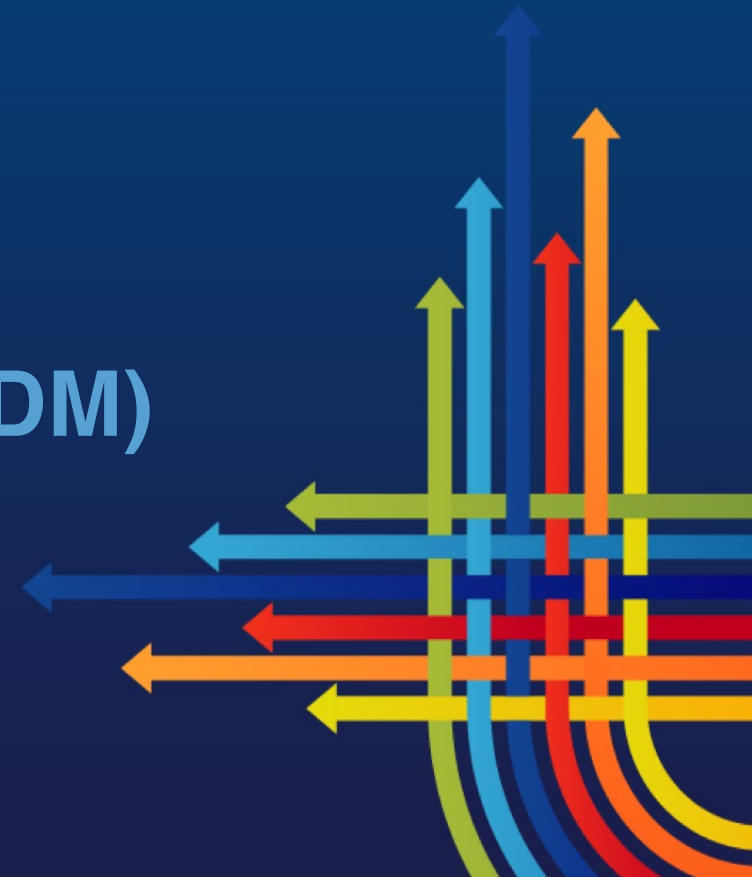


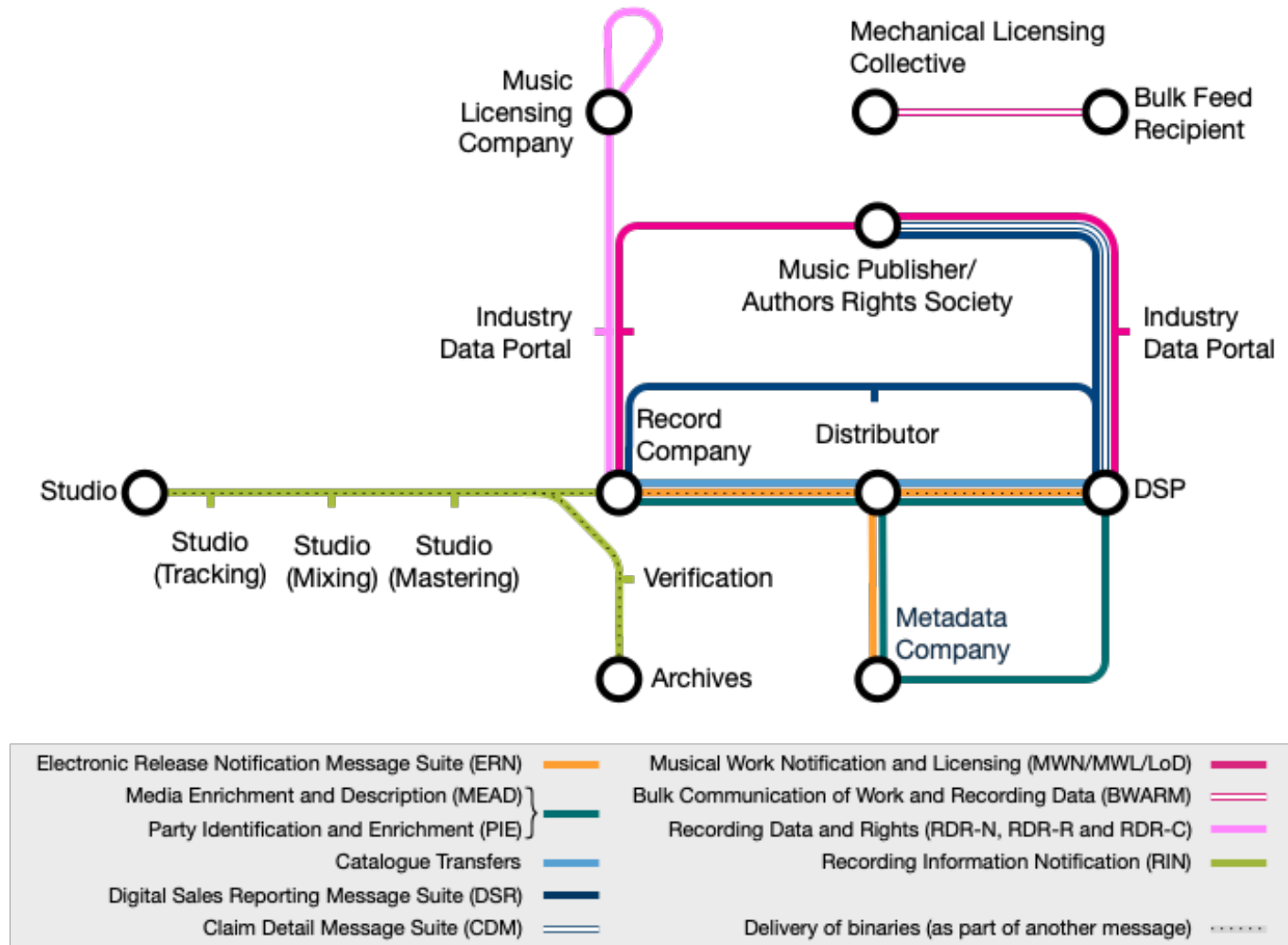
Digital Data Exchange (DDEX)

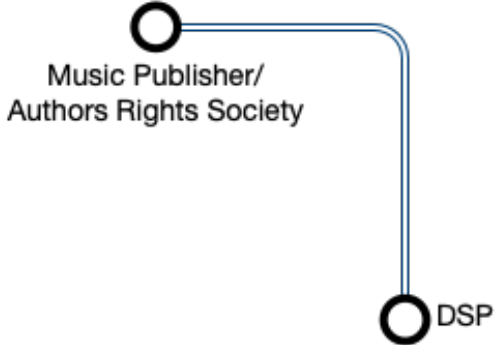
Claim Detail Message Suite (CDM)

April 2024



DDEX standards





Claim Detail Message Suite

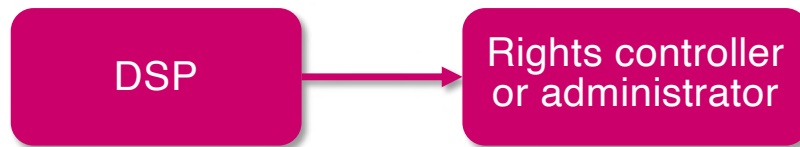


Relationship between CDM and Digital Sales Reporting Message Suite (DSR)

Purposes of DSR/CDM cycle

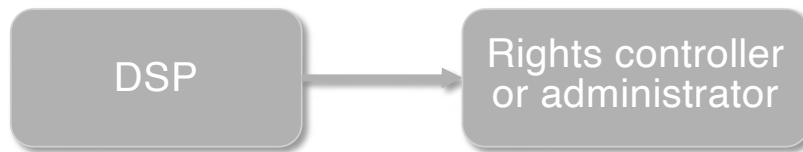
- DSR
 - Enables the reporting by licensees (usually DSPs) of the amount of sales/usage generated from the distribution or sales of products based on releases, containing sound recordings or music videos and musical works to the relevant licensors
- CDM
 - Enables the licensors of musical works to make claims to the licensees in respect of the musical works embodied in sound recordings or music videos contained in releases in accordance with the amount of sales/usage of those releases

