Licensors: (in alphabetic order)	AMRA (representing AMRA Anglo-Am repertoire)
	ARESA (representing BMG Anglo-Am repertoire)
	GEMA (local collecting society for Germany)
	ICE Rights (representing aggregated repertoires)
	NMP (local collecting society for Nordics)
	PEDL (representing WarnerChappell Anglo-Am repertoire)
	PRS for Music (local collecting society for United Kingdom)
	SACEM (local collecting society for France)
	SACEM/DEAL (representing Universal Anglo-Am repertoire)
	SGAE (local collecting society for Spain)
	SIAE (local collecting society for Italy)
	SOLAR (representing Sony ATV & EMI Anglo-Am repertoire)
	STIM (local collecting society for Sweden)
	SUISA (local collecting society for Swiss)

Technical Specification

CCID (Claim Confirmation & Invoice Details) Standard
Format Version CCID.14.1.4
Dated 15th MAR 2017

Document Version: 1.4
Status: Final
Dated 10th APR 2017

version	description of the changes	changed by	date
CCID.14.1.0	Update from version CCID.13.2 to version CCID.14.1.0	Matthias Achilles, (ICE Services)	31-AUG-2016
CCID.14.1.1	Updates: Addition to field's description: -ORIGINAL_REVENUE_BASIS_CURRENCY Extend maximum field size to 30 characters for COMMERCIAL_MODEL and USE_TYPE Addition to field's description/examples: -REVENUE_BASIS -ORIGINAL_RELEASE_REVENUE_BASIS -ORIGINAL_RESOURCE_REVENUE_BASIS -ROYALTY	Matthias Achilles, (ICE Services)	02-DEC-2016
CCID.14.1.2	Following TOWGE's discussion, undo the changes within description for the ROYALTY field	Matthias Achilles, (ICE Services)	19-DEC-2016
CCID.14.1.3	New Standard version management rule - Adding of chapter "CCID Standard version management" - Update on Version (HEADER, field 2) New Standard version management rule -Minor wording update on chapter "Guidelines for supplementary invoices and corrections"	Laurent Lemasson, (SACEM)	06-MAR-2017
CCID.14.1.4	Updates according to TOWGE meeting, dated March, 10th 2017: -Rewording of chapter "Characteristics of character set" – UTF8 usage clarification -Review of the "AUX" field properties in the header record	Matthias Achilles, (ICE Services) & Laurent Lemasson, (SACEM)	15-MAR-2017

	Complementary information added to: -APPLIED_TARIF (Invoice Detail Record, field 14) -REVENUE_BASIS (Invoice Detail Record, field 16) -ORIGINAL_RELEASE_REVENUE_BASIS (Invoice Detail Record, field 17) -ORIGINAL_RESOURCE_REVENUE_BASIS (Invoice Detail Record, field 18) -ROYALTY (Invoice Detail Record, field 19) -SUM_AMOUNT_LICENSOR (Trailer Record, field 4) -SUM_AMOUNT_COPCON (Trailer Record, field 5) -SUM_AMOUNT_UNMATCHED (Trailer Record, field 6)		

Table 1: version control

Introduction

"CCID" has been developed as a standard format to be used for communication between Licensors and Licensees and between Licensors with the following basic use cases:

- Licensors inform other Licensees about the claims in the rights of each musical work (and/or shares thereof) which are held by the Licensor and gives a detailed report on the partial amounts of the invoice for each work separated by
  - sales channel
  - service type
  - use type
  - user price/revenue and
  - territory.
- Licensees inform Licensors about invoice lines in dispute.
- Licensors inform Licensors about the claims in each musical work (and the shares thereof) which are held by the Licensor.

Based on this data, the Licensee will be able to check the claims and the sum of the invoice(s) which have been derived from their use report. The CCID.14.x.x is compliant with Sales usage report standards, e.g. DDEX DSR standards.

Due to the volumes of data, the information will be exchanged via FTP (with passworded access). The licensor will set up a directory for each licensee with specific user-ids and passwords.

It is envisaged that one CCID file will be issued per territory.

Table of Contents

1   CCID Standard Version Management

The numbering of the versions of CCID standard is managed using 3 levels to handle major, minor and "no standard impact" updates.

The version of the message uses the form CCID.A.B.C knowing that:

- **A) being the main version number**. This number is incremented when a major version is released, i.e. many changes or no backward compliancy, etc.
- **B) being the sub-version number**. This number is incremented when a minor version is released, i.e. few new fields or a different calculation on a field.
- **C) being the sub-sub-version number**. This number is incremented when a wording change is released with no impact on the standard itself (wording changes, complementary information)

Sub version and sub-sub-version numbers start with 0.

Example: CCID.14.2.1 for CCID version number 14, sub-version number 2 and sub-sub-version number 1

2   File Characteristics

2.1   Characteristics of Character Set

The CCID reports are coded using UTF-8 without Byte Order Mark (BOM).

2.2   Characteristics of File Names

The file name will follow the convention:
CCID_<format version>_<invoice sender>_<invoice receiver>_<ccid_id>_<territory_code>_<use_type>_<use-start-end-date>_<optional: licensee's service_description>_<optional: Type of claim>.DAT.

- "format version" is the identifier of the format version of the CCID, e.g. 14 for version 14 of CCID
- "invoice sender" is the short name (e.g. SACEM). It may be the licensor's legal name or the brand name the licensor uses for licensing.
- "invoice receiver" is the licensee's name or DDEX Party ID (DPID) of the licensee or reference number for the licensee
- "Territory-code" is the 2 character ISO 3166 territory code. "Use-start-end-date" is the reporting Period covered by the CCID in accordance with ISO 8601:2004. The only allowed syntaxes are:
  yyyy for a year
  yyyy-mm for a month
  yyyy-mm-dd for a day
  yyyy-Qq for a quarter
  yyyy-Www for a week (starting on a Monday)
  yyyy-mm-dd--yyyy-mm-dd with the two dates being the start and end date of the period (note the *two* dashes between the two dates).
- „use type": In order to differentiate licensee's music downloads from ringtones
- "licensee's service description": Optionally the licensee's service description might be added. A description of the service name (e.g. a service tier) to be reported on. Multiple tiers can be communicated by separating them with dashes. This information shall be the same as the information conveyed in the file Header.
- „Type of claim" (pre-claim or post-claim): Optionally in order to differentiate the masterlist-return file from the usage file-return file. If the CCID is used neither for pre-claim nor post-claim this value can be left empty.

