

Opinion (Annex)

Amended draft Regulatory Technical Standards on transparency requirements in respect of bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances and derivatives under MiFIR



RTS 2: Draft regulatory technical standards on transparency requirements in respect of bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances and derivatives



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, XXX [...] (2012) XXX draft

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No .../..

of XXX

[...]

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) No .../..

of [date]

supplementing Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on transparency requirements for trading venues and investment firms in respect of bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances and derivatives

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012¹, and in particular Article 1(8), Article 9(5), Article 11(4), Article 21(5) and Article 22(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) A high degree of transparency is essential to ensure that investors are adequately informed as to the true level of actual and potential transactions in bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances and derivatives irrespective of whether those transactions take place on regulated markets, multilateral trading facilities (MTFs), organised trading facilities, systematic internalisers, or outside those facilities. This high degree of transparency should also establish a level playing field between trading venues so that the price discovery process in respect of particular financial instruments is not impaired by the fragmentation of liquidity, and investors are not thereby penalised.
- (2) At the same time, it is essential to recognise that there may be circumstances where exemptions from pre-trade transparency or deferrals of post-trade transparency obligations should be provided to avoid the impairment of liquidity as an unintended consequence of obligations to disclose transactions and thereby to make public risk positions. Therefore, it is appropriate to specify the precise circumstances under which waivers from pre-trade transparency and deferrals from post-trade transparency may be granted.
- (3) The provisions in this Regulation are closely linked, since they deal with specifying the pre-trade and post-trade transparency requirements that apply to trading in non-equity financial instruments. To ensure coherence between those provisions, which should enter

¹ OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p.84.

into force at the same time, and to facilitate a comprehensive view for stakeholders and, in particular, those subject to the obligations it is necessary to include these regulatory technical standards in a single Regulation.

- (4) Where competent authorities grant waivers in relation to pre-trade transparency requirements or authorise the deferral of post-trade transparency obligations, they should treat all regulated markets, multilateral trading facilities, organised trading facilities and investment firms trading outside of trading venues equally and in a non-discriminatory manner.
- (5) It is appropriate to provide for clarification of a limited number of technical terms. Those technical definitions are necessary to ensure the uniform application in the Union of the provisions contained in this Regulation and, hence, contribute to the establishment of a single rulebook for Union financial markets. Those definitions are purely functional for the purpose of setting out the transparency obligations for non-equity financial instruments and should be strictly limited to understanding this Regulation.
- (6) Exchange-traded-commodities (ETCs) and exchange-traded notes (ETNs) subject to this Regulation should be considered as debt instruments due to their legal structure. However, since they are traded in a similar fashion to ETFs a similar transparency regime as that of ETFs should be applied.
- (7) In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 600/2014, a number of instruments should be considered to be eligible for a pre-trade transparency waiver for instruments for which there is not a liquid market. This includes in particular derivatives subject to the clearing obligation but for which ESMA has determined that they shall not be subject to the trading obligation as well as bonds, derivatives, structured finance products and emission allowances which are not liquid.
- (8) A trading venue operating a request for quote (RFQ) system should at least make public all the firm bid and offer prices or actionable indications of interest and the depth attached to those prices no later than at the time when the requester is able to execute a transaction under the system's rules. This is to ensure that members or participants who are providing their quotes to the requester first are not put at a disadvantage.
- (9) The majority of liquid covered bonds are mortgage bonds issued to grant loans for financing private individuals' purchase of a home and the average value of which is directly related to the value of the loan. In this market, liquidity providers ensure that professional investors trading in large sizes are matched with home owners trading in small sizes. To avoid disruption of this function and contingent detrimental consequences for home owners, the size specific to the instrument above which liquidity providers may benefit from a pre-trade transparency waiver should be set at a the trade size below which lie 40 percent of the transactions since this trade size is deemed reflective of the average price of a home.
- (10) Information which is required to be made available as close to real time as possible should be made available as instantaneously as technically possible, assuming a

reasonable level of efficiency and of expenditure on systems on the part of the person concerned. The information should only be published close to the prescribed maximum time limit in exceptional cases where the systems available do not allow for a publication in a shorter period of time.

- (11)Investment firms should make public the details of transactions executed outside a trading venue through an Approved Publication Arrangement (APA). This Regulation should set out the way investment firms report their transactions to APAs and should apply in conjunction with Regulation (EU) XXX on [RTS 13 on DRSP] where the specific requirements applicable to APAs are specified.
- (12) Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 provides for the possibility to specify the application of the obligation of post-trade disclosure of transactions executed between two investment firms, including systematic internalisers, in bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances and derivatives which are determined by factors other than the current market valuation, such as the transfer of financial instruments as collateral. Since such transactions do not contribute to the price discovery process, risk to blur the picture for investors and hinder achieving best execution, this Regulation specifies the transactions determined by factors other than the current market valuation.
- (13) Investment firms often conduct, on own account or on behalf of clients, transactions in derivatives and other financial instruments or assets that are composed by a number of interlinked, contingent trades. Such package transactions enable investment firms and their clients to better manage their risks with the price of each component of the package transaction reflecting the overall risk profile of the package rather than the prevailing market price of each component. Package transactions can take various forms, such as exchange for physicals, trading strategies executed on trading venues or bespoke package transactions and it is important to take those specificities into account when calibrating the applicable transparency regime. It is therefore appropriate to specify for the purpose of this Regulation the conditions for applying deferrals from post-trade transparency to package transactions. Such arrangements should not be available for transactions which hedge financial instruments conducted in the normal course of the business.
- (14) Exchange for physicals are an integral part of financial markets, allowing market participants to organise and execute exchange-traded derivatives transactions which are linked directly to a transaction in the underlying physical market. They are widely used and they involve a multitude of actors, such as farmers, producers, manufacturers and processors of commodities. Typically an exchange for physical transaction will take place when a seller of a physical asset seeks to close out his corresponding hedging position in a derivative contract with the buyer of the physical asset, when the latter happens to also hold a corresponding hedge in the same derivative contract. They therefore facilitate the efficient closing out of hedging positions which are not necessary anymore.
- (15)Pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 600/2014, transactions executed on a trading venue should be made public by market operators and investment firms operating a trading

Comment [ESMA1]: To be deleted/adapted in case packages are included in Level 1 Regulation.

venue. In respect of transactions concluded outside the rules of a trading venue, it is essential to clarify which investment firm should make public a transaction in cases where both parties to the transaction are investment firms established in the Union to ensure the publication of transactions without duplication. Therefore, the responsibility to make a transaction public should always fall on the selling investment firm unless only one of the counterparties is a systematic internaliser and it is the buying firm.

- (16) Where only one of the counterparties is a systematic internaliser in a given financial instrument and it is also the buying firm for that instrument, it should be responsible for making the transaction public as its clients would expect it to do so and it is better placed to fill in the reporting field mentioning its status of systematic internaliser. To ensure that a transaction is only published once, the systematic internaliser should inform the other party that it is making the transaction public.
- (17) It is important to maintain current standards for the publication of transactions carried out as back-to-back trades to avoid the publication of a single transaction as various trades and to provide legal certainty on which investment firm is responsible for publishing a transaction. Therefore, two matching trades entered at the same time and for the same price with a single party interposed should be published as a single transaction.
- (18) Regulation (EU) 600/2014 allows competent authorities to require the publication of supplementary details when publishing information benefitting from a deferral, or to allow deferrals for an extended time period. In order to contribute to the uniform application of these provisions across the Union, it is necessary to frame the condition and criteria under which supplementary deferrals may be allowed by competent authorities.
- (19) Trading in many non-equity financial instruments, and in particular derivatives, is episodic, variable and subject to regular modifications of trading patterns. Static determinations of financial instruments which do not have a liquid market and of the various thresholds for the purpose of calibrating pre-trade and post-trade transparency obligations without providing for the possibility to adapt the liquidity status and the thresholds in light of changes in trading patterns would therefore not be suitable. It is appropriate to set out the methodology and parameters which are necessary to perform the liquidity assessment and the calculation of the thresholds for the application of pre-trade transparency waivers and deferral of post-trade transparency on a periodic basis.
- (20) In order to ensure consistent application of the waivers to pre-trade transparency and the post-trade deferrals it is necessary to create uniform rules regarding the content and frequency of data competent authorities may request from trading venues, APAs and Consolidated Tape Providers (CTPs) for transparency purposes as well as the methodology for calculating the respective thresholds and for publishing the information across the Union. Rules on the specific methodology and data necessary to perform calculations for the purpose of specifying the transparency regime applicable to non-equity financial instruments should be applied in conjunction with Regulation (EU) No [RTS 3 on Article 22 and DVC] which specifies in more general terms, the common

elements with regard to the content and frequency of data requests to be addressed to trading venues, APAs and CTPs for the purposes of transparency and other calculations.

- (21)For bonds, except ETCs and ETNs, transactions below EUR 100,000 should be excluded from the calculations of pre-trade and post-trade transparency thresholds, as those are considered to be of a retail size in accordance with Article 3(2) of Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council². Those retail-sized transactions should in all cases benefit from the new transparency regime and any threshold giving rise to a waiver or deferral from transparency should be set above that level.
- (22) The purpose of the exemption from transparency obligations set out in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 is to ensure that the effectiveness of operations conducted by the Eurosystem in the performance of primary tasks as set out in the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank annexed to the Treaty on the European Union (the Statute), and under equivalent national provisions for members of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) in Member States whose currency is not the euro, which relies on the timeliness and confidentiality of transactions, should not be compromised by disclosure of information on such transactions. It is crucial for central banks to be able to control whether, when and how information about their actions is disclosed so as to maximise the intended impact and limit any unintended impact on the market. Therefore, legal certainty should be provided for the members of the ESCB and their respective counterparties as to the scope of the exemption from transparency requirements.
- (23)One of the primary ESCB tasks under the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and the Statute and under equivalent national provisions for members of the ESCB in Member States whose currency is not the euro, appears to be the performance of foreign exchange policy, which entails holding and managing foreign reserves to ensure that, whenever needed, there is a sufficient amount of liquid resources available for its foreign reserve management operations. The application of transparency requirements to foreign reserve management operations may result in unintended signals to the market, which could interfere with the foreign exchange policy of the Eurosystem and of members of the ESCB in Member States whose currency is not the euro. Similar considerations may also apply to foreign reserve management operations in the performance of monetary and financial stability policy on a case-by-case basis.
- (24) The exemption from transparency obligations for transactions where the counterparty is a member of the ESCB should not apply in respect of transactions entered into by any member of the ESCB in performance of their investment operations. This should include operations conducted for administrative purposes or for the staff of the member of the ESCB, including transactions conducted in the capacity as an administrator of a pension scheme in accordance with Article 24 of the Statute.

² Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading and amending Directive 2001/34/EC (OJ L 345, 31.12.2003, p. 64).

- (25) The temporary suspension of liquidity obligations should only be imposed in exceptional situations which represent a significant decline in liquidity across a class of financial instruments based on objective and measurable factors. It is necessary to differentiate between classes initially determined as having or not having a liquid market as a further significant decline in relative terms in a class already determined as illiquid is likely to occur more easily. Therefore, a suspension of transparency requirements in instruments determined as not having a liquid market should be imposed only if a decline by a higher relative threshold has occurred.
- (26) This Regulation should ensure that the pre-trade and post-trade transparency regime established by Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 is appropriately calibrated to the market and is applied in a uniform manner throughout the Union. It is therefore essential that this Regulation lays down the necessary calculations to be performed, including their periods and methods. In this respect, to avoid market distorting effects, the calculation periods specified in this Regulation should ensure that the relevant thresholds of the regime are updated at appropriate intervals to reflect market conditions. It is also appropriate to provide for the centralised publication of the results of the calculations so that they are made available to all financial market participants and competent authorities in the Union in a single place and in a user-friendly manner. To that end, competent authorities should notify ESMA of the results of their calculations and then ESMA should publish those calculations on its website.
- (27) In order to ensure a smooth implementation of the new requirements and maintain orderly trading during the first years of application of this Regulation it is appropriate to provide for a phase-in of some provisions. The liquidity criterion 'average daily number of trades' used for the determination of bonds for which there is not a liquid market and the trade percentile used to determine the sizes specific to the instrument which allow for the pre-trade transparency obligations to be waived should therefore become gradually more demanding.
- (28)For the purpose of the transparency calculations, reference data is necessary as to determine unequivocally to which sub-asset class each financial instrument belongs. Therefore, this Regulation requires trading venues to provide additional reference data to that established by Regulation (EU) No. xx/xxxx [RTS on Art 27 MiFIR – Reference data].
- (29) For the purpose of the determination of the sub-classes of financial instruments not having a liquid market for the asset-class of foreign exchange derivatives, the lack of data allowing a comprehensive analysis of the entire market permitted the definition of the qualitative liquidity criteria to be considered for the segmentation of the asset class but prevented the determination of the liquidity thresholds. As a result, until data of better quality is available, the asset class of foreign exchange derivatives should be considered not to have a liquid market.
- (30) The new legislation of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments set out in Directive 2014/65/EU and Regulation (EU) No 600/2014

applies from 3 January 2017. To ensure consistency and legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the same date. However, to ensure that the new transparency regulatory regime can operate effectively from 3 January 2017, and that market participants have sufficient time to implement the new requirements by that date, it is necessary for certain transitional provisions to apply from the date of entry into force of this Regulation. These transitional provisions should enable the collection of data on a best effort basis for the transparency purposes and provide for an earlier publication of instruments or classes of instruments for which there is not a liquid market and of the thresholds for pre-trade waivers and deferrals to post-trade transparency.

- (31) This Regulation is based on the draft regulatory technical standards submitted by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) to the Commission.
- (32)ESMA has conducted open public consultations on the draft regulatory technical standards on which this Regulation is based, analysed the potential related costs and benefits and requested the opinion of the Securities and Markets Stakeholder Group established by Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council³,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

DEFINITIONS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'Exchange for physical' (EFP) means a transaction in a derivative contract or other financial instrument contingent on the simultaneous execution of an equivalent quantity of an underlying physical asset.
- (2) 'Package transaction' means:
- (a) an EFP; or
- (b) a transaction involving the execution of two or more: component transactions in financial instruments:
 - (i) which is executed between two or more counterparties;

Comment [ESMA2]: To be deleted in case definitions for packages are included at Level 1.

³ Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/77/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 84).

- (ii) where each component bears meaningful economic or financial risk which is related with all the other components;
- (iii) where the execution of each component is simultaneous and contingent upon the execution of all other components.

CHAPTER II

PRE-TRADE TRANSPARENCY FOR REGULATED MARKETS, MULTILATERAL TRADING FACILITIES AND ORGANISED TRADING FACILITIES

Article 2

(Article 8(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Pre-trade transparency obligations

Market operators and investment firms operating a trading venue shall make public the range of bid and offer prices and the depth of trading interest at those prices, in accordance with the type of trading system they operate and the information requirements set out in Annex I.

Article 3

(Article 9(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Size of orders which are large in scale

An order is large in scale compared with normal market size if, at the point of entry or following any amendment, it is equal to or larger than the minimum size of order which shall be determined in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 13.

Article 4

(Article 9(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Type and minimum size of orders held in an order management facility

1. The type of order held in an order management facility of a trading venue pending disclosure for which pre-trade transparency obligations may be waived is an order which:

- (a) is intended to be disclosed to the order book operated by the trading venue and is contingent on objective conditions that are defined in advance by the system's protocol;
- (b) cannot interact with other trading interest prior to disclosure to the order book operated by the trading venue;
- (c) once disclosed to the order book it interacts with other orders in accordance with the rules applicable to orders of that kind at the time of disclosure.

2. Orders held in an order management facility of a trading venue pending disclosure for which pre-trade transparency obligations may be waived shall, at the point of entry and following any amendment, have one of the following sizes:

- (a) in the case of a reserve order, a size that is greater than or equal to EUR10,000;
- (b) for all other orders, a size that is greater than or equal to the minimum tradable quantity set in advance by the system operator under its rules and protocols.

3. A reserve order as referred to in paragraph 2(a) is to be considered a limit order consisting of a disclosed order relating to a portion of the quantity and a non-disclosed order relating to the remainder of the quantity, where the non-disclosed quantity is capable of execution only after its release to the order book as a new disclosed order.

Article 5

(Articles 8(4) and 9(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Size specific to the financial instrument and definitions of request-for-quote and voicetrading systems

1. An actionable indication of interest is above the size specific to the financial instrument if, at the point of entry or following any amendment, it is equal to or larger than the minimum size of an actionable indication of interest which shall be determined in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 13.

2. Indicative pre-trade prices for actionable indications of interest that are above the size specific to the financial instrument determined in accordance with paragraph 1 and smaller than the relevant large in scale size determined in accordance with Article 3 shall be considered close to the price of the trading interests if the trading venue makes public any of the following:

- (a) the best available price;
- (b) a simple average of prices;
- (c) an average price weighted on the basis of the volume, price, time or the number of actionable indications of interest.

3. Market operators and investment firms operating a trading venue shall make public the methodology for calculating and the time of publication when entering and updating indicative pre-trade prices.

4. A 'request-for-quote system' means a trading system where the following conditions are met:

- (a) a quote or quotes by a member or participant are provided in response to a request for a quote submitted by one or more other members or participants;
- (b) the quote is executable exclusively by the requesting member or participant;
- (c) the requesting member or market participant may conclude a transaction by accepting the quote or quotes provided to it on request.

5. A 'voice trading system' means a trading system where transactions between members are arranged through voice negotiation.

Article 6

(Articles 9(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

The classess of financial instruments for which there is not a liquid market

A financial instrument or a class of financial instruments shall be considered not to have a liquid market if so specified in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 13.

CHAPTER II

POST-TRADE TRANSPARENCY FOR TRADING VENUES AND INVESTMENT FIRMS TRADING OUTSIDE A TRADING VENUE

Article 7

(Articles 10(1) and Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Post-trade transparency obligations

1. Investment firms trading outside the rules of a trading venue and market operators and investment firms operating a trading venue shall make public by reference to each transaction the details set out in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex II and use each applicable flag listed in Table 3 of Annex II.

2. Where a previously published trade report is cancelled, investment firms trading outside a trading venue and market operators and investment firms operating a trading venue shall make public a new trade report which contains all the details of the original trade report and the cancellation flag as specified in Table 3 of Annex II.

3. Where a previously published trade report is amended, investment firms trading outside a trading venue and market operators and investment firms operating a trading venue shall make the following information public:

(a) a new trade report that contains all the details of the original trade report and the cancellation flag as specified in Table 3 of Annex II;

(b) a new trade report that contains all the details of the original trade report with all necessary details corrected and the amendment flag as specified in Table 3 of Annex II.

4. Post-trade information shall be made available as close to real time as is technically possible and in any case:

- (a) within 15 minutes after the execution of the relevant transaction from 3 January 2017 until 1 January 2020;
- (b) within 5 minutes after the execution of the relevant transaction after 1 January 2020.

5. Where a transaction between two investment firms is concluded outside the rules of a trading venue, either on own account or on behalf of clients, only the investment firm that sells the financial instrument concerned shall make the transaction public through an APA.

6. By way of derogation to paragraph 5, if only one of the investment firms party to the transaction is a systematic internaliser in the given financial instrument and it is acting as the buying firm, only that firm shall make the transaction public through an APA, informing the seller of the action taken.

7. Investment firms shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the transaction is made public as a single transaction. For that purpose, two matching trades entered at the same time and for the same price with a single party interposed shall be considered to be a single transaction.

8. Information relating to a package transaction shall be made available with respect to each component as close to real-time as is technically possible, having regard to the need to allocate prices to particular financial instruments and including the package transaction flag or the exchange for physicals transaction flag as specified in Table 3 of Annex II. Where the package transaction is eligible for deferred publication, information on all components shall be made available after the deferral period for the transaction has lapsed.

