

ISO 20022

A Deep Dive on camt.054



The camt.054.001.008 (camt.054) – otherwise known as the BankToCustomerDebitCreditNotification message – is sent by the account servicer to an account owner, or a party authorized by the account owner to receive the message. It is used to inform the account owner, or authorized party, of single or multiple debits and/or credit entries reported to the account. This new ISO 20022 message replaces both the FIN MT900 confirmation of debit and the MT910 confirmation of credit messages. It is worth noting that the use of the camt.054 message is optional – meaning that, even though it is part of the CBPR+ message portfolio, banks are not obliged to send it and it is bilaterally agreed.

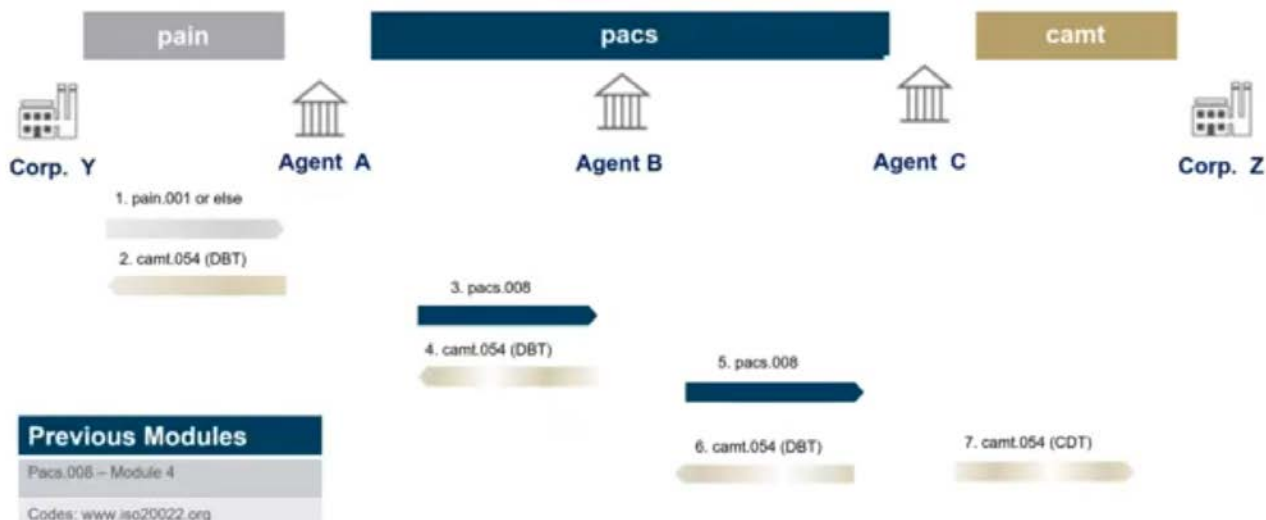
Typical camt.056 message flows

For CBPR+, you would use the camt.054 message in a scenario where an agent receives a pacs.008 message (customer credit transfer). It would also apply for pacs.009/pacs.004 messages, as well as the pacs.010.

In the below scenario (see Figure 1), the use of the camt.054 message has been bilaterally agreed – meaning that whenever a payment function is received by an agent, a camt.054 message is sent to the sender of the payment function to confirm debit.

- Corporate Y sends payment initiation to Agent A using a pain.001 message. They could also use an MT101, as this FIN message will remain on the SWIFT network beyond 2025 for corporates. Upon receiving the payment initiation, Agent A sends Corporate Z a camt.054 message to confirm debit.
- Agent A sends Agent B a pacs.008 message. Upon receiving the pacs.008, Agent B returns a camt.054 message to confirm debit.
- Agent B forwards the pacs.008 message to Agent C. Upon receiving the pacs.008, Agent C returns a camt.054 message Agent B to confirm debit, as well as a camt.054 message to Corporate Z to confirm credit.

Figure 1: pacs.008 scenario



Since this is an optional message, a bank might decide to receive a camt.052 message (an intraday statement) as an alternative. However, if a bank does agree to receive a camt.054 message, it is common to also receive the camt.053 message, which is the end-of-day statement (the equivalent of the MT940 or the MT950 used today).

The camt.054 message goes beyond the scope of the CBPR+ portfolio of messages – and banks can use it for a host of different reporting purposes, such as in the securities industry or for instant payments. When the CBPR+ Group was developing the usage guidelines for the camt.054 they used the Common Global Implementation (CGI) – the usage guidelines for corporate initiated transactions and reporting – as a basis. The key difference between the two sets of guidelines is the version number – though efforts are underway to align these by upgrading the older version to the version used for CBPR+.

