2010

Frequency: daily

Update Type: complete

Report Structure: status

Activity Indicator: true

Safekeeping Account: 222s

Status and Reason: unmatched, quantity differs

Transaction details for the 1 pending transaction

Account Owner Transaction Id: FRTJ123DEL1

Transaction Activity Type: settlement

Securities Settlement Transaction Type: trade

Securities Movement Type: delivery

Payment: free

Financial Instrument: GB0000000123

Posting Quantity: 2,000

Expected Settlement Date:18/01/2010

Settlement Date: 15/01/2010

Delivering Party 1 (the agent of the counterparty): Crest account 123

Delivering Party 2: DRESDEFF (Dresdner Bank Frankfurt)

Delivering Party 3: MGTCD55 (JP Morgan Investment GmbH, Frankfurt)

Receiving Depository: CRSTGB22

Receiving Party 1: CREST 456

Receiving Party 2: CFPIDEFF ( Commerz Financial Products GmbH, Frankfurt)

---

## Message Instance

```
<SctiesTxPdgrpt>
  <Id>
    <Id>D9876XYZD2SPT2</Id>
  </Id>
  <Pgntn>
    <PgNb>1</PgNb>
    <LastPgInd>true</LastPgInd>
  </Pgntn>
  <StmntGnlDtls>
    <RptNb>
      <Shrt>124</Shrt>
    </RptNb>
    <StmntDtTm>
      <Dt>2010-01-15</Dt>
    </StmntDtTm>
    <Frqcy>
      <Cd>DAIL</Cd>
    </Frqcy>
    <UpdTp>
      <Cd>COMP</Cd>
    </UpdTp>
    <StmntStr>STAT</StmntStr>
    <ActvtyInd>true</ActvtyInd>
  </StmntGnlDtls>
  <SfkpgAcct>
    <Id>222S</Id>
  </SfkpgAcct>
  <Sts>
    <StsAndRsn>
      <MtchgSts>
        <Umtchd>
          <Rsn>
            <Cd>
              <Cd>DQUA</Cd>
            </Cd>
          </Rsn>
        </Umtchd>
      </MtchgSts>
    </StsAndRsn>
  <Tx>
    <AcctOwnrTxId>FRTJ123DEL1</AcctOwnrTxId>
    <TxDtls>
      <TxActvty>
        <Cd>SETT</Cd>
      </TxActvty>
      <SttlmTxOrCorpActnEvtTp>
        <SctiesTxTp>
          <Cd>TRAD</Cd>
        </SctiesTxTp>
      </SttlmTxOrCorpActnEvtTp>
      <SctiesMvmntTp>DELI</SctiesMvmntTp>
      <Pmt>FREE</Pmt>
      <FinInstrmId>
        <Id>
          <ISIN>GB00000000123</ISIN>
        </Id>
      </FinInstrmId>
      <PstngQty>
        <Qty>
          <Unit>2000</Unit>
        </Qty>
      </PstngQty>
    </Tx>
  </Tx>
</SctiesTxPdgrpt>
```

```

    </PstngQty>
    <XpctdSttlmDt>
      <Dt>2010-01-18</Dt>
    </XpctdSttlmDt>
    <SttlmDt>
      <Dt>
        <Dt>2010-01-15</Dt>
      </Dt>
    </SttlmDt>
    <DlvrgSttlmPties>
      <Pty1>
        <Id>
          <PrtryId>
            <Id>123</Id>
            <Issr>CRST</Issr>
          </PrtryId>
        </Id>
      </Pty1>
      <Pty2>
        <Id>
          <BICOrBEI>DRESDEFF</BICOrBEI>
        </Id>
      </Pty2>
      <Pty3>
        <Id>
          <BICOrBEI>MGTCDE55</BICOrBEI>
        </Id>
      </Pty3>
    </DlvrgSttlmPties>
    <RcvgSttlmPties>
      <Dpstry>
        <Id>
          <BICOrBEI>CRSTGB22</BICOrBEI>
        </Id>
      </Dpstry>
      <Pty1>
        <Id>
          <PrtryId>
            <Id>456</Id>
            <Issr>CRST</Issr>
          </PrtryId>
        </Id>
      </Pty1>
      <Pty2>
        <Id>
          <BICOrBEI>CFPIDEFF</BICOrBEI>
        </Id>
      </Pty2>
    </RcvgSttlmPties>
  </TxDtls>
</Tx>
</Sts>
</SctiesTxPdgrpt>

```

---

## 3.23 BankToCustomerAccountReport- camt.052.001.02

### Description

AAAA Banken has agreed to provide an intraday account report to its customer Finpetrol. Each business day, at 12.30 PM, AAAA Banken will provide Finpetrol with an overview of all booked and expected entries since the start of the business day.

### Example

On 18 October 2010, at 12.30 PM, AAAASESS sends such an intraday BankToCustomerAccountReport to Company Finpetrol. It contains two entries: one booked, and one expected item. It has been pre-agreed between account servicer and account owner that AAAA Banken will not include (expected) balance info in this intraday report.

