



**The Deutsche Bundesbank's procedural rules
for the clearing and settlement of SCC collections
via the RPS SEPA-Clearer
(Procedural rules for SCC collection)**

Version 2.0 valid from 20 November 2017

Notes on the English translation

This translation has been prepared with the greatest possible care; however, in case of doubt, the German text is the authoritative version.

Version overview

Date	Version	Comments
5 May 2014	1.0	
23 November 2015	1.1	<p>Editorial revisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New point 3.2.1 in section II (Go-live requirements) - New point 3.2.4 in section II (Specifying contact data) - New point 10 in section II (Termination of participation) - Corrections and clarifications
21 November 2016	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Addition of a <i>capacity opinion</i> to the registration process for institutions domiciled abroad ▪ New point 3 in section VI (Secondary channel in the event of disruptions) ▪ Corrections and clarifications
20 November 2017	2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amendment of document structure ▪ Fundamental changes to settlement (new section VI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automated repetition of booking attempts - Obligation to specify a contact person for settlement - Notification in the event of unsuccessful settlement

Reference documents

	Issued by	Title
1	Berlin Group	SEPA Card Clearing Framework Operational Rules, version 2.0
2	Berlin Group	SEPA Card Clearing Framework Implementation Guidelines, Version 2.0
3	Berlin Group	SCC 2.0 Release 2014 XML Schema Definitions
4	Deutsche Bundesbank	General Terms and Conditions
5	Deutsche Bundesbank	The Deutsche Bundesbank's procedural rules on communication via EBICS with deposit-taking credit institutions and other account holders with a bank sort code
6	Deutsche Bundesbank	Procedural rules on communication via SWIFTNet FileAct for the electronic Retail Payment System (RPS) and the RPS SEPA-Clearer (SCL)
7	Deutsche Bundesbank	Notice on the routing directory for processing retail payments via the RPS SEPA-Clearer (SCL Directory Notice), version 2.6 valid from 20 November 2017
8	TARGET2	User Detailed Functional Specifications 1st book (version 11.0)
9	TARGET2	User Guide for Collection of Static Data (version 4.8)

Glossary

Abbreviation	Meaning
BIC	Business Identifier Code (ISO 9362)
BPS	Bulk Payments Service (SWIFTNet FileAct)
Bulk (logical file)	Settlement-specific file with group header
CSM	Clearing and Settlement Mechanism
CUG	Closed User Group (SWIFTNet FileAct)
CUG RPS	SWIFTNet FileAct Closed User Group of the RPS (Retail Payment System)
DNF	Debit Notification File
DVF	Debit Validation File
EBICS	Electronic Banking Internet Communication Standard
RPS	Retail Payment System
File	Physical file with file header
IBAN	International Bank Account Number (ISO 13616)
IDF	Input Debit File
ISD	Interbank settlement date
rocs	Routing, Clearing and Settlement XML message format for routing tables
RSF	Result of Settlement File
SCC	SEPA Card Clearing
SCL	SEPA-Clearer
SCT	SEPA Credit Transfer
SDD	SEPA Direct Debit
SDF	Settled Debit File
SEPA	Single Euro Payments Area
UDF	Unsettled Debit File
XML	Extensible Markup Language

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I Introduction

The Deutsche Bundesbank's RPS SEPA-Clearer is a retail payment system that facilitates interbank settlement of SEPA payments (SEPA credit transfers and SEPA direct debits) on the basis of the SEPA scheme documents adopted by the **E**uropean **P**ayments **C**ouncil (EPC) and card collections in the SEPA Card Clearing format (SCC collections).

The Deutsche Bundesbank's procedural rules for the clearing and settlement of SCC collections via the RPS SEPA-Clearer (Procedural rules for SCC collections) were drawn up on the basis of the SEPA Card Clearing (SCC) Framework created by the Berlin Group.

They augment section III subsection C of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions insofar as they apply to the exchange of interbank SCC collection instructions and to any necessary routing of payments via other CSMs. The rules also comprise:

- The Deutsche Bundesbank's technical specifications for the clearing and settlement of interbank SCC collections (see annex)
- Schema files¹ on XML message types based on the ISO 20022 standard for the processing of interbank SCC collections (available for download at www.bundesbank.de)

To facilitate the processing of SCC collections with payment service providers that are not linked to the SEPA-Clearer, the SEPA-Clearer exchanges payment files with the systems of other **C**learing and **S**ettlement **M**echanisms (CSMs).

¹ The XML interbank messages make use of the schema files provided by the Berlin Group. The supplementary schema files for the XML file headers as well as the pacs.002.001.05SCLSCC messages were created by the Deutsche Bundesbank on a proprietary basis.

II Basic principles

1 Eligible participants

(1) Pursuant to section III subsection A No 1 of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions, direct participation in the SEPA-Clearer is limited to credit institutions within the meaning of article 4 (1) number 1 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (deposit-taking credit institutions).

(2) Pursuant to section III subsection A No 1 (3) of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions, only other deposit-taking credit institutions may be connected to the SEPA-Clearer as indirect participants via a direct participant. Furthermore, a direct participant is also able to submit SCC collection instructions to the SEPA-Clearer as well as receive such instructions on behalf of other payment service providers (addressable BIC holders).

Pursuant to section III subsection A No 1 (5) of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions, SCC collections submitted or received by an indirect participant or an addressable BIC holder via a direct participant are deemed equivalent to payments submitted or received by the direct participant itself. The direct participant is bound by such payment orders, regardless of any contractual or other arrangements between that direct participant and any indirect participant or addressable BIC holder using it as an access point to the SEPA-Clearer.