Principle choreography



`SalesReportMessage` provides release, resource (sound recordings or music videos) and sales/usage information to licensors of musical works and sound recordings or music videos

Principle choreography

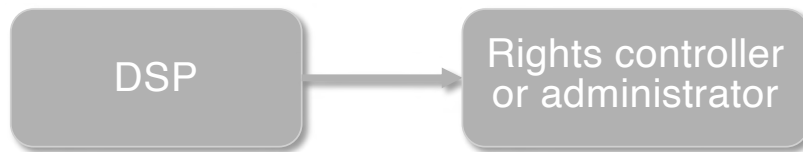


`SalesReportMessage` provides release, resource (sound recordings or music videos) and sales/usage information to licensors of musical works and sound recordings or music videos

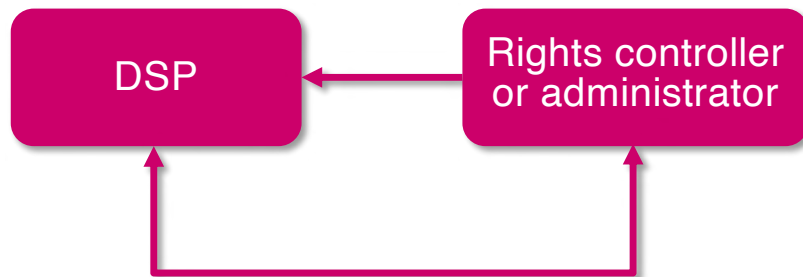


`ClaimDetailMessage` communicates claims and invoice details about musical works (only) to licensees

Principle choreography



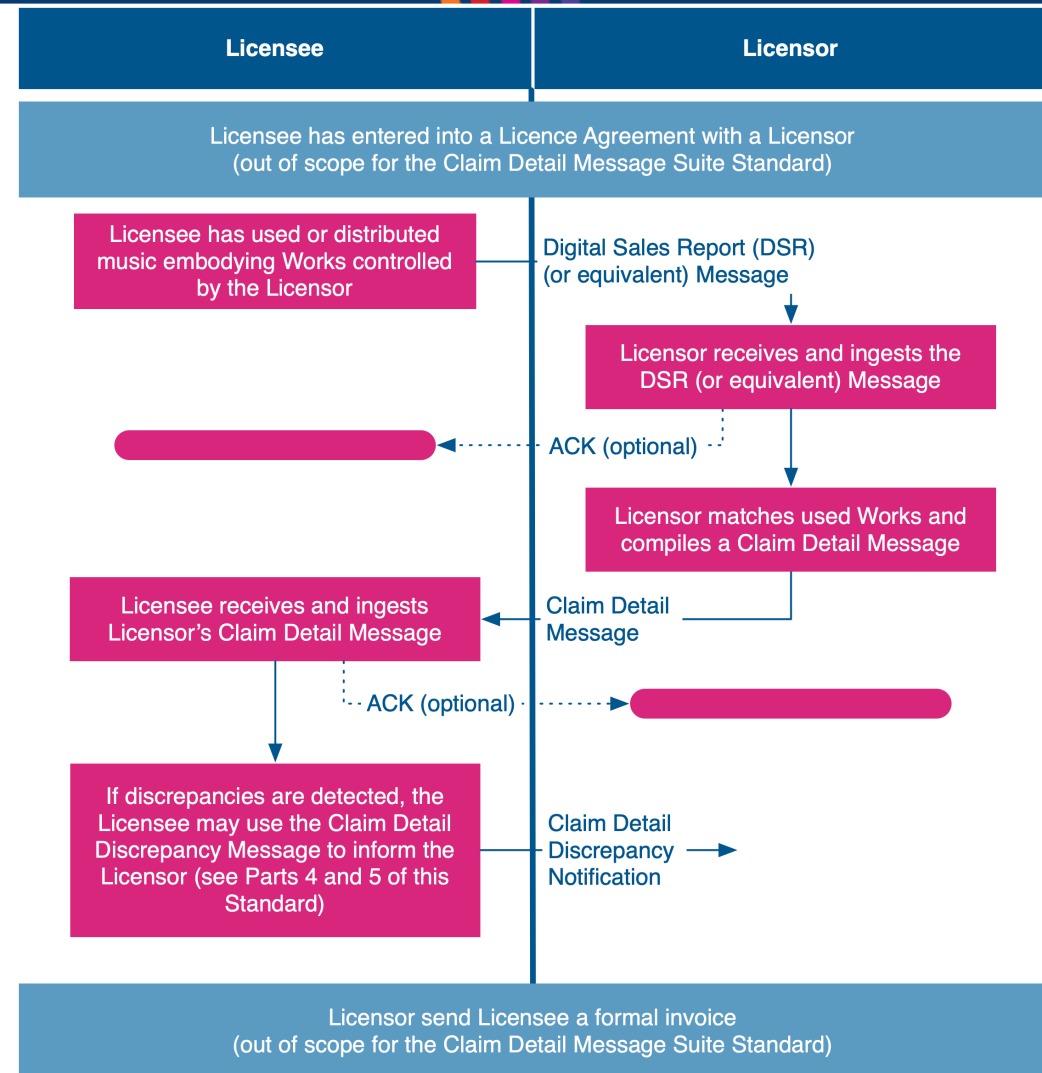
`SalesReportMessage` provides release, resource (sound recordings or music videos) and sales/usage information to licensors of musical works and sound recordings or music videos



