

# **CFTC Technical Specification**

Parts 43 and 45 swap data reporting and public dissemination requirements

December 13, 2023

Version 3.3

**Proposed parts 43/45 Technical Specification changes** 

# **DOCUMENT HISTORY**

Revisions				
Date	Version	Description	Author	
2/20/2020	1.2	Draft for Public Comment	DOD	
9/17/2020	2.0	First Publication per 2020 amended rule	DOD	
9/30/2021	3.0	Second Publication with revisions	DOD	
8/30/2022	3.1	Limited modifications to Version 3.0	DOD	
3/1/2023	3.2	Adoption of Unique Product Identifier	DOD	
12/13/2023	3.3	Changes for 2023 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)	DOD	

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# **1** Introduction

# 1.1 Background

Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the CFTC passed several data-related swaps rules, including 17 CFR parts 43 and 45, which mandated the reporting of swap data contracts to SDRs and the public dissemination of swap data, with the goal of bringing transparency to a previously opaque swaps market.

Internationally, in 2009 the G20 leaders agreed that all over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives contracts should be reported to trade repositories (TRs)<sup>1</sup> to further the goals of improving transparency, mitigating systemic risk and preventing market abuse. Aggregation of the data being reported across TRs would help authorities to obtain a comprehensive view of the OTC derivatives market and its activity. In September 2014, the Financial Stability Board (FSB) published the Aggregation Feasibility Study Group (AFSG) report, endorsing certain recommendations relating to the aggregation of TR data, including developing global guidance on harmonization of data elements that are reported to TRs and are important to global aggregation across jurisdictions. The CPMI-IOSCO working group for harmonization of critical OTC derivatives data elements was set up to implement some of the key recommendations of the 2014 FSB AFSG report and has developed global guidance regarding the definition, format and usage of critical OTC derivatives data elements reported to TRs, including the unique transaction identifier (UTI), the unique product identifier (UPI) and other critical data elements (also known as CDE).

The CFTC's Technical Specification uses the *Revised CDE Technical Guidance - version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI)*<sup>2</sup> (referred to as CDE Technical Guidance), as its base, with a majority of the data elements sourced from this CDE Technical Guidance.

This Technical Specification provides the definition, format, allowable values and validation rules for the data elements that are required to be reported to the SDRs by reporting parties under the revised part 45 rule. For data elements in the CDE Technical Guidance ("CDE data elements") adopted by the CFTC (the data element name, definition, format, and allowable values), the CFTC has taken them on as written/prescribed by CDE. Where additional guidance is needed for CFTC reporting requirements, that guidance is provided in a footnote for that data element. This Technical Specification also provides the data elements required to be reported and publicly disseminated under the part 43 rule, and any dissemination requirements for SDRs for public reporting.

Please forward questions regarding format, content, and transmission of part 43 and part 45 data submissions to CFTC at CFTCSwapsTechSpec@CFTC.gov.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, references to "trade repositories" in CDE data element should be read to mean SDRs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3 - Harmonisation of critical OTC derivative data elements (other than UTI and UPI), September 2023, <a href="https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc\_20230929.pdf">https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc\_20230929.pdf</a>

### **1.2 Structure and Description of Column Headings**

The **Technical Specification and Validation Rules** table starting on page 1 contains two main areas: **Technical Specification** and **Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules**. The details of these main areas are described in this section below.

### **1.2.1 Technical Specification**



- (1) #: all data elements are assigned a number for ease of reference. The data element number is referenced throughout the document and in the part 43 and part 45 rule appendices.
- (2) Source: this column will contain either "CDE" or "CFTC". "CDE" refers to a data element in the published CDE Technical Guidance. "CFTC" refers to a data element not in the published CDE Technical Guidance and sourced from the CFTC.
- (3) **Category:** data elements are grouped by topic or category.
- (4) **Data Element Name:** data element names used in this document may be, but are not required to be used literally.
- (5) Definition for Data Element: for CDE data elements, the definition is sourced from the CDE Technical Guidance, with footnotes added to provide clarity based on the CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.
- (6) Format: see Table 1 below that illustrates the meaning of formats used throughout the Technical Specification.

Format	Content in brief	Additional Explanation	Example(s)
YYYY-MM-DD	Date	YYYY = four-digit year MM = two-digit month DD = two-digit day	2015-07-06 (corresponds to 6 July 2015)
YYYY-MM- DDThh:mm:ssZ	Date and time	YYYY, MM, DD as above hh = two-digit hour (00 through 23) (am/pm NOT allowed) mm = two-digit minute (00 through 59) ss = two-digit second (00 through 59) T is fixed and indicates the beginning of the time element. Z is fixed and indicates that times are expressed in UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) and not in local time.	2014-11-05T13:15:30Z (corresponds to 5 November 2014, 1:15:30 pm, Coordinated Universal time, or 5 November 2014, 8:15:30 am US Eastern Standard Time)
Num(25,5)	Up to 25 numerical characters including up to five decimal places	The length is not fixed but limited to total of 25 numerical characters. Maximum of up to five numerical characters are allowed to the right of the decimal point. For any given value the maximum allowed to the left of the decimal should be 25 minus the number of numerical characters present to the right of the decimal. Should the value have more than five digits after the decimal, reporting counterparties should round half-up.	1352.67 12345678901234567890.12 1234567890123456789012.123 1234567890123456789012345 12345678901234567890.12345 0 - 20000.25 - 0.257

Num(5)³	Up to five numerical characters, no decimals are allowed	The length is not fixed but limited to five numerical characters.	12345 123 20
Char(3)	Three alphanumeric characters	The length is fixed at three alphanumeric characters.	USD X1X 999
Varchar(25)	Up to 25 alphanumeric characters	The length is not fixed but limited at up to 25 alphanumerical characters. No special characters are permitted. If permitted, it would be explicitly stated in the format of the data element.	asgaGEH3268EFdsagtTRCF543 aaaaaaaaaa x
Boolean	Boolean characters	Either "True" or "False" or "true" or "false" <sup>4</sup>	True / true False / false

Fable 1 –	Explanation	of formats	used in the	Technical S	Specification
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- (7) Allowable Values: for each of the data elements, where applicable, only the specified allowable values are acceptable for submission to the SDRs. Any reported value that is not in the allowable values list should be rejected by the SDRs' data validation procedures. If the allowable value specifies a predefined structure such as LEI<sup>5</sup> code followed by an identifier (i.e., Natural person identifier), the SDR's validation must also include a check to ensure the LEI code is published by the GLEIF.
- (8) Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules: see section 1.2.2 below.

### **1.2.2 Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules**

This section explains the columns in (8) Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules. Nothing in this Technical Specification should be read to prohibit an SDR from limiting the number of data elements required to be submitted, to a subset of part 43 or 45 data elements, for Action Type TERM, PRTO, and EROR<sup>6</sup>. Submission of all parts 43 and 45 data elements is mandatory for all other Action Types.

	(8) Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules													
	P4 Ass	(8a) 13/P4 set Cl	15 ass		(96)	ay (8c)	l (8d)	(80)						
CR	IR	FX	EQ	CO	(80) Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Da	P43 Reported	(89) Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemination Rules						

(8a) P43/P45 Asset Class: These five columns specify which asset class each data element is required to be reported. The *Technical Guidance, Harmonisation of the Unique Product Identifier*<sup>7</sup> (referred to as UPI Technical Guidance) refers to UPI reference data elements, including Asset Class, which is defined as an indication of "whether the asset, benchmark or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Num(5) format is equivalent to Num(5,0) used in this Technical Specification and does not allow decimals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Both upper case and lower case are allowed until the ISO 20022 message standard is adopted by CFTC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Legal entity identifiers – refer to § 45.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> No updates to the term(s) of the trade may be made for action type TERM, PRTO, or EROR submissions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See Technical Guidance, Harmonisation of the Unique Product Identifier, September 2017, https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc 20170901.pdf

another derivatives contract underlying a derivatives contract is, or references, an equity, rate, credit, commodity or foreign exchange asset." These columns are applicable to publicly disseminated transactions (part 43) and both transaction reporting and end-of-day reporting (part 45).

For this Technical Specification, CR = credit, IR = rates, FX = foreign exchange, EQ = equities and CO = commodities.

- (8b) Part 45 SDR Validation Rules: In accordance with § 49.10(c), Duty to validate SDR data. This column specifies the validation rule(s) the SDRs must apply to each data element for transaction reporting, and end-of-day valuation and collateral reporting for all asset classes. The validation rules in this column are the minimum conditions that must be met. It is possible the data element may be reported for scenarios outside of what is listed in the validation rules column (for example, a value may be provided where there is an else {blank}. It may be interpreted as "else optional"). The validation rules may vary by asset class, transactions, and end-of-day submissions. For certain data elements, additional cross validation with other related data element(s) is also specified. For product-specific validation rules, see section 1.4 below.
- (8c) P45 End of Day: This column specifies the data elements that are required for end-of-day Collateral or Valuation reporting with a "Y" or "N".
- (8d) P43 Reported: In accordance with part 43 rule, SDRs must publicly disseminate certain swap transaction and pricing data to enhance transparency and price discovery. This column indicates the data elements required to be reported to the SDR with a "Y", and those not required to be reported with an "N".
- (8e) Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemination Rules: For the data elements that are required to be publicly disseminated, and in accordance with § 49.10, this column specifies validation rules that the SDR must perform and certain rules that must be applied by the SDR when disseminating to the public. The SDR disseminating the data, per their own procedures, must round and cap the reported notional or principal amount pursuant to § 43.4. When notional or principal amount is capped, the SDR must proportionally scale other applicable fields that are disseminated to avoid fingerprinting and distortion.

In order to increase consistency in reporting and improve the quality of swap data maintained at SDRs, a set of validation rules have been prescribed for each data element for all swap reporting. The SDRs are required to apply these validations as part of SDR's acceptance of data pursuant to § 49.10(c) – Duty to validate SDR Data. Each data element is prescribed with Mandatory, Conditionally mandatory, Optional, and Not required along with validation rules. Below Table 2 provides definitions for each validation code.

Value	Definition
М	Mandatory: The data element is strictly required. Any additional validation rules must also be applied, if specified.
с	Conditionally mandatory: The data element is required if the specific conditions set out in the validation rules are met. Any additional validation rules must also be applied, if specified.
0	Optional: The data element shall be reported if applicable for the transaction. Any additional validation rules specified may be applied, when populated.
NR	Not required: The data element is not required to be reported.

Table 2 - Definitions of validations

## **1.3 Explanation of Data Element or Category**

### **1.3.1 Direction**

The CDE Technical Guidance provides two options/approaches for reporting Direction.<sup>8</sup> The CFTC has adopted the Buyer/Seller and Payer/Receiver approach and not the Direction 1/Direction 2 approach. The reporting counterparty should NOT report both Buyer/Seller and Receiver/Payer for a given transaction but instead adopt the appropriate data element(s) for the type of instrument reported.

### 1.3.2 Schedule-related data elements

For the notional amount schedule related data elements [#45 - #47], notional quantity schedule related data elements [#57 - #68], and price and strike price schedule related data elements [#97 - #99, #106 - #108] may contain multiple values to accommodate a schedule and the reporting counterparty must adhere to the implementation procedures established by the SDR.

### 1.3.3 Repeating data elements or leg-based products

Depending on the product being reported or market convention, a multi-leg or multi-stream product could report a particular data element more than once. An example is Notional amount [#43] which could be reported as Notional amount-leg 1 and Notional amount-leg 2 by the submitter depending on the applicability to the product. Unless the data element is listed as "Leg," it cannot be reported more than once. Generally speaking the validations included in the Technical Specification for leg-based data elements are meant to apply to the first leg (Leg 1). It should not, however, be presumed the validations apply to the second leg (Leg 2) similarly. This is due in large part to the conditionality between leg fields and in light of the fact that SDR-specific data elements can alter the application of the published validations in ways not contemplated in the Technical Specification. Given this, SDRs may incorporate other validations for leg-level data elements, should they deem it necessary. For products where the multi-leg or multi-stream concept is not applicable, report values in the designated data element for the first leg (Leg 1) for all fields that are specified as leg-based data elements. For products having two legs where one leg references a fixed value and the other leg references a floating value, Leg 1 elements should refer to the leg that references a fixed value and the other leg references a floating value, Leg 1 elements should refer to the leg that references a floating value. For products having two legs where each leg references a floating value respective underliers are the same, but they are differentiated by a tenor, Leg 1 elements should refer to the leg referencing of the names of the respective underliers. In cases where the names of the respective underliers are the same, but they are differentiated by a tenor, Leg 1 elements should refer to the leg referencing the underlier with the shorter tenor.

### 1.3.4 Reporting multiple values

Data elements that require reporting of multiple values in a single data element can be reported using a delimiter between the reported values. An example below uses a semi-colon for Clearing swap UTIs [#7] which requires multiple UTIs resulting from clearing. The choice of delimiter is left to the discretion of the SDR and the reporting counterparties must adhere to the implementation procedures established by the SDR to whom it reports.

Data element	Reported values	Explanation
Clearing swap UTI	LCZ7XYGSLJUHFXXNXD88123456789; LCZ7XYGSLJUHFXXNXD88000000111	2 UTIs separated by ';' and each reported value passes validation rules for format and allowable value of the data element

Table 3 - Example showing how multiple values can be reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Refer to data element, Direction (2.13) in *Revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivative data elements (other than UTI and UPI) –*September 2023, <a href="https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc\_20230929.pdf">https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc\_20230929.pdf</a>

### 1.3.5 Events category

Data elements related to this category and their allowable values together provide a comprehensive and harmonized solution for accurate reporting of lifecycle events. CFTC needs to track the history of material lifecycle events and amendments made to transactions in order to perform certain regulatory duties. Reporting of swaps life cycle events is identified by the combination of the action taken (Action type [#37]) for a transaction and the reason (Event type [#38]) for the action. Related transactions are linked using unique identifiers; for example, Prior USI [#149] and Prior UTI [#150] are used for linking one-to-one and one-to-many relationship between transactions. Event identifier [#40] is also used for linking many-to-many relationship between transactions for specified situations.

Appendix F illustrates how different lifecycle events should be reported in transaction reporting and end-of-day (valuation and collateral) reporting with 16 examples showing how Action type and Event type combinations should be used to report various events.

### 1.3.6 Payments category – Other payments

A number of the data elements in the 'Payment' category (CDE data elements Other payment type [#81], Other payment amount [#82], Other payment currency [#83], Other payment date [#84], Other payment payer [#85], and Other payment receiver [#86]) capture some types of payments linked to the derivative transaction but that are not regular periodic payments. This set of data elements may contain multiple values and must adhere to the implementation procedures established by the SDR.

### 1.3.7 Custom baskets category

The data elements in the 'Custom baskets' category (data elements Custom basket indicator [#31], Custom basket code [#32], Basket constituent identifier [#33], Basket constituent identifier source [#34], Basket constituent unit of measure [#35], and Basket constituent number of units [#36]) capture information related to custom baskets which are not covered by the Unique Product Identifier (UPI). Custom baskets should be understood as a collection of assets and/or indices where the weightings, constituents, roll schedules, and/or other key attributes related to the characteristics of the basket, are customized by the basket structurer. See Appendix G for an example of how a custom basket swap is reported using these data elements.

### 1.3.8 Offshore Currency

There are multiple currency data elements in the Technical Specification that reference ISO 4217, but ISO 4217 does not include a method to report off-shore currency. The Settlement location [#136] data element helps differentiate the onshore currency from the offshore currency. For example, an FX swap transaction that involves an "offshore currency" such as Chinese Yuan (Renminbi) trading in offshore market (i.e., Hong Kong), the ISO 4217 currency code for Chinese Yuan Renminbi, CNY, is required to be reported along with Settlement location data element (see below).

Notional currency	Settlement location
CNY	НК

Table 4 - Reporting offshore currency using Settlement location

The offshore currency for CNY is often represented as 'CNH' in the marketplace, but it is not an official ISO currency code, so it should not be reported.

### **1.4 Unique Product Identifier (UPI)**<sup>9</sup>

The term "Unique Product Identifier" as used in this Technical Specification corresponds to the term "UPI code" in the UPI Technical Guidance<sup>10</sup>.

### 1.4.1 Reporting to an SDR for the Credit, Rates, FX and Equities asset classes<sup>11</sup>

For the Credit, Rates, FX and Equities asset classes, report the Unique Product Identifier (UPI) [#123].

### 1.4.2 Reporting to an SDR for the Commodities asset class

For the commodilites asset class, report product-related data elements as specified by the relevant SDR until the Commission designates a UPI pursuant to § 45.7 for the Commodities asset class. Once the Commission designates a UPI pursuant to § 45.7 for the Commodities asset class, a separate UPI may be required to be reported for public dissemination pursuant to § 43.(4)(c)5.

For those swaps described in § 43.4(c)(4)(iii) and proposed § 43.4(c)(5)(ii), a reporting counterparty must report an additional UPI that limits the geographic detail of the transaction according to Appendix E of Part 43. This UPI is separate from, and in addition to, the UPI required for Part 45 reporting that does not limit the geographic detail of the transaction. Refer to Appendix H - Part 43 and 45 UPI reporting workflows for commodities that describes various use cases for retrieving/creating UPI code for commodity related products and other relevant Part 45 data elements in relation to Part 43 geographic masking requirements.

### 1.4.3 Validation rules

Product specific validation rules are based on the UPI reference data elements as provided by UPI service provider<sup>12</sup> and defined in ISO 4914 Standard.<sup>13</sup> Until the Commission designates a UPI for the Commodities asset class, each SDR should implement the validation rules based on that SDR's equivalent data element that it receives for that product attribute.

These validation rules are specified for transaction, collateral, and valuation reporting in column (8b), Part 45 SDR Validation Rules.

The convention used to reference UPI reference data elements in the validation rule is "UPI.[reference data element name]". In the example below, it uses UPI reference data element, Instrument Type, from the ISO 4914 Standard to specify whether a transaction is an option transaction.<sup>14</sup>

Data element name	Validation rule	Explanation
First exercise date	C if UPI.[Instrument type] = 'Option', else {blank}	'First exercise date' is conditionally required to be populated if the transaction is an option, otherwise, it can be blank.

Table 5 - Example of product specific valiation rule

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Refer to § 45.7 (Unique product identifiers) for more details.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See Technical Guidance, Harmonisation of the Unique Product Identifier, September 2017, <u>https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc\_20170901.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Refer to the Commission order designating a unique product identifier for swaps in the Credit, Rates, FX and Equities asset classes. Order Designating the Unique Product Identifier and Product Classification System to be Used in Recordkeeping and Swap Data Reporting, 88 Fed. Reg. 11790 (Feb. 24, 2023).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> UPI service provider is Derivatives Service Bureau (DSB) – <u>https://www.anna-dsb.com/upi/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> ISO 4914 Unique Product Identifier (UPI) – <u>https://www.iso.org/standard/80506.html</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Allowable values assigned to UPI reference data elements will be determined by the UPI service provider although the actual values, while equivalent, may differ from the values that appear in this document.

### **1.4.4 Public Dissemination**

For the Credit, Rates, FX, and Equities asset classes, SDRs will publicly disseminate the UPI along with the UPI Service Provider issued UPI FISN [#D4] and UPI Underlier Name [#D5]. For the Commodities asset class, SDRs will continue to publicly disseminate the product-related data elements unique to each SDR until the Commission designates a UPI for the Commodities asset class. Once the Commission designates a UPI pursuant to § 45.7 for the Commodities asset class, a separate UPI may be required to be reported for public dissemination pursuant to § 43.5.

# **2** Technical Specification and Validation Rules

				Technical Specification			Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules									
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P4 Ass	3/P4 et Cl	45 ass œ	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules	
1	CDE	Clearing	Cleared	Indicator of whether the transaction has been cleared, or is intended to be cleared, by a central counterparty <sup>15</sup> .	Char(1)	<ul> <li>Y = Yes, centrally cleared, for beta and gamma transactions.<sup>16</sup></li> <li>N = No, not centrally cleared.</li> <li>I = Intent to clear, for alpha<sup>17</sup> transactions that are planned to be submitted to clearing.</li> </ul>	М	М	М	М	М	Transaction M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate	
2	CDE	Clearing	Central counterparty	Identifier of the central counterparty (CCP) that cleared the transaction. This data element is not applicable if the value of the data element "Cleared" is "N" ("No, not centrally cleared") or "I" ("Intent to clear").	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if [Cleared] = 'Y', When         populated, the value shall         match the value in         [Counterparty 1 (reporting         counterparty)];         NR if [Cleared] = 'N';         O if [Cleared] = 'I' <sup>18</sup> Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	N		
3	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing account origin	Indicator of whether the clearing member acted as principal for a house trade or an agent for a customer trade.	Char(4)	HOUS = House     CLIE = Client	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction       C if [Cleared] = 'Y';       NR if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I'       Collateral       NR       Valuation       NR	N	N		
4	CDE	Clearing	Clearing member	Identifier of the clearing member through which a derivative transaction was cleared at a central counterparty.	Char(20), for an LEI code     Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, <u>www.gleif.org/</u> ).	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Cleared] = 'Y'; NR if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I'	N	N		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, references to "central counterparty" in CDE data elements should be read to mean "derivatives clearing organizations" and "exempt derivatives clearing organizations."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, references to "beta and gamma transactions" in CDE data elements should be read to mean "clearing swaps."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, references to "alpha transactions" in CDE data elements should be read to mean "original swaps."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> For CFTC jurisdiction, this data element is optional when the value of the data element "Cleared" is "I" ("Intent to clear")

		Technical Specification								Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules								
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As ≌	43/P set C	45 lass Q	S	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules			
5		Clearing		<ul> <li>This data element is applicable to cleared transactions under both the agency clearing model and the principal clearing model. 19</li> <li>In the case of the principal clearing model, the clearing member is identified as clearing member and also as a counterparty in both transactions resulting from clearing: (i) in the transaction between the central counterparty and the clearing member; and (ii) in the transaction between the clearing member and the counterparty to the original alpha transaction.</li> <li>In the case of the agency clearing model, the clearing member is identified as clearing member but not as the counterparty to transactions resulting from clearing. Under this model, the counterparties are the central counterparty and the client.</li> <li>This data element is not applicable if the value of the data element "Cleared" is "N" ("No, not centrally cleared") or "I" ("Intent to clear").</li> </ul>	individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement - Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity <sup>20</sup> ) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)						<u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N				
5	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing member identifier source [NEW]	Source used to identify the Clearing member.	Char(4)	<ul> <li>LEID = Legal Entity Identifier</li> <li>NPID = Natural Person Identifier, to identify person who are acting as private individuals, not business entities</li> <li>PLID = Privacy Law Identifier</li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	<u>Transaction</u> C if [Clearing member] is populated, else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Ν				
6	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing swap USIs	The unique swap identifiers (USI) of each clearing swap that replaces the original swap that was submitted for clearing to the derivatives clearing organization, other than the USI for the swap currently being reported (as "USI" data element below).	Varchar(42)	Refer to: CFTC USI Data Standard <sup>21</sup> Up to 42 alphanumeric characters	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if ([Cleared] = 'Y' or         ([Cleared] = 'I' and [Action type]         = 'TERM')) and [Event type] =         'CLRG' and [Clearing swap         UTIs] is not populated, else         {blank};         NR if [Cleared] = 'N'         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	N				
7	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing swap UTIs	The unique transaction identifiers (UTI) of each clearing swap that replaces the original swap that was submitted for clearing to the derivatives clearing organization, other than the UTI for the swap currently being reported (as "UTI" data element below).	Varchar(52)	ISO 23897 Unique transaction identifier Up to 52 alphanumeric characters	С	С	С	C	С	Transaction C if ([Cleared] = 'Y' or ([Cleared] = 'I' and [Action type] = 'TERM')) and [Event type] = 'CLRG' and [Clearing swap	N	N				

<sup>19</sup> Reporting counterparties should report "clearing swaps" according to the agency clearing model.

<sup>20</sup> ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity, <u>ROC Statement - Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity</u>
 <sup>21</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, references to "CFTC USI Data Standard" should refer to the Unique Swap Identifier (USI) Data Standard,

https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@swaps/documents/dfsubmission/usidatastandards100112.pdf

		Technical Specification						Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules								
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P <sup>2</sup> Ass	13/P4 et Cl X	45 lass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules	
												USIs] is not populated, else {blank}; NR if [Cleared] = "N' <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR				
8	CFTC	Clearing	Original swap USI	The unique swap identifier (USI) of the original swap <sup>22</sup> submitted for clearing to the derivatives clearing organization that is replaced by clearing swaps.	Varchar(42)	Refer to CFTC USI Data Standard Up to 42 alphanumeric characters	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if ([Cleared] = 'Y' and [Action         type] = 'NEWT' and [Event         type] = 'CLRG') and [Original         Swap UTI] is not populated,         else {blank};         NR if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I'         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	N		
9	CFTC	Clearing	Original swap UTI	The unique transaction identifier (UTI) of the original swap <sup>23</sup> submitted for clearing to the derivatives clearing organization that is replaced by clearing swaps.	Varchar(52)	ISO 23897 Unique transaction identifier Up to 52 alphanumeric characters	С	с	С	С	С	Transaction C if ([Cleared] = 'Y' and [Action type] = 'NEWT' and [Event type] = 'CLRG') and [Original Swap USI] is not populated, else {blank}; NR if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I' <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N		
10	CFTC	Clearing	Original swap SDR identifier	Identifier of the swap data repository (SDR) to which the original swap was reported <sup>24</sup> .	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).	С	С	С	С	С	TransactionC if ([Cleared] = 'Y' or([Cleared] = 'I' [Action type] ='TERM')) and [Event type] ='CLRG', else {blank};NR if [Cleared] = 'N'	N	N		

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> For transactions where no original swap USI is available or not provided, a value of "NOTAVAILABLE" can be used.
 <sup>23</sup> For transactions where no original swap UTI is available or not provided, a value of "NOTAVAILABLE" can be used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> For transactions where no original swap SDR identifier is available or not provided, a value of "NOTAVAILABLE" can be used.