2.3 Characteristics of File Structure

The data will be arranged as an EDI file.
It consists of four record types:
- a header record
- many records on invoice details
- or many records on claims
- a trailer record

Each record is being placed into one line terminated by a line feed (Unicode U+000A) or a carriage return and line feed pair (Unicode U+000D 000A).

Fields within a record are separated by tab characters (Unicode U+0009).

Should a field contain two or more data elements, these data elements shall be separated by a sub-delimiter which is the pipe character (Unicode U+007C).
All data elements in a multi-value field shall be of the same primitive data type.

To communicate delimiters in a field, such delimiters shall be immediately preceded by a backslash character (Unicode U+005C). A pipe-delimiter is escaped by \|, a backslash itself as \\. This "escaping mechanism" must be used for all special characters in all fields, whether those fields allow multiple values or not. A non-escaped pipe character in a single-value cell is, consequently, an error.

The field attributes are defined in section 4 to be of one of the following types:
AN   =   alphanumeric field
RZ   =   numeric field, unpacked, unsigned, with no leading zeros and no decimal point/comma.
DC   =   decimal field, to represent integer numbers, decimal fractions or zero. Decimal values will be
             specified with a fractional separator. The character used to separate the integers from fractions is
             the dot (".", Unicode U+002E).

In addition: Each field is defined to be Mandatory ("M"), Optional ("O") or Conditional ("C") under the column headed "M/O".

3   BUSINESS RULES

3.1 Basic principles for invoice and claim calculation

- Invoice and CCID currency shall match
- Invoice and sum of amounts of accompanying CCIDs shall match in all regular invoices.
- All amounts/claims invoiced shall be filled in these fields (and connected right-type-specific fields):
    - CLAIM_COPCON resp. AMOUNT_COPCON
    - CLAIM_UNMATCHED resp. AMOUNT_UNMATCHED
    - CLAIM_LICENSOR resp. AMOUNT_LICENSOR
- Definition of Copyright Control: An invoicing term used to claim for online shares in works that have been matched but where the specific owner(s) for that applicable share have not been identified at the point of invoicing, (despite best endeavours being made to identify them). This may include shares in matched works that are the subject of copyright disputes, where full share details are missing or where the specific society affiliation of the interested parties are not yet known. Existing protocols / policies exist within societies to ensure the onward remuneration of copyright control monies to the subsequently identified owner.
- All other fields like CLAIM_DP are informative only and are not part of the invoice.
- The claim percentages given in the file shall directly be the claim percentages as held in the copyright database of the licensor.
- The COMBINED fields are the rights-split-weighted combination of the respective MECH and PERF fields.
  The claim percentages shall not be calculated backwards from the amount_licensor as rounding may cause difficulties in claim check
- Licensor's claim shall be unique per
    - Territory
    - Resource ID
    - Service Type
    - Use type
    - Usage dates (start_date and end_date)
    - Usage file
- Reversed, this means, that licensor's claims may be different, when one of the fields given above differs, e.g. the claims for streams may differ from the claims for downloads.
- In most usage reporting formats like DDEX the usage/sales information is given on the release (=album, in most cases) level with a unique usage line id given on this level (in DDEX: transaction_id). In contrast, CCID gives information on the individual track level, breaking up releases (=albums) into contained tracks.
  This means that per reported usage/sales line in a usage report, CCID may contain as much lines as there are tracks in the reported album. If the usage/sales report contains more than one usage/sales record pointing to one album, e.g. because of differing price points, CCID may contain as much lines as there are tracks in the reported album multiplied by the number of

usage/sales records.

However, a CCID must never contain more than one line per reported usage/sales line in a usage report *and track*.

Examples:

- o A release with 15 tracks in DDEX and one usage
  => Maximum 15 lines in CCID, one line per each track. There may be only 14 lines in the CCID, if the 15th line is not invoiced for. Any track must show up only once in the CCID
- o A release with 15 tracks in DDEX and two usages, one with 1€ and one with 2 € price.
  => Maximum 30 lines in CCID, one line per each track *and usage/sales line.*
- o A release R1 with 2 tracks (resource A and resource B) and 1 usage U1 and a release R2 with 3 tracks (same resources A and B, and resource C) and 2 usages U2 and U3, one with 1€ and one with 2 € price.
  => If all tracks are invoiced, this means in CCID:
  1 line from release R1, usage U1, resource A
  1 line from release R1, usage U1, resource B
  1 line from release R2, usage U2, resource A
  1 line from release R2, usage U2, resource B
  1 line from release R2, usage U2, resource C
  1 line from release R2, usage U3, resource A
  1 line from release R2, usage U3, resource B
  1 line from release R2, usage U3, resource C

3.2   Guidelines to detect overclaims

1. Claim sums shall be calculated by summing up the respective claim fields of corresponding CCID records of different licensors.
2. Corresponding CCID records can be found by a combined join on transaction ID, resource ID, work ID and release ID
   If transaction ID is not given, corresponding CCID records can in most cases be found by a combined join on
   a. TERRITORY
   b. SERVICE_DESCRIPTION
   c. RELEASE_ID
   d. RESOURCE_ID
   e. COMMERCIAL_MODEL
   f. USE_TYPE
   g. START_DATE
   h. END_DATE
   i. USE_QUANTITY
   j. ORIGINAL_REVENUE_BASIS

