Australian Government
Australian Taxation Office

SuperStream

Contributions V3 Conformance Testing and Implementation Guide

A guide for Contributions v3 testing and implementation process for employers, funds and solution providers

Payday Super
8 December 2025

Version control

This document is maintained by SuperStream Data and Payments Improvement Project team as part of the ATO Payday super program

Version	Date	Author	Description of change
V1	6 November 2025	Shane Moore	Initial Draft for feedback
V2	25 November 2025	Shane Moore	Updated following feedback
FINAL	8 December 2025	Shane Moore	Final version for publishing

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners and Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters and community.
We pay our respects to them, their cultures, and Elders past and present.

Table of Contents

Quick Reference Guide

Who must test

Any solution that generates XBRL for SuperStream Contributions v3.0, or is involved in receiving or allocating contributions made in accordance with the Data and Payment Standard 2012 (SuperStream), including:

- Employer Solutions
- Super Funds
- SMSF Electronic Service Address (ESA) providers
- Gateways and Clearing Houses (where applicable)

Mandatory testing steps

- Gateways complete Step 1
- All participants are responsible for completing steps 2-5 in the table below
- Step 6 is specific to funds

Step	Activity	Purpose
1	**Interoperability Testing**	Message level testing between gateway operators
2	**Integration Testing**	Validate end-to-end data flow and schema compliance
3	**Peer-to-peer Testing**	Confirm connection and transmission with other cohort systems
4	**Production Readiness Checklist**	Verify operational and technical readiness
5	**ATO Approval**	Obtain formal clearance before production
6	**FVS Certification Update**	APRA funds must ensure USI certification values are updated to CONT3.0-X once testing of MIG Changes is complete

Test Scope

- Better error code management; and
- MIG changes.

Associated documentation

This document must be read alongside the *Conformance Testing and Implementation Guide – Supporting Documents (Supporting Documents).*

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

To describe the testing and implementation approach for Contributions v3.0.

1.2 Out of Scope

Associated testing changes to the Fund Validation Service (FVS) will be addressed separately.

Payment reconciliation cannot be tested in a testing environment as no actual payments are created.

1.3 Audience

This guide is intended to act as a reference document for Solution Providers developing SuperStream compliant systems for processing superannuation contributions, member registration and member verification.

Test processes described in this document are mandatory for any solution that generates XBRL for SuperStream Contributions v3.0, including:

- Employer Solutions
- Super Funds
- SMSF Electronic Service Address (ESA) providers
- Gateways and Clearing Houses (where applicable)

1.4 Delivery Phases and Testing

Improvements to SuperStream and Fund Validation Services (FVS) will be delivered over four phases.

1. **New Payments Platform (NPP)** – Funds will be required to accept and process NPP payments from 1 July 2026. Funds can opt-in sooner through an opt-in process.
2. **Better Error Code Management** – delivered over a four-week period in May-June 2026. This phase will simplify error codes, so the message is more transparent, allowing employers to take corrective action.
3. **FVS** – will be delivered from July 2026, to provide employers early visibility of changes (such as Successor Fund Transfers) and provide traceability of product closures.
4. **MIG Changes** – scheduled delivery will commence from 1 July 2026, will introduce new functionality allowing employers to verify fund account details, and other changes supporting contributions to be made to the fund.

NPP changes do not require coordinated industry testing, however funds will need to ensure their financial provider can accept and process NPP payments.

FVS does not require coordinated cohort testing and is managed separately.

The testing timetable will align to the functional release schedule for Better Error Code Management and MIG Changes, as detailed in *Schedule 4a Data and Payment Standards Contributions and Member Registrations Message Implementation Guide (MIG) v3.0*; and *Schedule 6 Data and Payment Standards Error Code Management v3.0*.

Better Error Code Management

Employer and Fund Transactions

- Member Registration Outcome Response (MROR)
- Contribution Transaction Error Response (CTER)

Better Error Code Management contains limited technical changes and will involve testing between funds and their sending providers, using the existing CTR and MRR functionality to facilitate the execution of CTER and MROR test cases. Full end to end testing will occur in MIG Changes testing, at which point the new CTR and MRR functionality (as well as the new MVR functionality) will be tested, and Better Error Code Management (CTER and MROR) functionality will be regression tested.

A number of regression test cases will also be undertaken to ensure existing functionality remains unaffected by the updated error messaging changes.

MIG Changes

Employer and Fund Transactions

- Member Verification Request (MVR) – **NEW**
- Member Verification Outcome Request (MVOR) – **NEW**
- Member Registration Request (MRR)
- Member Registration Outcome Response (MROR)
- Contribution Transaction Request (CTR)
- Contribution Transaction Error Request (CTER)

Due to the breadth and complexity of MIG changes a more comprehensive testing effort is required.

To ensure effective coverage without requiring every solution to be tested individually, testing will be conducted through cohort groups. These groups will be made up of a representative selection of sending providers, gateways and funds, to provide confidence that updated functionality performs as expected across the ecosystem.

Regression testing will also occur, including Government to Business (G2B) transactions, and functionality previously tested in Better Error Code Management.

1.5 Testing definitions

The following testing methods will be undertaken to ensure the system changes operate as expected without unintended consequences.

