

Nasdaq CSD SE

PROCEDURES FOR RECORDING OF SECURITIES IN BOOK-ENTRY FORM

Document Revisions

Version	Date	Revision Notes
1	2017-09-18	1 st version
2	2018-12-31	Annual review

1. Admission of Financial Instruments

Article 3 Book-entry form

Without prejudice to paragraph 2, any issuer established in the Union that issues or has issued transferable securities which are admitted to trading or traded on trading venues, shall arrange for such securities to be represented in book-entry form as immobilization or subsequent to a direct issuance in dematerialized form.

2. Where a transaction in transferable securities takes place on a trading venue the relevant securities shall be recorded in book-entry form in a CSD on or before the intended settlement date, unless they have already been so recorded.

Where transferable securities are transferred following a financial collateral arrangement as defined in point (a) of Article 2(1) of Directive 2002/47/EC, those securities shall be recorded in book-entry form in a CSD on or before the intended settlement date, unless they have already been so recorded.

ANNEX LIST OF SERVICES

SECTION A Core services of central securities depositories

Initial recording of securities in a book-entry system ('notary service')

The Nasdaq CSD (hereinafter "the Depository") provides notary services if securities for which admission is requested comply with the admission criteria and other provisions of the Rules of Nasdaq CSD (hereinafter "the Rules"). In the capacity of a member of Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA), the Depository assigns ISIN and classification of financial instrument (CFI) codes to the securities initially registered with any Securities Settlement System (SSS).

As a rule, the Depository admits securities to the "home" SSS for the respective Issuer:

- Shares of companies registered in Estonia and other securities constituted under Estonian law are admitted to Estonian SSS;
- Shares of companies registered in Latvia and other securities constituted under Latvian law are admitted to Latvian SSS;
- Shares of companies registered in Lithuania and other securities constituted under Lithuanian law are admitted to Lithuanian SSS.

Notwithstanding the above, the Depository may admit securities of a foreign Issuer, wishing to exercise the freedom of issue, to any SSS if the Issuer complies with the admission requirements and the Depository complies with Articles 23(3) (e) and 49 of the CSDR. Foreign issuer is anyone incorporated in the different jurisdiction from the jurisdiction of Securities Settlement Systems where initial recording of securities is applied.

The Depository maintains all securities in all Securities Settlement Systems in dematerialized form.

All transfers of securities in all Securities Settlement Systems are executed in book entry form only.

The Depository records securities in any SSS in book entry form subsequent to direct issuance in accordance with:

- Article 3 of CSDR (applies to all SSS);
- The Law of Obligations Act of Estonia (applies to Estonian SSS);
- The Financial Instrument Market Law of Latvia and the Commercial Law of Latvia (applies to Latvian SSS);
- The Law on Companies of Lithuania and the Law on Markets in Financial Instruments of Lithuania (applies to Lithuanian SSS);
- The Nasdaq CSD Rules.

The Depository shall provide initial recording of securities if they comply with the following general admission criteria and other provisions of the Rules:

- All securities of the same issue are in dematerialized form;
- All securities of the same issue are transferable;

- All securities of the same issue are fungible.

The Issuer or the Issuer Agent has to submit to the Depository standard application form that the Depository needs to consider at the latest within three months. The application forms for each SSS operated by the Depository and detailed application procedures are described in the Depository Rules and in the Procedures for dealing with Access Requests.

2. Registration of Financial Instruments in the Depository System

Article 3 Book-entry form

Where a transaction in transferable securities takes place on a trading venue the relevant securities shall be recorded in book-entry form in a CSD on or before the intended settlement date, unless they have already been so recorded.

Where transferable securities are transferred following a financial collateral arrangement as defined in point (a) of Article 2(1) of Directive 2002/47/EC, those securities shall be recorded in book-entry form in a CSD on or before the intended settlement date, unless they have already been so recorded.

Following the decision of respective country Sales & Services Department to grant issuer the right to issue securities in one or several SSS the securities will be initially recorded and admitted to the relevant SSS. The Depository records securities issues in the book-entry form and allocates an International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) to each securities issue.

Recording of securities in the Depository system and allocation of ISIN codes will be performed by the Operations Department that is responsible for creation of the instruments based on the information provided in the application form.

2.1. Registration of the issuer

Prior to registration of the instruments, its issuer needs to be registered in the Depository system unless it has been registered already.

