



An Australian Government Initiative
Standard Business Reporting

SBR

Production Release – suitable for use

Standard Business Reporting

ASIC Common Services Message Implementation Guide

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VERSION CONTROL

Version	Release date	Description of changes
1.0	16/12/2009	Initial release
1.1	28/01/2010	Changed value for " sbdm:Message.Type.Text" and updated the linkbase files version in the DTS sections

ENDORSEMENT

APPROVAL

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Terminology

For definition of the terminology and acronyms used within this document please refer to the glossary on the SBR website – Click

http://www.sbr.gov.au/Developers/SBR_Taxonomy/Glossary.aspx to go to the glossary.

The key words “MUST”, “MUST NOT”, “REQUIRED”, “SHALL”, “SHALL NOT”, “SHOULD”, “SHOULD NOT”, “RECOMMENDED”, “MAY”, and “OPTIONAL” in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>. The use of the word “Mandatory” is to be read as “MUST”.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to support software developers in the implementation of the SBR reporting service for the ASIC's Common Services and complements the message implementation guides for ASIC reports.

1.2 AUDIENCE AND SCOPE

This document contains the necessary information required to support ASIC's Common Services implementation.

1.3 REFERENCES

Ref	Document Link	Document description
1)	The SBR Web Service Implementation Guide document can be downloaded http://www.sbr.gov.au/Developers/Downloads/Common_components.aspx	Technical interface data that is common to all business processes and messages that use the SBR channel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web service protocol specifications • Standard message header structure • Standard error codes • Authentication protocol and trust broker
2)	The SBR Taxonomy Architecture document can be downloaded http://www.sbr.gov.au/Developers/Downloads/Common_components.aspx	Reference document that describes the structure of the SBR taxonomy, its naming conventions, release management and change control, and how each business interaction fits within the architecture.
3)	The Software Developer Kit documentation can be accessed http://www.sbr.gov.au/Developers/Software_developers_kit/SDK_Guide.aspx	Reference information for software developers using the SBR software developer kit

1.4 CHANGE MANAGEMENT

If a material change is required to the ASIC Common Services Message Implementation Guide the document will be re-released. The Taxonomy Approval Committee must approve any change.

2 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This section provides instructions that are relevant across all collaborations and messages specified within this MIG.

2.1 AUTHORISATION

There is a trust relationship between ASIC and SBR Core Services in terms of user authentication. If a message reaches ASIC, it is assumed that SBR authentication has been successful.

For all Common Services 'request' messages ASIC will perform validations against its records to ensure that the sender is authorised to perform the requested action for the reporting party.

ASIC will perform the business level authorisation comparing the ABN in the Auskey credential and the other ASIC identifiers (i.e. ACN/ARSN/ARBN/AFSL or Registered Agent Number/Registered Auditor Number) contained in the business document against ASIC records.

ASIC will accept the device credentials used by either the business or by the intermediary as long as the data required for business level authorisation is provided.

2.2 SBDH VARIATIONS

The WIG describes the SBDH content in detail. Described in this section are only variations from what is defined in the WIG.

2.2.1 Business Documents

Only one business document in the Standard Business Document Body (SBDB) per message will be accepted for ASIC common messages.

2.2.2 Attachments

Some interaction can or must be accompanied by PDF attachments. The rules will be covered in each message specification.

2.2.3 Document Identifiers

The *sbdm:BusinessDocument.GovernmentGeneratedIdentifier.Text* field will be populated by ASIC in the Lodge response message to provide the business software a unique identification for a lodgment received by ASIC. The field must be used for querying on a lodgment status.

The value for the *sbdm:BusinessDocument.BusinessGeneratedIdentifier.Text* field in the SBDH must be unique for each message.

ASIC will use the value of the *sbdm:BusinessDocument.BusinessGeneratedIdentifier.Text* for checking and identifying the duplicate transactions for the message type Lodge request.

2.2.4 Lodgment date and time interpretation

The SBDH contains a lodgment receipt date and time. This is contained in the element *Lodgement.Receipt.Datetime*, is in *xs:dateTime* format and will be provided in UTC time (not local).

For the List Lodgment Status interaction ASIC will provide a date and time for when the form was lodged and fully processed by ASIC system.

