



European Securities and
Markets Authority

Technical Guidance for Settlement Internalisers – Report Validation Rules

CSDR Article 9 - Internalised Settlement Reporting



Document control:

Version	Date	Author	Comments
1.0.0	28/03/2019	ESMA	First version
2.0.0	10/05/2019	ESMA	Update to use of 4 digit <Key2> in file naming convention. Clarifications on the use of 'Status' field of the report (NEWT/ AMND/ CANC)
3.0.0	23/05/2019	ESMA	- Addition of the validation rule INS-017 - Minor update of validation rule INS-016
4.0.0	11/07/2019	ESMA	- Minor update in section ' Error! Reference source not found. Error! Reference source not found. ' to clarify that the 'country code' element is optional.
4.1.0	31/07/2019	ESMA	- Minor update on the error description of content validation rules INS - 071.3, INS - 072.3 and file validation rule FIL - 105 - Update on the content validation rules that allow the system to accept LEIs with status "Merged" (as verified through the GLEIF database)

Reference documents:

Ref	Title	Version	Author	Date
1	Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on improving securities	N/A	EU	23/07/2014

	settlement in the European Union and on central securities depositories and amending Directives 98/26/EC and 2014/65/EU and Regulation (EU) No 236/2012			
2	COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/391 of 11 November 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards further specifying the content of the reporting on internalised settlements	N/A	EU	11/11/2016
3	COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/393 of 11 November 2016 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the templates and	N/A	EU	11/11/2016

	<p>procedures for the reporting and transmission of information on internalised settlements in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council</p>			
<p>4</p>	<p>Guidelines on Internalised Settlement Reporting under Article 9 of CSDR</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>ESMA</p>	<p>28/03/2018</p>



Table of Contents

1	Definitions	6
2	Introduction	7
2.1	Background.....	7
2.2	Data Flow.....	7
2.3	Scope of this document	8
3	Overall process	9
3.1	Internalised Settlement reporting	9
3.2	Reporting and Submission Period	12
4	Internalised Settlement reporting – Error handling.....	14
5	Modification of reports.....	19
5.1	Re-submission of report.....	19
5.2	Cancellation of report.....	19
6	Internalised Settlement Reporting messages	19
6.1	Settlement Internaliser Report data message.....	19
6.2	Status advice / Feedback message	24
6.3	Feedback	25
6.4	Business Application Header	27
6.5	Business File Header	28
6.6	ISO 20022 auth.072.001.01 message definition - CSDR9 base/ derived message	29
7	Annexes	32
7.1	Annex I: File Validation Rules	32
7.2	Annex II: Content Validation Rules	34
7.3	Annex III: Internalised Settlement reports - Examples for SetIn identification	64



1 Definitions

Authority Key	Country code of a CA
CA	Competent Authority designated by each Member State in accordance with Article 11 of CSDR
CSDR	Central Securities Depositories Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 909/2014)
CSDRS9	CSDR System (i.e. ESMA's project for implementing the ESMA CSDR Article9 IT solution)
EEA	<p>European Economic Area</p> <p>The CAs in the EEA EFTA States will be included, once CSDR, the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/391, and the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/393 are incorporated in the EEA Agreement and implemented in the legal and regulatory framework of the respective EEA EFTA States.</p>
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority
FSD	Functional Specifications Document
IT	Information Technology
MS	Member State
SetlIns	Settlement Internalisers



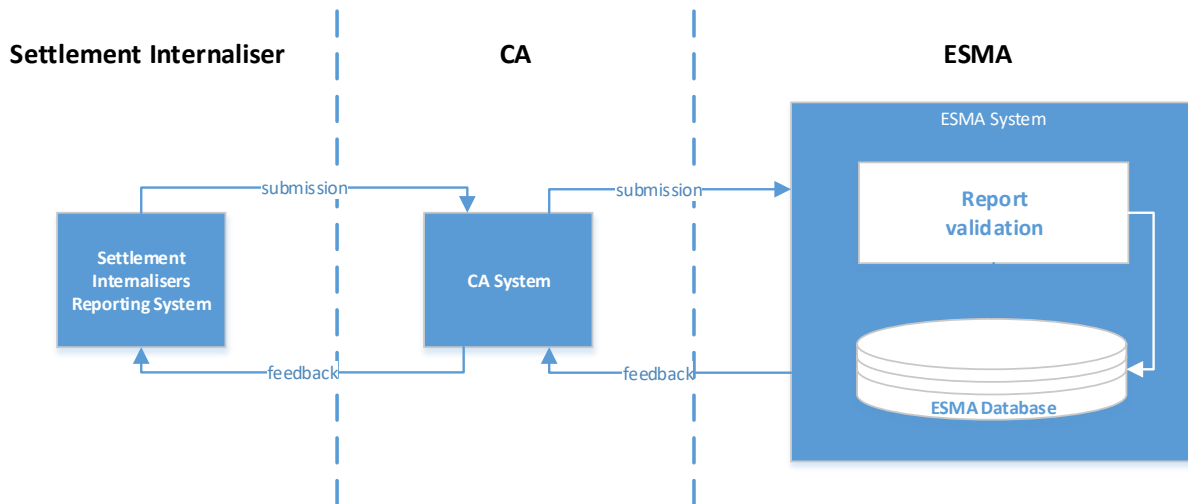
2 Introduction

2.1 Background

1. According to Article 9(1) of CSDR, settlement internalisers shall report to the Competent Authorities of their place of establishment on a quarterly basis the aggregated volume and value of all securities transactions that they settle outside securities settlement systems. Competent Authorities shall, without delay, transmit the information received to ESMA.
2. SetIns have to send quarterly reports to CAs, which CAs have to then send to ESMA in accordance with:
 - Article 9 of CSDR;
 - Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/391;
 - Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/393;
 - ESMA Guidelines on internalised settlement reporting.
3. The collection of data on internalised settlement will be performed by the Cas, who will then send the data to ESMA; each CA will be collecting data from:
 - Settlement Internalisers established and operating within the CA's jurisdiction, reporting their internalised settlement activity, including the activity of their branches in the CA's jurisdiction;
 - Settlement Internalisers established in the CA's jurisdiction, reporting the internalised settlement activity of their branches operating in the jurisdiction of other CAs within the EU;
 - The branches operating in the EU of Settlement Internalisers established outside the EU, reporting on their internalised settlement activity within the CA's jurisdiction (LEI code of SetIn head office should be used for providing information on their identification);
 - Settlement Internalisers established within the CA's jurisdiction, reporting the internalised settlement activity of their non-EU branches in an aggregated report with the Settlement Internaliser country code of operation set to "TS" (i.e. Third-Country States).

2.2 Data Flow

4. The below diagram shows the context and key logical components of the Central Securities Depositories Regulation System (CSDRS9):



2.3 Scope of this document

5. This document describes the:

- Overall process for Internalised Settlement reporting
- Common technical format for data submission
- Common set of data quality reports to be applied to the SetIn reports

This document does not describe the processes for the exchange of information between Settlement Internalisers (SetIns) and CAs in the context of CSDR. This information can be received directly from the relevant CA.

This document is based on a Technical Reporting Instructions document produced by ESMA, which describes the exchange of information between CAs and ESMA through the CAs-ESMA infrastructure. Therefore, in principle, if a file submitted by a SetIn to its CA adheres to the validation rules as described in this document, it should be accepted by the receiving CA. That said, each CA will define a process for the communication channels/ standards with the SetIns within its jurisdiction.

3 Overall process

3.1 Internalised Settlement reporting

6. Figure 1 depicts the flow of Settlement Internaliser data from Settlement Internalisers established and operating within EU to Competent Authorities and then to ESMA.

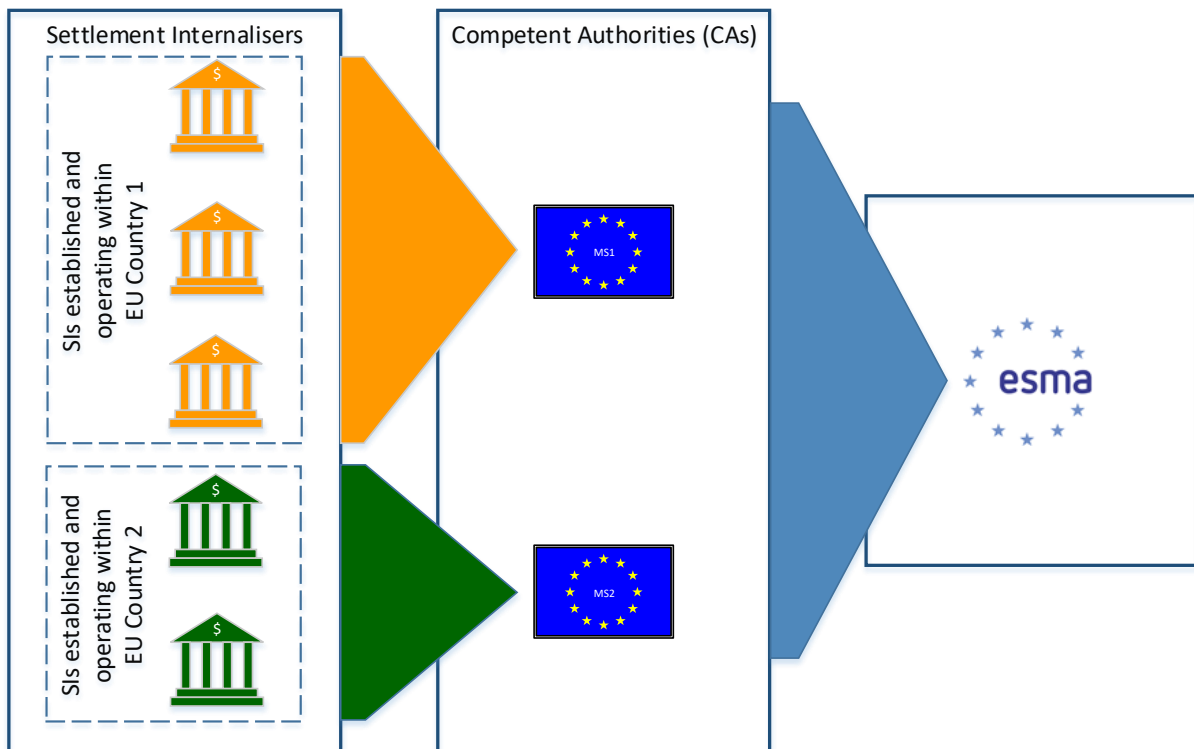


Figure 1: Submission of Internalised Settlement report by EU-established Settlement Internalisers

7. Figure 2 depicts the flow of Internalised Settlement data originating from branches of a Settlement Internaliser operating within the EU in a member state different from its head office. In this case, the data flow starts from the branches, continues to the head office established and operating within the EU, to the Competent Authority of the head office, concluding to ESMA.