Article 8

(Article 11(1) and (3) and Article 21(4) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Deferred publication of transactions

1. Where a competent authority authorises the deferred publication of the details of transactions, investment firms trading outside a trading venue and market operators and investment firms operating a trading venue shall make public each transaction no later than 19:00 local time on the second working day after the date of the transaction, provided one of the following conditions is satisfied:

 (a) The transaction is large in scale compared with the normal market size as specified in Article 9;

- (b) The transaction is in a financial instrument or a class of financial instruments for which there is not a liquid market as specified in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 13;
- (c) The transaction is executed between an investment firm dealing on own account other than on a matched principal basis as per <u>Aarticle 4(1)(38)</u> of Directive 2014/65/EU and another counterparty and is above a size specific to the instrument as specified in Article 10;
- (d) It is a package transaction which meets one of the following criteria:
 - (i) one or more of its components are financial instruments which do not have a liquid market;
 - (ii) one or more of its components are transactions in financial instruments that are large in scale compared with the normal market size as specified in Article 9;
 - (iii) the transaction is executed between an investment firm dealing on own account other than on a matched principal basis as per Article 4(1)(38) of Directive 2014/65/EU and another counterparty and one or more of its components are transactions in financial instruments that are above the size specific to the instrument as specified in Article 10.

2. When the time limit of deferral set out in paragraph 1 has lapsed, all the details of the transaction on an individual basis shall be published unless an extended or an indefinite time period of deferral is granted in accordance with Article 11.

3. Where a transaction between two investment firms, either on own account or on behalf of clients, is executed outside the rules of a trading venue, the relevant competent authority for the purposes of determining the applicable deferral regime shall be the competent authority of the investment firm responsible for making the trade public through an APA in accordance with paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of Article 7.

Article 9

(Article 11(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Size of transactions which are large in scale

A transaction is large in scale compared with normal market size if it is equal to or larger than the minimum size of transaction which shall be determined in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 13.

Article 10

(Article 11(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

The size specific to the financial instrument

A transaction is above a size specific to the financial instrument if it is equal to or larger than the minimum size of transaction which shall be determined in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 13.

Article 11

(Article 11(3) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Transparency requirements in conjunction with deferred publication at the discretion of the competent authorities

1. Where competent authorities exercise their rights in conjunction with an authorisation of deferred publication pursuant to Article 11(3) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 the following shall apply:

- (a) Where Article 11(3)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 applies, competent authorities shall request the publication of any of the following information during the full time period of the deferral as set out in Article 8:
 - (i) all the details of a transaction laid down in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex II with the exception of details relating to volume;
 - (ii) transactions in a daily aggregated form for a minimum number of 5 transactions executed on the same day, to be made public the following working day before 09.00 local time.
- (b) Where Article 11(3)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 applies, competent authorities shall allow the omission of the publication of the volume of an individual transaction for an extended time period of deferral of four weeks.
- (c) In respect of non-equity instruments that are not sovereign debt and where Article 11(3)(c) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 applies, competent authorities shall allow the aggregation of several transactions executed over the course of one calendar week to be published on the following Tuesday before 09:00 local time for an extended time period of deferral of four weeks.
- (d) In respect of sovereign debt instruments and where Article 11(3)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 applies, competent authorities shall allow the aggregation of several transactions executed over the course of one calendar week to be published on the following Tuesday before 09.00 local time for an indefinite period of time.

2. When the extended time period set out in paragraph 1(b) has lapsed, competent authorities shall request the following information:

- (a) in respect of all instruments that are not sovereign debt, the full details of all individual transactions to be published on the next working day before 09.00 local time;
- (b) in respect of sovereign debt instruments where competent authorities decide not to use the options provided for in Article 11(3)(b) and (d) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 consecutively pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 11(3) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014, the full details of all individual transactions to be published on the next working day before 09.00 local time;
- (c) in respect of sovereign debt instruments, where competent authorities apply the options provided for in Article 11(3)(b) and (d) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 consecutively pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 11(3) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014, several transactions executed in the same calendar week to be published in an aggregated form on the Tuesday following the expiry of the extended period of deferral of four weeks counting from the last day of that calendar week before 09:00 local time.

3. In respect of all instruments that are not sovereign debt, all the details of the transactions on an individual basis shall be published four weeks after the publication of the aggregated details in accordance with paragraph 1(c) before 09:00 local time.

4. The aggregated daily or weekly data referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall contain the following information for bonds, structured finance products, derivatives and emission allowances in respect of each day or week of the calendar period concerned:

- (a) the weighted average price;
- (b) the total volume traded as referred to in Table 4 of Annex II;

(c) the total number of transactions.

5. Transactions shall be aggregated per ISIN-code. Where the ISIN code is not available, transactions shall be aggregated at the level of the class of financial instruments to which the liquidity test is applied.

6. Where the weekday foreseen for the publications set out in points (c) and (d) of paragraph 1, and paragraphs 2 and 3, is not a working day, the publications shall be effected on the following working day before 09:00 local time.

Article 12

(Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Application of post-trade transparency to certain transactions executed outside a trading venue

The obligation to make public the volume and price of transactions and the time at which they were concluded as set out in Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 shall not apply to any of the following:

- (a) transactions listed in Article 3(5) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No [RTS 22 on obligation to report transactions];
- (b) transactions executed by a management company as defined in Article 2(1)(b) of Directive 2009/65/EC or an alternative investment fund manager as defined in Article 4(1)(b) of Directive 2011/61/EU which transfer the beneficial ownership of financial instruments from one collective investment undertaking to another and where no investment firm is a party to the transaction;
- (c) 'give-up' or 'give-in' defined as a transaction where an investment firm passes a client trade to, or receives a client trade from, another investment firm for the purpose of posttrade processing;
- (d) transfers of financial instruments such as collateral in bilateral transactions or in the context of a central counterparty (CCP) margin or collateral requirements or as part of the default management process of a central counterparty.

CHAPTER III

PROVISIONS COMMON TO PRE-TRADE AND POST-TRADE TRANSPARENCY

Article 13

(Article 9(1) and (2), Article 11(1) and Article 22(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Methodology to perform the transparency calculations

1. For determining financial instruments or classes of financial instruments for which there is not a liquid market for the purposes of Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodologies shall be applied across asset classes:

(a) Static determination of liquidity for:

- (i) the asset class of securitised derivatives as defined in Table 4.1 of Annex III;
- (ii) the following sub-asset classes of equity derivatives: stock index options, stock index futures/forwards, stock options, stock futures/forwards, stock dividend options, stock dividend futures/forwards, dividend index options, dividend index futures/forwards, volatility index options, volatility index futures/forwards, ETF options, ETF futures/forwards and other equity derivatives as defined in Table 6.1 of Annex III;
- (iii) the asset class of foreign exchange derivatives as defined in Table 8.1 of Annex III;

- (iv) the sub-asset classes of other interest rate derivatives, other commodity derivatives, other credit derivatives, other C10 derivatives, other contracts for difference (CFDs), other emission allowances and other emission allowance derivatives as defined in Tables 5.1, 7.1, 9.1, 10.1, 11.1, 12.1 and 13.1 of Annex III.
- (b) Periodic assessment based on quantitative and, where applicable, qualitative liquidity criteria for:
 - (i) all bond types except ETCs and ETNs as defined in Table 2.1 of Annex III and as further specified in Article 17(1);
 - (ii) ETC and ETN bond types as defined in Table 2.4 of Annex III;
 - (iii) the asset-class of interest rate derivatives except the sub-asset class of other interest rate derivatives as defined in Table 5.1of Annex III;
 - (iv) the following sub-asset classes of equity derivatives: swaps and portfolio swaps as defined in Table 6.1 of Annex III;
 - (v) the asset-class of commodity derivatives except the sub-asset class of other commodity derivatives as defined in Table 7.1 of Annex III;
 - (vi) the following sub-asset classes of credit derivatives: index credit default swaps and single name credit default swaps as defined in Table 9.1 of Annex III;
 - (vii)the asset-class of C10 derivatives except the sub-asset class of other C10 derivatives as defined in Table 10.1 of Annex III;
 - (viii) the following sub-asset classes of contracts for difference (CFDs): currency CFDs and commodity CFDs as defined in Table 11.1 of Annex III;
 - (ix) the asset-class of emission allowances except the sub-asset class of other emission allowances as defined in Table 12.1 of Annex III;
 - (x) the asset-class of emission allowance derivatives except the sub-asset class of other emission allowance derivatives as defined in Table 13.1 of Annex III.
- (c) Periodic assessment based on qualitative liquidity criteria for:
 - (i) the following sub-asset classes of credit derivatives: CDS index options and single name CDS options as defined in Table 9.1 of Annex III;
 - (ii) the following sub-asset classes of contracts for difference (CFDs): equity CFDs, bond CFDs, CFDs on an equity future/forward and CFDs on an equity option as defined in Table 11.1 of Annex III.

(d) Periodic assessment based on a two tests procedure for structured finance products as defined in Table 3.1 of Annex III.

2. For determining the size specific to the financial instrument referred to in Article 5 and the size of orders large in scale compared with normal market size referred to in Article 3, the following methodologies shall be applied:

(a) the threshold value for:

- (i) ETC and ETN bond types as defined in Table 2.5 of Annex III;
- (ii) the asset class of securitised derivatives as defined in Table 4.2 of Annex III;
- (iii) each sub-class of equity derivatives as defined in Tables 6.2 and 6.3 of Annex III;
- (iv) each sub-class of foreign exchange derivatives as defined in Table 8.2 of Annex III;
- (v) each sub-class considered not to have a liquid market for the asset classes of interest rate derivatives, commodity derivatives, credit derivatives, C10 derivatives and contracts for difference (CFDs) as defined in Tables 5.3, 7.3, 9.3, 10.3 and 11.3 of Annex III;
- (vi) each sub-asset class considered not to have a liquid market for the asset classes of emission allowances and emission allowance derivatives as defined in Tables 12.3 and 13.3 of Annex III;
- (vii)each structured finance product where Test-1 under paragraph 1(d) is not passed as defined in Table 3.2 of Annex III;
- (viii) each structured finance product considered not to have a liquid market where only Test-1 under paragraph 1(d) is passed as defined in Table 3.3 of Annex III.
- (b) the trade size below which lies the percentage of the transactions corresponding to the trade percentile for each bond type, except ETCs and ETNs, as defined in Table 2.3 of <u>Annex III7.</u>
- (c)(b) the greater of the trade size below which lies the percentage of the transactions corresponding to the trade percentile as further specified in Article 17(3) and the threshold floor for:

(i) each bond type, except ETCs and ETNs, as defined in Table 2.3 of Annex III

(i)(ii) each sub-class having a liquid market for the asset classes of interest rate derivatives, commodity derivatives, credit derivatives, C10 derivatives and CFDs as defined in Tables 5.2, 7.2, 9.2, 10.2 and 11.2 of Annex III;

- (ii)(iii) each sub-asset class having a liquid market for the asset classes of emission allowances and emission allowance derivatives as defined in Tables 12.2 and 13.2 of Annex III;
- (iii)(iv) each structured finance product considered to have a liquid market where Test-1 and Test-2 under paragraph 1(d) are passed as defined in Table 3.3 of Annex III.

3. For the determination of the size specific to the financial instrument referred to in Article 8(1)(c) and the size of transactions large in scale compared with normal market size referred to in Article 8(1)(a), the following methodologies shall be applied:

(a) The threshold value for:

- (i) ETC and ETN bond types as defined in Table 2.5 of Annex III;
- (ii) the asset class of securitised derivatives as defined in Table 4.2 of Annex III;
- (iii) each sub-class of equity derivatives as defined in Tables 6.2 and 6.3 of Annex III;
- (iv) each sub-class of foreign exchange derivatives as defined in Table 8.2 of Annex III;
- (v) each sub-class considered not to have a liquid market for the asset classes of interest rate derivatives, commodity derivatives, credit derivatives, C10 derivatives and contracts for difference (CFDs) as defined in Tables 5.3, 7.3, 9.3, 10.3, 11.3 of Annex III;
- (vi) each sub-asset class considered not to have a liquid market for the asset class of emission allowances and emission allowance derivatives as defined in Tables 12.3 and 13.3 of Annex III;
- (vii)each structured finance product where Test-1 under paragraph 1(d) is not passed as defined in Table 3.2 of Annex III;
- (viii) each structured finance product considered not to have a liquid market where only Test-1 under paragraph 1(d) is passed as defined in Table 3.3 of Annex III.
- (b) the trade size below which lies the percentage of the transactions corresponding to the trade percentile for each bond type, except ETCs and ETNs, as defined in Table 2.3 of Annex III;
- (c) the greatest of the trade size below which lies the percentage of the transactions corresponding to the trade percentile, the trade size below which lies the percentage of volume corresponding to the volume percentile and the threshold floor for:

- (i) each sub-class considered to have a liquid market for the asset classes of interest rate derivatives, commodity derivatives, credit derivatives, C10 derivatives and CFDs as provided in Tables 5.2, 7.2, 9.2, 10.2 and 11.2 of Annex III.
- (d) the greater of the trade size below which lies the percentage of the transactions corresponding to the trade percentile and the threshold floor for:
 - (i) each sub-asset class considered to have a liquid market for the asset classes of emission allowances and emission allowance derivatives as provided in Tables 12.2 and 13.2 of Annex III;
 - (ii) each structured finance product considered to have a liquid market where the Test-1 and Test-2 under paragraph 1(d) are passed as defined in Table 3.3 of Annex III.

4. For the purpose of paragraph 3(c) where the trade size corresponding to the volume percentile for the determination of the transaction that is large in scale compared with normal market size is higher than the 97.5 trade percentile, the trade volume shall not be taken into consideration and the size specific to the financial instrument referred to in Article 8(1)(c) and the size of transactions large in scale compared with normal market size referred to in Article 8(1)(a) shall be determined as the greater of the trade size below which lies the percentage of the transactions corresponding to the trade percentile and the threshold floor.

5. In accordance with Regulation (EU) No [RTS on Art 22 and DVC] competent authorities shall collect on a daily basis the data from trading venues, APAs and CTPs which is necessary to perform the calculations to determine:

- (a) the financial instruments and classes of financial instruments not having a liquid market as set out in paragraph 1;
- (b) the sizes large in scale compared to normal market size and the size specific to the instrument as set out in paragraphs 2 and 3.

6. Competent authorities for performing the calculations for a class of financial instruments shall establish cooperation arrangements between each other as to ensure the aggregation of the data across the Union necessary for the calculations.

7. For the purpose of paragraphs 1(b) and (d), 2(b) and (e) and 3(b), (c) and (d), competent authorities shall take into account transactions executed in the Union between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding year.

8. The trade size for the purpose of paragraphs 2(b) and (c) and 3(b), (c) and (d) shall be determined according to the measure of volume as defined in Table 4 of Annex II. Whenever, the trade size defined for the purpose of paragraphs 2 and 3 is expressed in monetary value and the financial instrument is not denominated in Euros, the trade size shall be converted to the currency in which that financial instrument is denominated by applying the European Central Bank Euro foreign exchange reference rate as of 31 December of the preceding year.

9. Market operators and investment firms operating a trading venue may convert the trade sizes determined according to paragraphs 2 and 3 to the corresponding number of lots as defined in advance by that trading venue for the respective sub-class or sub-asset class. Market operators and investment firms operating a trading venue may maintain such trade sizes until application of the results of the next calculations performed in accordance to paragraph 17.

10. The calculations referred to in paragraphs $2(b)(\underline{i})$ and 3(b) shall exclude transactions with a size equal to or smaller than EUR 100,000.

11. For the purpose of the determinations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 and sub-paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph 3 shall not apply whenever the number of transactions considered for calculations is smaller than 1000 and the following thresholds shall be applied:

- (a) EUR 100,000 for all bond types except ETCs and ETNs;
- (b) the threshold floors defined in paragraphs 2(a) and 3(a) for all financial instruments not covered in sub-paragraph (a).

12. The calculations referred to in paragraphs $2(b) \frac{\text{and} (c)}{and (c)}$ and 3(b), (c) and (d) shall be rounded up to the next:

- (a) 100,000 if the threshold value is smaller than 1 million;
- (b) 500,000 if the threshold value is equal to or greater than 1 million but smaller than 10 million;
- (c) 5 million if the threshold value is equal to or greater than 10 million but smaller than 100 million;
- (d) 25 million if the threshold value is equal to or greater than 100 million.

13. For the purpose of paragraph 1, the quantitative liquidity criteria specified for each asset class in Annex III shall be determined according to Section 1 of Annex III of this Regulation.

14. For equity derivatives that are admitted to trading or first traded on a trading venue, that do not belong to a sub-class for which the size specific to the financial instrument referred to in Articles 5 and 8(1)(c) and the size of orders and transactions large in scale compared with normal market size referred to in Articles 3 and 8(1)(a) have been published and which belong to one of the sub-asset classes specified in paragraph 1(a)(ii), the size specific to the financial instrument and the size of orders and transactions large in scale compared with normal market size shall be those applicable to the smallest average daily notional amount (ADNA) band of the sub-asset class to which the equity derivative belongs.

15. Financial instruments admitted to trading or first traded on a trading venue which do not belong to any sub-class for which the size specific to the financial instrument referred to in Articles 5 and 8(1)(c) and the size of orders and transactions large in scale compared with

normal market size referred to in Articles 3 and 8(1)(a) have been published shall be considered not to have a liquid market until application of the results of the calculations performed in accordance to paragraph 17. The applicable size specific to the financial instrument referred to in Articles 5 and 8(1)(c) and the size of orders and transactions large in scale compared with normal market size referred to in Articles 3 and 8(1)(a) shall be those of the sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market belonging to the same sub-asset class.

16. After the end of the trading day but before the end of the day, trading venues shall submit to competent authorities the details included in Annex IV for performing the calculations referred to in paragraph 5 whenever the financial instrument is admitted to trading or first traded on that trading venue or whenever the details previously provided have changed.

17. Competent authorities shall ensure the publication of the results of the calculations referred to under paragraph 5 for each financial instrument and class of financial instrument by 30 April 2018 and by 30 April of each year thereafter. The results of the calculations shall apply from 1 June following publication.

18. By derogation of paragraphs 7, 15 and 17, for the purpose of the calculations in paragraph 1(b)(i) competent authorities shall, in respect of bonds, except for ETCs and ETNs, ensure the publication of the calculations referred to under paragraph 5(a) on a quarterly basis, on the first day of February, May, August and November. The calculations shall include transactions executed in the Union during the preceding calendar quarter and shall apply for the 3-month period starting on the sixteenth day of February, May, August and November.

Bonds, except for ETCs and ETNs, that are admitted to trading or first traded on a trading venue during the first two months of a quarter shall be considered to have a liquid market as specified in Table 2.2 of Annex III until the application of the results of the calculation of the calculation of the calculation of the calculation.

Bonds, except for ETCs and ETNs, that are admitted to trading or first traded on a trading venue during the last month of a quarter shall be considered to have a liquid market as specified in Table 2.2 of Annex III until the application of the results of the calculation of the following calendar quarter.

Article 14

(Article 1(6) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Transactions to which the exemption in Article 1(6) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 shall apply

A transaction shall be considered to be entered into by a member of the ESCB in performance of monetary, foreign exchange and financial stability policy if that transaction meets any of the following requirements:

(a) it is carried out for the purposes of monetary policy, including an operation carried out in accordance with Articles 18 and 20 of the Statute of the European System of Central

Banks and of the European Central Bank annexed to the Treaty on European Union or an operation carried out under equivalent national provisions for members of the ESCB in Member States whose currency is not the euro;

- (b) it is a foreign-exchange operation, including operations carried out to hold or manage official foreign reserves of the Member States or the reserve management service provided by a member of the ESCB to central banks in other countries to which the exemption has been extended in accordance with Article 1(9) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014;
- (c) it is carried out for the purposes of financial stability policy.

Article 15

(Article 1(7) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Transactions to which the exemption in Article 1(6) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 shall not apply

A transaction entered into by a member of the ESCB for the performance of an investment operation that is unconnected with that member's performance of one of the tasks referred to in Article 14 shall not be covered by the exemption pursuant to Article 1(6) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014. For this purpose, transactions for the performance of investment operations shall include transactions entered into:

- (a) for the management of its own funds;
- (b) for administrative purposes or for the staff of the member of the ESCB which include transactions conducted in the capacity as administrator of a pension scheme for its staff;
- (c) for its investment portfolio pursuant to obligations under national law.

