Annex A - Minimum content of a transaction report

	Field name	Field Description	Comments
1)	Reporting Firm Identification	A code to identify the reporting firm which effected the transaction. The code should be unique for the reporting firm and could be a regulatory code, an exchange code or a BIC code. Reports made by agents on behalf of an investment firm should identify the investment firm using the appropriate code.	no comments
2)	Trading Day	The business day on which the transaction took place.	no comments
3)	Trading Time	The time at which the transaction took place. This should be the local time in the jurisdiction in which the transaction took place of the competent authority.	In the case of cross-border transactions, it would be very difficult to determine where and when the trade took place (e.g. off-exchange transaction of a German with a London or even American investment firm). Using the local time of the competent authority would make the reporting process much easier.
4)	Time Identifier *	This field describes the relevant time zone of the transaction and this should be expressed as GMT +/-hours.	Amendment * appreciated.
5)	Buy/Sell Indicator	The field defines whether the transactions was a buy or sell.	Amendment appreciated.
6)	Trading Capacity	This field should identify the trading capacity of the reporting firm. At a minimum it should detail whether the firm is trading as principal or is acting on behalf of a client, but the competent authorities may require further details of the trading capacity of the investment firm.	The whole purpose of the last half sentence remains unclear to us. It should exclusively be set out in Annex A what has to be harmonised. Therefore, the last half sentence should be deleted.
7)	Instrument Identification	A unique code applicable to the security or derivative contract. Applicable codes could include be it ISINnumbers, exchange codes or other suitable product code. Firms may also need to specify which code they are	In the light of the envisaged European harmonisation, this field should already focus on ISIN as an international standard that has already been introduced in many EU Member States. The second sentence should then contain a clause to accommodate instruments that do not (yet) have an ISIN and

Fi	ield name	Field Description	Comments
		using but this will be subject to national discretion.	transitional arrangements for countries that, unlike
			Germany, have not yet made ISINs mandatory.
		All financial instruments that are subject to the	
		transaction reporting rules should have a unique	The phrase in brackets in paragraph 3 referring to a
		product code (or a series code in the case of derivative	"series code" for reporting derivatives is problematic,
		contracts) . However, in the event that they do not	in our view. A derivatives series is identified by "put"
		<u>have one</u> then investment firms will need to report the	or "call", its basis and maturity, so that there are
		name of the instrument.product code of the	between 47,000 and 48,000 series on Eurex alone. If
		underlying.	these had to be reported, the continuous updating of
			the codes would create an enormous administrative
			burden. Moreover, this information is superfluous
			because derivatives are dealt with in detail by fields
			10 to 13.
			We therefore propose to delete the supplement in the
			brackets. At least the field should provide an option to
			waive the reporting of the "series code" where the
			derivative is already identifiable through other fields.
			Finally, we suggest amending the final sentence to
			reflect our proposed modifications.

	Field name	Field Description	Comments
8)	Underlying Instrument Identification *	A unique code applicable to the security that is the reference asset in a derivative contract. Applicable codes could include ISIN numbers, exchange codes or other suitable product code.	Our amendments to field 7 would make this field superfluous. At least, that field should provide for an option also in Annex B.
		Firms may also need to specify which code they are using but this will be subject to national discretion.	
9)	Instrument Type*	The classification of the instrument that has been traded. Competent authorities can define the granularity of the descriptions but they must include whether the instrument could be one of the following • Equity • Bond • Equity derivative • Bond derivative • Commodity derivative • Interest rate derivative • Index derivative • Others	Article 25(3) does not provide a legal basis for this field, in our view. Since this information can already be inferred by competent authorities form other data, such as the ISIN, we advocate deleting it. Provisionally, that field should provide for an option also in Annex B.
10)	Maturity Date*	Required for most bond and derivative transactions. It should be the maturity date of the bond or the exercise date/maturity date of the derivative contract.	no comments
11)	Derivative Type*	Whether the derivative is an option, or a future, warrant or other.	Although this field meanwhile provides for an option - what we welcome - we would like to note that at least in Germany a warrant is defined as a security. Therefore, in case the warrants are kept, the respective field in Annex B should provide for an option, too.
12)	Put/Call*	Whether the option-or warrant is a put or call	See field 11.
13)	Strike Price*	The strike price of the option or warrant contract.	See field 11.
14)	Price Multiplier*	The number of pieces of the financial instrument	Although this field meanwhile provides for an option

Field name	Field Description	Comments
	concerned in a trading lot, e.g. the number of	- what we welcome - we would like to note that the
	derivatives or securities represented by one contract.	inclusion of securities is redundant. In case the
		securities are kept the respective field in Annex B
		should provide for an option, too.

	Field name	Field Description	Comments
15)	Price	This is the price per security or derivative contract. excluding items like commission and accrued interest. Subject to national discretion investment firms may also need to specify how the price is being expressed, i.e. the relevant currency or whether it is expressed as a percentage (for debt instruments).	The chosen definition is problematic because information is always reported from the perspective of the customer and gross or net prices are expressed in accordance with the customer settlement of account/note. The client agreement should always be decisive: It can provide for a net price (including commission) as well as for a gross price (excluding commission). In Germany, the transaction reporting indicates which kind of price is agreed upon. An obligation always to report the gross price would force investment firms to undertake far reaching technical adaptions since then the reporting pursuant to the client agreement would not be feasible any longer. We therefore suggest amending the wording as we propose.
16)	Quantity	The number of securities, the nominal value of bonds, or the number of derivative contracts in the transaction.	no comments
17)	Counterparty	This field identifies the counterparty to the transaction. It could either be the name of the counterparty or a code that identifies the counterparty. Appropriate codes would include regulatory, exchange or BIC codes where available, otherwise investment firms could use their own internal code for their counterparty.	A mandatory requirement to complete the "counterparty" field as currently envisaged would go far beyond current practice in Germany. We see as particularly problematic the fact that no standardised international codes exist for the range of possible domestic and foreign customers. In addition, the envisaged different possibilities of completing the field would make it impossible to analyse the information, in our view.
18)	Customer/Client Identification	This field contains the identification of the client or customer on whose behalf the reporting firm was acting. This is likely to be the reporting firm's own	It would make good sense to define fields 17 and 18 in the same way. Nevertheless, we believe it needs to be clarified whether this content is really necessary

	Field name	Field Description	Comments
		internal code for its client/customer.	for a minimum standard and whether it will continue
			to be possible to use collective identification for
		Investment firms need only report this information if	certain securities transactions. It might be necessary to
		it is required to do so by the national law of the	add wording in this regard to the field description.
		competent authority to whom it is reporting.	
19)	Trading Venue	An identification of the stock exchange or trading	no comments
		venue in which the transaction took place.	
		Appropriate codes could include a Market Identifier	
		Code for the exchange, a BIC code or regulatory code	
		for the MTF or OTC/OFF for other transactions.	
20)	Transaction Reference Number	A unique identification number for the transaction	
		provided by the investment firm or reporting party.	no comments
21)	Cancellation/Amendment Indicator	Information required to cancel or amend a previously	This necessary amendment in parallel to Annex B was
		reported transaction.	apparently overlooked.