	Technical Specification							Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules								
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P4 Ass ≌	3/P4 et Cla X	i5 ass g	0	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules	
												<u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR				
11	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing receipt timestamp	The date and time, expressed in UTC, the original swap was received by the derivatives clearing organization (DCO) for clearing and recorded by the DCO's system.	YYYY-MM- DDThh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC.	Any valid date/time based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if ([Cleared] = 'Y' or ([Cleared] = 'I' and [Action type] = 'TERM')) and [Event type] = 'CLRG', else {blank}; NR if [Cleared] = 'N' Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N		
12	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing exceptions and exemptions - Counterparty 1	Identifies the type of clearing exception(s) or exemption(s) that the Counterparty 1 has elected. All applicable exceptions and exemptions must be selected. The values may be repeated as applicable.	Char(4)	ENDU = End-user exception, § 50.50     AFFL = Inter-affiliate exemption, § 50.52     SMBK = Small bank exemption, § 50.50(d)     COOP = Cooperative exemption, § 50.51     NOAL = No-action Letter     OTHR = Other exceptions or     exemptions, not including no-action letter relief	0	0	0	0	0	Transaction O if [Cleared] = 'N'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y' or 'I' <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N		
13	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing exceptions and exemptions – Counterparty 2	Identifies the type of the clearing exception(s) or exemption(s) that the Counterparty 2 has elected. All applicable exceptions and exemptions must be selected. The values may be repeated as applicable.	Char(4)	• ENDU = End-user exception, § 50.50     • AFFL = Inter-affiliate exemption, § 50.52     • SMBK = Small bank exemption, § 50.50(d)     • COOP = Cooperative exemption, § 50.51     • NOAL = No-action letter     • OTHR = Other exceptions or     exemptions, not including no-action letter     relief	0	0	0	0	0	<u>Transaction</u> O if [Cleared] = 'N'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y' or 'I' <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N		
14	CFTC	Clearing	Mandatory clearing indicator [NEW]	An indicator of whether the swap transaction is subject to mandatory clearing under the Commission's regulations.	Boolean	<ul> <li>true = transaction is subject to clearing mandate</li> <li>false = transaction is not subject to clearing or no mandatory clearing requirement exists.</li> </ul>	M	М	М	М	М	Transaction M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate	

		Technical Specification								Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules								
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P4 Ass ≌	13/P iet Cl	45 ass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules			
15	CDE	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty)	Identifier of the counterparty to an OTC derivative transaction <sup>25</sup> who is fulfilling its reporting obligation via the report in question. In jurisdictions where both parties must report the transaction, the identifier of Counterparty 1 always identifies the reporting counterparty. In the case of an allocated derivative transaction executed by a fund manager on behalf of a fund, the fund, and not the fund manager is reported as the counterparty. However, if the allocation of the block trade to specific funds does not take place prior to the reporting deadline, then the fund manager executing the transaction on behalf of the fund can be reported as the counterparty.	Char(20), for an LEI code     Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement - Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity <sup>26</sup> ).	<ul> <li>ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).</li> <li>For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose.</li> </ul>	M	Μ	Μ	М	Μ	Transaction M <u>Collateral</u> M <u>Valuation</u> M	Y	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Do not disseminate			
16	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 identifier source [NEW]	Source used to identify the Counterparty 1.	Char(4)	LEID = Legal Entity Identifier     NPID = Natural Person Identifier, to identify person who are acting as private individuals, not business entities	М	М	Μ	м	М	<u>Transaction</u> M <u>Collateral</u> M <u>Valuation</u> M	Y	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Do not disseminate			
17	CDE	Counterparty	Counterparty 2	Identifier of the second counterparty <sup>27</sup> to an OTC derivative transaction. In the case of an allocated derivative transaction executed by a fund manager on behalf of a fund, the fund, and not the fund manager is reported as the counterparty. However, if the allocation of the block trade to specific funds does not take place prior to the reporting deadline, then the fund manager executing the transaction on behalf of the fund can be reported as the counterparty.	Char(20), for an LEI code     Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement - Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity <sup>28</sup> ) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	<ul> <li>ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, <u>www.gleif.org/</u>).</li> <li>For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose.</li> <li>Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)<sup>29</sup></li> </ul>	M	Μ	Μ	Μ	Μ	Transaction M <u>Collateral</u> M <u>Valuation</u> M	Y	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Do not disseminate			
18	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 identifier source	Source used to identify the Counterparty 2.	Char(4)	LEID = Legal Entity Identifier	М	М	М	М	М	<u>Transaction</u> M	Y	Y	Validation			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, references to "OTC derivatives" in CDE data elements should be read to mean swaps.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity, <u>ROC Statement - Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Only one counterparty should be reported. In cases where multiple counterparties are legally responsible as the second counterparty (such as an obligated group, for example), report only one of the counterparties and use the same counterparty for all continuation data and lifecycle events.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity, <u>ROC Statement - Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, Privacy Law Identifier (PLI) has been added as an allowable value for all Counterparty 2 [#17] associated data elements

				Technical Specification							Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	8	P As: ≌	43/I set (	P45 Class	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
						NPID = Natural Person Identifier, to identify person who are acting as private individuals, not business entities PLID = Privacy Law Identifier <sup>30</sup>						<u>Collateral</u> M <u>Valuation</u> M			Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Do not disseminate
19	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 financial entity indicator	Indicator of whether Counterparty 1 is a financial entity as defined in CEA § 2(h)(7)(C).	Boolean	• True • False	С	C	С	C	С	<u>Transaction</u> C if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y' <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N	
20	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 financial entity indicator	Indicator of whether Counterparty 2 is a financial entity as defined in CEA § 2(h)(7)(C).	Boolean	• True • False	М	М	М	M	М	Transaction M Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N	
21	CDE	Counterparty	Buyer identifier	Identifier of the counterparty that is the buyer, as determined at the time of the transaction. A non-exhaustive list of examples of instruments for which this data element could apply are: • most forwards and forward-like contracts (except for foreign exchange forwards and foreign exchange non-deliverable forwards) • most options and option-like contracts including swaptions, caps and floors • credit default swaps (buyer/seller of protection) • variance, volatility and correlation swaps • contracts for difference and spreadbets This data element is not applicable to instrument types covered by data elements Payer identifier and Receiver identifier.	Char(20), for an LEI code     Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	<ul> <li>ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).</li> <li>For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose.</li> <li>Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)</li> </ul>	С	С	С	C	С	Transaction         C if [Payer identifier] and         [Receiver identifier] are not         populated, else {blank};         When populated, the value         shall match the value in         [Counterparty 1 (reporting         counterparty] or [Counterparty         2]         Collateral         NR         Valuation	N	Ν	
22	CDE	Counterparty	Seller identifier	Identifier of the counterparty that is the seller, as determined at the time of the transaction. A non-exhaustive list of examples of instruments for which this data element could apply are: • most forwards and forward-like contracts (except for foreign exchange forwards and foreign exchange non-deliverable forwards) • most options and option-like contracts including swaptions, caps and floors	Char(20), for an LEI code     Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a	<ul> <li>ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).</li> <li>For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a</li> </ul>	С	C	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Payer identifier] and [Receiver identifier] are not populated, else {blank}; When populated, the value shall match the value in [Counterparty 1 (reporting	N	N	

<sup>30</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, for references to "Privacy Law Identifiers," refer to DMO Letter No. 17-16, <u>http://www.cftc.gov/idc/groups/public/@lrlettergeneral/documents/letter/17-16.pdf</u>

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Dissemination I	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P4 Ass	3/P4 et Cla	i5 ass Q	со	Part 45 SDR 50 Validation Rules	Part 43 SI Validatio and Dissemin tion Rule	DR on Ja-
				<ul> <li>credit default swaps (buyer/seller of protection)</li> <li>variance, volatility and correlation swaps</li> <li>contracts for difference and spreadbets</li> <li>This data element is not applicable to instrument types covered by data elements Payer identifier and Receiver identifier.</li> </ul>	Business Capacity) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. • Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)						counterparty)] or [Counterparty 2] <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR		
23	CDE	Counterparty	Payer identifier [Payer identifier–Leg 1] [Payer identifier–Leg 2]	Identifier of the counterparty of the payer leg as determined at the time of the transaction. A non-exhaustive list of examples of instruments for which this data element could apply are: • most swaps and swap-like contracts including interest rate swaps <sup>31</sup> , credit total return swaps, and equity swaps (except for credit default swaps, variance, volatility, and correlation swaps) • foreign exchange swaps, forwards, non-deliverable forwards This data element is not applicable to instrument types covered by data elements Buyer identifier and Seller identifier.	Char(20), for an LEI code     Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	<ul> <li>ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).</li> <li>For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose.</li> <li>Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)</li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction       N         C if [Buyer identifier] and       [Seller identifier] are not         populated, else {blank};       When populated, the value         When populated, the value in       [Counterparty 1 (reporting         [Counterparty]] or [Counterparty       2]         Collateral       NR         Valuation       NR	N	
24	CDE	Counterparty	Receiver identifier [Receiver identifier-Leg 1] [Receiver identifier-Leg 2]	Identifier of the counterparty of the receiver leg as determined at the time of the transaction. A non-exhaustive list of examples of instruments for which this data element could apply are: • most swaps and swap-like contracts including interest rate swaps <sup>32</sup> , credit total return swaps, and equity swaps (except for credit default swaps, variance, volatility, and correlation swaps) • foreign exchange swaps, forwards, non-deliverable forwards This data element is not applicable to instrument types covered by data elements Buyer identifier and Seller identifier.	Char(20), for an LEI code     Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	<ul> <li>ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).</li> <li>For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose.</li> <li>Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)</li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction       N         C if [Buyer identifier] and       [Seller identifier] are not         populated, else {blank};       When populated, the value         when populated, the value in       [Counterparty 1 (reporting         [Counterparty]] or [Counterparty       2]         Collateral       NR         Valuation       NR	N	
25	CFTC	Counterparty	Submitter identifier	Identifier of the entity submitting the data to the swap data repository (SDR). The Submitter identifier will be the same as the reporting counterparty or swap execution facility (SEF), unless they use a third-party service provider to submit the data to SDR in which case, report the identifier of the third-party service provider.	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).	М	М	М	Μ	Μ	Transaction     Y       M     Y       Collateral     M       M     Valuation       M     M	Y <u>Validation</u> Same as part (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Do not disseminate	45 <u>n</u>

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> For fixed-floating interest rate swaps, the payer is the counterparty paying the fixed rate
 <sup>32</sup> For fixed-floating interest rate swaps, the receiver is the counterparty receiving the fixed rate

				Technical Specification							Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
	ce							P4 Ass	I3/P4 et Cl	15 ass		Doub 45 SDD	of Day	rted	Part 43 SDR Validation
#	Sour	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	IR	FX	ğ	8	Validation Rules	P45 End c	P43 Repo	and Dissemina- tion Rules
26	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 federal entity indicator	<ul> <li>Indicator of whether Counterparty 1 is:</li> <li>(1) One of the following entities: <ul> <li>a) An entity established pursuant to federal law, including, but not limited to, the following:</li> <li>i. An "agency" as defined in 5 U.S.C. § 551(1), a federal instrumentality, or a federal authority;</li> <li>ii. A government corporation (examples: as such term is defined in 5 U.S.C. § 103(1) or in 31 U.S.C. § 9101);</li> <li>iii. A government-sponsored enterprise (example: as such term is defined in 2 U.S.C. § 622(8));</li> <li>iv. A federally funded research and development center on the master list referenced in 48 CFR 35.017-6; and</li> <li>v. An executive department listed in 5 U.S.C. § 101; or</li> <li>b) An entity chartered pursuant to federal law after formation (example: an organization listed in title 36 of the U.S. Code); or</li> <li>(2) An entity that was established by, or at the direction of, one or more of the entities listed in clause (1), or has an ultimate parent listed in its LEI reference data that is an entity listed in clause (1) or in the first part of this clause (2).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Counterparty 1 federal entity indicator data element does not include federally chartered depository institutions.</li> </ul>	Boolean	• True • False	Μ	Μ	Μ	Μ	Μ	Transaction M Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	Ν	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Do not disseminate
27	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 federal entity indicator	<ul> <li>Indicator of whether Counterparty 2 is:</li> <li>(1) One of the following entities: <ul> <li>a) An entity established pursuant to federal law, including, but not limited to, the following:</li> <li>i. An "agency" as defined in 5 U.S.C. § 551(1), a federal instrumentality, or a federal authority;</li> <li>ii. A government corporation (examples: as such term is defined in 5 U.S.C. § 103(1) or in 31 U.S.C. § 9101);</li> <li>iii. A government-sponsored enterprise (example: as such term is defined in 2 U.S.C. § 622(8));</li> <li>iv. A federally funded research and development center on the master list referenced in 48 CFR 35.017-6; and</li> <li>v. An executive department listed in 5 U.S.C. § 101; or</li> <li>b) An entity chartered pursuant to federal law after formation (example: an organization listed in title 36 of the U.S. Code); or</li> <li>(2) An entity that was established by, or at the direction of, one or more of the entities listed in clause (1), or has an ultimate parent listed in its LEI reference data that is an entity listed in clause (1) or in the first part of this clause (2).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Counterparty 2 federal entity indicator data element does not include federally chartered depository institutions.</li> </ul>	Boolean	• True • False	M	Μ	Μ	M	M	Transaction M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Ŷ	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Do not disseminate

				Technical Specification						Vali	dation Rules and Disseminat	ion F	Rules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P43/ Asset	P45 Class	{ 8	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
28	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 designation [NEW]	Indication of the reporting counterparty's designation.	Char(3)	SDL = for swap dealer     MSP = for major swap participant     DCO = for derivatives clearing     organization     NON = for a non-SD, non-MSP, and     non-DCO	M	M N	M	М	Transaction M Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Do not disseminate
29	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 designation [NEW]	Indication of the second counterparty's designation.	Char(3)	SDL = for swap dealer     MSP = for major swap participant     NON = for a non-SD, non-MSP, and     non-DCO	M	M N	M	М	Transaction M Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y	Validation           Same as part 45           (Transaction)           Dissemination           Do not           disseminate
30	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 special entity [NEW]	An indication of whether Counterparty 2 is a special entity as defined in 23.401(c).	Char(4)	<ul> <li>SPEN = Counterparty 2 is a special entity</li> <li>NONE = Counterparty 2 is not a special entity</li> </ul>	M	MN	M	М	Transaction M Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
31	CFTC	Custom baskets	Custom basket indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction is based on a custom basket.	Boolean	• True • False	M	M N	M	М	Transaction M Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
32	CDE	Custom Baskets	Custom basket code [NEW]	If the OTC derivative transaction is based on a custom basket, unique code assigned by the structurer of the custom basket to link its constituents. This data element is not applicable if no custom basket is involved or no unique code has been assigned to it.	Varchar(72)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the basket structurer <sup>33</sup> followed by a unique identifier up to 52 alphanumeric characters.	С	C C	C	C	Transaction         C if [Custom basket indicator] =         'True', else {blank}         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	N	
33	CDE	Custom Baskets	Basket constituent identifier [NEW]	An identifier that represents a constituent of an underlying custom basket, in line with the Underlier ID within the ISO 4914 UPI reference data elements, as maintained by the UPI Service Provider or in line with an	Varchar(350) <sup>34</sup>	An identifier that can be used to determine an asset, index, or benchmark included in a basket <sup>35</sup> . Up to 350 alphanumeric characters.	С	СС	C	С	Transaction C if [Custom basket code] is populated, else {blank}	N	N	

<sup>33</sup> The LEI code should represent the LEI of the entity assigning the basket code.

<sup>34</sup> Refer to Section 1.3.7 on Custom baskets category and also refer to Appendix G for an example of how to report custom basket using custom basket group of fields (#31 - #36)

<sup>35</sup> In line with the Underlier ID within the UPI reference data elements, as maintained by the UPI service provider, or in accordance to section 5.2 of the CPMI-IOSCO Technical Guidance: Harmonization of the Unique Product Identifier.

				Technical Specification						Va	lidation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	జ	P43 Asse	/P45 : Class 준 (	2 2	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				identifier that would be reported as an Underlier ID (Other) where the UPI Underlier ID is 'OTHER'. This data element is not applicable if no custom basket is involved.							The number of constituent identifier values must equal the number of constituent unit of measure, number of units, and identifier source values. <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR			
34	CDE	Custom Baskets	Basket constituent identifier source [NEW]	The origin, or publisher, of the associated Basket constituent identifier, in line with the Underlier ID source within the ISO 4914 UPI reference data elements as maintained by the UPI Service Provider or in line with the allowable value that would be reported as an Underlier ID (Other) source where the UPI Underlier ID is 'OTHER'. This data element is not applicable if no custom basket is involved.	Varchar(350)	The origin, or publisher <sup>36</sup> , of the associated basket constituent identifier. Up to 350 alphanumeric characters.	С	С	c c		C <u>Transaction</u> C if [Basket constituent identifier] is populated, else {blank} The number of constituent identifier source values must equal the number of constituent identifier, unit of measure and number of units values. <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N	
35	CDE	Custom Baskets	Basket constituent unit of measure [NEW]	Unit of measure in which the number of units of a particular custom basket constituent is expressed. This data element is not applicable if no custom basket is involved.	Char(4)	ISO 20022 approved external UnitOfMeasureCode codeset <sup>37</sup>	С	C	c c		C <u><b>Transaction</b></u> C if [Basket constituent identifier] is populated, else {blank} The number of constituent unit of measure values must equal the number of constituent identifier, number of units, and identifier source values. <u><b>Collateral</b></u> NR <u><b>Valuation</b></u> NR	N	N	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> In line with the Underlier ID within the UPI reference data elements, as maintained by the UPI service provider, or in accordance to section 5.2 of the CPMI-IOSCO Technical Guidance: Harmonization of the Unique Product Identifier.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Other SDR approved UnitOfMeasure codes (related to crypto transactions) are allowed for CFTC.

				Technical Specification							Vali	idation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ۍ ۲	P As: ≌	43/P set C	45 lass Q	S	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
36	CDE	Custom Baskets	Basket constituent number of units [NEW]	The number of units of a particular constituent in a custom basket. This data element is not applicable if no custom basket is involved.	Num(18,13)	Any value greater than zero <sup>38</sup> .	С	С	С	С	С	TransactionC if [Basket constituent identifier] is populated, else {blank}         The number of constituent number of units values must equal the number of constituent identifier, unit of measure and identifier source values.         Collateral NR         Valuation NR	N	Ν	
37	CDE	Events	Action type <sup>39</sup>	<ul> <li>Type of action taken on the transaction or type of end-of-day reporting.</li> <li>Actions may include, but are not limited to, new, modify, correct, error, terminate, revive, transfer out, valuation, and collateral/margin update.</li> <li>New: The creation of the first transaction resulting in the generation of a new UTI.</li> <li>Modify: A modification of the terms of a previously reported transaction due to a newly negotiated modification (amendment) or a filling in of not available missing information (e.g., post price transaction). It does not include correction of a previously reported transaction.</li> <li>Correct: A correction of erroneous data of a previously reported transaction.</li> <li>Error: A cancellation of a wrongly submitted entire transaction in case it never came into existence or was not subject to the reporting requirements under the applicable law of a given jurisdiction, or a cancellation of a duplicate report.</li> <li>Terminate: A termination of a a previously reported transaction</li> <li>Revive: An action that reinstates a reported transaction that was reported with action type "Error" or terminated by mistake or expired due to an incorrectly reported Expiration date.</li> </ul>	Char(4)	<ul> <li>NEWT = New</li> <li>MODI = Modify</li> <li>CORR = Correct</li> <li>EROR = Error</li> <li>TERM = Terminate</li> <li>REVI = Revive</li> <li>PRTO = Transfer out</li> <li>VALU = Valuation</li> <li>MARU = Collateral/Margin update</li> </ul>	М	M	M	M	M	Transaction M, for valid Action type and Event type Combination, see table in Appendix F. Collateral M, must equal 'MARU' Valuation M, must equal 'VALU'	Y	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination For valid Action type and Event type Combination for public dissemination, see table in Appendix F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> For commodities baskets where, calculated formula of different % weights of indices are used, provide values without the %. For example, 10% should be reported as "10".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Only one Action type value is allowed per submission. Multiple Action type values should not be submitted in one transaction report. For example, if a data element needs to be corrected on a previously submitted transaction that is getting terminated, the Correct (CORR) value should be submitted as a separate submission prior to the submission of the Terminate (TERM) transaction.

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Disseminat	ion Rules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As:	43/P set C	45 lass Q	co	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
		-	-	Transfer out: A transfer of a transaction from one trade repository to another trade repository (change of trade repository).         Valuation: An update of a valuation of a transaction. There will be no corresponding Event type.         Collateral/Margin update: An update to collateral margin data. There will be no corresponding Event type.         Refer to appendix F for event model sample scenarios.										
38	CDE	Events	Event type	<ul> <li>Explanation or reason for the action being taken on the transaction.</li> <li>Events may include, but are not limited to, trade, novation/step-in, post trade risk reduction exercise, early termination, clearing, exercise, allocation, clearing &amp; allocation, credit event, corporate event and transfer.</li> <li>Trade: Creation or modification of a transaction.</li> <li>Novation/Step-in<sup>40</sup>: A novation or step-in legally moves part or all of the financial risks of a transaction from a transferor to a transferee and has the effect of terminating/modifying the original transaction so that it is either terminated or its notional is modified.</li> <li>Post trade risk reduction exercise: Compressions and other post trade risk reduction exercises generally have the effect either of terminating or modifying (i.e., reducing the notional value) a set of existing transactions and/or of creating a set of new transaction(s). These processes result in largely the same exposure of market risk that existed prior to the event for the counterparty.</li> <li>Early termination: Termination of an existing transaction prior to expiration date.</li> <li>Clearing: Central clearing is a process where a central counterparty (CCP) interposes itself between counterparties to transactions, becoming the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer and thereby ensuring the performance of open transactions. It has the effect of terminating an existing transaction between the buyer and the seller.</li> <li>Exercise: The full or partial exercise of an option or swaption by one counterparty of the transaction.</li> <li>Allocation<sup>41</sup>: The process by which portions of a single transaction (or multiple transactions) are allocated to one or multiple different counterparties and reported as new transactions.</li> </ul>	Char(4)	<ul> <li>TRAD = Trade</li> <li>NOVA = Novation/Step-in</li> <li>COMP = Post trade risk reduction exercise</li> <li>ETRM = Early termination</li> <li>CLRG = Clearing</li> <li>EXER = Exercise</li> <li>ALOC = Allocation</li> <li>CLAL = Clearing &amp; Allocation</li> <li>CREV = Credit event</li> <li>PTNG = Transfer</li> <li>CORP = Corporate event</li> <li>UPDT = Update</li> </ul>	C	C	C	C	C	Transaction C, for valid Action type and Event type Combination, see table in Appendix F. Collateral NR Valuation NR		Validation         Same as part 45 (Transaction)         Dissemination         For valid Action         type and Event         type Combination         for public         dissemination, see         table in Appendix         F

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Allocation – see definition in § 45.1(a)

				Technical Specification						۱ ا	alidation Rules and Disseminat	tion F	Rules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P43 Asse ≅	/P45 : Clas 준	ğ	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				<ul> <li>Clearing &amp; Allocation: A simultaneous clearing and allocation event in a central counterparty (CCP).</li> <li>Credit event: An event that results in a modification or a termination of a previously submitted credit transaction. Applies only to credit derivatives.</li> <li>Transfer<sup>42</sup>: The process by which a transaction is transferred to another trade repository that has the effect of the closing of the transaction at one trade repository and opening of the same transaction using the same UTI in a different trade repository (new).</li> <li>Corporate event: The process by which a corporate action is taken on equity underlying that impacts the transactions on that equity.</li> <li>Update: Update of an outstanding transaction performed in order to ensure its conformity with the amended reporting requirements.</li> </ul>										
39	CFTC	Events	Amendment indicator	Indicator of whether the modification of the transaction reflects newly agreed upon term(s) from the previously negotiated terms.	Boolean	• True • False	С		C	С	C <u>Transaction</u> C if [Action type] = 'MODI', else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
40	CDE	Events	Event identifier	Unique <sup>43</sup> identifier to link transactions entering into and resulting from an event, which may be, but is not limited to, compression or other post trade risk reduction exercises, credit event, etc. The unique identifier may be assigned by the reporting counterparty or a service provider or CCP providing the service.	Varchar(52)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the entity assigning the event identifier followed by a unique identifier up to 32 characters.	С	C	C	С	C Transaction C if [Event type] = 'COMP' or 'CREV', else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
41	CDE	Events	Event timestamp	Date and time of occurrence of the event. <sup>44</sup> In the case of a modification agreed for a future date, this data element should reflect the date, the modification occurs (becomes effective) and not when it was negotiated. In the case of a correction, this data element should reflect the date and time as of when the correction is applicable.	YYYY-MM- DDThh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC <sup>46</sup> .	Any valid date/time based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	M	И	M	M	M <u>Transaction</u> M, the value shall be equal to or later than the value in [Execution timestamp] <u>Collateral</u> M	Y	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate

<sup>42</sup> Transfer – A reporting counterparty may change the swap data repository to which the transaction is reported pursuant to rule § 45.10(d).

<sup>43</sup> The identifier which relates to the same event should be unique per event.

<sup>44</sup> The timestamp is determined by the reporting counterparty or the service provider or central counterparty (CCP) providing the service.

<sup>46</sup> Both the date and time portion are required to be reported. The time element is as specific as technologically practicable. If the time portion is not available, report "00:00:00" for the time portion.

				Technical Specification							Validation Rules and Dissemin	ation Rules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P As: ≌	43/P set C	45 lass Q	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				In the case of a clearing event, this data element should reflect the recorded date and time when the alpha transaction is accepted by the central counterparty (CCP) for clearing. In the case of collateral update, the date and time <sup>45</sup> for which the information contained in the report is provided.							<u>Valuation</u> NR		
42	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	USD equivalent regulatory notional amount [NEW]	For the entire swap transaction (not leg by leg), provide the USD equivalent notional amount that represents the entire overall transaction for tracking notional volume. Generally, calculate USD equivalent notional using methodologies described in the revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI), 2.70 Notional amount <sup>47</sup> . With respect to swaps denominated in non-notional terms (e.g., many non- financial commodity swaps), methodologies described in existing guidance should be used if they differ from the revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI), 2.70 Notional amount. If guidance does not exist, calculate USD equivalent notional for the entire overall transaction using market standard, economically reasonable, and analytically supported methods. In all cases, this data element should be delta adjusted for trades with embedded optionality or embedded leverage.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	M	M	M	M	M Transaction M Collateral NR Valuation NR	N N	
43	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional amount <sup>48</sup> [Notional amount-Leg 1] [Notional amount-Leg 2]	<ul> <li>For each leg of the transaction, where applicable:</li> <li>for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in monetary amounts, amount specified in the contract.</li> <li>for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts, refer to appendix B for converting notional amounts for non-monetary amounts.</li> <li>In addition:</li> <li>For OTC derivative transactions with a notional amount schedule, the initial notional amount, agreed by the counterparties at the inception of the transaction, is reported in this data element.</li> </ul>	Num(25,5)	Any value (Negative values are only allowed for commodity derivatives when applies, e.g. to account for the cost of storage). <sup>50</sup>	М	Μ	M	Μ	M <u>Transaction</u> M, for FX, if UPI.[Instrument type] = 'Option', the value shall match the value in [Call amount] or [Put amount] <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate

 $<sup>^{45}</sup>$  In the case of collateral update (Action type = 'MARU'), time portion should be reported as "00:00:00".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Refer to Appendix B of this document, Notional Amount

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Notional amount for CDS should reflect the gross amount and not the net amount after reflecting version incrementing due to a credit event <sup>50</sup> "999999999999999999999999999999999" is accepted when the value is not available at the time of reporting. 25 numerical characters including decimals.

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Disseminat	ion Ru	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As: ≌	43/P4 set C	45 ass Q	CO	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				<ul> <li>For OTC foreign exchange options, in addition to this data element, the amounts are reported using the data elements Call amount and Put amount.</li> <li>For amendments or lifecycle events<sup>49</sup>, the resulting outstanding notional amount is reported; (steps in notional amount schedules are not considered to be amendments or lifecycle events);</li> <li>Where the notional amount is not known when a new transaction is reported, the notional amount is updated as it becomes available.</li> </ul>											
44	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional currency [Notional currency-Leg 1] [Notional currency-Leg 2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: currency in which the notional amount is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	Μ	Μ	М	Μ	Μ	<u>Transaction</u> M, for FX, if UPI.[Instrument type] = 'Option', the value shall match the value in [Call currency] or [Put currency] <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	Ν	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
45	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional amount schedule - notional amount in effect on associated effective date [Notional amount in effect on associated effective date-Leg 1] [Notional amount in effect on associated effective date-Leg 2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in monetary amounts with a notional amount schedule: • Notional amount which becomes effective on the associated unadjusted effective date. The initial notional amount and associated unadjusted effective and end date are reported as the first values of the schedule. This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with notional amounts that are condition- or event-dependent. The currency of the varying notional amounts in the schedule is reported in Notional currency.	Num(25,5)	Any value.	0	С	0	0	0	Transaction - IR C if UPI.[Notional schedule] ≠ 'Constant', else {blank} The number of notional amount values must equal the number of start and end date intervals. <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Disseminate only the first 10 reported values of the schedule
46	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional amount schedule - unadjusted effective date of the notional amount [Effective date of the notional amount-Leg 1] [Effective date of the notional amount-Leg 2]	<ul> <li>For each leg of the transaction, where applicable:</li> <li>for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in monetary amounts with a notional amount schedule:</li> <li>Unadjusted date on which the associated notional amount becomes effective.</li> <li>This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with notional amounts that are condition- or event-dependent. The currency of the varying notional amounts in the schedule is reported in Notional currency.</li> </ul>	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if [Notional amount schedule         - notional amount in effect on         associated effective date] is         populated, else {blank}         The number of date values         must equal the number of         notional amount values.         Collateral         NR	N	Y	Validation         Same as part 45         (Transaction)         Dissemination         Disseminate only         the first 10         reported values of         the schedule

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> In the case of a lifecycle event that is a full termination before the swap maturity date, the full terminated value should be reported in the notional data element.