`ClaimDetailMessage` communicates claims and invoice details about musical works (only) to licensees
And messages for handling of discrepancies and updates

Messages

- DSR messages communicate
 - Sales/usage information
- CDM messages communicate
 - Claims for musical works
 - Invoice details relating to musical works
 - Updates to these
- CDM discrepancy notification messages communicate
 - Issues the licensee detects for:
 - “Record discrepancies” such as wrong tariff used in invoice calculation
 - “Overclaim discrepancies” where total claims exceed 100%

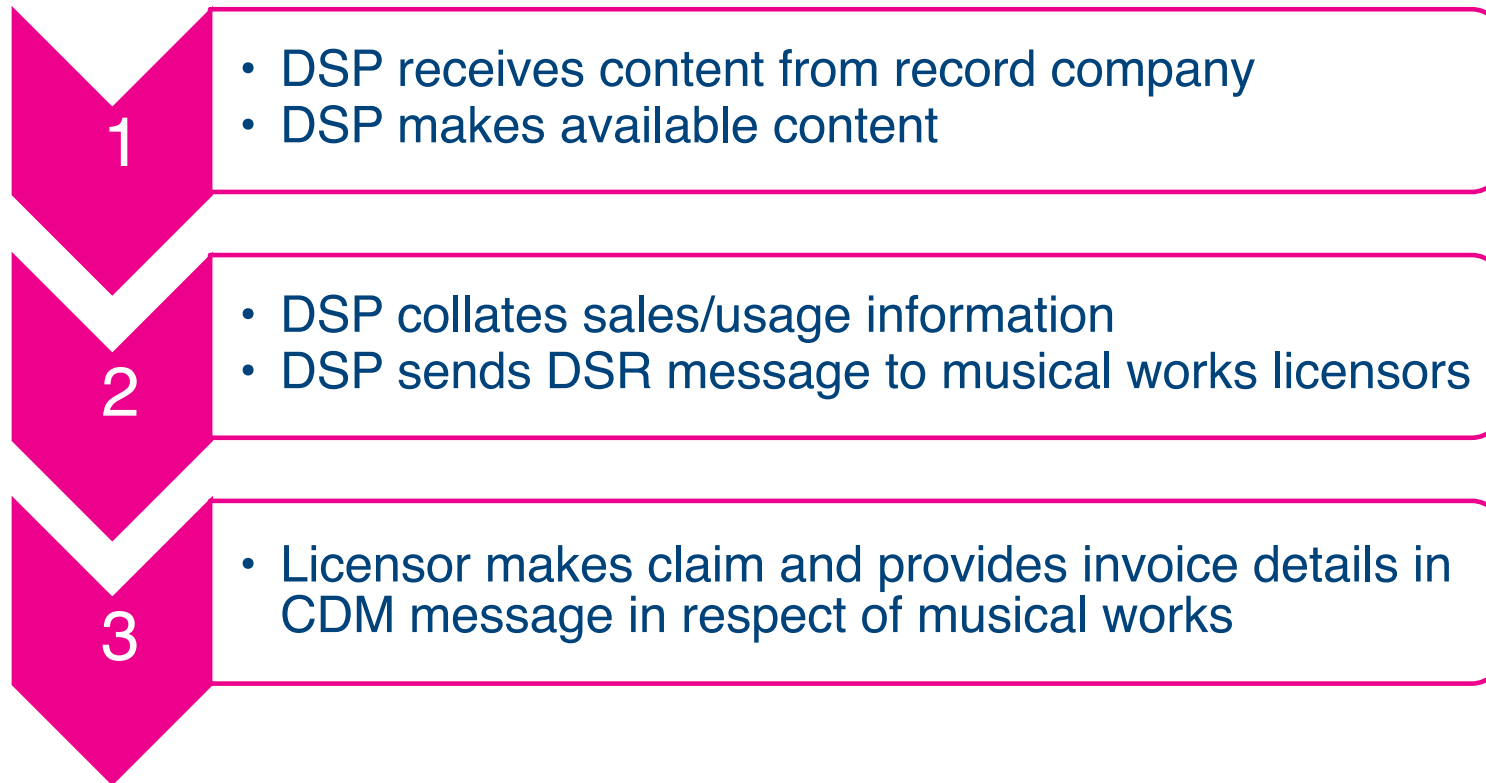


Two Standards – One Architecture

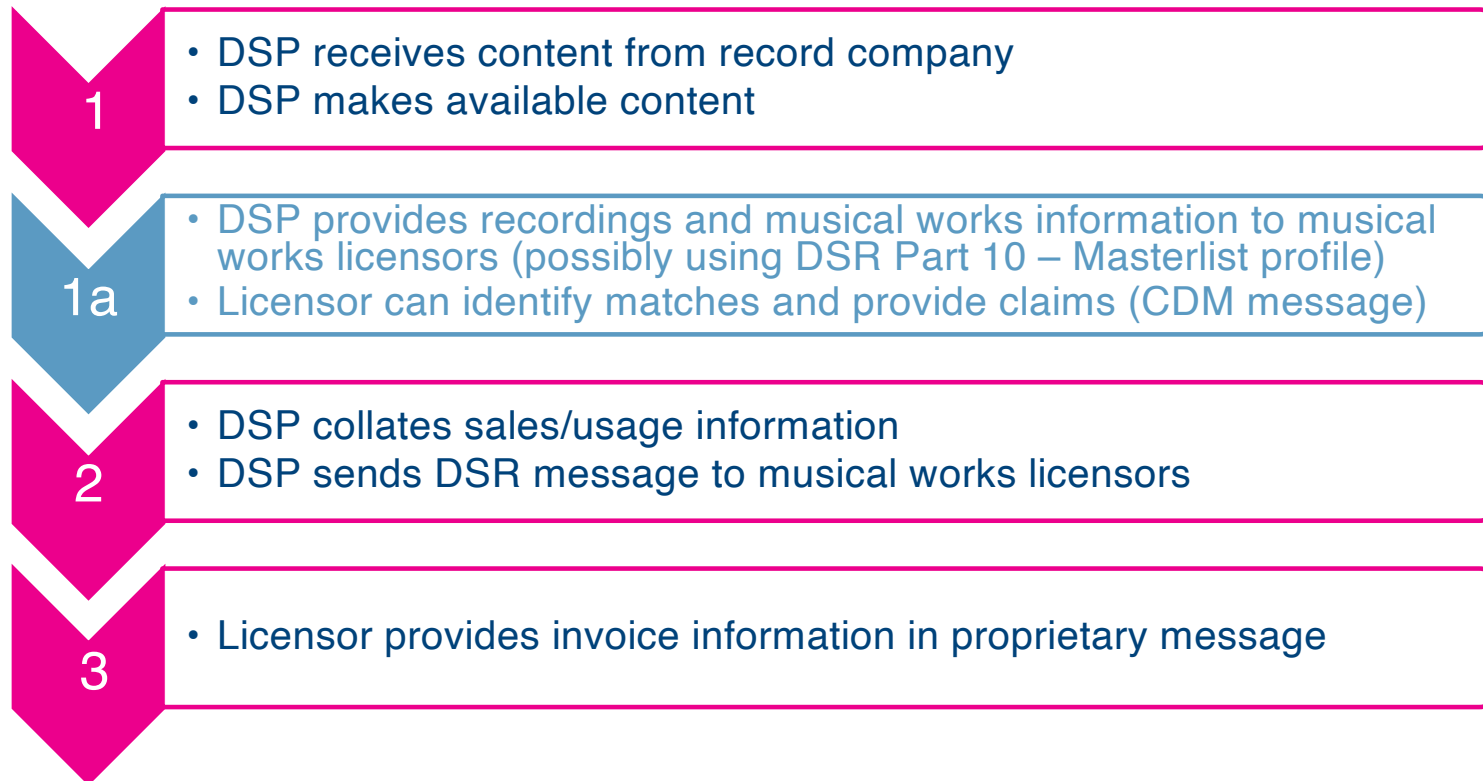
- DSR & CDM are designed to work with each other
- They use the same architecture
- They have consistent semantics of terms
- They use the same allowed value sets
- They provide a clear link between a sales/usage line (DSR) and claim/invoice line (CDM)
- CDM supports all DSR Profiles (except financial reporting to record companies)