Interoperability Testing

- Occurs between gateway operators and may also include the ATO.
- Relates to message level testing only and not application-level testing of additional services provided by a gateway.
- Will be coordinated by the Gateway Network Governance Board (GNGB).

Integration Testing

- Conducted between employer solutions, gateway operators and funds.
- Verifies interactions and data exchange between participants functions as intended.
- Provides assurance that the changes implemented across the SuperStream system operate as expected. Managing integration testing is responsibility of each solution implementation team

A minimum set of integration test cases is provided in the Supporting Documents (Section 2). These represent the baseline requirements, however the full scope of integration testing will need to be agreed between each fund and their solution provider/s, including SMSF providers.

NOTE: Interoperability and integration testing is a prerequisite before moving to peer-to-peer testing. There will be a verification process managed by the ATO before testers can transition to peer-to-peer testing.

Peer-to-Peer (cohort) Testing

- A network-level test validating connections between employers and funds, and vice versa.
- Will be scheduled and coordinated by the ATO based on fund readiness dates and registry system approach.
- Before commencing peer-to-peer testing, entry criteria must be satisfied. Refer to section 3.3.1.

Employer to fund (B2B) test scenarios can be found in Supporting Documents (see sections 3 and 4) provide a catalogue of the Contributions v3.0 tests and then specify the detailed messaging steps for each of the peer-to-peer test sequences listed for CTR, MVR and MRR messages, including the corresponding CTER, MVOR and MROR response messages.

The government to fund (G2B) regression test scenarios in the Supporting Documents (see section 4) provide a catalogue of the Contributions v3.0 tests and the steps required for each of the peer-to-peer test sequences listed for a range of Government contribution and rollover transactions.

During testing, negative test scenarios may be executed by testing partners through making their own arrangements and test criteria.

1.6 Testing and Go-Live Process

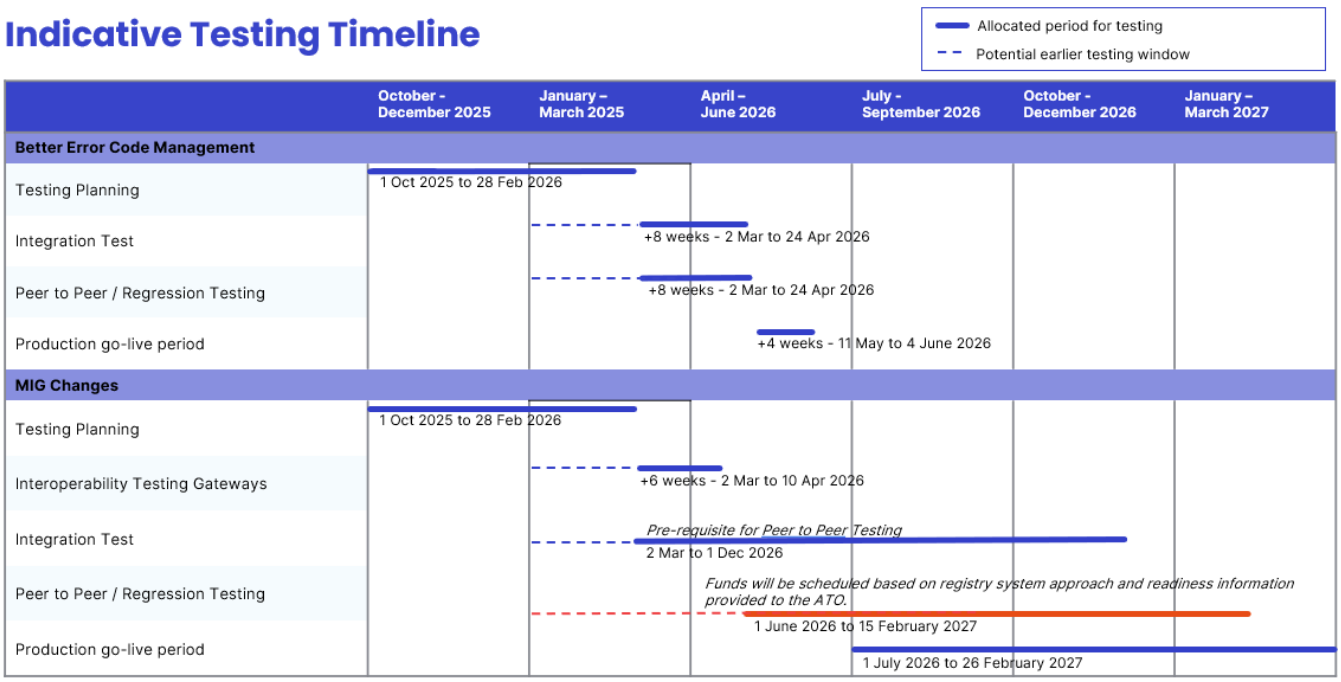
This document outlines the conformance testing requirements for Contributions v3.0, as well as providing detailed guidance on the peer-to-peer testing framework and orchestration process. It also sets out the go-live requirements to support users as they move into production.

For the purposes of this document, go-live refers to the process for testing participants to advise they have completed all required testing and readiness activities, and are ready to implement Contributions v3.0 in their day to day operations.