3. Adding Claims of different usages, months, territories, use_types, service Types will not produce valid overclaims, as claims change over time, territory and use type.
4. The values for summing up claims shall **not** be calculated backwards from the AMOUNT_LICENSOR fields, but only be taken from the CLAIM fields.
5. The claim fields to detect overclaims are only the ones the invoice is based upon:
   a. CLAIM_LICENSOR resp. AMOUNT_LICENSOR
   b. CLAIM_COPCON resp. AMOUNT_COPCON (please see next point for special rule for this field)
   c. CLAIM_UNMATCHED resp. AMOUNT_UNMATCHED (please see next point for special rule for this field)
6. A claim on a match shall always prevail over claims on unmatched and to be cleared ownership (CLAIM_UNMATCHED and CLAIM_COPCON fields). Therefore, on instances, where the overclaim is smaller or equal to the sum of unmatched or copyright control claims, the dispute shall only be reported to the licensors claiming for unmatched or copyright control.
7. The sum of the claim percentages of all licensors on a given usage shall not exceed 100% with a tolerance limit of 0.5% absolute => Only claims above 100,5% are considered to be overclaims.
8. It is important to differentiate between claim and tariff disputes. This should never be mixed up:
   a. Claim disputes: Disputes amongst licensors. Only the claim fields play a role, and only the claim fields of the same usage lines. Royalty fields are irrelevant
   b. Tariff dispute, referred to as "line item dispute" by DSP. Disputes only bilaterally between licensor and licensee.

3.3 Guidelines for supplementary invoices and corrections

Basic principles:

- Avoid corrections, if possible: Rather do corrections in a future period.
- In order to facilitate data exchange, the sender of a CCID may revoke a CCID completely, if an invoice is cancelled completely – meaning that all claims made in this CCID shall be deleted from the receiver's systems.
- CCID does not allow for negative values. There must never be negative values in a CCID.
- Though there are COR records, currently it is advised not to use them. The correction mechanism details are currently under construction and will be explained in detail in a future version of this spec.

3.4 Guidelines for invoice reconciliation

3.4.1 Reconciliation of the overall sum
- There may be use special cases where the sum of the royalties in the CCID does not match the invoice, as the CCID overlaps to a previously sent CCID, see chapter Guidelines for supplementary invoices and corrections.

- Differences between expected overall royalty sum and overall royalty sum in the CCID may be caused by different rounding mechanisms and shall be disregarded until a value of 0,01% of the overall royalty sum.

3.4.2 Reconciliation of lines

- If the overall invoice sum matches the overall royalty sum in the CCID, a further line-based check is obsolete. Line-level issues without sum-level issues might be caused by rounding or similar issues and should not be seen as issues
- If the royalty amount per line matches the licensee's expectations, the line may not be rejected due to additional information given.

3.5 New Record Type for dummy lines

A special record type "DL" was added (see chapter 4.24.2 (Invoice Detail Record)) in order to be able to report on potentially invoiced dummy lines. This is an optional record type and its use can only be decided on a bilateral basis between licensor and licensee.

4   RECORDS LAYOUTS

4.1   Header Record

Purpose of this record:
This record defines the general attributes which identifies the file and specifies the attributes which apply to all records of the file

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
1	RECORD_TYPE	„HD" for Header	2	AN	M	„HD"	• The header record must be the first record of the file. • There is only one header record in a file. No other value than "HD" of this field permitted.
2	VERSION	Version of the standard	12	AN	M	„CCID.14.1"	CCID.14.2 for version 14, sub-version 2 of CCID. The sub-sub-version can be disregarded as it only refers to changes in the wording of the format description.
3	DATE	Date of Generation Format: YYYYMMDD	8	RZ	M	„20070129"	• Check whether declaration YYYYMMDD is a valid format. Check whether given date is of today or in the past.
4	SENDER	Name of Sender This value should not only be agreed between licensor and licensee, but also should clearly draw up reference from the CCID to the invoice. The value has to be set in bilateral agreement between sender and receiver and hence, if a	45	AN	M	*„PRS for Music"*	• Check whether field contains a previously defined name string

		licensee has issues with the values a licensor uses in this field, this is not a matter of the format, but a matter of bilaterally finding the best way forward. Therefore the string has to be agreed between the licensor and the licensee in advance! If nothing has been agreed the SENDER should be filled with the name of the Licensor by default.					
5	RECEIVER	Name of Receiver (this string has to be agreed between the licensor and the licensee in advance)	45	AN	M	„Apple iTunes"	• Check whether field contains a previously defined name string
6	CCID_ID	Registration ID of this report which will be referenced in the invoice.	10	AN	C[1]	"2007012345"	
7	TERRITORY	Territory of license and claims (Values in accordance to ISO 3166)	2	AN	M	"GB" which stands for United Kingdom	• Check given value against definition in ISO 3166 2-character code. Check whether the territory is administered by the licensor
8	START_DATE	Beginning date of use period (Format: YYYYMMDD)	8	RZ	M	"20070101"	• Check whether declaration YYYYMMDD is a valid format. • Check whether given date is of today or in the past.
9	END_DATE	Ending date of use period (Format: YYYYMMDD)	8	RZ	M	"20070131"	• Check whether declaration YYYYMMDD is a valid format. • Check whether given date is of today or in the past.

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[1] This field will only be specified if the file contains invoice details or dispute records.

10	ROYALTY_CURRENCY	Currency of all Royalty amounts in the file. This shall be the same currency as the invoice document the file accompanies.	3	AN	M	"EUR" for Euro	• Check whether the value is in accordance to ISO 4217.
11	ORIGINAL_REVENUE_BASIS_CURRENCY	Currency of the original revenue basis, referring to the original release revenue and the original resource revenue	3	AN	M	*"CHF" for Swiss Franks*	• Check whether the value is in accordance to ISO 4217.
12	CONVERSION_RATE	Conversion Rate applied in tariff calculation process with 5 fractional digits, applied to the highest currency unit of the ORIGINAL_REVENUE_BASIS_CURRENCY, e.g. Euros and Swiss Franks, against the ROYALTY_CURRENCY. CONVERSION_RATE = Original revenue / revenue in royalty currency. When there is no currency conversion, fill in 1.00000.	20	DC	M	*1.04356 for 1,04356*	
13	WORK_CODE_TYPE	Type of the Work Code used in the file	30	AN	O	*PRS for Music* tune code	
14	CCID_ID_CORRECTION_REFERENCE	If applicable the field contains the original invoice details file id for which this correction is made against. It will be populated only if the CCID file is a COR file, for ORI file this would be blank. This field enforces one COR file can contain only one ORG claim file.	10	AN	C	"2007012345"	Check whether one correction file only references to one original CCID
15	TYPE_OF_CLAIM	Use values "IN" for invoice details, "CL" for claims So a "CL" file may only contain "CL" records in body. A "IN" file may	2	AN	M	"IN"	Only values "IN" and "CL" are allowed