As the xs:dateTime format requires a time, a default 00:00:00 time will be assigned to the lodgment receipt. It should also be noted that conversion of Lodgement.Receipt.Datetime to local time **must** occur before displaying the date. Failure to perform this conversion could lead to an incorrect date being displayed to the user.

2.3 RESPONSE MESSAGES

2.3.1 Messages described in the MIG

Where business rules associated with data elements could be reasonably implemented by a Software Developer they have been described in the business content tables below along with an associated response message code.

2.3.2 Messages not described in the MIG

Some business rules are implemented within the ASIC core processing systems but are not practical to be implemented elsewhere as they refer to business data held within the ASIC. These messages are listed in the SBR Response Message Repository only.

Examples of these messages follow:

Message Event Item	Value
Message.Event.Item.Error.Code	CMN.ASIC.GEN.0000003
Message.Event.Item.Severity.Code	Error
Message.Event.Item.Short.Description	Incorrect ACN
Message.Event.Item.Detailed.Description	ACN {acn} is not valid. Value must match an ACN issued by ASIC

2.3.3 Messages not described at all

There may be limited messages produced by ASIC core processing systems that have not been documented. They will be returned in the format as described above.

3 BUSINESS OVERVIEW

This subsection includes a brief summary of the SBR reports service interactions, which represent the key actors and information flows (interactions) that exist between the stakeholders.

The lodgment for any of the ASIC forms 388, 7051, FS70 or 405 consist of the following elements:

- I. The pro-forma (coversheet) 388 or 7051 or FS70 or 405
- II. Financial statements and reports generally consist of:
 - Balance sheet as at the end of the financial period
 - Income statement at the financial period
 - Statement of cash flows for the financial period
 - Statement of changes in equity/statement of recognised income and expense
 - Consolidated financial statement, if required by accounting standards
 - Notes to financial statements (disclosure required by regulations, notes required by accounting standards and any other information necessary to give a true and fair view)
 - Directors' declaration that the financial statements comply with accounting standards, give a true and fair view, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company/scheme/entity will be able to pay its debts, the financial statements have been made in accordance with the Corporation Act
 - Directors' report including the auditor's independence declaration
 - Auditor's report

The common services complete or complement the interactions between SBR users or business software and ASIC they should be available for any of the reports.