Attributes specific to issuers in the Depository system:

- Organization name (in local and English languages);
- Short name (in local and English languages);
- Organization status – legal status (liquidated, insolvent), date of incorporation;
- Legal form – see Table 1;
- Identifiers – LEI, BIC;
- Country of registration;
- Industry classification – NACE, GICS;
- Capital – issued, declared;
- Contact details – address, e-mail, phone number, contact name and position, website;
- Tax details – tax residence, taxpayer identifier.

Table 1. Issuers' legal forms

Display Code	Long Name
Estonian issuers	
AS	Aktsiaselts
OÜ	Osühing
MU	MUU
SE	Societas Europaea
Latvian issuers	
AS	Akciju sabiedrība
SIA	Sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību
SE	Societas Europaea
Lithuanian issuers	
AB	Akcinė bendrovė
UAB	Uždaroji akcinė bendrovė
SE	Societas Europaea

When the issuer is registered in the Depository system then the financial instruments issued by this issuer can be registered as well.

2.2. Registration of financial instruments

It is possible to register various types of financial instruments in the Depository system. The instrument type is represented by the following instrument attributes:

- Asset class value from asset class classifiers defined in the Depository system;
- Classification of financial instrument (CFI code).

Asset class values are defined according to the ISO 10962 standard.

Financial instruments are primarily classified by the CFI code, but in certain cases, other additional classification can be used (for description see Annex 1 Part 1 Proprietary type of instrument). Asset class values in the system must be linked to the first two levels of CFI specification. CFI code must be also be displayed in extended form where the value of each CFI position is extended to its human readable description as defined in ISO 10962 (e.g., as “Equities; Shares (common/ordinary); Voting; Unrestricted; Fully paid; Registered”).

Common instrument attributes for all asset classes and asset class specific attributes are provided in Annex 1. Asset Class Specific Attributes.

The Depository participants are able to view static data of the financial instruments registered in the Depository via the CSD system’s GUI or by requesting a corresponding report (Proprietary Securities Reference Data Message) in A2A mode (using the agreed format of Proprietary Securities Reference Data Query Message).

All financial instruments registered or maintained in the Depository are divided into two types of financial instruments:

- Financial instruments that are maintained and settled in T2S, i.e. T2S eligible securities;
- Financial instruments that are maintained and settled in the CSD system, i.e. T2Snot-eligible securities.

Whether the instrument is T2S eligible or not determines the process flows of various events that involve the financial instruments. Each financial instrument contains a flag in its static data indicating whether the instrument is a T2S eligible instrument or not.

For each T2S eligible financial instrument, a single depository is in charge of creating and maintaining the data for that instrument in T2S by taking the role of Securities Maintaining Entity (SME). The Depository is the SME for all financial instruments that are registered with the Depository as the Issuer CSD and are eligible for settlement in T2S. At the time of registration, T2S eligible securities are first registered in the Depository system and then replicated in T2S as part of the financial instrument registration process.

Financial instruments that cannot be transferred and settled in T2S (i.e. non-T2S eligible instrument) are registered, maintained, and settled only in the CSD system; such financial instruments are:

- Estonian III pillar pension fund units, until those are moved to Estonian Pension Information System EPIS;
- Lithuanian Government Saving Notes;
- Latvian non-listed joint stock companies registered shares (vārda akcijas);
- Latvian Government Saving Notes;
- Latvian Government Special Purpose bonds.

2.3. ISIN Allocation

In the capacity of a member of Association of National Numbering Agencies, the Depository assigns ISIN and classification of financial instrument (CFI) codes and other necessary specifications to the securities initially registered in Latvian, Estonian and Lithuanian SSS through its headquarters or respective branches on reasonable commercial terms and on a non-discriminatory basis. ISIN codes are assigned according to ISO 6166 and ANNA (Association of National Numbering Agencies) guidelines.

Technically, securities can only be issued when an ISIN has been allocated by the system, after an instrument has been registered. The Operations Department will process the ISIN allocation in the system taking into account country and instrument specific ISIN sequences provided in Annex 2.

For securities issuance of a reserved ISIN, instrument attributes must be confirmed for the reserved ISIN, after which Issuance in that ISIN can take place.

