cssf

Commission de Surveillance
du Secteur Financier

CSDR Article 9 Handbook

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1. Introduction

According to Article 9(1) of CSDR, settlement internalisers (hereafter, "SetIns") 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 transmit the information received to ESMA and shall inform ESMA of any potential risk resulting from that settlement activity.

1.1 Reporting obligations

The collection of data on internalised settlements will be performed by the CSSF and sent to ESMA; CSSF will be collecting data from:

- Settlement Internalisers established and operating within CSSF's jurisdiction, reporting their internalised settlement activity, including the activity of its branches in the CSSF's jurisdiction;

- Settlement Internalisers established in the CSSF's jurisdiction, reporting the internalised settlement activity of their branches operating in the jurisdiction of other Competent Authorities (hereafter, "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 CSSF's jurisdiction (LEI code of SetIn head office should be used for providing information on their identification);
- Settlement Internalisers established within the CSSF'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).

1.2 Objectives of this document

This document describes the reporting principles to be used by the Settlement Internalisers in order to report activity to the CSSF as the National Competent Authority (NCA) for Luxembourg. The information detailed herein relates to:

- Reporting obligations including the description of the details to report
- Technical overview of the reporting system
- Data and file format of the reports
- Exchange and encryption protocols

Any instruction given by the CSSF in this note is based on the aforementioned legal framework and the technical reporting instructions published by ESMA.

1.3 Useful / reference documents

Date	Reference	Document	Auteur
		Technical guidance settlement internalisers	ESMA
		ESMA webpage	ESMA
		CSSF Circulaire 19/709	CSSF
		EU Regulation 909/2014 (CSDR)	ESMA
		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/391 (RTS)	ESMA
		Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2017/393 (ITS)	ESMA

2. CSDR Article 9 reporting principles

2.1 Information to be reported

Please refer to the

- Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on improving securities 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 and
- 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 and
- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/393 of 11 November 2016 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the templates and 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,

which provide details about the obligation to report transactions on financial instruments under CSDR art 9.

Concerning the scope or the transactions, please refer to the part 5.1 Scope of data to be reported by settlement internalisers of the ESMA guidelines on internalised settlement reporting as well as ESMA Q&A on the CSDR.

CSSF will not issue additional guidelines or further rules.

2.2   Overall reporting process

The CSSF's information system collects all the reports submitted by the SetIns (CSDREP). It is up to the submitter to monitor transmission correctness. Feedback files are systematically generated and sent by the CSSF in response to each CSDREP received.
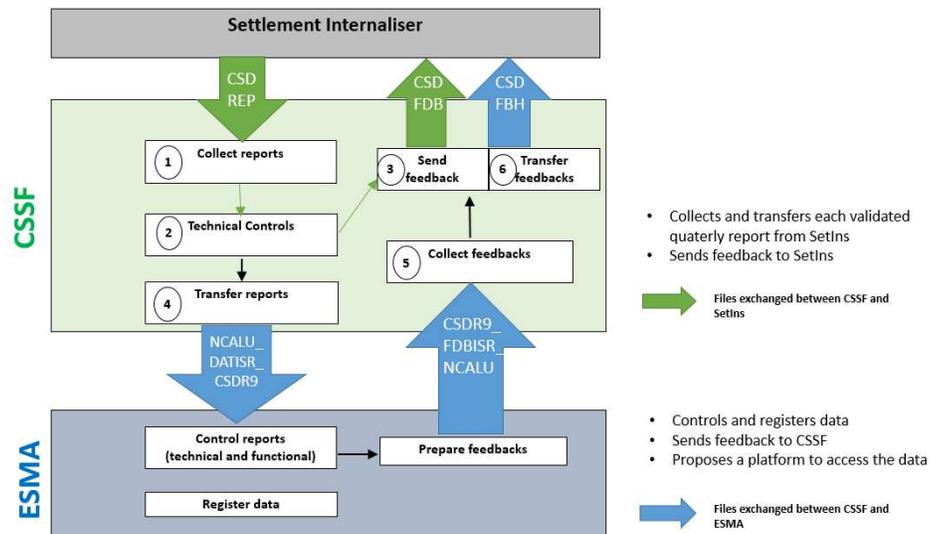
Within the CSSF, the CSDREP is processed as follows:

1. File collection and decryption using the corresponding private decryption key (CSSF certificate)
2. Validation rules control (transmission and format validation)
3. Generation and sending of the CSSF feedback file to the concerned entities, gathering results from validation [CSDFDB]
4. Transfer of the CSDREP to ESMA following ESMA's rules
5. Reception of the ESMA's feedback
6. Transfer of the ESMA's feedback to the concerned entities [CSDFBH]

The CSSF's information system collects and routs data using XML/ZIP files (the xml file will be compressed and sent as a .zip).