The Bundesbank is to be notified immediately of any changes to the status of a direct participant or to the status of any indirect participant or an addressable BIC holder that uses it as an access point to the SEPA-Clearer.

2 Scope of services

(1) Pursuant to section III subsection C of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions, the available services comprise submission (section IV) and delivery (section V) via SWIFTNet FileAct or EBICS as well as the settlement of SCC collection (section VI).

(2) Revoking orders submitted by the participant is prohibited pursuant to section III subsection C No 3 (3) of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions.

3 Business days

Pursuant to section III subsection C No 2 of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions, the TARGET2 calendar represents the relevant schedule for processing payment instructions, which means that national, regional and local public holidays in Germany which are not simultaneously TARGET2 holidays are not observed by the SEPA-Clearer.

4 Routing table (SCL Directory)

(1) To facilitate the processing of retail payments via its RPS SEPA-Clearer, the Bundesbank publishes a routing table (SCL Directory) listing all the payment service providers that can be reached via the SEPA-Clearer.

This SCL Directory contains the BICs of all direct participants in the SEPA-Clearer as well as of all indirect participants and addressable BIC holders.

The Bundesbank routes payments which cannot be processed in the SEPA-Clearer via other CSMs. The SCL Directory therefore also includes the BICs of those payment service providers that can be addressed via other CSMs. They are flagged accordingly.

In addition, BIC reachability is broken down by the individual SEPA-Clearer services (SCT service, SDD services and SCC service).

(2) Direct participants in the SEPA-Clearer can download the SCL Directory in the Bundesbank's ExtraNet as an XML file in rocs data record format. Any queries regarding registration for the ExtraNet or the SCL Directory made available there should be addressed to the Bundesbank's Retail Payment Systems Operations team (Tel: +49 211 874 3232/3388/3953 or by e-mail: sepa-admin@bundesbank.de). Participants can also ask to be sent the SCL Directory on the respective publication date directly from the SEPA-Clearer via the communication channel used for exchanging files. To sign up for this service, participants should complete and return form 4791 (Annex 1) for SWIFTNet FileAct and form 4750 for EBICS.

(3) The SCL Directory is intended for internal use only. Its contents may only be shared with branches, connected indirect participants and addressable BIC holders who can be reached via participants as well as payment service users for the purpose of reachability checks. Commercial use of the data contained in the SCL Directory is strictly prohibited.

The Bundesbank publishes details of the structure, content, availability and administration of the SCL Directory as an XML file in rocs data record format in the form of an explanatory notice (SCL Directory Notice) on its website.

5 Daily reconciliation report

At the end of each SEPA-Clearer business day (at around 22.00), each participant receives a daily reconciliation report for SEPA Card Clearing Collections (DRR SCC), which summarises all the SCC bulks submitted to and delivered from the SEPA-Clearer on that business day broken down by transaction type.

For SCC bulks transmitted via a communication partner, the communication partner receives a corresponding DRR SCC to pass on to the submitter. Where a participant submits bulks itself as well as via a communication partner, two separate DRR SCC messages are produced.

The DRR SCC, which is not an XML file, is provided in EBCDIC format.

6 Security procedures

Product-specific security mechanisms, as described in the procedural rules on the relevant communication procedure, are used to protect against unauthorised access, to identify the

sender, and to safeguard data integrity when exchanging data via EBICS or SWIFTNet FileAct.

7 System disruptions

(1) Customers experiencing disruptions and problems in connection with the SEPA-Clearer should inform the Bundesbank's RPS coordinator of the Retail Payment Systems Operations team using the following contact data.

Deutsche Bundesbank
Retail Payment Systems Operations
Postfach 10 11 48
40002 Düsseldorf, Germany
Tel: +49 211 874 2156/2157
Fax: +49 211 874 2155
E-mail: sepa-admin@bundesbank.de

In the event of SEPA-Clearer related processing disruptions at the Bundesbank, the direct participant's operational and technical contact persons (see section III point 2.4) will be notified via telecommunication by the RPS coordinator.

(2) If the Bundesbank or a participant is unable to send or receive data or if the data transfer network is not functioning correctly, the back-up "resend" procedure is the only viable option for making submissions, issuing instructions and/or delivering data. This procedure retransmits the file through the defined regular transmission channel once the ability to send/receive data has been restored or the disruption to the data transfer network has been eliminated. In back-up cases, data media and paper-based procedures are not supported, meaning that submission and delivery is only possible via the original communication channel. Activation of the secondary channel pursuant to section VIII point 3 constitutes an exception.

Pursuant to section I No 16 (2) of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions, the Bundesbank is responsible only for implementing the back-up procedure.

8 Duplicate copies, enquiries

(1) Participants are obliged to retain a record of the contents of the files they have transmitted for a period of at least ten business days and must supply a replacement file immediately if requested to do so by the Bundesbank. For the purpose of processing queries and complaints, participants must also be able to provide specific information beyond this period.

(2) Enquiries regarding payment transactions are to be directed to the RPS coordinator (for the relevant contact data, see point 7).

III Authorisation tests and go-live procedure

1 Test procedure

1.1 General information

Outlined below are the framework conditions applying to the authorisation tests which have to be performed successfully prior to the go-live date between a direct participant and the Bundesbank.

When conducting the test, it is important to verify whether the software used by the direct participant conforms with the stipulations set out in these procedural rules. This can be done using designated sample test cases (see point 1.3).

The direct participant must ensure that the test procedure is documented.

1.2 Registering for the test procedure

(1) Applications for initiating the test procedure are to be made by the direct participant using an online form on the Bundesbank's website. The form can be found under the following path.

www.bundesbank.de → Tasks → Payment systems → Services
→ Customer Test Centre → Hyperlink "Test procedure"

Additional data required for the test procedure are taken from the applications for productive participation (see point 2.2), which must be submitted to the responsible Bundesbank customer service team beforehand.