		only contain "IN" records in body.					
16	COMMERCIAL_MODEL	Business model, e.g. single buy vs. subscription (Values reside in the corresponding lookup table and in accordance to ddex values)	30	AN	M	„ PayAsYouGoModel "	
17	SERVICE_DESCRIPTION	Name of Sales Channel, Portal etc. (this value has to be agreed with the licensor) Note, that the former name of this field in previous CCID versions was TRADING_BRAND	30	AN	M	„ITUNES"	Check for presence of one of the defined values
18	USE_TYPE	Use type of license and claims (Values in accordance to ddex values)	30	AN	M	"PermanentDownload"	Check given value against defined values
19	MECH_PERC_SPLIT	Mechanical percentage used to the mechf rights split. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	M	„25.00" meaning 25 % (For instance, 75 perf / 25 mech for a download in France)	• Check that TOTAL does not exceeds 100% • Check that MECH_PERC_SPLIT + PERF_PERC_SPLIT is always equal 100%
20	PERF_PERC_SPLIT	Performing percentage used to the mech /perf rights split. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	M	„75.00" meaning 75 % (For instance, 75 perf / 25 mech for a download in France)	• Check that TOTAL does not exceeds 100% • Check that MECH_PERC_SPLIT + PERF_PERC_SPLIT is always equal 100%
21	AUX	To be filled in bilateral agreement between licensor and licensee. The size of the field, the type of value and the single/multiple value property is defined between the parties.	User defined	AN	O		

4.2 Invoice Detail Record

Purpose of this record:
The records of this table contain the details of the invoice. The sum of all invoice amounts should always be equal to the positive amounts of the invoice. For correction scenarios, please refer to chapter 3.1 "Basic principles for invoice and claim calculation".

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
1	RECORD_TYPE	"ID" for Invoice or Claim Detail depending on information in the TYPE_OF_CLAIM field "DL" for Dummy Line Detail, e.g. rolled up use information on cut-off lines A record of the type "DL" is not generally required in CCID. It is the feasibility to report cut-off information in cases where licensor and licensee have mutually agreed to do so.	2	AN	M	„ID"	• The header record must be the first record of the file. • There can be none to many Invoice Detail records in a file. No other value than "ID" or "DL" of this field permitted.

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
2	TRANSACTION_TYPE	Type of claim: ORI = first claim of this work ADJ = adjustment to a former claim without a change to the invoice amount, e.g. an invoiced copyright control share has been identified a licensor´s share or the workcode changed, but not the invoices amount. COR = correction of a former claim, e.g. as a result of a dispute. For COR and ADJ records, the reference to the original record has to be given in the CORRECTION_REFERENCE field and the new ADJ or COR record replaces all information in the original record. ⇨ For licensees: Don't add the AMOUNT_LICENSOR fields of original (INV) and correction (COR) records! The COR record replaces the original INV record. ⇨ For licensors: Don't mix ORI, ADJ and COR records into one file in order to enhance clarity to users.	3	AN	M	"ORI"	• Check for presence of one of the defined values
3	REF_ID	Reference Identifier that uniquely identifies the record Unique identifier of this record for further references. This ID is generated by the sender of the file and should be unique across all CCID files sent by the sender.	20	RZ	M	"123456789"	• Uniqueness across all CCID files generated by a sender.

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
4	CORRECTION_REFERENCE	ID of the original "INV" CCID record this record refers to. The referenced record must be in a CCID previously sent with a lower file number ("CCID_ID"). This field is used for corrections only in connection with TRANSACTION_TYPE COR and ADJ. So in contrast to the REF_ID this ID is not a newly generated ID, but is a pointer to a record in a previously sent CCID. For COR and ADJ records, this field is mandatory. The ADJ or COR records replace all information in the original record. ⇨ Don't add the AMOUNT_LICENSOR fields of original (INV) and correction (COR) records! The COR record replaces the original INV record.	20	RZ	C[2]	"123456789"	
5	SALES_TRANSACTION_ID	Reference Identifier for the usage as reported by licensee in the usage report. Note that this ID in DDEX DSR sits on release (=usually album) level, whereas records in CCID are resource level transactions. Must be populated if provided by DSP.	60	AN	C When RECORD_TYPE= "DL" then "O"	"123456789"	

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[2] Mandatory for COR and ADJ records

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
6	WORK_ID	Additional Licensee's unique identifier of the recorded musical work for additional asset levels with regard to UGC services, as reported by the licensee For example: COMPOSITION_ID	60	AN	O	„1006246"	• Make sure that this value is already known: Cross check against former transmission for WORK_TITLE, ARTIST and DURATION.
7	RELEASE_ID	Licensee's unique identifier of the sales unit, e.g. an album, as reported by the licensee. Note, that the former name of this field in previous CCID versions was PRODUCT_ID In cases where DSPs do not submit release records at the first stage the licensors cannot report back any release ids. Note, that this field was "Mandatory" in previous CCID versions and have been changed for CCIDv14 into "Conditional".	60	AN	C When RECORD_TYPE= "DL" then "O"	„1006246"	Make sure that this value is already known:
8	RESOURCE_ID	Licensee's unique identifier of the recorded musical work, as reported by the licensee Note, that the former name of this field in previous CCID versions was TRACK_ID For example: SOUNDRECORDING_ID Must be populated if provided by DSP.	60	AN	M When RECORD_TYPE= "DL" then "O"	„1006246"	• Make sure that this value is already known: Cross check against former transmission for WORK_TITLE, ARTIST and DURATION.