2.3   Reporting period

In accordance with the Article 1(1) of the CSDR ESMA ITS 2017/393, the first internalised settlement reporting should be sent to the CSSF via the transmission channels E-File or SOFiE within 10 working days starting from the end of each quarter.

The <RptgDt> element of the report must have one of the following values:
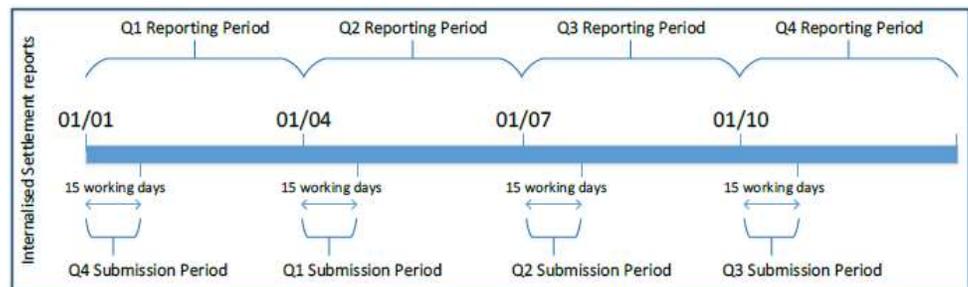
YYYY-03-31

YYYY-06-30

YYYY-09-30 or

YYYY-12-31

A report cannot be submitted for a quarter before the end of the quarter.

CSSF must send the received files to ESMA within 5 working days.

• Reporting Period : Settlement Internalisers to CSSF (per quarter)
• Submission Period : Settlement Internalisers to CSSF (within 10 working days) and CSSF to ESMA (within 5 working days)

3. CSSF processing principles

3.1 CSDREP file structure

3.1.1 Business Application Header – national specificity

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.

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 CSDREP is mandatory.

The below table presents the list of mandatory elements of the BAH that should be included in the message and the specific Business Message Identifier.

Element	Description	Usage in Reporting Message	Usage in Feedback
From	The sender of the message	<Fr>.<OrgId>.<Id><.<OrgId >.<Othr>.<ID> Ex : LU	<Fr>.<OrgId>.<Id><.<

Element	Description	Usage in Reporting Message	Usage in Feedback
			OrgId>.<Othr>.<ID> Ex: EU
To	The recipient of the message	<To>.<OrgId>.<Id><.<OrgId >.<Othr>.<ID> Ex : EU	<To>.<OrgId>.<Id><.< OrgId>.<Othr>.<ID> Ex: LU
Business Message Identifier	Unambiguously identifies the Business Message to the MessagingEndpoint that has created the Business Message.	<BizMsgIdr> SetIn's CSSF ID of the submitting entity + "-" + timestamp yyyy-MM-ddTHH:mm:ssZ	<BizMsgIdr> 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)

3.1.2   Business File Header

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 the feedback message.

3.1.3 CSDREP message definition

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. For further details please refer to the ESMA "Technical Guidance for Settlement Internalisers – Report Validation Rules" available on ESMA Website (page Central Securities Depositories (europa.eu) ; in the section "Level 3 – ESMA supervisory convergence measures" under the chapter "Settlement Internalisers").

3.1.4 CSDREP naming convention

The reporting XML file must be compressed into a ZIP file before being sent to the CSSF.

As soon as a CSDREP is received by the CSSF system, the CSSF system will check that the zip file transmitted by the submitting entity can be extracted and that the containing xml file follows the defined the expected naming convention.