				Technical Specification							Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P <sup>2</sup> Ass	43/P4 Set Cl	45 ass Q	CO	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												<u>Valuation</u> NR			
47	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional amount schedule - unadjusted end date of the notional amount [End date of the notional amount-Leg 1] [End date of the notional amount-Leg 2]	<ul> <li>For each leg of the transaction, where applicable:</li> <li>for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in monetary amounts with a notional amount schedule:</li> <li>Unadjusted end date of the notional amount (not applicable if the unadjusted end date of a given schedule's period is back-to-back with the unadjusted effective date of the subsequent period).</li> <li>This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with notional amounts that are condition- or event-dependent. The currency of the varying notional amounts in the schedule is reported in Notional currency.</li> </ul>	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	С	C	C	С	C	Transaction         C if [Notional amount schedule         - notional amount in effect on         associated effective date] is         populated, else {blank}         The number of date values         must equal the number of         notional amount values.         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Disseminate only the first 10 reported values of the schedule
48	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Call amount	For foreign exchange options, the monetary amount that the option gives the right to buy.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than zero.	N R	NR	C	N R	NR	Transaction - FX C if UPI.[Instrument type] = 'Option', at least one is required: ([Call amount] or [Put amount]) Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
49	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Call currency	For foreign exchange options, the currency in which the Call amount is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	N R	N R	С	N R	N R	Transaction - FX C if [Call amount] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
50	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Put amount	For foreign exchange options, the monetary amount that the option gives the right to sell.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than zero.	N R	N R	С	N R	N R	Transaction – FX         C if UPI.[Instrument type] =         'Option', at least one is         required: ([Call amount] or [Put amount])         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	Ν	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
51	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Put currency	For foreign exchange options, the currency in which the Put amount is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	N R	N R	С	N R	N R	Transaction – FX C if [Put amount] is populated, else {blank}	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction)

				Technical Specification							Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion Rules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	చ	P4 Ass ≌	13/P4 set Cl	45 ass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												<u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR		Dissemination Disseminate
52	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity [Notional quantity-Leg 1] [Notional quantity-Leg 2] ]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, for swap transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with fixed notional quantity for each schedule period (i.e., 50 barrels per month). The frequency is reported in Quantity frequency and the unit of measure is reported in Quantity unit of measure.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	N R	N R	N R	N R	0	<u>Transaction – CO</u> O <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
53	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Quantity frequency <sup>51</sup> [Quantity frequency-Leg 1] [Quantity frequency-Leg 2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, the rate at which the quantity is quoted on the swap transaction. e.g., hourly, daily, weekly, monthly.	Char(4)	HOUL = Hourly     DAIL = Daily     WEEK = Weekly     MNTH = Monthly     ONDE = OnDemand     YEAR = Yearly     EXPI = End of term     ADHO = Ad hoc which applies when     payments are irregular	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO C if [Notional quantity] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
54	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Quantity frequency multiplier [Quantity frequency multiplier-Leg 1] [Quantity frequency multiplier-Leg 2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, the number of time units for the Quantity frequency.	Num(3,0)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO C if [Quantity frequency] ≠ 'ONDE' or 'ADHO', else {blank} Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
55	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Quantity unit of measure [Quantity unit of measure- Leg 1] [Quantity unit of measure- Leg 2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: unit of measure in which the Total notional quantity and Notional quantity are expressed.	Char(4)	ISO 20022 approved external UnitOfMeasureCode codeset <sup>52</sup>	N R	N R	N R	М	М	Transaction – EQ/CO M Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
56	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Total notional quantity [Total notional quantity-Leg 1] [Total notional quantity-Leg 21	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: aggregate Notional quantity of the underlying asset for the term of the transaction. Where the Total notional quantity is not known when a new transaction is reported, the Total notional quantity is updated as it becomes available.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.53	N R	N R	N R	М	М	Transaction – EQ/CO M <u>Collateral</u> NR	N Y	Validation           Same as part 45           (Transaction)           Dissemination           Disseminate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> To represent quarterly, report [Quantity frequency] = 'MNTH' and [Quantity frequency multiplier] = '3'. For semi-annual, report [Quantity frequency] = 'MNTH' and [Quantity frequency multiplier] = '6'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Other SDR approved UnitOfMeasure codes (related to crypto transactions) are allowed for CFTC.

				Technical Specification			Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules							
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P <sup>4</sup> Ass	43/P set C	45 lass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												<u>Valuation</u> NR		
57	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted date on which the associated notional quantity becomes effective [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule – unadjusted date on which the associated notional quantity becomes - Leg1] [[Notional quantity schedule – unadjusted date on which the associated notional quantity becomes - Leg2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with a Notional quantity schedule • Unadjusted date on which the associated notional quantity becomes effective. The initial notional quantity and associated unadjusted effective and end date are be reported as the first values of the schedule. This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with notional quantities that are condition- or event-dependent. The quantity unit of measure for the varying notional quantities in the schedule is reported in Quantity unit of measure.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO         C if [Notional quantity schedule         - notional quantity] is         populated, else {blank}         The number of date values         must equal the number of         notional quantity values.         Collateral         NR         Valuation	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
58	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of the notional quantity [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of the notional quantity-Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of the notional quantity-Leg2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with a Notional quantity schedule• Unadjusted end date of the notional quantity (not applicable if the unadjusted end date of a given schedule's period is back-to-back with the unadjusted effective date of the subsequent period); The initial notional quantity and associated unadjusted effective and end date are be reported as the first values of the schedule. This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with notional quantities that are condition- or event-dependent. The quantity unit of measure for the varying notional quantities in the schedule is reported in Quantity unit of measure.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO         C if [Notional quantity schedule         - notional quantity] is         populated, else {blank}         The number of date values         must equal the number of         notional quantity values.         Collateral         NR         Valuation	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
59	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - notional quantity [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - notional quantity -Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule - notional quantity -Leg2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with a Notional quantity schedule • Notional quantity which becomes effective on the associated unadjusted effective date. The initial notional quantity and associated unadjusted effective and end date are be reported as the first values of the schedule. This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with notional quantities that are condition- or event-dependent. The quantity unit of measure for the varying notional quantities in the schedule is reported in Quantity unit of measure.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	N R	N R	N R	N R	0	Transaction – CO         O         The number of notional         quantity values must equal the         number of date intervals.         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
60	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - days of week <sup>s₄</sup> [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - days of week-Leg1]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with Notional quantity schedule: • Days of the week applicable for the delivery of power.	Char(4)	•WDAY = Weekdays (MO - FR)     •WEND = Weekend (SA - SU)     •MOND = Monday     •TUED = Tuesday     •WEDD = Wednesday	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction – CO C if UPI.[ Underlier sub-type (first level)] = 'ELEC' and [Days of week] is not populated	N N	

<sup>54</sup> If the value remains constant throughout the life of the swap, populate this field with the appropriate value and do not populate the associated effective date and end date fields.

Technical Specification							Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules								
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P4 Ass ≌	3/P4 et Cl	i5 ass G	8	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
			[Notional quantity schedule - days of week-Leg2]			<ul> <li>THUD = Thursday</li> <li>FRID = Friday</li> <li>SATD = Saturday</li> <li>SUND = Sunday</li> <li>SUND = Sunday</li> <li>XBHL - Excluding bank holidays</li> <li>IBHL - Including bank holidays</li> </ul>						<u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR			
61	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted effective date of days of week [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted effective date of days of week-Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted effective date of days of week-Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with Notional quantity schedule: • Unadjusted date on which the associated days of week becomes effective for the delivery of power.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO C if [Notional quantity schedule - days of week] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	Ν	N	
62	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of days of week [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of days of week-Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of days of week-Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with Notional quantity schedule: • Unadjusted end date of the days of week for the delivery of power.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO C if [Notional quantity schedule - days of week] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
63	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - hours from thru [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - hours from thru-Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule - hours from thru-Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with Notional quantity schedule: • Hours from through based in UTC applicable for the delivery of power.	Char(19) hh:mm:ssZ- hh:mm:ssZ based on UTC	19 alphanumeric characters.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction – CO C if UPI.[Underlier sub-type (first level)] = 'ELEC' and [hours from thru] is not populated Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
64	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted effective date of hours from thru <sup>55</sup> [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted effective date of hours from thru-Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with Notional quantity schedule: • Unadjusted date on which the associated hours from thru becomes effective for the delivery of power.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO C if [Notional quantity schedule – hours from thru] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	Ν	N	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> If the value remains constant throughout the life of the swap, populate this field with the appropriate value and do not populate the associated effective date and end date fields.

Technical Specification Validation Rules and Disseminat									ion R	ules					
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P4 Ass ≌	43/P set C	45 lass g	CO	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
			- unadjusted effective date												
65	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of hours from thru [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of hours from thru-Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of hours from thru-Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with Notional quantity schedule: • Unadjusted end date of the hours from thru for the delivery of power.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO C if [Notional quantity schedule – hours from thru] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
66	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - load profile type <sup>56</sup> [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule – load profile type-Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule – load profile type-Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with Notional quantity schedule: • Load profile type applicable for the delivery of power.	Char(4)	BSLD = Base Load     PKLD = Peak Load     OFFP = Off-Peak     HABH = Hour/Block Hours     SHPD = Shaped     GASD = Gas Day     OTHR = Other	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO C if UPI.[Underlier sub-type (first level)] = 'ELEC' and [load profile type] is not populated Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
67	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted effective date of load profile type [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted effective date of load profile type-Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted effective date of load profile type-Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with Notional quantity schedule: • Unadjusted date on which the associated load profile type becomes effective for the delivery of power.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO C if [Notional quantity schedule – load profile type] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
68	CFTC	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of load profile type [NEW] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of load profile type-Leg1] [Notional quantity schedule - unadjusted end date of load profile type-Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts with Notional quantity schedule: • Unadjusted end date of the load profile type for the delivery of power.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	N R	С	Transaction - CO         C if [Notional quantity schedule         – load profile type] is         populated, else {blank}         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	Ν	
69	CFTC	Packages	Package indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction is part of a package transaction.	Boolean	• True • False	М	М	М	М	М	Transaction M	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> If the value remains constant throughout the life of the swap, populate this field with the appropriate value and do not populate the associated effective date and end date fields.

				Technical Specification			Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules								
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P4 Ass	I3/P4 et Cl	45 ass Q	00	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												<u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR			Dissemination Disseminate
70	CDE	Packages	Package identifier <sup>57</sup>	Identifier (determined by the reporting counterparty) in order to connect • two or more transactions that are reported separately by the reporting counterparty, but that are negotiated together as the product of a single economic agreement. • two or more reports pertaining to the same transaction whenever jurisdictional reporting requirement does not allow the transaction to be reported with a single report to TRs. A package <sup>58</sup> may include reportable and non-reportable transactions. This data element is not applicable • if no package is involved, or • to allocations Where the Package identifier is not known when a new transaction is reported, the Package identifier is updated as it becomes available.	Varchar(100)	Up to 100 alphanumeric characters. <sup>59</sup>	С	С	С	С	С	<u>Transaction</u> C if [Package indicator] = 'True', else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N	
71	CDE	Packages	Package transaction price	Traded price of the entire package in which the reported derivative transaction is a component. This data element is not applicable if • no package is involved, or • package transaction spread is used Prices and related data elements of the transactions (Price currency, Price notation, Price unit of measure) that represent individual components of the package are reported when available. The Package transaction price may not be known when a new transaction is reported but may be updated later.	Num(18,13), if Package transaction price notation = 1 Num(11,10), if Package transaction price notation = 3	<ul> <li>Any value, if Package transaction price notation = 1</li> <li>Any value expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.0257 instead of 2.57%), if Package transaction price notation = 3<sup>60</sup> <sup>61</sup></li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if [Package indicator] = 'True'         and [Package transaction         spread] is not populated, else         {blank}         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> To report a collar, this field should be populated to link the cap and floor legs. To report a straddle, this field should be populated to link the payer swaption and receiver swaption legs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> In addition, a "package transaction" also includes a transaction involving two or more instruments: (1) that is executed between two or more counterparties; (2) that is priced or quoted as one economic transaction with simultaneous or near simultaneous execution of all components; (3) where the execution of each component is contingent upon the execution of all other components; (4) where each component is assigned a Unique Swap Identifier (USI) or Unique Transaction Identifier (UTI); and (5) each component is reported separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> "UNKNOWN" is accepted when the value is not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.

				Technical Specification			Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules								
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As:	13/Pa set C X	45 ass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
72	CDE	Packages	Package transaction price currency	Currency in which the Package transaction price is denominated. This data element is not applicable if • no package is involved, or • Package transaction spread is used, or • Package transaction price notation = 3	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction       C if [Package transaction price notation] = '1', else {blank}       Collateral       NR       Valuation       NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
73	CDE	Packages	Package transaction price notation	Manner in which the Package transaction price is expressed. This data element is not applicable if • no package is involved, or • Package transaction spread is used	Char(1)	<ul> <li>1 = Monetary amount</li> <li>3 = Decimal<sup>62</sup></li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction       C if [Package transaction price]       is populated, else {blank}       Collateral       NR       Valuation       NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
74	CDE	Packages	Package transaction spread	Traded price of the entire package in which the reported derivative transaction is a component of a package transaction. Package transaction price when the price of the package is expressed as a spread, difference between two reference prices. This data element is not applicable if • no package is involved, or • Package transaction price is used Spread and related data elements of the transactions (spread currency, Spread notation) that represent individual components of the package are reported when available. Package transaction spread may not be known when a new transaction is reported but may be updated later. <sup>63</sup>	Num(18,13), if Package transaction spread notation = 1 Num(11,10), if Package transaction spread notation = 3 Num(5), if Package transaction spread notation = 4	<ul> <li>Any value, if Package transaction spread notation = 1</li> <li>Any value expressed as decimal (eg 0.0257 instead of 2.57%), Package spread price notation = 3<sup>64</sup></li> <li>Any integer value expressed in basis points (eg 257 instead of 2.57%), if Package transaction spread notation = 4</li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if [Package indicator] = 'True'         and [Package transaction price]         is not populated, else {blank}         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
75	CDE	Packages	Package transaction spread currency	Currency in which the Package transaction spread is denominated. This data element is not applicable if • no package is involved, or • Package transaction price is used, or • Package transaction spread notation = 3, or = 4	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Package transaction spread notation] = '1', else {blank} Collateral NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.
				Technical Specification							Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P As: ≌	43/P set C	45 lass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												<u>Valuation</u> NR			
76	CDE	Packages	Package transaction spread notation	Manner in which the Package transaction spread is expressed. This data element is not applicable if • no package is involved, or • Package transaction price is used.	Char(1)	<ul> <li>1 = Monetary amount</li> <li>3 = Decimal<sup>65</sup></li> <li>4 = Basis points</li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if [Package transaction spread] is populated, else {blank}         Collateral NR         Valuation NR	N	Υ	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
77	CDE	Payments	Day count convention [Fixed rate day count convention-leg 1] [Fixed rate day count convention-leg 2] [Floating rate day count convention-leg 1] [Floating rate-day count convention-leg 2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: day count convention (often also referred to as day count fraction or day count basis or day count method) that determines how interest payments are calculated. It is used to compute the year fraction of the calculation period, and indicates the number of days in the calculation period divided by the number of days in the year.	Char(4)	A001     A002     A003     A004     A005     A006     A007     A008     A009     A010     A011     A012     A013     A014     A015     A016     A017     A018     A019     A020     NARR  For a description of the allowable values	0	0	0	C	C	Transaction – CR/IR/FX O Transaction – CO/EQ C if [Payment frequency period] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
78	CFTC	Payments	Fixing date [Fixing date-Leg 1] [Fixing date-Leg 2]	Describes the specific date when a non-deliverable forward as well as various types of FX OTC options such as cash-settled options that will "fix" against a particular exchange rate, which will be used to compute the ultimate cash settlement.	YYYY-MM-DD	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	0	0	С	0	0	Transaction – CR/IR/EQ/CO         O         Transaction - FX         C if (UPI.[Instrument type] =         'Forward' or 'Option') and         UPI.[Delivery type] = 'Cash',         else {blank}         Collateral         NR	N	N	

<sup>65</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.

				Technical Specification							Valic	dation Rules and Disseminat	ion Rules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As:	43/P set C Ľ	245 Class	c	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												<u>Valuation</u> NR		
79	CFTC	Payments	Floating rate reset frequency period [Floating rate reset frequency period-leg 1] [Floating rate reset frequency period-leg 2]	For each floating leg of the swap transaction where applicable, time unit associated with the frequency of resets, e.g., day, week, month, year or term of the stream.	Char(4)	<ul> <li>DAIL = Daily</li> <li>WEEK = Weekly</li> <li>MNTH = Monthly</li> <li>YEAR = Yearly</li> <li>ADHO = Ad hoc which applies when payments are irregular</li> <li>EXPI = Payment at term</li> </ul>	0	С	0	0	0	Transaction - CR/FX/EQ/CO         O         Transaction - IR         C if UPI.[Instrument type] =         'Swap' and UPI Underlier type]         ≠ 'Fixed - Fixed', else {blank}         When populated with 'EXPI',         [Floating rate reset frequency         period multiplier] must be '1'         Collateral         NR         Valuation	N Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
80	CFTC	Payments	Floating rate reset frequency period multiplier [Floating rate reset frequency period multiplier- leg 1] [Floating rate reset frequency period multiplier- leg 2]	For each floating leg of the swap transaction where applicable, number of time units (as expressed by the Floating rate reset frequency period) that determines the frequency at which periodic payment dates for reset occur. For example, a transaction with reset payments occurring every two months is represented with a Floating rate reset frequency period of "MNTH" (monthly) and a Floating rate reset frequency period multiplier of 2. This data element is not applicable if the Floating rate reset frequency period is "ADHO". If Floating rate reset frequency period is "EXPI", then the Floating rate reset frequency period is intraday, then the Floating rate reset frequency period is "DAIL" and the Floating rate reset frequency period multiplier is 0.	Num(3,0)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Floating rate reset frequency period] ≠ 'ADHO', else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
81	CDE	Payments	Other payment type	Type of Other payment amount. Option premium payment is not included as a payment type as premiums for option are reported using the option premium dedicated data element.	Char(4)	<ul> <li>UFRO = Upfront Payment, i.e., the initial payment made by one of the counterparties either to bring a transaction to fair value or for any other reason that may be the cause of an off- market transaction</li> <li>UWIN = Unwind or Full termination, i.e., the final settlement payment made when a transaction is unwound prior to its end date; Payments that may result due to full termination of derivative transaction(s)</li> <li>PEXH = Principal Exchange, i.e., Exchange of notional values for cross- currency swaps</li> </ul>	С	0	0	0	0	Transaction - CR         C, at least one is required:         ([Fixed rate] or [Spread] or         [Other payment type] =         'UFRO').         Allowable values 'UWIN' and         'PEXH' are optional and         independent of the above         condition         Transaction – IR/FX/EQ/CO         O         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate

				Technical Specification							Valic	dation Rules and Disseminat	ion Rule	;
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As:	13/P iet Cl	45 ass Q	c	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
82	CDE	Payments	Other payment amount <sup>66</sup>	Payment amounts with corresponding payment types to accommodate requirements of transaction descriptions from different asset classes.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Other payment type] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
83	CDE	Payments	Other payment currency	Currency in which Other payment amount is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Other payment amount] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
84	CDE	Payments	Other payment date	Unadjusted date on which the Other payment amount is paid.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Other payment amount] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N N	
85	CDE	Payments	Other payment payer	Identifier of the payer of Other payment amount.	Char(20), for an LEI code     Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	<ul> <li>ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).</li> <li>For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose.</li> <li>Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)</li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Other payment amount] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N N	
86	CDE	Payments	Other payment receiver	Identifier of the receiver of Other payment amount.	Char(20), for an LEI code     Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible	<ul> <li>ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).</li> <li>For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not eligible for an LEI)</li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Other payment amount] is populated, else {blank}	N N	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> The set of data elements related to other payments (Other payment type [#81], Other payment amount [#82], Other payment currency [#83], Other payment date [#84], Other payment payer [#85], Other payment receiver [#86]) may contain multiple values.

				Technical Specification							Valio	dation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	g	P As ≌	43/P set C	e45 Class	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
					for an LEI per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	per the ROC Statement – Individuals Acting in a Business Capacity): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. • Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)						Collateral NR Valuation NR			
87	CDE	Payments	Payment frequency period <sup>67</sup> [Fixed rate payment frequency period-Leg 1] [Fixed rate payment frequency period-Leg 2] [Floating rate payment frequency period-Leg 1] [Floating rate payment frequency period-Leg 2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: time unit associated with the frequency of payments, e.g., day, week, month, year or term of the stream.	Char(4)	<ul> <li>DAIL = Daily</li> <li>WEEK = Weekly</li> <li>MNTH = Monthly</li> <li>YEAR = Yearly</li> <li>ADHO = Ad hoc which applies when payments are irregular</li> <li>EXPI <sup>68</sup> = Payment at term</li> </ul>	0	0	N R	0	0	Transaction – CR/IR/EQ/CO         O, when populated with 'EXPI,         [Payment frequency period         multiplier] must be '1'         Collateral         NR         Valuation	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
88	CDE	Payments	Payment frequency period multiplier [Fixed rate payment frequency period multiplier- Leg 1] [Fixed rate payment frequency period multiplier- Leg 2] [Floating rate payment frequency period multiplier- Leg 1] [Floating rate payment frequency period multiplier- Leg 2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: number of time units (as expressed by the Payment frequency period) that determines the frequency at which periodic payment dates occur. For example, a transaction with payments occurring every two months is represented with a Payment frequency period of "MNTH" (monthly) and a Payment frequency period multiplier of 2. This data element is not applicable if the Payment frequency period is "ADHO." If Payment frequency period is "EXPI", then the Payment frequency period multiplier is 1. If the Payment frequency is intraday, then the Payment frequency period is "DAIL" and the Payment frequency multiplier is 0.	Num(3,0)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	С	С	N R	С	С	Transaction – CR/IR/EQ/CO C if [Payment frequency period] ≠ 'ADHO', else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
89	CDE	Prices	Exchange rate <sup>69</sup>	Exchange rate between the two different currencies specified in the OTC derivative transaction agreed by the counterparties at the inception of the transaction, expressed as the rate of exchange from converting the unit currency into the quoted currency. In the example 0.9426 USD/EUR, USD is the unit currency and EUR is the quoted currency; USD 1 = EUR 0.9426.	Num(18,13)	Any value greater than zero.	N R	N R	М	N R	N R	Transaction – FX M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> To represent quarterly payment, report [Payment frequency period] = 'MNTH' and [Payment frequency period multiplier] = '3'. For semi-annual payment, report [Payment frequency period] = 'MNTH' and [Payment frequency period multiplier] = '6'.

<sup>69</sup> For FX, forward exchange rate would be reported in this data element.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, for the allowable value 'EXPI' in frequency period related data elements, two different descriptions 'Payment at term' and 'End of term' are being used which in essence has the same meaning and represents the frequency/rate of payment/quantity.

				Technical Specification							Vali	dation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	СЯ	P4 Ass	43/P set C	45 lass Q	, 0	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
90	CDE	Prices	Exchange rate basis	Currency pair and order in which the exchange rate is denominated, expressed as unit currency/quoted currency. In the example 0.9426 USD/EUR, USD is the unit currency and EUR is the quoted currency, USD 1 = EUR 0.9426.	Char(3)/Char(3); [Unit currency/Quoted currency], without restricting the currency pair ordering (i.e., the exchange rate basis may be USD/EUR or EUR/USD.	Any pair of currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	N R	N R	М	N R	N R	Transaction – FX M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
91	CDE	Prices	Fixed rate [Fixed rate-Leg 1] [Fixed rate-Leg 2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions with periodic payments, per annum rate of the fixed leg(s).	Num(11,10)	Positive and negative values expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.0257 instead of 2.57%) <sup>70</sup>	C	C	NR	NR	С	Transaction - CR         C if [Spread] is not populated         and [Other payment type] ≠         'UFRO', and [Post-priced swap         indicator] = 'False', and         UPI.[Instrument type] ≠         'Option', else {blank}         Transaction - IR         C if [Spread] is not populated         and [Post-priced swap         indicator] = 'False', and         UPI.[Instrument type] ≠         'Option', else {blank}         Transaction - CO         C if [Price] or [Spread] is not         populated and [Post-priced         swap indicator] = 'False', and         UPI.[Instrument type] ≠         'Option', else {blank}         Transaction - CO         C if [Price] or [Spread] is not         populated and [Post-priced         swap indicator] = 'False', and         UPI.[Instrument type] ≠         'Option', else {blank}         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
92	CFTC	Prices	Post-priced swap indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction satisfies the definition of "post- priced swap" in § 43.2(a) of the Commission's regulations.	Boolean	• True <sup>71</sup> • False	М	М	М	M	М	Transaction M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.
 <sup>71</sup> For transactions where the swap price is not known at the time to execution, those unknown swap price-related fields can be reported as blank until such time that the price is known.

				Technical Specification			Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules								
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P As ≌	43/P set C	45 lass G	8	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
93	CDE	Prices	Price <sup>72</sup>	<ul> <li>Price specified in the OTC derivative transaction. It does not include fees, taxes or commissions.</li> <li>For commodity fixed/float swaps and similar products with periodic payments, this data element refers to the fixed price of the fixed leg(s).</li> <li>For commodity and equity forwards and similar products, this data element refers to the forward price of the underlying or reference asset.</li> <li>For equity swaps, portfolios swaps, and similar products, this data element refers to the initial price of the underlying or reference asset.</li> <li>For contracts for difference and similar products, this data element refers to the initial price of the underlying or reference asset.</li> <li>For contracts for difference and similar products, this data element refers to the initial price of the underlier.</li> <li>This data element is not applicable to: <ul> <li>Interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements, as it is understood that the information included in the data elements Fixed rate and Spread may be interpreted as the price of the transaction.</li> <li>Interest rate options and interest rate swaptions as it is understood that the information included in the data elements Strike price and Option premium may be interpreted as the price of the transaction.</li> <li>Foreign exchange swaps, forwards and options, as it is understood that the information included in the data elements Exchange rate, Strike price, and Option premium may be interpreted as the price of the transaction.</li> <li>Equity options as it is understood that the information included in the data elements Fixed rate. Spread and Upfront payment (Other payment type: Upfront payment) may be interpreted as the price and Option premium may be interpreted as the price of the transaction.</li> <li>Credit default swaps and credit total return swaps, as it is understood that the information included in the data elements Fixed rate. Spread and Upfront payment (Other payment type: Upfront payment) may be interpreted as the price of the tran</li></ul></li></ul>	Num(18,13), if Price notation = 1     Num(11,10), if Price notation = 3	<ul> <li>Any value, if Price notation = 1</li> <li>Any value expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.0257 instead of 2.57%), if Price notation = 3<sup>73</sup></li> </ul>	NR	NR	NR	C	C	Transaction - EQ         C if [Spread] is not populated         and [Post-priced swap         indicator] = 'False', and         UPI.[Instrument type] ≠         'Option', else {blank}         Transaction - CO         C if ([Fixed rate] or [Spread] is         not populated) and [Post-priced         swap indicator] = 'False', and         UPI.[Instrument type] ≠         'Option', else {blank}         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	Ŷ	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Disseminate Disseminate
94	CDE	Prices	Price currency	Currency in which the price is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	N R	N R	N R	С	С	Transaction - EQ/CO	Ν	Y	Validation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> While Price [#93] captures the prices at which counterparties negotiate contracts, market prices are reflected in the valuation amounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.