Article 16

(Article 9(5)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014)

Temporary suspension of transparency obligations

1. For financial instruments for which there is a liquid market in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 13, a competent authority may temporarily suspend the obligations referred to in Articles 8 and 10 Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 when for a class of bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances or derivatives, the total volume as defined in Table 4 of Annex II calculated for the previous 30 calendar days represents less than 40% of the average monthly volume calculated for the 12 full calendar months preceding those 30 calendar days.

2. For financial instruments for which there is not a liquid market in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 13, a competent authority may temporarily suspend the obligations referred to in Articles 8 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 when for a class of bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances or derivatives, the total volume as defined in Table 4 of Annex II calculated for the previous 30 calendar days represents less than 20% of the average monthly volume calculated for the 12 full calendar months preceding those 30 calendar days.

3. To perform the calculations referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, competent authorities shall take into account the transactions executed on all venues in the Union for the class of bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances or derivatives concerned. The calculations shall be performed at the level of the class of financial instruments to which a liquidity test is applied.

4. Before competent authorities decide to suspend transparency obligations, they shall ensure that the significant decline in liquidity across all venues is not the result of seasonal effects of the relevant class of financial instruments on liquidity.

<u>Article 17</u>

<u>Phase-in provisions for the liquidity assessment for bonds and for the determination of</u> <u>the pre-trade size specific to the instrument thresholds based on trade percentiles</u>

1. For determining the bonds for which there is not a liquid market for the purposes of Article 6 and according to the methodology specified in Article 13(1)(b) a staged approach for the liquidity criterion 'average daily number of trades' shall be taken applying the "average daily number of trades" corresponding to the applicable stage as provided in table 2.1 of Annex III and as determined in paragraph 4.

2. Corporate bonds and covered bonds that are admitted to trading or first traded on a trading venue shall be considered to have a liquid market until the application of the results of the first quarterly liquidity determination as set out in Article 13(18) where

- (a) for corporate bonds and covered bonds issued until 31 December 2018, their issuance size is above EUR 1,000,000 as specified in Table 2.2 of Annex III;
- (b) for corporate bonds and covered bonds issued after 31 December 2018, their issuance size is above EUR 500,000,000 as specified in Table 2.2 of Annex III.

3. For determining the size specific to the financial instrument for the purposes of Article 5 and according to the methodology specified in Article 13(2)(b) a staged approach for the trade percentile to be applied shall be used applying the trade percentile corresponding to the applicable stage as provided in table 2.3, table 3.3, table 5.2, table 7.2, table 9.2, table 10.2, table 11.2, table 12.2 and table 13.2 of Annex III and as determined in paragraph 4.

4. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 3, the applicable stage shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Stage 1 shall apply to the liquidity criterion 'average daily number of trades' from 3 January 2017 to 15 May 2018 and to the size specific to the financial instrument for the purposes of Article 5 from 3 January 2017 to 31 May 2018;
- (b) Stage 2 shall apply to the liquidity criterion 'average daily number of trades' from 16 May 2018 to 15 May 2019 and to the size specific to the financial instrument for the purposes of Article 5 from 1 June 2018 to 31 May 2019;
- (c) Stage 3 shall apply to the liquidity criterion 'average daily number of trades' from 16 May 2019 to 15 May 2020 and to the size specific to the financial instrument for the purposes of Article 5 from 1 June 2019 to 31 May 2020;
- (d) Stage 4 shall apply to the liquidity criterion 'average daily number of trades' from 16 May 2020 and to the size specific to the financial instruments for the purposes of Article 5 from 1 June 2020.

<u>Article 18</u>

Reports

1. By 1 July 2018, 2019 and 2020 ESMA shall submit to the Commission, the European Parliament and the Council a report on the impact of the pre-trade transparency obligations pursuant to Article 8 and 9 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014.

- 2. The ESMA report shall in particular assess :
- (a) the impact on the liquidity of bond markets of the declining schedule of trades for the liquidity criterion 'average daily number of trades' as set out in table 2.1 of Annex III
- (b) the impact on the activity of liquidity providers of the increasing percentile thresholds used to determine the size specific to the financial instrument.

Article 1719

Transitional provisions

1. By 3 July 2016, competent authorities shall collect the necessary data, calculate and ensure the first publication of the details referred to in paragraph 5 (a) and (b) of Article 13.

- 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1:
- (a) The calculations shall be based on the reference period 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015;

(b) The information in the first publication shall apply from 3 January 2017 to 31 May 2018.

3. By derogation to paragraph 1, for all bonds, except ETCs and ETNs, competent authorities shall ensure the first publication of the results of the transparency calculations specified in paragraph 1(b)(i) of Article 13 by 1 December 2016, based on the reference period 1 August 2016 to 31 October 2016. The results of the calculations shall apply from 3 January 2017 to 15 May 2017.

4. Bonds, except for ETCs and ETNs, which are admitted to trading or first traded on a trading venue in the period from 1 October 2016 until 2 January 2017 shall be considered not to have a liquid market as set out in Table 2.2 of Annex III until 15 May 2017.

Article <u>1820</u>

Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

It shall apply from 3 January 2017, except

- (a) Article <u>17–19</u> which shall apply immediately following the entry of force of this Regulation;
- (b) Paragraphs 7, 17 and 18 of Article 13 which shall apply from 1 January 2018.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States. Done at Brussels,

> For the Commission The President

[For the Commission On behalf of the President

[Position]

Annex I: Description of the type of system and the related information to be made public in accordance with Article 2

Type of system	Description of system	Information to be made public
Continuous auction order book trading system	A system that by means of an order book and a trading algorithm operated without human intervention matches sell orders with buy orders on the basis of the best available price on a continuous basis.	For each financial instrument, the aggregate number of orders and the volume they represent at each price level, for at least the five best bid and offer price levels.
Quote-driven trading system	A system where transactions are concluded on the basis of firm quotes that are continuously made available to participants, which requires the market makers to maintain quotes in a size that balances the needs of members and participants to deal in a commercial size and the risk to which the market maker exposes itself.	For each financial instrument, the best bid and offer by price of each market maker in that instrument, together with the volumes attaching to those prices. The quotes made public shall be those that represent binding commitments to buy and sell the financial instruments and which indicate the price and volume of financial instruments in which the registered market makers are prepared to buy or sell. In exceptional market conditions, however, indicative or one-way prices may be allowed for a limited time.
Periodic auction trading system	A system that matches orders on the basis of a periodic auction and a trading algorithm operated without human intervention.	For each financial instrument, the price at which the auction trading system would best satisfy its trading algorithm and the volume that would potentially be executable at that price by participants in that system.
Request-for-quote trading system	A trading system where a quote or quotes are provided in response to a request for a quote submitted by one or more other members or participants. The quote is executable exclusively by the requesting member or market participant. The requesting member or participant may conclude a transaction by accepting the quote or quotes provided to it on request.	The quotes and the attaching volumes from any member or participant which, if accepted, would lead to a transaction under the system's rules. All submitted quotes in response to a request for quote may be published at the same time but not later than when they become executable.
Voice trading system	A trading system where transactions between members are arranged through voice negotiation.	The bids and offers and the attaching volumes from any member or participant which, if accepted, would lead to a transaction under the system's rules
Trading system not covered by first 5 rows	A hybrid system falling into two or more of the first five rows or a system where the price determination process is of a different nature than that applicable to the types of system covered by first five rows.	Adequate information as to the level of orders or quotes and of trading interest; in particular, the five best bid and offer price levels and/or two-way quotes of each market maker in the instrument, if the characteristics of the price discovery mechanism so permit.

Table 1

Information to be made public in accordance with Article 2



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Annex II: Details of transactions to be made available to the public

Table 1

Symbol	table for	Table	2
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SYMBOL	DATA TYPE	DEFINITION
{ALPHANUM-n}	Up to n alphanumerical characters	Free text field.
{CURRENCYCODE_ 3}	3 alphanumerical characters	3 letter currency code, as defined by ISO 4217 currency codes
{DATE_TIME_FORM AT}	ISO 8601 date and time format	Date and time in the following format: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.ddddddZ. Where ': . <td< td=""></td<>
{DECIMAL-n/m}	Decimal number of up to n digits in total of which up to m digits can be fraction digits	Numerical field for both positive and negative values: - deecimal separator is '.' (full stop); - negative numbers are prefixed with '-' (minus). Where applicable, values shall be rounded and not truncated.
{ISIN}	12 alphanumerical characters	ISIN code, as defined in ISO 6166
{MIC}	4 alphanumerical characters	Market identifier as defined in ISO 10383

Table 2

List of details for the purpose of post-trade transparency

Details	Financial instruments	Description/Details to be published	Type of execution/publicati on venue	Format to be populated as defined in Table 1
Trading date and time	For all financial instruments,	Date and time when the transaction was executed. For transactions executed on a trading venue, the level of granularity shall be in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 2 of [RTS 25 on clock synchronization under article 50 of Directive 2014/65/EU]. For transactions not executed on a trading venue, the date and	Regulated Market (RM), Multilateral Trading Facility (MTF) ,Organised Trading Facility (OTF) Approved Publication Arrangement (APA) Consolidated tape provider (CTP)	{DATE_TIME_FORMA T}

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		agree the content of the following fields: quantity price currencies		
		(in fields 31, 34 and 44 as		
		specified in Table 2 of Annex I of [RTS Transaction Reporting],		
		instrument identification code,		
		underlying instrument code,		
		where applicable. For transactions not executed on a		
		trading venue the time reported		
		shall be granular to at least the nearest second.		
		Where the transaction results from an order transmitted by the		
		executing firm on behalf of a		
		conditions for transmission set		
		out in Article 4 of [RTS Transaction Reporting] were not		
		satisfied, this shall be the date and time of the transaction rather		
		than the time of the order		
			RM MTE OTE	
Instrument			APA	where ISIN is available
identification code	For all financial instruments,	financial instrument	СТР	'OTHR' = other
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
			RM, MTF, OTF	{ISIN}
			APA	
			CIF	identification code is
				not an ISIN, an identifier that identifies
				the derivative
Instrument	For all financial	Code used to identify the financial instrument		the fields 3 to 5 and 10
	including (to 40 as specified in Annex IV and fields 13
				and 24 to 48 as specified in the Annex
				of [RTS on reference
				of derivative
				instruments as set out in Annex III.
		Traded price of the transaction	RM, MTF, OTF	{DECIMAL-18/13} in
		excluding, where applicable, commission and accrued interest.	APA	expressed as monetary
		In the case of option contracts, it	CIP	value
	For all financial	derivative contract per underlying		{DECIMAL-11/10} in
Price	instruments,	In the case of spread bets it shall		expressed as
		be the reference price of the underlying instrument.		percentage or yield
		For credit default swaps (CDS) it		'PNDG' in case the
		points.		{DECIMAL-18/17} in
FN	•	20		FN
		29		

Comment [ESMA3]: Aligned with RTS 22

		Where price is reported in monetary terms, it shall be provided in the major currency unit. Where price is currently not available but pending, the value should be 'PNDG'. Where price is not applicable the field shall not be populated. The information reported in this field shall be consistent with the value provided in field Quantity.		case the price is expressed as basis points	Comment [ESMA4]: To be consistent with the "Description/Details to be published" field
Venue of execution	For all financial instruments,	Identification of the venue where the transaction was executed. Use the ISO 10383 segment MIC for transactions executed on a trading venue. Where the segment MIC does not exist, use the operating MIC. Use MIC code 'XOFF' for financial instruments admitted to trading or traded on a trading venue, where the transaction on that financial instrument is not executed on a trading venue or systematic internaliser or organised trading platform outside of the Union. Use SINT for financial instrument submitted to trading or traded on a trading venue, where the transaction on that financial instrument is executed on a Systematic Internaliser.	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	{MIC} –trading venues 'SINT' – systematic internaliser	
Price notation	For all financial instruments	Indication as to whether the price and the strike price is expressed in monetary value, in percentage, in yield or in basis points	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	 'PERC' – Percentage: 'YIEL' – Yield: 'BAPO' – Basis points 	Comment [ESMA5]: To be consistent
Price Currency	For all financial instruments	Currency in which the price is expressed (applicable if the price is expressed as monetary value)	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	{CURRENCYCODE_3}	
Notation of the quantity in measurement unit	For commodity derivatives, emission allowance derivatives and emission allowances except in the cases described under Article 11(1) letters (a) and (b) of this Regulation.	Indication of measurement units in which the quantity in measurement unit is expressed	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	'TOCD' – tons of carbon dioxide Or {ALPHANUM-25} otherwise	
Quantity in measurement unit	For commodity derivatives, emission allowance derivatives and	The equivalent amount of commodity traded expressed in measurement unit	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	{DECIMAL-18/17}	

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		For transactions not executed on a trading venue, the date and time shall be when the parties agree the content of the following fields: quantity, price, currencies		
Publication Date and Time	For all financial instruments	Date and time when the transaction was published by a trading venue or APA. For transactions executed on a trading venue, the level of granularity shall be in accordance with the requirements set out in Article 2 of [RTS 25 on clock synchronization under article 50 of Directive 2014/65/EU].	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	{DATE_TIME_FORMA T}
Туре	For emission allowances and emission allowance derivatives only	This field is only applicable for emission allowances.	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	'EUAE' – EUA 'CERE' - CER 'ERUE' - ERU 'EUAA' - EUAA
Reference period	For emission allowances and emission allowance derivatives only	This field is only applicable for emission allowances.	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	The period specified in the Directive 2003/87/CE (e.g. 2013- 2020 or subsequent trading periods)
Notional currency	For all financial instruments except in the cases described under Article 11(1) letters (a) and (b) of the Regulation.	Currency in which the notional is denominated	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	{CURRENCYCODE_3}
Notional amount	For all financial instruments except in the cases described under Article 11(1) letters (a) and (b) of this Regulation.	Nominal amount or notional amount For spread bets, the notional amount shall be the monetary value wagered per point movement in the underlying financial instrument. For credit default swaps, it shall be the notional amount for which the protection is acquired or disposed of. The information reported in this field shall be consistent with the value provided in field Price	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	{DECIMAL-18/5}
Quantity	For all financial instruments except in the cases described under Article 11(1) letters (a) and (b) of this Regulation.	The number of units of the financial instrument, or the number of derivative contracts in the transaction.	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	{DECIMAL-18/17}
	emission allowances except in the cases described under Article 11(1) letters (a) and (b) of this Regulation.			

		in fields 31,34 and 44 as			
		of [RTS Transaction Reporting].			
		instrument identification code,			
		instrument classification and			
		where applicable. For			
		transactions not executed on a			
I		trading venue the time reported			
		nearest second.			
		Where the transaction results			
		from an order transmitted by the			
		executing firm on behalf of a			
		conditions for transmission set			
		out in Article 5 of [RTS			
		Transaction Reporting] were not satisfied this shall be the date			
		and time of the transaction rather			
		than the time of the order			
		transmission.			Comment [ESMA6]: This is the
			СТР	Trading venue: {MIC}	
		Code used to identify the trading		APA: {MIC} where	
Venue of	For all financial	venue and APA publishing the		available. Otherwise, 4 character code as	
publication	instruments	transaction.		published in the list of	
				data reporting services	
				website.	
		Alaban marinal and an imad	DM MTE OTE		
		by trading venues (pursuant to			
		Article 12 of Regulation (EU) on			
		the maintenance of relevant data	CIF		
		instruments under Article 25 of			
		MiFIR) and APAs and used in			
		specific trade.			
		The transaction identification			
		code shall be unique, consistent			
		and persistent per ISO10383			
		day. Where the trading venue			
T		does not use segment MICs, the			
I ransaction	For all financial	shall be unique consistent and		{ALPHANUM-52}	
Code	instruments	persistent per operating MIC per		(; ·_· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		trading day.			
		vvnere the APA does not use MICs, it should be unique			
		consistent and persistent per 4-			
		character code used to identify			
		The components of the			
		transaction identification code			
		shall not disclose the identity of			
		the counterparties to the transaction for which the code is			
		maintained			
		L	1		
EN		32		EN	

Transaction to be cleared	For derivatives	Code to identify whether the transaction will be cleared.	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	'true' - transaction to be cleared 'false' - transaction not to be cleared

Table 3

List of flags for the purpose of post-trade transparency

	Flag	Name of Flag	Type of execution/publication venue	Description
	'BENC'	Benchmark transaction flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	All kinds of volume weighted average price transactions and all other trades where the price is calculated over multiple time instances according to a given benchmark.
	'ACTX'	Agency cross transaction flag	APA CTP	Transactions where an investment firm has brought together two clients' orders with the purchase and the sale conducted as one transaction and involving the same volume and price.
	'NPFT'	Non-price forming transaction flag	RM, MTF, OTF CTP	All types of transactions listed under Article 11 of this Regulation and which do not contribute to the price formation.
	'LRGS'	Post-trade LIS transaction flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Transactions executed under the post-trade large in scale deferral.
	ʻILQD'	Illiquid instrument transaction flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Transactions executed under the deferral for instruments for which there is not a liquid market.
	'SIZE'	Post-trade SSTI transaction flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Transactions executed under the post-trade size specific to the instrument deferral.
	'TPAC'	Package transaction flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Package transactions which are not exchange for physicals as defined in Article 1.
	'XFPH'	Exchange for physicals transaction flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Exchange for physicals as defined in Article 1
	'CANC'	Cancellation flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	When a previously published transaction is cancelled.
	'AMND'	Amendment flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	When a previously published transaction is amended.
		SUPPLEM	MENTARY DEFERRAL FLAGS	
Article 11(1)(a)(i).	'LMTF'	Limited details flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	First report with publication of limited details in accordance with Article 11(1)(a)(i).
	'FULF'	Full details flag		Transaction for which limited details have been previously published in accordance with Article 11(1)(a)(i).
Article	'DATF'	Daily aggregated transaction	RM, MTF, OTF	Publication of daily aggregated
EN			34	EN

11(1)(a)(ii).		flag	APA CTP	transaction in accordance with Article 11(1)(a)(ii).
	'FULA'	Full details flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Individual transactions for which aggregated details have been previously published in accordance with Article 11(1)(a)(ii).
Article 11(1)(b)	'VOLO'	Volume omission flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Transaction for which limited details are published in accordance with Article 11(1)(b).
	'FULV'	Full details flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Transaction for which limited details have been previously published in accordance with Article 11(1)(b)
Article 11(1)(c	'FWAF'	Four weeks aggregation flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Publication of aggregated transactions in accordance with Article 11(1)(c).
۴۲	'FULJ'	Full details flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Individual transactions which have previously benefited from aggregated publication in accordance with Article 11(1)(c).
Article 11(1)(d)	'IDAF'	Indefinite aggregation flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Transactions for which the publication of several transactions in aggregated form for an indefinite period of time has been allowed in accordance with Article 11(1)(d).
Consecutive 'V use of Article 11(1)(b) and Article 11(2)(c) for sovereign debt instruments 'C	'VOLW'	Volume omission flag	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Transaction for which limited are published in accordance with Article 11(1)(b) and for which the publication of several transactions in aggregated form for an indefinite period of time will be consecutively allowed in accordance with Article 11(2)(c).
	'COAF'	Consecutive aggregation flag (post volume omission for sovereign debt instruments)	RM, MTF, OTF APA CTP	Transactions for which limited details have been previously published in accordance with Article 11(1)(b) and for which the publication of several transactions in aggregated form for an indefinite period of time has consecutively been allowed in accordance with Article 11(2)(c).

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Table 4

Measure of volume

Type of instrument	Volume				
All bonds except ETCs and ETNs and structured finance products	Total nominal value of debt instruments traded				
ETCs and ETNs bond types	Number of units traded * price per unit				
Securitised derivatives	Number of units traded * price per unit				
Interest rate derivatives	Notional amount of traded contracts				
Foreign Exchange Derivatives	Notional amount of traded contracts				
Equity derivatives	Notional amount of traded contracts				
Commodity derivatives	Notional amount of traded contracts				
Credit derivatives	Notional amount of traded contracts				
Contract for differences	Notional amount of traded contracts				
C10 derivatives	Notional amount of traded contracts				
Emission allowance derivatives	Tons of Carbon Dioxide				
Emission allowances	Tons of Carbon Dioxide				

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36

Annex III: Liquidity assessment, LIS and SSTI thresholds for non-equity financial instruments

1. Instructions for the purpose of this annex

1. A reference to an 'asset class' means a reference to the following classes of financial instruments: bonds, structured finance products, securitised derivatives, interest rate derivatives, equity derivatives, commodity derivatives, foreign exchange derivatives, credit derivatives, C10 derivatives, CFDs, emission allowances and emission allowance derivatives.