(2) Permission to participate in the authorisation tests with the Bundesbank's RPS SEPA-Clearer is restricted to direct participants satisfying the following criteria.

- The necessary infrastructure (in particular hardware, software, communication channel) is in place.
- Communication with the Bundesbank via SWIFTNet FileAct or EBICS has been established. If participation is to occur via SWIFTNet FileAct, registration either with SWIFT's generic service or with its Bulk Payments Service (BPS) as part of the RPS Closed User Group (CUG RPS) is also necessary.
- In-house quality assurance tests have been carried out successfully.
- Registration with the Bundesbank as a test participant stating the requisite data (BIC, sort code, contact person(s) etc) by means of the online form.
- The applications required for productive participation have been submitted to the responsible Bundesbank customer service team (see point 2.2).

The tests are coordinated by the Bundesbank's Customer Test Centre.

Deutsche Bundesbank
Customer Test Centre Z 421

Postfach 10 11 48
40002 Düsseldorf, Germany
Tel: +49 211 874 2343
E-mail: testzentrum@bundesbank.de

1.3 Contents of the test

All message and file types described in Annex 2 “SCC/SCL technical specifications” have to be performed successfully at least once in sender and receiver mode in conjunction with the SEPA-Clearer.

The test day in the applications of the test participants is the relevant calendar date.

In addition to the mandatory test scenarios, further discretionary tests may be performed at the test participant’s request, provided the necessary resources are available at the Customer Test Centre.

SCC collections are not normally routed to other CSMs as part of the authorisation tests as such test cases form an integral part of the Bundesbank's bilateral test activities with these CSMs.

Moreover, the authorisation tests do not include the financial settlement of payment messages exchanged with the test system of the SEPA-Clearer within the TARGET2 test environment. If a direct participant wishes to include financial settlement in the tests, this must be arranged bilaterally with the test centre.

1.4 Initial certification and renewal of the test certificate

(1) Direct participants receive a written notification confirming the successful completion of the required authorisation tests (initial certification). In turn, direct participants are required to confirm to the Bundesbank's Customer Test Centre that the tests have been completed successfully (for contact details, see point 1.2).

This certification solely encompasses the mandatory test cases and confirms the successful performance of these tests in conjunction with the SEPA-Clearer under the conditions (in particular with regard to hardware, software and the communication channel) prevailing at the time of testing.

(2) If a direct participant makes any adjustments after initial certification, in particular with regard to hardware, software or the communication channel, it must obtain new certification and reconfirm successful completion of the test.

The scope of the test cases required for the subsequent certification is based on the scenarios for the initial certification and is to be coordinated between the respective direct participant and the Bundesbank’s Customer Test Centre on a case-by-case basis. To this end, the direct participant must register for the test procedure as specified in point 1.2 in good time before the adjustments go live.

2 Go-live

2.1 Requirements

(1) Live operation can commence once the participant has completed the tests described under point 1 and this has been certified by the Bundesbank's Customer Test Centre.

In addition to this, it is necessary to ensure that the requisite infrastructure (in particular the hardware, software and communication channel) for the production environment is operable. All the relevant forms listed under point 2.2 have to be presented and the sub-account specified on the registration form needs to have been opened on the TARGET2 platform (production environment) and duly set up as a settlement account for the SEPA-Clearer (see point 2.2 and section VI).

(2) If one or more requirements are no longer fulfilled subsequent to going live, the Bundesbank must be informed of this fact immediately.

2.2 Registration

(1) Institutions wishing to participate directly in the SCC service of the RPS SEPA-Clearer must submit form 4791 "Application for participation in the Deutsche Bundesbank's RPS SEPA-Clearer".

By registering to participate, the applicant agrees to be bound by the conditions set out in these procedural rules and confirms its legal capacity for participation in the SEPA-Clearer. Applicants domiciled abroad must provide a confirmation by sending the sample letter attached as Annex 2 in the aforementioned form.

Applications are to be submitted to the responsible Bundesbank customer service team together with the relevant TARGET2 forms² (1014 and 2002) which must be completed in order to enable settlement with the SEPA-Clearer. If a PM account held at another national central bank is to be used for settlement, form 1018 must also be submitted in favour of the Bundesbank ("MARKDEFFXXX").

If the applicant is domiciled abroad and therefore falls outside the remit of a customer service team, all forms are to be addressed to the Bundesbank's Retail Payment Systems Service:

Deutsche Bundesbank
RPS Service, Z 20-2
Postfach 10 11 48
40002 Düsseldorf, Germany

(2) If participation is to occur via SWIFTNet FileAct, registration either with SWIFT's generic service or with its Bulk Payments Service (BPS) as part of the RPS Closed User Group (CUG RPS) is also necessary. The currently valid forms for these services, as amended from time to time, can be downloaded from www.swift.com. The original document used to register

² Only applicable where a participant uses its own TARGET2 PM account for financial settlement purposes. See also section VI "Settlement" as well as the TARGET2 reference document "User Guide for the Collection of Static Data".

for the relevant SWIFT service should be sent to SWIFT directly; a copy of which is to be attached to the "Application for participation in the Bundesbank's RPS SEPA-Clearer".

2.3 Dates

The Bundesbank will inform the direct participant of the date of initial participation. To avoid inconsistencies between the data content of individual CSM data pools, admission can generally only be allowed once a month on the regular SEPA-Clearer change dates (ie the Monday following the first Saturday of each month).

Moreover, it should be noted that in the run-up to a version change in the SEPA-Clearer, new participation on the basis of the old version may not be possible anymore once the test phase for the new version has started.