All files must be submitted to the CSSF as per the following naming convention:

TYPDIR-EIIIIIIII-BNNNNNNNN-YYYY-QX-YYYYMMDD-Seq.ext

Code	Meaning	Structure	Authorised values
TYP	Reporting type	Char(3)	'CSD' for "Central Security Deposit" reporting
DIR	Direction	Char(3)	'REP' for Report file sent to the CSSF
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
E	Entity type of the sender or the technical agent (the submitting entity)	Char(1)	Usual entity types, e.g. « B » for banks, « P » for PFS and investment firms and « I » for support PFS
IIIIIIII	Identification of the sender	Number(8)	00000001…99999999
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
B	Entity type	Char(1)	Constant 'B' or P' (the identification given by the CSSF for the entity has to be used)

Code	Meaning	Structure	Authorised values
NNNNNNNN	Entity identification	Number(8)	00000001…99999999
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
YYYY	Year of the reporting	Number(4)	Year of the reporting
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
Q	Q for "quarter"	Char(1)	Constant 'Q'
X	Identification of the reporting quarter	Number(1)	Identification number of the reporting quarter (1,2,3 or 4)
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
YYYYMMDD	File creation date	Date	Used to determine the the order of processing
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
Seq	Sequence number	Number(4)	Number with leading zeros. Used for determination of the order of processing and guarantees uniqueness
.ext	Extension	Char(5)	'.zip' for the REP file containing a single '.xml' file '.zip' for FDB et FBH files

3.1.4.1   *Standard example*

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip

3.1.4.2   *Specific examples*

a)   Case where the settlement internaliser sends itself its reports and report of its EU branches (FR, DE) and third country branches (TS):

For LU head office:

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml

Rem: the reporting file should contain:

- Country xml tag (<Ctry>): LU

- No Branch ID xml tag (<BrnchId>)

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip

For FR branch:

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000201-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000201-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip

Rem: the reporting file should contain:

- Country xml tag (<Ctry>): LU

- Branch ID xml tag (<BrnchId>): FR

For DE branch:

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000304-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000304-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip

Rem: the reporting file should contain:

- Country xml tag (<Ctry>): LU

- Branch ID xml tag (<BrnchId>): DE

b)   For third country branches (TS): In this example, the settlement internaliser has one branch in Hong-Kong (B00000640) and one in Turkey (B00000605). It will send one single report covering the activities of their branches in Turkey and Hong-Kong. The settlement internaliser will decide itself which CSSF identifier (B00000640) or (B00000605) it will select.

In this example, the settlement internaliser decides to report activities of Turkey and Hong-Kong branches under the CSSF identifier of the Hong-Kong branch (B00000640):

For TS branches (one single report)

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000640-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml

CSDREP- B00000001-B00000640-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip

c)   Case when the sender (settlement internaliser) appoints a technical agent to submit reports to CSSF on behalf of the sender (settlement internaliser)

This technical agent is the submitting entity and the settlement internaliser is the sender: the "I" entity sends reporting for the "B" entity.

CSDREP-I0000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml

d)   Case when the sender (settlement internaliser) appoints a technical agent to submit reports to CSSF on behalf of the sender (settlement internaliser) as well as its two EU (FR, DE) and third-country branch (TS).

This technical agent is the submitting entity and the settlement internaliser is the sender: the "I" entity sends reporting for the "B" entity.

CSDREP-I0000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml for the LU settlement internaliser

CSDREP-I0000001-B00000527-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml for the FR Branch

CSDREP-I0000001-B00000535-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml for the DE Branch

CSDREP-I0000001-B00000645-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.xml for the third country branch (TS)

NOTE:

a)   The file of the head office must be submitted first

b)   A feedback with status ACPT from ESMA (CSDFBH) for the head office must be received before submitting a file for the foreign branches

c)   Before sending a new file be sure you received ESMA's feedback for the previous one

d)   If you submit for a branch, the Branch Id xml tag must be present and dully filled-in. Else, an error message LUX-014 is raised

3.2   Validation of the CSDREP file

3.2.1   Validation of the CSDREP file

The CSDREP file goes through a set of mandatory and harmonised validation rules.

SetIns will receive two feedback files:

- The first one [CSSF feedback] concerns the integration of the report in the CSSF system after technical controls

- The second one [ESMA feedback] concerns the integration of the report in ESMA's system. This feedback is routed by the CSSF to SetIns (see schema)

Any report that does not comply with the validation rules is automatically rejected by the CSSF. The respective codes and reasons are indicated in the feedback file.