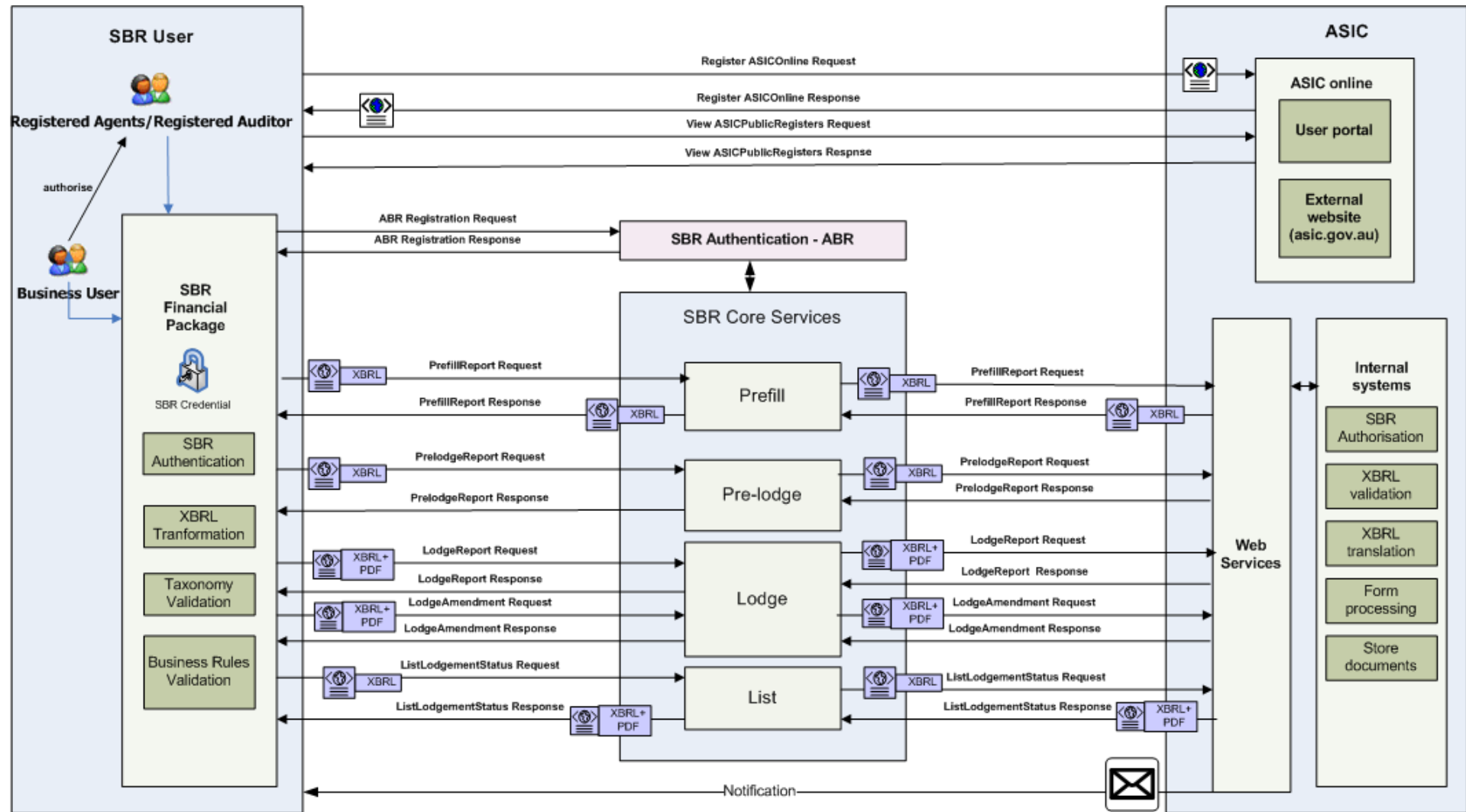


Figure 1 – ASIC Business Interaction Model

3.1 SCHEMA USE BY DATE

The lodgment for ASIC Common Services always requires the latest reporting schema to be used regardless of the period that the data relates to. If ASIC requires changes to the common services, the new schema will supersede the old one immediately.

4 XBRL CONTEXT SPECIFICATIONS

The following sections define the context specifications that will be used within this MIG. The context types are allocated to the individual data elements within the message specifications below. The context data must be aligned with the same context in the Lodge request messages.

4.1 CONTEXT SPECIFICATION - REPORTING PARTY (RP)

This context type defines the reporting party (i.e. the primary entity to which the report directly relates), with a Period Type of Duration (Start and End Dates). Data elements that are reported under this context will use the context label of RP.

XBRL Instance Context Data Concept	Requirement	Instructions/Rules	Rule Imp	SBR Msg code
Context Identifier	Mandatory	This is a unique identifier used to link the data element to a defined XBRL context. SBR is recommending a four character id starting with 'C' and a three digit sequential number for each context eg C001 1. Must be a valid value	1. XBRL	1. N/A
Entity Identifier	Mandatory	This field must be set to the ACN or ARSN or ARBN or AFSL that the business document instance relates to. Same instructions /rules as for the Reporting Party context of the Lodge Request message for the report being submitted	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	
Entity Identifier Scheme	Mandatory	This field must be set to the URL of the agency followed by the relevant identifier acronym – same as for the Reporting Party context of the Lodge Request message	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	
Entity Segment	Mandatory	Same as for the Reporting Party context of the Lodge Request	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	
Period Date - Start Date	Mandatory	The start date relevant to the report - same as for the Reporting Party context of the Lodge Request	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	
Period Date - End Date	Mandatory	The end date relevant to the report - same as for the Reporting Party context of the Lodge Request	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	

4.2 CONTEXT SPECIFICATION - REPORTING PARTY - INTERMEDIARY (INT)

This context type defines the intermediary party. Data elements that are reported under this context will use the context label of INT.