### Message Instance

```
<BkToCstmrAcctRpt>
  <GrpHdr>
    <MsgId>AAAASESS-FP-ACCR001</MsgId>
    <CreDtTm>2010-10-18T12:30:00+01:00</CreDtTm>
    <MsgPgntn>
      <PgNb>1</PgNb>
      <LastPgInd>true</LastPgInd>
    </MsgPgntn>
  </GrpHdr>
  <Rpt>
    <Id>AAAASESS-FP-ACCR001</Id>
    <CreDtTm>2010-10-18T12:30:00+01:00</CreDtTm>
    <FrToDt>
      <FrDtTm>2010-10-18T08:00:00+01:00</FrDtTm>
      <ToDtTm>2010-10-18T12:30:00+01:00</ToDtTm>
    </FrToDt>
    <Acct>
      <Id>
        <Othr>
          <Id>50000000054910000003</Id>
        </Othr>
      </Id>
      <Ownr>
        <Nm>FINPETROL</Nm>
      </Ownr>
      <Svcr>
        <FinInstnId>
          <Nm>AAAA BANKEN</Nm>
          <PstlAdr>
            <Ctry>SE</Ctry>
          </PstlAdr>
        </FinInstnId>
      </Svcr>
    </Acct>
    <Ntry>
      <Amt Ccy="SEK">200000</Amt>
      <CdtDbtInd>DBIT</CdtDbtInd>
      <Sts>BOOK</Sts>
      <BookgDt>
        <DtTm>2010-10-18T10:15:00+01:00</DtTm>
      </BookgDt>
      <ValDt>
        <Dt>2010-10-18</Dt>
      </ValDt>
      <AcctSvcrRef>AAAASESS-FP-ACCR-01</AcctSvcrRef>
      <BkTxCd>
```

```

        <Domn>
          <Cd>PAYM</Cd>
          <Fmly>
            <Cd>0001</Cd>
            <SubFmlyCd>0003</SubFmlyCd>
          </Fmly>
        </Domn>
      </BkTxCd>
    <NtryDtls>
      <Btch>
        <MsgId>FINP-0055</MsgId>
        <PmtInfId>FINP-0055-001</PmtInfId>
        <NbOfTxS>20</NbOfTxS>
      </Btch>
    </NtryDtls>
  </Ntry>
</Ntry>
<Ntry>
  <Amt Ccy="SEK">30000</Amt>
  <CdtDbtInd>CRDT</CdtDbtInd>
  <Sts>PDNG</Sts>
  <ValDt>
    <Dt>2010-10-18</Dt>
  </ValDt>
  <AcctSvrRef>AAAASESS-FP-CONF-FX</AcctSvrRef>
  <BkTxCd>
    <Domn>
      <Cd>TREA</Cd>
      <Fmly>
        <Cd>0002</Cd>
        <SubFmlyCd>0000</SubFmlyCd>
      </Fmly>
    </Domn>
  </BkTxCd>
  <NtryDtls>
    <TxDtls>
      <Refs>
        <InstrId>FP-004567-FX</InstrId>
        <EndToEndId>AAAASS1085FINPSS</EndToEndId>
      </Refs>
      <AmtDtls>
        <CntrValAmt>
          <Amt Ccy="EUR">3255</Amt>
          <CcyXchg>
            <SrcCcy>EUR</SrcCcy>
            <XchgRate>0.185</XchgRate>
          </CcyXchg>
        </CntrValAmt>
      </AmtDtls>
    </TxDtls>
  </NtryDtls>
</Ntry>
</Rpt>
</BkToCstmrAcctRpt>

```

---

## 3.24 BankToCustomerStatement- camt.053.001.02

### Description

On 18 October 2010, at 5.00 PM, AAAASESS sends an end-of-day BankToCustomerStatement to Company Finpetrol. It contains all booked items during the business day.

### Example

The statement contains the following elements:

MessageIdentification

CreationDateTime

MessagePagination

PageNumber

LastPageIndicator

### Statement Details

Identification

CreationDateTime (from date time: 2010-10-18T08:00:00+01:00 to date time: 2010-10-18T17:00:00+01:00)

Account: 50000000054910000003

Security Identification: AAA Banken

### Message Instance

```
<BkToCstmrStmnt>
  <GrpHdr>
    <MsgId>AAAASESS-FP-STAT001</MsgId>
    <CreDtTm>2010-10-18T17:00:00+01:00</CreDtTm>
    <MsgPgntn>
      <PgNb>1</PgNb>
      <LastPgInd>true</LastPgInd>
    </MsgPgntn>
  </GrpHdr>
  <Stmnt>
    <Id>AAAASESS-FP-STAT001</Id>
    <CreDtTm>2010-10-18T17:00:00+01:00</CreDtTm>
    <FrToDt>
      <FrDtTm>2010-10-18T08:00:00+01:00</FrDtTm>
      <ToDtTm>2010-10-18T17:00:00+01:00</ToDtTm>
    </FrToDt>
    <Acct>
      <Id>
        <Othr>
          <Id>50000000054910000003</Id>
        </Othr>
      </Id>
      <Ownr>
        <Nm>FINPETROL</Nm>
      </Ownr>
      <Svcr>
        <FinInstnId>
          <Nm>AAAA BANKEN</Nm>
          <PstlAdr>
            <Ctry>SE</Ctry>
          </PstlAdr>
        </FinInstnId>
      </Svcr>
    </Acct>
  </Stmnt>
</BkToCstmrStmnt>
```

```

<Bal>
  <Tp>
    <CdOrPrtry>
      <Cd>OPBD</Cd>
    </CdOrPrtry>
  </Tp>
  <Amt Ccy="SEK">500000</Amt>
  <CdtDbtInd>CRDT</CdtDbtInd>
  <Dt>
    <Dt>2010-10-15</Dt>
  </Dt>
</Bal>
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