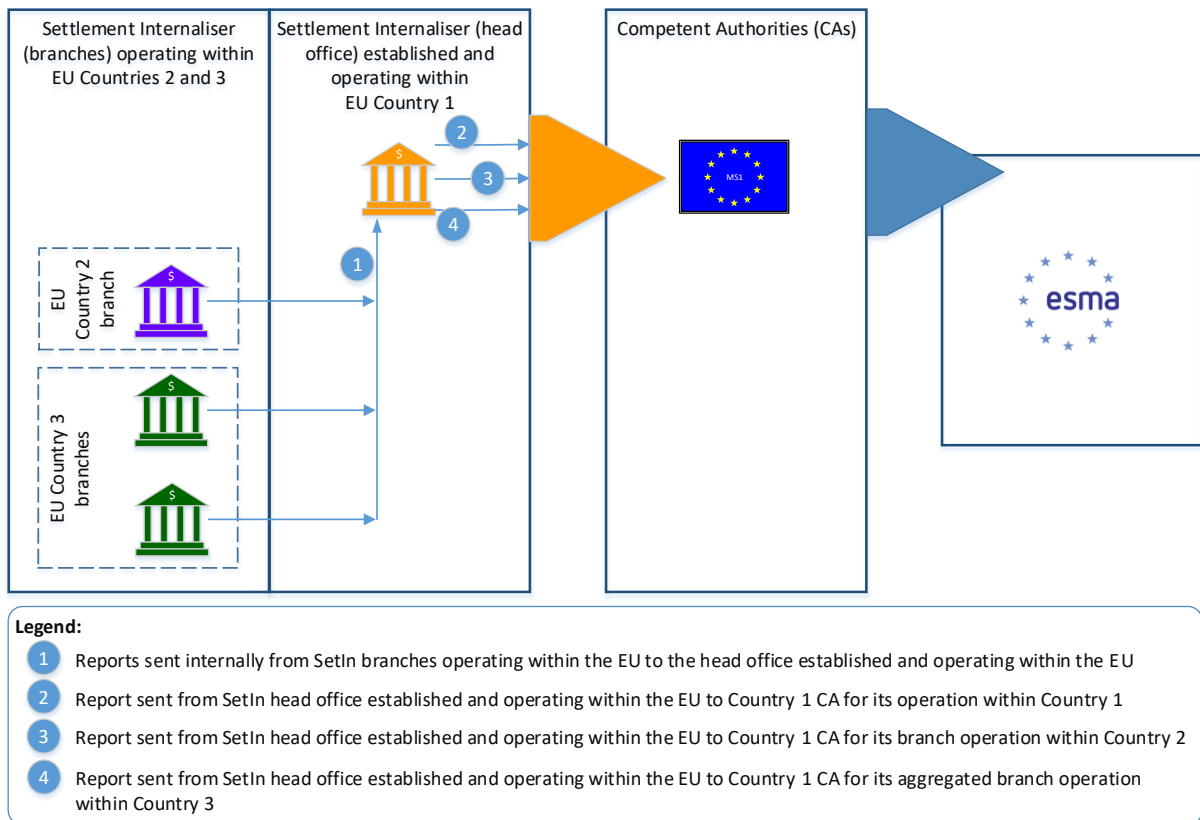
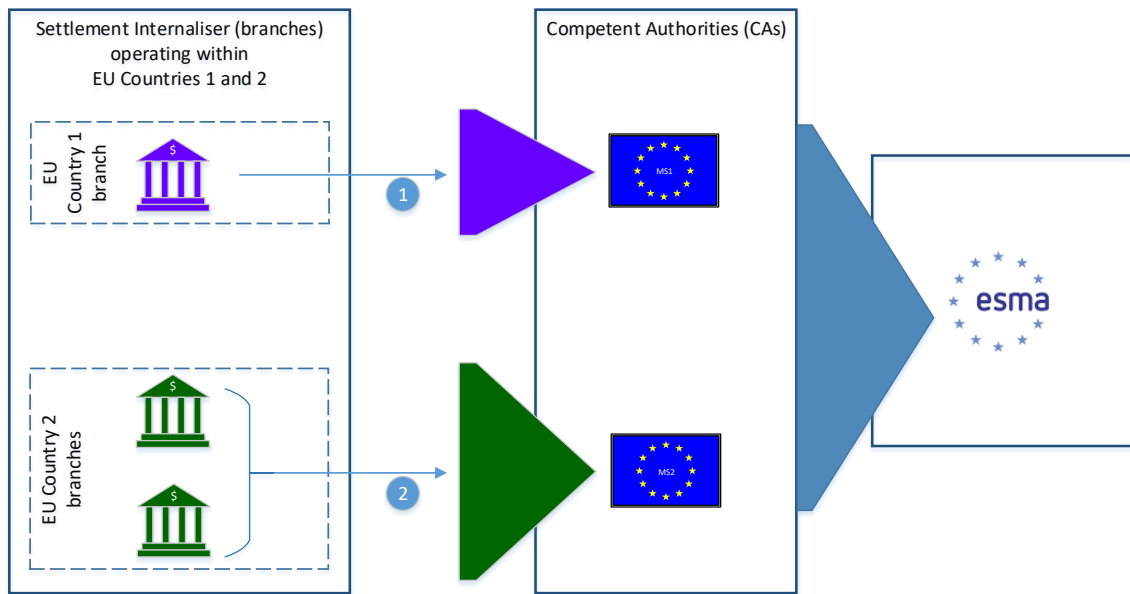


Figure 2: Submission of Internalised Settlement reports by EU-established Settlement Internalisers, having branches operating within the EU

8. Figure 3 depicts the flow of Settlement Internaliser data from Settlement Internaliser branches operating within the EU of a head office established outside the EU, to Competent Authorities, and then to ESMA. NOTE: For submission of SetIn reports by non-EU-established Settlement Internalisers having branches operating within the EU, the following process should be followed:

- Settlement Internaliser branch (operating within EU) reports to the respective CA (according to the place of operation of the branch); if a non-EU SetIn has several branches in the same country, these branches ought to coordinate for submitting one report with aggregated value and volume figures for all branches, using the head office's LEI. The reports submitted by such branch(es) should report the country code of their place of operation within the "Country Code" field.
- CA sends reports to ESMA.



Legend:

- 1 Report sent from a branch operating in EU Country 1 of a SetIn established outside the EU to EU Country 1 CA for its operation
- 2 Report sent from a branch operating in EU Country 2 of a SetIn established outside the EU to EU Country 2 CA for the consolidated value and volume of Settlement Internaliser operations for all branches operating in Country 2

Figure 3: Submission of Internalised Settlement reports by non-EU-established Settlement Internalisers, having branches operating within the EU

9. Figure 4 depicts the flow of Settlement Internaliser data from Settlement Internaliser branches operating outside the EU to the head office established within the EU to the Competent Authority, to ESMA. NOTE: The head-office collects and aggregates all its internalised settlement activity for all its non-EU branches into one report for which the country code of the place of operation of the Settlement Internaliser (i.e. branch country code) is set to "TS" (i.e. Third Country States).

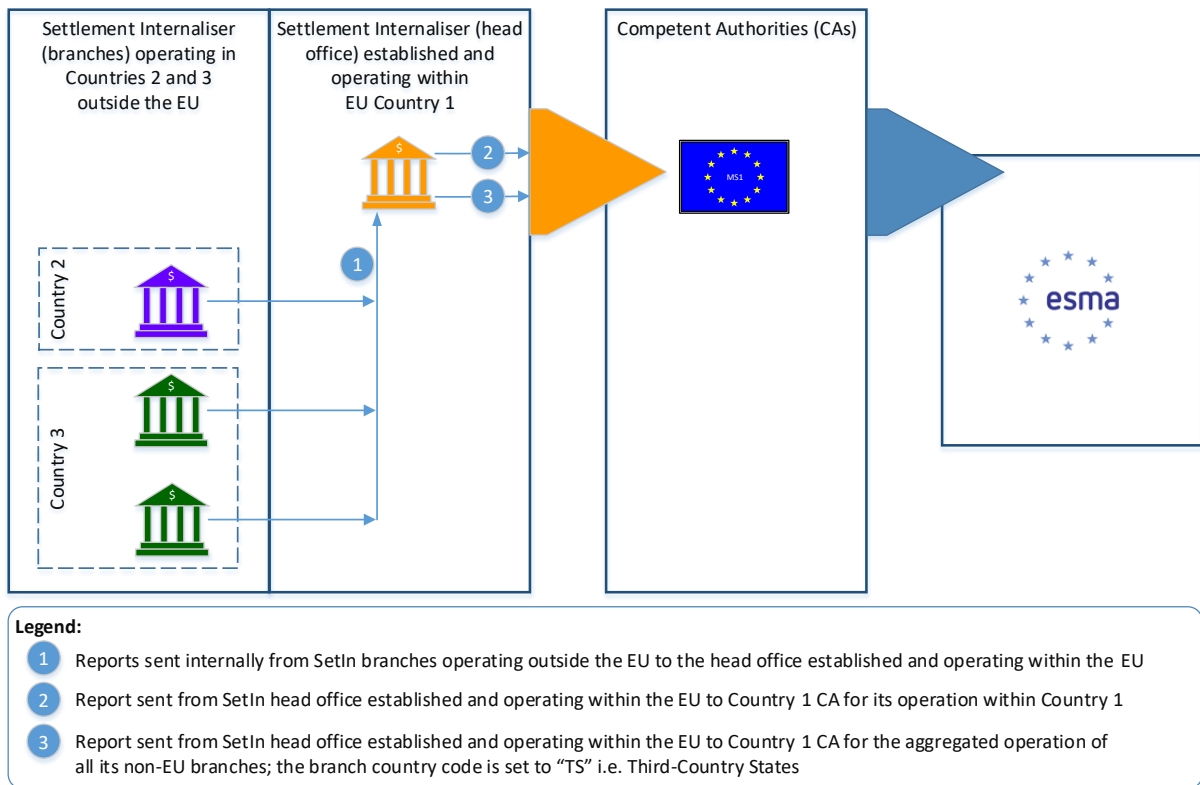


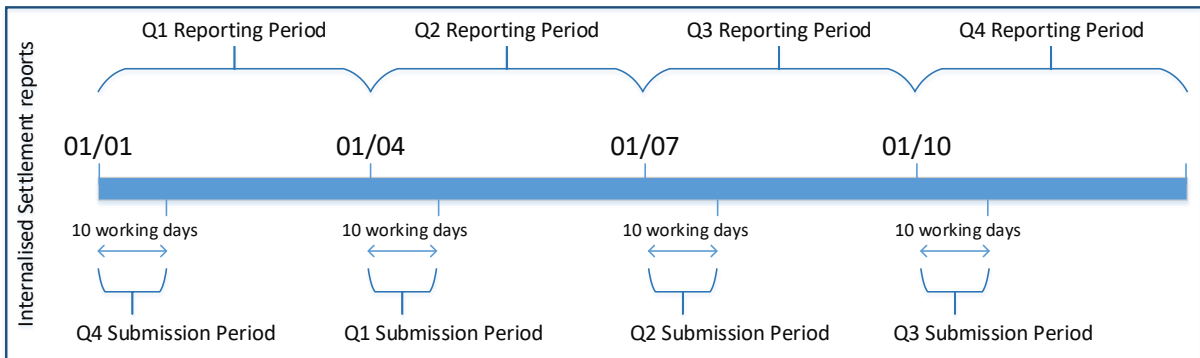
Figure 4: Submission of Internalised Settlement reports by EU-established Settlement Internalisers, having branches operating outside the EU

10. Each submitted report will be uniquely identified by the combination:

- Settlement Internaliser identifier (LEI)
- Branch Country code (i.e., County Code of the place of operation of the Settlement Internaliser; if report relates to head-office operation, this field is left blank)
- Reporting period

3.2 Reporting and Submission Period

11. The periods described below are legal requirements based on Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/391 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/393. Figure 5 depicts the prescribed Reporting and Submission period; during a quarter's Submission period CAs must collect from Settlement Internalisers and subsequently submit to ESMA Internalised Settlement reports for the respective Reporting Period.



Working days are considered all calendar days Monday to Friday.

Figure 5: Reporting and Submission Periods

4 Internalised Settlement reporting – Error handling

This section presents the submission process applicable for the CA-ESMA communication. Each CA will define a SetIn-CA submission process, in order to receive reports from the SetIns in their jurisdiction. The submission process relates to the naming convention of the reports as well as the generation and dispatching of feedback related to the file quality/ completeness/ content of the submitted reports.

12. As soon as an Internalised Settlement report file is received by the CSDRS9 the CSDRS9 will check that the zip file transmitted by the CA can be extracted and that the containing xml file uses the expected naming convention. The naming convention to be used by the CAs when submitting files is <Sender>_<FileType>_<Recipient>_<Key1>_<Key2>.xml, where:

- <Sender> is prefix “NCA” followed by the Country Code of the submitting entity (e.g. “NCAFR”)
- <FileType> is the standard text “DATISR” standing for Data for Internalised Settlements
- <Recipient> is the standard text “CSDR9”
- <Key1> contains the following elements delimited by “-“:
 - the Country code (ISO country code or the special value “TS”) that the report concerns
 - the LEI of the Settlement Internaliser (For branches of SetIns established outside the EU, branches should submit their reports providing the LEI of the head office (non-EU))
 - the year for which the content of the report relates to
 - the quarter for which the content of the report relates to (can be “Q1”, “Q2”, “Q3” or “Q4”) e.g. “FR-3157006IAVSO21FPLG03-2019-Q1”¹
- <Key2> is a four digit number stating the version of the report, which is an integer positive number. For its first submission, this number is 0001, and for every update/cancellation, this number is increased by 1(e.g., 0002, 0003). For submissions that follow a cancellation, this number continue to increase by 1.

