

Danske Bank Message Implementation Guide

Bank Status Message (EDIFACT D.96A - BANSTA)



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APPENDIX A, Example

Change log		
Version	Date	Change
1	2013-10-07	Change log added
2	2015-01-30	End-to-end reference added in SG5 RFF C506 1153
2	2015-03-04	Updated SG6 SEQ C286 1050 to allow for multiple occurences
2	2016-09-01	Updated APPENDIX 1 with more examples

# **1 INTRODUCTION**

This specification provides the definition of the Bank Status message (BANSTA).

## 2 SCOPE

## 2.1 Functional Definition

A BANSTA is sent by the Bank to its customer. It is used for communicating status information at application level. Danske Bank can send negative (-) and positive (+) BANSTA according to the rules below.

A BANSTA is used for all kinds of status information at application level.

## 2.1.1 (-) BANSTA

A (-) BANSTA message informs about rejected payments which will not be processed further. This is a terminated status.

A (-) BANSTA provides information about reasons for rejected payments at application level or reasons for why the Bank is not carrying out a transaction even though it does not contain any errors.

Each payment is only given one reason for rejection in the same (-) BANSTA. That is, if there are several errors in a payment, only the first found is reported. This principle is used since the first error might cause the following or make it impossible to make further interpretation.

The (-) BANSTA message is created and sent immediately after a PAYMUL have been received and validated. If there are any later reasons for the Bank not to carry out the transaction a (-) BANSTA will be sent immediately at that moment.

# 2.1.2 (+) BANSTA

A (+) BANSTA is used for other kinds of status information about payments.

A (+) BANSTA is providing information about payments that are received and will be executed either immediately or later on the specified execution date. This can be an intermediary or final status, i.e. there can follow a (-) BANSTA if there were not sufficient funds at the execution day or the beneficiary account was closed or a (+) BANSTA if the payment is executed.

A (+) BANSTA can also be used to provide a warning about a payment that is not yet executed.

A (+) BANSTA is providing information about when payments are executed. This is a terminated status and will be provided at the same time as the DEBMUL.

A (+) BANSTA providing acknowledgement or warning will have one message type and a (+) BANSTA providing information about executed payments will have another message type, see codes below.

## 2.2 Field of Application

This message may be applied for both national and international transactions. All the types of payment transactions are described in the Field of Application of the PAYMUL. It is based on universal practice and is not dependent on the type of business or industry.

## 2.3 Principles

A BANSTA message must always refer to a specific previously-sent message, PAYMUL or PAYEXT.

- A BANSTA message provides information about reasons for rejected payments at application level or reasons for why the Ordered Bank is not carrying out a transaction even though it does not contain any errors.

- The BANSTA message is created and sent immediately after a PAYMUL or PAYEXT have been received and validated. If there are any later reasons for the Ordered Bank not to carry out the transaction a BANSTA will be sent immediately at that moment.

- In order for the Ordering customer to be able to identify uniquely the rejected payment the technical references should be specified in the PAYMUL or PAYEXT.

- It is not intended to report on syntactical errors or to provide a non-repudiation response. As an acknowledgement of receipt and report on syntactical errors the Ordering customer can receive a CONTRL.

- Each payment is only giving one reason for rejection. That is, if there are several errors in a payment, only the first found is reported. This principle is used since the first error might cause the following or make it impossible to make further interpretation.

- (-) BANSTA and (+) BANSTA can occur in the same interchange.

## 2.4 BANSTA Scenarios

Payment details	BANSTA scenario
Invalid payment	1. A (-) BANSTA will be sent immediately
	upon receipt with rejection code.
Valid payment for execution same day	1. A (+) BANSTA will be sent immediately
	upon receipt as acknowledgement that the
	payment will be processed.
	2. A (+) BANSTA will be sent when the
	payment is executed, in most cases
	immediately.
Valid payment for execution following day or	1. A (+) BANSTA will be sent immediately
later	upon receipt as acknowledgement that the
	payment will be processed.
	2. A (+) BANSTA will be sent when the
	payment is executed on the day of execution.
Valid payment at time of reception for executions	1. A (+) BANSTA will be sent immediately
following day or later but invalid at time of	upon receipt as acknowledgement that the
execution	payment will be processed.
	2. A (-) BANSTA will be sent when the
	payment is rejected on the day of execution.
Valid payment for execution following day or	1. A (+) BANSTA will be sent immediately
later, but with a warning in between about	upon receipt as acknowledgementthat the
insufficient funds.	payment will be processed.
	2. A (+) BANSTA will be sent with a warning,
	e.g. with information about insufficient
	funds.