A report can be rejected for two main purposes:

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- File validation

  o Transmission error: The file cannot be decompressed for example [CSSF feedback]

  o Format error: The file structure does not correspond to the XML schema [CSSF feedback]

- Content validation: related to business rules [ESMA feedback]

SetIns must ensure that all feedback files are properly analysed and that any rejected reports are corrected and resubmitted to the CSSF.

3.2.2   File validation [CSSF feedback]

The CSDREP is first subject to a file validation to verify its compliance with the XML schemes.

In case of file error, the entire CSDREP (i.e. all data included in the file) is rejected by the CSSF. The feedback file indicates the respective rejection codes (FIL-XXX, LUX-XXX or INS-XXX) and reasons for every rejected record included in the CSDR file.

The entire CSDREP must be corrected by the reporting entity and resubmitted to the CSSF.

Should you report to the CSSF, be aware the <Ctry> element must be filled in with the value 'LU'.

Please find hereafter a list of potential error messages and their appropriate corrective action:

Transmission Validation			
Error description	**Code**	**Error message**	**Corrective action**
All files 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.	Check the compression of the file and send it again after correction
Once the file is decompressed, the system 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.	Ensure the zip file contains one single XML file
Once the file is decompressed and it is	FIL-103	The name of the XML file is not consistent	Ensure the name of the xml and of the zip

Transmission Validation			
Error description	**Code**	**Error message**	**Corrective action**
verified that exactly one XML file is submitted, the system 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.		with the name of its container ZIP file.	file are identical except for the extension
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.	Ensure the message identifier corresponds to the schema used by the system
Format Validation			
Validate that the file sent fits to the corresponding XML schema.	FIL-105	The file structure does not correspond to the XML schema: [result of XML validation]	Check the result of the validation, it should correspond to formats defined in the xml schema
Consistency Validation			
Validate whether a submitting entity is authorised to send CSDR reporting to the CSSF.	LUX-001	Your firm is not authorised to send this type of reporting.	Check if a request for admittance to reporting has been received and approved by the CSSF before starting sending any file.
Validate that the name of the report corresponds to the one specified by the CSSF.	LUX-002	Filename not correct.	Change the filename in compliance with the official naming convention as stated in the Handbook.
Validate that the same filename has not already been used by the sending entity.	LUX-004	File <Filename> has already been submitted once, please use a new filename.	Send the CSDR file following the instructions in the Handbook (incrementing of the sequence number for each new file sent)

Transmission Validation			
Error description	**Code**	**Error message**	**Corrective action**
Validate the structure and the uniqueness of the message identification.	LUX-006	The business message identifier is not correct.	Enter the CSSF code of the executing entity (also used in the report name) followed by a hyphen and the timestamp
Validate that the file is addressed to the country code of the competent authority.	LUX-010	According to the FROM field in the BAH, your file is not addressed to the CSSF.	Enter LU as country code of the competent authority in the field FROM of the BAH.
Validate whether a reporting entity (technical agent) is authorised to send CSDR reporting to the CSSF.	LUX-011	Your firm is not authorised to send this type of reporting.	Check if a request for admittance to reporting has been received and approved by the CSSF before starting sending any file.
Validate that the Branch Code is either a EEA country code or the "TS" value for Third Country States	LUX-012	The expected values are EEA country codes or "TS" value for Third Country States	Check the values entered for the Branch Code and fill-in with a EEA country code or "TS" value
Validate the currency in the header	INS-001	The <Ccy> element of the report must always contain the value "EUR"	Check and correct. The element of the report must always contain the value "EUR"
The <RptgDt> element of the report must have one of the following values: YYYY-03-31 YYYY-06-30 YYYY-09-30 or YYYY-12-31	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	Please check and correct the date format

Note: Regarding error code FIL-105, it has to be noted that this error type includes a wide range of errors related to a single report. The result of the XML validation is a list of errors per report generated by the XML parser. Due to the xml structure of the feedback file it is not possible to include all of them (the field "Desc" is limited to 350 Characters).

3.2.3   Content validation [ESMA feedback]

CSSF does not intend to do content validation. Business rules are validated by ESMA's CSDRS system. Please refer to the ESMA "Technical Guidance for Settlement Internalisers – Report Validation Rules" available on ESMA Website (page Central Securities Depositories (europa.eu) ; in the section "Level 3 – ESMA supervisory convergence measures" under the chapter "Settlement Internalisers").