				Technical Specification							Valic	lation Rules and Disseminat	on Rules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As:	43/P set C	45 lass Q	8	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				Price currency is only applicable if Price notation = 1.								C if [Price notation] = '1', else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR		Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
95	CDE	Prices	Price notation	Manner in which the price is expressed.	Char(1)	<ul> <li>1 = Monetary amount</li> <li>3 = Decimal<sup>74</sup></li> </ul>	N R	N R	N R	С	С	Transaction - EQ/CO C if [Price] is populated, else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
96	CDE	Prices	Price unit of measure	Unit of measure in which the price is expressed.	Char(4)	ISO 20022 approved external UnitOfMeasureCode codeset <sup>75</sup>	N R	N R	N R	С	С	Transaction - EQ/CO C if [Price] is populated, else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
97	CDE	Prices	Price schedule - unadjusted effective date of the price [NEW]	<ul> <li>For OTC derivative transactions with prices varying throughout the life of the transaction:</li> <li>Unadjusted effective date of the price.</li> <li>Price schedule is only applicable if the price varies per schedule. The currency, notation, and unit of measure for the varying prices in the schedule are reported in Price currency, Price notation, and Price unit of measure data elements.</li> </ul>	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	С	С	Transaction - EQ/CO         C if [Price schedule - price] is         populated, else {blank}         The number of date values         must equal the number of price         values.         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
98	CDE	Prices	Price schedule - unadjusted end date of the price [NEW]	<ul> <li>For OTC derivative transactions with prices varying throughout the life of the transaction:</li> <li>Unadjusted end date of the price (not applicable if the unadjusted end date of a given schedule's period is back-to-back with the unadjusted effective date of the subsequent period).</li> <li>Price schedule is only applicable if the price varies per schedule. The currency, notation, and unit of measure for the varying prices in the</li> </ul>	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	N R	N R	N R	С	С	Transaction - EQ/CO C if [Price schedule - price] is populated, else {blank} The number of date values must equal the number of price values.	N Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Other SDR approved UnitOfMeasure codes (related to crypto transactions) are allowed for CFTC.

				Technical Specification							Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P4 Ass ≌	13/P4 set Cl	45 ass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				schedule are reported in Price currency, Price notation, and Price unit of measure data elements.								<u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR			
99	CDE	Prices	Price schedule - price [NEW]	For OTC derivative transactions with prices varying throughout the life of the transaction: • Price in effect between the unadjusted effective date and unadjusted end date inclusive. Price schedule is only applicable if the price varies per schedule. The currency, notation, and unit of measure for the varying prices in the schedule are reported in Price currency, Price notation, and Price unit of measure data elements.	Num(18,13), if Price notation = 1     Num(11,10), if Price notation = 3	<ul> <li>Any value greater than zero, if Price notation = 1</li> <li>Any value expressed as decimal (eg 0.0257 instead of 2.57%), if Price notation = 3</li> </ul>	NR	NR	N R	C	C	The number of price values must equal the number of start and end date intervals The number of price values must equal the number of start and end date intervals. <b>Transaction - EQ</b> C if [Price] or [Spread] is not populated and [Post-priced swap indicator] = 'False', and UPI.[Instrument type] ≠ 'Option', else {blank} <b>Transaction - CO</b> C if ([Price], [Fixed rate], or [Spread] is not populated) and [Post-priced swap indicator] = 'False', and UPI.[Instrument type] ≠ 'Option', else {blank} <b>Collateral</b> NR <b>Valuation</b> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
100	CDE	Prices	Spread <sup>76</sup> [Spread-Leg 1] [Spread-Leg 2]	<ul> <li>For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions with periodic payments (e.g., interest rate fixed/float swaps, interest rate basis swaps, commodity swaps),</li> <li>spread on the individual floating leg(s) index reference price, in the case where there is a spread on a floating leg(s). For example, USD-LIBOR-BBA plus .03 or WTI minus USD 14.65; or</li> <li>difference between the reference prices of the two floating leg indexes. For example, the 9.00 USD "Spread" for a WCS vs. WTI basis swap where WCS is priced at 43 USD and WTI is priced at 52 USD.</li> </ul>	Num(18,13), if Spread notation = 1 Num(11,10), if Spread notation = 3 Num(5), if Spread notation = 4	<ul> <li>Any value, if Spread notation = 1</li> <li>Any value expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.0257 instead of 2.57%), if Spread notation = 3<sup>77</sup></li> <li>Any integer value expressed in basis points (e.g., 257 instead of 2.57%), if Spread notation = 4</li> </ul>	C	С	N R	С	С	Transaction - CR         C if [Fixed rate] is not         populated and [Other payment         type] ≠ 'UFRO', and [Post-         priced swap indicator] = 'False',         and UPI.[Instrument type] ≠         'Option', else {blank}         Transaction - IR         C if [Fixed rate] is not         populated and [Post-priced         swap indicator] = 'False', and	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> For equity swaps, portfolio swaps, and contract for difference (CFDs), report the weighted overall spread for the basket instead of individual legs. <sup>77</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ĸ	P As Ľ	43/P4 set C	45 lass Q	CO	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												UPI.[Instrument type] ≠ 'Option', else {blank} Transaction - EQ C if [Price] is not populated, and [Post-priced swap indicator] = 'False', and UPI.[Instrument type] ≠ 'Option', else {blank} Transaction - CO C if [Price] or [Fixed rate] is not populated and [Post-priced swap indicator] = 'False', and UPI.[Instrument type] ≠ 'Option', else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR			
101	CDE	Prices	Spread currency [Spread currency-Leg 1] [Spread currency-Leg 2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: currency in which the spread is denominated. This data element is only applicable if Spread notation = 1.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	С	С	N R	C	С	Transaction - CR/IR/EQ/CO C if [Spread notation] = '1', else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
102	CDE	Prices	Spread notation [Spread notation-Leg 1] [Spread notation-Leg 2]	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: manner in which the spread is expressed.	Char(1)	<ul> <li>1 = Monetary amount</li> <li>3 = Decimal<sup>78</sup></li> <li>4 = Basis points</li> </ul>	С	С	N R	C	С	Transaction - CR/IR/EQ/CO C if [Spread] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
103	CDE	Prices	Strike price	<ul> <li>For options other than FX options, swaptions and similar products, price at which the owner of an option can buy or sell the underlying asset of the option.</li> <li>For foreign exchange options, exchange rate at which the option can be exercised, expressed as the rate of exchange from converting the unit currency into the quoted currency. In the example 0.9426 USD/EUR, USD is the unit currency and EUR is the quoted currency; USD 1 = EUR 0.9426.</li> </ul>	Num(18,13), if Strike price notation = 1 Num(11,10), if Strike price notation = 3	<ul> <li>Any value (e.g., USD 6.39) expressed as 6.39, for equity options, commodity options, foreign exchange options and similar products, if Strike price notation = 1</li> <li>Any value expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.021 instead of 2.1%), for interest rate</li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Post-priced swap indicator] = 'False' and UPI.[Instrument type] = 'Option', else {blank}	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Disseminati	ion Ri	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P As:	43/P4 set Cl	45 ass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				<ul> <li>Where the strike price is not known when a new transaction is reported, the strike price is updated as it becomes available.</li> <li>For volatility and variance swaps and similar products, the volatility strike price is reported in this data element.</li> </ul>		options, interest rate and credit swaptions quoted in spread, and similar products, if Strike price notation = 3 <sup>79</sup>						<u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR			
104	CDE	Prices	Strike price currency/currency pair	For equity options, commodity options, and similar products, currency in which the strike price is denominated. For foreign exchange options: Currency pair and order in which the strike price is expressed. It is expressed as unit currency/quoted currency. In the example 0.9426 USD/EUR, USD is the unit currency and EUR is the quoted currency, USD 1 = EUR 0.9426 Strike price currency/currency pair is only applicable if Strike price notation = 1.	Char(3)     For foreign exchange options: Char(3)/Char(3); [Unit currency/Quoted currency] without restricting the currency pair ordering (i.e., the Strike price currency pair may be USD/EUR or EUR/USD).	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	С	С	С	С	С	<u>Transaction</u> C if [Strike price notation] = '1', else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
105	CDE	Prices	Strike price notation	Manner in which the strike price is expressed.	Char(1)	<ul> <li>1 = Monetary amount</li> <li>3 = Decimal<sup>80</sup></li> </ul>	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Strike price] is populated, else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
106	CDE	Prices	Strike price schedule – Unadjusted effective date of the strike price [NEW]	<ul> <li>For options, swaptions and similar products with strike prices varying throughout the life of the transaction:</li> <li>Unadjusted effective date of the strike price.</li> <li>Strike price schedule is only applicable if the strike price varies per schedule. The currency for the varying strike prices in the schedule is reported in Strike price currency data element.</li> </ul>	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if [Strike price schedule -         strike price] is populated, else         {blank}         The number of date values         must equal the number of strike         price values.         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
107	CDE	Prices	Strike price schedule – Unadjusted end date of the strike price [NEW]	<ul> <li>For options, swaptions and similar products with strike prices varying throughout the life of the transaction:</li> <li>Unadjusted end date of the strike price (not applicable if the unadjusted end date of a given schedule's period is back-to-back with the unadjusted effective date of the subsequent period).</li> </ul>	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Strike price schedule - strike price] is populated, else {blank}	N	Y	ValidationSame as part 45(Transaction)DisseminationDisseminate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> The allowable values are restricted based on CFTC's jurisdictional requirements.

				Technical Specification							Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion F	Rules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	g	P <sup>4</sup> As:	43/P set C Ľ	45 lass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				Strike price schedule is only applicable if the strike price varies per schedule. The currency for the varying strike prices in the schedule is reported in Strike price currency data element.								The number of date values must equal the number of strike price values. Collateral NR Valuation NR			
108	CDE	Prices	Strike price schedule - strike price [NEW]	<ul> <li>For options, swaptions and similar products with strike prices varying throughout the life of the transaction:</li> <li>Strike price in effect between the unadjusted effective date and unadjusted end date inclusive.</li> <li>Strike price schedule is only applicable if the strike price varies per schedule. The currency for the varying strike prices in the schedule is reported in Strike price currency data element.</li> </ul>	• Num(18,13), if Strike price notation = 1 • Num(11,10), if Strike price notation = 3	<ul> <li>Any value (eg USD 6.39) expressed as 6.39, for equity options, commodity options, foreign exchange options and similar products, if Strike price notation = 1</li> <li>Any value expressed as decimal (eg 0.021 instead of 2.1%), for interest rate options, interest rate and credit swaptions quoted in spread, and similar products, if Strike price notation = 3</li> </ul>	С	С	C	С	С	Transaction         C if [Strike price] is not         populated, and [Post-priced         swap indicator] = 'False' and         UPI.[Instrument type] =         'Option', else {blank}         The number of strike price         values must equal the number         of start and end date         intervalsCollateral         NR         Valuation	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Disseminate
109	CDE	Prices	Option premium amount	For options and swaptions of all asset classes, monetary amount paid by the option buyer. This data element is not applicable if the instrument is not an option or does not embed any optionality.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	С	С	C	С	С	Transaction C if UPI.[Instrument type] = 'Option', else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
110	CDE	Prices	Option premium currency	For options and swaptions of all asset classes, currency in which the option premium amount is denominated. This data element is not applicable if the instrument is not an option or does not embed any optionality.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	C	С	C	С	C	Transaction C if [Option premium amount] > 0, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
111	CDE	Prices	Option premium payment date	Unadjusted date on which the option premium is paid.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	C	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if [Option premium amount] >         0, else {blank}         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	N	

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Disseminat	on Rules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P/ Ass ≌	13/P4 Set Cl	45 ass Q	8	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
112	CDE	Prices	First exercise date	First unadjusted date during the exercise period in which an option can be exercised. For European-style options, this date is same as the Expiration date. For American-style options, the first possible exercise date is the unadjusted date included in the Execution timestamp. For knock-in options, where the first exercise date is not known when a new transaction is reported, the first exercise date is updated as it becomes available. This data element is not applicable if the instrument is not an option or does not embed any optionality.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	С	С	С	С	С	<u>Transaction</u> C if UPI.[Instrument type] = 'Option', else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
113	CFTC	Prices	Option exercise end date [NEW]	For American or Bermudan exercise type, the last date for exercise. Date being submitted should be in reference to UTC.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date format.	0	0	0	0	0	<u>Transaction</u> O <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	ValidationSame as part 45(Transaction)DisseminationDisseminate
114	CFTC	Prices	Option exercise frequency period [NEW]	The frequency of exercise periods.	Char(4)	• DAIL = Daily     • WEEK = Weekly     • MNTH = Monthly     • QURT = Quarterly     • YEAR = Yearly     • ADHO = Ad hoc which applies when     frequency is irregular     • TERM = End of term	0	0	0	0	0	Transaction O Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	Validation           Same as part 45           (Transaction)           Dissemination           Disseminate
115	CFTC	Prices	Option exercise frequency period multiplier [NEW]	The number of time units for the exercise frequency period.	Num(3,0)	Any value greater than or equal to zero	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Option exercise frequency period] ≠ 'ADHO', else {blank} Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N Y	ValidationSame as part 45(Transaction)DisseminationDisseminate
116	CFTC	Prices	Swap pricing method [NEW] [Swap pricing method - Leg1] [Swap pricing method - Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, the method used to price the floating leg.	Char(4)	STLP = Settlement price     VWAP = Volume weighted average price     TWAP = Trade weighted average price     AVBO = Average of the best bid and offer     LTTD = Last trade     BBID = Best bid     BOFR = Best offer     OTHR = Other	С	С	С	С	С	<u>Transaction</u> C if UPI.[Instrument type] = 'Swap' and UPI [Product] ≠ 'Fixed - Fixed', else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N N	

				Technical Specification						١	/alida	ation Rules and Dissemination	Rules	
#	ource	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	~	P43 Asse	/P49 t Cla	s ss		Part 45 SDR	eported	Part 43 SDR Validation and
	S						5	E	ĉ	E	S	D45 F	P43 R	Dissemina- tion Rules
117	CFTC	Prices	Pricing date schedule of the swap [NEW] [Pricing date schedule of the swap - Leg1] [Pricing date schedule of the swap - Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, the adjusted date(s) on which the floating leg is priced. Multiple values are permitted.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date format	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction     N       C if UPI.[Instrument type] =     'Swap' and UPI [Product] ≠       'Swap' and UPI [Product] ≠     'Fixed - Fixed', else {blank}       Collateral     NR       Valuation     NR	N	
118	CFTC	Prices	Start and end time of the settlement window for the floating leg(s) [NEW] [Start and end time of the settlement window for the floating leg(s) - Leg1] [Start and end time of the settlement window for the floating leg(s) - Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, the time settlement window on which the floating leg is priced.	Char(13) hh:mmZ-hh:mmZ, based on UTC	13 alphanumeric characters	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction     N       C if UPI.[Instrument type] =     'Swap' and UPI [Product] ≠       'Fixed - Fixed', else {blank}        Collateral     NR       Valuation     NR	N	
119	CDE	Product	CDS index attachment point	Defined lower point at which the level of losses in the underlying portfolio reduces the notional of a tranche. For example, the notional in a tranche with an attachment point of 3% will be reduced after 3% of losses in the portfolio have occurred. This data element is not applicable if the transaction is not a CDS tranche transaction (index or custom basket).	Num(11,10)	Any value between 0 and 1 (including 0 and 1), expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.05 instead of 5%).	С	N R	N R	N R	N R	Transaction - CR       N         C if UPI.[Underlier type] =       'Index tranche', else {blank};         'Index tranche', else {blank};       When populated, the value shall be less than the value in [CDS index detachment point]         Collateral NR       Valuation NR	N	
120	CDE	Product	CDS index detachment point	Defined point beyond which losses in the underlying portfolio no longer reduce the notional of a tranche. For example, the notional in a tranche with an attachment point of 3% and a detachment point of 6% will be reduced after there have been 3% of losses in the portfolio. 6% losses in the portfolio deplete the notional of the tranche. This data element is not applicable if the transaction is not a CDS tranche transaction (index or custom basket).	Num(11,10)	Any value between 0 and 1 (including 0 and 1), expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.05 instead of 5%).	С	N R	N R	N R	N R	Transaction - CR       N         C if UPI.[Underlier type] =       'Index tranche', else {blank};         'Index tranche', else {blank};         When populated, the value shall be greater than the value in [CDS index attachment point]         Collateral NR         Valuation NR	N	
121	CFTC	Product	Index factor	The index version factor or percent, expressed as a decimal value, that multiplied by the Notional amount yields the notional amount covered by the seller of protection for credit default swap.	Num(11,10)	Any value between 0 and 1 (including 0 and 1), expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.05 instead of 5%).	С	N R	N R	N R	N R	Transaction - CR         N           C if UPI Underlier type] =         'Index' or 'Index tranche', else           {blank}	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination

				Technical Specification						Valid	lation Rules and Dissemination	Rule	25	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P4 Ass	I3/P4 et Cl	45 ass Q	CO	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Uay	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												Collateral NR Valuation NR		Disseminate
122	CFTC	Product	Embedded option type	Type of option or optional provision embedded in a contract.	Char(4)	MDET = Mandatory early termination     OPET = Optional early termination     CANC = Cancelable     EXTD = Extendible     OTHR = Other	0	0	0	0	0	Transaction     N       O     O       Collateral     NR       Valuation     NR	Y	7 <u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
123	CFTC	Product	Unique product identifier (UPI) <sup>81</sup>	A unique set of characters that represents a particular OTC derivative. For commodity asset class, if the underlying asset of the swap is not described in P43.4(c)(4)(ii), a separate UPI code that limits the geographic information pursuant to Appendix E must be reported under 43.4(c)(5).	Char(12)	ISO 4914 Unique product identifier A list of allowable values and their format will be published by the UPI issuer.	Μ	Μ	Μ	Μ	N R 82	Transaction – CR, IR, FX, EQ     Y       M     Transaction – CO       NR     Collateral       NR     NR       Valuation – CR, IR, FX, EQ     M       Valuation – CO     NR	Y	Validation       Same as part 45       (Transaction)       Dissemination       Disseminate <sup>83</sup>
124	CFTC	Product	Physical delivery location [NEW] [Physical Delivery Location- Leg1] [Physical Delivery Location- Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, the specific delivery location associated with the underlying asset for swaps in the other commodity asset class. To be used when the delivery location of an asset underlying a contract cannot be derived from the Underlier ID associated with the reported [UPI] or [Underlier ID (Other)].	Varchar(100)	Up to 100 alphanumeric characters	N R	N R	N R	N R	0	Transaction - CO     N       O     O       Collateral     NR       Valuation     NR	N	
125	CFTC	Product	Pricing index location [NEW] [Pricing Index Location- Leg1]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, the specific pricing index location associated with the underlying asset for swaps in the other commodity asset class. To be used when the pricing location of an index underlying a contract	Varchar(120)	Up to 120 alphanumeric characters	N R	N R	N R	N R	0	Transaction - CO O Collateral NR	N	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> Until the Commission designates a UPI for the commodity asset class pursuant to part 45, continue reporting product data elements according to the internal product identifier or product description used by the swap data repository to which the swap is reported. When the Commission designates a UPI for the commodity asset class pursuant to part 45, report the UPI.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> Although indicated as 'NR' for the other commodity asset class, this data element will be required for that asset class upon designation by the Commission of a unique product identifier and product classification system for the other commodity asset class pursuant to section 45.7 of the Commission's regulations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> If the underlying asset of the swap in other commodity asset class is not described in P43.4(c)(4)(ii), a second UPI code must be reported that contains the appropriate Geographic Region from Part 43 Appendix E in order to preserve the geographic masking requirements of the rule. Otherwise, report the same UPI as the UPI used for P45 reporting.

				Technical Specification						Valid	ation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules		
								P4 Ass	43/P set C	45 lass			Day	ed	Part 43 SDR
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	IR	FX	EQ	CO	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of	P43 Report	Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
			[Pricing Index Location- Leg2]	cannot be derived from the Underlier ID associated with the reported [UPI] or [Underlier ID (Other)].								<u>Valuation</u> <u>NR</u>			
126	CDE	Product	Underlier ID (Other) [NEW] [Underlier ID (Other)-Leg1] [Underlier ID (Other)-Leg2]	The asset(s), index (indices) or benchmark underlying a contract or, in the case of a foreign exchange derivative, identification of index. <sup>84</sup> This data element is applicable when the value of Underlier ID is submitted as 'OTHER' to the UPI service provider <sup>85</sup> .	Varchar(350)	An identifier <sup>86</sup> that can be used to determine the asset(s), index (indices) or benchmark underlying a contract. Up to 350 alphanumeric characters.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if UPI.[Underlier ID <sup>87</sup> ] = 'Other', else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Ν	
127	CDE	Product	Underlier ID (Other) source [NEW] [Underlier ID (Other) source-Leg1] [Underlier ID (Other) source-Leg2]	The origin, or publisher, of the associated Underlier ID (Other). This data element is applicable when the value of Underlier ID source is submitted as 'OTHER' to the UPI service provider.	Varchar(350)	The origin, or publisher <sup>88</sup> , of the associated Underlier ID. Up to 350 alphanumeric characters.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Underlier ID (Other)] is populated, else {blank} Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
128	CDE	Product	Underlying asset price source [NEW] [Underlying asset price source - Leg1] [Underlying asset price source - Leg2]	For an underlying asset or benchmark not traded on a platform, the source of the price used to determine the value or level of the asset or benchmark. This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with custom basket constituents.	Varchar(50)	Up to 50 alphanumeric characters.	0	0	0	0	0	<u>Transaction</u> OCollateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N	
129	CDE	Product	Underlying asset trading platform identifier [NEW] [Underlying asset trading platform identifier - Leg1] [Underlying asset trading platform identifier - Leg2]	For a platform (e.g. exchange) traded underlying asset, the platform on which the asset is traded <sup>89</sup> . This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with custom basket constituents.	Char(4)	ISO 10383 Segment Market Identifier Codes.	N R	N R	N R	0	0	<u>Transaction – EQ, CO</u> O <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N	
130	CDE	Product	Crypto asset underlying indicator [NEW]	Indicator of whether the underlying of the derivative is crypto asset.	Boolean	<ul> <li>true, if underlying is crypto asset</li> <li>false, if underlying is not crypto asset</li> </ul>	N R	N R	N R	N R	0	Transaction - CO	Ν	Y	Validation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> If more than one underlier exists, the swap should be considered a basket and the corresponding basket fields should be used.

<sup>89</sup> The platform provided should be the platform from where the underlying asset gets its pricing information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> When a particular underlier ID is not supported by the UPI service provider (Underlier ID is 'Other'), that underlier ID is reported in this field to the SDR.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> In line with the Underlier ID within the UPI reference data elements, as maintained by the UPI service provider, or in accordance to section 5.2 of the CPMI-IOSCO Technical Guidance: Harmonization of the Unique Product Identifier.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Depending on the product DSB may use attributes with names such as Reference Rate, Underlying Instrument Index, Underlying instrument ISIN, Underlying instrument LEI, or another name to denote the asset or index underlying the derivative.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> In line with the Underlier ID within the UPI reference data elements, as maintained by the UPI service provider, or in accordance to section 5.2 of the CPMI-IOSCO Technical Guidance: Harmonization of the Unique Product Identifier.

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As: ≌	43/P set C 품	45 lass G	8	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
			[Crypto asset underlying indicator - Leg1] [Crypto asset underlying indicator - Leg2]	This element should be reported as 'true' if any of the underlyings is a crypto asset (immediate or ultimate underlying as well as where the derivative is based on a mix of crypto assets and other underlyings).								O <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR			Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
131	CFTC	Product	Physical commodity contract indicator [NEW] [Physical commodity contract Indicator - Leg1] [Physical commodity contract indicator - Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, an indication of whether or not the trade being submitted: (1) references one of the contracts described in Appendix B to part 43; or (2) is economically related to one of the contracts described in Appendix B to part 43.	Boolean	• true • false	N R	N R	N R	N R	М	<u>Transaction - CO</u> M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
132	CFTC	Product	Product grade [NEW] [Product grade - Leg1] [Product grade - Leg2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, the grade of the commodity to be delivered, e.g., the grade of oil or refined product.	Varchar(50)	Up to 50 alphanumeric characters.	N R	N R	N R	N R	0	Transaction - CO O Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N	
133	CFTC	Product	Maturity date of the underlier [NEW] [Maturity date of the underlier - Leg1] [Maturity date of the underlier - Leg 2]	For each leg of the swap transaction where applicable, in case of swaptions, maturity date of the underlying swap.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date format	0	0	0	0	0	<u>Transaction</u> O <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
134	CDE	Settlement	Final contractual settlement date	Unadjusted date as per the contract, by which all transfer of cash or assets should take place and the counterparties should no longer have any outstanding obligations to each other under that contract. For products that may not have a final contractual settlement date (e.g., American options), this data element reflects the date by which the transfer of cash or asset would take place if termination were to occur on the expiration date.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	Μ	Μ	М	М	M	Transaction M, When populated, the value shall be equal to or later than the value in [Expiration date] Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
135	CDE	Settlement	Settlement currency [Settlement currency-Leg 1] [Settlement currency-Leg 2]	Currency for the cash settlement of the transaction when applicable. For multi-currency products that do not net, the settlement currency of each leg. This data element is not applicable for physically settled products (e.g., physically settled swaptions).	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	С	С	С	С	С	<u>Transaction</u> C if UPI.[Delivery type] = 'Cash', else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Disseminat	tion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P4 Ass ≌	3/P4 et Cla 준	5 ass Q	co	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
136	CDE	Settlement	Settlement location	Place of settlement of the transaction as stipulated in the contract. This data element is only applicable for transactions that involve an offshore currency (i.e. a currency which is not included in the ISO 4217 currency list, for example CNH).	Char(2)	ISO 3166 Country codes <sup>30</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	Transaction O NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
137	CFTC	Transaction related	Allocation indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction is intended to be allocated, will not be allocated, or is a post allocation transaction.	Char(4)	POST = An indication that the transaction is the result of an allocation.     PREA = An indication that the transaction is to be allocated.     UNAL = An indication that the transaction is not a post-allocated transaction and/or is not to be allocated.	М	М	М	М	Μ	<u>Transaction</u> M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N	
138	CFTC	Transaction related	Non-standardized term indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction has one or more additional term(s) or provision(s), other than those disseminated to the public pursuant to part 43, that materially affect(s) the price of the swap transaction.	Boolean	• True • False	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Cleared] = 'N';NR if [Cleared] = 'Y' or 'I' <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
139	CFTC	Transaction related	Block trade election indicator	Indicator of whether an election has been made to report the swap transaction as a block transaction by the reporting counterparty or as calculated by either the swap data repository acting on behalf of the reporting counterparty or by using a third party.	Boolean	True = an election has been made     False = no election has been made or not applicable as a block trade	М	М	М	М	Μ	Transaction M Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y	Validation Same as part 45 (Transaction) Dissemination Disseminate
140	CFTC	Transaction related	Large notional off-facility swap election indicator [NEW]	Indicator of whether an election has been made to report the swap transaction as a large notional off-facility swap by the reporting counterparty or as calculated by either the swap data repository acting on behalf of the reporting counterparty or by using a third party.	Boolean	<ul> <li>true = an election has been made</li> <li>false = no election has been made or not applicable as a large notional off- facility swap</li> </ul>	М	M	М	М	Μ	<u>Transaction</u> M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Ŷ	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
141	CDE	Transaction related	Effective date <sup>91</sup>	Unadjusted date at which obligations under the OTC derivative transaction come into effect, as included in the confirmation.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	М	М	М	Μ	Μ	Transaction M	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> CFTC requires ISO country code to be reported using two-letter code (alpha-2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> For commodities swaps, report the pricing start date. For a credit default swap on a credit index, this should be the effective date of the contract which is usually one or two days following the execution date, and not the roll date of the underlying index.