3. A (+) BANSTA will be sent when the
payment is executed on the day of execution.

## **3 MESSAGE DEFINITION**

#### 3.1 EDIFACT structure

An EDIFACT interchange can hold one or more messages. To be able to separate data in logical levels within the interchange a set of service segments are used. Service segments all have "UN" as the first two characters in their name.

UNA:	Specification of syntax separators.
UNB and UNZ:	Start and termination of interchange.
UNH and UNT:	Start and termination on message.

Data segments contain business information in code or free text. A message is build from data segments, which all together constitute the contents of the message. The Branching Diagram defines which segments a message is constituted of and the order in which they appear.

#### 3.2 Data Segment Clarification

This section should be read in conjunction with the Segment Specification, which indicate mandatory, conditional and repeating requirements of segments, composite data elements and simple elements.

The following semantic principles applying to the message are intended to facilitate the understanding of the message:

The Bank status message is structured in three levels: A, B, and C.

- Level A, Segment Groups 1, 2, 3 and 9, relates to Level B of the original incoming PAYMUL message (or debit level of a bulk debit) and can occur several times in a message.
- Level B, Segment Groups 4 and 5, refers to the previously-sent message and, if necessary, identifies a single transaction within a multiple message.
- Level C, Segment Group 6, provides the reason and details for the status of message/transaction. The last level C segment is followed by the termination part of level A.



- When a payment is Bulk debited, it will consist of one Level A with one Level B per credit of the bulk payment, and if necessary one level B specifying the status of the debit.
- When a payment has only one credit per debit there is one Level B per Level A.
- Each level B has one Level C providing the reason and details for the status of the message/transaction

# **4 SEGMENT SPECIFICATION**

# 4.1 Explanation

The Segment Table contains the following columns:

Tag	Name	S	Format	Description				
Column 1	Gives the UN/EDIFACT tag num	ber o	of the comp	osite data element or simple element.				
Column 2	Gives the name of the composite	Gives the name of the composite data element or simple element.						
Column 3	Indicates whether the field (in the $M = M$ and atory, i.e. the field is d $C = C$ onditional, i.e. the field is d $N = N$ ot used, i.e. no business rec	Indicates whether the field (in the Danish interpretation) is: M = Mandatory, i.e. the field is defined as 'must be used' . C = Conditional, i.e. the field is defined as conditional. N = Not used, i.e. no business requirement for the field has been identified.						
Column 4	Indicates the format and maximum a = alphabetic n = numeric = variable length up to the num absence of = fixed length of the	m ler ber num	ngth of the f	ïeld:				
Column 5	Gives description of business inte when used with Danske Bank.	erpre	tation and p	possible codes or values to be used in the field				

## 4.2 Segment Tables

The rest of this section describes each of the segments in this message.

UNB	M 1			UNB			
Intercha	nge header						
<b>Description:</b> Segment identifying the interchange, character set, sender and receiver.							
Tag	Name	S	Format	Description			
UNB							
S001	Syntax identifier	Μ		Character set specification.			
0001	Syntax identifier	М	a4	UNOC = 8 bit ASCII character set containing special danish characters			
0002	Syntax version number	Μ	n1	Character set specification.			
				3 = ISO 9735, 1991-version.			
S002	Interchange sender	Μ		Sender identification.			
0004	Sender identification	Μ	an35	Agreed.			
0007	Identification qualifier, coded	С	an4	Sender identification type.			
				14 = EAN number. ZZ = Mutually agreed.			
0008	Internal sub-address	С	an14	Not used.			
S003	Interchange recipient	Μ					
0010	Recipient identification	М	an35	Receiver identification. The Bank is identified by the relevant network operators as:			
				5790000243440 = The Bank's EAN number. DKDDB.DDB004 = Identification of the BAnk on IBM GN.			
0007	Identification qualifier, coded	C	an4	Sender identification type. 14 = EAN number. ZZ = Mutually agreed.			