2.4 Specifying contact data

It is incumbent upon the participant to provide up-to-date contact data (notably the current e-mail address³) of operational and technical contact persons. This is initially achieved during the registration procedure by entering the relevant data in the form.

The specified e-mail addresses are used to inform participants of developments, eg service disruptions as well as any changes to and enhancements of the system. If necessary, they may also be used to establish bilateral contact.

Furthermore, additional contact data are required for a person responsible for settlement. We highly recommend using a functional e-mail address (see also section VI for more information on the use of said contact data).

Direct participants that do not use their own PM account for settlement must instead provide contact data of their settlement agent.

The Bundesbank must be notified immediately of any changes to the data it has been given.

3 Connecting additional payment service providers

Where an indirect participant or an addressable BIC holder is to be connected to the SEPA-Clearer via a direct participant, it is also necessary to complete the following forms

- 4792 "Application for routing changes (RPS SEPA-Clearer)" and
- 4793 "Declaration of consent (RPS SEPA-Clearer)"

and submit these to the aforementioned Bundesbank customer service team. The routing system that has been set up applies equally to the SEPA-Clearer's SCC and SDD services.

If form 4792 is submitted by a payment service provider which has no contractual relationship with the Bundesbank, the routing channel will be installed on the basis of the direct participant's declaration of consent. Responsibility for checking and confirming the legitimacy of the indirect participant's/addressable BIC holder's powers of representation lies with the direct participant.

³ The e-mail addresses specified may contain a maximum of 60 characters.

Connecting further payment service providers as indirect participants or addressable BIC holders is only possible on regular SEPA-Clearer activation dates (ie the Monday following the first Saturday of each month).

IV Submission

1 Payments

(1) SCC collections are submitted to the SEPA-Clearer in interbank format.

The following transaction types are supported. They are settled using the following logical files (bulks).

- pacs.003.002.04: **SCC collection**, original message
- pacs.004.002.04: SCC collection, **return/refund** (return of SCC collection after settlement by the debtor bank)
- pacs.007.002.04: SCC collection, **reversal** (reimbursement of the countervalue of the SCC collection by the creditor bank)

Transaction amounts are subject to technical restrictions (minimum of EUR 0.01 and maximum of EUR 999,999,999.99).

2 File structure for submissions to the SEPA-Clearer

(1) SCC collections are submitted to the SEPA-Clearer in an input debit file (IDF). In terms of their structure and content, the submitted files must comply with Annex 2 "SCC/SCL technical specifications" as well as the schema files described in the attachment to this document.

(2) Up to 999 logical files (bulks) can be transmitted in a physical file, and each bulk may contain no more than 100,000 individual messages (transaction information) referencing the same type of transaction.

File level	Meaning	Restrictions
File header	File, physical file level	No restrictions regarding the number of files submitted during a business day
Group header	Bulk, logical file level	Maximum of 999 bulks per file
Transaction information	Individual message in a bulk	Maximum of 100,000 individual messages per bulk

Table 1 – File size limit

Note: When submitting files via SWIFTNet FileAct, it should be noted that the size of a single file (including any compressed files) is limited to 250 MB (see section 1 point 4 of the "Procedural rules on communication via SWIFTNet FileAct for the Deutsche Bundesbank's Retail Payment System (RPS) and the RPS SEPA-Clearer (SCL)").

The sequence of the bulks within a single file is determined by the file schema BBkIFBikSCC.xsd. Accordingly, all messages of type pacs.003.002.04 (one or more) have to be listed in their entirety. These are followed by messages of the type pacs.007.002.04, then of type pacs.004.002.04 (one or more in each case).

Example: File structure for submitting SCC collections to the SEPA-Clearer

<p>File header IDF</p> <p>pacs.003.002.04 (SEPA card clearing collection) Group header (bulk 1) Direct debit transaction information</p> <p>pacs.007.002.04 (reversal) Group header (bulk 2) Transaction information</p> <p>pacs.004.002.04 (return/refund) Group header (bulk 3) Transaction information</p>
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Table 2 – File structure for submissions (example)

3 Submission windows

3.1 General information

(1) Submitted SCC collections are accepted via EBICS and SWIFTNet FileAct between 00.00 and 24.00 from Monday to Sunday. In the event of disruption, the Bundesbank offers no support services between 20.00 and 06.00 as well as on weekends and TARGET2 holidays. Moreover, these times may be used to carry out maintenance work. Instructions transmitted after 11.00 on business days or on weekends or TARGET2 holidays are buffered by the Bank's processing computer until the validation process of the first submission window commences at around 06.00 on the following business day.

(2) Submissions must be made prior to the cut-off time of any given submission window. Submissions made after the cut-off time are treated as submissions for the next submission window. The time at which the transfer to the Bundesbank's communication computer has been completed is deemed authoritative.⁴ Large files, in particular, should be submitted as early as possible prior to the cut-off time specified for the preferred submission window so as to ensure smooth processing.

(3) The countervalues of submitted SCC collections are settled per logical file (bulk) on the interbank settlement date. Crediting/debiting occurs on the account assigned to the instructing agent stated in the group header of a bulk in the SEPA-Clearer. For information on the settlement SCC collections, see also section VI.

⁴ Pursuant to section III subsection A No 3 of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions, this time counts as the time of entry into the system within the meaning of the first sentence of article 3 (1) of the Directive 98/26/EC of the European Parliament ("Finality Directive").

3.2 Submission windows in the SCC service

In one business day, the SEPA-Clearer supports two submission windows in the SCC service.