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
9	ISRC	International Standard Recording Code, as reported by the licensee.	12	AN	O	„USEE10340127"	Check for formal correctness of the structure
10	ISWC	International Standard Work Code, as attributed by the licensor.	11	AN	O	„T8015420404"	Check for formal correctness of the structure including check digit
11	WORKCODE	Proprietary Workcode, according to the WORK_CODE_TYPE in Header.	39	AN	C	„1234567X", „9876543-001"	• Check for formal correctness of the structure including check digit Check with WORK_TITLE for conformity.
12	WORK_TITLE	Title of the sold work Note: As this title is taken from the licensor´s database it can happen that it differs from the licensee's reported title.	60	AN	M When RECORD_TYPE= "DL" then "O"	„MY LOVE"	• Error, if this field is empty • Warning if this field contains banal values, e.g. UNKNOWN.
13	USE_QUANTITY	Quantity of usages In case of a "DL" record this shall represent the sum of all cut off lines.	10	RZ	M	"143"	Check for bigger than zero
14	APPLIED_TARIFF	Applied tariff for the reported usages in this record. This information is confidential and agreed on a bilateral basis between the Licensor and the Licensee.	10	AN	O	"VR-OD1" for ringtone downloads in Germany	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
15	ROYALTY_TYPE	Calculation of royalty: M = Minimum P = Percentage O = Other	2	AN	O	"M " for application of minimum rate	Check given value against permitted values
16	REVENUE_BASIS	Total revenue attributed to the usage of the musical work (containing revenue*quantity) by end user excluding V.A.T in the currency of the royalties as specified in the header. Note that in most reporting formats, revenues are reported on resource (DDEX terminology, sometimes also referred to as "bundle" or "album") level. The value in this field shall in contrast to the field below be the revenue broken down to the individual track with additionally a potential exchange rate applied. For a service with indirect revenue only the revenue basis will be the portion of the indirect revenue for the whole usage file which is attributable to the usage line for the track. This value will be specified with a fractional separator to allow flexible number of fractional digits. The separator marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	O	Example: The revenue applicable to a usage is 99 Rappen (1/100 of a Swiss Frank). It contains the revenue of the single usage *number of streams or downloads. A deduction of 19 % VAT will give a net revenue of 83.19 Rappen. Converting to Euros will give a cent net revenue of 63.8474931. This will be entered as "0.638474931".	Check with currency conversion rate from header against ORIGINAL_REVENUE_BASIS

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
17	ORIGINAL_RELE ASE_REVENUE_ BASIS	Total revenue attributed to the usage of the release (containing revenue*quantity) as reported by the licensee by end user excluding V.A.T in the original currency as specified in the header, which may deviate from the currency of the REVENUE_BASIS field. Note that in most reporting formats, revenues are reported on release level (DDEX terminology, sometimes also referred to as "bundle" or "album") level. The value in this field shall in contrast to the field above be the revenue of the entire release ("bundle", "album"). This value will be specified with a fractional separator to allow flexible number of fractional digits. The separator marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	C When RECORD_TYPE= "DL" then "O"	Example: The revenue applicable to a play list is 9.99 EURO. A deduction of 19 % VAT will give a net revenue of 8.394985 EURO. This will be entered as "8.394985".	Check the reasonability of the value in relation to service type and use type.

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
18	ORIGINAL_RES OURCE_REVENU E_BASIS	Total revenue attributed to the usage of the musical work (containing revenue*quantity) excluding V.A.T in transaction currency. If the original transaction is on playlist, this field contains track revenue after the playlist is expanded and revenue is allocated. For standalone song/video sale, this field and ORIGINAL_RELEASE _REVENUE_BASIS have the same value. This value will be specified with a fractional separator to allow flexible number of fractional digits. The separator marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	C When RECORD_TYPE= "DL" then "O"	Example: User pays a net revenue of 8.39 GBP for a 10 track album. The net revenue per track will calculated, multiplied with the number of streams/downlo ads and filled in, e.g. as "0.8394958".	Check the reasonability of the value in relation to service type and use type.

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
19	ROYALTY	Royalty value of the musical work as calculated by the licensor for a sole usage. This value reflects the royalty for a single usage without taking into account the quantity. This value will be specified with a fractional separator to the currency in Header Record. The separator marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver. Example: A minimum rate of 5 Cent will be stated as "0.05".	30	DC	O	„0.052347"	Check the reasonability of the value in relation to the local tariff for the service type and use type as well as the revenue basis.

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
20	RESOURCE_SHARE	Percentage share of the resource within release, e.g. length of a track within album. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits of the percentage, e.g. one third shall be stated as "33.33" meaning 33.33 %.	6	DC	C When RECORD_TYPE= "DL" then "O"	"100.00" meaning 100% (in other words this track is the only content of this release) Example: A given Release with 3 tracks: Track1 with a duration of 210 sec. Track2 with a duration of 180 sec. Track3 with a duration of 180 sec. Track1 holds 36.84% of the content of the release.	• Value must not exceed "100.00" Value must be bigger than zero.
21	RESTRICTIONS	Use restrictions (Values reside in the corresponding lookup table)	10	AN	O	"NR"	Check given value against lookup table

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
22	CLAIM_LICENSOR_COMBINED	Percentage claimed for the licensor, including all rights, but excluding CLAIM_COPCON and CLAIM_UNMATCHED, which are given in separate fields if applicable. This field is **not** meant to show a sum of all claims. The shown amount is the sum of perf and mech claims, each multiplied by the rights split percentage. So it is the rights-split-weighted combination of the respective MECH and PERF fields. Note that for the claim check of the licensee it is vital to fill this field directly by the claim percentages as held in the copyright database. The field shall not be calculated backwards from the amount_licensor as rounding may cause difficulties in claim check. In case of entities licensing for unmatched and/or unidentified (copyright control) repertoire, this field does not contain all claims invoiced, pls see the respective fields for details. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	M	„50.00" meaning is 50 %. If Shares are 0% Perf and 100% Mech and rights split is 75% Perf and 25% Mech, then in this field, the value will be 25.00, meaning 25%	Validation rule: CLAIM_LICENSOR_COMBINED: CLAIM_LICENSOR_MECH * 0.01*MECH_PERC_SPLIT + CLAIM_LICENSOR_PERF * 0.01* PERF_PERC_SPLIT = CLAIM_LICENSOR_COMBINED