XBRL Instance Context Data Concept	Requirement	Instructions/Rules	Rule Imp	SBR Msg code
Context Identifier	Mandatory	This is a unique identifier used to link the data element to a defined XBRL context. SBR is recommending a four character id starting with 'C' and a three digit sequential number for each context eg C001 1. Must be a valid value	1. XBRL	1. N/A
Entity Identifier	Mandatory	This field must be set to the Registered Agent Number or Auditor Number of the intermediary lodging the report. Same instructions /rules as for the Intermediary context of the Lodge Request for the report submitted	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	
Entity Identifier Scheme	Mandatory	This field must be set to the URL of the agency followed by the relevant identifier acronym - same as for the Intermediary context of the Lodge Request	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	
Entity Segment	Mandatory	Same as for the Intermediary context of the Lodge Request	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	
Period Date - Start Date	Mandatory	The start date relevant to the report - same as for the Intermediary context of the Lodge Request	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	
Period Date - End Date	Mandatory	The end date relevant to the report same as for the Intermediary context of the Lodge Request	See details in the MIG for the relevant report	

5 ASIC INTERACTION MODEL

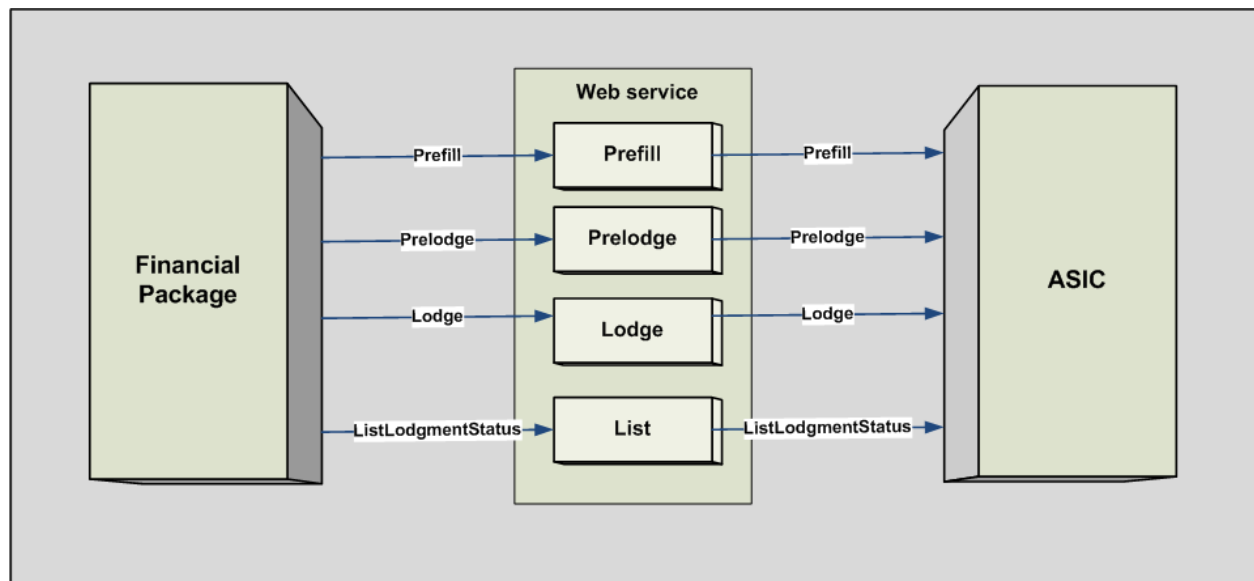


Figure 2 – ASIC collaboration diagram

5.1 PREREQUISITES

Before using SBR channel for transacting with ASIC, the following conditions must be met:

- The Business or the Intermediary must obtain an SBR credential
- The Business or the Intermediary must have an SBR enabled financial package
- The financial package must have the financial terms in their accounts mapped to the elements of Financial Statements defined by the SBR Taxonomy or alternatively be able to support the upload of XBRL Financial Reports that may have been generated by a 3rd party product
- The Intermediary must possess a current registration with ASIC and their ABN must be recorded within ASIC systems
- A Registered Agent must be appointed to act on behalf of the business they are lodging documents for

5.2 SERVICE SUMMARY

The workflow defined above represents the abstract process model for the all ASIC reports.

The common service is not form specific and it requires only one implementation irrespective of the number of ASIC reports being implemented.

The common service available for all ASIC reports is List Lodgment Status.

As a complement to the SBR interactions the **List Lodgment Status Request** must be initiated by the business software each time after receiving a successful Lodge Response, quoting the reference number received in the Response Lodge.

The **List Lodgment Status Response** will provide the users with the result of the SBR lodgement, the ASIC rendered copy of the report and the payment advice. The credential and the context information for List Lodgment Status services must be same the ones used for the preceding Lodge Request messages.