2. A reference to a 'sub-asset class' means a reference to an asset class segmented to a more granular level on the basis of the contract type and/or the type of underlying.

3. A reference to a 'sub-class' means a reference to a sub-asset class segmented to a more granular level on basis of further qualitative segmentation criteria as set out in Tables 2.1 to 13.3 of this Annex.

4. 'Average daily turnover (ADT)' means the total turnover for a particular financial instrument determined according to the volume measure set out in Table 4 of Annex II and executed in the period set out in Article 13(7), divided by the number of trading days in that period or, where applicable, that part of the year during which the financial instrument was admitted to trading or traded on a trading venue and was not suspended from trading.

5. 'Average daily notional amount (ADNA)' means the total notional amount for a particular financial instrument determined according to the volume measure set out in Table 4 of Annex II and executed in the period set out in Article 13(18) for all bonds except ETCs and ETNs and in Article 13(7) for all the other financial instruments, divided by the number of trading days in that period or, where applicable, that part of the year during which the financial instrument was admitted to trading or traded on a trading venue and was not suspended from trading.

6. 'Percentage of days traded over the period considered' means the number of days in the period set out in Article 13(18) for all bonds except ETCs and ETNs and in Article 13(7) for structured finance products, on which at least one transaction has been executed for that financial instrument, divided by the number of trading days in that period or, where applicable, that part of the year during which the financial instrument was admitted to trading or traded on a trading venue and was not suspended from trading.

7. 'Average daily number of trades' means the total number of transactions executed for a particular financial instrument in the period set out in Article 13(18) for all bonds except ETCs and ETN and in Article 13(7) all the other financial instruments, divided by the number of trading days in that

period or, where applicable, that part of the year during which the financial instrument was admitted to trading or traded on a trading venue and was not suspended from trading.

8. 'Future' means a contract to buy or sell a commodity or financial instrument in a designated future date at a price agreed upon at the initiation of the contract by the buyer and seller. Every futures contract has standard terms that dictate the minimum quantity and quality that can be bought or sold, the smallest amount by which the price may change, delivery procedures, maturity date and other characteristics related to the contract.

9. 'Option' means a contract that gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) a specific financial instrument or commodity at a predetermined price, strike or exercise price, at or up to a certain future date or exercise date.

10. 'Swap' means a contract in which two parties agree to exchange cash flows in one financial instrument for another at a certain future date.

11. 'Portfolio Swap' means a contract by which end-users can trade multiple swaps.

12. 'Forward' or 'Forward agreement' means a private agreement between two parties to buy or sell a commodity or financial instrument at a designated future date at a price agreed upon at the initiation of the contract by the buyer and seller.

13. 'Swaption' means a contract that gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to enter a swap at or up to a certain future date or exercise date.

14. 'Future on a swap' means a future contract that gives the owner the obligation, to enter a swap at or up to a certain future date.

<u>15.</u> 'Forward on a swap' means a forward contract that gives the owner the obligation, to enter a swap at or up to a certain future date.

16. 'Stage 1' (S1), 'Stage 2' (S2), 'Stage 3' (S3), and 'Stage 4' (S4) means the current stage of the phase-in period for those financial instruments that are subject to the phase-in provisions.

15.<u>17.</u>

2. Bonds

Table 2.1

Bonds (all bond types except ETCs and ETNs) - classes not having a liquid market

Asset class - Bonds (all bond types except EICs and EINs)								
Each individual financial instrument shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria on a cumulative basis								
Average daily notional amount [quantitative liquidity criteria 1]	Ave [qu	rage daily n Jantitative liq	umber of tr uidity criteria	ades a 2]	Percentage of days traded over the period considered [quantitative liquidity criteria 3]			
EUR 100 000	S1	S2	S3	S 4	800/			
ECK 100,000	15	10	7	2	oU 70			

Bonds (all bond types except ETCs and ETNs) - classes not having a liquid market

	Asset class - Bonds (all bond types except EICs and EINs)							
	Each individual bond shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Article13(18) if it is characterised by a specific combination of bond type and issuance size as specified in each row of the table							
Bond Type	and Type Issuance size							
Sovereign Bond	means a bond issued by a sovereign issuer which is either: (a) the Union; (b) a Member State including a government department, an agency or a special purpose vehicle of a Member State; (c) a sovereign entity which is not listed under points (a) and (b).	smaller than ϵ	1,000,000,000					
Other Public Bond	means a bond issued by any of the following public issuers: (a) in the case of a federal Member State, a member of that federation; (b) a special purpose vehicle for several Member States; (c) an international financial institution established by two or more Member States which have the purpose of mobilising funding and providing financial assistance to the benefit of its members that are experiencing or are threatened by severe financial problems;	smaller than ϵ	500,000,000					
Convertible Bond	means an instrument consisting of a bond or a securitised debt instrument with an embedded derivative, such as an option to buy the underlying equity	smaller than €	500,000,000					
Covered Bond	manne bande se referrad to in Articla 52(A) of Diractiva 2009/65/EC	issued until 31 December 2018	issued after 31 December 2018					
Coverea Bolia	means bonds as refered to in Africe 32(4) of Directive 2007/05/LC	smaller than € 1,000,000,000	smaller than € 500,000,000					
Corporato Band	means a bond that is issued by a Societas Europaea established in accordance with Directive 2001/2157/EC or a type of company listed in Article 1 of Directive 2009/101/EC or	issued until 31 December 2018	issued after 31 December 2018					
Corporate Bond	equivalent in third countries	smaller than € 1,000,000,000	smaller than € 500,000,000					
Bond Type	For the purpose of the determination of the financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Article 13(18), the following methodology shal	l be applied						
Other Bond	A bond that does not belong to any of the above bond types is considered not to have a liquid market							

Bonds (all bond types except ETCs and ETNs) - pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds

Asset class - Bonds (all bond types except EICs and EINs)												
		Percentiles to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for each bond type										
Bond Type	Transactions to be considered for the calculation of the thresholds per bond type			SSTI p	re-trade	e	LIS pr	e-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade		
		Т	frade - p	ercentil	e	threshold floor	Trade - percentile	threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Trade - percentile		
Sovereign Bond	transactions executed on Sovereign Bonds following the exclusion of transactions as	ms as S1 S2 S3 S4		70	FUR 300 000	80	90					
to rereign bond	specified in Article 13(10)	30	40	50	60	2010 000,000	10	2011000,000		,,,		
Other Public Bond	transactions executed on Other Public Bonds following the exclusion of transactions as specified in Article 13(10)	S1	82	83	S4	FUR 300.000	70	EUR 300,000	80	90		
		30	40	50	60	,						
Convertible Bond	transactions executed on Convertible Bonds following the exclusion of transactions as specified in Article 13(10)	S1	82	83	S4	EUR 200,000	70	FUR 200 000	80	90		
convertible Bona		30	40	50	60			1011 200,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Covered Bond	transactions executed on Covered Bonds following the exclusion of transactions as	S1	82	83	S4	FUR 300 000	70	FUR 200.000	80	00		
covered boild	specified in Article 13(10)	30	40	40	40	ECK 500,000	70	Len boo,ooo		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Corporate Bond	transactions executed on Corporate Bonds following the exclusion of transactions as	S1	82	83	S4	EUR 200,000	70	FUR 200 000	80	90		
corporate Bond	specified in Article 13(10)	30	40	50	60		/0	Lon 200,000	50	,0		
Other Bonds	transactions executed on Other Bonds following the exclusion of transactions as	S1	S 2	83	S4	FUR 200.000	70	EUR 200 000	80	90		
	specified in Article 13(10)	30	40	50	60	LOR 200,000	/0	EUK 200,000	30	,0		

Bonds (ETC and ETN bond types) - classes not having a liquid market

Asset class - Bonds (EIC and EIN bond types)						
Bond type	Each individual financial instrument shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria					
	Average daily turnover (ADT) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]				
Exchange Traded Commodities (ETCs) a debt instrument issued against a direct investment by the issuer in commodities or commodities derivative contracts. The price of an ETC is directly or indirectly linked to the performance of the underlying. An ETC passively tracks the performance of the commodity or commodity indices to which it refers.	EUR 500,000	10				
Exchange Traded Notes (EINs) a debt instrument issued against a direct investment by the issuer in the underlying or underlying derivative contracts. The price of an ETN is directly or indirectly linked to the performance of the underlying. An ETN passively tracks the performance of the underlying to which it refers.	EUR 500,000	10				

Bonds (ETC and ETN bond types) - pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds

Asset class - Bonds (EIC and EIN bond types)						
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS	5 thresholds for each individual instrume	nt determined to have a liquid market			
	SSII pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade		
bond type	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value		
EICs	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 50,000,000	EUR 50,000,000		
EINs	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 50,000,000	EUR 50,000,000		
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS t	hresholds for each individual instrument	determined not to have a liquid market			
Bond type	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade		
bond type	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value		
EICs	EUR 900,000	EUR 900,000	EUR 45,000,000	EUR 45,000,000		
EINs	EUR 900,000	EUR 900,000	EUR 45,000,000	EUR 45,000,000		

3. Structured Finance Products (SFPs)

Table 3.1

SFPs - classes not having a liquid market

Asset class - Structured Finance Products (SFPs)						
	Test 1 - SFPs asset-class assessment					
SFPs asset-class assessment for the purpose of the determination of the finan	cial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8((1)(b)				
Transactions to be considered for the calculations of the values						
SFPs asset-class assessment	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]				
Transactions executed in all SFPs	EUR 300,000,000	500				
	Test 2 - SFPs not having a liquid market					
If the values related to the quantitative liquidity criteria are both above the quantitative liquidity thresholds set for the purpose of the SFPs asset-class assessment, then T est 1 is passed and T est-2 shall be performed. Each individual financial instrument shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria						
Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	Percentage of days traded over the period considered [quantitative liquidity criteria 3]				
EUR 100,000	2	80%				

Table 3.2

SFPs - pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds if Test 1 is not passed

Asset class - Structured Finance Products (SFPs)					
Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for all SFPs if Test 1 is not passed					
SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	LIS pre-trade SSTI post-trade			
Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value		
EUR 100,000	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 1,000,000		

Table 3.3

SFPs - pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds if Test 1 is passed

Asset class - Structured Finance Products (SFPs)												
	Perce	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for SFPs determined to have a liquid market if Test 1 is passed										
Transactions to be considered for the calculation of the thresholds	SS II pre-trade					LIS pre-trade		SSTI post-trade			LIS post-trade	
		Trade - percentile Threshold			Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold	d floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor
Transactions executed in all SEPs determined	S 1	S2	83	S 4		70	EUR 250,000	80				
to have a liquid market	30	40	50	60	EUR 100,000				EUR 500,000		90	EUR 1,000,000
					·		·					
		Pre-t	trade a	and po	st-trade SSTI and LIS	thresholds for SFPs	determined not to ha	we a liquid market if	Test 1 is pas	sed		
SSTI pre-trade			LIS pre-trade		SSTI post-trade			LIS post-trade				
Threshold value				Threshold valu	16	Threshold value			Threshold value			
EUR 100,000				EUR 250,000		EUR 500,000			EUR 1,000,000			

4. Securitised derivatives

Table 4.1

Securitised derivatives – classes not having a liquid market

Asset class - Securitised Derivatives means a transferable security as defined in Article 4(1)(44)(c) of Directive 2014/65/EU different from structured finance products and should include at least: (a) plain vanilla covered warrants means securities giving the holder the right, but not the obligation, to purchase (sell), at or by the expiry date, a specific amount of the underlying asset at a predetermined strike price or, in case cash settlement has been fixed, the payment of the positive difference between the current market price (the strike price) and the strike price (the current market price); (b) leverage certificates means certificates that track the performance of the underlying asset with leverage effect;

(c) exotic covered warrants means covered warrants whose main component is a combination of options;

(d) negotiable rights;

(e) investment certificates means certificates that track the performance of the underlying asset without leverage effect.

For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall be applied

all securitised derivatives are considered to have a liquid market

Table 4.2

Securitised derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds

Asset class - Securitised Derivatives					
Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds					
SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	LIS post-trade			
Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value		
EUR 50,000	EUR 60,000	EUR 90,000	EUR 100,000		

5. Interest rate derivatives

Table 5.1

Interest rate derivatives – classes not having a liquid market

Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives								
any contract as defined in Annex I, of an interest rate, a bond, a loan.	any contract as defined in Annex I, Section C(4) of Directive 2014/65/EU whose ultimate underlying is an interest rate, a bond, a loan, any basket, portfolio or index including an interest rate, a bond, a loan or any other product representing the performance of an interest rate, a bond, a loan.							
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub-classes determined to have a liquid market the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where applicable, shall be applied						
	as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	Additional qualitative liquidity criterion				
Bond futures/forwards	a bond future/forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - issuer of the underlying Segmentation criterion 2 - term of the underlying deliverable bond defined as follows: Short-term: the underlying deliverable bond with a term between 1 and 4 years shall be considered to have a short-term Medium-term: the underlying deliverable bond with a term between 4 and 8 years shall be considered to have a medium-term Long-term: the underlying deliverable bond with a term between 4 and 8 years shall be considered to have a medium-term Ultra-long-term: the underlying deliverable bond with a term between 8 and 15 years shall be considered to have a nong-term Ultra-long-term: the underlying deliverable bond with a term longer than 15 years shall be considered to have an ultra-long-term Segmentation criterion 3 - time to maturity bucket of the future defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 3 months Maturity bucket 2: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 4 months Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 1 years Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 1 years 	EUR 5,000,000	10	whenever a sub-class is determined to have a liquid market with respect to a specific time to maturity bucket and the sub-class defined by the next time to maturity bucket is determined not to have a liquid market, the first back month contract is determined to have a liquid market 2 weeks before expiration of the front month				

Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub-classes determined to have a liquid market the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where applicable, shall be applied					
	as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	Additional qualitative liquidity criterion			
	a bond option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:						
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying bond or underlying bond future/forward		10				
	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the option defined as follows:						
	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 3 months$						
Bond options	Maturity bucket 2: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months	EUR 5,000,000					
	Maturity bucket 3: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year						
	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years						
	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years						
	 Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity \leq n years						
	an interest rate future sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:			whenever a sub-class is determined to			
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying interest rate			specific time to maturity bucket and			
	Segmentation criterion 2 - term of the underlying interest rate			the sub-class defined by the next time			
	Segmentation criterion 3 - time to maturity bucket of the future defined as follows:			to maturity bucket is determined not to			
	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 3 months$			month contract is determined to have a			
IR futures and FRA	Maturity bucket 2: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months	EUR 500,000,000	10	liquid market 2 weeks before expiration			
	Maturity bucket 3: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year			of the front month			
	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years						
	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years						
	 Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity \leq n years						

Sub-asset class as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented in	idered not to have a liquid market , 1to sub-classes as defined below	Each sub-class shall b and 8(1)(b) if it do quantitative liquidity o the additional qualita Average daily	e determined not to hav es not meet one or all of criteria. For sub-classes ative liquidity criterion,	re a liquid market as per Articles 6 the following thresholds of the determined to have a liquid market			
Sub-asset class as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented in	nto sub-classes as defined below	Average daily		where applicable, shall be applied			
	as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below						
an interest rate option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying interest rate or underlying interest rate future or FF Segmentation criterion 2 - term of the underlying interest rate Segmentation criterion 3 - time to maturity bucket of the option defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 3 months	RA	EUR 500,000,000	10				

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub-classes determined to have a liquid mark the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where applicable, shall be applie						
Sub-asset class	as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	Additional qualitative liquidity criterion				
Swaptions	fixed-to-fixed single currency swap, fixed-to-float single currency swap, futures/forwards on fixed-to-float single currency swap, float-to-float single currency swap, fixed-to-float multi currency swap, float-to-float multi currency swap is citered on criterion 3 - inflation index if the underlying swap type is cither an inflation single currency swap or an inflation multi currency swap segmentation criterion 4 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity \leq 1 month Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to ma	EUR 500,000,000	10					
	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year							

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub-classes determined to have a liquid marke the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where applicable, shall be applied						
Sub-asset class	as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	Additional qualitative liquidity criterion				
Fixed-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' on 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' a swap or a future/forward on a swap where two parties exchange cash flows denominated in different currencies and the cash flows of one leg are determined by a fixed interest rate while those of the other leg are determined by a floating interest rate	a fixed-to-float multi currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies in which the two legs of the swap are denominated Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < maturity ≤ 1 month Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < maturity ≤ 3 months Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < maturity ≤ 6 months Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years	EUR 50,000,000	10					
Float-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Float-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' a swap or a future/forward on a swap where two parties exchange cash flows denominated in different currencies and where the cash flows of both legs are determined by floating interest rates	a float-to-float multi currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies in which the two legs of the swap are denominated Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < maturity ≤ 1 month Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < maturity ≤ 3 months Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < maturity ≤ 6 months Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years	EUR 50,000,000	10					

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub-classes determined to have a liquid market the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where applicable, shall be applied						
Sub-asset class	as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	Additional qualitative liquidity criterion				
Fixed-to-Fixed 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Fixed 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' a swap or a future/forward on a swap where two parties exchange cash flows denominated in different currencies and where the cash flows of both legs are determined by fixed interest rates	a fixed-to-fixed multi currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies in which the two legs of the swap are denominated Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 1 month Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity ≤ 3 months Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years	EUR 50,000,000	10					
Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross- currency swaps' a swap or a future/forward on a swap where two parties exchange cash flows denominated in different currencies and where the cash flows of at least one leg are determined by an Overnight Index Swap (OIS) rate	an overnight index swap (OIS) multi currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies in which the two legs of the swap are denominated Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 1 month Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity ≤ 3 months Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years	EUR 50,000,000	10					

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives													
	For the nurpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub-classes determined to have a liquid market the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where applicable, shall be applied												
Sub-asset class	as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	Additional qualitative liquidity criterion										
Inflation 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Inflation 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' a future/forward on a swap where two parties exchange cash flows denominated in different currencies and where the cash flows of at least one leg are determined by an inflation rate	an inflation multi currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies in which the two legs of the swap are denominated Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 1 month Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity ≤ 3 months Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years	EUR 50,000,000	10											
Fixed-to-Float 'single currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Float 'single currency swaps' a swap or a future/forward on a swap where two parties exchange cash flows denominated denominated in the same currency and the cash flows of one leg are determined by a fixed interest rate while those of the other leg are determined by a floating interest rate	a fixed-to-float single currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency in which the two legs of the swap are denominated Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 1 month Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity ≤ 3 months Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years	EUR 50,000,000	10											

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
	For the nurnose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub-classes determined to have a liquid marke the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where applicable, shall be applied						
Sub-asset class	as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	Additional qualitative liquidity criterion				
	a float-to-float single currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:							
Float-to-Float 'single currency	Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency in which the two legs of the swap are denominated							
swaps' and futures/forwards on	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows:							
Float-to-Float 'single currency swaps'	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time to maturity \le 1 month$							
5 wap5	Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity \leq 3 months							
a swap or a future/forward on a	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months	EUR 50,000,000	10					
swap where two parties exchange cash flows denominated in the	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year							
same currency and where the cash	Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years							
flows of both legs are determined by floating interest rates	Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years							
	Maturity bucket m : (n-1) years < time to maturity \leq n years							
	a fixed-to-fixed single currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:							
Fixed-to-Fixed 'single currency	Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency in which the two legs of the swap are denominated							
swaps' and futures/forwards on	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows:							
Fixed-to-Fixed 'single currency	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 1$ month							
swaps	Maturity bucket 2 : 1 month \leq time to maturity \leq 3 months							
a swap or a future/forward on a	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months	EUR 50,000,000	10					
swap where two parties exchange	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year							
same currency and where the cash	Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years							
flows of both legs are determined by fixed interest rates	Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years							
	 Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years							