0014	Internal sub address	С	an14	Not used.				
S004	Time for creation of segment	Μ						
0017	Segment creation date	М	n6	Format YYMMDD.				
0019	Segment creation time	М	n4	Format TTMM.				
0020	Interchange reference number	Μ	an14	Unique reference number for each sender i a 3 month period.				
S005	Recipients reference/password	С		Identification used for access in receivers system.				
0022	Receivers reference/password	М	an14	User number provided by the Bank. This number represents the user — that is, the operator. The number allows the user to access the Bank's systems.				
0025	Receivers reference/password, coded	C	an2	Z1 = User number.				
0026	Application reference	C	an14	Application reference. DBTS96A = For using the 96.A directory.				
0029	Priority	С	a1	not used.				
0031	Request for acknowlegdement	С	n1	Request for an EDIFACT syntax acknowledgement (CONTRL). 1 = Acknowledment is requested. 0 or blank = Acknowl. is not requested.				
0032	Interchange agreement, identification	С	an35	Agreement number provided to the user from the Bank.				
0035	Test indicator	С	n1	Specifies that the interchange is a test an that the payments included should not be booked. The validation will be carried out. 1 = Test.				

**Example:** UNB+UNOC:3+TEST:ZZ+5790000243440:14+990310:1036+1747++DBTS96A++1+271114'



UNH	M 1			Level A UNH
Message	e header			
Descripti	ion A service segment starting the m message type and version. The n BANSTA.	iessa; nessa	ge, uniquel ge type coo	y identifying the message and specifying the le for the Banking status message is
Тад	Name	S	Format	Description
UNH				
0062	Message reference number	М	an14	Identification of the message by a unique reference number.
S009	Message identifier	Μ		Specification of message type being sent, followed by the version and release number.
0065	Message type identifier	М	an6	Identification of the EDIFACT message type.
				BANSTA = Banking status
0052	Message type version	М	an3	Identification of the EDIFACT message version.
				D = Draft version
0054	Message type release	М	an3	Identification of the release number
				96A = Release 96 – A
0051	Controlling agency	М	an2	Specification of responsible agency.
				UN = United Nations
0057	Association assigned code	С	an6	Not used
0068	Common access reference	С	an35	Not used
S010	Status of the transfer	С		Not used
0070	Sequence message transfer number	М	an2	Not used



0073	First/last sequence message transfer		al	Not used
	indication			

Example: UNH+1+BANSTA:D:96A:UN'

BGM	M 1			Level A BGM					
Beginnin	jinning of message								
<b>Description</b> A service segment used to indicate the type and function of a message and to transmit the identifying number of the message.									
Tag	Name	S	Format	Description					
BGM									
C002	Document/message name	C		Identification of the type of document/message by code or name.					
1001	Document/message name, coded	С	an3	Document/message identifier expressed in code. Not used.					
1131	Code list qualifier	С	an3	Not used					
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	C	an3	Not used					
1000	Document/message name	С	an35	Not used					
1004	Document/message number	С	an35	Unique identification of the message.					
1225	Message function, coded	С	an3	Code indicating the function of the message. 7 = Duplicate. 9 = Original (default).					
4343	Response type, coded	С	an3	Code specifying the type of acknowledgement required or transmitted. Not used.					

**Example:** BGM++15424'

DTM	M 1 Level A DTM								
Date/time	Date/time/period								
<b>Description</b> A segment specifying the date and, if required, the time when the message is created.									
Tag	Name	S	Format	Description					
DTM									
C507	Date/time/period	Μ		Date and/or time, or period relevant to the specified date/time/period type.					
2005	Date/time/period qualifier	М	an3	Code giving specific meaning to a date, time or period. 137 = Message date/time.					
2380	Date/time/period	С	an35	The value of a date, a date and time, a time or a period in a format as specified in DE/2379.					
2379	Date/time/period format qualifier	С	an3	Specification of the format in DE/2380. 102 = CCYYMMDD					

**Example:** DTM+137:19990117:102'



# SG4

## LIN-SG5-SG6

This segment group identifies a message or transaction and the status of the referred message/transaction, as well as any reasons clarifying the status.

LIN	Μ	1	Level B	LIN
Line item				

**Description** This segment identifies a line item uniquely within the message by a sequential line number. Identifies the beginning of the details related to the previously-sent message.