The lodgment of SBR reports is a asynchronous process because ASIC needs to process the information in its backend systems. The processing may take between 2-15 seconds therefore in the implementation of the List Lodgment Status this delay should be taken into account.

The service is repeatable therefore can be invoked many times if required.

5.3 LIST SPECIFICATIONS

Interaction Name	List Lodgment Status
Description	Request and obtain the status of an ASIC lodgment via SBR channel. The user can only query one lodgment status at a time. This is a common service and not a report specific service and it has the same specifications for any of the ASIC reports lodged using SBR.
Stakeholders	ASIC, companies, officeholders, registered agents, responsible entities for schemes and auditors. Software developers and SBR Core
Pre-conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as in the section 5.1 <i>Prerequisites</i> User had lodged an ASIC report and had received a lodge response containing ASIC unique reference id in the SBDH element <i>'BusinessDocument.GovernmentGeneratedIdentifier.Text'</i>
Post-conditions	<p>Success conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Successful lodgment status is returned including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASIC lodgment receipt number Rendered report as a PDF document The Payment Advice (if applicable) as a PDF document Other lodgment status returned (ASIC unable to process document) <p>Fail conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of specified lodgment does not exist User not authorised to request lodgment status for specific ABN
Initiating party	Business, Intermediary
Channel	SBR
Core Service Map	List

5.3.1 ListLodgmentStatus Request - Message

5.3.1.1 Discoverable Taxonomy Set References

Schema	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.request.02.01.xsd
Linkbases	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.request.02.01.refLink.xml
	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.request.02.01.presLink.xml
	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.request.02.01.labLinkInfoCls.xml
	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.request.02.01.defLink.xml

Example Instance	asiccmn.listLodgmentStatus.request.02.01.sample.instance.xml
Schematron	N/A

5.3.1.1 Standard Business Document Header Content

The WIG provides the specification of the SBDH. The following table specifies the message specific data element values or any variations to the WIG.

Attribute Name	Instructions / Rules	Rule Imp	SBR Msg code
sbdm:Message.Type.Text	1. Mandatory - value must be "asiccmn.listLodgmentStatus.request"	1. MIG	1. SBR.GEN.GEN.4
BusinessDocument.GovernmentGeneratedIdentifier.Text	<p>1. Mandatory - must be the value for the 'BusinessDocument.GovernmentGeneratedIdentifier.Text' provided in the lodge response for the report (This is the primary key used by ASIC to identify a prior lodgment)</p> <p>2. The document referred by the identifier provided should be in 'processed' status in ASIC systems</p>	<p>1. Agency</p> <p>2. Agency</p>	<p>1. CMN.ASIC.GEN.0000033</p> <p>2. CMN.ASIC.GEN.0000061</p>

5.3.1.2 Standard Business Document Body Content

The following describes the facts and context required to be supplied within the XBRL instance document populated into the SBDB element BusinessDocument.instance.text

5.3.1.2.1 ListLodgementStatus Request XBRL Context

Context Spec	Hypercube Name	Associated Segment Dimensions	Instructions / Rules	Rule Imp	SBR Msg code
RP	asiccomn.prv.02.01:asiccomn.ReportingParty	ReportPartyType=ReportingParty	1. Mandatory only one	1. SchematronID=CMN.ASIC.GEN.0000067	1. CMN.ASIC.GEN.0000067
INT	asiccomn.prv.02.01:asiccomn.Intermediary	ReportPartyType=Intermediary	1. Optional only one when request initiated by an Intermediary	1. SchematronID=CMN.ASIC.GEN.0000068	1. CMN.ASIC.GEN.0000068

5.3.1.2.2 ListLodgementStatus Request Message Content Table

The following table contains the facts required in the instance document.

Context RP				
Seq No.	XBRL Fact	Rules	Rule Imp.	SBR Msg Code
1	Report.CriterionType.Code	1. Mandatory value 'LS'	1. MIG	1. CMN.ASIC.GEN.0000066

Context INT				
Seq No.	XBRL Fact	Rules	Rule Imp.	SBR Msg Code
2	Report.Submission.Date	1. Optional when request initiated by an Intermediary	1. N/A	1. N/A

5.3.2 ListLodgmentStatus Response - Message

5.3.2.1 Discoverable Taxonomy Set References

Schema	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.response.02.02.report.xsd
Linkbases	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.response.02.02.refLink.xml
	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.response.02.02.presLink.xml
	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.response.02.02.labLinkInfoCls.xml
	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.response.02.02.defLink.xml
Example Instance	asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.response.02.02.sample.instance.xml

5.3.2.2 Standard Business Document Header Content

Only rules specific to this message are listed in the table below.