At a high level the following activities will need to be undertaken in the following sequence before users can go-live:

1. Interoperability testing, where applicable for gateways (MIG Changes only).
2. Integration testing – validating internal processing and system behaviour with clients.
3. Peer-to-peer testing, undertaken with the assigned cohort group.
4. Completion of the production readiness checklist, including the Peer-to-Peer Testing Outcome Matrix – confirming all obligations have been met.
5. Approval from the ATO to go-live in production with changes by an agreed date
6. Update certification value in FVS, applicable to superannuation funds only (MIG Changes only).

The following timeline illustrates testing windows and sequence of testing activities. Testing cohorts can agree to commence peer-to-peer testing earlier than the allocated period for testing, as demonstrated by the dashed line in the schedule below.



1.7 Supporting Information

This document is to be used in conjunction with the current versions of these related documents:

- Conformance Testing and Implementation Guide – Supporting Documents
- Data and Payment Standards Contributions and Member Registrations Message Implementation Guide v3.0 ***(Schedule 4a)***
- Supporting XBRL reporting taxonomy

- Data and Payment Standards Terms and Definitions ***(Schedule 2)***
- Data and Payment Standards Payment Definitions ***(Schedule 3)***
- Data and Payment Standards Message Orchestration and Profiles ***(Schedule 5)***
- Data and Payment Standards Error Code Management ***(Schedule 6)***
- Contributions User Guide
- Business Response Messaging Framework User Guide

These documents are available - **https://softwaredevelopers.ato.gov.au/ContributionV3**

Questions and Feedback - **SuperStreamStandards@ato.gov.au**

Testing requests or support, or queries about scheduling - **SuperStreamStandards@ato.gov.au**

2 Conformance Testing

Conformance testing focuses on validating the various solution scenarios and components in the messaging implementation that will be developed by funds, gateways and solution providers to support the Contributions Message Implementation Guide (Contributions MIG) v3.0, and the Error Code Management schedules. Testing will validate that the changes are correct and fit for use in production.

Conformance testing encompasses interoperability testing, integration and peer-to-peer testing across both employer and fund transactions.

General principles are as follows:

- The scope of the test conformance suite includes interoperability testing, integration testing and peer-to-peer testing for primarily business transactions.
    - There will be regression testing of government contribution and rollover transactions, to ensure the system changes have not affected existing processing.
- The test scope for SuperStream Contributions v3.0 encompasses business-to-business AS4 ebMS message exchange and payload (XBRL) testing.
- The testing framework references the ATO's enabling service – the Fund Validation Service (FVS) owned by SBR within the ATO and incorporated into the data standard.
    - FVS changes are tested independently and testing requirements will be documented separately; however, the FVS functionality is still required to support some test cases.
- B2B test use cases are initiated from the employer and will capture the required set of data to support member verification, member registration and contribution transactions. The test cases defined in this document will provide a generic set of steps to test these activities. It is the responsibility of all parties involved in testing to capture data in their specific process.
- To streamline testing, where multiple clients use an identical implementation of a registry system or clearing house solution, then only one client is required to test the implementation, however if there is anything unique to a particular client, they would need to test separately. This would be determined by the registry or clearing house provider.

2.1 Testing principles

1. Testing is being undertaken to confirm that the changes being delivered in Contributions v3.0 have been successfully implemented by all participants in the ecosystem, and these messages conform to SuperStream data and payment standards.
2. Any significant issues identified during testing will be raised to the ATO; who will schedule ad-hoc meetings with open invitation to industry to review and assess issues, and investigate issue resolution.
3. The ATO will maintain an issues log, which will be available to all test participants to provide visibility of identified issues and agreed solutions.
4. Documents requiring update will follow standard change management processes, including the maintenance of version history.
5. Once the fund lodges their production readiness check list and receives acknowledgement from the ATO, the fund is required to update their certification value on the relevant USI through the Fund Validation Service.

2.2 Gateway Interoperability test scenario catalogue

Interoperability test cases will be developed and documented by the Gateway Network Governance Body (GNGB). These tests will validate the ability of gateways to communicate and exchange messages correctly with one another across the Superannuation Transaction Network (STN).

2.3 Better Error Code Management Testing

The following table shows breakdown of test requirements for Better Error Code Management testing.

Interoperability Test	• No interoperability testing will be undertaken for Better Error Code Management changes. • Interoperability testing is not required as updates apply to existing message types and do not affect the underlying interoperability framework.		
Transaction type:	**Member Registration Outcome Response (MROR)**	**Contributions Transaction Error Response (CTER)**	**Regression Testing**
Integration Testing	Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 2	Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 2	Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 2
Peer-to-peer Testing	Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 3.1	Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 3.2	Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 3.3

2.3.1 Production readiness

Once Better Error Code Management testing has been completed, testing participants will need to assess their readiness to go-live in production.
Moving to the new Better Error Code Management version is managed between funds and their service providers. No FVS certification value changes occur following Better Error Code Management testing.
Further information is provided in Production Readiness.

2.4 MIG Changes Testing

The following table provides a breakdown of the test requirements for MIG Changes testing.