Post-usage and pre-usage processes

Post-usage DSR/CDM process



Pre-usage DSR/CDM process



CDM Profiles

Six CDM Profiles

- Part 3
 - Post-usage reporting of new claims and/or invoice details
 - Pre-usage reporting of new claims
 - Correcting post-usage reports
 - Correcting pre-usage reports
- Part 4: Claim Detail Discrepancy Notification
- Part 5: Claim Detail Overclaim Notification

Six CDM Profiles

- Part 3
 - Post-usage reporting of new claims and/or invoice details
 - Pre-usage reporting of new claims
 - Correcting post-usage reports
 - Correcting pre-usage reports
- Part 4: Claim Detail Discrepancy Notification
- Part 5: Claim Detail Overclaim Notification

General Parts

Part 1: Architecture

Part 2: Record Type
Definitions

Allowed Value Sets
(AVS) are defined in
DDEX “general” AVS file

CDM – Post-Usage Claims

CDMH – Header Record (exactly 1)

SRFO – Footer Record (exactly 1)

CDM – Post-Usage Claims

CDMH – Header Record (exactly 1)

CS01 – Summary Record (1-n)

SRFO – Footer Record (exactly 1)

CDM – Post-Usage Claims

CDMH – Header Record (exactly 1)

CS01 – Summary Record (1-n)

CS02 – Financial Summary Record (1-n)

SRFO – Footer Record (exactly 1)

CDM – Post-Usage Claims

CDMH – Header Record (exactly 1)

CS01 – Summary Record (1-n)

CS02 – Financial Summary Record (1-n)

CD01 – Detailed CDM Record (1-n) describing the resource used, the musical work used, rights claims made for the musical work for a territory for a specific right, for a specific time and (potentially) invoice details for such claims

CX01 – Auxiliary Record (0-n)

SRFO – Footer Record (exactly 1)

CDM – Pre-Usage Claims

CDMH – Header Record (exactly 1)

CS03 – Summary Record (1-n)

CD03 – Detailed CDM Record (1-n) describing the resource used, the musical work used, rights claims made for the musical work for a territory for a specific right, for a specific time [no invoice details]