3.3   Re-submission and cancellation of reports

3.3.1   Re-submission of report (Amendment)

When a settlement internaliser needs to correct erroneous data, it can resubmit the internalised settlement report. When a settlement internaliser resubmits a file, the whole file is resubmitted and the content validation rules are applied again on the whole file.

NOTE:

If one file has been rejected (status RJCT) by ESMA, it means the report is not in ESMA's database. The next file, submitted after correction, must therefore be with status NEWT. An AMND (amended) status may only be used after an accepted (status ACPT) feedback from ESMA.

The information about the update of the report is integrated into the header: under the respective status field Report Status (RptSts), the XML should include the value "AMND" (Amendment).

CSSF is though expecting the same information about the year and the quarter as for the first sending, but the submitting entity must increment the sequence.

The content of the amended file will replace the content of the first sending.

CSDREP-B0000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0002.zip will replace the content of the CSDREP-B0000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip

3.3.2   Re-submission of report after rejection

In case one file is rejected, the following sending must increment the sequence number:

CSDREP- B00000008-B00000008-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip

Feedback: REJECTED

Attention: if a file is REJECTED, the following sending must be a NEWT again (one cannot amend data that have never been integrated)

New sending: CSDREP- B00000008-B00000008-2019-Q4-20191231-0002.zip

3.3.3 Cancellation of report

An Internalised Settlement report can be cancelled, allowing the settlement internalisers to cancel potential erroneous data.

The information about the update or the cancellation of the report is integrated into the header: under the respective status field Report Status (RptSts) the XML should include the value "CANC" (Cancel).

When a settlement internaliser realizes, after having sent a report, that it needs to correct erroneous LEI, Reporting Period, Branch country code (if any), the settlement internaliser will then have to cancel the previously submitted report.

The settlement internaliser will then have to submit an identical report with reporting status "CANC" (for cancellation).

Thus, the settlement internaliser will then submit the new correct report.

Example

• First sending: status NEWT

CSDREP- B00000100-B00000100-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip

• Second sending: status CANC

CSDREP- B00000100-B00000100-2019-Q4-20191231-0002.zip

• Third sending: status NEWT

CSDREP- B00000100-B00000100-2019-Q4-20191231-0003.zip

3.4 Feedback files

3.4.1 Naming convention

A CSDR feedback file (CSDFDB) is sent by the CSSF after technical validation for each CSDR reporting file received.

ESMA's feedback (CSDFBH) is recovered by the CSSF and then sent to the reporting entities.

ESMA applies data content validation controls. They are detailed in the Annex II: Content Validation Rules of the **Technical-guidance-settlement-internalisers CSDR9**

Below are the structure and details of the feedback message. ESMA's and CSSF's feedback messages will have the same structure.

All files transmitted by the CSSF as per the following naming convention:

Code	Meaning	Structure	Authorised values
TYP	Reporting type	Char(3)	'CSD' for "Central Security Deposit" reporting
DIR	Direction	Char(3)	'FDB' for Feedback return information by the CSSF after automatic analysis of the content 'FBH' for ESMA Feedback return information after validation or rejection of the content
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
E	Entity type of the sender or the technical agent	Char(1)	Usual entity types, e.g. « B » for banks, « P » for PFS, « I » for support PFS, …
IIIIIIII	Identification of the sender	Number(8)	00000001…99999999
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
B	Entity type	Char(1)	Constant 'B','I' or P' (the identification given by the CSSF for the entity has to be used.
NNNNNNNN	Entity identification	Number(8)	00000001…99999999
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
YYYY	Year of the reporting	Number(4)	Year of the reporting
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
Q	Q for "quarter"	Char(1)	Constant 'Q'
X	Identification of the reporting quarter	Number(1)	Identification number of the reporting quarter (1,2,3 or 4)
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
YYYYMMDD	File creation date	Date	Used for determination of the order of processing
-	Separator	Char(1)	Constant '-'
Seq	Sequence number	Number(4)	Number with leading zeros. Used for determination of the order of processing and guarantees uniqueness
.ext	Extension	Char(5)	'.zip' for FDB et FBH files

Example

CSDFDB-B0000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip   for the CSSF feedback

CSDFBH-B0000001-B00000001-2019-Q4-20191231-0001.zip for the ESMA's feedback

3.4.2 Explicit processing statuses

The CSSF reports an explicit status for each submitted report.