<table>
<tr><td>Interoperability Test</td><td colspan="4">• Required for gateways.
• The interoperability test cases documented are the minimum set of test cases required to meet the interoperability testing phase exit criteria. Additional test cases, if required, can be agreed by interoperability test partners.
• Employer Gateway to Fund Gateway
o Transport Layer connectivity
o Message Service Handler (MSH) Layer connectivity
o Application Layer connectivity – all gateways</td></tr>
<tr><td>Transaction type:</td><td>Member Verification Request (MVR)</td><td>Member Registration Request (MRR)</td><td>Contributions Transaction Request (CTR)</td><td>Regression Testing</td></tr>
<tr><td>Integration Testing</td><td>Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 2</td><td>Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 2</td><td>Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 2</td><td>Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Peer-to-peer Testing</td><td>Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 4.1</td><td>Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 4.2</td><td>Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 4.3</td><td>Required, refer to Supporting Documents – Section 4.4</td></tr>
</table>

2.4.1 Production readiness

Once testing of MIG Changes has been completed, testing participants will need to assess their readiness to go-live in production. Moving to the Contributions v3.0 following MIG Changes testing will require approval by the ATO before updating to the new certification value on the FVS. Further information is provided in section 4. Production Readiness, with specific reference to MIG Changes in section 4.1.2.

3 Cohort Testing Approach

Cohort testing is the coordination of a group (approximately 10) of testing participants who represent different user groups, to undertake peer-to-peer testing among each other to verify compliance with ATO specified formats, validation rules and response messaging behaviour; to identify issues and provide confidence in production readiness.

Peer-to-peer testing is required to be completed ahead of production readiness to verify successful end to end messaging. Interoperability (where applicable) and integration testing must be completed prior to peer-to-peer testing being performed.

See Supporting Documents – Section 3 (Better Error Code Management) and Section 4 (MIG Changes) for details on these tests.

Peer-to-peer testing must be completed and documented in the Production Readiness Checklist at least two weeks prior to commencing production go-live.

Testing for Better Error Code Management will be completed between March and May 2026.

Testing for MIG Changes will be completed between 1 June 2026 and 1 March 2027.

The cutover period for each change will occur between:

- Better Error Code Management – 11 May to 5 June 2026
- MIG Changes – 1 July 2026 to 1 March 2027

3.1.1 Structure of Testing Cohorts

Participants will undertake peer-to-peer testing for Better Error Code Management and MIG Changes as part of a cohort group, once they have satisfied the entry criteria (see section 3.3.1). The testing cohorts can be formed either:

- By agreement between related participants, or
- By the ATO assigning participants to a cohort.

Cohorts will be limited in size to better manage testing commitments and ensure coverage for all participants. Each cohort will consist of:

- Up to four APRA funds
- At least one SMSF service provider
- At least two gateway providers
- At least two employer providers (a clearing house or payroll solution that generates XBRL).

Where a participant has successfully completed multiple peer-to-peer tests across multiple solutions and demonstrated their element of the end-to-end solution works, that participant may request the ATO to release them from further peer-to-peer testing involvement.

The ATO will write to industry advising how to nominate (including any partners they want to test with), and advise of suitable testing dates. The ATO will maintain a record of nominations and group testing participants into cohorts with similar testing dates.

Once a cohort has been established, the ATO will advise:

- Which testing participants will be in your cohort,
- Contact details to commence planning activities for testing, and
- A tentative start date for the cohort, based on the testing dates provided individually.

3.1.2 Peer-to-Peer Testing Defined

Peer-to-peer testing for Better Error Code Management and MIG Changes will occur ahead of production go-live, providing an opportunity to identify and resolve issues in close-to production environment.

Each testing cohort will have a designated ATO coordinator who will assist in managing the day-to-day testing activities for each group, including scheduling, testing, daily meetings, issues escalation and resolution.

Cohorts will be limited in size to better manage testing commitments and ensure coverage for all participants.

Some providers may be able to satisfy multiple roles.

Participants in each cohort will complete a series of test cases with each other, to satisfy production readiness requirements, before they can move to production.

Test cases are outlined in Supporting Documents – Section 3 (Better Error Code Management) and Section 4 (MIG Changes), which outlines steps involved in each of the peer-to-peer test cases.

- Each test requires checking of both the sending and receiving solution correctness
- Each fund and each sending solution within the cohort should test with at least two to three cohort peers, depending on the particular entity and the makeup of the cohort.

Funds may have multiple Unique Superannuation Identifiers (USIs) using the same registry system or clearing house solution. In this situation it may not be necessary for each USI to complete separate peer-to-peer testing.

- The ATO recommends testing be completed for different registry systems or clearing house solution.
- Funds must be satisfied they have successfully performed sufficient testing before testing is completed.
- After completion of testing MIG Changes, testing cohorts will submit to the ATO their Production Readiness Checklist. Once this has been verified by the ATO, funds can then request their FVS certification value be updated.

Once an APRA fund has passed peer-to-peer testing, other APRA funds sharing the same registry system or clearing house solution – with the same integration - may be able to leverage off this, requiring less peer-to-peer testing.

It is expected that testing cohorts will complete the required tests within a two-week period.