Example filename: “NCAFR_DATISR_CSDR9_FR-3157006IAVSO21FPLG03-2019-Q1_0001.xml”

¹ If we assume that a German SetIn submits two files to the German CA, one for its own activity and one for its branch activity in Italy, then the two filenames will be: “NCADE_DATISR_CSDR9_DE-98570084BVSO21FYLG12-2019-Q1_0001_20190403151312.zip” and “NCADE_DATISR_CSDR9_IT-98570084BVSO21FYLG12-2019-Q1_0001_20190403161451.zip”.



The reporting XML file must be archived into a zip file.

Example filename: “NCAFR_DATISR_CSDR9_FR-3157006IAVSO21FPLG03-2019-Q1_0001.zip”

13. A Settlement Internaliser report contains:

- one Report Header part, containing metadata for the report, comprising:
 - Creation Date Time (i.e. the date the report was submitted by the SetIn to the CA)
 - Reporting Date (i.e. the last date of the quarter being reported)
 - Currency (it should always be set to EUR)
 - Report Status (NEWT for new report, AMND for an updated report, CANC for a cancellation report)
- one Settlement Internaliser part, containing:
 - identification data of the Settlement Internaliser², i.e.,
 - LEI of the settlement internaliser
 - Contact details of the liaison at the Settlement Internaliser
 - Country code of the place of establishment of the Settlement Internaliser (i.e. head-office) relating to the data that the report concerns
 - Country code of the place of operation of the Settlement Internaliser (i.e. branch), relating to the data that the report concerns, if applicable
 - data for Overall Total, Financial Instruments, Transaction Types, Client Types and Total Cash Transfers of the SetIn for the quarter and specified country
- one or more Issuer CSD parts, containing:
 - identification data of the Issuer CSD, i.e.,

² Examples for the identification of Settlement Internalisers are available in Annex III: Internalised Settlement reports - Examples for SetIn identification

- LEI of the Issuer CSD (if known)
 - the first two characters of the ISIN code (and all manually configured 2-character codes, e.g. XS/ EU),
 - Country code of the Issuer CSD (if known)
- data for the Overall Total, Financial Instruments, Transaction Types, Client Types and Total Cash Transfers of the SetIn for the quarter, specified country and specific Issuer CSD

14. All business data is reported under two core data structures:

- the Aggregate structure, containing:
 - Settled data (volume, value)
 - Failed data (volume, value)
 - Total data (volume, value)
- the Failed Rate structure, containing:
 - Volume Percentage
 - Value Percentage

15. Each report must be characterised by one of three possible statuses:

- New report (RptSts=NEWT):
 - when a CA first reports for a given reporting period for a given country, or
 - when a CA re-instates a previously cancelled report.

In both cases, if the file is successfully validated, the system will store a respective “IS entry” in the DB, flagging it as a “valid” record.

- Update report (RptSts=AMND): when a submitting entity wishes to update data of a valid “IS entry”. If the file is successfully validated, it will be stored in the DB as a “valid” report, while its previous version will be flagged as “invalid”.
- Cancel report (RptSts=CANC): when a CA wishes correct an erroneous LEI or Reporting Period, then the CA should cancel the previously submitted report. Hence the CA should submit an identical report with Reporting Status ‘Cancel’. Such a cancellation submission is necessary since the LEI and Reporting Period values are both part of the unique identification of the report. If the file is successfully validated, it

will “invalidate” the existing “IS entry”. The cancelled data will be marked as cancelled and maintained in the DB.

Further information on the versioning of the reports are available in paragraph 12.

16. Always when the CSDRS9 receives an Internalised Settlement report, it will process it and produce a feedback file. The filename of the feedback file will comply with the following naming convention “<Sender>_<FileType>_<Recipient>_<Key1>-<Key2>.zip”, where:

- <Sender> is the standard text “CSDR9”
- <Filetype> is the standard text ‘FDBISR’ standing for feedback files generated by the system as a result of validation on processed data for Internalised Settlements reports
- <Recipient> is prefix “NCA” followed by the Country Code of the submitting entity (e.g. “NCAFR”)
- <Key 1> and <Key 2> are identical to the respective received Internalised Settlements report

Example filename: “CSDR9_FDBISR_NCAFR_FR-3157006IAVSO21FPLG03-2019-Q1_0001_20190403151312.zip”

17. At this stage, if an error is identified during file validation, the processing stops, all records contained in the submitted file are rejected and a feedback message explaining the reason for rejection is sent to the submitting entity, through a feedback file generated by the system.

18. After the successful transmission validation, the CSDRS9 will perform XML validation of the received file against the commonly agreed XSD schema for Internalised Settlement data reporting (ISO-20022 message), annexed to the ‘Settlement Internaliser Report data message’ section of the current document.

19. At this stage, if an error is identified, the processing stops, all records contained in the file are rejected and a feedback message explaining the reason for rejection is sent to the submitting entity. The submitting entity will have to fix the errors and resubmit the full file for reprocessing.

20. After the successful completion of format validation, the CSDRS9 will perform automated data quality checks, as described in section 7.2. This process can lead to:

- errors: forming defects that render the report invalid, requiring correction and re-submission before its contents can be accepted and stored in the system’s DB
- warnings: in case there are no errors, warnings from potential errors that shall be checked by ESMA, while the report is accepted by the system and its content stored in the system’s DB



- no errors: the report is accepted by the system
21. During content validation, if at least one error is identified, the corresponding file (i.e. the complete Internalised Settlement report) will be rejected. The CSDRS9 will send feedback (through a feedback file generated by the system) to the submitting entity on the full list of validation checks that failed, reporting errors. The submitting entity will have to fix the errors and resubmit the full file for reprocessing.
22. If data content validation is completed identifying no errors, the CSDRS9 will send a confirmation of data receipt to the submitting entity, through a feedback file generated by the system and will store the received records included in the submitted file in the database.



5 Modification of reports

5.1 Re-submission of report

This section presents the process for updating submitted SetIn reports applicable for the CA-ESMA communication. Each CA may define an additional process for allowing the updating of content of submitted SetIns reports, for the SetIn-CA information exchange.

23. An Internalised Settlement report can be re-submitted, allowing the submitting entity to correct potential erroneous data. To re-submit, all file and content validation rules are applicable, with the following deviations:

- Under the respective status field, the XML should include the value “update”.
- The report must be uniquely identified and matched to its previous version by the rules described under paragraph 10.

5.2 Cancellation of report

This section presents the process for cancelling submitted SetIn reports applicable for the CA-ESMA communication. Each CA may define an additional process for allowing the cancellation of submitted SetIns reports, for the SetIn-CA information exchange.

24. An Internalised Settlement report can be cancelled, allowing the submitting entity to correct erroneous LEI or Reporting Period. To cancel:

- Under the respective status field, the XML should include the value “cancel”.
- The report must be uniquely identified and matched to its previous version by the rules described at paragraph 10.

6 Internalised Settlement Reporting messages

6.1 Settlement Internaliser Report data message

25. Figure 6 depicts the conceptual schema of the Internalised Settlement reporting XSD.

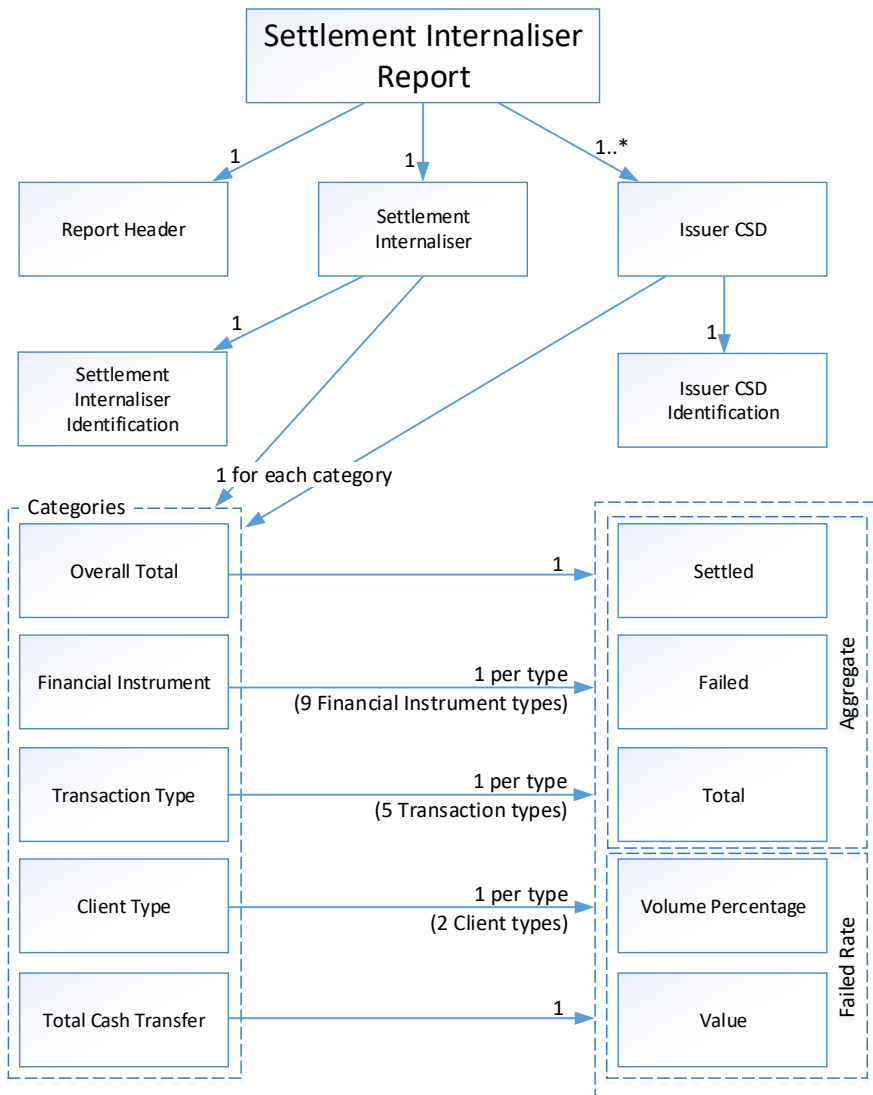


Figure 6: Conceptual schema of the Internalised Settlement report XSD

26. Figure 7, Figure 8 and Figure 9 depict the various element names and data types that model in full the Internalised Settlement report. For the reader's better understanding, the presentation of all XSD elements is combined with the Internalised Settlement report, as defined in COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/393.