First submission window

Cut-off time	08.00
Submission	After 11.00 (D-1) up to 08.00
Settlement	Reversals (pacs.007): from around 08.10 SCC collections (pacs.003) and returns (pacs.004): from around 08.30

Second submission window

Cut-off time	11.00
Submission	After 08.00 up to 11.00
Settlement	Reversals (pacs.007): from around 11.10 SCC collections (pacs.003) and returns (pacs.004): from around 11.30

The settlement times shown above give only a broad indication. The exact settlement times are contingent on the total number of queued payment instructions. Unless stipulated otherwise, the times refer to the current business day (D).

Note:

Submissions of R-transactions, ie returns (pacs.004) and reversals (pacs.007), which are settled in the SEPA-Clearer can already be submitted through the first submission window on the interbank settlement date of the original SCC collection, ie they can be submitted through the same window as the SCC collection itself. By contrast, R-transactions which are to be routed via other CSMs can be successfully transmitted no earlier than through the first submission window on the following business day. Earlier submissions of R-transactions are rejected by the other CSMs. Information as to whether an R-transaction is processed in the SEPA-Clearer or routed to other CSMs can be found in the SCL Directory (see section II point 4).

4 Validating submissions

4.1 Schema validation

SCC collections submitted in the agreed XML data structure (see point 2) are validated against the XSD schema files to be used (syntax checks). The validation procedure is interrupted the moment the first format error is identified, in which case a file reject message specifying the relevant error code is generated by the SEPA-Clearer without settlement taking place. This error message is then transmitted to the sender of the file (communication partner).

4.2 Checks within the SEPA-Clearer

4.2.1 Business validation

Checks not contained in the schema are effected in the SEPA-Clearer. They are described in detail in Annex 2 "SCC/SCL technical specifications".

If the plausibility checks carried out in the SEPA-Clearer detect any inconsistencies or other errors, the submitter will receive a rejection message (see point 4.3) specifying the relevant error code. A list of error codes and their meanings is included in Annex 2 "SCC/SCL technical specifications" (section VIII).

Validation generally takes place shortly after submission to the SEPA-Clearer. It should be noted, however, that in the SCC service, validation of submissions through the first submission window does not take place until around 06.00. Accordingly, no rejections of SCC collections submitted on business day D-1 occur until after these times at the very earliest.

The current business day must always be entered in the "interbank settlement date" data field in the group header of a bulk.

4.2.2 Checks against the SCL Directory

When SCC collections are submitted, a check is carried out on the basis of the SCL Directory to ascertain whether both payment service providers involved are reachable in the SCC service; if they are not, the relevant payments are rejected.

In addition, checks are carried out on the basis of the SCL Directory to verify whether the payment service provider specified as the submitter at the individual transaction level for original transactions can be reached via the SEPA-Clearer, ie whether it is connected to the SEPA-Clearer as a direct participant, indirect participant or as an addressable BIC holder. If this requirement is not met, the payment is rejected.

4.2.3 Duplication checks and cross-reference check

(1) The SEPA-Clearer carries out duplication checks at file, bulk and individual transaction levels (see Annex 2 "SCC/SCL technical specifications"). If a file has been rejected, a new file reference must be created when the file is re-submitted.

(2) The SEPA-Clearer makes no cross-reference check between the original SCC collection and an R-transaction, ie no checks are carried out on the basis of the information indicated in the R-transaction on the original SCC collection instruction to verify whether the pacs.003.002.04, belonging to a submitted pacs.004.002.04 or pacs.007.002.04, was also processed through the SEPA-Clearer. Furthermore, there are no checks as to whether an R-transaction has already been processed for an indicated original SCC collection.

(3) The Bundesbank routes SCC collections which cannot be processed in the SEPA-Clearer via other CSMs.

Further information on reference entries at bulk level (message ID) and individual transaction level (transaction ID, return ID or reversal ID) of SCC collections owing to duplication checks and/or cross-reference checks by other CSMs can be found in Annex 2 "SCC/SCL technical specifications" (section II).

4.3 Rejection messages

(1) If the submission of a file is erroneous, the sender receives a debit validation file (DVF) through the SEPA-Clearer. Depending on the cause of the error, erroneous submissions may result in the rejection of files, bulks or individual payments.

If the file is rejected by the SEPA-Clearer, the sender receives only the DVF's file header. The file is not settled in this case.

In the event of bulks or individual payments being rejected, the SEPA-Clearer uses a pacs.002.001.03SCL message.⁵

In the event of a bulk rejection, the DVF is supplemented by the group header of the pacs.002.001.05SCLSCC message. If a bulk consists entirely of erroneous payments or more than 999 erroneous individual payments, the corresponding error codes of the individual payments checked are additionally indicated at the individual transaction level in the pacs.002.001.05SCLSCC message. Bulk rejections are not settled.

Senders receive notification by DVF of any errors that result in individual payments being rejected; this is supplemented by the relevant information in the group header and at the individual transaction level of the pacs.002.001.05SCLSCC message. A counter-entry totalling the amount of the payment rejected with a pacs.002.001.05SCLSCC message is carried out in accordance with the gross coverage principle on the account which is allocated to the instructing agent indicated in the group header of the submitted SCC bulk in the SEPA-Clearer.

(2) If, while processing SCC collections that are to be transmitted via other CSMs, these CSMs conduct additional plausibility checks that result in rejections, the relevant files or individual payments will likewise be returned using the aforementioned message type. A counter-entry will similarly be made for files/individual payments rejected via other CSMs. All payment service providers which can be reached via other CSMs are shown in the SCL Directory (see section II point 4).

SCC collections submitted in the SEPA-Clearer can only be forwarded to EBA CLEARING if the creditor bank is not a direct participant or a reachable BIC of a direct participant in the STEP2 CC service. If this requirement is not met, the countervalue of the payment will be returned and the submitter will be informed by the aforementioned message type that the payment was not executed.