3. Issuance Process in the Depository System

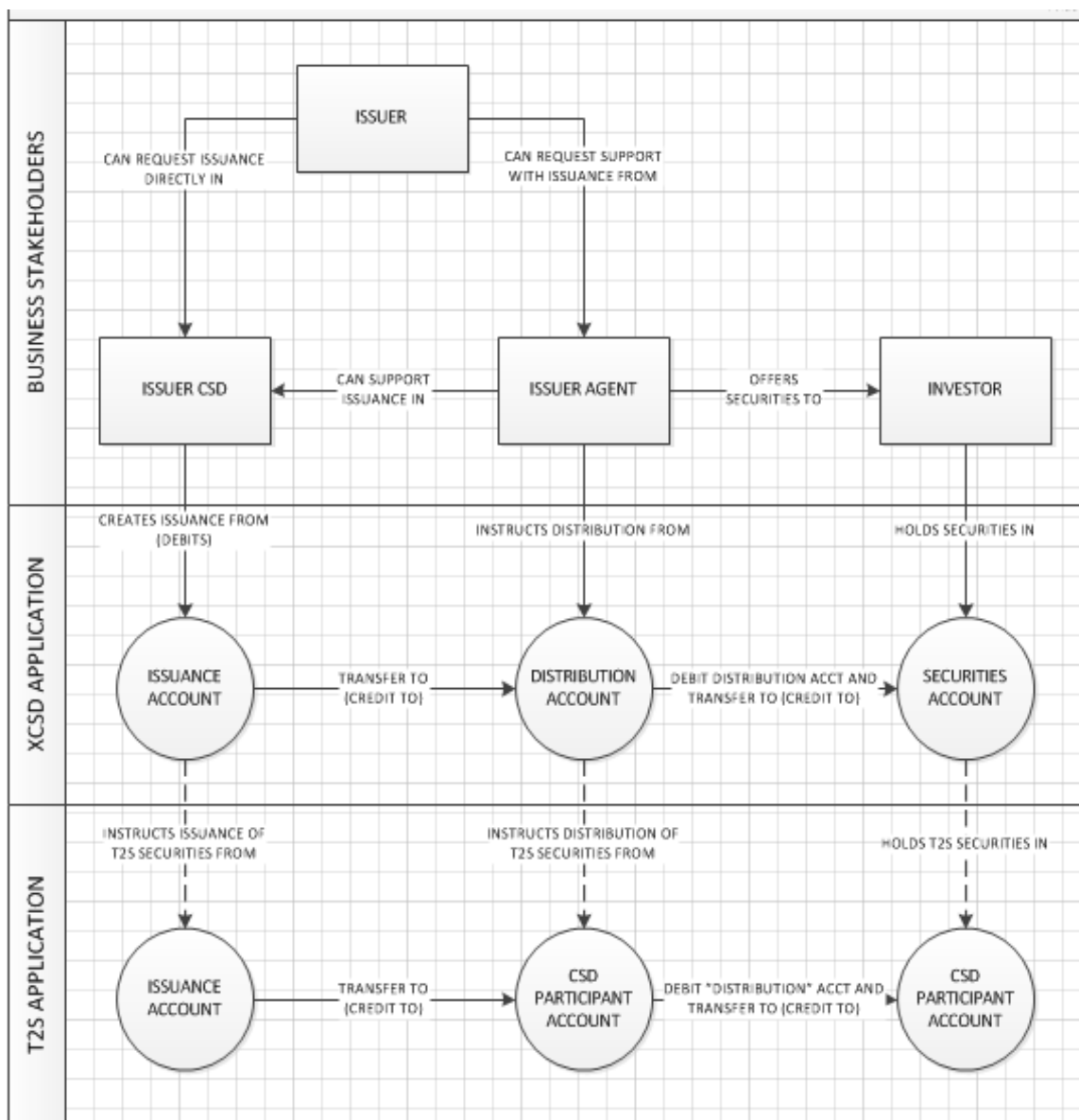
Upon registration of securities, the Depository opens the following technical accounts:

- **Issuance account** - a securities account that is used for the issuance of securities of the same ISIN. The aggregated balance of issuance accounts (i.e. multiple ISINs) may be reflected in one Issuance Account opened in the name of the Depository;
- **Distribution account** - a securities account that is registered in the name of the Issuer Agent and is used for distribution of securities of the same ISIN during the initial issuance or initial offering of securities. The aggregated balance of distribution accounts (i.e. multiple ISINs) is reflected in one Distribution Account opened in the name of the Depository.

Definitions of participant roles and accounts:

- **Issuer CSD:** A CSD in which securities are issued;
- **Issuer:** A legal entity, typically a corporation or a government, that creates, registers and sells securities for the purpose of financing its operations. Issuers are legally responsible for the obligations of the issue and for reporting financial conditions, material developments and any other operational activities (e.g. announcements, corporate actions) as required by the regulations of their jurisdictions;
- **Issuer Agent:** An account operator authorized by the CSD who will connect to the CSD to undertake functions and services in addition to the functions and services of the account operator role. The scope of functions and services of the Issuer agent varies in each market;
- **Fund Administrator:** The fund administrator supports the post trade processes of collective investment schemes;
- **Issuance Account:** A technical Securities Account needed for double book-entry postings. The issuance of an instrument will debit this account, whilst the withdrawal will credit this account. This account must never be with positive balance;
- **Distribution Account:** A technical Securities Account used to distribute new issues. This account type will only have holdings during the period of an Issuance;
- **Securities Account:** Securities Accounts are accounts held at a depository into which securities are deposited and against which security transactions can be made. Securities accounts record details of financial assets held or owned by a natural person or a legal entity.