3.1.3 Peer-to-Peer Testing Requirements

Mandatory test cases

It is expected that all mandatory test cases will be executed and successfully passed during peer-to-peer testing. The mandatory test cases are available in Supporting Documents – Section 3 (Better Error Code Management) and Section 4 (MIG Changes).

Optional test cases

When deciding whether it is necessary for you or your cohort to undertake an optional test case, you may consider the following:

- Where one of the test participants send or receive the optional test messages as part of business as usual, it is highly recommended the testing cohort agree to execute these test cases.
- Where participants are ready and the testing cohort agree, it is recommended that agreed error messages be included in peer-to-peer testing.
- The optional test cases are available in Supporting Documents – Section 3 (Better Error Code Management) and Section 4 (MIG Changes).

Testing cohorts may agree to execute additional test cases outside those which are catalogued in Supporting Documents – Sections 3 and 4. Any additional test cases undertaken do not have to be taken into consideration in assessing the exit criteria for peer-to-peer testing.

Conditional test cases

A small number of test cases are conditional. Participants must execute the cases relevant to the message types they support operationally. For instance, APRA funds must complete APRA-specific cases, while SMSF service providers must complete SMSF-specific cases only.

Peer-to-Peer Testing Standup

During the course of peer-to-peer testing, the ATO will schedule regular standup meetings with testing cohorts. The purpose of the standup is to discuss any issues which have arisen during testing, remaining test cases planned, and confirm testing remains on target for completion.

These standup meetings will be scheduled with the testing cohort after peer-to-peer testing dates have been confirmed to the ATO.

Test Iterations

For peer-to-peer testing, testing cohorts will undertake a minimum of one successful test iteration.

Testing partners may agree to, or due to errors, defects and exceptions, undertake multiple iterations of testing before completing peer-to-peer testing. Any impact on the target completion date for peer-to-peer testing must be immediately notified to the ATO together with a revised target end date.

3.2 Testing Schedule

The ATO has prepared a general schedule below to assist testing partners in preparing to go-live. This schedule outlines key dates for testing partners, including:

- Latest commencement dates for peer-to-peer testing
- Latest completion dates for peer-to-peer testing
- A contingency period
- Peer-to-peer testing duration

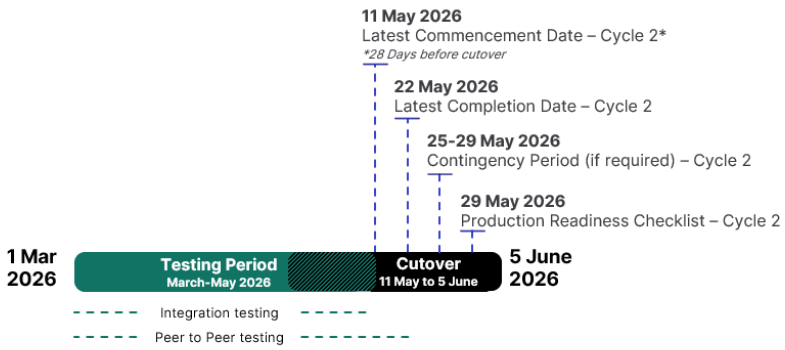
- Production Readiness Checklist due date.

All dates are dependent on when participants plan to go-live in production. The dates to cutover are different for Better Error Code Management and MIG Changes. As a general guide, it will take 4-6 weeks (depending if you are a fund or not) to move from testing to production:

- Integration testing is variable according to the extent of testing agreed between parties
- Peer-to-peer testing – 2 weeks
- Contingency (if errors arise, retesting required) – 1 week
- Completion and approval of Production Readiness Checklist – 1 weeks
- For funds – FVS certification update – 2 weeks

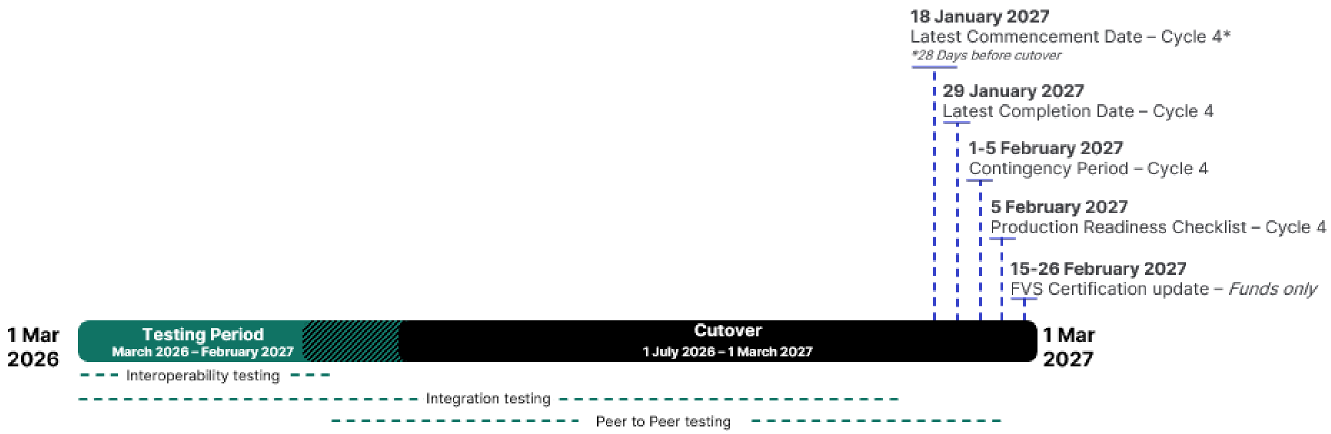
The ATO will manage the schedule to ensure peer-to-peer testing dates provided by testing cohorts align with the scheduled go-live date for that group.