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
	For the nurpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub-classes determined to have a liquid marke the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where applicable, shall be applied						
Sub-asset class	as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	Additional qualitative liquidity criterion				
	an overnight index swap (OIS) single currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:							
'single currency swaps' and	Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency in which the two legs of the swap are denominated							
futures/forwards on Overnight	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows:							
Index Swap (OIS) 'single currency swaps'	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time to maturity \le 1 month$							
	Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity \leq 3 months							
a swap or a future/forward on a	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months	EUR 50,000,000	10					
swap where two parties exchange cash flows denominated in the	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year							
same currency and where the cash	Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years							
flows of at least one leg are determined by an Overnight Index	Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years							
Swap (OIS) rate	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years							
	an inflation single currency sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:							
Inflation 'single currency	Segmentation criterion 1 - notional currency in which the two legs of the swap are denominated							
swaps' and futures/forwards on	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows:							
swaps'	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 1$ month							
	Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity ≤ 3 months							
a swap or a future/forward on a	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months	EUR 50,000,000	10					
cash flows denominated in the	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year							
same currency and where the cash	Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years							
flows of at least one leg are determined by an inflation rate	Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years 							
	Maturity bucket m : $(n-1)$ years \leq time to maturity $\leq n$ years							

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives											
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), the following methodology shall be applied											
Other Interest Rate Derivatives												
an interest rate derivative that does not belong to any of the above sub- asset classes	any other interest rate derivative is considered not to have a liquid market											

Interest rate derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined to have a liquid market															
							Asset class -	Interest Rate Deriv	vatives						
	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for each sub-class determined to have a liquid market														
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the			SST	I pre-ti	rade	LIS p	ore-trade		SSTI post-trad	e		LIS post-trade	e	
	calculations of the thresholds	Trade - percentile				Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	
	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S1	82	83	S 4										
Bond futures/forwards	asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 20,000,000	90	70	EUR 25,000,000	
	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub- asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	S1	S 2	83	S 4										
Bond options		30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 20,000,000	90	70	EUR 25,000,000	
ca sh er IR futures and FRA as tr fi bb	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub- asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	S1	82	83	S 4										
		30	40	50	60	EUR 5,000,000	70	EUR 10,000,000	80	60	EUR 20,000,000	90	70	EUR 25,000,000	

Table 5.2

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives															
	Percentil	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for each sub-class determined to have a liquid market														
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the calculations of the thresholds			SST	l pre-ti	rade	LIS p	re-trade		SSTI post-trad	le		LIS post-trade	•		
		Trade - percentile				Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor		
	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S1	82	83	S 4											
IR options	asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 5,000,000	70	EUR 10,000,000	80	60	EUR 20,000,000	90	70	EUR 25,000,000		
C S	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub- asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	S1	82	83	S 4											
Swaptions		30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000		
Fixed-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S1	82	83	S 4											
	asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80 60		EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000		

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives															
	Percentil	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for each sub-class determined to have a liquid market														
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the			SST	[pre-ti	rade	LIS p	re-trade		SSTI post-trad	e		LIS post-trade	•		
	calculations of the thresholds	Trade - percentile				Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - Volume - Percentile Percentile Threshold floor		Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor			
Float-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S1	S 2	S 3	S 4											
and futures/forwards on Float-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000		
Fixed-to-Fixed 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S1	S 2	83	S 4											
and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Fixed 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	each sub-class of the sub- asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000		
Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross- currency swaps' and	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S1	S 2	83	S 4											
futures/forwards on Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross- currency swaps'	asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000		

	Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives														
	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for each sub-class determined to have a liquid market														
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the calculations of the thresholds			SST	l pre-ti	rade	LIS p	re-trade		SSTI post-trad	e		LIS post-trade	2	
		Trade - percentile				Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	
Inflation 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S1	82	83	S 4										
and futures/forwards on Inflation 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000	
Fixed-to-Float 'single currency swaps' and	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub- asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	S1	82	83	S 4										
futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Float 'single currency swaps'		30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000	
Float-to-Float 'single currency swaps' and	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S1	S 2	S 3	S 4										
currency swaps' and ea futures/forwards on as Float-to-Float 'single tr currency swaps' fin be	asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30 40	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000	

Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives														
	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for each sub-class determined to have a liquid market													
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the calculations of the thresholds	SSII pre-trade				rade	LIS pre-trade		SSTI post-trade		LIS post-trade			
		culations of the thresholds Trade - percentile			Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	
Fixed-to-Fixed 'single currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Fixed 'single currency swaps'	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S1	82	83	S 4									
	asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000
Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'single currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'single currency swaps'	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub- asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	S1	82	83	S 4									
		30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000
Inflation 'single currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Inflation 'single currency swaps'	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-	S 1	82	83	S 4		70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 9,000,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000
	asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 4,000,000								

Table 5.3

Interest rate derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market

Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for each sub-class determined not to have a liquid market						
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SS'II post-trade	LIS post-trade			
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value			
Bond futures/forwards	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000			
Bond options	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000			
IR futures and FRA	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 10,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000			
IR options	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 10,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000			
Swaptions	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			

Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for each sub-class determined not to have a liquid market						
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade			
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value			
Fixed-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross- currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			
Float-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Float-to-Float 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			
Fixed-to-Fixed 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Fixed 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross- currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			
Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			

Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for each sub-class determined not to have a liquid market						
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade			
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value			
Inflation 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Inflation 'multi currency swaps' or 'cross-currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			
Fixed-to-Float 'single currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Float 'single currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			
Float-to-Float 'single currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Float-to-Float 'single currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			
Fixed-to-Fixed 'single currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Fixed-to-Fixed 'single currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			

Asset class - Interest Rate Derivatives							
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSII and LIS thresholds for each sub-class determined not to have a liquid market						
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade			
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value			
Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'single currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 'single currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			
Inflation 'single currency swaps' and futures/forwards on Inflation 'single currency swaps'	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			
Other Interest Rate Derivatives	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 9,000,000	EUR 10,000,000			

6. Equity derivatives

Table 6.1

Equity derivatives – classes not having a liquid market

Asset class - Equity Derivatives					
any contract as defined Annex I, Section C(4) of Directive 2014/65/EU related to: (a) one or more shares, depositary receipts, ETFs, certificates, other similar financial instruments, cash-flows or other products related to the performance of one or more shares, depositary receipts, ETFs, certificates, or other similar financial instruments; (b) an index of shares, depositary receipts, ETFs, certificates, other similar financial instruments, cash-flows or other products related to the performance of one or more shares, depositary receipts, ETFs, certificates, or other similar financial instruments;					
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall be applied				
Stock index options an option whose underlying is an index composed of shares	all index options are considered to have a liquid market				
Stock index futures/ forwards a future/forward whose underlying is an index composed of shares	all index futures/ forwards are considered to have a liquid market				
Stock options an option whose underlying is a share or a basket of shares resulting from a corporate action	all stock options are considered to have a liquid market				
Stock futures/ forwards a future/forward whose underlying is a share or a basket of shares resulting from a corporate action	all stock futures/ forwards are considered to have a liquid market				

Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall be applied
Stock dividend options an option on the dividend of a specific share	all stock dividend options are considered to have a liquid market
Stock dividend futures/ forwards a future/forward on the dividend of a specific share	all stock dividend futures/ forwards are considered to have a liquid market
Dividend index options an option on an index composed of dividends of more than one share	all dividend index options are considered to have a liquid market
Dividend index futures/ forwards a future/forward on an index composed of dividends of more than one share	all dividend index futures/ forwards are considered to have a liquid market
Volatility index options an option whose underlying is a volatility index defined as an index relating to the volatility of a specific underlying index of equity instruments	all volatility index options are considered to have a liquid market

Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall be applied							
Volatility index futures/ forwards a future/forward whose underlying is a volatility index defined as an index relating to the volatility of a specific underlying index of equity instruments	all volatility index futures/ forwards are considered to have a liquid market							
EIF options an option whose underlying is an ETF	all ETF options are considered to have a liquid market							
EIF futures/ forwards a future/forward whose underlying is an ETF	all ETF futures/ forwards are considered to have a liquid market							
Asset class - Equity Derivatives								
----------------------------------	--	--	--	----------------	----	--	--	--
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria						
	6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-a:	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]					
	a swap sub-class is defined by the following segme	entation criteria:						
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying type: s							
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying single i							
	Segmentation criterion 3 - parameter: price r parameter return volatility							
	Segmentation criterion 4 - time to maturity l							
	Price return basic performance parameter	return basic performance parameter Parameter return variance/volatility Parameter return dividend						
	Maturity bucket 1 : $0 \le time to maturity \le 1$ month	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time to maturity \le 3$ months	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time to maturity \le 1$ year					
	Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to	Maturity bucket 2: 3 months < time to	Maturity bucket 2: 1 year < time to maturity					
Swaps	maturity ≤ 3 months	maturity ≤ 6 months	≤ 2 years	EUR 50,000,000	15			
-	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to	Maturity bucket 3: 6 months < time to	Maturity bucket 3: 2 years < time to maturity					
	maturity ≤ 6 months	maturity ≤ 1 year	\leq 3 years					
	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity						
	maturity ≤ 1 year	≤ 2 years						
	Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity	Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to					
	≥ 2 years	≥ 5 years	maturity \leq if years					
	< 3 years							
		Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to						
		maturity \leq n years						
	Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to							
	maturity $\leq n$ years							

Asset class - Equity Derivatives								
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria						
	6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]					
	a portfolio swap sub-class is defined by a specific combination of:							
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying single name, index, basket							
	Segmentation criterion 3 - parameter: price return basic performance parameter, parameter return dividend, parameter return variance, parameter return variance,							
	Segmentation criterion 4 - time to maturity bucket of the portfolio swap defined as follows:							
	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 1 month$	EVER 50 000 000						
Portfolio Swaps	Maturity bucket 2: 1 month \leq time to maturity \leq 3 months	EUR 50,000,000	15					
	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months							
	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year							
	Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years							
	Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years							
	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years							

Asset class - Equity Derivatives						
Sub-asset class For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the formethodology shall be applied						
Other equity derivatives an equity derivative that does not belong to any of the above sub-asset classes	any other equity derivative is considered not to have a liquid market					

Table 6.2

Equity derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined to have a liquid market

	Asset class - Equity Derivatives								
		Transactions to be	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS threshold values determined for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market on the basis of the average daily notional amount (ADNA) band to which the sub-class belongs						
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the pre-trade and post-trade SS if and LIS thresholds each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	considered for the calculations of the	Average daily	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade		
		thresholds	(ADNA)	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value		
a stock index option sub-class Segmentation criterion 1 - Stock index options	a stock index option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying stock index	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class considering	< EUR 100m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000		
			EUR 100m <= ADNA < EUR 200m	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 3,000,000	EUR 25,000,000	EUR 30,000,000		
		the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging	EUR 200m <= ADNA < EUR 600m	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000	EUR 50,000,000	EUR 55,000,000		
		to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 600m	EUR 15,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 150,000,000	EUR 160,000,000		
	a stock index future/forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying stock index		< EUR 100m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000		
Stock		calculation of thresholds should be performed for each	EUR 100m <= ADNA < EUR 1bn	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000		
index futures/		sub-class considering the transactions	EUR 1bn <= ADNA < EUR 3bn	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000	EUR 50,000,000	EUR 55,000,000		
101 warus		instruments belonging to the sub-class	EUR 3bn <= ADNA < EUR 5bn	EUR 15,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 150,000,000	EUR 160,000,000		
			ADNA >= EUR 5bn	EUR 25,000,000	EUR 30,000,000	EUR 250,000,000	EUR 260,000,000		

		Asset class - Equity De	erivatives				
		Transactions to be	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS threshold values determined for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market on the basis of the average daily notional amount (ADNA) band to which the sub-class belongs				
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the pre-trade and post-trade SS II and LIS thresholds each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	considered for the calculations of the thresholds	Average daily	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade
		intestional	(ADNA)	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value
	a stock option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying share	calculation of	< EUR 5m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,250,000
Stock options		thresholds should be performed for each sub-class considering	EUR 5m <= ADNA < EUR 10m	EUR 250,000	EUR 300,000	EUR 1,250,000	EUR 1,500,000
		the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging	EUR 10m <= ADNA < EUR 20m	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 3,000,000
		to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 20m	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000
	an stock future/forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying share	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class considering the transactions executed on financial	< EUR 5m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,250,000
Stock			EUR 5m <= ADNA < EUR 10m	EUR 250,000	EUR 300,000	EUR 1,250,000	EUR 1,500,000
forwards			EUR 10m <= ADNA < EUR 20m	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 3,000,000
		to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 20m	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000
	a stock dividend option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying share entitling to dividends	calculation of	< EUR 5m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 400,000	EUR 450,000
Stock		performed for each sub-class considering	EUR 5m <= ADNA < EUR 10m	EUR 25,000	EUR 30,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000
options		the transactions executed on financial	EUR 10m <= ADNA < EUR 20m	EUR 50,000	EUR 100,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000
		to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 20m	EUR 100,000	EUR 150,000	EUR 2,000,000	EUR 2,500,000

	Asset class - Equity Derivatives									
		Transactions to be	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS threshold values determined for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market on the basis of the average daily notional amount (ADNA) band to which the sub-class belongs							
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	considered for the calculations of the thresholds	Average daily	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade			
		tiresitotus	(ADNA)	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value			
	a stock dividend future/forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying share entitling to dividends	calculation of	< EUR 5m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 400,000	EUR 450,000			
Stock dividend futures/ forwards		performed for each sub-class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging	EUR 5m <= ADNA < EUR 10m	EUR 25,000	EUR 30,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000			
			EUR 10m <= ADNA < EUR 20m	EUR 50,000	EUR 100,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000			
		to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 20m	EUR 100,000	EUR 150,000	EUR 2,000,000	EUR 2,500,000			
	a dividend index option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying dvidend index	calculation of	< EUR 100m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000			
Dividend		performed for each sub-class considering	EUR 100m <= ADNA < EUR 200m	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 3,000,000	EUR 25,000,000	EUR 30,000,000			
options		the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging	EUR 200m <= ADNA < EUR 600m	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000	EUR 50,000,000	EUR 55,000,000			
		to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 600m	EUR 15,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 150,000,000	EUR 160,000,000			

		Asset class - Equity D	erivatives				
		Transactions to be	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS threshold values determined for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market on the basis of the average daily notional amount (ADNA) band to which the sub-class belongs				
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the pre-trade and post-trade SS if and LIS thresholds each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	considered for the calculations of the	Average daily	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade
		tiresions	(ADNA)	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value
	a dividend index future/forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying dvidend index		< EUR 100m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000
Dividend		calculation of thresholds should be performed for each	EUR 100m <= ADNA < EUR 1bn	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000
Dividend index futures/ forwords		sub-class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	EUR 1bn <= ADNA < EUR 3bn	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000	EUR 50,000,000	EUR 55,000,000
ioi warus			EUR 3bn <= ADNA < EUR 5bn	EUR 15,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 150,000,000	EUR 160,000,000
			ADNA >= EUR 5bn	EUR 25,000,000	EUR 30,000,000	EUR 250,000,000	EUR 260,000,000
	a volatility index option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying volatility index	calculation of	< EUR 100m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000
Volatility		performed for each sub-class considering	EUR 100m <= ADNA < EUR 200m	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 3,000,000	EUR 25,000,000	EUR 30,000,000
options		the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging	EUR 200m <= ADNA < EUR 600m	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000	EUR 50,000,000	EUR 55,000,000
		to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 600m	EUR 15,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 150,000,000	EUR 160,000,000

	Asset class - Equity Derivatives								
		Transactions to be	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS threshold values determined for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market on the basis of the average daily notional amount (ADNA) band to which the sub-class belongs						
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the pre-trade and post-trade SS II and LIS thresholds each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	considered for the calculations of the	Average daily	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade		
			(ADNA)	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value		
	a volatility index future/forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying volatility index		< EUR 100m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000		
Volatility		calculation of thresholds should be performed for each	EUR 100m <= ADNA < EUR 1bn	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000		
Volatility index futures/		sub-class considering the transactions	EUR 1bn <= ADNA < EUR 3bn	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000	EUR 50,000,000	EUR 55,000,000		
lorwarus		instruments belonging to the sub-class	EUR 3bn <= ADNA < EUR 5bn	EUR 15,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 150,000,000	EUR 160,000,000		
			ADNA >= EUR 5bn	EUR 25,000,000	EUR 30,000,000	EUR 250,000,000	EUR 260,000,000		
	an ETF option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying ETF	calculation of	< EUR 5m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,250,000		
EIF		performed for each sub-class considering	EUR 5m <= ADNA < EUR 10m	EUR 250,000	EUR 300,000	EUR 1,250,000	EUR 1,500,000		
options		the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging	EUR 10m <= ADNA < EUR 20m	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 3,000,000		
		to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 20m	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000		

	Asset class - Equity Derivatives								
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Transactions to be	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS threshold values determined for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market on the basis of the average daily notional amount (ADNA) band to which the sub-class balonge						
		considered for the calculations of the	Average daily notional amount (ADNA)	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade		
		uresnorus		Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value		
EIF futures/ forwards	an ETF future/forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying ETF	calculation of	< EUR 5m ADNA	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,250,000		
		performed for each sub-class considering	EUR 5m <= ADNA < EUR 10m	EUR 250,000	EUR 300,000	EUR 1,250,000	EUR 1,500,000		
		the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging	EUR 10m <= ADNA < EUR 20m	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 3,000,000		
	te t	to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 20m	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000		

	Asset class - Equity Derivatives								
			Transactions to be	Pre-trade and post-tra have a liquid marke	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS threshold values determined for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market on the basis of the average daily notional amount (ADNA) band to which the sub-class belongs				
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below			considered for the calculations of the thresholds	Average daily	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade
				thresholds	(ADNA)	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value
	a swap sub-class is defined by t Segmentation criterion 1 -	the following segmentation crit underlying type: single name,	eria: index, basket	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each	EUR 50m <= ADNA < EUR 100m	EUR 250,000	EUR 300,000	EUR 1,250,000	EUR 1,500,000
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying single name, index, basket s Segmentation criterion 3 - parameter: price return basic performance parameter, t			sub-class considering the transactions	EUR 100m <= ADNA < EUR 200m	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 3,000,000
	parameter return dividend, pa Segmentation criterion 4 -	rameter return variance, param	eter return volatility e swap defined as follows:	executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 200m	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000
	Price return basic performance parameter Maturity bucket 1: 0 <	Parameter return variance/volatility Maturity bucket 1: 0 <	Parameter return dividend Maturity bucket 1: 0 <						
	time to maturity ≤ 1 month Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity \leq 3 months	time to maturity ≤ 3 months Maturity bucket 2: 3 months \leq time to maturity \leq 6 months	time to maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 2: 1 year \leq time to maturity ≤ 2 years						
Swaps	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity < 6 months	Maturity bucket 3: 6 months < time to maturity < 1 year	Maturity bucket 3: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years						
	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years							
	Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years						
	Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years								
		Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years							
	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years								

	Asset class - Equity Derivatives								
		Transactions to be	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS threshold values determined for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market on the basis of the average daily notional amount (ADNA) band to which the sub-class belongs						
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the pre-trade and post-trade SS II and LIS thresholds each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	considered for the calculations of the thresholds	Average daily notional amount (ADNA)	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade		
				Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value		
	a portfolio swap sub-class is defined by a specific combination of: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying type: single name, index, basket	calculation of thresholds should be	EUR 50m <= ADNA < EUR 100m	EUR 250,000	EUR 300,000	EUR 1,250,000	EUR 1,500,000		
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying single name, index, basket	sub-class considering	EUR 100m <= ADNA < EUR 200m	EUR 500,000	EUR 550,000	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 3,000,000		
	parameter return dividend, parameter return variance, parameter return volatility	executed on financial							
	Segmentation criterion 4 - time to maturity bucket of the portfolio swap defined as follows:	to the sub-class	ADNA >= EUR 200m	EUR 1,000,000	EUR 1,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 5,500,000		
Porfolio	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 1 month								
Swaps	Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity ≤ 3 months								
	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months								
	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year								
	Maturity bucket 5: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years								
	Maturity bucket 6: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years								
	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years								