Attribute Name	Instructions / Rules
sbdm:Message.Type.Text	1. Mandatory - Value will be "asiccomn.listLodgmentStatus.response"
Attachments -> Attachment	1. The lodger should be able to print/save these documents as future reference and proof of lodgment
Message.Attachment.Sequence.Number	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conditional – provided only if the lodgement was successful 2. Must be a number starting with 1 and incrementing by 1 for each additional attachment 3. Maximum number is 2 4. The attachments comprise of : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. ASIC rendered report including the financial reports; ii. Payment Advice
Message.Attachment.Filename.Text	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conditional – provided only if the lodgement was successful 2. Type of attachments is PDF only 3. Filenames are: <document#>.pdf and <document# - invoice>.pdf (the document# is a 9 char alphanumeric value)
Message.Attachment.Description.Text	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conditional – provided only if the lodgement was successful 2. Filenames descriptions are: "Document number <document#>" and "Invoice for document number <document#>"

5.3.2.3 Standard Business Document Body Content

The following describes the facts and context required to be supplied within the XBRL instance document populated into the SBDB element BusinessDocument.instance.text

5.3.2.3.1 ListLodgmentStatus Response XBRL Context

Context Spec	Hypercube Name	Associated Segment Dimensions	Instructions / Rules	Rule Imp	SBR Msg code
RP	asiccomn.prv.02.01:asiccomn.ReportingParty	ReportPartyType=ReportingParty	1. Mandatory only one	1. N/A	1) N/A

5.3.2.3.2 ListLodgementStatus Response Message Content Table

The following table contains the facts required in the instance document.

Context RP		
Seq No.	XBRL Fact	Instructions / Rules
1	Organisation Name Details (Tuple)	1. Mandatory one tuple
1.1	OrganisationNameDetails.OrganisationalNameType.Code	1. Mandatory value as "MN"
1.2	OrganisationNameDetails.OrganisationalName.Text	1. Mandatory populated with 'current' value in ASIC records
2	Report.Type.Code	1. Mandatory will be the form code
3	Report.Name.Text	1. Mandatory 2. Populated with 'current' values in ASIC records
4	Lodgment.Status.Code	1. Mandatory 2. Populated with 'current' value in ASIC records Valid values are: 'Lodged' – meaning that the lodgment has been successfully processed by ASIC 'Not Lodged' – meaning that the lodgment has been rejected and eventually need to be resubmitted 'In Progress' – meaning that the lodgment is in progress and list update status should be invoked again at a later time
5	Lodgment.Status.Date	1. Mandatory 2. Populated with 'current' values in ASIC records

Context RP		
Seq No.	XBRL Fact	Instructions / Rules
6	Lodgment Receipt Identifier	1. Conditional - provided when 'Lodgment.Status.Code' = Lodged
7	Report.Instructional.Information.Text	1. Optional

APPENDIX A – THE MESSAGE CONTENT TABLE EXPLAINED

This section defines the table structure that **must** be used to define the context, structure, and rules of the data elements contained within the XBRL instance document – referred to as the message content table.

There will be a message content table for each context within the message. The grouping of the data elements in accordance to the context aligns to how the data elements are built into the XBRL taxonomy and this consistent presentation will assist Software Developers.

The message content table uses the following rows and columns:

Context Type (row at top of table): This is the name of the XBRL Context Specification or Context Instance which has been defined early in the MIG document.

Sequence Number: This is a sequential number used to indicate the expected order of the data elements within the instance document and to describe the structure of tuples. Data elements within a tuple are allocated a multilevel number to indicate the expected structure and order of the data elements contained within the tuple. If there are nested tuples then the sequence number goes to next numbering level. The following is an extracts from a message content table which illustrates the sequence numbering and multileveling require to cater for tuples and nested tuples.