(3) Rejected files, bulks or individual payments may be resubmitted once the error has been rectified. In this context, it is important to note the dependencies pertaining to the relevant

⁵ The message type pacs.002.001.02SCL does not form part of the SCC framework.

submission window, the referencing (at file level and, where applicable, at bulk and individual transaction level) and the data entered in the “interbank settlement date” data field within a bulk.

V Delivery

1 Payments

(1) SCC collections are delivered from the SEPA-Clearer in interbank format.

The following transaction types are supported. They are settled using the following logical files (bulks).

- pacs.003.002.04: **SCC collection**, original message
- pacs.002.001.05SCLSCC: SCC collection, **rejection** - SEPA-Clearer (rejection of SCC collection prior to settlement)
- pacs.004.002.04: SCC collection, **return/refund** (return of SCC collection following settlement by the debtor bank)
- pacs.007.002.04: SCC collection, **reversal** (reimbursement of the countervalue of the SCC collection by the creditor bank)

2 File structure for deliveries from the SEPA-Clearer

(1) SCC collections are delivered from the SEPA-Clearer in the form of

- Delivery notification files (DNF)
- Settled debit files (SDF)
- Debit validation files (DVF)
- Result of settlement files (RSF) or
- Unsettled debit files (UDF)

In terms of their structure and content, the submitted files must comply with Annex 2 "SCC/SCL technical specifications" as well as the schema files described in the attachment to this document.

(2) Precisely one logical file (bulk) is transmitted in a single physical file. This bulk contains no more than 100,000 individual messages (transaction information).

File level	Meaning	Restrictions
File header	File, physical file level	No restrictions regarding the number of files delivered during a business day
Group header	Bulk, logical file level	One bulk per file
Transaction information	Individual message in a bulk	Maximum of 100,000 individual messages in one bulk

Table 6 – File size limit

Note: When delivering files via SWIFTNet FileAct, the size of a single file (including any compressed files) is limited to 250 MB (see section I point 4 of the "Procedural rules on

communication via SWIFTNet FileAct for the Deutsche Bundesbank's Retail Payment System (RPS) and the RPS SEPA-Clearer (SCL)").

Example: File structure for delivering SCC collections from the SEPA-Clearer

<p>File header DNF pacs.003.002.04 (SEPA card clearing collection) Group header (bulk 1) Direct debit transaction information</p>
<p>File header SDF pacs.007.002.04 (reversal) Group header (bulk 2) Transaction information</p>
<p>File header SDF pacs.004.002.04 (return/refund) Group header (bulk 3) Transaction information</p>
<p>File header DVF pacs.002.001.05SCLSCC (rejection SCL) Group header (bulk 4) Transaction information and status</p>
<p>File header RSF pacs.002.001.05SCLSCC (rejection SCL) Group header (bulk 5) Transaction information and status</p>
<p>File header UDF pacs.003.002.04 (SEPA card clearing collection) Group header (bulk 6) Direct debit transaction information</p>
<p>File header UDF pacs.004.002.04 (return/refund) Group header (bulk 7) Transaction information</p>

Table 7 - File structure for deliveries (example)

3 Delivery windows

3.1 General information

(1) Deliveries from the SEPA-Clearer are made following the cut-off times of the respective submission windows once the submitted payment messages have been processed. In addition, the delivery of SCC collections transmitted to the SEPA-Clearer by other CSMs occurs at the specified times. Files are not delivered until they have been settled successfully.

(2) The recipients are to check the delivered files for duplication.

(3) The countervalues of delivered SCC collections are settled per logical file (bulk) on the interbank settlement date. Crediting/debiting occurs on the account assigned to the instructed agent specified in the group header of a bulk in the SEPA-Clearer. For information on the settlement of SCC collections, see also section VI.

3.2 Delivery windows in the SCC service

Accordingly, the defined cut-off times for submissions result in the following delivery times in the SEPA-Clearer. The delivery and settlement times shown below give only a broad indication. The exact settlement times are contingent on the total number of queued payment instructions. Unless stipulated otherwise, the times refer to the current business day (D).

First delivery window

Settlement + delivery	Reversals (pacs.007): from around 08.10 SCC collections (pacs.003) and returns (pacs.004): from around 08.30
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Second delivery window

Settlement + delivery	Reversals (pacs.007): from around 11.10 SCC collections (pacs.003) and returns (pacs.004): from around 11.30
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Third delivery window

Settlement + delivery	Crediting of reversals (pacs.007): from 12.45 Debiting of SCC collections and returns: from around 13.15 <i>Only SCC transactions transmitted by other CSMs are delivered at this time</i>
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VI Settlement

1 Settlement accounts

The SEPA-Clearer is connected to the TARGET2 Single Shared Platform (SSP) as an ancillary system. All submitted and delivered payment messages are settled exclusively via accounts and technical sub-accounts held in the Payments Module (PM accounts) of this platform using "procedure 6" which is specifically provided for settlement within ancillary systems. The participant must specify the sub-account to be used on the application for participation in the SEPA-Clearer (see also section III point 2.2 "Registration").

Pursuant to section III subsection A No 2 of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions, settlement is possible either via the participant's own PM account or that of another direct TARGET2 participant (settlement agent) subject to the latter's prior approval. In this case, the SEPA-Clearer participant must specify the details of the settlement agent's sub-account that is to be used for settlement using form 4792 "Application for routing changes (RPS SEPA-Clearer)". The same details must be entered on form 4793 "Declaration of consent (RPS SEPA-Clearer)" by the settlement agent.