Table 6.3

Equity derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market

Asset class - Equity Derivatives								
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market							
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	SSTI pre-trade LIS pre-trade SSTI post-trade		LIS post-trade				
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value				
Swaps	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 100,000	EUR 150,000				
Porfolio Swaps	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 100,000	EUR 150,000				
O ther equity derivatives	EUR 20,000	EUR 25,000	EUR 100,000	EUR 150,000				

7. Commodity derivatives

Table 7.1

Commodity derivatives – classes not having a liquid market

	Asset class - Commodity Derivatives												
Sub accet class	For the purpose of the determination of the	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria											
Sup-asset class	6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-as	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]										
	a metal commodity future/forward sub-class is de-	fined by the following segmentation criteria:											
	Segmentation criterion 1 - metal type: precio	us metal, non-precious metal											
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying metal												
	Segmentation criterion 3 - notional currency												
	Segmentation criterion 4 - time to maturity b												
	Precious metals	Non-precious metals											
Metal commodity	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 3$ months	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 1$ year											
futures/forwards	Maturity bucket 2: 3 months \leq time to maturity \leq 1 year	Maturity bucket 2: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years	EUR 10,000,000	10									
	Maturity bucket 3: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years	Maturity bucket 3: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years											
	Maturity bucket 4: 2 years $<$ time to maturity \leq 3 years												
	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years												

	Asset class - Commodity Derivatives											
Sub assot alars	For the purpose of the determination of the	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria										
Sub-asset class	6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-as	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]									
	a metal commodity option sub-class is defined by	the following segmentation criteria:										
	Segmentation criterion 1 - metal type: precio											
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying metal											
	Segmentation criterion 3 - notional currency											
	Segmentation criterion 4 - time to maturity b											
	Precious metals	Non-precious metals										
Metal commodity	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 3$	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 1$										
options	months	year		EUD 10.000.000	10							
	Maturity bucket 2: 3 months $<$ time to maturity ≤ 1 year	Maturity bucket 2: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years		ECK 10,000,000	10							
	Maturity bucket 3: 1 year $<$ time to maturity ≤ 2 years	Maturity bucket 3: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years										
	Maturity bucket 4: 2 years $<$ time to maturity \leq 3 years											
		Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years										
	Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity \leq n years											

		Asset class - Commodity Derivatives			
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria			
Sub-asset class	6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-as	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]		
	a metal commodity swap sub-class is defined by t	he following segmentation criteria:			
	Segmentation criterion 1 - metal type: precio	us metal, non-precious metal			
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying metal				
	Segmentation criterion 3 - notional currency				
	Segmentation criterion 4 - settlement type da				
	Segmentation criterion 5 - time to maturity b				
	Precious metals				
Metal commodity swaps	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 3$	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 1$			
	months	year	EUR 10,000,000	10	
	Maturity bucket 2: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year	Maturity bucket 2: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years			
	Maturity bucket 3: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years	Maturity bucket 3: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years			
	Maturity bucket 4: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years				
		Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years			
	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years				

		Asset class - Commodity	Derivatives				
Sub-accet along	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of	market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market a Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the follow thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria				
Supasset class	class	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]				
	an energy commodity future/forward sub-class is defin	ed by the following segmentation criteria:					
	Segmentation criterion 1 - energy type: oil, oil distillat	rgy					
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying energy						
	Segmentation criterion 3 - notional currency defined a						
	Segmentation criterion 4 - load type defined as baselo						
	Segmentation criterion 5 - delivery/ cash settlement lo						
	Segmentation criterion 6 - time to maturity bucket of t						
Enougy commodity	Oil/ Oil Distillates/ Oil Light ends	Coal	Natural Gas/'Eectricity/Inter-energy				
futures/forwards	Maturity buck et 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 4 months	Maturity buck et 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 6 months	Maturity buck et 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 1 month	EUR 10,000,000	10		
	Maturity buck et 2: 4 months $<$ time to maturity ≤ 8 months	Maturity bucket 2: 6 months $<$ time to maturity ≤ 1 year	Maturity buck et 2: 1 month < time to maturity \leq 1 year				
	Maturity buck et 3: 8 months $<$ time to maturity ≤ 1 year	Maturity buck et 3: 1 year < time to maturity \leq 2 years	Maturity buck et 3: 1 year $<$ time to maturity ≤ 2 years				
	Maturity buck et 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years						
		Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years	Maturity buck et m: (n-1) years $<$ time to maturity \le n years				
	Maturity buck et m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years						

		Derivatives			
Subsecut class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria			
Supasset class	class	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]		
	an energy commodity option sub-class is defined by the	he following segmentation criteria:			
	Segmentation criterion 1 - energy type: oil, oil distillat	tes, coal, oil light ends, natural gas, electricity, inter-ene	rgy		
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying energy				
	Segmentation criterion 3 - notional currency defined a				
	Segmentation criterion 4 - load type defined as basel				
	Segmentation criterion 5 - delivery/ cash settlement lo				
	Segmentation criterion 6 - time to maturity bucket of t				
Energy commodity options	Oil/ Oil Distillates/ Oil Light ends	Coal	Natural Gas/'Electricity/Inter-energy	FT ID 10 000 000	10
	Maturity buck et 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 4 months$	Maturity buck et 1: $0 < \text{time to maturity} \le 6 \text{ months}$	Maturity buck et 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 1 month$	EUR 10,000,000	10
	Maturity buck et 2: 4 months $<$ time to maturity ≤ 8 months	Maturity bucket 2: 6 months $<$ time to maturity ≤ 1 year	Maturity buck et 2: 1 month < time to maturity ≤ 1 year		
	Maturity buck et 3: 8 months \leq time to maturity ≤ 1 year	Maturity bucket 3: 1 year < time to maturity \leq 2 years	Maturity buck et 3: 1 year < time to maturity \leq 2 years		
	Maturity buck et 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years				
		Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years \leq time to maturity $\leq n$ years	Maturity buck et m: $(n-1)$ years \leq time to maturity $\leq n$ years		
	Maturity buck et m: (n-1) years \leq time to maturity \leq n years				

		Derivatives								
Sub-accat class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria								
Surasset tiass	class	class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below								
	an energy commodity swap sub-class is defined by the	e following segmentation criteria:								
	Segmentation criterion 1 - energy type: oil, oil distilla									
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying energy									
	Segmentation criterion 3 - notional currency defined	as the currency in which the notional amount of the swa	np is denominated							
	Segmentation criterion 4 - settlement type defined as	cash, physical or other								
	Segmentation criterion 5 - load type defined as basele	oad, peakload, off-peak or others, applicable to energy t	ype: electricity							
	Segmentation criterion 6 - delivery/ cash settlement le	ocation applicable to energy types: oil, oil distillates, oil	light ends, electricity, inter-energy							
	Segmentation criterion 7 - time to maturity bucket of t	the swap defined as follows:								
Energy commodity swaps	Oil/ Oil Distillates/ Oil Light ends	Coal	Natural Gas/'Electricity/Inter-energy	FUR 10 000 000	10					
	Maturity buck et 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 4 months$	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 6 months$	Maturity buck et 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 1 month	201110,000,000						
	Maturity buck et 2: 4 months $<$ time to maturity ≤ 8 months	Maturity bucket 2: 6 months $<$ time to maturity ≤ 1 year	Maturity buck et 2: 1 month < time to maturity ≤ 1 year							
	Maturity buck et 3: 8 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year	Maturity bucket 3: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years	Maturity buck et 3: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years							
	Maturity buck et 4: 1 year < time to maturity \leq 2 years									
		Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years \leq time to maturity $\leq n$ years	Maturity buck et m: $(n-1)$ years \leq time to maturity $\leq n$ years							
	Maturity buck et m: (n-1) years \leq time to maturity \leq n years									

	Asset class - Commodity Derivatives										
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria									
Sub-asset class	6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]								
	an agricultural commodity future/forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:										
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying agricultural commodity										
	Segmentation criterion 2 - notional currency defined as the currency in which the notional amount of the future/forward is denominated										
	Segmentation criterion 3 - time to maturity bucket of the future/forward defined as follows:										
commodity	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 3 months	EUR 10,000,000	10								
futures/forwards	Maturity bucket 2: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months										
	Maturity bucket 3: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year										
	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years										
	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years										
	an agricultural commodity option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:										
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying agricultural commodity										
	Segmentation criterion 2 - notional currency defined as the currency in which the notional amount of the option is denominated										
Agricultural	Segmentation criterion 3 - time to maturity bucket of the option defined as follows:										
commodity options	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time to maturity \le 3 months$	EUR 10,000,000	10								
	Maturity bucket 2: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months										
	Maturity bucket 3: 6 months \leq time to maturity \leq 1 year										
	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year \leq time to maturity \leq 2 years										
	Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity \leq n years										

	Asset class - Commodity Derivatives											
Sub assot alars	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles	Each sub-class shall be deto market as per Articles 6 ar one or all of the follo quantitative li	ermined not to have a liquid ad 8(1)(b) if it does not meet wing thresholds of the quidity criteria									
Sub-asset class	6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]									
	an agricultural commodity swap sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:											
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying agricultural commodity											
	Segmentation criterion 2 - notional currency defined as the currency in which the notional amount of the swap is denominated											
	Segmentation criterion 3 - settlement type defined as cash, physical or other											
Agricultural	Segmentation criterion 4 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows:											
commonly swaps	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 3 months$	EUR 10,000,000	10									
	Maturity bucket 2: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months											
	Maturity bucket 3: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year											
	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years											
	Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years											
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles	6 and 8(1)(b) the following m	ethodology shall be applied									
Other commodity derivatives a commodity derivative that does not belong to any of the above sub-asset classes	any other commodity derivative is considered not to have a liquid market											

Table 7.2

Commodity derivatives - pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined to have a liquid market

	Asset class - Commodity Derivatives													
	Percentiles a	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market												
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the			SST	I pre-t	rade	LIS p	re-trade		SSTI post-trad	e		LIS post-trade	,
	calculations of the thresholds	Trade - percentile			ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor
Metal	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering	S1	82	S 3	S 4	EUR 250 000	70	EUR 500.000	80	60	EUR 750 000	90	70	EUR 1 000 000
commodity futures/forwards fit	the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUK 230,000							70	EOK 1,000,000
Metal	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering	S1	82	S 3	S 4	EUR 250 000	70	EUR 500.000	80	60	EUR 750 000	90	70	EUR 1 000 000
options	the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 250,000	70	70 EOK 300,000	80	00	EUR 730,000	90	/0	EUR 1,000,000
Metal	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering	S1	82	83	S 4	EUR 250 000	70	EUR 500.000	80	60	EUR 750 000	90	70	EUR 1 000 000
swaps	of the sub-asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	ECR 250,000	,0	200,000	50	50	Lon 750,000	,0	,0	201 1,000,000

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	Asset class - Commodity Derivatives													
	Percentiles a	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market												
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the			SST	I pre-t	rade	LIS p	re-trade		SSTI post-trad	e		LIS post-trade	e
	calculations of the thresholds	Tr	ade - p	ercent	ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor
Energy	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering	81	82	83	84	EUR 250 000	70	EUR 500 000	80	60	EUR 750 000	90	70	EUR 1 000 000
futures/forwards the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	LOK 250,000	70	2011200,000			2017 / 50,000	20	70	2011,000,000	
Energy	alculation of thresholds should e performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering he transactions executed on inancial instruments belonging o the sub-class	81	82	83	84	EUR 250 000	70	FUR 500 000	80	60	EUR 750 000	90	70	EUR 1 000 000
options		30	40	50	60	201200,000							70	LUK 1,000,000
Energy	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering	81	82	83	84	EUR 250 000		EUR 500,000	80	80 60	EUR 750,000	90	70	EUD 1 000 000
swaps	the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	201220,000			80				70	2011,000,000
Agricultural	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering	81	82	83	84	EUR 250 000	70	FUR 500 000	80	60	EUR 750 000	90	70	EUR 1 000 000
futures/forwards	of the sub-asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	LOK 250,000	70	EUR 500,000	80	60	EUR 750,000	90	70	LOK 1,000,000

	Asset class - Commodity Derivatives													
	Percentiles a	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market												
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the			SST	I pre-t	rade LIS pre-trade		SSTI post-trade				LIS post-trade	2	
	calculations of the thresholds	Trade - percentile			ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor
Agricultural	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	81	82	83	84	EUR 250 000	70	EUR 500.000	80	60	EUR 750 000	00	70	EUR 1 000 000
options		30	40	50	60	EUK 250,000	70	LOK 300,000	80		ECR 750,000		,,,	LOK 1,000,000
Agricultural of	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	81	82	83	84	EUR 250 000	70	EUR 500 000	80	60	EUR 750 000	90	70	EUR 1 000 000
swaps		30	40	50	60	2011230,000	,0	EGK 500,000	50	50	2017/00,000		,0	2011,000,000

Table 7.3

Commodity derivatives - pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market

Asset class - Commodity Derivatives												
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market											
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade								
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value								
Metal commodity futures/forwards	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000								
Metal commodity options	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000								
Metal commodity swaps	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000								
Energy commodity futures/forwards	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000								
Energy commodity options	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000								

	Asset class - Commodity Derivatives										
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market										
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade							
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value							
Energy commodity swaps	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000							
Agricultural commodity futures/forwards	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000							
Agricultural commodity options	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000							
Agricultural commodity swaps	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000							
O ther commodity derivatives	EUR 250,000	EUR 500,000	EUR 750,000	EUR 1,000,000							

8. Foreign exchange derivatives

Table 8.1

Foreign exchange derivatives – classes not having a liquid market

Asset class - Foreign Exchange Derivatives									
financial instrument relating to currencies as defined in Section C(4) of Annex I of Directive 2014/65/EU									
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria							
Sub-asset class	Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]						
Non-deliverable forward (NDF) means a forward that, by its terms, is cash- settled between its counterparties, where the settlement amount is determined by the difference in the exchange rate of two currencies as between the trade date and the valuation date. On the settlement date, one party will owe the other party the net difference between (i) the exchange rate set at the trade date; and (ii) the exchange rate set on the valuation date, based upon the notional amount, with such net amount payable in the settlement currency stipulated in the contract.	a non-deliverable FX forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies underlying the derivative contract Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the forward defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 1 week Maturity bucket 2: 1 week < time to maturity ≤ 3 months Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years	Non-deliverable forward to have a li	(NDF) are considered not quid market						

Asset class - Foreign Exchange Derivatives								
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria						
Sub-asset class	Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1] Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]						
	a deliverable FX forward sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:							
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies underlying the derivative contract							
Deliverable forward (DF)	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the forward defined as follows:	Deliverable forward (DF) are considered not to have a liquid market						
means a forward that salaly involves the	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 1 week							
exchange of two different currencies on a	Maturity bucket 2: 1 week \leq time to maturity \leq 3 months							
specific future contracted settlement date	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months \leq time to maturity \leq 1 year							
at a fixed rate agreed upon on the inception of the contract covering the exchange	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity < 2 years							
of the contract covering the exchange.	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years							
	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years							
Non-Deliverable FX options (NDO)	a non-deliverable FX option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:							
means an option that, by its terms, is cash-	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies underlying the derivative contract							
settled between its counterparties, where	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the option defined as follows:							
the settlement amount is determined by the difference in the exchange rate of two	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 1 week							
currencies as between the trade date and the	Maturity bucket 2: 1 week < time to maturity ≤ 3 months	Non-Deliverable FX onti	ons (NDO) are considered					
valuation date. On the settlement date,	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year	not to have a	liquid market					
difference between (i) the exchange rate set	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year \leq time to maturity \leq 2 years							
at the trade date; and (ii) the exchange rate	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years							
on the valuation date, based upon the notional amount, with such net amount payable in the settlement currency stipulated in the contract.	Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity \leq n years							

	Asset class - Foreign Exchange Derivatives								
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria							
Sub-asset class	Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1] Average daily numbe of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]							
	a deliverable FX option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:								
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies underlying the derivative contract								
Deliverable FX options (DO)	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the option defined as follows:								
means an option that solely involves the	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time to maturity \le 1$ week	Deliverable FX options (DO) are considered not to have a liquid market							
exchange of two different currencies on a	Maturity bucket 2: 1 week $<$ time to maturity ≤ 3 months								
specific future contracted settlement date	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months \leq time to maturity \leq 1 year								
at a fixed rate agreed upon on the inception	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year \leq time to maturity ≤ 2 years								
of the contract covering the exchange.	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years								
	Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity \leq n years								
Non-Deliverable FX swaps (NDS)	a non-deliverable FX swap sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:								
means a swap that, by its terms, is cash-	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies underlying the derivative contract								
settled between its counterparties, where	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows:								
the settlement amount is determined by the difference in the exchange rate of two	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 1 week								
currencies as between the trade date and the	Maturity bucket 2: 1 week < time to maturity ≤ 3 months	Non-Deliverable FX sw	ns (NDS) are considered						
valuation date. On the settlement date,	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year	not to have a	liquid market						
difference between (i) the exchange rate set	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years		*						
at the trade date; and (ii) the exchange rate	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years								
on the valuation date, based upon the notional amount, with such net amount payable in the settlement currency stipulated in the contract.	Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity \leq n years								

Asset class - Foreign Exchange Derivatives								
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria						
Sub-asset class	Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]						
	a deliverable FX swap sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:							
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies underlying the derivative contract							
Deliverable FX swaps (DS)	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the swap defined as follows:	Deliverable FX swaps (DS) are considered not to have a liquid market						
	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time$ to maturity ≤ 1 week							
exchange of two different currencies on a	Maturity bucket 2: 1 week < time to maturity ≤ 3 months							
specific future contracted settlement date	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year							
at a fixed rate agreed upon on the inception of the contract covering the exchange	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year \leq time to maturity \leq 2 years							
······	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years							
	… Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years							
	an FX future sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:							
	Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies underlying the derivative contract							
	Segmentation criterion 2 - time to maturity bucket of the future defined as follows:							
	Maturity bucket 1: $0 \le time to maturity \le 1$ week							
FX futures	Maturity bucket 2: 1 week < time to maturity ≤ 3 months	FX futures are conside	red not to have a liquid					
	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year	ma	rket					
	Maturity bucket 4: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years							
	Maturity bucket 5: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years							
	 Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity \leq n years							

Asset class - Foreign Exchange Derivatives						
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall be applied					
Other Foreign Exchange Derivatives an FX derivative that does not belong to any of the above sub-asset classes	any other FX derivative is considered not to have a liquid market					

Table 8.2

Foreign exchange derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market

	Asset class - Foreign Exchange Derivatives									
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market									
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade						
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value						
Non-deliverable forward (NDF)	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000						
Deliverable forward (DF)	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000						
Non-Deliverable FX options (NDO)	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000						
Deliverable FX options (DO)	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000						
Non-Deliverable FX swaps (NDS)	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000						
Deliverable FX swaps (DS)	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000						
FX futures	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000						
Other Foreign Exchange Derivatives	EUR 4,000,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 20,000,000	EUR 25,000,000						

9. Credit derivatives

Table 9.1

Credit derivatives – classes not having a liquid market

	Asset class - Credit Derivatives											
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered	Each sub-class shall does not meet one or classes determined t	be determined not to l all of the following th o have a liquid marke applicab	nave a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it resholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub- t the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where le, shall be applied								
Sub-asset class	not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	On-the-run status of the index [Additional qualitative liquidity criterion]								
Index credit default swap (CDS) a swap whose exchange of cash flows is linked to the creditworthiness of several issuers of financial instruments composing an index and the occurrence of credit events	an index credit default swap sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - underlying index Segmentation criterion 2 - notional currency defined as the currency in which the notional amount of the derivative is denominated Segmentation criterion 3 - time maturity bucket of the CDS defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 2: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 3: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years	EUR 200,000,000	10	The underlying index is considered to have a liquid market: (1) during the whole period of its 'on-the-run status' (2) for the first 30 working days of its '1x off-the-run status' 'on-the-run' index means the rolling most recent version (series) of the index created on the date on which the composition of the index is effective and ending one day prior to the date on which the composition of the next version (series) of the index is effective. '1x off-the-run status' means the version (series) of the index which is immediately prior to the current 'on-the- run' version (series) at a certain point in time. A version (series) ceases being 'on-the-run' and acquires its '1x off- the-run' status when the latest version (series) of the index is created.								