Figure 1. Securities Issuance Process



Issuance is executed by using Depository generated settlement instructions in the following manner:

- Issuance Account is debited and a Distribution Account or a Securities Account is credited. This depends on how Issuance is triggered:
 - Distribution Account is credited when securities are issued from Issuance Account to Distribution Account;
 - Distribution Account is debited when securities are distributed from Distribution Account to a Securities Account;
- The transaction type on the settlement instruction is always Issuance;
- The generation of settlement instruction on Distribution Account is notified via notification message.

3.1. Instrument name allocation process

An instrument registered in the Depository system must have a long name and a short name presented in local and English languages.

3.1.1. Instrument Long name

Generally, the instrument long name adheres to ANNA requirements. The system can automatically provide the beginning of a long name by prepending issuer's (if available) local name and then a placeholder to input security name.

3.1.2. Instrument Short Name

The financial instrument short name – FISN – incorporates the issuer short name and the abbreviated characteristics of the instrument. The instrument short name is composed according to the ISO 18773 standard.

3.2. Standard Issuance Method

The standard method of issuance is to debit the Issuance Account and credit the Securities Account for the full issuance volume. The following attributes need to be entered in connection with the standard method of issuance:

- ISIN;
- SSS;
- Securities Account;
- Settlement Date;
- Volume to issue;

The Depository maintains the Issuance Account and transfers to the Securities Accounts are made by the Depository Operations Department based on the securities distribution information provided by the Issuers or Issuer Agents.

The standard settlement process is applied for this transfer:

- The Depository can insert two instructions which will match and execute transfer securities from Issuance Account;
- Settlement instructions to transfer securities from Issuance Account to a Securities account are without payment, FOP;
- Transaction type Issuance.

3.3. Issuance Method using distribution account

This method of issuance is to debit the Issuance Account and credit the Distribution Account for the full issuance volume. The following attributes need to be entered in connection with the standard method of issuance:

- ISIN;
- SSS;
- Distribution Account;
- Settlement Date;
- Volume to issue;

The Depository maintains the Issuance Account and transfers to the Distribution Account are made by the Depository Operations Department.

3.2.1 Transfer from the Distribution Account to the Securities Account

Upon distribution, securities are transferred from the Distribution Account to relevant securities accounts. From that moment securities become fully transferable for either trading or collateral. The standard settlement process is applied for this transfer:

- The Depository can insert two instructions which will match and execute transfer securities from Distribution Account;

- The Issuer Agent can transfer securities from Distribution Account. This is being done by Issuer Agent entering settlement instruction to deliver from Distribution Account and participant entering settlement instruction to receive the securities;
- Settlement instructions to transfer securities from Distribution Account to a Securities account can be with payment, DVP, or without payment, FOP;
- The transaction type can be provided in the settlement instruction. Transaction type can be for example Trade, Securities Transfer, and Subscription.

3.2.2 Cancellation: Transfer from Distribution Account to Issuance Account

In exceptional cases, part of an Issuance can be cancelled by debiting the Distribution Account and crediting the Issuance Account. The cancellation is a way of finalizing an Issuance process when not all issued securities can be placed outside the Distribution Account.

The Operations Department will create settlement instructions to move securities from the Distribution Account to the Issuance Account:

- The Operations Department cancels securities manually;
- The purpose is to remove redundant securities that will not be distributed and that should not be part of total volume;
- The settlement instructions are without payment.

4. Issuance of Fund Units Specifics

Open-ended fund units are issued within a subscription process. The Depository Participant acting as a Fund Administrator can process subscription of open-ended fund units by registering a settlement instruction, to be matched with receiving counterparty's instruction. This action triggers issuance/distribution of open-ended fund units.