Name [Cardinality]: Datatype	XML Tag
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ Report Header [1,1] : SettlementInternaliserReportHeader1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation Date Time [1,1] : ISODatetime Reporting Date [1,1] : ISODate > Currency [1,1] : ActiveCurrencyCode ▼ Report Status [1,1] : TransactionOperationType4Code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Amendment [AMND] ◆ Cancellation [CANC] ◆ New Transaction [NEWT] ▼ Settlement Internaliser [1,1] : SettlementInternaliser1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ Identification [1,1] : SettlementInternaliserIdentification1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEI [1,1] : LEIIdentifier > Responsible Person [1,1] : ContactDetails4 > Country [1,1] : CountryCode > Branch Country [0,1] : CountryCode > Overall Total [1,1] : InternalisationData1 > Financial Instrument [1,1] : SettlementInternaliserFinancialInstrument1 > Transaction Type [1,1] : SettlementInternaliserTransactionType1 > Client Type [1,1] : SettlementInternaliserClientType1 > Total Cash Transfer [1,1] : InternalisationData1 ▼ Issuer CSD [1,*] : IssuerCSDReport1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▼ Identification [1,1] : IssuerCSDIdentification1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEI [0,1] : LEIIdentifier > First Two Characters ISIN [1,1] : CountryCode > Country [0,1] : CountryCode > Overall Total [1,1] : InternalisationData1 > Financial Instrument [1,1] : SettlementInternaliserFinancialInstrument1 > Transaction Type [1,1] : SettlementInternaliserTransactionType1 > Client Type [1,1] : SettlementInternaliserClientType1 > Total Cash Transfer [1,1] : InternalisationData1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RptHdr CreDtTm RptgDt Ccy RptSts SttlmIntlr Id LEI RspnsblPrsn Ctry BrnchId OvrllTtl FinInstrm TxTp ClntTp TtlCshTrf IssrCSD Id LEI FrstTwoCharsInstrmId Ctry OvrllTtl FinInstrm TxTp ClntTp TtlCshTrf

Figure 7: Internalised Settlement XSD – Overall structure

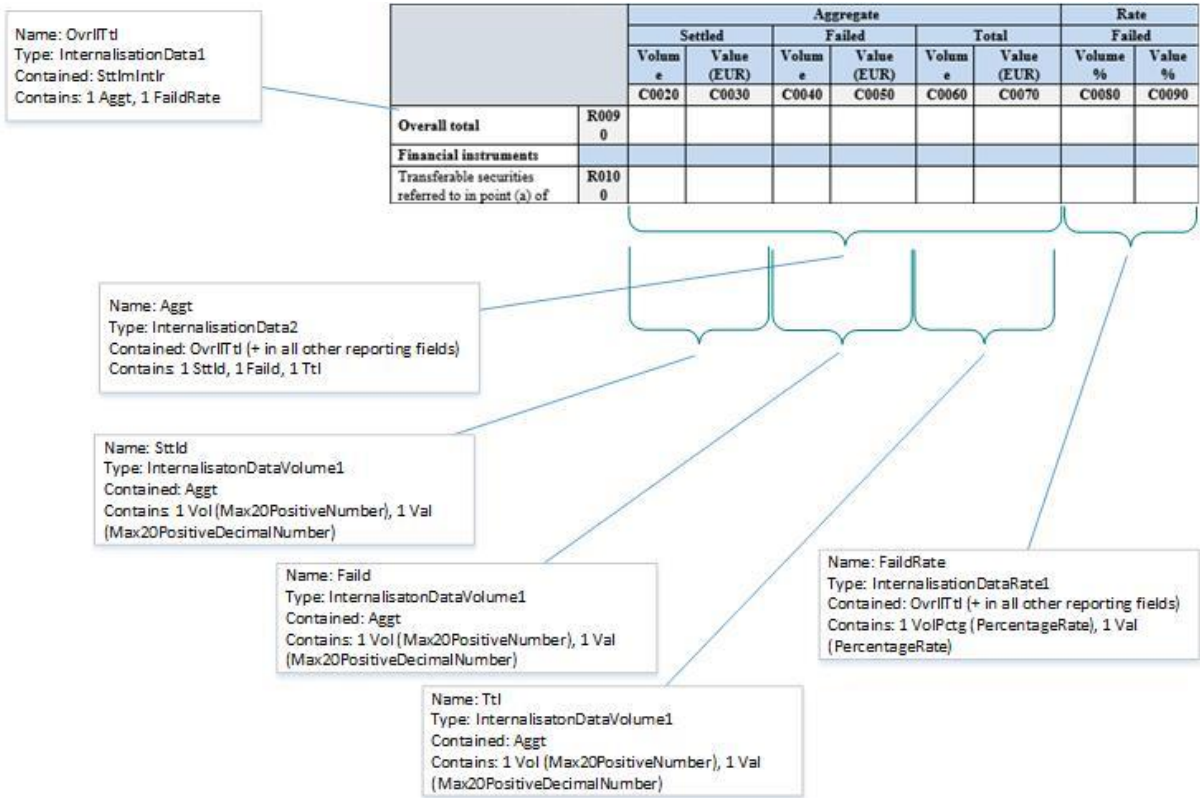


Figure 8: Internalised Settlement XSD – Structure containing financial data

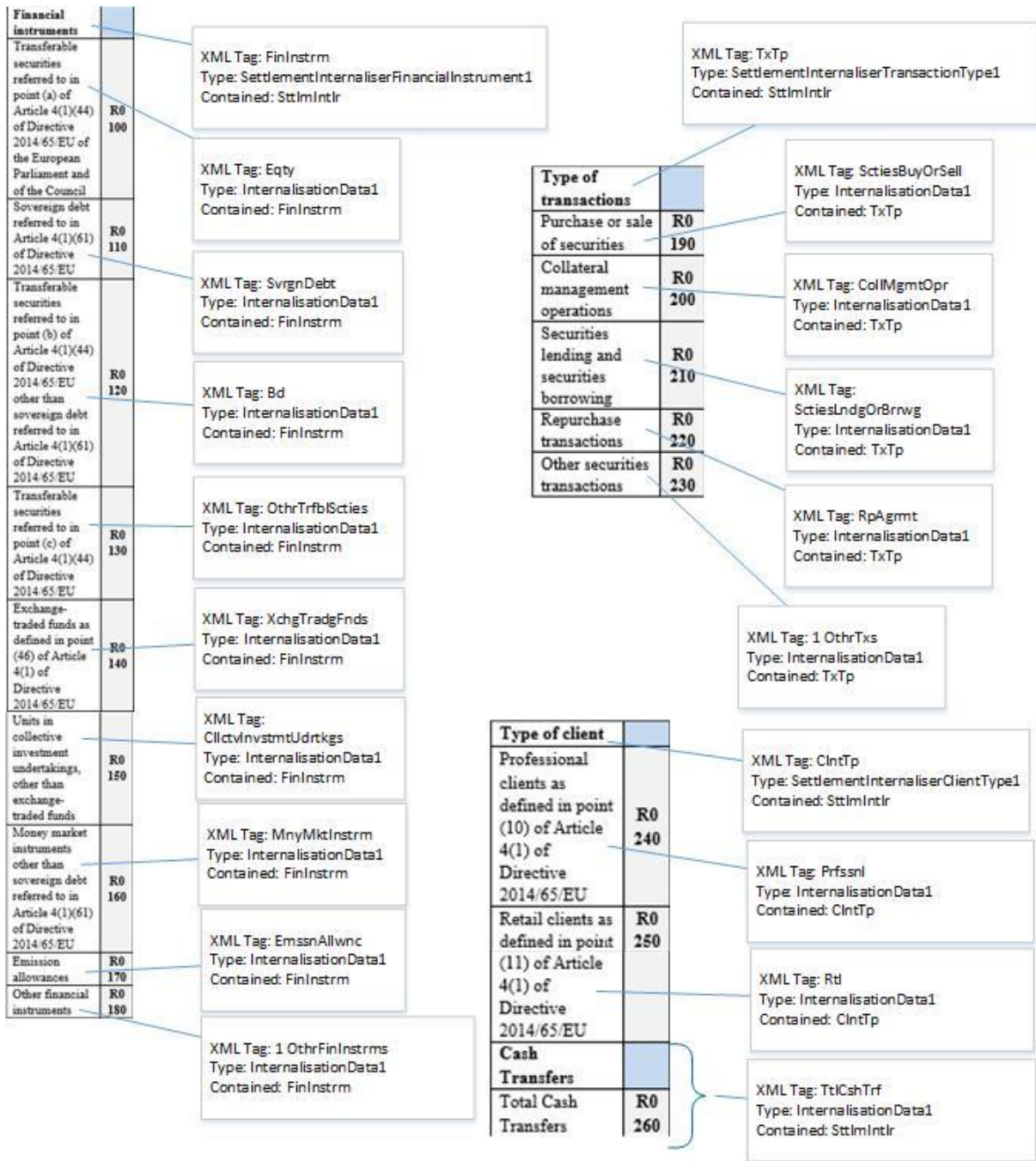


Figure 9: Internalised Settlement XSD – Financial, Transaction and Client Types and Cash Transfers

27. The Settlement Internaliser report XSD file is attached below.



SettlementInternaliserReportV01_auth_

28. A Settlement Internaliser report sample XML file is attached below.



SettlementInternaliserReportV01_auth.(

6.2 Status advice / Feedback message

29. The feedback file may report one of the following three statuses:

- Corrupted (CRPT): the Internalised Settlement report is flagged as corrupted when:
 - zip file cannot be opened or decompressed
- Rejected (RJCT): the Internalised Settlement report is flagged as rejected when:
 - zip file does not contain one single XML file
 - the contained xml file does not have the same filename as the container zip file (except timestamp and extension)
 - the report does not use the same XML Schema as the one used by the system
 - the report uses exactly the same filename previously used
 - the report relates to a country that is not recognised as an EEA country
 - the report cannot be validated against the XML Schema
 - the content of the report violates any of the Data Content Validation rules, in which case Record Status elements will be included in the feedback file, detailing the exact records violating Data Content validation rules, all having the status “RJCT”
- Accepted (ACPT): the Internalised Settlement report is flagged as accepted when it passes successfully all validation checks

30. A feedback report (status advice message) comprises the Status Advice message component, which contains two distinct components:

- Message Status component, i.e., validation information regarding the full received SetIn report, containing:
 - Status (i.e., status of the whole message)
 - ACPT for accepted report

- RJCT for rejected report
- CRPT in case the file that contains the received report is corrupted
- Validation Rule, containing information on the rule which failed/could not be validated. This element reports rules that may be violated which are not bound to a specific record but instead relate to the whole report. The specific sub-elements are:
 - Identification (unique identification of the validation rule)
 - Description (further information on the validation rule)
- Record Status component, i.e., validation information regarding specific erroneous record(s) included in the received SetIn report. This element reports rules that may be violated which are bound to a specific record. The specific sub-elements are:
 - Original Record Identification, i.e., unique identification of the Issuer CSD erroneous record: [first 2-characters of ISIN, LEI]
 - Status, i.e., status RJCT for the erroneous record
 - Validation Rule, i.e., unique identification and further details on the rule that failed per record, containing:
 - Identification
 - Description

6.3 Feedback

31. The structure and details of the derived Status Advice message is outlined in Figure 10.

		Min	Max
Financial Instrument Reporting Status Advice V01 (auth.031.001.01)			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Status Advice	Name: StsAdvc	1	*
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Message Status	Name: MsgSts	0	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Status	Name: Sts	1	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accepted [ACPT]			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejected [RJCT]			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corrupted File [CRPT]			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Validation Rule	Name: VldtnRule	0	*
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Identification	Name: Id	1	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Description	Name Desc	0	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Record Status	Name: RcrdSts	0	*
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Original Record Identification	Name: OrgnlRcrdId	1	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Status	Name: Sts	1	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejected [RJCT]			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Validation Rule	Name: VldtnRule	0	*
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Identification	Name: Id	1	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Description	Name Desc	0	1

Figure 10: Status Advice XSD structure

32. The Feedback file XSD is attached below.



CSDR-Internalised
_Settlement_Report

33. A feedback sample XML file is attached below.



StatusAdvice_auth0
31.001.01_sample.xr

6.4 Business Application Header

34. The Business Application Header (BAH) is a header that has been defined by the ISO 20022 community that can form part of an ISO 20022 business message. Specifically, the BAH is an ISO20022 message definition (head.001.001.01) which can be combined with any other ISO20022 message definition to form a business message. It gathers together, in one place, data about the message, such as which organisation has sent the business message, which organisation should be receiving it, the identity of the message itself, etc.
35. The purpose of the BAH is to provide a consistent and predictable way for this data to be conveyed with the message, regardless of implementation factors such as the choice of network. The use of the BAH in CSDR reporting message is mandatory. With respect to the 'From' and 'To' elements, each CA will define the appropriate ID for filling in the 'ID' element, for the SetIn-CA communication. The below table presents the list of mandatory elements of the BAH that should be included in the message.

NOTE: The 'From' / 'To' elements are composed of two sub-elements (i.e., ID and SchmeNm). The 'ID' is a mandatory element of type 'Max35Text' (based on string). The 'SchmeNm' is an optional element of type ExternalOrganisationIdentification1Code (based on string) allowing an additional code of max4text to be used if needed.