Tag	Name	S	Format	Description	
LIN					
1082	Line item number	С	n6	Number on the debit transaction.	
1229	Action request/notification, coded	С	an3	Code specifying action to be taken.	
				This composite element is not used.	
C212	Item number identification	С		This composite element is not used.	
7140	Item number	С	an35		
7143	Item number type, coded	С	an3		
1131	Code list qualifier	С	an3		
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded		an3		
C829	Sub-line information	С		This composite element is not used.	
5495	Sub-line indicator, coded	С	an3		
1082	Line item number	С	n6		
1222	Configuration level	С	n2	This element is not used.	
7083	Configuration, coded	С	an3	This element is not used.	

Example: LIN+1'



SG4	M 99								
LIN-SG5-SG6									
SG5	C 5								
RFF-DTI	N								
This segn The DTM	nent group specifies the references nee I segment is not used.	ded t	to identify a	a message or transaction (debit or credit).					
RFF	M 1			Level B RFF					
Reference	ce								
Descripti	on A segment providing references	of th	e message/t	ransaction to be referred to.					
Тад	Name S Format Description								
RFF									
C506	Reference	Μ		Identification of a reference.					
1153	Reference qualifier	М	an3	Code giving specific meaning to a					
				reference number.					
				BG1 = BGM reference					
				LI1 = LIN reference					
				SE1 = SEQ reference					
				SR1 = 1 echnical debit reference					
				(code CK2 III the FAT MOL) $CR1 = Technical credit reference/End_to_$					
				end reference					
				(code CR3 in the PAYMUL)					
1154	Reference number	С	an35	Actual reference number.					
1156	Line number	С	an6	Not used.					
4000	Reference version number	С	an35	Not used.					

Example: RFF+SR:19990227-000026'

#### LIN-SG5-SG6 SG6 С 99 SEQ-GIS-DTM-MOA-CUX-PCD-FTX-DOC-SG7-SG8 A group of segments identifying the status, and any reasons clarifying this status, of the referred message/transaction. Only the SEQ, GIS and FTX segments are used in this group. Level C SEQ SEQ Μ 9999 Sequence details A segment identifying the beginning of the specification of the status and related details Description about the message/transaction by a sequential number. Name S Format Description Tag SEQ 1245 С Status indicator, coded an..3 Not used. C286 М **Sequence information** С 1050 Sequence number an..6 Application generated number of the count of the sequence of individual error messages for the transaction specified by the previous RFF segment. С 1159 Sequence number source, coded an..3 Not used. С Not used. 1131 Code list qualifier an..3 3055 Code list responsible agency, coded С an..3 Not used.

Example: SEQ++1'

SG4

Μ

99

LIN-SG5-SG6							
SG6	C 99						
SEQ-GI	S-DTM-MOA-CUX-PCD-FTX-DOC-	SG7	′-SG8				
GIS	M 1 Level C GIS						
General	indicator						
Descripti	on A segment specifying the proces form. It is used in conjunction w	sing ith th	status of a ne followin	referenced message/transaction in a coded g FTX segment giving the reason for status.			
Тад	Name	S	Format	Description			
GIS							
C529	Processing indicator	Μ					
7365	Processing indicator, coded	М	an3	Status for the referred transaction: 2 = Transaction is rejected (313). 3 = Transaction is accepted and ready for execution. Also used for warnings. Not a final state, reason in FTX. (294) 4 = Transaction is executed. Final state. (312) AB = Message is accepted, but with rejected debits. AK = message is accepted, but with rejected credits.			
1131	Code list qualifier	С	an3	ZZZ = Mutual agreement.			
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	С	an3	130 = Pengeinstitutternes Betalings Service.			
7187	Process type identification	C	an17	Not used.			

Example: GIS+AK:ZZZ:130'



SG4	М	99					
LIN-SG5	_IN-SG5-SG6						
SG6	С	99					
SEQ-GIS-DTM-MOA-CUX-PCD-FTX-DOC-SG7-SG8							

FTX	С	1	Level C F	ΤX
Free text				

**Description** A segment providing coded and free form information of the reason for rejection associated with the related status/information in the GIS segment.