				Technical Specification						Valio	dation Rules and Disseminat	ion Ru	ıles	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P As: ≌	43/P set C	45 lass G	8	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												Collateral NR Valuation NR		Dissemination Disseminate
142	CDE	Transaction related	Expiration date <sup>92</sup>	Unadjusted date at which obligations under the OTC derivative transaction stop being effective, as included in the confirmation. Early termination does not affect this data element.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	М	М	М	М	М	Transaction M, when populated, the value shall be equal to or later than the value in [Effective date] Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y <u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
143	CDE	Transaction related	Execution timestamp	Date and time a transaction was originally executed, resulting in the generation of a new UTI. This data element remains unchanged throughout the life of the UTI. <sup>93</sup>	YYYY-MM- DDThh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC <sup>94</sup> . If the time element is not required in a particular jurisdiction, time may be dropped given that – in the case of representations with reduced accuracy – ISO 8601 allows the complete representation to be omitted, the omission starting from the extreme right-hand side (in the order from the least to the most significant).	Any valid date/time based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	M	Μ	М	M	M	Transaction M Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	Y <u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
144	CDE	Transaction related	Reporting timestamp <sup>95</sup>	Date and time of the submission of the report as reported to the trade repository.	YYYY-MM- DDThh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC.	Any valid date/time based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	М	М	М	М	М	Transactions M, the value shall be equal to or later than the value in [Execution timestamp] Collateral M	Y	Y <u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Do not disseminate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup> For commodities swaps, report the pricing end date.
<sup>93</sup> For clearing swaps, the execution timestamp is the date and time when the DCO accepts the original swap.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>94</sup> Both the date and time portion are required to be reported.
 <sup>95</sup> Reporting timestamp [#144] is recorded and reported by the submitter.

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P₄ Ass ≌	13/P set C	45 lass Q	e	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												<u>Valuation</u> M			
145	CDE	Transaction related	Platform identifier	Identifier of the trading facility (e.g., exchange, multilateral trading facility, swap execution facility) on which the transaction was executed.	Char(4)	ISO 10383 Segment Market Identifier Code <sup>96</sup> . If no trading facility was involved in the transaction: • XOFF, for transactions in listed instruments • XXXX, for transactions in instruments that are not listed in any venue • BILT, if the reporting counterparty cannot determine whether the instrument is listed or not, as per jurisdictional requirements.	С	С	С	С	С	<u>Transaction</u> C if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y' <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
146	CFTC	Transaction related	SEF or DCM indicator [NEW]	An indication of whether the swap transaction was executed on or pursuant to the rules of a swap execution facility or designated contract market.	Boolean	true = swap was executed on a SEF or DCM     false = swap was not executed on a SEF or DCM or not applicable	М	Μ	Μ	М	М	<u>Transaction</u> M <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
147	CFTC	Transaction related	SEF or DCM anonymous execution indicator [NEW]	An indicator of whether the swap transaction was executed anonymously on a SEF or a DCM.	Boolean	true = swap was executed anonymously on a SEF or DCM     false = swap was not executed anonymously on a SEF or DCM or not applicable	М	Μ	Μ	М	М	<u>Transaction</u> M NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	N	
148	CFTC	Transaction related	Prime brokerage transaction indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction satisfies the definition of "mirror swap" or "trigger swap" in § 43.2(a) of the Commission's regulations.	Boolean	• True • False	С	С	С	С	С	<u>Transaction</u> C if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y' <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Disseminate
149	CFTC	Transaction related	Prior USI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)	Unique swap identifier (USI) assigned to the predecessor transaction that has given rise to the reported transaction due to a lifecycle event, in a one- to-one relation between transactions (e.g., in the case of a novation, when a transaction is terminated, and a new transaction is generated) or in a one-to-many relation between transactions (e.g., in clearing or if a transaction is split into several different transactions).	Varchar(42)	Refer to: CFTC USI Data Standard Up to 42 alphanumeric characters	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Action type] = 'NEWT' and ([Event type] = 'NOVA' or 'CLRG' or 'EXER' or 'ALOC' or 'CLAL') and [Prior UTI (for one- to-one and one-to-many relations between	N	N	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> Where the Segment MIC does not exist, use the Operating MIC.

				Technical Specification							Valid	ation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P <sup>2</sup> Ass ¥	43/P4 Set Cl	15 ass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				This data element is not applicable when reporting many-to-one and many- to-many relations between transactions (e.g., in the case of a compression).								transactions)] is not populated, else {blank} <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> NR			
150	CDE	Transaction related	Prior UTI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)	UTI assigned to the predecessor transaction that has given rise to the reported transaction due to a lifecycle event, in a one-to-one relation between transactions (e.g., in the case of a novation, when a transaction is terminated, and a new transaction is generated) or in a one-to-many relation between transactions (e.g., in clearing or if a transaction is split into several different transactions). This data element is not applicable when reporting many-to-one and many-to-many relations between transactions (e.g., in the case of a compression).	Varchar(52)	ISO 23897 Unique transaction identifier Up to 52 alphanumeric characters	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         C if [Action type] = 'NEWT' and         ([Event type] = 'NOVA' or         'CLRG' or 'EXER' or 'ALOC' or         'CLAL') and [Prior USI (for one-to-one and one-to-many         relations between         transactions)] is not populated,         else {blank}         Collateral         NR         Valuation         NR	N	Ν	
151	CFTC	Transaction related	Unique swap identifier (USI)	The USI is a unique identifier assigned to all swap transactions which identifies the transaction (the swap and its counterparties) uniquely throughout its duration. It consists of a namespace and a transaction identifier.	Varchar(42)	Refer to: CFTC USI Data Standard <sup>97</sup> Up to 42 alphanumeric characters	С	С	С	C	С	Transaction         C if [Unique transaction         identifier (UTI)] is not         populated, else {blank}         Collateral         C if [Initial margin collateral         portfolio code] =         'TRANSACTIONLEVEL' and         [Unique transaction identifier         (UTI)] is not populated, else         {blank}         Valuation         C if [Unique transaction         identifier (UTI)] is not         populated, else {blank}	Y	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u> Do not disseminate
152	CFTC	Transaction related	Unique transaction identifier (UTI)	A unique identifier assigned to all swap transactions which identifies the swap uniquely throughout its lifecycle and used for all recordkeeping and all swap data reporting pursuant to § 45.5. A UTI is comprised of the LEI of the generating entity and a unique alphanumeric code.	Varchar(52)	ISO 23897 Unique transaction identifier Up to 52 alphanumeric characters	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Unique swap identifier (USI)] is not populated, else {blank} Collateral	Y	Y	<u>Validation</u> Same as part 45 (Transaction) <u>Dissemination</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> Throughout this Technical Specification, references to "CFTC USI Data Standard" should refer to the USI Data Standard, https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@swaps/documents/dfsubmission/usidatastandards100112.pdf

				Technical Specification							Valid	dation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P4 Ass	43/P set C	45 lass G	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												C if [Initial margin collateral portfolio code] = 'TRANSACTIONLEVEL' and [Unique swap identifier (USI)] is not populated, else {blank} <u>Valuation</u> C if [Unique swap identifier (USI)] is not populated, else {blank}			Do not disseminate
153	CFTC	Transaction related	Jurisdiction	The jurisdiction(s) that is requiring the reporting of the swap transaction.	Char(4)	• CFTC = Commodity Futures Trading Commission     • SECH = U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission     • MIXX = Mixed	М	М	М	М	М	Transaction M Collateral NR Valuation NR	N	N	
154	CFTC	Transfer	New SDR identifier	Identifier of the new swap data repository where the swap transaction is transferred to.	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction C if [Event type] = 'PTNG', else {blank} Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> NR	N	Z	
155	CFTC	Valuation	Next floating reference reset date [Next floating reference reset date-Leg 1] [Next floating reference reset date-Leg 2]	The nearest date in the future that the floating reference resets on.	YYYY-MM-DD	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	0	0	0	0	0	Transaction NR <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> O	Y	N	
156	CFTC	Valuation	Last floating reference value [Last floating reference value-Leg 1] [Last floating reference value-Leg 2]	The most recent sampling of the value of the floating reference to determine cash flow. Ties to Last floating reference reset date data element.	Num(11,10)	Positive and negative values expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.0257 instead of 2.57%)	0	0	0	0	0	Transaction NR Collateral NR Valuation O	Y	N	
157	CFTC	Valuation	Last floating reference reset date [Last floating reference reset date-Leg 1] [Last floating reference reset date-Leg 2]	The date of the most recent sampling of the floating reference to determine cash flow. Ties to Last floating reference value data element.	YYYY-MM-DD	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	0	0	0	0	0	Transaction NR <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> O	Y	Ν	

				Technical Specification							Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P/ Ass ≌	13/P set Cl	45 ass Q	CO	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
158	CDE	Valuation	Delta <sup>98</sup>	The ratio of the change in the price of an OTC derivative transaction to the change in the price of the underlier.	Num(25,5)	Any value.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction NR Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> C if UPI.[Instrument type] = 'Option', else {blank}	Y	N	
159	CDE	Valuation	Valuation amount <sup>99</sup>	Current value of the outstanding contract without applying any valuation adjustments (some examples include XVA adjustment such as CVA, DVA, etc). Valuation amount is expressed as the exit cost of the contract or components of the contract, i.e., the price that would be received to sell the contract (in the market in an orderly transaction at the valuation date).	Num(25,5)	Any value.	М	М	М	М	М	Transaction NR <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> M	Y	N	
160	CDE	Valuation	Valuation currency	Currency in which the valuation amount is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	М	М	М	М	М	Transaction NR <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> M	Y	N	
161	CDE	Valuation	Valuation method	Source and method used for the valuation of the transaction by the reporting counterparty. If at least one valuation input is used that is classified as mark-to-model in appendix D, then the whole valuation is classified as mark-to-model. If only inputs are used that are classified as mark-to-market in appendix D, then the whole valuation is classified as mark-to-market.	Char(4)	MTMA = Mark-to-market     MTMO = Mark-to-model     CCPV = Central counterparty's     valuation     (Classification of valuation inputs are     provided in Appendix D)	М	Μ	Μ	М	M	Transaction NR <u>Collateral</u> NR <u>Valuation</u> M, when populated with 'CCPV', [Cleared] must be 'Y'.	Y	N	
162	CDE	Valuation	Valuation timestamp	Date and time of the last valuation marked to market, provided by the central counterparty (CCP) <sup>100</sup> or calculated using the current or last available market price of the inputs. If for example a currency exchange rate is the basis for a transaction's valuation, then the valuation timestamp reflects the moment in time that exchange rate was current.	YYYY-MM- DDThh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC <sup>101</sup> . If the time element is not required in a particular jurisdiction, time may be dropped given that – in the case of representations with reduced accuracy – ISO 8601 allows the	Any valid date/time based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	M	Μ	Μ	М	M	Transaction NR Collateral NR <u>Valuation</u> M	Y	N	

<sup>98</sup> Delta must be reported daily regardless of whether there is a change in the value since the last reporting.

<sup>99</sup> Valuation amount must be reported daily regardless of whether there is a change in the value since the last reporting.

<sup>100</sup> Reported by the derivatives clearing organization (DCO) for cleared swaps and by the swap dealer for uncleared swaps

<sup>101</sup> The timestamp portion is not required to be represented for Valuation timestamp. The format must be reported as YYYY-MM-DD.

									Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion Rules			
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	ß	P As:	43/P set C	45 lass Q	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
					complete representation to be omitted, the omission starting from the extreme right-hand side (in the order from the least to the most significant).									
163	CFTC	Collateral and margins	Affiliated counterparty for margin and capital indicator	Indicator of whether the current counterparty is deemed an affiliate for U.S. margin and capital rules (as per § 23.159).	Boolean	• True • False	М	М	М	М	М	Transaction NR <u>Collateral</u> M <u>Valuation</u> NR	Y N	
164	CDE	Collateral and margins	Collateralisation category	Indicator of whether a collateral agreement (or collateral agreements) between the counterparties exists (uncollateralised/partially collateralised/one-way collateralised/fully collateralised). This data element is provided for each transaction or each portfolio, depending on whether the collateralisation is performed at the transaction or portfolio level, and is applicable to both cleared and uncleared transactions.	Char(4)	UNCL     PRC1     PRC2     PRCL     OWC1     OWC2     OWP1     OWP2     FLCL  The names and definitions for these allowable values are provided in Appendix E	М	М	М	М	Μ	Transaction NR <u>Collateral</u> M <sup>102</sup> <u>Valuation</u> NR	Y N	
165	CFTC	Collateral and margins	Initial margin collateral portfolio code	If collateral is reported on a portfolio basis, a unique code assigned by the reporting counterparty to the portfolio that tracks the aggregate initial margin of a set of open swap transactions. This data element is not applicable if the collateralisation was performed on a transaction level basis, or if there is no collateral agreement, or if no collateral is posted or received. The portfolio code is required for both collateral reporting and valuation reporting in order to link the 2 data sets.	Varchar(52)	Up to 52 alphanumeric characters. <sup>103</sup>	М	М	М	М	M	Transaction O <sup>104</sup> Collateral M Valuation M	Y N	
166	CFTC	Collateral and margins	Portfolio containing non- reportable component indicator	If collateral is reported on a portfolio basis, indicator of whether the collateral portfolio includes swap transactions exempt from reporting.	Boolean	True     False	М	М	М	М	М	Transaction NR Collateral	Y N	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> The "M" in the "Part 43/45 Asset Class" column is for collateral reporting only.

<sup>104</sup> The "M" in the "Part 43/45 Asset Class" column is for collateral and valuation reporting only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup> If collateralization was performed on a transaction level basis, "TRANSACTIONLEVEL" is accepted. "NOTAPPLICABLE" is accepted if (i) collateralization was performed on a portfolio basis and there is no IM portfolio code, or (ii) it is a submission from a DCO.

				Technical Specification							Valid	lation Rules and Disseminat	ion R	ules	
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As ≌	43/P	45 lass G	co	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
												M <u>Valuation</u> NR			
167	CDE	Collateral and margins	Initial margin posted by the reporting counterparty (post-haircut)	Monetary value of initial margin that has been posted by the reporting counterparty, including any margin that is in transit and pending settlement unless inclusion of such margin is not allowed under the jurisdictional requirements. If the collateralisation is performed at portfolio level, the initial margin posted relates to the whole portfolio; if the collateralisation is performed for single transactions, the initial margin posted relates to such single transaction. This refers to the total current value of the initial margin after application of the haircut (if applicable), rather than to its daily change. The data element refers both to uncleared and centrally cleared transactions. For centrally cleared transactions, the data element does not include default fund contributions, nor collateral posted against liquidity provisions to the central counterparty, i.e., committed credit lines. If the initial margin posted is denominated in more than one currency, those amounts are converted into a single currency chosen by the reporting counterparty and reported as one total value.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	c	С	C	С	C	Transaction NR C if ([Collateralisation category] = 'OWC1' or 'OWP1' or 'FLCL'), else {blank} <sup>105</sup> <u>Valuation</u> NR	Y	N	
168	CDE	Collateral and margins	Initial margin posted by the reporting counterparty (pre- haircut)	Monetary value of initial margin that has been posted by the reporting counterparty, including any margin that is in transit and pending settlement unless inclusion of such margin is not allowed under the jurisdictional requirements. If the collateralisation is performed at portfolio level, the initial margin posted relates to the whole portfolio; if the collateralisation is performed for single transactions, the initial margin posted relates to such single transaction. This refers to the total current value of the initial margin, rather than to its daily change. The data element refers both to uncleared and centrally cleared transactions. For centrally cleared transactions, the data element does not include	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction NR Collateral C if ([Collateralisation category] = 'OWC1' or 'OWP1' or 'FLCL'), else {blank} <sup>106</sup> <u>Valuation</u> NR	Y	Ν	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>105</sup> In the case where collateral agreement(s) exists but no initial margin is exchanged primarily between the counterparties (e.g., because the exposure doesn't meet the negotiated threshold) for a given portfolio, report zero until such time an exchange/transfer occurs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> In the case where collateral agreement(s) exists but no initial margin is exchanged primarily between the counterparties (e.g., because the exposure doesn't meet the negotiated threshold) for a given portfolio, report zero until such time an exchange/transfer occurs.

	Technical Specification								Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules									
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	S	P As: ≌	43/P set C 준	45 lass G	9	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules			
				default fund contributions, nor collateral posted against liquidity provisions to the central counterparty, i.e., committed credit lines. If the initial margin posted is denominated in more than one currency, those amounts are converted into a single currency chosen by the reporting counterparty and reported as one total value.								-						
169	CDE	Collateral and margins	Currency of initial margin posted <sup>107</sup>	Currency in which the initial margin posted is denominated. If the initial margin posted is denominated in more than one currency, this data element reflects one of those currencies into which the reporting counterparty has chosen to convert all the values of posted initial margins.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction         NR         Collateral         C if [Initial margin posted by the reporting counterparty (post-haircut)] or [Initial margin posted by the reporting counterparty (pre-haircut)] is populated, else {blank}         Valuation         NR	Y	N				
170	CDE	Collateral and margins	Initial margin collected by the reporting counterparty (post-haircut)	Monetary value of initial margin that has been collected by the reporting counterparty, including any margin that is in transit and pending settlement unless inclusion of such margin is not allowed under the jurisdictional requirements. If the collateralisation is performed at portfolio level, the initial margin collected relates to the whole portfolio; if the collateralisation is performed for single transactions, the initial margin collected relates to such single transaction. This refers to the total current value of the initial margin after application of the haircut (if applicable), rather than to its daily change. The data element refers both to uncleared and centrally cleared transactions. For centrally cleared transactions, the data element does not include collateral collected by the central counterparty as part of its investment activity. If the initial margin collected is denominated in more than one currency, those amounts are converted into a single currency chosen by the reporting counterparty and reported as one total value.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	С	C	C	C	C	Transaction NR Collateral C if ([Collateralisation category] = 'OWC2' or 'OWP2' or 'FLCL'), else {blank} Valuation NR	Y	N				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> For portfolio with multiple currencies, it must be converted in to a single currency chosen by the reporting counterparty and reported.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>108</sup> In the case where collateral agreement(s) exists but no initial margin is exchanged primarily between the counterparties (e.g., because the exposure doesn't meet the negotiated threshold) for a given portfolio, report zero until such time an exchange/transfer occurs.

	Technical Specification									Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules					
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	CR	P As:	43/P set C	45 lass Q	8	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules	
171	CDE	Collateral and margins	Initial margin collected by the reporting counterparty (pre-haircut)	Monetary value of initial margin that has been collected by the reporting counterparty, including any margin that is in transit and pending settlement unless inclusion of such margin is not allowed under the jurisdictional requirements. If the collateralisation is performed at portfolio level, the initial margin collected relates to the whole portfolio; if the collateralisation is performed for single transactions, the initial margin collected relates to such single transaction. This refers to the total current value of the initial margin, rather than to its daily change. The data element refers both to uncleared and centrally cleared transactions. For centrally cleared transactions, the data element does not include collateral collected by the central counterparty as part of its investment activity. If the initial margin collected is denominated in more than one currency, those amounts are converted into a single currency chosen by the reporting counterparty and reported as one total value.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero. 109	C	С	С	С	C	Transaction NR Collateral C if ([Collateralisation category] = 'OWC2' or 'OWP2' or 'FLCL'), else {blank} <u>Valuation</u> NR	Y N		
172	CDE	Collateral and margins	Currency of initial margin collected <sup>110</sup>	Currency in which the initial margin collected is denominated. If the initial margin collected is denominated in more than one currency, this data element reflects one of those currencies into which the reporting counterparty has chosen to convert all the values of collected initial margins.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction NR         Collateral         C if [Initial margin collected by the reporting counterparty (post-haircut)] or [Initial margin collected by the reporting counterparty (pre-haircut)] is populated, else {blank}         Valuation NR	Y N		
173	CFTC	Collateral and margins	Variation margin collateral portfolio code	If collateral is reported on a portfolio basis, a unique code assigned by the reporting counterparty to the portfolio that tracks the aggregate variation margin related to a set of open swap transactions. This data element is not applicable if the collateralisation was performed on a transaction level	Varchar(52)	Up to 52 alphanumeric characters. <sup>111</sup>	М	М	M	M	М	Transaction O <sup>112</sup> Collateral M	Y N		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>109</sup> In the case where collateral agreement(s) exists but no initial margin is exchanged primarily between the counterparties (e.g., because the exposure doesn't meet the negotiated threshold) for a given portfolio, report zero until such time an exchange/transfer occurs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> For portfolio with multiple currencies, it must be converted in to a single currency chosen by the reporting counterparty and reported.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>111</sup> If collateralization was performed on a transaction level basis, "TRANSACTIONLEVEL" is accepted. "NOTAPPLICABLE" is accepted if (i) collateralization was performed on a portfolio basis and there is no VM portfolio code, or (ii) it is a submission from a DCO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>112</sup> The "M" in the "Part 43/45 Asset Class" column is for collateral and valuation reporting only.

	Technical Specification								Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules								
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	చ	P As ≌	43/P set C 품	45 lass Q	СО	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules		
				basis, or if there is no collateral agreement, or if no collateral is posted or received. The portfolio code is required for both collateral reporting and valuation reporting in order to link the 2 data sets.								<u>Valuation</u> M					
174	CDE	Collateral and margins	Variation margin posted by the reporting counterparty (pre-haircut) <sup>113</sup>	Monetary value of the variation margin posted by the reporting counterparty (including the cash-settled one), and including any margin that is in transit and pending settlement unless inclusion of such margin is not allowed under the jurisdictional requirements. Contingent variation margin is not included. If the collateralisation is performed at portfolio level, the variation margin posted relates to the whole portfolio; if the collateralisation is performed for single transactions, the variation margin posted relates to such single transaction. This data element refers to the total current value of the variation margin, cumulated since the first reporting of variation margins posted for the portfolio/transaction. If the variation margin posted is denominated in more than one currency, those amounts are converted into a single currency chosen by the reporting counterparty and reported as one total value.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction NR       Y         C if ([Collateralisation category]       = 'PRC1' or 'OWC1'         or 'OWP1' or 'OWP2' or 'FLCL'), else {blank} <sup>114</sup> Y         Valuation NR       NR	Y	N			
175	CDE	Collateral and margins	Currency of variation margin posted	Currency in which the variation margin posted is denominated. If the variation margin posted is denominated in more than one currency, this data element reflects one of those currencies into which the reporting counterparty has chosen to convert all the values of posted variation margins.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction     Y       NR     Collateral       C if [Variation margin posted by the reporting counterparty (pre- haircut)] is populated, else {blank}       Valuation NR	Y	N			
176	CDE	Collateral and margins	Variation margin collected by the reporting counterparty (pre-haircut) <sup>115</sup>	Monetary value of the variation margin collected by the reporting counterparty (including the cash-settled one), and including any margin that is in transit and pending settlement unless inclusion of such margin is not allowed under the jurisdictional requirements. Contingent variation margin is not included.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	С	С	С	С	С	Transaction NR         Y           Collateral         C if ([Collateralisation category]           = 'PRC2' or 'PRCL' or 'OWC2	Y	N			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> This data element must be reported daily regardless of whether there is a change in the value since the last reporting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>114</sup> In the case where collateral agreement(s) exists but no variation margin is exchanged primarily between the counterparties (e.g., because the exposure doesn't meet the negotiated threshold) for a given portfolio, report zero until such time an exchange/transfer occurs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> This data element must be reported daily regardless of whether there is a change in the value since the last reporting.

Technical Specification									Validation Rules and Dissemination Rules					
#	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable Values	م بع ا	P43/ sset 0 ≦ ≧	P45 Class	co	Part 45 SDR Validation Rules	P45 End of Day	P43 Reported	Part 43 SDR Validation and Dissemina- tion Rules
				If the collateralisation is performed at portfolio level, the variation margin collected relates to the whole portfolio; if the collateralisation is performed for single transactions, the variation margin collected relates to such single transaction. This refers to the total current value of the variation margin, cumulated since the first reporting of collected variation margins for the portfolio/ transaction. If the variation margin collected is denominated in more than one currency, those amounts are converted into a single currency chosen by the reporting counterparty and reported as one total value.							or 'OWP1' or 'OWP2' or 'FLCL'), else {blank} <sup>116</sup> <u>Valuation</u> NR			
177	CDE	Collateral and margins	Currency of variation margin collected	Currency in which the variation margin collected is denominated. If the variation margin collected is denominated in more than one currency, this data element reflects one of those currencies into which the reporting counterparty has chosen to convert all the values of collected variation margins.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	сс	С	C	С	Transaction         NR         Collateral         C if [Variation margin collected         by the reporting counterparty         (pre- haircut)] is populated,         else {blank}         Valuation         NR	Y	N	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup> In the case where collateral agreement(s) exists but no variation margin is exchanged primarily between the counterparties (e.g., because the exposure doesn't meet the negotiated threshold) for a given portfolio, report zero until such time an exchange/transfer occurs.

# **3** Appendix

## A. Additional data elements publicly disseminated - requirements for SDRs only

The following data elements are additional public dissemination requirements for the SDRs.

	<b>6</b> -1	Data Slavant Name		Format Allowable Values	Asset Class				Class Dissemination Rule		
#	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	Allowable values	చ	R	FX	EQ	S	Dissemination Rule
D1	Dissemination Related	Dissemination identifier	SDR generated unique and random identifier for each publicly disseminated message.	Varchar(52)	Up to 52 alphanumeric characters	М	М	М	М	М	
D2	Dissemination Related	Original dissemination identifier	For action types other than "New", this identifier will hold the Dissemination identifier of the original, publicly- disseminated swap transaction and pricing data.	Varchar(52)	Up to 52 alphanumeric characters	С	С	С	С	С	C if ([Action type] = 'CORR' or 'EROR' or 'TERM' or 'REVI' or ('MODI' and [Amendment indicator] = 'True')), else {blank}
D3	Dissemination Related	Dissemination timestamp	Date and time, to the nearest second, that an SDR publicly disseminates, as defined in § 43.2.	YYYY-MM- DDThh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC	Any valid date/time based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	М	М	М	М	М	
D4	Dissemination Related	UPI FISN	ISO 18774 Financial Instrument Short Name issued by the UPI Service Provider	Varchar(35)	Valid ISO 18774 value	М	М	М	М	N R	
D5	Dissemination Related	UPI Underlier Name	Name of the asset or index underlying the product corresponding to the UPI	A list of allowable values a UPI Service Provider	nd their format will be published by the	М	M	M	М	N R	

#### B. Notional amount

From Revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI)<sup>117</sup>, 2.70 Notional amount.