Element	Description	Usage in Reporting Message (i.e. Report)	Usage in Status Advice Message (i.e. Feedback)
From	The sender of the message	<Fr>.<OrgId>.<Id><.<OrgId>.<Othr>.<ID>	<Fr>.<OrgId>.<Id><.<OrgId>.<Othr>.<ID>
To	The recipient of the message	<To>.<OrgId>.<Id><.<OrgId>.<Othr>.<ID>	<To>.<OrgId>.<Id><.<OrgId>.<Othr>.<ID>
Business Message Identifier	Unambiguously identifies the Business Message to the MessagingEndpoint that has created the Business Message.	<BizMsgldr> Rules for populating this identifier to be specified at national level	<BizMsgldr> Same as Reporting Message

Message Definition Identifier	Identification of the type of the message (ISO 20022 message identifier)	The identifier of relevant ISO 20022 message (using base name only) of the reporting message, i.e., auth.072.001.01	The identifier of relevant ISO 20022 message (using base name only) of the generated feedback file, i.e., auth.031.001.01
Creation Date	Date and time when this Business Message was created	Date and time in ISO 8601 format.	
Related	Specifies the Business Application Header of the Business Message to which this Business Message relates.	Unused	The copy of the BAH of the referred data message (it allows to link the status advice and the reporting message)

36. The Business Application Header XSD is the one attached below.



BusinessApplicationHeaderV01_head.0

6.5 Business File Header

37. Each ISO 20022 business message shall be sent together with the Business Application Header (BAH) message. These are separate messages and should be packaged within an additional structure, referred to as “envelope”, in order to constitute a single XML file. The Business File Header is a simple XML file that encapsulates the BAH and the Reporting message or Status Advice message.

38. The Business File Header XSD is the one attached below.



head.003.001.01.xsd



6.6 ISO 20022 auth.072.001.01 message definition - CSDR9 base/derived message

The approved ISO20022 base message definition for the CSDR9 Internalised Settlement reporting (i.e. SettlementInternaliserReportV01 – auth.072.001.01) is available at the ISO20022 website under section: Catalogue of messages > Full catalogue > auth – Authorities (<https://www.iso20022.org/>).

The derived version of the auth.072.001.001 ISO20022 message definition forms a cut down version of the approved ISO20022 base message definition and its XSD version is the one used by the CSDRS9. The derived message is available at MyStandards platform (<https://www2.swift.com/mystandards>) within the ESMA group publishing space (https://www2.swift.com/mystandards/#/publishing!usage_guidelines); in order to access this space a SWIFT account is required.

The differences between the auth.072.001.01 base message definition and the derived message definition are described in detail below:

- 'Supplementary Data' section: this section, that is available in the base message forming a standardised section for all ISO 20022 base message definitions, has been removed from the CSDR9 derived message definition
- 'Settlement Internaliser Identification' section - 'LEI' element: the following comment has been added in the CSDR9 derived message definition to further clarify the usage of this element
 - The LEI identification is used to uniquely identify the Settlement Internalisers that submit reports. For head-offices and branches of Settlement Internalisers established within the EU, Settlement Internalisers must submit reports providing the LEI of the head-office (EU). For branches operating in the EU of Settlement Internalisers established outside the EU, branches must submit their reports providing the LEI of the head-office (non-EU).
- 'Settlement Internaliser Identification' section - 'Country' element: the following comment has been added in the CSDR9 derived message definition to further clarify the usage of this element
 - The country code is used to identify the country of the place of establishment of the Settlement Internaliser (head-office) when the Settlement Internaliser is established within the EU, or the place of operation (branch) when the Settlement Internaliser is established outside the EU.

- 'Settlement Internaliser Identification' section - 'Branch' element: the following comment has been added in the CSDR9 derived message definition to further clarify the usage of this element
 - The branch country code (ISO 3166) is used to identify the country of the branch of a Settlement Internaliser established within the EU when the report concerns data relating to a branch(es) operating in a different jurisdiction than the place of establishment of the Settlement Internaliser (head-office). For branches operating within the EU, the country code (ISO 3166) of the place where the branch operates must be provided. If the report concerns data relating to branches of EU Settlement Internalisers operating outside the EU, the code 'TS' must be used. If the report concerns data relating to branches of non-EU established Settlement Internalisers operating within the EU, the branch country code should not be provided. A valid ISO 3166 2-character code should be used, apart from the case where the 2-characters 'TS' code is used.
- 'Issuer CSD' section: the following comment has been added in the CSDR9 derived message definition to further clarify the usage of this section
 - Defines dataset relating to the combination between the first two characters of the ISIN and the LEI of the Issuer CSD (when provided). Each combination of the first two characters of the ISIN and the LEI should be unique.
- 'Issuer CSD' section - 'LEI' element: the following comment has been added in the CSDR9 derived message definition to further clarify the usage of this element
 - The LEI code is used to identify the Issuer CSD. Although optional, if it is known, it should be provided.
- 'Issuer CSD' section - 'First Two Characters Instrument Identification' element: the following comment has been added in the CSDR9 derived message definition to further clarify the usage of this element
 - If the instrument identifier is a valid ISIN or follows the ISIN format, the first two characters of the instrument identifier should be used. For financial instruments without an ISIN or ISIN formatted identifier, the 2 character code 'IC' should be used.
- 'Issuer CSD' section - 'Country' element: the following comment has been added in the CSDR9 derived message definition to further clarify the usage of this element



- The country code is used for the identification of the Issuer CSD ³.

³ In case both the LEI and country code are populated, the system will validate the correctness of the reported country code comparing it against the country code corresponding to the LEI in the GLEIF reference data. In case of inconsistency, the report will be rejected.

In case the LEI is populated, while the country code is not, the system will automatically fetch the country code corresponding to the LEI in the GLEIF reference data and store it.

7 Annexes

7.1 Annex I: File Validation Rules

All rules without an asterisk in their ID must be respected in full by SetIns to result in valid Internalised Settlements reports; reports that do not respect these rules will be rejected by the ESMA system. Rules with an asterisk in their ID are applicable for the CA-ESMA file submission (i.e., file naming convention); each CA may define its own equivalent set for the SetIn-CA file submission.

ID				Validation rules			
		Control		Error code		Error message	
Transmission Validation							
1	All files on CSDRS9 are compressed in zip format. When treating a file, the first step is the decompression of the zip file. This error is returned by the system if the file cannot be decompressed.			FIL-101		The file cannot be decompressed.	
2	Once the file is decompressed, CSDRS9 checks that the decompressed container zip file contains exactly one XML file. This error is returned by the system when no XML or more than one file is found.			FIL-102		The file contains no or more than 1 XML file.	
3*	Once the file is decompressed and it is verified that exactly one XML file is submitted, CSDRS9 checks that the sender code, the Sender, the Recipient, the Country code that the report concerns, the LEI of the Settlement Internaliser, the Year, the Quarter and the Version of the XML file and of the ZIP file are identical. This error is returned by the system when any of the aforementioned fields is not identical in the ZIP and XML filenames.			FIL-103		The name of the XML file is not consistent with the name of its container ZIP file.	
Format Validation							

1	<p>When a file is received, the system checks whether a file with the same filename has already been submitted to CSDRS9.</p> <p>The timestamp of the file should not be taken into account for this validation.</p>	FIL-107	File <Filename> has already been submitted once
2	The ISO 20022 Message Identifier must refer to the agreed schema used by the system.	FIL-104	The ISO 20022 Message Identifier is not valid.
3	Validate that the file sent fits to the corresponding XML schema.	FIL-105	The file structure does not correspond to the XML schema.



7.2 Annex II: Content Validation Rules

All rules without an asterisk in their ID must be respected in full by SetIns to result in valid Internalised Settlements reports; reports that do not respect these rules will be rejected by the ESMA system. Rules with an asterisk in their ID are applicable for the CA-ESMA file submission (i.e., file naming convention); each CA may define its own equivalent set for the SetIn-CA file submission.

#	Control	Error code	Error message	Record Identifier ⁴
0.Header Information: <RptHdr>				
0.1	The <Ccy> element of the report must always contain the value "EUR".	INS-001	The Currency is not valid. Only the value "EUR" is expected.	No
0.2	The <RptgDt> element of the report must have one of the following values: YYYY-03-31 YYYY-06-30 YYYY-09-30 or	INS-002	The date [Reporting period value] is not valid. One of YYYY-03-31, YYYY-06-30, YYYY-09-30 or YYYY-12-31 is expected, where YYYY is the year of the report.	No

⁴ Certain validation rules may be violated more than once within the same Internalised Settlement report. For this reason, when such a rule is violated, it is necessary for the respective feedback file to precisely indicate the exact record violating the rule. When a validation rule is violated in the Settlement Internaliser part of the report, the record identifier within the feedback file will be "Row <X> | Settlement Internaliser", while when it is violated in the Issuer CSD part, the record identifier will be "Row <X> | Issuer CSD LEI <LEI> | Two-characters ISIN <FrstTwoCharsInstrmId> | Country code <Ctry>". For validation rules that may be violated only once, no record identifier will be present.

	YYYY-12-31 Where YYYY, is the year of the report (e.g. 2018).			
0.3*	The 2-character ISO country code retrieved from the <Sender> field of the filename must be the same as the <AppHdr>.<Fr>.<OrgId>.<Id>.<OrgId>.<Othr>.<Id> of the Business Application Header	INS-003	The Sender Country code of the filename [Country code in Sender] is not consistent to the Sender Country code [Id element in the xml] of the Settlement Internaliser Report.	No
1. Settlement internaliser information: <SttlmIntlr>.<Id>				
1.1	<i>Obsolete</i>			
1.2	<i>Obsolete</i>			
1.3	The <LEI> must be ISO 17442 valid	INS-013	The LEI [LEI] is not valid according to ISO 17442.	Yes
1.4	Country code: The country code of the <Key1> element of the report's filename must be consistent to the <Ctry> or <BrnchId> of the Settlement Internaliser			
1.4.1*	The Country code included in the <Key1> element of the report's filename must be the same as the <Ctry> of the Settlement	INS-014.1	The Country code of the filename [Country code in Key1] is not consistent to the Country code of establishment [Country code element in the xml] of the Settlement Internaliser Report.	No

	Internaliser report, in case the <Brnchld> is not provided.			
1.4.2*	The Country code included in the <Key1> element of the report's filename must be the same as the <Brnchld> element of the Settlement Internaliser, if provided.	INS-014.2	The Country code of the filename [Country code in Key1] is not consistent to the Country code of operation [Country code element in the xml] of the Settlement Internaliser Report.	
1.4.3	The <Brnchld> value, if provided, must be either a valid EEA ISO 3166 country code or equal to 'TS'.	INS-014.3	The branch country code is not valid, since it must relate either to an EEA country code or to a Third Country State (i.e. 'TS').	No
1.5	The <LEI> must exist in the GLEIF database and have status "Issued", "Lapsed", "Merged", "Pending transfer" or "Pending archival" as per latest record published by GLEIF for this LEI.	INS-015	The LEI [LEI] is not a valid LEI.	No
1.6	If the country in the Legal address in GLEIF for this LEI is an EEA country, validate that it is the same as the <Ctry> field.	INS-016	The Country code [Ctry] is not consistent with the country in the Legal address as listed in GLEIF.	Yes
1.7	If INS-015 has been successfully validated (meaning that the provided LEI is valid in FIRDS) and if the LEI_LADR_COUNTRY FIRDS	INS-017	The Country code [Ctry] is not valid, since it must be an EEA country code	Yes

	field of this LEI is not an EEA country, then validate that the <Ctry> value is a valid EEA ISO 3166 country code.			
2. Financial Instruments < FinInstrm>				
2.1	The sum of settled volume plus failed volume must be equal to the total volume: <Aggt>.<Sttld>.<Vol>+ <Aggt>.<Faild>.<Vol> = <Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Vol>			
2.1.1	For Eqty element	INS-021.1	For the financial instrument “Transferable securities referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU” the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.1.2	For SvrgnDebt element	INS-021.2	For the financial instrument “Sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU” the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.1.3	For Bd element	INS-021.3	For the financial instrument “Transferable securities referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU” the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.1.4	For OthrTrfblScties element	INS-021.4	For the financial instrument “Transferable securities referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU” the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes

2.1.5	For XchgTradgFnds element	INS-021.5	For the financial instrument "Exchange-traded funds as defined in point (46) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.1.6	For CllctvInvstmtUdrtkgs element	INS-021.6	For the financial instrument "Units in collective investment undertakings other than ETFs" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.1.7	For MnyMktInstrm element	INS-021.7	For the financial instrument "Money market instruments other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.1.8	For EmssnAllwnc element	INS-021.8	For the financial instrument "Emission allowances" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.1.9	For OthrFinInstrms element	INS-021.9	For the financial instrument "Other financial instruments" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.2	For each type of financial instrument, the sum of settled value plus failed value must be equal to the total value: $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Sttld} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle + \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Failed} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle = \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle$			
2.2.1	For Eqty element	INS-022.1	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.2.2	For SvrgnDebt element	INS-022.2	For the financial instrument "Sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes

2.2.3	For Bd element	INS-022.3	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.2.4	For OthrTrfblScities element	INS-022.4	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.2.5	For XchgTradgFnds element	INS-022.5	For the financial instrument "Exchange-traded funds as defined in point (46) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.2.6	For CilctvInvstmtUdrtkgs element	INS-022.6	For the financial instrument "Units in collective investment undertakings other than ETFs" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.2.7	For MnyMktInstrm element	INS-022.7	For the financial instrument "Money market instruments other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.2.8	For EmssnAllwnc element	INS-022.8	For the financial instrument "Emission allowances" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
2.2.9	For OthrFinInstrms element	INS-022.9	For the financial instrument "Other financial instruments" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes

2.3	For each type of financial instrument, the Failed Rate Volume % must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data: $\frac{\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Faild} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Vol} \rangle * 100}{\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Vol} \rangle} = \langle \text{FaildRate} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{VolPctg} \rangle$			
2.3.1	For Eqty element	INS-023.1	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.3.2	For SvrgnDebt element	INS-023.2	For the financial instrument "Sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.3.3	For Bd element	INS-023.3	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.3.4	For OthrTrfblScities element	INS-023.4	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.3.5	For XchgTradgFnds element	INS-023.5	For the financial instrument "Exchange-traded funds as defined in point (46) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate	Yes

			Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	
2.3.6	For CllctvInvstmtUdrtkgs element	INS-023.6	For the financial instrument "Units in collective investment undertakings other than ETFs" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.3.7	For MnyMktInstrm element	INS-023.7	For the financial instrument "Money market instruments other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.3.8	For EmssnAllwnc element	INS-023.8	For the financial instrument "Emission allowances" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.3.9	For OthrFinInstrms element	INS-023.9	For the financial instrument "Other financial instruments" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.4	For each type of financial instrument, the Failed Rate Value % must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data: $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Failld} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle * 100 / \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle = \langle \text{FailldRate} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle$			
2.4.1	For Eqty element	INS-024.1	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate	Yes

			Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	
2.4.2	For SvrgnDebt element	INS-024.2	For the financial instrument "Sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.4.3	For Bd element	INS-024.3	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.4.4	For OthrTrfblScities element	INS-024.4	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.4.5	For XchgTradgFnds element	INS-024.5	For the financial instrument "Exchange-traded funds as defined in point (46) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.4.6	For CllctvInvstmtUdrtkgs element	INS-024.6	For the financial instrument "Units in collective investment undertakings other than ETFs" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes

2.4.7	For MnyMktInstrm element	INS-024.7	For the financial instrument "Money market instruments other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.4.8	For EmssnAllwnc element	INS-024.8	For the financial instrument "Emission allowances" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
2.4.9	For OthrFinInstrms element	INS-024.9	For the financial instrument "Other financial instruments" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
3. Type of transactions <TxTp>				
3.1	For each type of transaction, the sum of settled volume plus failed volume must be equal to the total volume. $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Sttld} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle + \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle = \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle$			
3.1.1	For SctiesBuyOrSell element	INS-031.1	For the type of transaction "Purchase or sale of securities" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
3.1.2	For CollMgmtOpr element	INS-031.2	For the type of transaction "Collateral management operations" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
3.1.3	For SctiesLndgOrBrrwg element	INS-031.3	For the type of transaction "Securities lending and securities borrowing" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes

3.1.4	For RpAgrmt element	INS-031.4	For the type of transaction "Repurchase transactions" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
3.1.5	For OthrTxns element	INS-031.5	For the type of transaction "Other securities transactions" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
3.2	For each type of transaction, the sum of settled value plus failed value must be equal to the total value: $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Sttld} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle + \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle = \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle$			
3.2.1	For SctiesBuyOrSell element	INS-032.1	For the type of transaction "Purchase or sale of securities" the sum of settled value plus failed value is not equal to the total value.	Yes
3.2.2	For CollMgmtOpr element	INS-032.2	For the type of transaction "Collateral management operations" the sum of settled value plus failed value is not equal to the total value.	Yes
3.2.3	For SctiesLndgOrBrrwg element	INS-032.3	For the type of transaction "Securities lending and securities borrowing" the sum of settled value plus failed value is not equal to the total value.	Yes
3.2.4	For RpAgrmt element	INS-032.4	For the type of transaction "Repurchase transactions" the sum of settled value plus failed value is not equal to the total value.	Yes
3.2.5	For OthrTxns element	INS-032.5	For the type of transaction "Other securities transactions" the sum of settled value plus failed value is not equal to the total value.	Yes
3.3	For each type of transaction, the Failed Rate Volume must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data: $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle * 100 / \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle = \langle \text{FaildRate} \rangle . \langle \text{VolPctg} \rangle$			

3.3.1	For SctiesBuyOrSell element	INS-033.1	For the type of transaction "Purchase or sale of securities" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
3.3.2	For CollMgmtOpr element	INS-033.2	For the type of transaction "Collateral management operations" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
3.3.3	For SctiesLndgOrBrrwg element	INS-033.3	For the type of transaction "Securities lending and securities borrowing" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
3.3.4	For RpAgrmt element	INS-033.4	For the type of transaction "Repurchase transactions" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
3.3.5	For OthrTx element	INS-033.5	For the type of transaction "Other securities transactions" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
3.4	<p>For each type of transaction, the Failed Rate Value % must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data:</p> $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle * 100 / \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle = \langle \text{FaildRate} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle$			
3.4.1	For SctiesBuyOrSell element	INS-034.1	For the type of transaction "Purchase or sale of securities" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes

3.4.2	For CollMgmtOpr element	INS-034.2	For the type of transaction "Collateral management operations" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
3.4.3	For SctiesLndgOrBrrwg element	INS-034.3	For the type of transaction "Securities lending and securities borrowing" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
3.4.4	For RpAgrmt element	INS-034.4	For the type of transaction "Repurchase transactions" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
3.4.5	For OthrTxS element	INS-034.5	For the type of transaction "Other securities transactions" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
4. Type of clients <ClntTp>				
4.1	For each type of client, the sum of settled volume plus failed volume must be equal to the total volume: $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Sttld} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle + \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle = \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle$			
4.1.1	For Prfssnl element	INS-041.1	For the type of client "Professional clients as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
4.1.2	For Rtl element	INS-041.2	For the type of client "Retail clients as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled volume plus failed volume is not equal to the total volume.	Yes

4.2	For each type of client, the sum of settled value plus failed value must be equal to the total value: $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Sttld} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle + \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle = \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle$			
4.2.1	For Prfssnl element	INS-042.1	For the type of client "Professional clients as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled value and failed value is not equal to the total value.	Yes
4.2.2	For Rtl element	INS-042.2	For the type of client "Retail clients as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of settled value and failed value is not equal to the total value.	Yes
4.3	For each type of client, the Failed Rate Volume % must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data. $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle * 100 / \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle = \langle \text{FaildRate} \rangle . \langle \text{VolPctg} \rangle$			
4.3.1	For Prfssnl element	INS-043.1	For the type of client "Professional clients as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
4.3.2	For Rtl element	INS-043.2	For the type of client "Retail clients as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
4.4	For each type of client, the Failed Rate Value % must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data. $\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle * 100 / \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle = \langle \text{FaildRate} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle$			

4.4.1	For Prfssnl element	INS-044.1	For the type of client "Professional clients as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
4.4.2	For Rtl element	INS-044.2	For the type of client "Retail clients as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data.	Yes
5. Cash transfers <TtlCshTrf>				
5.1	The sum of settled volume plus failed volume of the cash transfers must be equal to the total volume. <Aggt>.<Sttld>.<Vol>+ <Aggt>.<Faild>.<Vol> = <Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Vol>	INS-051	The sum of settled volume plus failed volume of the cash transfers is not equal to the total volume.	Yes
5.2	The sum of settled value and failed value of the cash transfers must be equal to the total value. <Aggt>.<Sttld>.<Val>+ <Aggt>.<Faild>.<Val> = <Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val>	INS-052	The sum of settled value and failed value of the cash transfers is not equal to the total value.	Yes

5.3	For cash transfers, the Failed Rate Volume % must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data. $\frac{\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Faild} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Vol} \rangle}{\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Vol} \rangle} * 100 = \langle \text{FaildRate} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{VolPctg} \rangle$	INS-053	For cash transfers, the Failed Rate Volume % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data	Yes
5.4	For cash transfers, the Failed Rate Value % must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data. $\frac{\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Faild} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Val} \rangle}{\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Val} \rangle} * 100 = \langle \text{FaildRate} \rangle \cdot \langle \text{Val} \rangle$	INS-054	For cash transfers, the Failed Rate Value % is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data	Yes
6. Issuer CSD information <IssrCSD>				
6.1	<u>Obsolete</u>			
6.2	If provided, the <LEI> must be ISO 17442 valid.	INS-062	The LEI [LEI value] is not valid.	Yes
6.3	The first two characters of the ISIN code <FrstTwoCharsInstrmld> of the financial instruments must be provided. The characters pairing	INS-063	The ISIN code of the Issuer CSD is not valid. In case of new ISINs, please make sure to inform ESMA before submitting them in the report.	Yes

	must map to a valid ISO-3166-1 2-characters country code. <i>This rule is not applied for character pairings that are explicitly set as exceptions by the ESMA IT Administrator.</i>			
6.4	<p>An Issuer CSD within the report is uniquely identified by the combination of the first two characters of the ISIN <FrstTwoCharsInstrmId> and the LEI <LEI>.</p> <p>Only one Issuer CSD block with this combination must exist in the report.</p>	INS-064	<p>If LEI is provided:</p> <p>There are more than one Issuer CSDs with an ISIN Code starting with <FrstTwoCharsInstrmId> and LEI: <LEI></p> <p>If LEI is not provided:</p> <p>There are more than one Issuer CSDs with ISIN Code starting with: <FrstTwoCharsInstrmId></p>	Yes
6.5	<p>If provided, the <LEI> must</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exist in the GLEIF database and have status • "Issued", "Lapsed", "Merged", "Pending transfer" or "Pending archival" as per latest record published by GLEIF for this LEI 	INS-065	The LEI [LEI] is not a valid LEI .	Yes

6.6	validate that the country in Legal Address of this LEI is the same as the <Ctry> field.	INS-066	The Issuer CSD country code [Ctry] is not consistent with the LEI country of location in GLEIF	Yes
7. Aggregation of volume and value				
7.1	For each type of financial instrument, the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs must be equal to the overall total volume of this type of instrument: <SttlmIntlr>.<FinInstrm>.<Type of Financial Instrument>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Vol> = Sum of <IssrCSD>.<FinInstrm>.<Type of Financial Instrument>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Vol>			
7.1.1	For Eqty element	INS-071.1	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.1.2	For SvrgnDebt element	INS-071.2	For the financial instrument "Sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.1.3	For Bd element	INS-071.3	For the financial instrument " <i>Transferable securities referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1)(44) other than sovereign debt of Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU</i> " the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this	No

			type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	
7.1.4	For OthrTrfbIScties element	INS-071.4	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.1.5	For XchgTradgFnds element	INS-071.5	For the financial instrument "Exchange-traded funds as defined in point (46) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.1.6	For ClctvInvstmtUdrtkgs element	INS-071.6	For the financial instrument "Units in collective investment undertakings other than ETFs" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.1.7	For MnyMktInstrm element	INS-071.7	For the financial instrument "Money market instruments other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.1.8	For EmssnAllwnc element	INS-071.8	For the financial instrument "Emission allowances" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total	No

			volume of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	
7.1.9	For OthrFinInstrms element	INS-071.9	For the financial instrument "Other financial instruments" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.2	<p>For each type of financial instrument, the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs must be equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument.</p> <p><i><SttlmIntlr>.<FinInstrm>.<Type of Financial Instrument>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val> = Sum of <IssrCSD>.<FinInstrm>.<Type of Financial Instrument>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val></i></p>			
7.2.1	For Eqty element	INS-072.1	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (a) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of the total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.2.2	For SvrgnDebt element	INS-072.2	For the financial instrument "Sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of the total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.2.3	For Bd element	INS-072.3	For the financial instrument " <i>Transferable securities referred to in point (b) of Article 4(1)(44) other than sovereign debt of Article</i>	No