Better Error Code Management schedule



*Dates above are based on latest possible cutover period

MIG Changes schedule



*Dates above are based on latest possible cutover period for a Fund, including the 10 business day FVS Certification update

Commencement Date

Participants are encouraged to commence peer-to-peer testing as soon as practicable in the scheduled period for testing, to minimise the risk of being unable to complete testing and/or address issues and exceptions prior to go-live.

The ATO suggests that, at a minimum, testing cohorts commence peer-to-peer testing no later than 28 days prior to the intended date of production go-live. Funds need to factor in an additional 10 days for the FVS certification update to production go-live for the new MIG Changes. The date of production go-live will be unique to each participant and will be selected by each participant based on their business timeframes.

Latest End Date

The ATO suggests that peer-to-peer testing be concluded no later than one week prior to the due date of the Production Readiness Checklist.

Alternative Peer-to-Peer Testing Commencement Date

Testing cohorts can agree to commence peer-to-peer testing earlier than indicated on the schedule within the peer-to-peer testing period.

Requirement to re-test

Where testing identifies material changes are required to the final published technical and guidance documents, participants who have completed testing in earlier cohorts will be contacted to advise of these changes. If re-testing is required for any test cases, participants can join future cohorts to undertake those tests., which will be co-ordinated by the ATO.

Dependencies

Delay in Satisfying Entry Criteria

If one or more participants in a testing cohort have not yet met the required entry criteria, and where this delay poses a risk to the commencement of peer-to-peer testing, the test cohort may seek confirmation from the ATO regarding the expected timeframe for satisfying those entry criteria.

Where participants have been unable to secure a commitment directly, the ATO may choose to:

- Liaise directly with the participant(s) involved, or
- Delegate responsibility to the test cohort for the testing partnership.

Testing environment

The EVTE (testing environment) will need to be available to support Regression Testing of Government to Business transactions as part of testing the MIG Changes.

3.3 Testing Process

3.3.1 Testing expectations

- All test participants within each cohort are expected to communicate directly with each other on any testing related matters.
- Any scheduling issues or unresolved concerns should be raised immediately with your ATO coordinator, as different testing arrangements may be required.
- The ATO will initially allocate participants to conduct testing with a sub-group of their cohort to determine initial outcomes in a controlled manner. Once this sub-group testing has been successfully completed, participants can then commence testing with other members of the cohort.
- Tests are to be completed and recorded in the Peer-to-Peer Testing Outcome Matrix (see Supporting Documents – Section 5), which provides details of the tests required for each respective cohort pair.
- All participants are expected to complete all test cases with their appointed cohort partner/s unless specific exemptions are agreed to by the ATO.

Peer-to-Peer Testing Entry Criteria

Each participant in a testing cohort will be required to meet the following set of entry criteria before commencing peer-to-peer testing for Better Error Code Management and MIG Changes.

Condition	Description
Gateway interoperability testing successfully completed	• Gateways have completed interoperability testing
Systems integration testing has been successfully completed	• Each testing partner must attest to the successful completion of testing for their component of the end to end solution, including successful integration with all upstream and downstream partners. This is confirmed via email to the SuperStreamStandards@ato.gov.au prior to commencing testing.
Peer-to-peer test dates communicated to ATO	• Testing start date and end date to be confirmed with the ATO at least 5 business days prior to commencing
Peer-to-peer testing structure agreed	• The cohort works together to agree: o Commencement and duration of testing o Number of test iterations o Additional test cases over and above core test cases o The test data to be used for testing o Resource availability for peer-to-peer testing
Test environments ready	• Testing participants agree with their cohort what test environments they will use for peer-to-peer testing and

	providing details so the cohort is sending to the correct end point. Participants will need to use their own test environment, or a shared test environment with testing partners.
Test data ready	• Testing cohorts have agreed to the test data that will be used for peer-to-peer testing. This can be either generic data available from the ATO or data agreed between the parties.
Test plan sign off	• Each testing participant has agreed and signed off on an agreed test plan for peer-to-peer testing.
Communication plan signed off	• A communications plan is agreed by the cohort, and managed by the ATO that sets out the manner and frequency of communication during the peer-to-peer process, how issues will be escalated, number of meetings, contact points, etc.

Entry Criteria Signoff

It is a requirement prior to peer-to-peer testing commencing that each testing participant emails the SuperStreamStandards@ato.gov.au at least five business days prior to their cohort's planned start date, to advise:

1. They have met all of the requirements above, and are on track to commence testing as planned. OR
2. They require additional time to commence testing, and advise the ATO of their new planned start date.