Product	Converted Amount
Equity options and similar products	Product of the strike price and the number of shares or index units
Equity forwards and similar products	Product of the forward price and the number of shares or index units
Equity dividend swaps and similar products	Product of the period fixed strike and the number of shares or index units
Equity swaps, portfolio swaps, and similar products	Product of the initial price and the number of shares or index units
Equity variance swaps and similar products	Variance amount
Equity volatility swaps and similar products	Vega notional amount
Equity CFDs and similar products	Product of the initial price and the number of shares or index units
Commodity options and similar products	Product of the strike price, and the total notional quantity
Commodity forwards and similar products	Product of the forward price and the total notional quantity
Commodity fixed/float swaps and similar products	Product of the fixed price and the total notional quantity
Commodity basis swaps and similar products	Product of the last available spot price at the time of the transaction of the underlying asset of the leg with no spread and the total notional quantity of the leg with no spread
Commodity swaptions and similar products	Notional amount of the underlying contract
Commodity CFDs and similar products	Product of the initial price and the total notional quantity

Notes to the conversion table for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts:

Note 1: for transactions where the quantity unit of measure differs from the price unit of measure, the price or total quantity is converted to a unified unit of measure.

Note 2: if applicable to the transaction, the notional amount reflects any multipliers and option entitlements.

Note 3: for basket-type contracts, the notional amount of the transaction is the sum of the notional amounts of each constituent of the basket.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> Revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI), https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc 20230929.pdf

### C. Mapping of day count convention allowable values to ISO 20022, FpML, and FIX/FIXML values

From Revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI)<sup>118</sup>, Annex 1, Table 4.

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition
A001	IC30360ISDAor30360American BasicRule	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month, except for February, and provided that the interest period started on a 30th or a 31st. This means that a 31st is assumed to be a 30th if the period started on a 30th or a 31st and the 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be the 28th (or 29th). This is the most commonly used 30/360 method for US straight and convertible bonds.	1	30/360 (30U/360 Bond Basis)	Mainly used in the United States with the following date adjustment rules: (1) If the investment is End-Of-Month and Date1 is the last day of February and Date2 is the last day of February, then change Date2 to 30; (2) If the investment is End-Of-Month and Date1 is the last day of February, then change Date1 to 30;(3) If Date2 is 31 and Date1 is 30 or 31, then change Date2 to 30;(4) If Date1 is 31, then change Date1 to 30. See also 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u> Day Count Fraction, paragraph (vi). [Symbolic name: ThirtyThreeSixtyUS]	30/360	Per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u> Day Count Fraction, paragraph (vi)          If "30/360", "360/360" or "Bond Basis" is specified, the number of days in the relevant Calculation Period or Compounding Period divided by 360, calculated as follows:         DayCount Fraction = [360*(Y2-Y1) + 30*(M2- M1) + (D2- D1)]/360 <sup>122</sup> where: (a)         "Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;         (b)         "Y2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;         (c)         "M1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls;         (d)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup> CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI), \_https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc\_20220829.pdf

122 Day Count Fraction =  $\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$ 

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 119}$  The information contained in this column refers to the ISO 20022 data dictionary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>120</sup> The source of information contained in this column is FIX Trading Community, <u>http://fiximate.fixtrading.org/latestEP/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> The definitions contained herein are copyright 2021 by International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA) and reproduced by permission of ISDA. All Rights Reserved.

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition
							number, in which the day immediately         following the last day included in the         Calculation Period or Compounding Period         falls;         (e)         "D1" is the first calendar day,         expressed as a number, of the         Calculation Period or Compounding         Period, unless that number would be         31, in which case D1 will be 30; and         (f)         "D2" is the calendar day, expressed as         a number, immediately following the         last day included in the Calculation         Period or Compounding Period,         unless that number would be 31 and         D1 is greater than 29, in which case         D2 will be 30.         Transactions under the 2000 ISDA Definitions refer to         Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000Version),         Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (e).
A002	IC30365	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month in a way similar to the 30/360 (basic rule) and a 365-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month, except for February. This means that a 31st is assumed to be the 30th and the 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be the 28th (or 29th).					
A003	IC30Actual	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month in a way similar to the 30/360 (basic rule) and the assumed number of days in a year in a way similar to the Actual/Actual (ICMA). Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month, except for February. This means					

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition
		that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be the 28th (or 29th). The assumed number of days in a year is computed as the actual number of days in the coupon period multiplied by the number of interest payments in the year.					
A004	Actual360	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days in the interest period and a 360-day year.	6	Act/360	The actual number of days between Date1 and Date2, divided by 360. See also 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (v). [Symbolic name: ActThreeSixty]	ACT/360	<ul> <li>Per <u>2021</u> ISDA Definitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u>. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (v).</li> <li>If "Actual/360", "Act/360" or "A/360" is specified, the actual number of days in the relevant <i>Calculation</i> <i>Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i> divided by 360, calculated as follows: Day Count Fraction =(Dp/360) where: <ul> <li>(a)</li> <li>"D<sub>P</sub>" is the actual number of days in the <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i> in respect of which the calculation is being made.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Transactions under the 2000 ISDA Definitions refer to Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000Version), Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (d).</li> </ul>
A005	Actual365Fixed	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days in the interest period and a 365-day year.	7	Act/365 (FIXED)	The actual number of days between Date1 and Date2, divided by 365. See also 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u> . Day Count Fraction, paragraph (iv). [Symbolic name: ActThreeSixtyFiveFixed]	ACT/365 .FIXED	Per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u> . Day Count Fraction, paragraph ( <u>iv</u> ). If "Actual/365 (Fixed)", "Act/365 (Fixed)", "A/365 (Fixed)" or "A/365F" is specified, the actual number of days in the relevant <i>Calculation Period or</i> <i>Compounding Period</i> divided by 365, calculated as follows: Day Count Fraction = (DP/365) <u>where:</u> (a) <u>"D<sub>P</sub>" is the actual number of days in the</u> <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i> in respect of which the calculation is being made.

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition
							Transactions under the 2000 ISDA Definitions refer to Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000Version), Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (c).
A006	ActualActualICMA	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days and the assumed number of days in a year, i.e., the actual number of days in the coupon period multiplied by the number of interest payments in the year. If the coupon period is irregular (first or last coupon), it is extended or split into quasi-interest periods that have the length of a regular coupon period and the computation is operated separately on each quasi-interest period and the intermediate results are summed up.	9	Act/Act (ICMA)	The denominator is the actual number of days in the coupon period multiplied by the number of coupon periods in the year. Assumes that regular coupons always fall on the same day of the month where possible. See also 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u> . Day Count Fraction, paragraph (iii). [Symbolic name: ActActICMA]	ACT/AC T.ICMA	<ul> <li>Per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u>. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (iii). This day count fraction code is applicable for transactions booked under the 2021 ISDA Definitions.</li> <li>If "Actual/Actual (ICMA)" or "Act/Act (ICMA)" is specified, a fraction calculated in accordance with Rule 251 of the statutes, by- laws, rules and recommendations of the International Capital Market Association (or any successor thereto), as applied to non-U.S. Dollar denominated straight and convertible bonds issued after December 31, 1998, as though the interest coupon on a bond were being calculated for a coupon period corresponding to the relevant <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i>.</li> <li>2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 3.1.12 Business Day Convention for Period End Dates, paragraph (ii) clarifies that if <i>Actual/Actual (ICMA)</i>" or "<i>Act/Act (ICMA)</i>" is the applicable <i>Day Count Fraction</i>, then the <i>No Adjustment</i> <i>Business Day Convention</i> shall apply to <i>Period End Date</i>.</li> <li><u>Transactions under the 2000 ISDA Definitions should use the ACT/ACT.ISMA code instead.</u></li> </ul>
A007	IC30E360orEuroBondBasismod el1	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month. This means that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and the 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be equivalent to 30 Feb. However, if the last day of the maturity coupon period is the last day of February, it will not be assumed to be the 30th. It is a variation of the 30/360	5	30E/360 (ISDA)	Date adjustment rules are: (1) if Date1 is the last day of the month, then change Date1 to 30; (2) if D2 is the last day of the month (unless Date2 is the maturity date and Date2 is in February), then change Date2 to 30. See also 2021 ISDADefinitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u> . Day Count Fraction, paragraph (viii). [Symbolic name: ThirtyEThreeSixtyISDA]	30E/360 .ISDA	Per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u> . Day Count Fraction, paragraph (viii). If "30E/360 (ISDA)" is specified, the number of <u>days</u> in the relevant <u>Calculation</u> <u>Period</u> or <u>Compounding</u> <u>Period</u> divided by 360, calculated as follows: Day Count Fraction = (360×(Y2-Y1))+(30×(M2-M1))+(D2- D1)/360 where: (a) <u>"Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in</u> which the first day of the <u>Calculation</u>

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition
		(ICMA) method commonly used for eurobonds. The usage of this variation is only relevant when the coupon periods are scheduled to end on the last day of the month.					Period or Compounding Period falls; (b) "Y <sub>2</sub> " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls; (c) "M <sub>1</sub> " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls; (d) "M <sub>2</sub> " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls; (d) "M <sub>2</sub> " is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls; (e) "D <sub>1</sub> " is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (1) that day is the last day of February or (2) that number would be 31, in which case D <sub>1</sub> will be 30; and (f) "D <sub>2</sub> " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless (1) that day is the last day of February or (2) that number would be 31, in which case D <sub>1</sub> will be 30; and (f) "D <sub>2</sub> " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Deviation Period or Compounding Period or C
A008	ActualActualISDA	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days of the interest period that fall (falling on a normal year, year) divided by 365, added to the actual number of days of the interest period that fall (falling on a leap year, year) divided by 366.	11	Act/Act (ISDA)	The denominator varies depending on whether a portion of the relevant calculation period falls within a leap year. For the portion of the calculation period falling in a leap year, the denominator is 366 and for the portion falling outside a leap year, the	ACT/AC T.ISDA	31, in which case D2 will be 30.         Per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1.Day Count         Fraction, paragraph (ii)         If "Actual/Actual", "Actual/Actual (ISDA)", "Act/Act" or         "Act/Act (ISDA)" is specified, the actual number of days         in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in         respect of which the calculation is being made divided

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition		
					denominator is 365. See also 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section <u>4.6.1</u> . Day Count Fraction, paragraph <u>(ii)</u> . [Symbolic name: ActActISDA]		by365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (1) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (2) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365), calculated as follows: Day Count Fraction=(DNLY/365)+(DLY/366) where: (a) "D <sub>NLY</sub> " is the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falling in a non-leap year; and (b) "D <sub>LY</sub> " is the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falling in a leap year. Transactions under the 2000 ISDA Definitions refer to Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000Version), Section 4 16 Day Count Fraction, paragraph (b)		
A009	Actual365LorActuActubasisRul e	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days and a 365-day year (if the coupon payment date is NOT in a leap year) or a 366-day year (if the coupon payment date is in a leap year).	14	Act/365L	The number of days in a period equal to the actual number of days .The number of days in a year is 365, or if the period ends in a leap year 366. Used for sterling floating rate notes. May also be referred to as ISMA Year. See also 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (ix). [Symbolic name: ActThreeSixtyFiveL]	ACT/365 L	Per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (ix). If "Act/365L" is specified, the actual number of days in the relevant <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i> divided by 365 (or, if the later <i>Period End Date</i> of the <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Date</i> of the <i>Compounding Period</i> falls in a leap year, divided by 366), calculated as follows: Day Count Fraction = (DP/365); or Day Count Fraction = (DPLY/366) where: (a) "D <sub>P</sub> " is the actual number of days in the <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i> in respect of which the calculation is being made, for which the later <i>Period End Date</i> of the		
Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition		
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							<ul> <li>Calculation Period or Compounding Date of the Compounding Period falls in a non-leap year; and</li> <li>"D<sub>PLY</sub>" is the actual number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which the calculation is being made, for which the later Period End Date of the Calculation Period or Compounding Date of the Calculation Period falls in a leap year.</li> </ul>		
A010	ActualActualAFB	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days and a 366-day year (if 29 Feb falls in the coupon period) or a 365-day year (if 29 Feb does not fall in the coupon period). If a coupon period is longer than one year, it is split by repetitively separating full year subperiods counting backwards from the end of the coupon period (a year backwards from 28 Feb being 29 Feb, if it exists). The first of the subperiods starts on the start date of the accrued interest period and thus is possibly shorter than a year. Then the interest computation is operated separately on each subperiod and the intermediate results are summed up.	8	Act/Act (AFB)	The actual number of days between Date1 and Date2, the denominator is either 365 (if the calculation period does not contain 29 February) or 366 (if the calculation period includes 29 February). See also AFB Master Agreement for Financial Transactions - Interest Rate Transactions (2004) in Section 4. Calculation of Fixed Amounts and Floating Amounts, paragraph 7 Day Count Fraction, subparagraph (i). [Symbolic name: ActActAFB]	ACT/AC T.AFB	The Fixed/Floating Amount will be calculated in accordance with the "BASE EXACT/EXACT" day count fraction, as defined in the "Définitions Communes plusieurs Additifs Techniques" published by the Association Francaise des Banques in September 1994. The denominator is either 365 (if the calculation period does not contain 29 February) or 366 (if the calculation period includes 29 February) – where a period of longer than one year is involved, two or more calculations are made: interest is calculated for each full year, counting backwards from the end of the calculation period, and the remaining initial stub period is treated in accordance with the usual rule. When counting backwards for this purpose, if the last day of the relevant period is 28 February, the full year should be counted back to the previous 28 February unless 29 February exists, in which case, 29 February should be used.		
A011	IC30360ICMAor30360basicrule	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month, except for February. This means that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be the 28th (or 29th). It is the most commonly used 30/360 method for non-US straight and convertible bonds issued before 1 January 1999.	4	30E/360 (Eurobond Basis)	Also known as 30/360.ISMA, 30S/360, or Special German. Date adjustment rules are: (1) If Date1 falls on the 31st, then change it to the 30th; (2) If Date2 falls on the 31st, then change it to the 30th. See also 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (vii). [Symbolic name: ThirtyEThreeSixty]	30E/360	Per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (vii) If "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is specified, the number of days in the relevant <i>Calculation Period or</i> <i>Compounding Period</i> divided by 360, calculated as follows: Day Count Fraction = $(360 \times (Y2-$ Y1))+ $(30 \times (M2-M1))+(D2-D1)/360$ where: (a) "Y <sub>1</sub> " is the year, expressed as a number, in		

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition
							<ul> <li>which the first day of the <i>Calculation</i> <i>Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i> falls;</li> <li>(b)</li> <li>"Y<sub>2</sub>" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the <i>Calculation</i> <i>Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i> falls;</li> <li>(c)</li> <li>"M<sub>1</sub>" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i> falls;</li> <li>(d)</li> <li>"M<sub>2</sub>" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i> falls;</li> <li>(e)</li> <li>"D<sub>1</sub>" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding</i> <i>Period</i>, unless that number would be 31, in which case D<sub>1</sub> will be 30; and</li> <li>(f)</li> <li>"D<sub>2</sub>" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i>, unless that number would be 31, in which case D<sub>1</sub> will be 30; and</li> <li>(f)</li> <li>"D<sub>2</sub>" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the <i>Calculation Period</i> or <i>Compounding Period</i>, unless that number would be 31, in which case D<sub>2</sub> will be 30.</li> <li>Transactions under the 2000 ISDA Definitions refer to <u>Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000Version).</u></li> </ul>
4012	IC20E2260arEurobondbasiama	Mathad whereby interact is calculated based					Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (f).
AUIZ	del2	on a 30-day month and a 360-day year					
l		Accrued interest to a value date on the last day					
l		of a month shall be the same as to the 30th					
i		calendar day of the same month, except for					

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition
		the last day of February whose day of the					
		month value shall be adapted to the value of					
		the first day of the interest period if the latter					
		is higher and if the period is one of a regular					
		schedule. This means that the 31st is assumed					
		to be the 30th and 28 Feb of a non-leap year is					
		assumed to be equivalent to 29 Feb when the					
		first day of the interest period is the 29th, or to					
		30 Feb when the first day of the interest period					
		is the 30th or the 31st. The 29th day of					
		February in a leap year is assumed to be					
		equivalent to 30 Feb when the first day of the					
		interest period is the 30th or the 31st. Similarly,					
		if the coupon period starts on the last day of					
		February, it is assumed to produce only one					
		day of interest in February as if it was starting					
		on 30 Feb when the end of the period is the					
		30th or the 31st, or two days of interest in					
		February when the end of the period is the					
		29th, or three days of interest in February					
		when it is 28 Feb of a non-leap year and the					
		end of the period is before the 29th.					
A013	IC30E3360orEurobondbasismo	Method whereby interest is calculated based					
	del3	on a 30-day month and a 360-day year.					
		Accrued interest to a value date on the last day					
		of a month shall be the same as to the 30th					
		calendar day of the same month. This means					
		that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and 28					
		Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to					
		be equivalent to 30 Feb. It is a variation of the					
		30E/360 (or Eurobond basis) method where					
		the last day of February is always assumed to					
		be the 30th, even if it is the last day of the					
		maturity coupon period.					
A014	Actual365NL	Method whereby interest is calculated based	15	NL365	The number of days in a period equal		
		on the actual number of accrued days in the			to the actual number of days, with the		
		interest period, excluding any leap day from			exception of leap days (29 February)		
		the count, and a 365-day year.			which are ignored. The number of days		

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition
					in a year is 365, even in a leap year. [Symbolic name: NLThreeSixtyFive]		
A015	ActualActualUltimo	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of days in the coupon period divided by the actual number of days in the year. This method is a variation of the ActualActualICMA method with the exception that it assumes that the coupon always falls on the last day of the month. Method equal to ACT/ACT.ISMA in the FpML model and Act/Act (ICMA Ultimo) in the FIX/FIXML model.	10	Act/Act (ICMA Ultimo)	The Act/Act (ICMA Ultimo) differs from Act/Act (ICMA) method only that it assumes that regular coupons always fall on the last day of the month. [Symbolic name: ActActISMAUltimo]	ACT/AC T.ISMA	This day count fraction code is applicable for transactions booked under the 2000 ISDA Definitions. The Fixed/Floating Amount will be calculated in accordance with Rule 251 of thestatutes, by-laws, rules and recommendations of the International Securities MarketAssociation, as published in April 1999, as applied to straight and convertible bonds issued after 31 December 1998, as though theFixed/Floating Amount were the interest coupon on such a bond. Transactions under the 2021 ISDA Definitions should use the ACT/ACT.ICMA code instead, per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1 Day Count Fraction, paragraph (iii).
A016	IC30EPlus360	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month. This means that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be equivalent to 30 Feb. This method is a variation of the 30E360 method with the exception that if the coupon falls on the last day of the month, change it to 1 and increase the month by 1 (i.e., next month). Method equal to ThirtyEPlusThreeSixty in the FIX/FIXML model.	13	30E+/360	Variation on 30E/360. Date adjustment rules: (1) If Date1 falls on the 31st, then change it to the 30th; (2) If Date2 falls on the 31st, then change it to 1 and increase Month2 by one, i.e., next month. [Symbolic name: ThirtyEPlusThreeSixty]		
A017	Actual364	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days in the interest period divided by 364. Method equal to Act364 in the FIX/FIXML model.	17	Act/364	The actual number of days between Date1 and Date2, divided by 364. [Symbolic name: Act364]		
A018	Business252	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of business days in the interest period divided by 252. Usage: Brazilian Currency Swaps. Method equal to BUS/252 in	12	BUS/252	Used for Brazilian real swaps, which is based on business days instead of calendar days. The number of business days divided by 252. [Symbolic name: BusTwoFiftyTwo]	BUS/252	Per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1 Day Count Fraction, paragraph (x). If "Calculation/252" is specified, the actual number of Calculation Days in the relevant <i>Calculation Period</i> or

Allow able value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition <sup>119</sup>	FIX/ FIXML <sup>120</sup> code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML <sup>121</sup> code	FpML definition
		the FpML model and BusTwoFiftyTwo in the FIX/FIXML model.					Compounding Period divided by 252, calculated as follows: Day Count Fraction = DCDp252 where: (a) "Calculation Days" or "DCDp" is, unless otherwise specified in the Confirmation, in respect of the relevant Floating Amount or Fixed Amount to which this Day Count Fraction applies, the Business Days in the relevant Calculation Period or Compounding Period determined by reference to the Business Day and Business Day Convention applicable to the determination of such Floating Amount or Fixed Amount, as applicable.
A019	Actual360NL	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days in the interest period, excluding any leap day from the count, and a 360-day year.	16	NL360	This is the same as Act/360, with the exception of leap days (29 February) which are ignored. [Symbolic name: NLThreeSixty]		
A020	1/1	If parties specify the Day Count Fraction to be 1/1 then in calculating the applicable amount, 1 is simply input into the calculation as the relevant Day Count Fraction. See also2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1.Day Count Fraction, paragraph (i).	0	1/1	If parties specify the Day Count Fraction to be 1/1 then in calculating the applicable amount, 1 is simply input into the calculation as the relevant Day Count Fraction. See also 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (i). [Symbolic name: OneOne]	1/1	<ul> <li>Per 2021 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.6.1. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (i).</li> <li>If "1/1" is specified, 1.</li> <li>Transactions under the 2000 ISDA Definitions refer to <u>Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000Version),</u> <u>Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (a).</u></li> </ul>
NARR	Narrative	Other method.			Other FIX/FIXML code values not listed above and FIX/FIXML code values that are reserved for user extensions, in the range of integer values of 100 and higher.		

# D. Valuation method

From Revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI)<sup>123</sup>, 2.28 Valuation method.

#### **Classification of valuation inputs**

Bucket	Input used	Valuation method <sup>124</sup>
1	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date [IFRS 13:76/ASC 820-10-35-40]. A quoted market price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and is used without adjustment to measure fair value whenever available, with limited exceptions. [IFRS 13:77/ASC 820-10-35-41]	Mark-to-market
	An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. [IFRS 13: Appendix A/ASC 820-10-20].	
2	Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets [IFRS 13:81/ASC 820-10-35-47] (other than quoted market prices included within bucket 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly)	Mark-to-market
3	Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active [IFRS 13:81/ASC 820-10-35-48(b)] (other than quoted market prices included within bucket 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly).	Mark-to-model – historic prices from inactive markets should not be directly used
4	Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, for example interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads [IFRS 13:81/ASC 820-10-35-48(c)] (other than quoted market prices included within bucket 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly)	Mark-to-market
5	Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means ("market- corroborated inputs") [IFRS 13:81/ASC 820-10-35-48(d)] (other than quoted market prices included within bucket 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly).	Mark-to-model – the inputs can be derived "principally" from observable market data, meaning that unobservable inputs can be used
6	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. [IFRS 13:86/ASC 820-10-35-52] Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. An entity develops unobservable inputs using the best information available in the circumstances, which might include the entity's own data, taking into account all information about market participant assumptions that is reasonably available. [IFRS 13:87-89/ASC 820-10-35-53 - 35-54A]	Mark-to-model – unobservable inputs are used

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> Revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI), \_https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc\_20220829.pdf <sup>124</sup> The classification provided in this column is independent from IFRS 13/ASC 820 and is for the sole purpose of reporting critical data elements of OTC derivative transactions.

# E. Collateralisation category

From Revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI)<sup>125</sup>, 2.47 Collateralisation category.

Value	Name	Definition
UNCL	Uncollateralised	There is no collateral agreement between the counterparties or the collateral agreement(s) between the counterparties stipulates that no collateral (neither initial margin nor variation margin) has to be posted with respect to the derivative transaction.
PRC1	Partially collateralised: Counterparty 1 only	The collateral agreement(s) between the counterparties stipulates that the reporting counterparty regularly posts only variation margin and that the other counterparty does not post any margin with respect to the derivative transaction.
PRC2	Partially collateralised: Counterparty 2 only	The collateral agreement(s) between the counterparties stipulates that the other counterparty regularly posts only variation margin and that the reporting counterparty does not post any margin with respect to the derivative transaction.
PRCL	Partially collateralised	The collateral agreement(s) between the counterparties stipulates that both counterparties regularly post only variation margin with respect to the derivative transaction.
OWC1	One-way collateralised: Counterparty 1 only	The collateral agreement(s) between the counterparties stipulates that the reporting counterparty posts the initial margin and regularly posts variation margin and that the other counterparty does not post any margin with respect to the derivative transaction.
OWC2	One-way collateralised: Counterparty 2 only	The collateral agreement(s) between the counterparties stipulates that the other counterparty posts the initial margin and regularly posts variation margin and that the reporting counterparty does not post any margin with respect to the derivative transaction.
OWP1	One-way/partially collateralised: Counterparty 1	The collateral agreement(s) between the counterparties stipulates that the reporting counterparty posts the initial margin and regularly posts variation margin and that the other counterparty regularly posts only variation margin.
OWP2	One-way/partially collateralised: Counterparty 2	The collateral agreement(s) between the counterparties stipulates that the other counterparty posts the initial margin and regularly posts variation margin and that the reporting counterparty regularly posts only variation margin.
FLCL	Fully collateralised	The collateral agreement(s) between the counterparties stipulates that both counterparties post initial margin and regularly post variation margin with respect to the derivative transaction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> Revised CDE Technical Guidance – version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI), https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc\_20220829.pdf

# F. Events: Valid Action type and Event type combinations for part 43 and part 45 reporting

The table below, 'Valid Action type and Event type combinations', displays all valid and allowable combinations for Action type [#37] and Event type [#38] allowable values. Rows list all allowable Action types and columns list all allowable Event types. White and gray boxes with a check symbol ( $\checkmark$ ) indicate if the given combination is allowed for part 43 and/or part 45 reporting. All other combinations are expected to be rejected by the SDRs. For guidance on publicly reportable swap transactions, refer to § 43.2(a).

							Event	Туре						z
	Action type & Event type combinations	Trade (TRAD)	Novation /Step-in (NOVA)	Post trade risk reduction exercise <sup>126</sup> (COMP)	Early termination (ETRM)	Clearing (CLRG)	Exercise (EXER)	Allocation (ALOC)	Clearing & Allocation (CLAL)	Credit event (CREV)	Transfer (PTNG)	Corporate event (CORP)	Update (UPDT)	lo Event type required
	New (NEWT)	1	1	1		~	1	✓	✓		1	1	√128	
	Modify (MODI)	~	1	✓			1	✓		✓		~	~	
	Correct (CORR)													~
Act	Terminate (TERM)		1	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓		~		
ion 1	Error (EROR)													$\checkmark$
ype <sup>1,</sup>	Revive (REVI)													$\checkmark$
27	Transfer out (PRTO) <sup>129</sup>										1			
	Valuation (VALU)													√
	Collateral/Margin update (MARU)													V
			Not allowed	for either P45 or	· P43									
		√	Allowed for	P45 but not allow	ved for P43									

Allowed for both P43 and P45

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>126</sup> This event type is allowed for P43 as some risk reduction exercises may result in a publicly reportable transaction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> Correct (CORR), Error (EROR), and Revive (REVI) Action types do not associate with any Event type and are allowed for both part 43 and part 45 reporting. Valuation (VALU) and Collateral (MARU) Action types also do not associate with any Event type and are allowed only for part 45 end-of-day reporting. See last column in the table above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> NEWT-UPDT is used for upgrading existing 'exotic', 'complex', or 'non-standard' swaps to accurately report and comply with the CFTC Technical Specification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> Any live or dead (terminated or expired) swap can be transferred out except for the swaps that are previously reported as an error. Once a swap is reported as 'transfer out' to a SDR no further submission is allowed to the same SDR for that swap unless the transaction is transferred back in to the same SDR. Combination 'NEWT-PTNG' should be used in this case.