			<i>4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU</i> the sum of the total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	
7.2.4	For OthrTrfbIScties element	INS-072.4	For the financial instrument "Transferable securities referred to in point (c) of Article 4(1)(44) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of the total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.2.5	For XchgTradgFnds element	INS-072.5	For the financial instrument "Exchange-traded funds as defined in point (46) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of the total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.2.6	For ClctvInvstmtUdrtkgs element	INS-072.6	For the financial instrument "Units in collective investment undertakings other than ETFs" the sum of the total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.2.7	For MnyMktInstrm element	INS-072.7	For the financial instrument "Money market instruments other than sovereign debt referred to in Article 4(1)(61) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of the total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No

7.2.8	For EmsnAllwnc element	INS-072.8	For the financial instrument "Emission allowances" the sum of the total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.2.9	For OthrFinInstrms element	INS-072.9	For the financial instrument "Other financial instruments" the sum of the total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of instrument, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.3	<p>For each type of transaction, the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs must be equal to the overall total volume of this type of transaction.</p> <p><i><SttlmIntlr>.<TxTp>.<Type of Transaction>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Vol> = Sum of <IssrCSD>.<TxTp>.<Type of Transaction>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Vol></i></p>			
7.3.1	For SctiesBuyOrSell element	INS-073.1	For the type of transaction "Purchase or sale of securities" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.3.2	For CollMgmtOpr element	INS-073.2	For the type of transaction "Collateral management operations" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.3.3	For SctiesLndgOrBrrwg element	INS-073.3	For the type of transaction "Securities lending and securities borrowing" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is	No

			not equal to the overall total volume of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	
7.3.4	For RpAgrmt element	INS-073.4	For the type of transaction "Repurchase transactions" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.3.5	For OthrTxS element	INS-073.5	For the type of transaction "Other securities transactions" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.4	<p>For each type of transaction, the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs must be equal to the overall total value of this type of transaction.</p> <p><i><SttlmIntlr>.<TxTp>.<Type of Transaction>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val> = Sum of <IssrCSD>.<TxTp>.<Type of Transaction>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val></i></p>			
7.4.1	For SctiesBuyOrSell element	INS-074.1	For the type of transaction "Purchase or sale of securities" the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.4.2	For CollMgmtOpr element	INS-074.2	For the type of transaction "Collateral management operations" the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No

7.4.3	For SctiesLndgOrBrrwg element	INS-074.3	For the type of transaction "Securities lending and securities borrowing" the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.4.4	For RpAgrmt element	INS-074.4	For the type of transaction "Repurchase transactions" the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.4.5	For OthrTxS element	INS-074.5	For the type of transaction "Other securities transactions" the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of transaction, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.5	For each type of client, the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs must be equal to the overall total volume of this type of client. $\langle \text{SttlmIntlr} \rangle . \langle \text{ClntTp} \rangle . \langle \text{Type of Client} \rangle . \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle = \text{Sum of } \langle \text{IssrCSD} \rangle . \langle \text{TxTp} \rangle . \langle \text{Type of Client} \rangle . \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle$			
7.5.1	For Prfssnl element	INS-075.1	For the type of client "Professional clients as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of client, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.5.2	For Rtl element	INS-075.2	For the type of client "Retail clients as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of total volumes reported for	No

			all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total volume of this type of client, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	
7.6	For each type of client, the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs must be equal to the overall total value of this type of client. <SttlmIntlr>.<ClntTp >.<Type of Client>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val> = Sum of <IssrCSD>.<TxTp>.<Type of Client>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val>			
7.6.1	For Prfssnl element	INS-076.1	For the type of client "Professional clients as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of client, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.6.2	For Rtl element	INS-076.2	For the type of client "Retail clients as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU" the sum of total values reported for all Issuer CSDs is not equal to the overall total value of this type of client, reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.	No
7.7	The sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSD blocks for cash transfers must be equal to the overall total volume of cash transfers reported under the Settlement Internaliser block <SttlmIntlr>.<TtlCshTrf>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Vol> = Sum of <IssrCSD>.<TtlCshTrf>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Vol>	INS-077	The sum of total volumes reported for all Issuer CSDs for cash transfers is not equal to the overall total.	No

7.8	<p>The sum of total value reported for all Issuer CSD blocks for cash transfers must be equal to the overall total value of cash transfers reported under the Settlement Internaliser block.</p> <p><SttlmIntlr>.<TtlCshTrf>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val> = Sum of <IssrCSD>.<TtlCshTrf>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val></p>	INS-078	<p>The sum of total value reported for all Issuer CSDs for cash transfers is not equal to the overall total.</p>	No
7.9	<p>The sum of total values reported for all types of financial instruments, all types of transactions, and all types of clients must be equal to the overall total value.</p> <p><OvrlTtl>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val>=</p> <p>Sum of (<FinInstrm>.<Type of Financial Instrument>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val>) for all Types of FinInstrm =</p> <p>Sum of (<TxTp>.<Type of Transaction>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val>) for all Types of Transactions =</p> <p>Sum of (<ClntTp>.<Type of Client>.<Aggt>.<Ttl>.<Val>) for all Types of Clients</p>			
7.9.1	For SttlmIntlr element	INS-079.1	<p>The sum of total values for all types of financial instruments, all types of transactions, and all types of clients is not equal to the overall total value within the Settlement Internaliser block.</p>	Yes
7.9.2	For IssrCSD element	INS-079.2	<p>The sum of total values for all types of financial instruments, all types of transactions, and all types of clients is not equal to the overall total value within the Issuer CSD block.</p>	Yes

7.10	<p>The sum of total volumes reported for all types of financial instruments, all types of transactions, and all types of clients must be equal to the overall total volume.</p> <p>$\langle \text{OvrllTtl} \rangle . \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle =$</p> <p>Sum of $(\langle \text{FinInstrm} \rangle . \langle \text{Type of Financial Instrument} \rangle . \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle)$ for all Types of FinInstrm =</p> <p>Sum of $(\langle \text{TxTp} \rangle . \langle \text{Type of Transaction} \rangle . \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle)$ for all Types of Transactions =</p> <p>Sum of $(\langle \text{ClntTp} \rangle . \langle \text{Type of Client} \rangle . \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle)$ for all Types of Clients</p>			
7.10.1	For SttlmIntlr element	INS-0710.1	The sum of total volumes for all types of financial instruments, all types of transactions, and all types of clients is not equal to the overall total volumes within the Settlement Internaliser block.	Yes
7.10.2	For IssrCSD element	INS-0710.2	The sum of total volumes for all types of financial instruments, all types of transactions, and all types of clients is not equal to the overall total volumes within the Issuer CSD block.	Yes
7.11	<p>The Failed Rate Volume % for the overall total must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data:</p> <p>$\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle * 100 / \langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Vol} \rangle = \langle \text{FaildRate} \rangle . \langle \text{VolPctg} \rangle$</p>			
7.11.1	For SttlmIntlr element	INS-0711.1	The Failed Rate Volume % for the Overall total is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data within the Settlement Internaliser block.	Yes
7.11.2	For IssrCSD element	INS-0711.2	The Failed Rate Volume % for the Overall total is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data within the Issuer CSD block.	Yes
7.12	<p>The Failed Rate Value % for the overall total must be consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data:</p>			

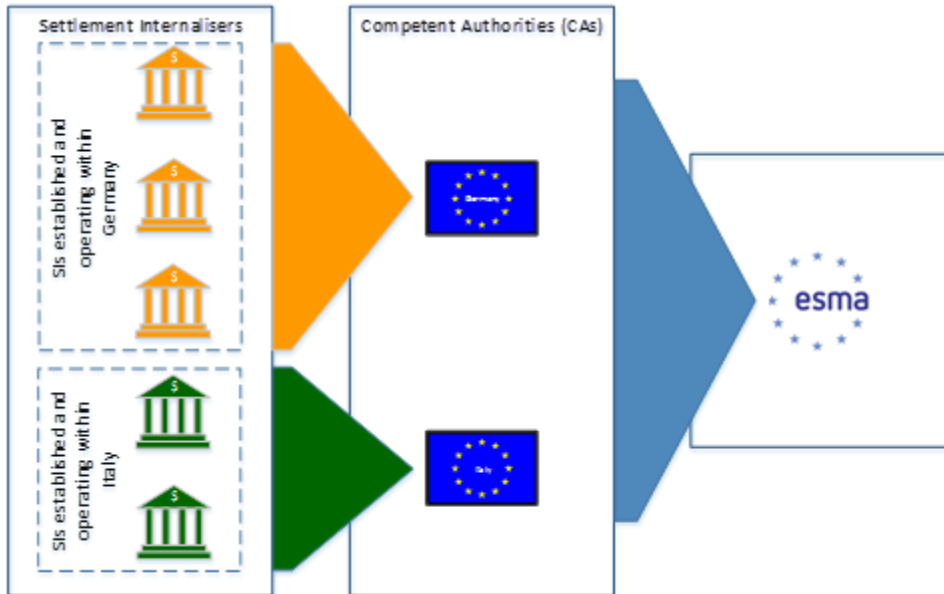
$\frac{\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Faild} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle * 100}{\langle \text{Aggt} \rangle . \langle \text{Ttl} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle} = \langle \text{FaildRate} \rangle . \langle \text{Val} \rangle$				
7.12.1	For SttlmIntlr element	INS-712.1	The Failed Rate Value % for the Overall total is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data within the Settlement Internaliser block.	Yes
7.12.2	For IssrCSD element	INS-712.2	The Failed Rate Value % for the Overall total is not consistent to the corresponding Aggregate Failed and Aggregate Total data within the Issuer CSD block.	Yes
8. Consistency validation				
8.1	The filename of a newly received file must either relate to a new <Sender><Key1> combination with <Key2> (i.e. version) set to "0001", or a previously submitted <Sender><Key1> combination with <Key2> (i.e. version) set to the previous Version increased by 1" (see paragraph 0).	INS-081	<p>If <Sender>+<Key1> combination does not exist in DB and Version !=1:</p> <p>It is the first time that the System receives an Internalised Settlement report for the given CA, Country, LEI and Quarter/Year and therefore its version should be set to 0001.</p> <p>If <Sender>+<Key1> combination exists in DB, and Version number (Key2) is less than {PreviousVersion+1}:</p> <p>Version [Key2] of the Internalised Settlement report has already been submitted in the past to the System. A new version may be submitted.</p>	No

			<p>If <Sender>+<Key1> combination exists in DB, and Version number (Key2) is greater than {PreviousVersion+1}:</p> <p>Version [Key2] of the Internalised Settlement report is higher than the expected version; its previous version received by the System was {PreviousVersion}.</p>	
8.2	<p>A report with RptSts=NEWT must submit an IS entry that does not exist in the CSDR database.</p> <p>A report with RptSts=AMND must refer to a valid IS entry in the CSDR database.</p> <p>A report with RptSts=CANC must refer to a valid IS entry in the CSDR database.</p>	INS-082	<p>If RptSts=NEWT:</p> <p>The submitted Internalised Settlement of CA [CA] with LEI [LEI], Country code of operation [Brnchld] and Reporting period [Quarter]/[Year] already exists in the System as a valid record.</p> <p>If RptSts=AMND:</p> <p>No Internalised Settlement report of CA [CA] with LEI [LEI], Country code of operation [Brnchld] and Reporting period [Quarter]/[Year] to be updated exists in the System as a valid record.</p> <p>If RptSts=CANC:</p> <p>No Internalised Settlement of CA [CA] with LEI [LEI], Country code of operation [Brnchld] and Reporting period [Quarter]/[Year] to be cancelled exists in the System as a valid record.</p>	No
8.3				No

8.4	To accept an SetIn report by a CA, the reporting period cannot be a future reporting period	INS-084	System cannot accept an Internalised Settlement report for a future reporting period.	No
8.5	To accept a SetIn report by a CA, the reporting period cannot be before July 2019	INS-085	System cannot accept an Internalised Settlement report for a reporting period before July 2019, which forms the first reporting period.	No

7.3 Annex III: Internalised Settlement reports - Examples for Setln identification

39. Example 1: Submission of Internalised Settlement reports by EU-established Settlement Internalisers (Germany and Italy)