	Asset class - Credit De	ivatives		
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered	Each sub-class shall does not meet one or classes determined t	be determined not to l all of the following th o have a liquid marke applicab	nave a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it resholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria. For sub- t the additional qualitative liquidity criterion, where le, shall be applied
Sub-asset class	not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]	On-the-run status of the index [Additional qualitative liquidity criterion]
	a single name credit default swap sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:			
	Segmentation criterion 2 - underlying reference entity yes defined as follows:			
Single name credit default swap (CDS) a swap whose exchange of cash flows is linked to the creditworthiness of one issuer of financial instruments and the occurrence of credit events	 "Issuer of sovereign and public type" means an issuer entity which is either: (a) the Union; (b) a Member State including a government department, an agency or a special purpose vehicle of a Member State; (c) a sovereign entity which is not listed under points (a) and (b). in the case of a Federal Member State, a member of the federation; (d) in the case of a federal Member State, a member of that federation; (e) a special purpose vehicle for several Member States; (f) an international financial institution established by two or more Member States which have the purpose of mobilising funding and providing financial assistance to the benefit of its members that are experiencing or are threatened by severe financial problems; (g) the European Investment Bank; (h) a public entity which is not an issuer of a sovereign issuer as specified in the points (a) to (c). "Issuer of corporate type" means an issuer entity which is not an issuer of sovereign and public type. Segmentation criterion 3 - notional currency defined as the currency in which the notional amount of the derivative is denominated Segmentation criterion 4 - time maturity bucket of the CDS defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 3: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years 	EUR 10,000,000	10	

	Asset class - Credit Derivat	tives
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet the following qualitative liquidity criterion
CDS index options an option whose underlying is a CDS index	a CDS index option sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria: Segmentation criterion 1 - CDS index sub-class as specified for the sub-asset class of index credit default swap (CDS) Segmentation criterion 2 - time maturity bucket of the option defined as follows: Maturity bucket 1: 0 < time to maturity ≤ 6 months Maturity bucket 2: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year Maturity bucket 3: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years Maturity bucket 4: 2 years < time to maturity ≤ 3 years 	a CDS index option whose underlying CDS index is a sub-class determined to have a liquid market and whose time to maturity bucket is 0-6 months is considered to have a liquid market a CDS index option whose underlying CDS index is a sub-class determined to have a liquid market and whose time to maturity bucket is not 0-6 months is not considered to have a liquid market a CDS index option whose underlying CDS index is a sub-class determined not to have a liquid market a CDS index option whose underlying CDS index is a sub-class determined not to have a liquid market a CDS index option whose underlying CDS index is a sub-class determined not to have a liquid market is not considered to have a liquid market for any given time to maturity bucket
Single name CDS options an option whose underlying is a single name CDS	Maturity bucket m: (n-1) years < time to maturity ≤ n years	a single name CDS option whose underlying single name CDS is a sub-class determined to have a liquid market and whose time to maturity bucket is 0-6 months is considered to have a liquid market a single name CDS option whose underlyingsingle name CDS is a sub-class determined to have a liquid market and whose time to maturity bucket is not 0-6 months is not considered to have a liquid market a single name CDS option whose underlying single name CDS is a sub-class determined not to have a liquid market is not considered to have a liquid market for any given time to maturity bucket

	Asset class - Credit Derivatives									
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall apply									
Other credit derivatives a credit derivative that does not belong to any of the above sub-asset classes	any other credit derivatives is considered not to have a liquid market									

Table 9.2

Credit derivatives - pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined to have a liquid market

	Asset class - Credit Derivatives														
	Percentiles	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market													
Sub-asset class	ass Transactions to be considered for the			SST	I pre-t	rade	LIS p	ore-trade		SSTI post-trad	e		LIS post-trade	2	
	calculations of the thresholds	Tr	ade - p	ercent	ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	
Index credit default swap (CDS)	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering the transactions	81	S 2	83	84	EUR 2 500 000	70	EUR 5 000 000	80	60	EUR 7 500 000	90	70	EUR 10 000 000	
	executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 2,500,000	70	EUK 3,000,000	80	60	EOK 7,500,000	90	70	EGK 10,000,000	
Single name	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class	S 1	S 2	83	S 4	EUR 2,500,000	70	EUR 5,000,000	80	60	EUR 7,500,000	90	70	EUR 10,000,000	
swap (CDS)	executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60										
Bespoke basket credit default swap (CDS)	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class ket of the sub-asset class t considering the transactions	S1	S 2	83	S 4	EUR 2 500 000	70								
	executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	LOK 2,300,000	70	LOK 3,000,000	50	30	LOK 7,500,000	20	70	LOK 10,000,000	

ΕN
	Asset class - Credit Derivatives														
	Percentiles	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market													
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the			SST	I pre-t	rade	LIS pre-trade		SSTI post-trade			LIS post-trade			
	calculations of the thresholds	Tr	ade - p	ercent	ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	
CDS index	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	S1	82	83	84	EUR 2 500 000	70	EUR 5 000 000	80	60	EUR 7 500 000	90	70	EUR 10 000 000	
options		30	40	50	60	2082,500,000	70	20103,000,000			2017,200,000			201 10,000,000	
Single name CDS options	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	S1	82	83	84	EUR 2 500 000	70	EUR 5 000 000	80	60	EUR 7 500 000	90	70	EUR 10 000 000	
		30	40	50	60	EUK 2,500,000	,0	2010,000	50	00	2010 7,500,000	20		,,	

Table 9.3

Credit derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market

	Asset class - Credit Derivatives												
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market												
Sub-asset class	SSII pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade									
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value									
Index credit default swap (CDS)	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 7,500,000	EUR 10,000,000									
Single name credit default swap (CDS)	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 7,500,000	EUR 10,000,000									
Bespoke basket credit default swap (CDS)	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 7,500,000	EUR 10,000,000									
CDS index options	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 7,500,000	EUR 10,000,000									
Single name CDS options	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 7,500,000	EUR 10,000,000									
O ther credit derivatives	EUR 2,500,000	EUR 5,000,000	EUR 7,500,000	EUR 10,000,000									

ΕN

10. C10 derivatives

Table 10.1

C10 derivatives – classes not having a liquid market

	Asset class - C10 Derivatives					
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria				
Sub-asset class	considered not to have a liquid market as per Article 6 and 8(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]			
	a freight derivative sub-class is defined by the following segmentation criteria:					
	Segmentation criterion I - contract type: Forward Freight Agreements (FFAs) or options					
	Segmentation criterion 2 - freight type: wet freight, dry freight					
	Segmentation criterion 3 - freight sub-type: dry bulk carriers, tanker, containership					
	Segmentation criterion 4 - specification of the size related to the freight sub-type					
	Segmentation criterion 5 - specific route or time charter average					
Freight derivatives	Segmentation criterion 6 - time maturity bucket of the derivative defined as follows:					
a financial instrument relating to freight rates as defined	Maturity bucket 1: $0 < time to maturity \le 1 month$	EUR 10,000,000	10			
in Section C(10) of Annex I of Directive 2014/65/EU	Maturity bucket 2: 1 month < time to maturity ≤ 3 months					
	Maturity bucket 3: 3 months < time to maturity ≤ 6 months					
	Maturity bucket 4: 6 months < time to maturity ≤ 9 months					
	Maturity bucket 5: 9 months < time to maturity ≤ 1 year					
	Maturity bucket 6: 1 year < time to maturity ≤ 2 years					
	Maturity bucket 7: 2 years < time to maturity \leq 3 years					
	Maturity bucket m: $(n-1)$ years < time to maturity $\leq n$ years					

Asset class - C10 Derivatives											
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall be applied										
Other C10 derivatives a financial instrument as defined in Section C(10) of Annex I of Directive 2014/65/EU which is not a 'Freight derivative', any of the following interest rate derivatives sub-asset classes: 'Inflation multi currency swap or cross- currency swap', a 'Future/forward on inflation multi currency swap', a 'Future/forward on inflation sinlgle currency swap', a 'Tuture/forward on inflation sinlgle currency swap' and any of the following equity derivatives sub-asset classes: a 'Volatility index option', a 'Volatility index future/forward', a swap with parameter return variance, a swap with parameter return volatility, a portfolio swap with parameter return volatility	any other C10 derivatives is considered not to have a liquid market										

Table 10.2

C10 derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined to have a liquid market

	Asset class - C10 Derivatives													
Sub-asset class	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market													
	Transactions to be considered for the	SSTI pre-trade				rade	LIS pre-trade		SSTI post-trade			LIS post-trade		
	calculations of the thresholds	e Trade - percentile			ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor
Freight derivatives	calculation of thresholds should be performed for each sub-class of the sub-asset class considering the transactions	S1	82	83	84	EUR 25 000	70	EUR 50.000	80	60	EUR 75 000	90	70	EUR 100 000
	considering the transactions executed on financial instruments belonging to the sub-class	30	40	50	60	EUR 25,000	70	EUR 50,000	80	60	EUR 75,000	90	70	LOK 100,000

Table 10.3

C10 derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market

Asset class - C10 Derivatives											
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market										
Sub-asset class	SSII pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade							
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value							
Freight derivatives	EUR 25,000	EUR 50,000	EUR 75,000	EUR 100,000							
O ther C 10 derivatives	EUR 25,000	EUR 50,000	EUR 75,000	EUR 100,000							

11. Financial contracts for differences (CFDs)

Table 11.1

CFDs – classes not having a liquid market

	Asset class - Financial contracts for differences (CFDs)												
a derivative contract that gives the holder an exposure, which can be long or short, to the difference between the price of an underlying asset at the start of the contract and the price when the contract is closed													
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial	Each sub-class shall be determined no or all of the following thresholds of t qua	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria or, where applicable, if it does not meet the qualitative liquidity criterion as defined below										
Sub-asset class	instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Qualitative liquidity criterion	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]									
Currency CFDs	a currency CFD sub-class is defined by the underlying currency pair defined as combination of the two currencies underlying the CFD/spread betting contract		EUR 50,000,000	100									
Commodity CFDs	a commodity CFD sub-class is defined by the underlying commodity of the CFD/spread betting contract		EUR 50,000,000	100									

	Asset class - Fin	ancial contracts for differences (CFDs)							
	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial	Each sub-class shall be determined no or all of the following thresholds of t qua	Each sub-class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria or, where applicable, if it does not meet the qualitative liquidity criterion as defined below						
Sub-asset class	instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b), each sub-asset class shall be further segmented into sub-classes as defined below	Qualitative liquidity criterion	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]					
Equity CFDs	an equity CFD sub-class is defined by the underlying equity security of the CFD/spread betting contract	an equity CFD sub-class is considered to have a liquid market if the underlying is an equity security for which there is a liquid market as determined in accordance with Article 2(1)(17)(b) of Regulation 600/2014							
Bond CFDs	a bond CFD sub-class is defined by the underlying bond or bond future of the CFD/spread betting contract	a bond CFD sub-class is considered to have a liquid market if the underlying is a bond or bond future for which there is a liquid market as determined in accordance with Articles 6 and 8(1)(b).							
CFDs on an equity future/forward	a CFD on an equity future/forward sub-class is defined by the underlying future/forward on an equity of the CFD/spread betting contract	a CFD on an equity future/forward sub- class is considered to have a liquid market if the underlying is an equity future/forward for which there is a liquid market as determined in accordance with Articles 6 and 8(1)(b).							
CFDs on an equity option	a CFD on an equity option sub-class is defined by the underlying option on an equity of the CFD/spread betting contract	a CFD on an equity option sub-class is considered to have a liquid market if the underlying is an equity option for which there is a liquid market as determined in accordance with Articles 6 and 8(1)(b).							

	Asset class - Financial contracts for differences (CFDs)										
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall be applied										
Other CFDs a CFD/spread betting that does not belong to any of the above sub-asset classes	any other CFD/spread betting is considered not to have a liquid market										

Table 11.2

CFDs- pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined to have a liquid market

	Asset class - Financial contracts for differences (CFDs)															
	Percentile	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market														
Sub-asset class	Transactions to be considered for the			SST	I pre-t	rade	LIS p	re-trade		SSTI post-trad	e		LIS post-trade	2		
	calculations of the thresholds	Trade - percentile			ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor		
Currency CEDs	transactions executed on currency CFDs considered	81	S 2	83	S 4	EUR 50 000	70	EUR 60 000	80	60	EUR 90.000	90	70	FUR 100 000		
currency cribs	to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b)	30	40	50	60	201000		20100,000				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	70	2011/00,000		
Commodity CEDs	transactions executed on commodity CFDs considered to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b)	S1	S2	83	S 4	EUR 50.000	70	EUR 60.000	80	60	EUR 00.000	90	70	EUR 100.000		
commonly Crbs		30	40	50	60	EOK 50,000	70	20100,000	00	00	2011 90,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	70	LOK 100,000		
Fauity CEDs	transactions executed on equity CFDs considered	S 1	S2	83	S 4	EUR 50,000	70			80 60	EUR 90,000	90	70			
Iquity Crbs	to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b)	30	40	50	60		70	20100,000	80				70	LOK 100,000		
Bond CEDs	transactions executed on equity CFDs considered	S 1	S2	83	S 4		70	EUR 60.000	80	60	EUR 90,000	90	-			
bond CIDS	to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b)	30	40	50	60	Len 30,000	70	EUR 60,000	80	60			,0	LER 100,000		

	Asset class - Financial contracts for differences (CFDs)														
Sub-asset class	Percentile	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined to have a liquid market													
	Transactions to be considered for the			SST	I pre-t	rade	LIS pre-trade		SSTI post-trade		LIS post-trade				
	calculations of the thresholds	lations of the hresholds Trade - per			ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Volume - percentile	Threshold floor	
CFDs on an equity	transactions executed on CFDs on future on an equity considered to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b)	S1	82	83	S4	EUR 50 000	70	EUR 60 000	80	60	EUR 90 000	90	70	EUR 100 000	
future/forward		30	40	50	60	LOK 50,000	70	20100,000	80	00	2010/0000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	70	LOK 100,000	
CFDs on an equity option	transactions executed on CFDs on option on an equity considered to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b)	81	82	83	S4	EUR 50 000	70	EUR 60 000	80	60	EUR 90 000	90	70	EUR 100 000	
		30	40	50	60	2010000	,0	2010 30,000		30	201190,000	20	,0	2011 100,000	

Table 11.3

CFDs- pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market

	Asset class - Financial contracts for differences (CFDs)												
	Pre-trade an	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market											
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade									
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value									
Currency CFDs	EUR 50,000	EUR 60,000	EUR 90,000	EUR 100,000									
Commodity CFDs	EUR 50,000	EUR 60,000	EUR 90,000	EUR 100,000									
Equity CFDs	EUR 50,000	EUR 60,000	EUR 90,000	EUR 100,000									
Bond CFDs	EUR 50,000	EUR 60,000	EUR 90,000	EUR 100,000									
CFDs on an equity future/forward	EUR 50,000	EUR 60,000	EUR 90,000	EUR 100,000									
CFDs on an equity option	EUR 50,000	EUR 60,000	EUR 90,000	EUR 100,000									
O ther CFDs/ spread betting	EUR 50,000	EUR 60,000	EUR 90,000	EUR 100,000									

12. Emission allowances

Table 12.1

Emission allowances - classes not having a liquid market

Asset class - Emission Allowances						
Sub-asset class	Each sub-asset class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria					
	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]				
European Union Allowances (EUA) any unit recognised for compliance with the requirements of Directive 2003/87/EC (Emissions Trading Scheme) which represents the right to emit the equivalent to one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)	150,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	5				
European Union Aviation Allowances (EUAA) any unit recognised for compliance with the requirements of Directive 2003/87/EC (Emissions Trading Scheme) which represents the right to emit the equivalent to one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) from aviation	150,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	5				
Certified Emission Reductions (CER) any unit recognised for compliance with the requirements of Directive 2003/87/EC (Emissions Trading Scheme) which represents the emissions reduction equivalent to one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)	150,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	5				
Emission Reduction Units (ERU) any unit recognised for compliance with the requirements of Directive 2003/87/EC (Emissions Trading Scheme) which represents the emissions reduction equivalent to one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)	150,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	5				

Asset class - Emission Allowances						
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall be applied					
Other Emission Allowances an emission allowance that does not belong to any of the above sub-asset classes	any other emission allowance is considered not to have a liquid market					

Table 12.2

Emission allowances – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-asset classes determined to have a liquid market

	Asset class - Emission Allowances											
	Transactions to be	Pe	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-asset classes determined to have a liquid market									
Sub-asset class	considered for the calculation of the			ss	TI pre-	trade	LIS pr	e-trade	SSTI post-trade		LIS post-trade	
	urresnorus	Trade - percentile			ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor
European Union	transactions executed on all European Union	S1	82	83	S 4	40,000 tons of Carbon	70 50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	80	90,000 tons of Carbon	90	100,000 tons of	
Allowances (EUA)	Allowances (EUA)	30	40	50	60	Dioxide		Dioxide		Dioxide		Carbon Dioxide
European Union Aviation Allowances	transactions executed on all European Union	S1	S 2	83	S 4	20,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	on 70	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	80	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	90	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide
(EUAA)	Aviation Allowance (EUAA)	30	40	50	60							
Certified Emission	transactions executed on	S1	82	83	S 4	20,000 tons of Carbon	200n 70	70 25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	80	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	90	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide
Reductions (CER)	Reductions (CER)	30	40	50	60	Dioxide						
Emission Reduction	transactions executed on all Emission Reduction	S1	S 2	83	S 4	20,000 tons of Carbon	70	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	80	40,000 tons of Carbon	90	50,000 tons of Carbon
Units (ERU)	all Emission Reduction Units (ERU)	30	40	50	60	Dioxide	70		80	Dioxide	20	Dioxide

Table 12.3

Emission allowances - pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-asset classes determined not to have a liquid market

Asset class - Emission Allowances								
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-classes determined not to have a liquid market							
Sub-asset class	SSII pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade				
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value				
European Union Allowances (EUA)	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	90,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	100,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide				
European Union Aviation Allowances (EUAA)	20,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide				
Certified Emission Reductions (CER)	20,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide				
Emission Reduction Units (ERU)	20,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide				
O ther Emission Allowances	20,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide				

13. Emission allowance derivatives

Table 13.1

Emission allowance derivatives - classes not having a liquid market

Asset class - Emission Allowance Derivatives							
Sub-assat class	Each sub-asset class shall be determined not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) if it does not meet one or all of the following thresholds of the quantitative liquidity criteria						
	Average daily notional amount (ADNA) [quantitative liquidity criterion 1]	Average daily number of trades [quantitative liquidity criterion 2]					
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type European Union Allowances (EUA) a financial instrument relating to emission allowances of the type European Union Allowances (EUA) as defined in Section C(4) of Annex I of Directive 2014/65/EU	150,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	5					
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type European Union Aviation Allowances (EUAA) a financial instrument relating to emission allowances of the type European Union Aviation Allowances (EUAA) as defined in Section C(4) of Annex I of Directive 2014/65/EU	150,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	5					
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type Certified Emission Reductions (CER) a financial instrument relating to emission allowances of the type Certified Emission Reductions (CER) as defined in Section C(4) of Annex I of Directive 2014/65/EU	150,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	5					
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type Emission Reduction Units (ERU) a financial instrument relating to emission allowances of the type Emission Reduction Units (ERU) as defined in Section C(4) of Annex I of Directive 2014/65/EU	150,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	5					

Asset class - Emission Allowance Derivatives						
Sub-asset class	For the purpose of the determination of the classes of financial instruments considered not to have a liquid market as per Articles 6 and 8(1)(b) the following methodology shall be applied					
Other Enission allowance derivatives an emission allowance derivative whose underlying is not a European Union Allowances (EUA), a European Union Aviation Allowances (EUAA), a Certified Emission Reductions (CER) and an Emission Reduction Units (ERU)	any other emission allowance derivative is considered not to have a liquid market					