CX01 – Auxiliary Record (0-n)

SRFO – Footer Record (exactly 1)

CDM – Pre-Usage Claims

CDMH – Header Record (exactly 1)



CS03 – Summary Record (1-n)



CD03 – Detailed CDM Record (1-n) describing the resource used, the musical work used, rights claims made for the musical work for a territory for a specific right, for a specific time [no invoice details]

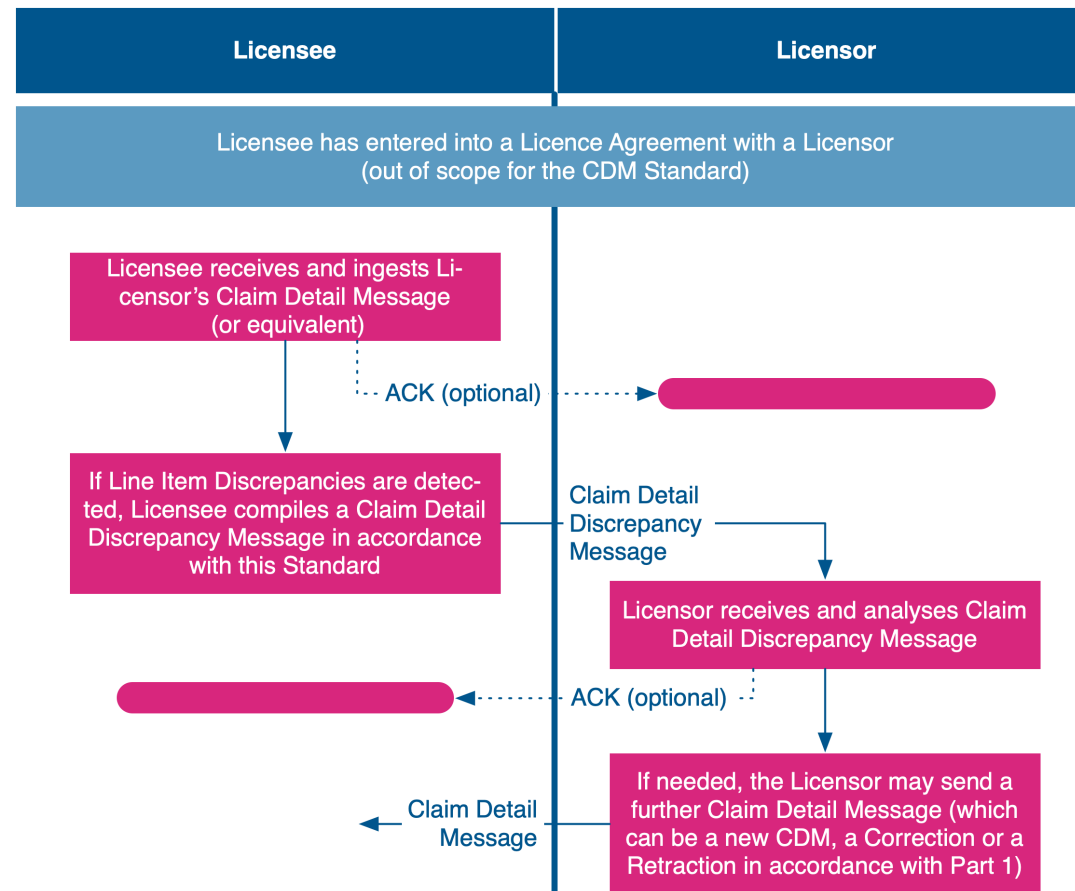
CX01 – Auxiliary Record (0-n)

SRFO – Footer Record (exactly 1)