Since the camt.054 message has been developed for general use with a wide range of transaction scenarios, its structure is different to many of the other CBPR+ messages. Its structure is, however, very similar to camt.052 and camt.053 messages. The only difference between these messages is the balance information, which is mandatory in camt.053, optional in a camt.052 and not available in a camt.054.

Camt.054 – message structure

The camt.054 message is composed of two blocks:

- **Group Header:** contains the common information needed for the entire message. Mandatory.
- **Notification:** notifies of all the debits and credits that are taking place on a particular account.

Group Header

- **Message Identification:** a mandatory identification allocated to the camt.054 message. While there are further types of identification in the message, if there was an investigation this would be the very first identification you would send to the correspondent to identify which message is being queried.
- **Creation Date Time:** contains the date and time at which the camt.054 message was created. Mandatory.
- **Message Recipient:** an optional field that is only used when the recipient of the camt.054 message is different from the account owner. This can be identified through Name, Postal Address, Identification and Contact Details.
- **Original Business Query:** an optional field that identifies the camt.054 Request Message, e.g., the camt.060 message (request to receive a report). As a result, it can contain the Message Identification, the Message Name Identification, and the Creation Date Time of the camt.060 message.

- **Additional Information:** provides the option to indicate the type of message being reported on. By using this field, the type of message being reported on is strictly limited to the input. For example, if the return report code (/RTRN/) is included, you will be restricted to this type of reporting.

Notification

- **Identification:** identifies the Notification
- **Notification Pagination:** an optional field indicating the page number of the Notification. This is a brand-new concept for ISO 20022, and has been introduced to enable a page number for the Notification to be allocated should the message be printed. When used, the Page Number and Last Page Indicator (Y/N) must be present.
- **Electronic Sequence Number:** an optional element that assigns a number to each Notification. That number increases incrementally by one for each new Notification Report being sent electronically. Reset logic must be bilaterally agreed and must not occur more than once per year.
- **Reporting Sequence:** provides information on the sequence type being reported. There is a lot of flexibility in this respect, including:
 - From Sequence identifies the start of a sequence range
 - To Sequence identifies the end of a sequence range
 - From to Sequence identifies the start and end of a sequence range
 - Equal Sequence: identifies a sequence
 - Not Equal Sequence: identifies a sequence to be excluded
- **Legal Sequence Number:** like the Electronic Sequence Number, this is a number assigned to each notification that increases by one for every Notification Report sent. Its inclusion was at the request of a particular community and is unlikely to be widely used.
- **Creation Date Time:** contains the Creation Date and Time of the Notification
- **From to Date** indicates the start and end date applicable to the Notification
- **Copy Duplicate Indicator:** indicates whether the camt.054 message is a –
 - Copy: being sent to a party other than the account owner for information purposes
 - Duplicate: the account holder is sent a duplicate of a previously received message for information/confirmation purposes
 - Duplicate of a copy: a party other than the account holder is sent a duplicate of a message copy that had received previously for information purposes
- **Reporting Source:** defines the Notification source usually associated to an application. For example, the ACCT (notification based on account data) from the ISO External Reporting Source code list. This is agreed bilaterally and can be transported under a proprietary element.
 - Identification: the ISO equivalent of FIN Field 25, this is a mandatory field that transports either an International Bank Account Number (IBAN) or another form of identification, such as the Basic Bank Account Number (BBAN).
 - Type: whether the account is a current account, savings account etc.
 - Currency: indicates the currency of the account
 - Name: allows users to give the account a dedicated name
 - Proxy: allows users to give the account a proxy
 - Owner: indicates the owner of the account (FIN Receiver)
 - Servicer: the sender of the camt.054 message (FIN Sender)
- **Related Account:** an optional element that identifies a related parent account for the account notification (e.g., a sweeping, pooling, or virtual account).
- **Interest:** provides interest information for the account. This field contains several types of information, including:
 - Type: the type of interest (in this case intraday or overnight)
 - Rate
 - From to Date: the date between which the interest was calculated
 - Reason: the reason for the interest
 - Tax: tax information relating to the charges taken
- **Entry:** indicates how exactly the debit and credit on the account is being reported (see below for more details)

- **Transaction Summary:** Summary of Entry Information, including
 - TotalEntries
 - TotalCredEntries
 - TotalDebitEntries
 - TotalEntriesPerBankTransactionCode
- Additional Notification Information: contains 500 characters for additional information