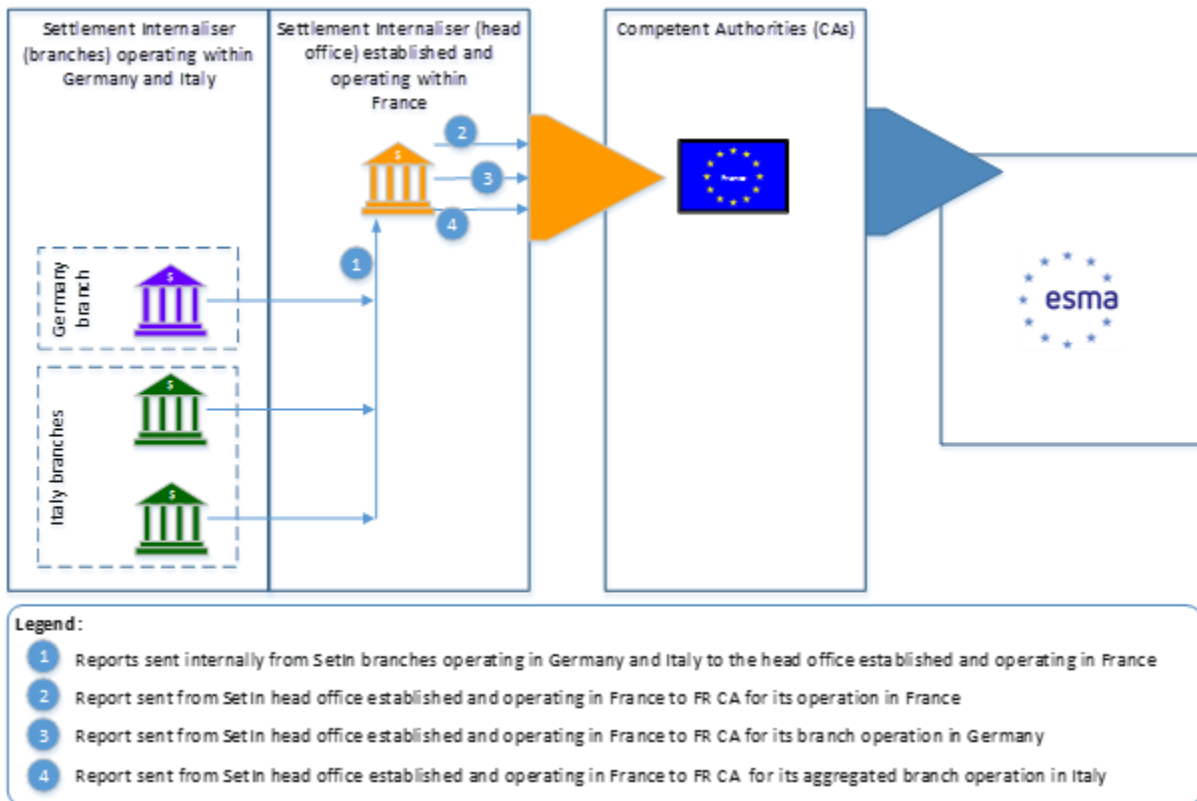
SI Identification	XML element	DE CA - reporting values	IT CA - reporting values
LEI Identifier ⁵	LEI	3912003WX2IHW9B SEP43	213800E5JT257M7 W5O29
Country Code (country of establishment) ⁶	Ctry	DE	IT

⁵ The LEI identification is used to uniquely identify the Settlement Internalisers that submit reports. For head-offices and branches of Settlement Internalisers established within the EU, Settlement Internalisers must submit reports providing the LEI of the head-office (EU). For branches operating in the EU of Settlement Internalisers established outside the EU, branches must submit their reports providing the LEI of the head-office (non-EU).

⁶ The country code is used to identify the country of the place of establishment of the Settlement Internaliser (head-office) when the Settlement Internaliser is established within the EU, or the place of operation (branch) when the Settlement Internaliser is established outside the EU.

Branch (Country of operation) ⁷	Country	Code	Brnchld	<blank>	<blank>
---	---------	------	---------	---------	---------

40. Example 2: Submission of Internalised Settlement reports by EU-established Settlement Internalisers (France), having branches operating within the EU (Germany and Italy)

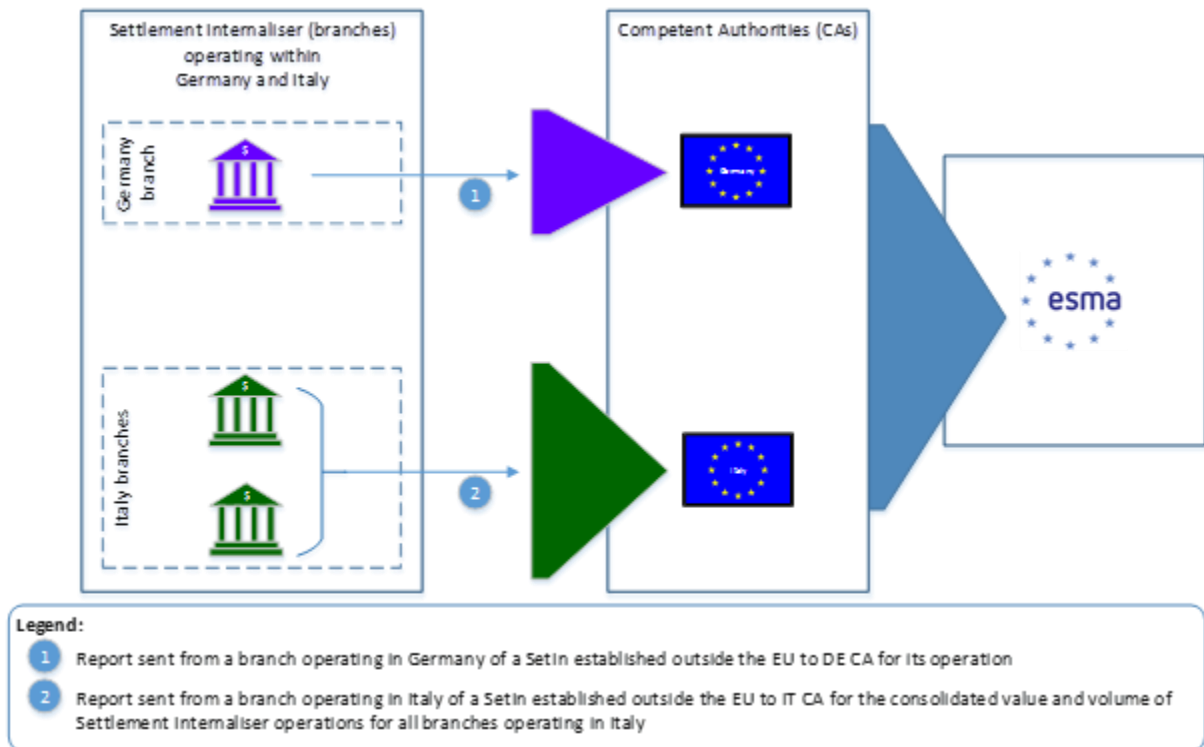


SI Identification	XML element	FR CA - reporting values		
		Report (2)	Report (3)	Report (4)
LEI Identifier	LEI	969500BQRMP Z4F9HTD84	969500BQRMP Z4F9HTD84	969500BQRMP Z4F9HTD84

⁷ The branch country code (ISO 3166) is used to identify the country of the branch of a Settlement Internaliser established within the EU when the report concerns data relating to a branch(es) operating in a different jurisdiction than the place of establishment of the Settlement Internaliser (head-office). For branches operating within the EU, the country code (ISO 3166) of the place where the branch operates must be provided. If the report concerns data relating to branches of EU Settlement Internalisers operating outside the EU, the code 'TS' must be used. If the report concerns data relating to branches of non-EU established Settlement Internalisers operating within the EU, the branch country code should not be provided. A valid ISO 3166 2-character code should be used, apart from the case where the 2-characters 'TS' code is used.

Country Code (country of establishment)	Ctry	FR	FR	FR
Branch Code (Country of operation)	BrnchId	<blank>	DE	IT

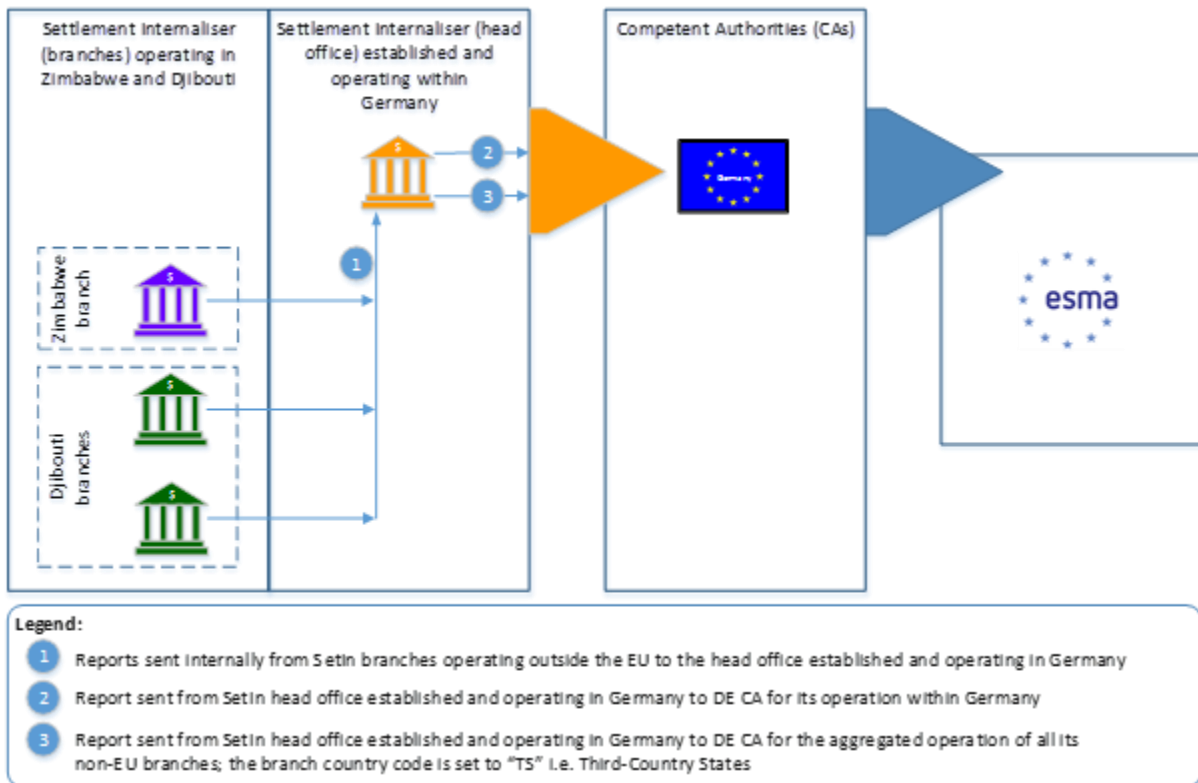
41. Example 3: Submission of Internalised Settlement reports by non-EU-established Settlement Internalisers, having branches operating within the EU (Germany and Italy)



SI Identification	XML element	DE CA - reporting values	IT CA - reporting values
LEI Identifier	LEI	3912003WX2IHW9B SEP43	213800E5JT257M7 W5O29

Country Code (country of establishment) ⁸	Ctry	DE	IT
Branch Country Code (Country of operation)	BrnchId	<blank>	<blank>

42. Example 4: Submission of Internalised Settlement reports by EU-established Settlement Internaliser (Germany), having branches operating outside the EU (Zimbabwe and Djibouti)



SI Identification	XML element	DE CA - reporting values	
		Report (2)	Report (3)

⁸In the case of non-EU established SetIn having branches operating within the EU, the EU based branch(es) are responsible to submit data to the respective CA of the country where they are operate. Hence, the reports submitted by this/these branch(es) should report the country code of their place of operation within the Country Code of establishment element. The country code of the operation of the branch (i.e., DE, IT) is reported within the 'Country Code of establishment' element, since it is the branch that is responsible to submit the report to the CA and not the non-EU head office.



LEI Identifier	LEI	3912003WX2IHW9 BSEP43	3912003WX2IHW9 BSEP43
Country Code (country of establishment)	Ctry	DE	DE
Branch Country Code (Country of Operation)	Brnchld	<blank>	TS