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
23	CLAIM_COPCON _COMBINED	Percentage of shares with ownership to be cleared, which Licensor claims for, so this amount is the sum of perf and mech claims, each multiplied by the rights split percentage. So it is the rights-split-weighted combination of the respective MECH and PERF fields. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„50.00" meaning is 50 %	Validation rule: CLAIM_ COPCON _COMBINED: CLAIM_ COPCON _MECH * 0.01*MECH_PERC _SPLIT + CLAIM_ COPCON _PERF * 0.01* PERF_PERC _SPLIT = CLAIM_ COPCON _COMBINED
24	CLAIM_UNMATC HED_COMBINED	Percentage of unmatched shares, which Licensor claims for, so this amount is the sum of perf and mech claims, each multiplied by the rights split percentage: The rights-split-weighted combination of the respective MECH and PERF fields. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	"100.00"	Validation rule: CLAIM_ UNMATCHED _COMBINED: CLAIM_ UNMATCHED _MECH * 0.01*MECH_PERC _SPLIT + CLAIM_ UNMATCHED _PERF * 0.01* PERF_PERC _SPLIT = CLAIM_ UNMATCHED _COMBINED

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
25	CLAIM_PD_COMBINED	Percentage of public domain shares, including all rights, so this amount is the sum of perf and mech claims, each multiplied by the rights split percentage. The rights-split-weighted combination of the respective MECH and PERF fields. This is not part of the invoiced amount. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„50.00" meaning is 50%	Validation rule: CLAIM_ PD _COMBINED: CLAIM_ PD _MECH * 0.01*MECH_PERC_SPLIT + CLAIM_ PD _PERF * 0.01* PERF_PERC_SPLIT = CLAIM_ PD _COMBINED
26	CLAIM_ NOT_COLLECTED_ COMBINED	Percentage of residual shares, including all rights, so this amount is the sum of perf and mech claims, each multiplied by the rights split percentage: The rights-split-weighted combination of the respective MECH and PERF fields. These claims are not part of the invoice. (*for the avoidance of doubt possible further claims remain reserved) This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„50.00" meaning is 50 %	Validation rule: CLAIM_ NOT_COLLECTED_COMBINED: CLAIM_ NOT_COLLECTED_MECH * 0.01*MECH_PERC_SPLIT + CLAIM_ NOT_COLLECTED_PERF * 0.01* PERF_PERC_SPLIT = CLAIM_ NOT_COLLECTED_COMBINED

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
27	AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL	Total invoiced amount by licensor, including all rights and including all amounts on unmatched and copyright control shares. The details of the amounts regarding AMOUNT_LICENSOR, AMOUNT_COPCON, AMOUNT_UNMATCHED are given only right-type-specific in the fields AMOUNT_LICENSOR_MECH etc. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	M When TYPE_OF_CLAIM in the Header = "CL" then "O"	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
28	CLAIM_LICENSOR_MECH	Percentage of the mechanical royalty claimed for the licensor. The percentage given in this field shall be the percentage prior to application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for a 100% claim both in mech and perf, "100.00" for 100% shall be filled in the combined, mech and perf fields. Note that for the claim check of the licensee it is vital to fill this field directly by the claim percentages as held in the copyright database. The field shall not be calculated backwards from the amount_licensor as rounding may cause difficulties in claim check. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	M	„50.00" meaning 50%	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
29	CLAIM_LICENSOR_PERF	Percentage of the performing royalty claimed for the licensor. The percentage given in this field shall be the percentage prior to application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for a 100% claim both in mech and perf, "100.00" for 100% shall be filled in the combined, mech and perf fields. Note that for the claim check of the licensee it is vital to fill this field directly by the claim percentages as held in the copyright database. The field shall not be calculated backwards from the amount_licensor as rounding may cause difficulties in claim check. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	M	„50.00" meaning 50%	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
30	AMOUNT_LICEN SOR_MECH	Amount of licensor's mechanical claim. The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_LICENSOR and 75% rights split, "0.75" for 0,75€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is part of the invoice and thus part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	M When TYPE_OF_CLAIM in the Header = "CL" then "O"	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	
31	AMOUNT_LICEN SOR_PERF	Amount of licensor's performing claim. The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_LICENSOR and 25% rights split, "0.25" for 0,25€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is part of the invoice and thus part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	M When TYPE_OF_CLAIM in the Header = "CL" then "O"	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
32	AMOUNT_COPC ON_MECH	Amount of mechanical shares with to be cleared ownership, which Licensor claims for. The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_COPCONand 75% rights split, "0.75" for 0,75€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is part of the invoice and thus part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	O	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
33	AMOUNT_COPC ON_PERF	Amount of performing shares with to be cleared ownership, which Licensor claims for. The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_COPCON and 25% rights split, "0.25" for 0,25€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is part of the invoice and thus part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	O	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
34	AMOUNT_PD_MECH	Amount of mechanical public domain. These are notional amounts and not part of the invoice. The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_PD and 75% rights split, "0.75" for 0,75€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is NOT part of the invoice and thus not part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	O	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
35	AMOUNT_PD_PERF	Amount of performing public domain. These are notional amounts and not part of the invoice. The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_PD and 25% rights split, "0.25" for 0,25€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is NOT part of the invoice and thus not part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	O	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
36	AMOUNT_NOT_COLLECTED_MECH	Not collected mechanical amount. These are notional amounts and not part of the invoice. The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_NOT_COLLECTED and 75% rights split, "0.75" for 0,75€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is NOT part of the invoice and thus not part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	O	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
37	AMOUNT_NOT_ COLLECTED_PE RF	Not collected performing amount. These are notional amounts and not part of the invoice. The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_NOT_COLLECTED and 25% rights split, "0.25" for 0,25€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is NOT part of the invoice and thus not part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	O	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
38	AMOUNT_UNMA TCHED_MECH	Mechanical amount of unmatched, <u>which Licensor claims for.</u> The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_UNMATCHED and 75% rights split, "0.75" for 0,75€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is part of the invoice and thus part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	O	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
39	AMOUNT_UNMATCHED_PERF	Performing amount of unmatched, which Licensor claims for. The amount given in this field shall be the amount post application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for 1€ AMOUNT_UNMATCHED and 25% rights split, "0.25" for 0,25€ is the correct value in this field. This amount is part of the invoice and thus part of AMOUNT_INVOICED_TOTAL This value will be specified with a fractional separator. It marks the highest currency unit. In principle the number of fractional digits should not be limited but it should not exceed a number of 20 without mutually agreed between sender and receiver.	30	DC	O	"0.1430" denotes 0,1430 GBP/EUR (14,3 pence/cents)	
40	CLAIM_COPCON_MECH	Percentage of mechanical shares with to be cleared ownership, which Licensor claims for. The percentage given in this field shall be the percentage prior to application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for a 100% claim both in mech and perf, "100.00" for 100% shall be filled in the combined, mech and perf fields. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„50.00" meaning 50%	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
41	CLAIM_COPCON _PERF	Percentage of performing shares with to be cleared ownership, which Licensor claims for. The percentage given in this field shall be the percentage prior to application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for a 100% claim both in mech and perf, "100.00" for 100% shall be filled in the combined, mech and perf fields. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„50.00" meaning 50%	
42	CLAIM_PD_MEC H	Percentage of public domain shares in the mechanical right. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„50.00" meaning 50%	
43	CLAIM_PD_PERF	Percentage of public domain shares in the performing right. The percentage given in this field shall be the percentage prior to application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for a 100% claim both in mech and perf, "100.00" for 100% shall be filled in the combined, mech and perf fields. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„50.00" meaning 50%	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
44	CLAIM_NOT_CO LLECTED_MECH	Percentage of mechanical not collected For the avoidance of doubt, possible further claims remain reserved. The percentage given in this field shall be the percentage prior to application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for a 100% claim both in mech and perf, "100.00" for 100% shall be filled in the combined, mech and perf fields. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„50.00" meaning 50%	
45	CLAIM_NOT_CO LLECTED_PERF	Percentage of performing not collected For the avoidance of doubt, possible further claims remain reserved. The percentage given in this field shall be the percentage prior to application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for a 100% claim both in mech and perf, "100.00" for 100% shall be filled in the combined, mech and perf fields. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„50.00" meaning 50%	
46	CLAIM_UNMATC HED_MECH	Percentage of unmatched Mechanical, <u>which Licensor claims for.</u> The percentage given in this field shall be the percentage prior to application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for a 100% claim both in mech and perf, "100.00" for 100% shall be filled in the combined, mech and perf fields. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„100.00" meaning 100%	