Seq No.	XBRL Fact
1.	PaymentMechanism (Tuple: zero to many)
1.1.	PaymentMechanism.PaymentMethod.Code
1.2.	PaymentMechanism.Instruction.Text
1.3.	DirectDebit (tuple zero to one)
1.3.1.	Payment Mechanism.Direct DebitAccount.Identifier
1.3.2.	Payment Mechanism.Direct Debit Name.Text
1.4.	DirectCredit (tuple zero to one)
1.4.1.	Payment Mechanism.Direct CreditAccount.Identifier
1.4.2.	Payment Mechanism.Direct CreditName.Text
1.4.3.	FinancialInstitutionAccount (Tuple One Only)
1.4.3.1.	FinancialInstitutionAccount.BankStateBranch.Number
1.4.3.2.	FinancialInstitutionAccount.FinancialInstitutionAccount.Number
1.4.3.3.	FinancialInstitutionAccount.FinancialInstitutionAccountName.Text
1.4.3.4.	FinancialInstitutionAccount.FinancialInstitutionBranchName.Text
1.4.3.5.	FinancialInstitutionAccount.FinancialInstitutionName.Text

XBRL Fact: This is the name of the data element to be reported. For example:

Identifiers.AustralianBusinessNumber.Identifier

Instructions / Rules: This column describes all the instructions / rules applicable to the data element. Each rule needs to be given a sequential number which links the rule to its implementation and message code. Rules would include information such as optionality, presentation criteria and the use of XML attributes such as IsVisible.

Rule Implementation: This column informs Software Developers how the rules specified in the Rules column will be provided. There can only be the following options:

- XBRL – validation provided via the XBRL schemas and linkbases. Typically rules implemented via XBRL do not need to be specified within the MIG. Only those rules that are considered to provide necessary information to software developers should be defined within the MIG. An example of this is the rules associated with the domain values of a dimension within a context specification.
- Schematron ID – for rules that cannot be implemented using XBRL some agencies will provide a schematron implementation of the rule. When schematron is provided then the unique ID used to identify the rule within the schematron file must be provided within the MIG. The following is an example of how this should appear in the column :.Schematron ID = VICMIG001
- MIG - There will be situations where rules will not be provided to Software Developer in a machine readable format and the description of the rule in the MIG is all that will be provided. In this situation the Software Developer has the choice of either implementing the rule as specified within the MIG or they rely on the agency to validate the data element (the expectation is that the Agency will always test for this rule)
- Agency – This rule cannot be implemented by the Software Developer and can only be executed by the agency.

SBR Message Code: All messages returned via the SBR channel will contain a code to uniquely identify the condition that has occurred.

NOTE: This column is only applicable for request messages and the column will not be present in the table for Response Messages.

In order to allow codes to be managed in a distributed fashion, codes will take the following format:

{Jurisdiction}.{Agency}.{Function}.{Id}

represented by the regular expression

([A-Z0-9])+.([A-Z0-9])+.([A-Z0-9])+.([A-Z0-9])+

Initially

Jurisdiction = SBR | CMN | QLD | NSW | ACT | VIC | SA | WA | NT | TAS

Agency = Jurisdiction specific agency code

For CMN (Commonwealth), = ATO, ASIC, APRA, ABS

For SBR = GEN (i.e. SBR wide codes)

For States = OSR of Offices of State Revenue

Function = Agency specific functional area or GEN for agency wide codes

For SBR = GEN or FAULT

Id = function specific identifier (format may vary across agencies).

Examples are shown below;

SBR.GEN.FAULT.TOOMANYINSTANCES

CMN.ATO.TFN.OK

QLD.OSR.PRL.000001

The above structure recognises and caters for the current situation where agency errors are unharmonised, and will need to be passed through to client software.

The expectation is that for each rule identified within the message content table to have a corresponding message code however depending on the rule implementation a message code may not be relevant in which case Not Applicable (N/A) should be inserted into the rules corresponding message code to make this clear to Software Developers. The follow table summaries what must be provided in the message code column in relation to the rules implementation choice.

Rule Implementation	Message Code
Schematron	Message Code needs to be provided against corresponding rule..
XBRL	Message Code not relevant – place N/A against corresponding rule.
MIG	Message Code needs to be provided against corresponding rule. The only exception is if the rule is associated to rendering instruction to the software developer.
Agency	Message Code needs to be provided against corresponding rule.

The expectation is that each agency will populate a message repository with all error, warning and information message that could be returned via the SBR channel. These message will be allocated an SBR message code using the above mentioned code format. The Software Developer would then use the SBR message code provided via the MIG and the message repository to obtain the full details associated with the message.