

Submission Date

27/05/2024

ESMA_QA_2204

Status: Answer Published

Additional Information

Level 1 Regulation

Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation (MiFIR) Regulation (EU) No 600/2014- MDP

Level 2 Regulation

RTS 22 - Regulation 2017/590 on the reporting of transactions to competent authorities

Topic

* Transaction reporting

Subject Matter

Reporting of accumulator contracts

Question

(a) How should accumulators - i.e. derivative contracts whereby the buyer commits to buy a predefined number of underlying financial instruments at a predefined price, per day, over a

certain “accumulation” period - be classified?

(b) Should the IF report the single transactions executed when settling the accumulator contract?

(c) Should the IF report the transactions concluded with third parties to secure the financial instruments to be sold to the accumulator’s buyer?

(d) How should the accumulator contract be reported?

ESMA Answer

24-05-2024

Original language

(a) For the purposes of transaction data reporting, accumulators should be classified as either forwards or options, depending as to whether they embed option features (e.g. knock-out price or gearing ratio).

(b) No.

(c) Yes, they should be reported according to the general rules, as applicable.

(d) Accumulators should be reported as displayed below:

RTS 22 Field Number	RTS 22 Field Name	Content to be reported
30	Quantity	Number of derivative contracts purchased.

Price at which the buyer has committed to purchase the underlying financial instruments during the accumulation period.

33 Price

[For contracts classified as options]

The premium of the derivative contract per underlying.

38 Up-front payment If applicable, the monetary value of any up-front payment.

42 Instrument full name Full name of the financial instrument, which must contain the term "accumulator".

43 Classification JE**** or O*****

46 Price multiplier Maximum number of shares to be purchased over the entire accumulation period.

47 Underlying ISIN ISIN of the underlying.

[Only for contracts classified as options]

51 Strike price Pre-determined price at which the holder will have to buy the underlying financial instrument.

55 Expiry date Expiration date of the accumulator.