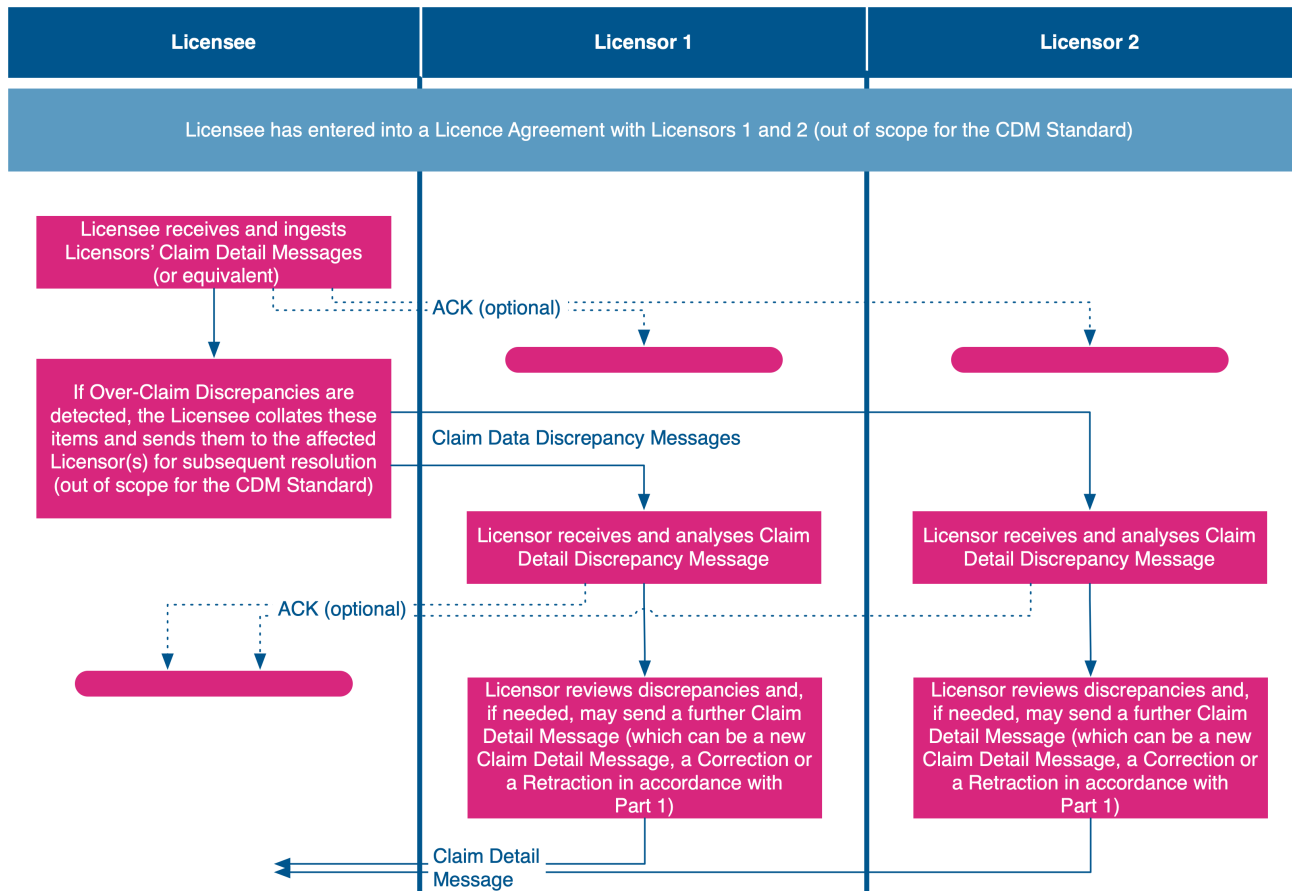
CDM – Corrections

- DSR corrections require the re-submission of the relevant sales/usage report
- CDM corrections can be done without re-submission
 - Individual claims can be updated
 - The update contains the old data, the new data and the difference between the two
 - For post-usage corrections the message uses a CD02 Record instead of a CD01 Record
 - For pre-usage corrections the message uses a CD04 Record instead of a CD02 Record

Choreography for record discrepancies (Part 4)



Choreography for overclaim discrepancies (Part 5)



Digital Data Exchange (DDEX)

Claim Detail Message Suite (CDM)

April 2024