3.3.2 Daily schedule

- The ATO will schedule daily stand-up meetings. These will be held at approximately 9.00am (AEST) each day (pending availability of cohort participants) to review the previous day's outcomes and confirm the current day's planned activities.
  - Cohort participants must attend daily stand-up meetings.
  - A standing agenda and details will be provided to participants upon commencement of their cohort's testing process.
- A testing window of at least five hours per day, with a contingency period, will need to be agreed with the testing cohort. This window will require test participants to be actively engaged in sending and receiving messages and assessing test outcomes.
  - For example, the window may be from 10am to 3pm, with a contingency for testing to extend to 4pm to meet that day's testing target.
- Contingency days may also be invoked if necessary.

3.3.3 Test Data

To obtain the optimum test experience, it is the testers responsibility to establish and manage their own test environment. The data required to be configured in your test environment is contained in a Test Data Excel sheet will be published closer to testing.

The Test Data workbook contains:

- Mapping of the Contributions v3.0 test cases
- Member data with particular attributes for specific test scenarios
- A matrix showing which members are included in each test together with the expected outcome and response message for each member for each test.
- Each test has its own plan where the message elements are defined including expected responses.

3.3.4 Sample messages

Samples of the test messages will be captured and published closer to testing. These sample messages are not required for testing, but intended to be of value for testers, should issues be experienced. The sample messages provide a view of message structure and element values including the message header and payload tests

1. Once integration testing is complete and your test environment is configured; 1 or more tests can be requested to the SuperStreamStandards@ato.gov.au mailbox.
2. An email template will be available and published prior to testing. You will be able to request G2B tests from the ATO by providing:
    - Testers contact details – name, email and contact number/s
    - Organisation Name
    - ABN
    - If you are a fund, your USI or ESA (if testing SMSF)
    - Test number/s required (any combination of tests may be requested in one email)
    - Please include testing Organisation Name and Fund USI (if applicable) in the email subject line.

Test participants are required to track and monitor their testing progress and are responsible for determining their solutions' functional performance.

The ATO will track, monitor and report the progress and status of testing for overall industry.

3.3.5 Issues and troubleshooting

Participants exchanging messages during testing are responsible for problem diagnosis, remediation and re-testing.

- The ATO coordinator should be advised as soon as possible if there are any issues which cannot be resolved by the testing participants, which prevent tests being completed or prevent parties being able to proceed to the next phase.
- If an issue arises which impacts multiple peers, the ATO coordinator will advise the cohort of the issue.

3.3.6 Test results and scoring

Messages are assessed and rated by the receiving entity as follows:

PASS – all test criteria have been successfully met for each step of the test case

FAIL – one or more criteria could not be completed due to a sending or receiving party issue

NA – scoring entity is not completing this test with the respective testing party

- Overall scoring will be recorded in the Peer-to-Peer Testing Outcome Matrix (see Supporting Documents – Section 5) summarising each test case result for all participants in the testing cohort.
- Where a participant is unable to successfully receive and process messages, or a sender is unable to send conforming messages, the scoring for a participant will be over-ridden to record a status of "INCOMPLETE". The status will not be updated until further demonstration of live message exchange capability between the participant and at least two other peers within the cohort. This must be evidenced to the ATO by the participant concerned and will be coordinated by the ATO coordinator.

Peer-to-Peer Testing Exit Criteria

Exit criteria are to be satisfied by each testing cohort. Participants must individually and collectively satisfy the exit criteria before completing peer-to-peer testing:

Condition	Description
Successful completion of all mandatory test scenarios	• All mandatory test cases have been successfully executed with no outstanding Severity 1, 2 or 3 issues (Supporting Documents – Section 7).
Completion and submission of Peer-to-Peer Test Outcome Report to ATO	• Outcomes of the peer-to-peer testing process are recorded on the provided reporting template, signed by all participants and submitted to the ATO (Supporting Documents – Section 6).
Lessons learnt captured and submitted to ATO	• Testing cohorts will collate and submit to the ATO key lessons learnt during the peer-to-peer process. This will form part of the Peer-to-Peer Test Outcome Report.
Defects and Exceptions	• All defects and/or exceptions raised during peer-to-peer testing have been captured and closed. There should be no outstanding Severity 1, 2 or 3 issues (Supporting Documents – Section 7). For any defects and/or exceptions not closed, there must be a suitable documented plan to resolve these prior to commencing production go-live.

3.4 Reporting Requirements

Reporting to the ATO during peer-to-peer testing will be minimal to avoid duplication with information provided during testing cohort meetings. Some reporting will be required to provide the ATO with updates on progress against the schedule. This will include:

- Updates on achieving milestones

- Key issues and lessons learnt throughout the peer-to-peer testing of Better Error Code Management and MIG Changes
- Changes in target dates

Once a testing cohort has been formed, and is ready to commence peer-to-peer testing, they notify the ATO the testing start date at least five business days prior to commencement of testing.