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
47	CLAIM_UNMATC HED_PERF	Percentage of unmatched Performing right, <u>which Licensor claims for.</u> The percentage given in this field shall be the percentage prior to application of a mech/perf rights split, so e.g. for a 100% claim both in mech and perf, "100.00" for 100% shall be filled in the combined, mech and perf fields. This value will be specified with a fractional separator. The value allows two factional digits.	6	DC	O	„100.00" meaning 100%	

4.3 Trailer Record

Purpose of this record:
This record defines the end of the file. It contains some information for quality management by checking the completeness of the file and whether some important fields have been processed properly.

#	Name	Description	Max Size	Type	M/O	Example Value	Validation
1	RECORD_TYPE	„TR" for Trailer	2	AN	M	„TR"	The trailer record must be the last record of the file. There is only one trailer record in a file. No other value than "TR" of this field permitted.
2	ID_RECORDS	Quantity of ID records in this file	8	RZ	M	„678"	Check whether the given value is in accordance to the record count of this type.
3	DL_RECORDS	Quantity of DL records in this file	8	RZ	M	„0"	Check whether the given value is in accordance to the record count of this type.
4	SUM_AMOUNT _LICENSOR	Sum of all AMOUNT_LICENSOR values in the precision they are summed up to the invoice amount. If the limited-precision amounts given in AMOUNT_LICENSOR_MECH and AMOUNT_LICENSOR_PERF are identical to the amounts summed up for the invoice, then sum up all AMOUNT_LICENSOR_MECH and AMOUNT_LICENSOR_PERF fields. If the amounts summed up in the invoice have a greater precision than the limited-precision amounts in AMOUNT_LICENSOR_MECH and AMOUNT_LICENSOR_PERF, then sum up	30	DC	M When TYPE_OF_ CLAIM in the Header = "CL" then "O"	„123.4567 "denotes 123,4567 GBP/EUR (12345,67 pence/cent s)	Check whether the given value is in accordance to the respective invoice amount.

		the high-precision amounts, so they match to the invoice amount.					
5	SUM_AMOUNT _COPCON	Sum of all AMOUNT_COPCON values in the precision they are summed up to the invoice amount. If the limited-precision amounts given in AMOUNT_COPCON_MECH and AMOUNT_COPCON_PERF are identical to the amounts summed up for the invoice, then sum up all AMOUNT_COPCON_MECH and AMOUNT_COPCON_PERF fields. If the amounts summed up in the invoice have a greater precision than the limited-precision amounts in AMOUNT_COPCON_MECH and AMOUNT_COPCON_PERF, then sum up the high-precision amounts, so they match to the invoice amount.	30	DC	M When TYPE_OF_ CLAIM in the Header = "CL" then "O"	„123.4567 "denotes 123,4567 GBP/EUR (12345,67 pence/cent s)	Check whether the given value is in accordance to the respective invoice amount.
6	SUM_AMOUNT _UNMATCHED	Sum of all AMOUNT_UNMATCHED in the precision they are summed up to the invoice amount. If the limited-precision amounts given in AMOUNT_UNMATCHED_MECH and AMOUNT_ UNMATCHED _PERF are identical to the amounts summed up for the invoice, then sum up all AMOUNT_ UNMATCHED _MECH and AMOUNT_ UNMATCHED _PERF fields. If the amounts summed up in the invoice have a greater precision than the limited-precision amounts in AMOUNT_ UNMATCHED _MECH and AMOUNT_ UNMATCHED _PERF, then sum up the high-precision amounts, so they match to the invoice amount.	30	DC	M When TYPE_OF_ CLAIM in the Header = "CL" then "O"	„123.4567 "denotes 123,4567 GBP/EUR (12345,67 pence/cent s)	Check whether the given value is in accordance to the respective invoice amount.

