

1 Character set - UTF-8

The files are encoded in UTF-8.

2 End of line – CR LF

Each line ends with carriage return line feed (CR LF, hexadecimal “0D 0A”).

3 Attribute separator – semicolon “;”

Attributes are separated by a semicolon (“;”). A semicolon is not used at the end of a line.

4 National mapping table

4.1 Header

The header is the fixed structure:

“TARGET/SSP Account Number;T2 Account Number” – CR LF

4.2 Mapping line – can be repeated

4.2.1 First Attribute – Account number from TARGET2

The attribute contains a valid account number in TARGET2 PM, HAM or SF related to the CB supplying the csv file.

4.2.2 Attribute separator – semicolon “;”

4.2.3 Second Attribute - Account number in CLM

The attribute contains a valid account number in CLM related to the CB supplying the csv file.

4.2.4 CR LF

The line ends with carriage return line feed (CR LF, hexadecimal “0D 0A”).

4.3 Example file

BalanceMigration_NationalMappingTable.csv

5 RM balance migration

5.1 Header

The header is the fixed structure:

“T2 Account Number;Date of Balance;Balance” – CR LF

5.2 Balance line – can be repeated

5.2.1 First Attribute – Account number in CLM

The attribute contains a valid account number in CLM related to the CB supplying the csv file.

5.2.2 Attribute separator – semicolon “;”

5.2.3 Second attribute – Date

Date for the supplied balance in the format DD.MM. with DD = day of the month and MM = month. If a value of DD or MM is smaller than 10 then the first digit of the number needs to be “0”.

Example: “01.11.”

5.2.4 Attribute separator – semicolon “;”

5.2.5 Third attribute – balance

Balance for the account of the date reported in this line in euro in the decimal format with “,” as decimal separator.

Example:

4458792784,23

Note: further separators (e.g. for a thousand) are not allowed.

5.2.6 CR LF

The line ends with carriage return line feed (CR LF, hexadecimal “0D 0A”).

5.3 Example file

CLM_RM_Balance_Migration.csv