2 Settlement procedures

Payments are settled several times a day using standardised procedures specific to the TARGET2 platform. All settlements outstanding at this time from the various SEPA-Clearer services (SCT, SDD and SCC) are processed in a combined settlement procedure.

In each case, a procedure consisting of several consecutive settlement cycles is automatically set in motion after processing following a submission window or in advance of a delivery window. Debiting and crediting take place in separate settlement cycles. SCC transactions are settled in the same settlement cycles as SDD transactions. In those procedures with an information phase (see point 5.1), settlement cycles for debits on the delivery side are started after a waiting period of 20 minutes.

Before each cycle starts, the liquidity needed for settlement is transferred automatically by the SEPA-Clearer by means of a current order from the PM account⁶ to the assigned sub-account. The amount of liquidity transferred corresponds to the sum required for debiting in the given cycle in order to settle the outstanding payments (gross coverage principle). Pursuant to section III subsection A No 2 of the Bundesbank's General Terms and Conditions, the participant is obliged to make sure that sufficient liquidity is available on the PM account to cover the liquidity transfer initiated by the SEPA-Clearer.

The account holder is not required to manage the sub-account separately. If an account holder nevertheless initiates liquidity transfers or standing orders in favour of the sub-account, these are not taken into account by the SEPA-Clearer's automated procedure for transferring the liquidity to this sub-account. In procedures with an information phase (see Annex 1), any funds that are available after successful settlement of credits remain on the

⁶ Only applicable if the required cover is available on the PM account. If need be, partial amounts equivalent to the funds available on the PM account can be transferred to the sub-account.

sub-account during the waiting period. It is possible for the account holder to transfer these funds manually; however, this is not necessary. Upon successful settlement of all the credits and debits (SCT and SDD/SCC settlement cycles), ie once the entire settlement procedure has run its course, any funds that remain available are automatically transferred from the sub-account back to the superordinate PM account.

Notes on the referencing of settlements in the booking information and electronic account statements provided by the TARGET2 SSP can be found in Annex 2 “SCC/SCL technical specifications” (section XIII).

3 Settlement times

SCC collections are settled after processing on the current interbank settlement date. There is a waiting period of 20 minutes for debits on the delivery side (see point 5.1).

4 Insufficient funds

4.1 Repetition of settlement attempts

If SCC transactions cannot be settled due to insufficient funds on the receiving participant’s account, these payments (both credits and debits) are removed from the current settlement procedure. If only some of the transactions contained in a bulk can be settled, this results in partial settlements of a submitted or delivered bulk. For information on the referencing of such partial settlements, see section XIII in Annex 2 “SDD/SCL technical specifications”.

Both account holders receive automated e-mail notification⁷ about settlement delays to the address provided for this purpose (see section III point 2.4 “Specifying contact data”). Upon request, the e-mail can be sent in encrypted form. In addition – provided the necessary resources are available – the RPS Operations team will attempt to contact the holder of the account that has insufficient funds by telephone. A further settlement attempt is made automatically 30 minutes⁸ later. No partial settlements are possible in the second settlement attempt.

If funds on the account to be debited are sufficient in the second attempt, the submitter is credited the outstanding (partial) amount. Both account holders receive an e-mail informing them that the settlement has now been completed successfully.

No second settlement attempt is envisaged for the settlement of reversals (pacs.007). If funds are insufficient, the submitter receives notification of direct rejection by DVF (as is the case with SEPA credit transfers).

4.2 Settlement failure

(1) If the funds are still insufficient in the second settlement attempt, the transactions are rejected due to unsuccessful settlement. The submitter of the transactions that could not be

⁷ Available as of the expansion stage (planned: 2018); until then the RPS Operations team makes contact exclusively by telephone

⁸ Exception: third delivery window. Owing to time restrictions with regard to the system’s interoperability with STEP2 CC, the second booking attempt will be made after just five to ten minutes.

settled receives a rejection message of the type pacs.002.001.03SCLSDD with a relevant error code (“Settlement failed”) at the individual transaction level. The rejection message is sent in an RSF (result of settlement file) header. If multiple transactions by the same submitter are rejected, these individual transactions are rejected in submission-specific bulks.

The participant that should have received the transactions that could not be settled receives an unsettled debit file (UDF) showing all transactions that could not be settled. A UDF contains all transactions that could not be settled from precisely one delivery bulk, summarised under a group header for the corresponding message type.

(2) If settlement cannot take place at another clearing house, the SEPA-Clearer routes this information with a pacs.002SCL in an RSF to the participants concerned and makes a corresponding counter-entry on the participant’s account.

5 Advance information – *available as of 2018* –

5.1 Optional e-mail notification

Participants can opt, as an additional service, to receive advance e-mail notification of delivery-side debits. This advance information is sent to an e-mail address provided for this purpose approximately ten minutes after the cut-off time for a submission window or in advance of a delivery window. The e-mail contains an overview of amounts pending settlement, broken down according to sub-account, and provides information about the liquidity required for processing all debits in the upcoming settlement cycle. Settlement takes place 20 minutes after the advance information has been sent but at the earliest at those times stated in section IV point 3.

There is an information phase for all settlement times (08.30, 11.30 and 13.15) in the SCC service.

No advance information is sent for credits and/or submission-side debits (ie submitted credit transfers and reversals). Accordingly, for such transactions there is no waiting period between the completion of processing and settlement/delivery.

5.2 Application

Participants can opt to receive advance information on the “Application for participation in the Bundesbank’s RPS SEPA-Clearer” (form 4791). The e-mail address to which advance information should be sent is to be entered on this form. We recommend using a functional e-mail address (eg the address of the unit responsible for managing the account used for settlement). If required, a maximum of five e-mail addresses can be given, with a maximum of 60 characters each.