#### Table 6 - Valid Action type and Event type combinations

### 1. Allowable Action type sequences

Reporting of lifecycle event is facilitated by reporting of Action type [#37] and Event type [#38] combinations. The allowable action type sequence is established to avoid illogical submissions by the reporting counterparties. SDR validation rules should perform checks to ensure SDR permits certain action types after the last action type has been reported. If a submission is reported with an action type that is not possible based on the last action type submission, the validation rule must reject that submission. What action types are allowed is depicted in 2 separate flow diagrams for part 45 reporting (Figure 1) and part 43 reporting (Figure 2).

The blue rectangular boxes in the diagram specify the status of a swap (Not reported, Open, Terminated, Expired, Errored or Transferred out), while the allowable action types are indicated in the oval boxes on the arrows. For example, when a swap is reported for a first time with the action type 'New', the status changes from 'Not reported' to 'Open'. If a counterparty subsequently reports 'Error' for that swap, the status changes from 'Open' to 'Errored'. All dependencies between action types and statuses of swap indicated in the chart should be read in this way.

Action types 'Modify', 'Correct', 'Collateral/Margin update' and 'Valuation' do not impact the status of the swap. They are allowed to be reported for terminated or expired trades only in the case of late reporting, but they cannot be used to change the status of the swap to 'Open' (e.g. by modifying the maturity date). Only the Action type 'Revive' can be used to change the status of the swap to 'Open'.

Action type 'Revive' can be used to re-open swaps which were cancelled (with action type 'Error'), terminated by mistake (with Action type 'Terminate') and to re-open swaps that reached (incorrectly





reported) maturity date. The status of the swap after the submission of Action type 'Revive' should be determined considering the Expiration date. For example, when Action type 'Revive' is sent for a swap with status 'Errored', and the Expiration date is in the past, the resulting status of the swap should be 'Expired'.

Reaching the scheduled maturity date is not a lifecycle event reportable by the counterparties. No action type applies in this case, including but not limited to 'Error' and 'Terminate'. Once a swap reaches it maturity date, it is considered as 'Expired'.

#### PART 45 REPORTING: PERMITTED ACTION TYPE SEQUENCES FOR LIFECYCLE REPORTING

- If a swap has status 'Not reported', only NEWT action type is permitted.
- If a swap has status 'Open', certain action types are permitted as depicted in the diagram: MODI, CORR, VALU, MARU, PRTO, EROR, and TERM.
- If a swap has status 'Terminated', certain action types are permitted as depicted in the diagram: MODI, CORR, VALU, MARU, EROR, PTRO and REVI.
- If a swap has status 'Errored', only REVI action type is permitted,
- If a swap has status 'Expired', certain action types are permitted as depicted in the diagram: MODI, CORR, EROR, REVI, TERM, VALU, MARU, PRTO.

### PART 43 REPORTING: PERMITTED ACTION TYPE SEQUENCES FOR LIFECYCLE REPORTING

Similar to reporting for Part 45, lifecycle event is supported by Action type [#37] and Event type [#38] combinations for Part 43 reporting. The allowable action types are depicted in Figure 2.



Figure 2 - Permitted Action type sequences for Part 43 Reporting

### 2. Examples of allowable Action type and Event type combinations

This section provides 16 examples of different Action type and Event type combinations for transaction reporting and daily end-of-day reporting. The examples are for **illustration purposes only** and are not an exhaustive list of all possible swap lifecycle events. They also illustrate how different actions and events are publicly disseminated by the SDR pursuant to part 43 real-time public reporting.

Examples 1 through 14 illustrates how different lifecycle events are reported in transaction reporting. Each row represents a submission to the SDR with a sample of data elements represented for illustration purposes. The last 3 columns represent SDR generated data elements and are used in illustrating which submission shall be publicly disseminated by the SDR pursuant to part 43 reporting.

Examples 15 and 16 illustrate daily end-of-day valuation and collateral reporting. These submissions are not applicable for part 43 reporting.

\*\* The examples do not include all data elements required to be reported and only include data elements relevant to illustrate the Action type and Event type combination.

#### Example 1 - New-Modify (amendment, update), Correction

- **Example 2 Error and Revive**
- **Example 3 Early termination**
- **Example 4 Full novation**
- **Example 5 Partial novation**
- Example 6 Clearing
- **Example 7 Compression**
- Example 8 Exercise (Cash settled)
- Example 9 Exercise (Partially exercised, physically settled)
- **Example 10 Exercise (Cancellable option)**
- **Example 11 Allocation**
- **Example 12 Credit event**
- Example 13 Transfer transaction from one SDR to another SDR
- Example 14 Back reporting of corrections to expired/terminated/matured swaps
- Example 15 Daily Valuation reporting (Action type = VALU)
- Example 16 Daily Collateral and margin reporting (Action type = MARU)

# Sample scenarios for transaction reporting for life cycle events

### Example 1 - New-Modify (amendment, update), Correction

This example illustrates how the different [Action type]-[Event type] combination is used to report <u>changes</u> to the previously submitted transaction. There are 3 types of changes [Update, Correction, and Amendment] that are explained in this example.

Submission 1: A new transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001AAAA, as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination.

Submission 2: A mutually agreed change to the notional amount is reported as Modify-Trade (MODI-TRAD) with [Amendment indicator] = 'True'. This is an amendment.

Submission 3: A missing information, 'Other payment type', is reported as Modify-Trade (MODI-TRAD) combination with [Amendment indicator] = 'False'. This is an update.

**Submission 4:** A misreported information in 'Other payment type' from previous submission is corrected from "UWIN" to "UFRO" in this submission and reported with [Action type] = 'CORR' without an event type. This is a correction.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Other payment type [#81]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002		ABCD001		2018-04-01T14:18:36Z
2	MODI	TRAD	True	2018-04-02T10:22:10Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		9000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002		ABCD002	ABCD001	2018-04-02T10:25:10Z
3	MODI	TRAD	False	2018-04-03T15:01:02Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		9000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	UWIN		Not Dissemina	nted
4	CORR			2018-04-04T17:20:30Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		9000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	UFRO	ABCD003	ABCD001	2018-04-04T17:24:30Z

 Table 7 – Examples of reporting of New, Modify, and Correction transaction

### **Example 2 - Error and Revive**

#### This example illustrates how to report that the previous submission was submitted in error. This action will effectively remove the USI/UTI from the SDR's system.

Submission 1: A new transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001BBBB, as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination.

Submission 2: The previous transaction was submitted in error to CFTC and the removal is reported with [Action type] = 'EROR' without any event type.

Submission 3: The previous submission was a mistake and transaction should be submitted to CFTC and the revive action is reported as [Action type] = 'REVI' without any event type.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T10:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001BBBB		10000	2018-04-01T10:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD004		2018-04-01T10:20:36Z
2	EROR			2018-04-02T10:30:10Z		LEI1RPT0001BBBB		10000	2018-04-01T10:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD005	ABCD004	2018-04-02T10:34:10Z
3	REVI			2018-04-02T11:00:00Z		LEI1RPT0001BBBB		10000	2018-04-01T10:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD004R		2018-04-02T11:02:00Z

Table 8 - Reporting of Error and Revive transaction

### **Example 3 - Early termination**

*This example illustrates how to report a transaction terminated before the scheduled end date of the transaction, [Expiration date], as agreed by the involved counterparties of the transaction.* **Submission 1**: A new transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001KKKK as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination.

**Submission 2:** The previously reported transaction is terminated and is reported as Terminate-Early termination (TERM-ETRM) combination. The [Event timestamp] captures the date and time of when the transaction is terminated by the reporting counterparty which will be earlier than the [Expiration date] of the transaction.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Expiration date [#142]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001KKKK		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	2025-04-01	ABCD006		2018-04-01T14:18:36Z
2	TERM	ETRM		2019-12-12T14:57:10Z		LEI1RPT0001KKKK		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	2025-04-01	ABCD007	ABCD006	2019-12-12T14:59:10Z

Table 9 - Reporting of transaction terminated prior to the expiration or maturity date

### **Example 4 - Full novation**

This example illustrates how full novation is reported when the reporting counterparty transfers all of its rights, liabilities, duties, and obligations under the swap to another legal party.

Submission 1: A new transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001CCCC, as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination.

**Submission 2:** Reporting counterparty (LEI1RPT0001) novates the transaction to a new reporting counterparty and the original transaction, LEI1RPT0001CCCC, is now terminated and reported as Terminate-Novation (TERM-NOVA) combination.

**Submission 3:** A new transaction is reported as New-Novation (NEWT-NOVA) combination with a new unique transaction identifier, LEI3RPT0003CCCC. The UTI of the original transaction (now terminated) is reported in the [Prior UTI] of this transaction and a new reporting counterparty (LEI3RPT0003) is reported with this submission.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001CCCC		13000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD008		2018-04-01T14:20:36Z
2	TERM	NOVA		2018-04-03T13:00:00Z		LEI1RPT0001CCCC		13000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD009	ABCD008	2018-04-03T13:05:00Z
3	NEWT	NOVA		2018-04-03T13:00:00Z		LEI3RPT0003CCCC	LEI1RPT0001CCCC	13000	2018-04-03T13:00:00Z	LEI1RPT0003	LEI2CP0002	ABCD010		2018-04-03T13:05:00Z

Table 10 - Reporting of Full Novation transaction

### **Example 5 - Partial novation**

This example illustrates how partial novation is reported when the reporting counterparty transfers part of its rights, liabilities, duties, and obligations under the swap to another legal party.

Submission 1: A new transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001DDDD as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination.

**Submission 2:** Reporting counterparty (LEI1RPT0001) partially novates the transaction to a new reporting counterparty and the update to original transaction is reported as Modify-Novation (MODI-NOVA) combination with [Amendment indicator] = 'True' and a reduced notional amount of '8000'. The transaction continues to be active.

**Submission 3:** A new transaction is reported as New-Novation (NEWT-NOVA) combination with a new unique transaction identifier, LEI3RPT0003DDDD. The original reporting counterparty (LEI1RPT0001) novated and transferred the obligations for the allocated amount of '5000' to a new reporting counterparty (LEI3RPT0003) and the UTI of the original transaction is reported in the [Prior UTI] of this transaction.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T12:10:10Z		LEI1RPT0001DDDD		13000	2018-04-01T12:10:10Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD011		2018-04-01T12:12:10Z
2	MODI	NOVA	True	2018-04-04T14:00:10Z		LEI1RPT0001DDDD		8000	2018-04-01T12:10:10Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD012	ABCD011	2018-04-04T14:07:10Z
3	NEWT	NOVA		2018-04-04T14:00:10Z		LEI3RPT0003DDDD	LEI1RPT0001DDDD	5000	2018-04-04T14:00:10Z	LEI3RPT0003	LEI2CP0002	ABCD013		2018-04-04T14:07:10Z

Table 11 - Reporting of Partial Novation transaction

#### **Example 6 - Clearing novation**

This example illustrates how original swap and clearing swaps are reported when the original swap is cleared by a derivative clearing organization.

Submission 1: A new transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001ALPHA as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination with [Cleared] = 'I' (intent to clear).

Submission 2: Upon clearing acceptance, the original swap transaction is extinguished and reported as Terminate-Clearing (TERM-CLRG) combination.

**Submission 3, 4:** Simultaneously, two new clearing swaps are created that replaces the original swap. These two transactions are reported as New-Clearing (NEWT-CLRG) combination by the DCO as the reporting counterparty and the UTI of the original swap is reported in the [Prior UTI] of these transactions. Execution timestamp of clearing swap is the time when the original swap is accepted by the DCO.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Cleared [#1]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT001ALPHA		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT001	LEI2CP002		ABCD014		2018-04-01T14:17:36Z
2	TERM	CLRG		2018-04-01T16:00:10Z		LEI1RPT001ALPHA		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT001	LEI2CP002		ABCD015	ABCD014	2018-04-01T16:03:10Z
3	NEWT	CLRG		2018-04-01T16:00:10Z		LEI1DCO01BETA	LEI1RPT001ALPHA	10000	2018-04-01T16:00:10Z	LEI1DCO	LEI1RPT001	Y		Not Dissemina	ated
4	NEWT	CLRG		2018-04-01T16:00:10Z		LEI1DCO01GAMMA	LEI1RPT001ALPHA	10000	2018-04-01T16:00:10Z	LEI1DCO	LEI2CP002	Y	Not Disseminated		

Table 12 - Reporting of Clearing Novation transaction

### **Example 7 - Compression**

This example illustrates how transactions involved in a portfolio compression event are reported. In this case, many-to-one relations between transactions, three transactions are compressed into a single transaction. In order to link the pre- and post-compression transactions, Event identifier is reported instead of the prior UTI.

Submission 1, 2 and 3: Three new transactions are reported with different unique transaction identifiers as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination.

Submission 4, 5 and 6: All three transactions are terminated as a result of compression and are reported as Terminate-Compression (TERM-COMP) combination as separate submissions. [Event identifier] is reported for all terminated transactions to link with the resulted new transaction.

**Submission 7:** The new compressed transaction is reported as New-Compression (NEWT-COMP) combination with a new unique transaction identifier and a new execution timestamp. The same [Event identifier] as the terminated pre-compression transactions is reported in this post-compression transaction to link the compression event and the notional amount is reduced as a result of compression.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to-on and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001EEE		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD016	2018-04-01T14:20:36Z	
2	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:20:36Z		LEI1RPT0001FFF		6000	2018-04-01T14:20:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	2 ABCD017		2018-04-01T14:22:36Z
3	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:21:36Z		LEI1RPT0001GGG		5000	2018-04-01T14:21:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD018	2018-04-01T14:25:36Z	
4	TERM	COMP		2018-04-03T18:00:00Z	LEI01-EVENTID1	LEI1RPT0001EEE		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002		Not Disseminated	
5	TERM	COMP		2018-04-03T18:00:00Z	LEI01-EVENTID1	LEI1RPT0001FFF		6000	2018-04-01T14:20:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	Not Disseminated		
6	TERM	COMP		2018-04-03T18:00:00Z	LEI01-EVENTID1	LEI1RPT0001GGG		5000	2018-04-01T14:21:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	Not Disseminated		
7	NEWT	COMP		2018-04-03T18:00:00Z	LEIS1-EVENTID1	LEI1RPT0003EFG		16000	2018-04-03T18:00:00Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	Not Disseminated		

Table 13 - Reporting of Portfolio Compression transaction

## **Example 8 - Exercise (Cash settled)**

#### This example illustrates how an exercise of cash-settled option transaction is reported.

**Submission 1:** A new European style option transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001HHH, as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination.

**Submission 2:** When the option holder fully exercises the transaction and cash settles the transaction, it results in termination of the transaction as Terminate-Exercise (TERM-EXER) combination and no new transaction is created. Note that the date on the [Event timestamp] is the same as the date in [Expiration date] for a European style option.

R	w	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Expiration date [#142]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
	1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001HHH		13000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	2019-04-01	ABCD021		2018-04-01T14:19:36Z
	2	TERM	EXER		2019-04-01T15:01:01Z		LEI1RPT0001HHH		13000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	2019-04-01	ABCD022	ABCD021	2019-04-01T15:04:01Z

Table 14 - Reporting of Cash Settled Exercised Option transaction

## Example 9 - Exercise (Partially exercised, physically settled)

#### This example illustrates how a 'partial exercise' option transaction is reported.

Submission 1: A new American style transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001IIII, as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination. The underlying is a swap.

**Submission 2:** When the reporting counterparty of the transaction partially (5000) exercises the option as specified in the contract of the option transaction, the existing transaction is reported with the remaining notional amount (11000) as Modify-Exercise (MODI-EXER) combination with [Amendment indicator] = 'False'. Note that the option holder still holds the rights to exercise the remaining notional amount.

**Submission 3:** Since the option holder exercised and entered into the transaction, a new unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001IIIEx, is reported as New-Exercise (NEWT-EXER) combination with the partially exercised notional amount (5000). The UTI of the previous transaction is reported in the [Prior UTI] of the new transaction.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Expiration date [#142]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-05-01T10:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001IIII		16000	2018-05-01T10:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	2021-12-30	ABCD023		2018-05-01T10:17:36Z
2	MODI	EXER	False	2019-04-01T13:01:01Z		LEI1RPT0001IIII		11000	2018-05-01T10:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	2021-12-30		Not Dissemina	ed
3	NEWT	EXER		2019-04-01T13:01:01Z		LEI1RPT0001IIIIEx	LEI1RPT0001IIII	5000	2019-04-01T13:01:01Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	2021-12-30	ABCD024		2019-04-01T13:03:01Z

Table 15 - Reporting of Partially Exercised Option transaction

### **Example 10 - Exercise (Cancellable option)**

This example illustrates how a 'partial exercise' of a cancellable option (Embedded option type = CANC) is reported.

**Submission 1:** A new transaction for a cancellable option ([Embedded option type] = 'CANC') transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001JJJJ, as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination.

**Submission 2:** When the option holder of the transaction exercises its rights specified in the contract to partially exercise the transaction for the amount of '4000', the existing transaction is reported as Modify-Exercise (MODI-EXER) combination with [Amendment indicator] = 'False' and the remaining notional amount of '12000'.

	Action	Event	Amendment	Event timestamp	Event	Unique	Brier UTL (for one to one	Notional	Execution timestamp	Countornarty	Counterparty	Embedded	Dissemination	Original	Dissemination
Row	type [#37]	type [#38]	indicator	[#41]	identifier	transaction	and one-to-many relations	amount	[#143]	1 (reporting	2 [#17]	option	identifier	disseminatio	timestamp [#D3]
	[#31]	[#30]	[#55]		[#40]			[#43]			[#17]	type	[ויט#]	Influentiner	[#03]

					[#152]	between transactions) [#150]			counterparty) [#15]		[#122]		[#D2]	
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001JJ	J	16000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	CANC	ABCD025		2018-04-01T14:18:36Z
2	MODI	EXER	False	2019-04-01T14:34:07Z	LEI1RPT0001JJ	J	12000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	CANC		Not Dissemina	ted

Table 16 - Reporting of Cancellable Option Exercise transaction

#### **Example 11 - Allocation**

#### This example illustrates how pre- and post- 'Allocation' swaps are reported.

Submission 1: A new pre-allocation transaction is reported with the unique transaction identifier, LEI1RPT0001ALPHA, as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination with [Allocation indicator] = 'PREA'.

Submission 2: Upon allocation by the allocation agent, the pre-allocation swap transaction is terminated as Terminate-Allocation (TERM-ALOC) combination.

**Submission 3, 4:** Simultaneously, two new post allocation swap transactions are created that replaces the pre-allocation swap. These two transactions are reported as New-Allocation (NEWT-ALOC) combination by the reporting counterparty and the UTI of the pre-allocation swap is reported in the [Prior UTI] of these transactions.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Allocation indicator [#137]	Disseminatio n identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT001PREAA		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT001	LEIFUNDMGR	PREA	ABCD030		2018-04-01T14:17:36Z
2	TERM	ALOC		2018-04-01T16:00:10Z		LEI1RPT001PREAA		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT001	LEIFUNDMGR	PREA		Not Dissemina	nted
3	NEWT	ALOC		2018-04-01T16:00:10Z		LEI1RPT001POST1	LEI1RPT001PREAA	7000	2018-04-01T16:00:10Z	LEI1RPT001	LEI2CP00A1	POST	Not Disseminated		
4	NEWT	ALOC		2018-04-01T16:00:10Z		LEI1RPT001POST2	LEI1RPT001PREAA	3000	2018-04-01T16:00:10Z	LEI1RPT001	LEI3CP00A2	POST	Not Disseminated		

Table 17 - Reporting of pre- and post- Allocation transactions

#### Example 12 - Credit event

#### This example illustrates how attributes of transactions are reported when a credit event in a constituent (not the counterparties<sup>130</sup>) of the Credit Index transaction takes place.

Submission 1 and 2: Two new Credit Index transactions are reported with different unique transaction identifiers, as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination.

**Submission 3 and 4:** When a credit event processing for reference entity in a Credit Index transaction occurs that impacts both transactions reported in submissions 1 and 2, both transactions are reported as Modify-Credit event (MODI-CREV) combination with [Amendment indicator] = 'True'. The [Event identifier] is reported to identify the credit event that triggered this change to the transaction.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001LLL		20000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD019		2018-04-01T14:18:36Z
2	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T15:01:30Z		LEI1RPT0001MMM		18000	2018-04-01T15:01:30Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD020		2018-04-01T15:05:30Z
3	MODI	CREV	True	2018-12-12T15:01:02Z	LEI+EVENT_ID <sup>131</sup>	LEI1RPT0001LLL		20000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	DEFAU01	ABCD019	2018-12-12T15:02:02Z
4	MODI	CREV	True	2018-12-12T15:01:02Z	LEI+EVENT_ID	LEI1RPT0001MMM		18000	2018-04-01T15:01:30Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	DEFAU02	ABCD020	2018-12-12T15:02:02Z

Table 18 - Reporting of Credit Event

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> In the case of a corporate event of the non-reporting counterparty, the transaction should be reported as Modify-Trade (MODI-TRAD) combination.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> For credit events, the unique identifier is typically assigned to the transaction with the entity experiencing credit event and assigned by a third party service provider.

### Example 13 - Transfer transaction from one SDR to another SDR

The first table, Table 19 - Reporting of transferred transaction to the old SDR, illustrates the transactions reported to the old SDR (before transferring to the new SDR). And the second table, Table 20 - Reporting of transferred transaction to the new SDR, illustrates the transaction reported to the new SDR as part of the transfer process.

Submission 1 and 2: Two records from Example 1 are shown.

**Submission 3:** The reporting counterparty changes the swap data repository by informing the old SDR by reporting [Action type] = 'PRTO', [Event type] = 'PTNG' and [New SDR identifier] = 'LEISDR2'. These 3 value combination is an indication that this transaction (UTI) will no longer be reported, effectively removing the active transaction from the SDR.

**Submission 4:** At the same time, the reporting counterparty transfers the existing transaction to the new SDR, LEISDR2, by reporting with [Action type] = 'NEWT' and [Event type] = 'PTNG'. Note that the transaction is reported using the same UTI and same execution timestamp; in addition, <u>all required continuation data are reported.</u>

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	New SDR identifier [#154]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		10000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002		ABCD027		2018-04-01T14:17:36Z
2	MODI	TRAD	True	2018-04-02T10:22:10Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		9000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002		ABCD028	ABCD027	2018-04-02T10:26:10Z
3	PRTO	PTNG		2018-10-01T17:00:00Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		9000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	LEISDR2		Not Disseminat	ed

Table 19 - Reporting of transferred transaction to the old SDR

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Event identifier [#40]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Prior UTI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#150]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	New SDR identifier [#154]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
4	NEWT	PTNG		2018-10-01T17:00:00Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		9000	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	LEISDR2		Not Dissemina	ted

Table 20 - Reporting of transferred transaction to the new SDR

### Example 14 - Back reporting of corrections to expired/terminated/matured swaps

This example illustrates how to report corrections to a swap that is no longer open/live.

**Submission 1:** A new transaction is reported with the unique swap identifier (USI), LEI1RPT0001AAAA, as New-Trade (NEWT-TRAD) combination in 2018-04-01. The swap has since expired on 2018-12-31 and no longer open/live.

**Submission 2a:** A misreported information in [Package indicator] from previous submission is corrected from 'False' to 'True' on 2023-05-15 using [Action type] = 'CORR' even though the swap expired/matured on 2018-12-31. The resulting swap remains expired.

**Submission 2b:** Alternatively, if a swap was reported long time ago and the associated USI is no longer in the SDR's system, the reporting counterparty may submit using New-Update (NEWT-UPDT) combination by linking the new UTI with the original USI in [Prior USI] field. The resulting swap remains expired. Please note that the original execution timestamp is retained.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Amendment indicator [#39]	Event timestamp [#41]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Prior USI (for one-to- one and one-to-many relations between transactions) [#149]	Unique swap identifier (USI) [#151]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI)[#152]	Package indicator [#69]	Effective date [#141]	Expiration date [#142]	Reporting timestamp [#144]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]	Dissemination identifier [#D1]	Original dissemination identifier [#D2]	Dissemination timestamp [#D3]
1	NEWT	TRAD		2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		False	2018-04-01	2018-12-31	2018-04-01T17:59:00Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002	ABCD001		2018-04-01T14:18:36Z
2a	CORR			2023-05-15T17:00:00Z	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z		LEI1RPT0001AAAA		True	2018-04-01	2018-12-31	2023-05-15T17:05:00Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002			
									Or								
2b	NEWT	UPDT		2023-05-15T17:00:00Z	2018-04-01T14:15:36Z	LEI1RPT0001AAAA		LEIRPT0001CCCC	True	2018-04-01	2018-12-31	2023-05-15T17:05:00Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002			

Table 21 – Reporting of corrections to an expired swap

# Sample scenarios for end of day daily reporting for valuation and collateral

The table below lists four transactions that are used for illustrating end of day reporting of valuation and collateral.

**Submission 1 and 2:** These two transactions are collateralised at the <u>portfolio level</u> by reporting [Collateral portfolio code] = 'PORT001'.

Row	Action type [#37]	Event type [#38]	Event timestamp [#41]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Initial margin collateral portfolio code [#165]	Variation margin collateral portfolio code [#173]	Notional amount [#43]	Execution timestamp [#143]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]
1	NEWT	TRAD	2019-04-01T10:15:10Z	LEI1RPT00010000	PORT001	VM- PORT001	10000	2019-04-01T10:15:10Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002
2	NEWT	TRAD	2019-04-01T10:15:10Z	LEI1RPT0001PPPP	PORT001	VM- PORT001	12000	2019-04-01T10:15:10Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002
3	NEWT	TRAD	2019-04-01T10:15:10Z	LEI1RPT0001QQQQ	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	13000	2019-04-01T10:15:10Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI3CP0003
4	NEWT	TRAD	2019-04-01T10:15:10Z	LEI1RPT0001RRRR	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	NOTAPPLICABLE	14000	2019-04-01T10:15:10Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI3CP0003

Submission 3 and 4: These two transactions are collateralised at the transaction level and do not have portfolio codes to be reported.

Table 22 - Reporting Transactions with Portfolio Codes

## Example 15 - Daily Valuation reporting (Action type = VALU)

#### This example illustrates how the end of day reporting of valuation related data elements are reported to the SDR.

**Submission 1 to 4:** All required valuation related data elements are reported for each unique transaction identifier (UTI) using [Action type] = 'VALU'. In addition, if a transaction is collateralised at the portfolio level (1 and 2), applicable portfolio code is reported using [Collateral portfolio code] = 'PORT001'. Transactions collateralised at the <u>transaction</u> level (3 and 4) are reported using [Collateral portfolio code] = 'TRANSACTIONLEVEL'

Row	Action type [#37]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Initial margin collateral portfolio code [#165]	Variation margin collateral portfolio code [#173]	Valuation amount [#159]	Valuation currency [#160]	Valuation method [#161]	Valuation timestamp [#162]	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty) [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]
1	VALU	LEI1RPT00010000	PORT001	VM- PORT001	11000	USD	MTMA	2019-05-02T23:59:59Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002
2	VALU	LEI1RPT0001PPPP	PORT001	VM- PORT001	5000	USD	MTMA	2019-05-02T23:59:59Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002
3	VALU	LEI1RPT0001QQQQ	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	2500	USD	MTMO	2019-05-02T23:59:59Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI3CP0003
4	VALU	LEI1RPT0001RRRR	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	NOTAPPLICABLE	3750	USD	MTMO	2019-05-02T23:59:59Z	LEI1RPT0001	LEI3CP0003

Table 23 - Reporting End of Day for Valuation

## Example 16 - Daily Collateral and margin reporting (Action type = MARU)

#### This example illustrates how the end of day reporting of collateral and margin related data elements are reported to the SDR.