5   FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

As far as applicable the same validation rules apply as for the acceptance of the use reports.

The statuses of a failed validation rule are:
S = Severe error, e.g. possibly influencing the correct structure of the file.
          In this case the file will be rejected.
E = Error affecting one record, e.g. missing a mandatory field
          In this case the record will be rejected.
          Note: In some cases this rejection can cause consecutive errors or a structural problem of the file which may result in a
          rejection of the complete file.
          Note: If the error count exceeds a certain level of tolerance the complete file will be rejected.
W = Warning in relation to one field or record
          Note: If the error count exceeds a certain level of tolerance the complete file will be rejected.
I   = Information in relation to one field or record.
          This mark may have different reasons. In the case of an unimportant problem it is expected that it will be corrected in the next
          delivery.

General validation rules:
- All characters must be in the range of the specified character set.
- All alphanumeric fields must be left justified. A leading blank might be a hint to a structural problem of the record.
- All alphanumeric fields must not have two or more consecutive blanks.
- The character used to separate the integers from fractions in decimal fields is the dot ("." , Unicode U+002E). Thousands separators or any other digit grouping shall not be used.
- All mandatory fields must be filled.

6   LOOKUP TABLES

6.1   RESTRICTIONS

This table defines the values for which a work is not permitted to be used. It might be subject to supplements as new business models or limitations of the right owners may raise the necessity to do so.
Note: Some values might only be applicable for certain territories.

Value	Description	Comment
NR	No RTM: This work must not be used for ringtone melodies	

6.2   USE TYPE

This table defines the values of usage types. It might be subject to supplements as new business models or new tariffs are set to be effective which may raise the necessity to react on this.

UseType	A Type of a nature of a Service, or a Release, as used by a Consumer.
ConditionalDownload	To Download under a condition (e.g. tethered to a service or device).
ContentInfluencedStream	To Stream where the only interactivity provided allows the Consumer to start, stop, pause, fast forward and rewind the Stream, and where there is limited flexibility to influence the content of the Stream.
Download	To transfer a Release from a Service's Computer to a Consumer's Computer for later consumption. This allowed value is deprecated. This value will be removed at a future date and therefore it is recommended not to use it.
NonInteractiveStream	To Stream a Release as part of a scheduled program that has been a-priori arranged. Consumers cannot directly influence the content or order of a NonInteractiveStream. NonInteractiveStreams are often referred to as web casts or pre-programmed Streams.
OnDemandStream	To Stream a Release with full interactivity.

	PermanentDownload	To Download for permanent storage and subsequent consumption by the Consumer.
	Podcast	To Deliver a series of Resources as a download via web syndication.
	Simulcast	To Stream simultaneously over two or more different media systems or channels. This allowed value is deprecated. This value will be removed at a future date and therefore it is recommended not to use it.
	Stream	To stream a Resource.
	TetheredDownload	To Download to a tethered download host (a device which must be connected to a DSP's service through a broadband connection whenever a downloaded Resource is played).
	TimeInfluencedStream	To Stream where the only interactivity provided allows the Consumer to start, stop, pause, fast forward and rewind the Stream.
	UseAsRingbackTone	To Use a Resource in a Release as the audible ringing that is heard primarily on a MobileTelephone by the calling party after dialing and prior to the call being answered at the receiving end.
	UseAsRingbackTune	To Use a Resource in a Release as ringbacktune.
	UseAsRingtone	To Use a Resource in a Release as an alert for an incoming phone call primarily on a MobileTelephone.
	UseAsRingtune	To Use a Resource in a Release as ringtune. This allowed value is deprecated. DDEX advises that this value will be removed at a future date and therefore recommends against using it.
	UseAsVoiceMail	To Use a Resource as a voice greeting that contains an audio master clip in the background. Such a greeting can be used for outgoing and/or incoming voicemails.
	Webcast	To Deliver a Resource over the Internet using streaming technology. This allowed value is deprecated. This value will be removed at a future date and therefore it is recommended not to use it.

6.3 COMMERCIAL_MODEL

This table defines the values of COMMERCIAL_MODEL. It might be subject to supplements as new business models or new tariffs are set to be effective which may rise the necessity to react on this. Note: Some values might only be applicable for certain territories.

CommercialModelType	A Type of CommercialModel (e.g. SubscriptionModel and PayAsYouGoModel). The CommercialModelType indicates how a Consumer pays for a Service or Release.
AdvertisementSupportedModel	A CommercialModel where the Service or Product offering is financed by revenue generated from the sale of advertising.
AsPerContract	A Type of an Entity used when a MessageSender wishes to indicate that the value within the allowed value set is defined by the contractual relationship between MessageSender and MessageRecipient.
DeviceFeeModel	A CommercialModel in which revenues generated from the sale of devices are shared with rights holders. The relevant content does not need to be pre-loaded onto the device for the model to apply.
FreeOfChargeModel	A CommercialModel in which a Resource, Release or Product is made available free of charge to Consumers.
PayAsYouGoModel	A CommercialModel where the Service or Product offering is financed by revenue generated from payment (set at any level but not zero) for each Usage which the Customer makes of the Service or Product.
PerformanceRoyaltiesModel	A CommercialModel in which royalties are based on performances.
RightsClaimModel	A CommercialModel in which a MessageSender is claiming ownership of rights in Release(s).
SubscriptionModel	A CommercialModel where the Service or Product offering is financed by revenue generated from a Customer Subscription.
Unknown	An unknown CommercialModel. This allowed value is deprecated. This value will be removed at a future date and therefore it is recommended not to use it.
UserDefined	A Type of an Entity which is defined by a sender of a DdexMessage in a manner acceptable to its recipient.