

TECHNICAL REPORT

**ISO/TR
7775**

Second edition
1997-05-15

Securities — Scheme for message types

Valeurs mobilières — Types de messages



Reference number
ISO/TR 7775:1997(E)

Contents

	Page
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Definitions	2
4 Structure of the codes of message types	8
5 Conventions for the format of standardized message text	9
6 Table of fields in numeric order	11
7 Table of fields in alphabetic order	15
8 General description of fields	19
9 Message types and field descriptions related to specific message types	40
Annex A	
Examples	121
A.1 Trade Initiation	121
A.2 Confirmation Messages	122
A.3 Settlement instruction messages	124
A.4 Settlement confirmation and advice messages	125
A.5 Corporate action messages	126
A.6 Statements and certificate number(s)	133
A.7 Securities lending & cash and collateral adjustment messages	136
A.8 Inter-depository messages	139

© ISO 1997

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet central@iso.ch
X.400 c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central

Printed in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards, but in exceptional circumstances a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

ISO/TR 7775, which is a Technical Report of type 2, was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 68, *Banking, securities and other financial services*. Subcommittee SC 4, *Securities*.

This document is being issued in the Technical Report (type 2) series of publications (according to subclause G.3.2.2 of part 1 of the ISO/IEC Directives, 1995) as a "prospective standard for provisional application" in the field of securities because there is an urgent need for guidance on how standards in this field should be used to meet an identified need.

This document is not to be regarded as an "International Standard". It is proposed for provisional application. Comments on the content of this document should be sent to the ISO Central Secretariat.

A review of this Technical Report (type 2) will be carried out not later than three years after its publication with the options of: extension for another three years; conversion into an International Standard; or withdrawal.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7775:1991 and ISO 11521:1996), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Annex A of this Technical Report is for information only.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Introduction

In the conduct of the securities business, vast and diverse information must be exchanged between banks, brokers, dealers, investment managers, clients, clearing organizations, depositories and other professional institutions. The number of securities issues, market operators, transactions processed and their monetary value increases continually, reflecting the international expansion of the market. Coupled with complex securities products, settlement procedures and administrative responsibilities, this expansion has created the need to rationalize the information flow and to create a forward looking environment capable of accommodating an expanding range of services of which electronic telecommunications is the core. International Standards for the content and the format of major types of securities and industry messages have been developed to permit greater efficiency, accuracy and timeliness in the execution of transactions.

Securities — Scheme for message types

1 Scope

This Technical Report describes the content and format of message types for use by professionals engaged in the securities business. This Technical Report covers the instructions, information and other types of communication between the involved parties in the trading, receipt and delivery, as well as the administrative area of the international securities business. The standard applies to messages transmitted in writing, by way of forms, telex or data telecommunication. The standard applies to the core of a message, which is independent from the communication method, but when using data telecommunication the format of the message fields described in clauses 8 and 9 should be used. The header and trailer format has not been specified in this Technical Report, as it relates to such factors as the transmission medium and bilateral agreements between the sender and the receiver of a message. However, the header shall at least identify the sender, the receiver and the message date and type.

If, on account of bilateral agreement between the sender and the receiver, a message which is part of this Technical Report is to be protected by a test or other authentication device, the data relating to such authentication device is not to be included in the text of these message types.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Technical Report. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Technical Report are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3166: 1993, *Codes for the representation of names of countries*.

ISO 4217: 1995, *Codes for the representation of currencies and funds*.

ISO 6166: 1994, *Securities - International securities identification numbering system (ISIN)*.

ISO 8532: 1995, *Securities - Format for transmission of certificate numbers*.

ISO 8601: 1988, *Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times*.

ISO 9362: 1994, *Banking - Banking telecommunication messages - Bank identifier codes*.

ISO 10383: 1992, *Codes for exchanges and regulated markets - Market identifier codes (MIC)*.