Тад	Name	S	Format	Description
FTX				
4451	Text subject qualifier	Μ	an3	Code specifying subject of a free text.
				AAG = Information to the company.
4453	Text function, coded	С	an3	Not used.
C107	Text reference	С		This composite element is not used.
4441	Free text, coded	Μ	an3	
1131	Code list qualifier	С	an3	
3055	Code list responsible agency, coded	С	an3	
C108	text literal	С		
4400	Free text	М	an70	Reason for the rejection in coded form. Possible codes are described in the Code list document.
4400	Free text	С	an70	Reason for the rejection in free form.
4400	Free text	С	an70	Not used.
4400	Free text	С	an70	Not used.
4400	Free text	С	an70	Not used.



3453	Language, coded	С	an3	Code of language (ISO 639). Possible
				values are DA, EN and SE.

**Example:** FTX+AAG+++K0046:To-account does not exist+EN'

UNT	M 1			Level A UNT			
Message	Message trailer						
<b>Description</b> A service segment ending a message, giving the total number of segments in the message and the control reference number of the message.							
Tag	Name S Format Description						
UNT							
0074	Number of segments in a message	Μ	n6	Number of segments between UNH and UNT both included.			
0062	Message reference number	Μ	an14	This DE must have the same value as DE 0062 in the UNH segment.			

**Example:** UNT+42+1'

UNZ	M 1			Level A UNZ			
Interchar	Interchange trailer						
Descripti	<b>Description</b> A service segment terminating an interchange and controlling that the interchange is complete.						
Tag	Name		Format	Description			
UNZ							
0036	36 Interchange control number		n6	Number of messages in the interchange.			
0020	Interchange reference number	Μ	an14	Unique reference number identical with that in DE/0020 in the UNB segment.			

**Example:** UNZ+1+1747'



## APPENDIX A, Examples

#### 1-1 payment with error

UNH+1+BANSTA:D:96A:UN' BGM++20160817132037745772' DTM+137:20160817:102' LIN+1' RFF+BG1:C6210214556536' RFF+LI1:7' RFF+SR1:1-954236' RFF+SE1:000001' RFF+CR1:1-1-954236' SEQ++1' GIS+AK:ZZZ:130' FTX+AAG+++K0097:**Date of dispatch must be today?'s date or later**.+EN'

#### **Bulk debit with error in credits**

UNH+1+BANSTA:D:96A:UN' BGM++20160817142744170222' DTM+137:20160817:102' LIN+1' RFF+BG1:C6210214556536' RFF+LI1:7' RFF+SR1:1-237607' RFF+SE1:000001' RFF+CR1:1-1-237607' SEQ++1' GIS+AK:ZZZ:130' FTX+AAG+++K0046: Beneficiary's account number not found - please check +EN' UNT+13+1' UNH+2+BANSTA:D:96A:UN' BGM++20160817142744194786' DTM+137:20160817:102' LIN+1' RFF+BG1:C6210214556536'



RFF+LI1:8' RFF+SR1:2-237607' RFF+SE1:000005' RFF+CR1:2-10-237607' SEQ++1' GIS+AK:ZZZ:130' FTX+AAG+++K0046: **Beneficiary's account number not found - please check** +EN' UNT+13+2'

#### Bulk debits with returned credits from other PI

UNH+1+BANSTA:D:96A:UN' BGM++20160817143648322265' DTM+137:20160817:102' LIN+1' RFF+BG1:C6210214556536' RFF+LI1:7' RFF+SR1:1-968056' RFF+SE1:000002' RFF+CR1:1-2-968056' SEQ++1' GIS+2:ZZZ:130' FTX+AAG+++K0462:Returned+EN' UNT+13+1' UNH+2+BANSTA:D:96A:UN' BGM++20160817143648327941' DTM+137:20160817:102' LIN+1' RFF+BG1:C6210214556536' RFF+LI1:8' RFF+SR1:2-968056' RFF+SE1:000001' RFF+CR1:2-6-968056' SEQ++1' GIS+AK:ZZZ:130' FTX+AAG+++K0626: Rejected in clearing - Used in PCF file+EN' LIN+2'



RFF+BG1:C6210214556536' RFF+LI1:8' RFF+SR1:2-968056' RFF+SE1:000002' RFF+CR1:2-7-968056' SEQ++1' GIS+2:ZZZ:130' FTX+AAG+++K0462:**Returned**+EN' UNT+22+2'