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

- **Corrupted** (CRPT): the Internalised Settlement report is flagged as corrupted when:

    o zip file cannot be opened or decompressed

- **Rejected** (RJCT): the Internalised Settlement report is flagged as rejected when:

    o zip file does not contain one single XML file

    o the contained xml file does not have the same filename as the container zip file (except timestamp and extension)

    o the report does not use the same XML Schema as the one used by the system

    o the report uses exactly the same filename previously used

    o the report relates to a country that is not recognised as an EEA country or does not have a TS code

    o the report cannot be validated against the XML Schema

    o 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

A feedback report contains two distinct components:

Element	Element description	Sub-element	Sub-element description
Message Status			

Element	Element description	Sub-element	Sub-element description
Status	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	Information on the rule which failed/could not be validated. Not bound to a specific record but instead relate to the whole report		
		Identification	Unique identification of the validation rule
		Description	Further information on the validation rule
Record Status			
Original Record Identification	Unique identification of the Issuer CSD erroneous record: [first 2-characters of ISIN, LEI]		
Status			
Validation Rule			
	Identification		
	Description		

3.5   Reporting channels

SetIns are not allowed to submit their CSDREP directly to the CSSF. To guarantee the full respect of their legal obligations, the reporting entities must go through an official transmission channel operator.

CSDREP must be encrypted with CSSF certificate through its communication channel.

The official transmission channels are the following:

- E-file: exchange platform proposed by Fundsquare
- SOFiE SORT - ATLAS: exchange platform proposed by Cetrel Securities S.A.

The technical agents are required to use the services of the same official transmission channel operators as the settlement internalisers (sender).

The reporting entity (i.e. Settlement Internaliser (sender) or the technical agent) remains fully responsible for the delivery of files to the CSSF in due time and form. The reporting entity must ensure that the chosen reporting channel meets the requirements (contingency plan, appropriate intervention times, sufficient capacity) with respect to its legal obligations through the signing of an appropriate Service Level Agreement with its operator.

3.6 Procedures ID codes

Technical ID codes for this procedure as agreed with official transmission channels are the following:

ID Procedure	Type	ID Document	Type
7009	Remise de reporting CSDR-9	7001	Reporting CSDR-9 IN
		7002	Feedback Reporting CSDR-9 – CSSF OUT

3.7 Test platforms

Test platforms are available for sending entities to verify the CSDREP transmission and feedback reception. Sending entities wishing to use this service are invited to liaise with their respective official transmission channels.

CSSF testing and production environments are always available. To send testing files through their secured channels, one should contact the provider.

Some providers may require the booking of a time slot

As a reminder, SetIns are not allowed to use the production environment to test their systems.

4. Reporting entities obligations

Settlement Internalisers are required to respect the following:

4.1 Provide high-quality data

4.1.1 Sequence number

Multiple files can be submitted on the same day, but the sequence numbers must be consistent with the chronological order of the reports created and the statuses of the reports (please refer to the naming convention chapter)

The SetIn is required to use an incremental numbering in order for the CSSF to correctly process the received reports. The sequencing is incremental (starting at 0001). No year-end change applies to the sequence numbering.

4.1.2 Data quality

Submitting entities are strongly advised to use the XML schemes to generate and validate their files before submitting them to the CSSF.

Files must be validated against the XML schema provided by ESMA and available on their website.

4.2 Review the feedback files and correct the rejected report

SetIns must ensure that all feedback files are properly analysed and that any rejected reports are corrected and resubmitted to the CSSF.

Feedback process is an automatic exchange between systems using official transmission channels. SetIns must resend their corrected files using the same automatic process (based on the official xml schemes).

5. Miscellaneous information

5.1 Contact information

In case of questions, SetIns should contact CSSF CSDR team which can be reached at the following e-mail addresses: IT_division_analyse@cssf.lu for the technical questions and market.infrastructures@cssf.lu for the business questions.

5.2 SWIFT MyStandard

The MyStandardsReadinesPortal is available to CAs and SEs to support the testing of ISO 20022 XML messages. This tool enables the users to submit XML messages and check whether they are correctly formatted (i.e. compliant with the XML schema) and in compliance with the data quality rules.

https://www2.swift.com/mystandards/#/