During testing, the following information needs to be reported to the ATO once the cohort is aware:

- Use of contingency - notify the ATO two business days prior to contingency period commencing
- Peer-to-peer completion report - due two days after End date

When to report

There are three key times when a testing participant will need to report to the ATO, outside of the testing standup meetings with their ATO Coordinator. These include:

1. **Prior to commencement of peer-to-peer testing**

Event	Report timing
Target peer-to-peer start and end dates	At least five business days prior to commencing testing
Delay in participant satisfying entry criteria	As required
Changes to participants	As required

2. **During peer-to-peer testing**

Event	Report timing
Significant testing issues or exceptions that have a major impact on the schedule – for example, significant system issues, major defects, etc.	Immediately on becoming aware of the issue, email the issue to the SuperStreamStandards@ato.gov.au mailbox so issues can be centrally managed. Emailing the mailbox facilitates review of the issue immediately, rather than waiting for the next stand-up meeting.
Contingency is likely to be required	As soon as possible but no later than two business days prior to peer-to-peer end date
Any change to the target end date	Immediately
Milestones	Completion of peer-to-peer testing milestones

3. At the completion of peer-to-peer testing

Event	Report timing
End of Testing Report incorporating results of testing and lessons learnt	Within two business days of the completion of peer-to-peer testing. Where the contingency has been used, the End of Testing Report should accompany the Production Readiness Checklist.

Significant Issue Escalation Process

Where a testing cohort encounters a significant issue (eg legislative interpretations or a disagreement) which the testing cohort cannot resolve, the matter may be escalated to the ATO to facilitate a resolution.

The cohort immediately contact the ATO by emailing SuperStreamStandards@ato.gov.au, outlining:

- The nature of the incident and it's severity
- The parties involved
- What actions have been taken to resolve the situation
- The impact that the incident is having on peer-to-peer testing

The ATO will assess the incident and determine a course of action as a priority and respond to the testing cohort within a predetermined time period.

Where intervention is required, the ATO will liaise with the testing cohort to schedule a meeting with the relevant parties. Where a meeting is requested, the parties involved are expected to make every effort to be available to avoid delays to peer-to-peer testing.

4 Production Readiness

The section provides guidance for superannuation fund trustees and solution providers on notifying the ATO once their systems and business processes have been established, tested and are confirmed as ready to go-live in production. All participants in the testing cohort are required to submit the checklist before production go-live, however some sections are specific to superannuation funds only.

4.1.1 Better Error Code Management Go-Live

All funds, employers and solution providers will be using the new Better Error Code Management functionality once they move into production go-live.

- Sufficient testing will need to be conducted to ensure any high priority issues have been identified and resolved.
- Participants will need to submit the Production Readiness Checklist when they are ready to go-live in production.
- No change to certification details on the Fund Details Register will occur following Better Error Code Management testing. All SuperStream users will remain with a CONT1.0-X certification value, until after MIG Changes have been tested and are ready to be implemented (see below).

4.1.2 MIG Changes Go-Live

At the end of MIG Changes testing, each solution provider has to determine their readiness to move to production go-live. Aspects to consider in this decision include:

- Sufficient testing has been conducted to allow self certification of production systems and operational processes.
- There is a lead time of 10 business days to update the certification details on the Fund Details Register before the certification change becomes active.
- Once a USI on the FDR has an active CONT3.0-X certification value, that USI can receive the Member Verification Requests, as well as the changes to the Member Registration Requests and Contributions Transaction Requests in the Data Standard.

4.1.3 Updating the Fund Details Register

Please refer to the Fund Validation Service User Guide to add the CONT3.0-X certification value. The CONT3.0-X certification value cannot be added until all Contributions v3.0 tests for Better Error Code Management and MIG Changes have been undertaken

To assist in determining what start date you should use for the commencement of CONT3.0-X , refer to the production run schedule which will be published closer to the testing date. We will also publish a concise production calendar prior to testing.

4.1.4 Production Readiness Notification

The Production Readiness Checklist (see Supporting Documents – Section 8) is to be completed by a person or entity with formal authority to act on behalf of the superannuation fund or solution provider, e.g. an authorised administrator or intermediary where this is part of their agreed business practice.

- Note, the superannuation fund's obligation to implement SuperStream remains with the fund trustee.

This checklist will need to be completed and submitted separately for Better Error Code Management and MIG Changes.

The checklist is to be submitted when the superannuation fund or solution provider has assessed their readiness to go-live in production. It is the organisation's decision to determine their readiness to go-live. When determining their readiness, an organisation should ensure:

- Sufficient testing has been undertaken that meets the operational and production requirements.
- Phase 4 – MIG Changes have been fully considered:
    - There is a lead time of a minimum of 10 business days to update the certification details on the Fund Validation Service before it becomes effective.
    - Once a Unique Superannuation Identifier (USI) has an active CONT3.0-X certification value, that USI will receive all contributions and response messages in the SuperStream data standard.

4.1.5 Error Identification

Where a critical error is identified which requires a fund to revert to the CONT1.0-X certification value, they need to contact the ATO by emailing SPREnablingServices@ato.gov.au.

Instructions

1. Review and complete the checklist, noting the specific organisation (and USI(s) if you're a superannuation fund) the checklist is being submitted for.
    a. If you are a superannuation fund, the number of USIs you choose to test will depend on the different registry system(s) being utilised by the fund.
2. Ensure the relevant authority within the organisation or trustee with responsibility and accountability to implement SuperStream Contributions v3.0 has provided approval of your response. Refer to the explanatory notes at the end of the checklist.
3. Once you have completed a response for each question, save a copy of the completed checklist for your records and send a copy to SuperStreamStandards@ato.gov.au.