5.3 Encryption

Upon request, e-mails pertaining to settlement can be sent in encrypted form. If encryption is selected on the application form, this applies to e-mails pursuant to both point 4 (“Insufficient funds”) and point 5 (“Advance information”).

VII Termination of participation

1 Termination by the participant

(1) Participation may only be terminated by the participant with effect from a regular SEPA-Clearer change date (ie the Monday following the first Saturday of each month). The Bundesbank must be notified of this intention by the 20th calendar day of the preceding month at the latest. The same condition applies when terminating a connection as an addressable BIC holder.

(2) The procedure for terminating a direct participation entails selecting the option “Cancellation” at the top of registration form 4791 and submitting this to the relevant Bundesbank customer service team.

Indirect participation can be terminated or an addressable BIC holder can be deregistered by filling in the routing form 4792 and marking it with “cancellation”. The direct participant has to submit the form to the relevant Bundesbank customer service team.

2 Termination by the Bundesbank

Termination by the Bundesbank of the participation/connection of an indirect participant or addressable BIC holder is governed by section 1 No 29 (2) in conjunction with section III subsection A No 1 of the Bundesbank’s General Terms and Conditions. In particular, the Bundesbank is authorised to (immediately) terminate participation/connection if the requirements for participation/connection are no longer fulfilled (eg status as deposit-taking credit institution).

All direct participants are informed about termination of participation/connection as quickly as possible via e-mail to the specified operational and technical contact persons. The impact on reachability as well as the procedure in the event of any submissions made by the payment service provider in question are also communicated. Changes made outside the regular change dates are included in the next scheduled SCL directory.

VIII Communication agreements

1 SWIFTNet FileAct

See the Deutsche Bundesbank's "Procedural rules on communication via SWIFTNet FileAct for the Deutsche Bundesbank's Retail Payment System (RPS) and the RPS SEPA-Clearer (SCL)".

2 EBICS

See the Deutsche Bundesbank's "Procedural rules on communication via EBICS with deposit-taking credit institutions and other account holders with a bank sort code".

3 Secondary channel in the event of disruptions

Participants communicating with the SEPA-Clearer via EBICS can set up an additional connection through SWIFTNet FileAct and vice versa as a secondary channel to be used in the event of disruptions to the primary channel. In order to request the setting up of a secondary channel, the participant needs to send an informal written notification to the responsible customer service team. The respective communication procedure form (4750 for EBICS or 4791 for SWIFTNet FileAct) is to be clearly marked with "Secondary channel" and sent with the application. In addition, the participant must register for a test procedure using the online form (see section III point 1.2). The contents of the test correspond to those of the go-live procedure (see section III point 1.3).

The BIC used for the communication via the secondary channel must be the same as for the primary channel. The direct participant must ensure that no other participants are using the same communication BIC (eg the BIC of a computer service centre) for communication with the SEPA-Clearer. Where multiple direct participants are communicating with the SEPA-Clearer via the same communication BIC, use of a secondary channel cannot be enabled.

If need be, the participant can send a written request for the delivery to be changed over to the secondary channel to the Retail Payment Systems Operations team via fax (+49 211 874 2155), in which case the request is to be signed by authorised signatories with the Bundesbank. The Retail Payment Systems Operations team should be notified in advance by phone (+49 211/874 2157) about the fax so that the changeover can be made as quickly as possible. Once the changeover has been made in the system, all SEPA-Clearer deliveries will be conducted via the secondary channel for the current business day. At the beginning of the following business day, delivery will automatically be switched back to the primary channel if no further instructions were given to the Retail Payment Systems Operations team. Should a participant wish to change back to the primary channel during the current business day, the participant is to request this via another fax.

Submissions via the secondary channel should only be made once the Retail Payment Systems Operations team has been notified. As long as the secondary channel has not yet been activated for making deliveries, any technical rejections will be returned via the same channel as that used for submission, whereas deliveries will be conveyed via the primary channel.

Annexes

Annex 1: Submission and delivery windows in the SEPA-Clearer

Annex 2: SCC/SCL technical specifications

Submission and delivery windows in the SEPA-Clearer

Submission		Delivery		Settlement		Information phase
Cut-off	Services	From around	Services	From around	Services	
20.00	SCT, SDD ⁹	20.10	SCT, SDD	20.10	SCT, SDD	
08.00	SCT, SDD, SCC	08.10 / 08.30	SCT, SDD, SCC	08.10 / 08.30	SCT, SDD, SCC	X
					SDD from scheduler	X
10.00	SCT, SDD	10.10	SCT, SDD	10.10	SCT, SDD	
11.00	SCT, B2B, SCC	11.10 / 11.30	SCT, B2B, SCC	11.10 / 11.30	SCT, B2B, SCC	X
		12.30	SDD	12.30	SDD	
		12.45 / 13.15	SCC	12.45 / 13.15	SCC	X
14.00	SCT, B2B (O-Tx)	14.10	SCT, B2B (O-Tx)	14.10	SCT	
				14.30	Centrally defined settlement time SDD pacs.004 ¹⁰	X
15.00	SCT, Core (O-Tx)	15.10	SCT, Core (O-Tx)	15.10	SCT	
		16.10	SCT, B2B	16.10	SCT, B2B	
		17.10	SCT, Core	17.10	SCT, Core	

Note: At those settlement times with no information phase, only credits and submitted debits (SCT, pacs.007SDD, camt.056SDD with current ISD) are settled.

⁹ "SDD" refers to both SDD Core and SDD B2B. If reference is to only one of the services, this is stated specifically.

¹⁰ and pacs.002 for the current ISD that are submitted after 08.00.