Entry

- **Entry Reference:** an optional element that contains the unique Reference of the Booking Entry. Used as an account reconciliation reference (equivalent of the FIN Field 20)
- **Amount:** contains the Amount and Currency for the Entry (equivalent of the FIN Field 32A)
- **Credit Debit Indicator:** whether the Entry is a Credit or Debit. Mandatory.
- **Reversal Indicator:** whether the entry is the result of a reversed amount, e.g., whether a payment has been returned
- **Status:** contains the status of the Entry, e.g., Book (entry is booked) from the ISO External Entry Status code list
- **Booking Date** contains the Date and Time of the entry on the account
- **Value Date:** indicates the date and time at which the funds become available (equivalent of the FIN Field 32A)
- **Account Servicer Reference:** the reference assigned by the Account Servicer's payment engine or accounting platform
- **Availability:** indicates when the booked amount is available and can be accessed
- **Bank Transaction Code:** see further details below
- **Commission Waiver Indicator:** whether the entry is exempt of commission
- **Additional Information Indicator:** whether the details of the underlying transaction – for example a pac.008 and pacs.009 – will be provided through a separate message
- **Amount Details:** information about the original amount, e.g., the interbank settlement amount or the instructed amount
- **Charges:** information on charges (pre-advised or taken from the entry, for example)
- **Technical Input Channel:** the technical channel used to input the entry
- **Interest:** provides details of the interest amount included in the entry amount only (the amount being reported rather than the amount in the account itself)
- **Card Transaction:** optional element that provides details associated with a card transaction, such as the card number
- **Entry Details:** see further details below
- **Additional Statement Entry Information:** space for additional information relating to the account statement

Bank Transaction Code

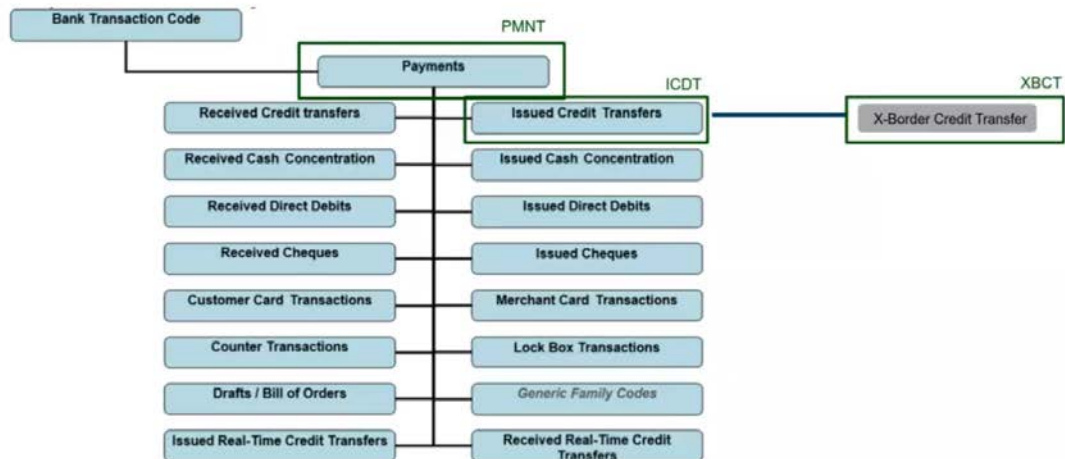
The Bank Transaction Code information allows the account servicer to correctly report a transaction, which will help the account owner to perform their cash management and reconciliation operations. The Bank Transaction Code is comprised of three elements (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: ISO Bank Transaction Code



But how exactly does the Bank Transaction Code work in practice? See Figure 3 for a worked example for a specific payment use case.

Figure 3: ISO Bank Transaction Code example



Domain	Family	Sub-Family
PMNT (Payment)	ICDT (Issued Credit Transfer)	XBCT (Cross-Border Credit Transfer)

Entry Details breaks down into two elements

- **Batch:** provides details on batched transactions (this field will not be immediately relevant for CBPR+, as it currently only handles single transactions)

- **Transaction Details:** the location of all the identification fields typically found in a pacs.008 message, including:
 - References, Amount, Credit Debit Indicator, Amount Details, Availability, Bank Transaction Code, Charges, Interest, **Related Parties**, **Related Agents**, Local Instrument, Purpose, Related Remittance Information, Remittance Information, Related Dates, Related Price, Related Quantities, Financial Instrument Identification, Tax, Return Information, Corporate Action, Safekeeping Amount, Cash Deposit, Card Transaction and Additional Transaction Information

Related Parties: includes the Initiating Party, Debtor (equivalent to the Field 50A for an ordering customer or 52A for the ordering institution), Debtor Account (equivalent to the Field 50A for an ordering customer or 52A for the ordering institution account), Ultimate Debtor, Creditor, Creditor Account, Ultimate Creditor for CBPR+ transactions (Trading Party and Proprietary are also available for other types of transactions)

Related Agents: includes the Instructing Agent, Instructed Agent, Debtor Agent, Creditor Agent, Intermediary Agent (Intermediary Agent 1 is the equivalent to FIN Field 51A) for CBPR+ transactions (Receiving Agent, Delivering Agent, Issuing Agent, Settlement Place and Proprietary are also available for other types of transactions).

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