**Submission 1:** All required collateral and margin related data elements are reported for each portfolio code at the end of the day using [Action type] = 'MARU'. The two transactions in *Table 5 - Reporting Transactions with Portfolio Codes* 

that are collateralised at the portfolio level are reported as a single submission with the portfolio code. The UTIs are not reported since the two transactions are collateralised at the portfolio level.

Submission 2 and 3: The two transactions in Table 5 - Reporting Transactions with Portfolio Codes

that are collateralised at the transaction level are reported for each unique transaction identifier (UTI), LEI1RPT0001QQQQ and LEI1RPT0001RRRR, at the end of the day using [Action type] = 'MARU', and [Collateral portfolio code] = 'TRANSACTIONLEVEL'.

Row	Action Type [#37]	Unique transaction identifier (UTI) [#152]	Collateralisation category [#164]	Initial margin collateral portfolio code [#165]	Variation margin collateral portfolio code [#173]	Initial margin collected (post-haircut) [#170]	Initial margin collected (pre-haircut) [#171]	Currency of initial margin collected [#172]	Variation margin collected (pre- haircut) [#176]	Currency of Variation margin collected [#177]	Counterparty 1 [#15]	Counterparty 2 [#17]
1	MARU	{blank}	FLCL	PORT001	VM- PORT001	100000	160000	USD	100000	USD	LEI1RPT0001	LEI2CP0002
2	MARU	LEI1RPT0001QQQQ	FLCL	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	100000	160000	USD	100000	USD	LEI1RPT0001	LEI3CP0003
3	MARU	LEI1RPT0001RRRR	FLCL	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	TRANSACTIONLEVEL	50000	55000	USD	0	USD	LEI1RPT0001	LEI3CP0003

Table 24 - Reporting Daily End of Day Collateral and Margin

# G. Part 45 and UPI reporting related to UPI 'Other' and custom baskets

### Example 1: UPI Example for 'Other' (hypothetical)<sup>132</sup>

A swap will result in cash payments based on the NYSE Arca Global Airline Index. The ticker for the index is 'AXGAL'. The index is not currently in the UPI service provider's database and requires a market participant to submit the value of 'Other' to obtain a UPI.

Data element	<b>Reported to UPI service provider</b> <sup>134</sup>	Reported to SDR
Asset class	Equity	
Instrument type	Swap	
Product	Price_Return_Basic_Performance_Single_Index	
Delivery type	Cash	
Return or payout trigger	Price	
Underlier ID	Other	
Underlier ID source	Other	
Underlier ID – Other		AXGAL
Underlier ID – Other source		NYSE

UPI service provider description for public dissemination<sup>133</sup>: EQ/Swap idx Pr OTHER

#### **Example 2: UPI Example for Custom Baskets**

A swap will result in cash payments based on a custom equity basket consisting of 10,000 shares of Deutsche Bank AG (ISIN DE0005140008), 5,000 shares of BNP Paribas S.A. (ISIN FR0000131104) and 7,500 shares of ABN AMRO Group N.V. (ISIN NL0011540547).<sup>135</sup> The party having LEI 123456789ABCDEFGHIJK has assigned the code 123XYZ to identify the basket.

UPI service provider description for public dissemination<sup>136</sup>: EQ/Swaps Bskt Tot Rtn

Data element	Reported to UPI service provider <sup>137</sup>	Reported to SDR
Asset class	Equity	
Instrument type	Swap	
Product	Price_Return_Basic_Performance_Basket	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> The use of 'Other' for reporting will be monitored by CFTC staff who will notify the UPI service provider should such cases occur.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> The actual UPI service provider description may differ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>134</sup> The actual values and format reported to the UPI service provider may differ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> Registrants report swaps on non-US equities under Part 45

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> The actual UPI service provider description may differ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> The actual values and format reported to the UPI service provider may differ

Delivery type	Cash	
Return or payout trigger	Total Return	
Custom basket code		123456789ABCDEFGHIJK123XYZ
Basket constituent identifier		DE0005140008, FR0000131104, NL0011540547
Basket constituent identifier source		ISIN, ISIN, ISIN
Basket constituent number of units		10000, 5000, 7500
Basket constituent unit of measure		SHAS, SHAS, SHAS

# H. Part 43 and 45 UPI reporting workflows for commodities

This section presents different use cases for retrieving/creating a UPI for commodity-related products and the relevant Part 45 reporting fields in their relation to Part 43 geographic masking requirements. Some of these cases may be hypothetical.

43.4(c)(4)(ii) lists the following as requiring "the actual underlying asset(s) shall be publicly disseminated":

(A) Any publicly reportable swap transaction that references one of the contracts described in Appendix B to this part;

(B) Any publicly reportable swap transaction that is economically related to one of the contracts described in Appendix B of this part; or

(C) Any publicly reportable swap transaction executed on or pursuant to the rules of a swap execution facility or designated contract market.

In order to preserve Part 43 geographic masking requirements for underliers that do not fall within criteria A, B, or C, market participants will submit the appropriate Geographic Region from Part 43 Appendix E to the Derivatives Service Bureau (DSB) to receive a UPI code to be used for public dissemination. Market participants would also submit the actual underlier to DSB to receive a UPI code to be used for Part 45 reporting. In cases where DSB does not support the actual underlier, market participants would submit to DSB the value of 'OTHER" for the Underlier ID to receive a UPI code, and the actual underlier and related information would be submitted along with the UPI code to an SDR using the following proposed Part 45 fields as needed:

- Physical delivery location [#124]
- Pricing index location [#125]
- Underlier ID (Other) [#126]
- Underlier ID (Other) source [#127]

Fields Physical delivery location [#124] and Pricing index location [#125] would also be submitted for Part 45 if these values could not be derived from the UPI, or the fields Underlier ID (Other) [#126] and Underlier ID (Other) source [#127].

#### **Reporting Flow Chart**

43.4(c)(4)(ii) lists the following as requiring "the actual underlying asset(s) shall be publicly disseminated":

(A) Any publicly reportable swap transaction that references one of the contracts described in appendix B to this part;

(B) Any publicly reportable swap transaction that is economically related to one of the contracts described in appendix B of this part; or

(C) Any publicly reportable swap transaction executed on or pursuant to the rules of a swap execution facility or designated contract market.

Does the underlier meet criteria (A), (B, (C), or none of the above?





# Use Case 1: Option on NYMEX WTI (traded on SEF or off facility).

NYMEX WTI is listed in Part 43 Appendix B as New York Mercantile Exchange Light Sweet Crude Oil. This meets requirement A. No geographic masking is required and the underlier is supported by DSB

Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(A) ?	Yes
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(B) ?	Yes
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(C) ?	Yes, if traded on SEF
Geographic masking required?	No
Separate UPI required for Public	No
Dissemination?	
Underlier supported by DSB?	Yes
Populate Underlier ID (Other) ?	No
Populate Underlier ID (Other) Source	No
Populate Physical Delivery Location?	No
Populate Pricing Index Location?	No

The market participant would submit the ISDA Commodity Reference Price (CRP) of OIL-WTI-NYMEX to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product.

The ISDA CRP definition for OIL-WTI-NYMEX states that it:

means that the price for a Pricing Date will be that day's Specified Price per barrel of West Texas Intermediate light sweet crude oil on the NYMEX of the Futures Contract for the Delivery Date, stated in U.S. Dollars, as made public by the NYMEX on that Pricing Date.

The specification for the NYMEX WTI Futures contract states the delivery location as

any pipeline or storage facility in Cushing, Oklahoma with pipeline access to Enterprise, Cushing storage, Enbridge, Cushing storage or Plains, Cushing storage.

The corresponding UPI Reference Data would look something like the following (No difference between Part 43 and 45):

Attribute	Part 43 UPI Record	Part 45 UPI Record
Asset Class	Commodities	Commodities
Instrument Type	Option	Option
Product	Option	Option
Level	UPI	UPI

Template Version	1	1
Reference Rate	OIL-WTI-NYMEX	OIL-WTI-NYMEX
Base Product	NRGY	NRGY
Sub Product	OILP	OILP
Additional Sub Product	WTIO	WTIO
Option Type	PUTO	PUTO
Option Exercise Style	EURO	EURO
Valuation Method or Trigger	Vanilla	Vanilla
Delivery Type	PHYS	PHYS
UPI Code	QZMK5K7DT998	QZMK5K7DT998
Status	New	New
Status Reason	<null></null>	<null></null>
Last Update Date Time	2025-05-17T03:34:52	2025-05-17T03:34:52
CFI Code	HTJDVP	HTJDVP
Short Name	CO/O NRGY WTIO Put	CO/O NRGY WTIO Put
Underlier Name	OIL-WTI-NYMEX	OIL-WTI-NYMEX
Underlying Asset Type	Energy	Energy
CFI Option Style and Type	European-Put	European-Put
CFI Delivery Type	Physical	Physical

Because the Pricing Index Location and Physical Delivery Location can be derived from the UPI data, only the UPI code (QZMK5K7DT998) needs to be submitted for Part 45. Because geographic masking is not required, the same UPI code would be submitted for Part 43.

## Use Case 2: SEF Traded Option on CME Lumber.

CME Lumber is not listed in Part 43 Appendix B, but in this case the product is traded on a SEF. SEF traded swaps meet requirement C. No geographic masking is required and the underlier is supported by DSB

Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(A) ?	No
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(B) ?	No
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(C) ?	Yes
Geographic masking required?	No
Separate UPI required for Public	No
Dissemination?	
Underlier supported by DSB?	Yes
Populate Underlier ID (Other) ?	No
Populate Underlier ID (Other) Source	No
Populate Physical Delivery Location?	No
Populate Pricing Index Location?	No

The market participant would submit the ISDA Commodity Reference Price (CRP) of LUMBER-CME to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product.

The ISDA CRP definition for LUMBER-CME states that it:

means that the price for a Pricing Date will be that day's Specified Price per thousand board feet (mbf) of deliverable grade random length lumber on the Delivery Date, stated in U.S. Dollars, as made public by the CME and displayed on Reuters Screen page "0#LB:" on that Pricing Date.

The specification for the CME Lumber Futures contract states the delivery location as

Physical delivery of lumber takes place in the Chicago Switching District, which is accessible from both western and eastern sawmills.

The corresponding UPI Reference Data would look something like the following (No difference between Part 43 and 45):

Attribute	Part 43 UPI Record	Part 45 UPI Record
Asset Class	Commodities	Commodities
Instrument Type	Option	Option
Product	Option	Option
Level	UPI	UPI

Template Version	1	1
Reference Rate	LUMBER-CME	LUMBER-CME
Base Product	AGRI	AGRI
Sub Product	FRST	FRST
Additional Sub Product		
Option Type	PUTO	PUTO
Option Exercise Style	EURO	EURO
Valuation Method or Trigger	Vanilla	Vanilla
Delivery Type	PHYS	PHYS
UPI Code	QZMK5K7DT098	QZMK5K7DT098
Status	New	New
Status Reason	<null></null>	<null></null>
Last Update Date Time	2025-05-17T03:34:52	2025-05-17T03:34:52
CFI Code	HTADVP	HTADVP
Short Name	CO/O AGRI Put	CO/O AGRI Put
Underlier Name	LUMBER-CME	LUMBER-CME
Underlying Asset Type	Agriculture	Agriculture
CFI Option Style and Type	European-Put	European-Put
CFI Delivery Type	Physical	Physical

Because the Pricing Index Location and Physical Delivery Location can be derived from the UPI data, only the UPI code (QZMK5K7DT098) needs to be submitted for Part 45. Because geographic masking is not required the same UPI code would be submitted for Part 43

## Use Case 3: Off-Facility Traded Option on CME Lumber.

CME Lumber is not listed in Part 43 Appendix B, and in this case the product is traded Off-Facility. Geographic masking is required.

Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(A) ?	No
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(B) ?	No
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(C) ?	No
Geographic masking required?	Yes
Separate UPI required for Public Dissemination?	Yes
Underlier supported by DSB?	Yes
Populate Underlier ID (Other) ?	No
Populate Underlier ID (Other) Source	No
Populate Physical Delivery Location?	No
Populate Pricing Index Location?	No

Market participants would submit the Geographic Region Other Commodity Region 5 from Part 43 Appendix E to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product to DSB to receive a UPI code for Part 43 reporting.

The market participant would also submit the ISDA Commodity Reference Price (CRP) of LUMBER-CME to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product to receive a UPI for Part 45 reporting.

The corresponding UPI Reference Data would look something like the following (Part 43 data uses masked value):

Attribute	Part 43 UPI record	Part 45 UPI record
Asset Class	Commodities	Commodities
Instrument Type	Option	Option
Product	Option	Option
Level	UPI	UPI
Template Version	1	1
Reference Rate	Other Commodity Region 5	LUMBER-CME
Base Product	AGRI	AGRI

Sub Product	FRST	FRST
Additional Sub Product		
Option Type	PUTO	PUTO
Option Exercise Style	EURO	EURO
Valuation Method or Trigger	Vanilla	Vanilla
Delivery Type	PHYS	PHYS
UPI Code	QZMK5K7DT198	QZMK5K7DT098
Status	New	New
Status Reason	<null></null>	<null></null>
Last Update Date Time	2025-05-17T03:34:52	2025-05-17T03:34:52
CFI Code	HTADVP	HTADVP
Short Name	CO/O AGRI Put	CO/O AGRI Put
Underlier Name	Other Commodity Region 5	LUMBER-CME
Underlying Asset Type	Agriculture	Agriculture
CFI Option Style and Type	European-Put	European-Put
CFI Delivery Type	Physical	Physical

Reporting parties would submit the UPI code (QZMK5K7DT198) for Part 43 reporting and UPI code (QZMK5K7DT098) for Part 45 reporting.

# Use Case 4: SEF Traded Option on NYMEX LOOP Gulf Coast Sour Crude Oil.

NYMEX LOOP Gulf Coast Sour Crude Oil is not listed in Part 43 Appendix B, but in this case the product is traded on a SEF. SEF traded swaps meet requirement C. No geographic masking is required, but the underlier is not supported by DSB.

Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(A) ?	Νο
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(B) ?	Νο
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(C) ?	Yes
Geographic masking required?	Νο
Separate UPI required for Public	No
Dissemination?	
Underlier supported by DSB?	Νο
Populate Underlier ID (Other) ?	Yes
Populate Underlier ID (Other) Source	Yes
Populate Physical Delivery Location?	No
Populate Pricing Index Location?	No

Market participants submit the value 'OTHER' to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product to receive a single UPI for both Part 43 and Part 45.

The corresponding UPI Reference Data would look something like the following (No difference between Part 43 and 45):

Attribute	Part 43 UPI record	Part 45 UPI record
Asset Class	Commodities	Commodities
Instrument Type	Option	Option
Product	Option	Option
Level	UPI	UPI
Template Version	1	1
Reference Rate	OTHER	OTHER
Base Product	NRGY	NRGY
Sub Product	OILP	OILP
Additional Sub Product		

Option Type	PUTO	PUTO
Option Exercise Style	EURO	EURO
Valuation Method or Trigger	Vanilla	Vanilla
Delivery Type	PHYS	PHYS
UPI Code	QZMK5K7DT398	QZMK5K7DT398
Status	New	New
Status Reason	<null></null>	<null></null>
Last Update Date Time	2025-05-17T03:34:52	2025-05-17T03:34:52
CFI Code	HTJDVP	HTJDVP
Short Name	CO/O NRGY Put	CO/O NRGY Put
Underlier Name	OTHER	OTHER
Underlying Asset Type	Energy	Energy
CFI Option Style and Type	European-Put	European-Put
CFI Delivery Type	Physical	Physical

Reporting parties would submit the resulting UPI code (QZMK5K7DT398) for Part 45 reporting along with Underlier ID (Other) and Underlier ID (Other) Source. Possible values for Underlier ID (Other) and Underlier ID (Other) Source could be:

Underlier ID (Other)	Underlier ID (Other) Source	
MB	NYMEX/Globex	
BMMN24	RIC	

Because geographic masking is not required the same UPI code would be submitted for Part 43.

Pricing Index Location and Physical Delivery Location do not need to be submitted for Part 45 as these values can be derived from Underlier ID (Other) and Underlier ID (Other) Source.

# Use Case 5: Off-facility traded Option on NYMEX LOOP Gulf Coast Sour Crude Oil.

NYMEX LOOP Gulf Coast Sour Crude Oil is not listed in Part 43 Appendix B, and in this case the product is traded Off-Facility. Geographic masking is required and underlier is not supported by DSB

Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(A) ?	No
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(B) ?	No
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(C) ?	No
Geographic masking required?	Yes
Separate UPI required for Public Dissemination?	Yes
Underlier supported by DSB?	No
Populate Underlier ID (Other) ?	Yes
Populate Underlier ID (Other) Source	Yes
Populate Physical Delivery Location?	Νο
Populate Pricing Index Location?	Νο

Market participants submit the Geographic Region, PADD 3, from Part 43 Appendix E to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product to receive a UPI code for public dissemination.

Market participants submit the value 'OTHER' to DSB to identify the underlier to DSB along with other data describing the product to receive a UPI for Part 45 reporting.

The corresponding UPI Reference Data would look something like the following (Part 43 data uses masked value):

Attribute	Part 43 record	Part 45 UPI record
Asset Class	Commodities	Commodities
Instrument Type	Option	Option
Product	Option	Option
Level	UPI	UPI
Template Version	1	1
Reference Rate	PADD 3	OTHER
Base Product	NRGY	NRGY
Sub Product	OILP	OILP

Additional Sub Product		
Option Type	PUTO	PUTO
Option Exercise Style	EURO	EURO
Valuation Method or Trigger	Vanilla	Vanilla
Delivery Type	PHYS	PHYS
UPI Code	QZMK5K7DT298	QZMK5K7DT398
Status	New	New
Status Reason	<null></null>	<null></null>
Last Update Date Time	2025-05-17T03:34:52	2025-05-17T03:34:52
CFI Code	HTJDVP	HTJDVP
Short Name	CO/O NRGY Put	CO/O NRGY Put
Underlier Name	PADD 3	OTHER
Underlying Asset Type	Energy	Energy
CFI Option Style and Type	European-Put	European-Put
CFI Delivery Type	Physical	Physical

The UPI code (QZMK5K7DT298) referencing the Geographic Region would be submitted for Part 43 reporting. The UPI code referencing 'OTHER' (QZMK5K7DT398) along with Underlier ID (Other) and Underlier ID (Other) Source would be submitted for Part 45 reporting.

Possible values for Underlier ID (Other) and Underlier ID (Other) Source could be:

Underlier ID (Other)	Underlier ID (Other) Source	
MB	NYMEX/Globex	
BMMN24	RIC	

Pricing Index Location and Physical Delivery Location do not need to be submitted for Part 45 as these values can be derived from Underlier ID (Other) and Underlier ID (Other) Source.

# Use Case 6: Off-Facility traded option on platinum referencing NYMEX Platinum. Physical delivery to Catalytics Inc. in Detroit, Michigan

NYMEX Platinum is listed in Part 43 Appendix B as *New York Mercantile Exchange Platinum*. This meets requirement A. No geographic masking is required, the underlier is supported by DSB, but the delivery location differs from the NYMEX Platinum contract specification.

Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(A) ?	Yes
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(B) ?	No
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(C) ?	No
Geographic masking required?	No
Separate UPI required for Public	Νο
Dissemination?	
Underlier supported by DSB?	Yes
Populate Underlier ID (Other) ?	Νο
Populate Underlier ID (Other) Source	Νο
Populate Physical Delivery Location?	Yes
Populate Pricing Index Location?	No

Market participant would submit PLATINUM-NYMEX to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product to receive a single UPI for both Part 43 and Part 45.

The corresponding UPI Reference Data would look something like the following (No difference between Part 43 and 45):

Attribute		
	Part 43 UPI record	Part 45 UPI record
Asset Class	Commodities	Commodities
Instrument Type	Option	Option
Product	Option	Option
Level	UPI	UPI
Template Version	1	1
Reference Rate	PLATINUM-NYMEX	PLATINUM-NYMEX
Base Product	METL	METL
Sub Product	PRME	PRME
Additional Sub Product	PTNM	PTNM
-----------------------------	---------------------	---------------------
Option Type	PUTO	PUTO
Option Exercise Style	EURO	EURO
Valuation Method or Trigger	Vanilla	Vanilla
Delivery Type	PHYS	PHYS
UPI Code	QZMK5K7DT598	QZMK5K7DT598
Status	New	New
Status Reason	<null></null>	<null></null>
Last Update Date Time	2025-05-17T03:34:52	2025-05-17T03:34:52
CFI Code	HTKDVP	HTKDVP
Short Name	CO/O METL PTNM Put	CO/O METL PTNM Put
Underlier Name	PLATINUM-NYMEX	PLATINUM-NYMEX
Underlying Asset Type	Energy	Energy
CFI Option Style and Type	European-Put	European-Put
CFI Delivery Type	Physical	Physical

In this case the UPI Code (QZMK5K7DT598) and Physical Delivery Location = 'Catalytics Inc., Detroit, Michigan' would need to be reported to the SDR for Part 45.

Because geographic masking is not required, the same UPI code would be submitted for Part 43.

# Use Case 7: Off-Facility traded option on platinum referencing the Zurich P.M. Platinum Fixing price (ISDA CRP PLATINUM\_PM.FIX). Physical delivery is to Catalytics Inc. in Detroit, Michigan

The Zurich P.M. Platinum Fixing price is not listed in Part 43 Appendix B and the option is traded off-facility. Geographic masking is required. The underlier is supported by DSB, but the delivery location differs from the Zurich P.M. Fixing Price specification.

Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(A) ?	Νο
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(B) ?	No
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(C) ?	No
Geographic masking required?	Yes
Separate UPI required for Public Dissemination?	Yes
Underlier supported by DSB?	No
Populate Underlier ID (Other) ?	Yes
Populate Underlier ID (Other) Source	Yes
Populate Physical Delivery Location?	Yes
Populate Pricing Index Location?	No

Market participant would submit the Geographic Region Other Commodity Western Europe from Part 43 Appendix E to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product to receive a UPI for Part 43 reporting.

The market participant would also submit the ISDA Commodity Reference Price (CRP) of PLATINUM-PM. FIX to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product to receive a UPI for Part 45 reporting.

The corresponding UPI Reference Data would look something like the following (Part 43 data uses masked value):

Attribute	Part 43 UPI Record	Part 45 UPI Record
Asset Class	Commodities	Commodities
Instrument Type	Option	Option
Product	Option	Option
Level	UPI	UPI
Template Version	1	1

Reference Rate	Other Commodity Western Europe	PLATINUM-PM. FIX
Base Product	METL	METL
Sub Product	PRME	PRME
Additional Sub Product	PTNM	PTNM
Option Type	PUTO	PUTO
Option Exercise Style	EURO	EURO
Valuation Method or Trigger	Vanilla	Vanilla
Delivery Type	PHYS	PHYS
UPI Code	QZMK5K7DT698	QZMK5K7DT798
Status	New	New
Status Reason	<null></null>	<null></null>
Last Update Date Time	2025-05-17T03:34:52	2025-05-17T03:34:52
CFI Code	HTKDVP	HTKDVP
Short Name	CO/O METL PTNM Put	CO/O METL PTNM Put
Underlier Name	Other Commodity Western Europe	PLATINUM-PM. FIX
Underlying Asset Type	Energy	Energy
CFI Option Style and Type	European-Put	European-Put
CFI Delivery Type	Physical	Physical

Reporting parties would submit the resulting UPI Code (QZMK5K7DT698) for Part 43 reporting.

In addition to the UPI code (QZMK5K7DT798), Physical Delivery Location = 'Catalytics Inc., Detroit, Michigan' would need to be submitted for Part 45 reporting. The Pricing Index Location does not need to be submitted for Part 45 as these values can be derived from Underlier ID (Other) and Underlier ID (Other) Source.

Use Case 8: Off-Facility traded option on Platts American GulfCoast Select (AGS) for FOB Nederland, Texas. Platts offers AGS trading for USGC, Houston, Corpus Christi and Nederland.

Platts AGS is not listed in Part 43 Appendix B and the option is traded off-facility. Geographic masking is required.

Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(A) ?	Νο
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(B) ?	No
Meets 43.4(c)(4)(ii)(C) ?	No
Geographic masking required?	Yes
Separate UPI required for Public	Yes
Dissemination?	
Underlier supported by DSB?	Νο
Populate Underlier ID (Other) ?	Yes
Populate Underlier ID (Other) Source	Yes
Populate Physical Delivery Location?	No
Populate Pricing Index Location?	Yes

Market participants submit the Geographic Region, PADD 3, to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product to receive a UPI for Part 43 reporting.

Market participants submit the value 'OTHER' for the underlier to DSB to identify the underlier along with other data describing the product to receive a UPI for Part 45 reporting.

The corresponding UPI Reference Data would look something like the following (Part 43 data uses masked value):

Attribute	Part 43 UPI Record	Part 45 UPI Record
Asset Class	Commodities	Commodities
Instrument Type	Option	Option
Product	Option	Option
Level	UPI	UPI
Template Version	1	1
Reference Rate	PADD 3	OTHER
Base Product	NRGY	NRGY

Sub Product	OILP	OILP
Additional Sub Product		
Option Type	PUTO	PUTO
Option Exercise Style	EURO	EURO
Valuation Method or Trigger	Vanilla	Vanilla
Delivery Type	PHYS	PHYS
UPI Code	QZMK5K7DT898	QZMK5K7DT998
Status	New	New
Status Reason	<null></null>	<null></null>
Last Update Date Time	2025-05-17T03:34:52	2025-05-17T03:34:52
CFI Code	HTJDVP	HTJDVP
Short Name	CO/O NRGY Put	CO/O NRGY Put
Underlier Name	PADD 3	OTHER
Underlying Asset Type	Energy	Energy
CFI Option Style and Type	European-Put	European-Put
CFI Delivery Type	Physical	Physical

Reporting parties would submit the resulting UPI Code (QZMK5K7DT898) for Part 43 reporting.

Reporting parties would submit the resulting UPI code (QZMK5K7DT998) for Part 45 reporting along with Underlier ID (Other), Underlier ID (Other) Source and Pricing Index Location. Possible values for Underlier ID (Other) and Underlier ID (Other) Source could be:

Underlier ID (Other)	Underlier ID (Other) Source
Platts AGS	Platts

Value 'Nederland, TX' would be submitted for Pricing Index Location for Part 45 reporting.

## **4 References**

- Revised CDE Technical Guidance version 3: Harmonisation of critical OTC derivatives data elements (other than UTI and UPI), <u>https://www.leiroc.org/publications/gls/roc\_20230929.pdf</u>
- CPMI IOSCO Technical Guidance: Harmonization of Unique Transaction Identifier, February 2017 https://www.iosco.org/library/pubdocs/pdf/IOSCOPD557.pdf
- CPMI IOSCO Technical Guidance: Harmonisation of Unique Product Identifier, September 2017 <u>https://www.iosco.org/library/pubdocs/pdf/IOSCOPD580.pdf</u>
- 4. ISO 20022 Universal financial industry message scheme

https://www.iso20022.org/

5. CFTC USI Data Standards, October 2012

https://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@swaps/documents/dfsubmission/usidatastandards100112.pdf

6. CFTC Letter No. 17-16 for "privacy law identifiers", March 2017

http://www.cftc.gov/idc/groups/public/@lrlettergeneral/documents/letter/17-16.pdf

7. ANNA DSB UPI Product Definitions

https://www.anna-dsb.com/upi-product-definitions/

8. ISO 4914 Unique product identifier (UPI)

https://www.iso.org/standard/80506.html