Table 13.2

Emission allowance derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-asset classes determined to have a liquid market

	Asset class - Emission Allowance Derivatives											
	Transactions to be	Pe	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-asset classes determined to have a liquid market									
Sub-asset class	considered for the calculation of the		SSII pre-trade				LIS pre-trade		SSTI post-trade		LIS post-trade	
thresholds		Trade - percentile			ile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type European Union Allowances (EUA)	transactions executed on all emission allowance derivatives whose	S1	S 2	83	S 4	40,000 tons of Carbon	70	50,000 tons of Carbon	80	90,000 tons of Carbon	90	100,000 tons of
	underlying is of the type European Union Allowances (EUA)	30	40	50	60	Dioxide	70	Dioxide	80	Dioxide	90	Carbon Dioxide
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type European Union Aviation Allowances (EUAA)	transactions executed on all emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type – European Union Aviation Allowances (EUAA)	S 1	S 2	S 3	S 4	20,000 tons of Carbon	70	25,000 tons of Carbon	80	40,000 tons of Carbon	90	50,000 tons of Carbon
		30	40	50	60	Dioxide		Dioxide		Dioxide	90	Dioxide

	Asset class - Emission Allowance Derivatives											
	Transactions to be	Pe	Percentiles and threshold floors to be applied for the calculation of the pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-asset classes determined to have a liquid market									
Sub-asset class	considered for the calculation of the			ss	TI pre-	trade	LIS pre-trade		SSTI post-trade		LIS post-trade	
	thresholds		Trade - percentile			Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor	Trade - percentile	Threshold floor
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the	transactions executed on all emission allowance derivatives whose	S1	82	83	S 4	20,000 tons of Carbon	70	25,000 tons of Carbon	80	40,000 tons of Carbon	90	50,000 tons of Carbon
type Certified Emission Reductions (CER)	underlying is of the type Certified Emission Reductions (CER)	30	40	50	60	Dioxide	70	Dioxide		Dioxide	90	Dioxide
Emission allowance transact derivatives whose all emis underlying is of the derivati type Emission underly Reduction Units Emissio (ERU) Units (I	transactions executed on all emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type Emission Reduction Units (ERU)	S 1	82	83	S 4	20,000 tons of Carbon	70	25,000 tons of Carbon	80	40,000 tons of Carbon	90	50,000 tons of Carbon
		30	40	50	60	Dioxide	,0	Dioxide		Dioxide	20	Dioxide

Table 13.3

Emission allowance derivatives – pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for sub-asset classes determined not to have a liquid market

Asset class - Emission Allowance Derivatives									
	Pre-trade and post-trade SSTI and LIS thresholds for the sub-asset classes determined not to have a liquid market								
Sub-asset class	SSTI pre-trade	LIS pre-trade	SSTI post-trade	LIS post-trade					
	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value	Threshold value					
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type European Union Allowances (EUA)	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	90,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	100,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide					
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type European Union Aviation Allowances (EUAA)	20,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide					
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type Certified Emission Reductions (CER)	20,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide					
Emission allowance derivatives whose underlying is of the type Emission Reduction Units (ERU)	20,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide					
Other Emission allowance derivatives	20,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	25,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	40,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide	50,000 tons of Carbon Dioxide					



Annex IV: Reference data to be provided for the purpose of transparency calculations

Table 1

Symbol table for Table 2

SYMBOL	DATA TYPE	DEFINITION	
{ALPHANUM-n}	Up to n alphanumerical characters	Free text field.	
{DECIMAL-n/m}	Decimal number of up to n digits in total of which up to m digits can be fraction digits	Numerical field for both positive and negative values: - decimal separator is '.' (full stop); - the number may be prefixed with '-' (minus) to indicate negative numbers. Where applicable, values shall be rounded and not truncated.	
{COUNTRYCODE_ 2}	2 alphanumerical characters	2 letter country code, as defined by ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country code	
{CURRENCYCODE _3}	3 alphanumerical characters	3 letter currency code, as defined by ISO 4217 currency codes	
{DATEFORMAT}	ISO 8601 date format	Dates should be formatted by the following format: YYYY-MM-DD.	
{ISIN}	12 alphanumerical characters	ISIN code, as defined in ISO 6166	
{LEI}	20 alphanumerical characters	Legal entity identifier as defined in ISO 17442	
{MIC}	4 alphanumerical characters	Market identifier as defined in ISO 10383	
{INDEX}	4 alphabetic characters	'EONA' – EONIA 'EONS' - EONIA SWAP 'EURI' - EURIBOR 'EUUS' - EURODOLLAR 'EUCH' - EuroSwiss 'GCFR' - GCF REPO 'ISDA' - ISDAFIX 'LIBI' - LIBID 'LIBO' - LIBOR 'MAAA' – Muni AAA 'PFAN' - Pfandbriefe 'TIBO' - TIBOR 'STBO' - STIBOR 'BBSW' - BBSW 'JIBA' - JIBAR 'BUBO' - BUBOR 'CDOR' - CDOR	Formatted: English (U.S.
		'MOSP' - MOSPRIM 'NIBO' - NIBOR 'PRBO' - PRIBOR	



* * *	
	'TLBO' - TELBOR
	'WIBO' – WIBOR
	'TREA' – Treasury
	'SWAP' – SWAP
	'FUSW' – Future SWAP



Table 2

Details of the reference data to be provided for the purpose of transparency calculations

#	FIELD	DETAILS TO BE REPORTED	FORMAT FOR REPORTING
1	Instrument identification code	Code used to identify the financial instrument	{ISIN}
2	Instrument full name	Full name of the financial instrument	{ALPHANUM-350}
3	MiFIR identifier	Identification of non-equity financial instruments:	Non-equity financial instruments:
		Securitised derivatives as defined in Table 4.1 in Section 4 of Annex III	'SFPS' - Structured Finance Products (SFPs)
		Structured Finance Products (SFPs) as defined in Article 2(1)(28) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014	'BOND' - Bonds
		Bonds (for all bonds except ETCs and ETNs) as defined in Article 4(44)(b) of Directive 2014/65/EU	'ETCS' - ETCs
		ETCs as defined in in Article 4(44)(b) of Directive	'ETNS' - ETNs
		Section 2 of Annex III	'EMAL' - Emission Allowances
		ETNs as defined in in Article 4(44)(b) of Directive 2014/65/EU and further specified in Table 2.4 of Section 2 of Annex III	'DERV' - Derivative
		Emission allowances as defined in Table 12.1 of Section 12 of Annex III	
		Derivative as defined in Annex I, Section C (4) to (10) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014	
4	Asset class of the underlying	To be populated when the MiFIR identifier is a securitised derivative or a derivative.	'INTR' - Interest rate
			'EQUI' - Equity
			'COMM' - Commodity
			'CRDT' - Credit
			'CURR' - Currency
5	Contract type	To be populated when the MiFIR identifier is a derivative.	'OPTN' - Options
			'FUTR' - Futures
			'FRAS' - Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

	* * * * * esma * * * *				
				'FORW' - Forwards	
				'SWAP' – Swaps	
				'PSWP' – Portfolio Swaps	
				'SWPT' - Swaptions	
				'FONS' - Futures on a swap	
				'FWOS' - Forwards on a swap	
				'FFAS' - Forward Freight Agreements (FFAs)	
				'SPDB' - Spread betting	
				'CFDS' - CFD	
				'OTHR' - Other	
	<u>6</u>	Reporting day	Day for which the reference data is provided	{DATEFORMAT}	
	<u>7</u>	Trading venue	Segment MIC for the trading venue, where available, otherwise operational MIC.	{ <u>MIC</u> }	
	<u>8</u>	Maturity	Maturity of the financial instrument. Field applicable for the asset classes of bonds, interest rate derivatives, equity derivatives, commodity derivatives, foreign exchange derivatives, credit derivatives C10 derivatives and derivatives on emission allowances.	{DATEFORMAT}	
Venue related fields					
	6	Trading Venue	Segment MIC for the trading venue where available, otherwise operational MIC.	(MIC)	
	Bond	s (all bond types except E	Cs and ETNs) related fields		
	7 <u>9</u>	Bond type	Bond type as specified in Table 2.2 of Section 2 of	'EUSB' - Sovereign Bond	
			Annex III. To be populated only when the MIFIR identifier is equal to bonds.	'OEPB' - Other Public Bond	
			Sovereign Bond	'CVTB' - Convertible Bond	
			Other Public Bond	'CVDB' - Covered Bond	
			Convertible Bond	'CRPB' - Corporate Bond	
			Covered Bond	'OTHR' Other	



		Corporate Bond				
8 <u>10</u>	Issuance date	Date on which a bond is issued and begins to accrue interest.	{DATEFORMAT}			
Emission Allowances related field The fields in this section should only be populated for emission allowances as defined in Table 13.1 of Section 13 of Annex III field						
9<u>11</u>	Emissions Allowances sub type	Emissions Allowances	'CERE' - CER 'ERUE' - ERU 'EUAE' - EUA 'EUAA' - EUAA 'OTHR' - Other			
Deriv	atives related fields					
10	Maturity	Maturity of the financial instrument. Field applicable for the asset classes of bonds, interest rate derivatives, equity derivatives, commodity derivatives, foreign exchange derivatives, credit derivatives C10 derivatives and derivatives on emission allowances.	(DATEFORMAT)			
Commodity derivatives and C10 derivatives						
11 <u>1</u> 2	Specification of the size related to the freight sub-type	Field to be populated when the base product specified in field 35 in Table 2 of the Annex in [RTS on Reference data] is equal to freight.	{ALPHANUM-25}			
1 2 3	Specific route or time charter average	Field to be populated when the base product specified in field 35 in Table 2 of the Annex in [RTS on Reference data] is equal to freight.	{ALPHANUM-25}			
1 <u>4</u> 3	Delivery/ cash settlement location	Field to be populated when the base product specified in field 35 in Table 2 of the Annex in [RTS on Reference data] is equal to energy.	{ALPHANUM-25}			
1 <u>5</u> 4	Notional currency	Currency in which the notional is denominated.	{CURRENCYCODE_3}			
Intere The fi	Interest rate derivatives The fields in this section should only be populated for interest rate derivatives as defined in Table 5.1 of Section 5 of Annex III					



16 1 <u>6</u> 161 7	Underlying type	To be populated for contract type different from swaps, swaptions, futures on a swap and forwards on a swap with one of the following alternatives To be populated for the contract types of swaps, swaptions, futures on a swap and forwards on a swap with regard to the underlying swap with one of the following alternatives Field to be populated when the underlying type is a bond or a bond future with the legal entity identifier code (LEI) of the issuer of the direct or ultimate underlying bond.	 'BOND' - Bond 'BNDF' - Bond Futures/Forwards 'INTR' - Interest rate 'XXXX' - Interest rate Futures/FRA 'XXXX' - Interest rate Futures/FRA 'XXXC' - FLOAT TO FLOAT MULTI- CURRENCY SWAPS 'XFMC' - FIXED TO FLOAT MULTI- CURRENCY SWAPS 'XXMC' - FIXED TO FLOAT MULTI- CURRENCY SWAPS 'OSMC' - OIS MULTI-CURRENCY SWAPS 'IFMC' - INFLATION MULTI- CURRENCY SWAPS 'IFMC' - FLOAT TO FLOAT SINGLE-CURRENCY SWAPS 'XFSC' - FLOAT TO FLOAT SINGLE-CURRENCY SWAPS 'XXSC' - FIXED TO FLOAT SINGLE-CURRENCY SWAPS 'XXSC' - FIXED TO FLOAT SINGLE-CURRENCY SWAPS 'OSSC' - OIS SINGLE-CURRENCY SWAPS 'IFSC' - INFLATION SINGLE- CURRENCY SWAPS 'IFSC' - INFLATION SINGLE- CURRENCY SWAPS 'IFSC' - INFLATION SINGLE- CURRENCY SWAPS 	Comment [ESMA7]: To be consistent with the table in Annex III
		underlying bond.		
17<u>1</u> 8	Maturity date of the underlying bond	Field to be populated whenever the underlying bond is not admitted to trading or traded on a trading venue-with the date of maturity of the underlying bond. The field applies to debt instruments with defined maturity.	{DATEFORMAT}	
<u>19</u>	Issuance date of the underlying bond	Field to be populated with the issuance date of the underlying bond	{DATEFORMAT}	



20 1 8 <u>20</u>	Notional currency of the swaption	Field to be populated for swaptions.	{CURRENCYCODE_3}		
<u>21</u> 1 9 <u>21</u>	Maturity of the underlying swap	To be populated for swaptions, futures on swaps and forwards on a swap only.	{DATEFORMAT}		
220 22	Inflation index ISIN code	In case of swaptions on one of the following underlying swap types: inflation single currency swap, futures/forwards on inflation single currency swap, inflation multi-currency swap, futures/forwards on inflation multi-currency swap; whenever the inflation index has an ISIN, the field has to be populated with the ISIN code for that index.	{ISIN}		
2 <u>32</u> 31	Inflation index name	To be populated with standardised name of the index in case of swaptions on one of the following underlying swap types: inflation single currency swap, futures/forwards on inflation single currency swap, inflation multi-currency swap, futures/forwards on inflation multi-currency swap.	{ALPHANUM-25}		
2 <u>4</u> 2 2 <u>4</u>	Reference rate	Name of the reference rate.	{INDEX} or {ALPHANUM-25}- if the reference rate is not included in the {INDEX} list		
2 <u>5</u> 3 25	IR Term of contract	This field states the term of the contract. The term shall be expressed in days, weeks, months or years.	{INTEGER-3}+'DAYS' - days {INTEGER-3}+'WEEK' - weeks {INTEGER-3}+'MNTH' - months {INTEGER-3}+'YEAR' - years		
Foreign exchange derivatives as defined in Table 8.1 of Section Annex III			derivatives s defined in Table 8.1 of Section 8 of		
2 <u>6</u> 4 26	Contract sub-type	Field should be populated as to differentiate deliverable and non-deliverable forwards, options and swaps as defined in Table 8.1 of Section 8 of Annex III.	'DLVB' - Deliverable 'NDLV' - Non-deliverable		
Equity The fie	Equity derivatives as defined in Table 6.1 of Section 6 of Annex III				
2 <u>7</u> 5 27	Underlying type	To be populated when the MiFIR identifier is a derivative, the asset class of the underlying is equity and the sub-asset class is neither swaps nor portfolio swaps the field should be populated with	'STIX' - Stock Index 'SHARS' - Share/Stock 'DIVI' - Dividend Index 'DVSE' - Stock dividend 'BSKT' - Basket of shares resulting from a corporate action		



one of the following alternatives:	'ETFF' ETFS' - ETFT ETFS 'VOLI' - Volatility Index OTHR ' _ Other (including depositary receipts, certificates and other equity like financial instrument)
To be populated when the MiFIR identifier derivative, the asset class of the underlyi equity, the sub-asset class is either swap portfolio swaps and the segmentation criterior defined in Table 6.1 of Section 6 of Annex I single name the field should be populated wit of the following alternatives:	'SHARS' – Share/Stock 'DVSE' - Stock dividend 'ETFF' - ETFT 'OTHR '- Other (including depositary receipts, certificates and other equity like financial instrument)
To be populated when the MiFIR identifier derivative, the asset class of the underlyi equity, the sub-asset class is either swap portfolio swaps and the segmentation criterior defined in Table 6.1 of Section 6 of Annex III index the field should be populated with one following alternatives:	'STIX' - Stock Index 'DIVI' - Dividend Index 'VOLI' - Volatility Index 'OTHR ' - Other of the
	'BSKT' Basket
To be populated when the MiFIR identifier derivative, the asset class of the underlyi equity, the sub-asset class is either swap portfolio swaps and the segmentation criterior defined in Table 6.1 of Section 6 of Annex II basket the field should be populated with one following alternatives:	r is a ng is ps or n 2 as II is a of the
268 Parameter To be populated when the MiFIR identifier	
28 10 be pointed when the init it dominant 28 derivative, the asset class of the underlyi equity and the sub-asset class is one of following: swaps, portfolio swaps.	is a 'PRBP' - Price return basic
	is a 'PRBP' - Price return basic performance parameter 'PRDV' - Parameter return dividend 'PRVA' - Parameter return variance 'PRVO' - Parameter return volatility
Contracts for diffe The fields should only be populated when the contract type is equal to contract for	r is a 'PRBP' - Price return basic performance parameter 'PRDV' - Parameter return dividend 'PRVA' - Parameter return variance 'PRVO' - Parameter return volatility erence (CFDs) of difference or spread betting
Contracts for diffe The fields should only be populated when the contract type is equal to contract for 297 Underlying type To be populated when the MiFIR identifier	is a 'PRBP' - Price return basic performance parameter 'PRDV' - Parameter return dividend 'PRVA' - Parameter return variance 'PRVO' - Parameter return volatility erence (CFDs) idifference or spread betting
Contracts for diffe The fields should only be populated when the contract type is equal to contract for 297 Underlying type 29 To be populated when the MiFIR identifier derivative and the contract type is equal to confor difference or spread betting.	is a ng is performance parameter parameter if the performance parameter return dividend 'PRUV' - Parameter return variance 'PRVA' - Parameter return variance 'PRVO' - Parameter return volatility 'PRVO' - Parameter return volatility erence (CFDs) 'difference or spread betting 'CURR' - Currency 'EQUI' - Equity 'BOND' - Bonds 'FTEQ' - Futures on an equity 'OPEQ' - Options on an equity 'OPEQ' - Options on an equity 'OTHR' Other

Comment [ESMA8]: Alignment with RTS 1.

Comment [ESMA9]: To be consistent with the code for "OTHERS"



	* 1.55				
<u>30</u> 8		currency.			
<u>31</u> 2 9 <u>31</u>	Notional currency 2	Currency 2 of the underlying currency pair. This field is applicable when the underlying type is currency.	{CURRENCYCODE_3}		
Credit derivatives					
3<u>2</u>0 <u>32</u>	ISIN code of the underlying credit default swap	To be populated for derivatives on a credit default swaps with the ISIN code of the underlying swap.	{ISIN}		
3<u>3</u>1 <u>33</u>	Underlying Index code	To be populated for derivatives on a CDS index with the ISIN code of the index.	{ISIN}		
<u>34</u> 2 <u>334</u>	Underlying Index name	To be populated for derivatives on a CDS index with the standardised name of the index.	{ALPHANUM-25}		
3 <u>5</u> 3 35	Series	The series number of the composition of the index if applicable.	{DECIMAL-18/17}		
		To be populated for a CDS Index or a derivative on a CDS Index with the series of the CDS Index.			
3 <u>6</u> 4 36	Version	A new version of a series is issued if one of the constituents defaults and the index has to be re- weighted to account for the new number of total constituents within the index. To be populated for a CDS Index or a derivative on a CDS Index with the version of the CDS Index.	{DECIMAL-18/17}		
3 <u>7</u> 5 37	Roll months	All months when the roll is expected as established by the index provider for a given year. Field should be repeated for each month in the roll. To be populated for a CDS Index or a derivative on a CDS Index.	'01', '02', '03', '04', '05', '06', '07', '08', '09', '10', '11', '12'		
2000	Next yell date	To be populated in the second (a CDC lades or a			
<u>38</u> 38	Next foil date	derivative on a CDS Index with the next roll date of the index as established by the index provider.	(DATEFORMAT)		
3<u>9</u>7 <u>39</u>	Issuer of sovereign and public type	To be populated when the reference entity of a single name CDS or a derivative on single name CDS is a sovereign issuer as defined in Table 9.1 Section 9 of Annex III.	['] TRUE' – the reference entity is an issuer of sovereign and public type 'FALSE' – the reference entity is not an issuer of sovereign and public type		
<u>40</u> 3 <u>40</u> 8	Reference obligation	To be populated for a derivative on a single name credit default swap with the ISIN of the reference obligation.	{ISIN}		
<u>41</u> 3 9 <u>41</u>	Reference entity	To be populated with the reference entity of a single name CDS or a derivative on single name CDS.	{COUNTRYCODE_2}		