Fund administrator's role in the issuance process:

- A Fund Administrator has to be an Account Operator and be able to send settlement instructions;
- The Fund Administrator is authorized to debit and credit Issuance Account for open-ended fund units. In addition, the Issuer CSD of the fund units can issue/distribute open-ended fund units;
- The Depository in the name of the Participant acting as the Fund Administrator opens issuance Accounts. An Issuance Account can be opened and used for:
 - One Fund company (=Issuer of fund units);
 - More than one Fund company (=Issuer of fund units);
 - One or more instrument (=fund unit);
- The Fund Administrator must be linked to the instrument and must be the holder of the Issuance account set on the Instrument;

For Open-ended fund units, the instrument attribute open-ended indicates that issuance is continuous, i.e. the instrument does not have a ceiling for issuance volume. Therefore, Total Volume on instrument does not apply to Open-ended fund units.

The standard settlement process is applied for issuance of open-end funds:

- For subscription, including issuance and distribution of open-ended fund units, settlement instructions of transaction type SUBS must be registered in GUI or via messaging;
- If funds are T2S-eligible, the settlement instructions and funds balances will be sent and managed in T2S. The settlement instruction from the Fund Administrator will debit the Issuance Account. The matching settlement instruction will credit a Securities Account.

5. Reporting Obligations

The Depository has the following reporting obligations towards ANNA about ISINs:

- The Depository must daily report to ANNA all changes in instruments issued in the Depository;
- The Depository must annually report to ANNA all ISINs allocated by the Depository.

ANNA reporting must follow requirements set in document “ANNA Service Bureau - Record Structure Changes”.

The Depository must make available the following data about the instruments registered with the Depository:

- Reference data related to issuers and instruments issued by an issuer must be available as reports that can be subscribed to be received periodically via proprietary messaging;
- A full report containing all active issuers’ and instruments’ reference data for which the CSD is the issuer CSD and as a delta report containing data of issuers and instruments – for which the Depository is the issuer CSD – that were created or modified during reporting period must be available.

The proprietary messages used for reference data reporting by CSDs:

- ProprietarySecuritiesReferenceData (outbound);
- ProprietarySecuritiesReferenceDataQueryStatusAdvice (outbound).

Annex 1. Asset Class Specific Attributes

1. Common instrument attributes for all asset classes

Attribute Name	Presence local	Presence foreign	Amend	Description
Instrument Type				
Asset class	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD	N	An asset class defined in the system associated to the instrument.
CFI code	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD	Y	Classification type of the financial instrument, assigned according to ISO 10962 standard (Classification of Financial Instruments (CFI)). Fixed length: 6.
Proprietary type of instrument	Opt	If provided by Issuer CSD	Y	Proprietary type of security. CSD-specific classifier: 101 – Money market instruments debt securities, 102 – Bonds government debt securities, 103 – Money market instrument government Saving Notes, 109 – non-public companies securities
ISIN Reservation				
Flag for ISIN reservation	Mand	N/A	N	Indicator if the instrument has been fully set up in the system or used for ISIN reservation only. The value of this attribute is set by the system according to executed user function (instrument creation or ISIN reservation). Defaults to No.
Instrument Identification				
ISIN code	Mand	Mand	Y	International Securities Identification Number assigned according to ISO standard 6166. Fixed length: 12.
Additional identifiers	Opt, repeating	Opt, repeating	Y	A list of additional identifiers with a specific type and identifier value. Additional identifiers could be, for example, national identifiers like CUSIP (unique identification number assigned to all stocks and bonds in the US and Canada) or price feed.
Instrument Name	Mand, repeating	If provided by Issuer CSD		Name of instrument can be entered for several different languages. Typically names in English and local language in residence country of issuer are specified.
Language	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD	N	Language in which the name is specified. Note for implementation: Does not have to be user-entered, i.e. could be fixed in GUI. 2-letter language code (ISO 639-1) or a pseudo-language like "local".
Long name	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD	Y	Long name of the instrument in specified language. Max length: 100.
Short name	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD	Y	Short name of the instrument in specified language. Max length: 35.
Issuance				
(Technical) Issuer CSD	Mand	Mand	N	CSD where the instrument is issued. Issuer CSD is the CSD itself for locally issued instruments and a linked issuer CSD for cross-CSD instruments.
Issuer	Mand	Opt	N	Link to issuer's data in the system.
Country of issuance	Mand	Mand	N	Any country code according to ISO 3166 standard.
Issue date	Mand	Opt		Date value.
Registration date	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD		The date when the instrument data was set up in the CSD. Date value.
Expiration date	Opt	Opt		The date when all securities positions are closed in CSD. The expiration date could be different from maturity date. Settlement instructions for this security are not valid on and after this date. Corporate action transactions are valid on this date, but not after this date. Date value.
Intermediary instrument	Opt	Opt	N	Flag to specify that the instrument is temporary or a vehicle used only for processing a corporate action.

Issue currency (Denomination)	Cond	Cond		<p>The issue currency of a security in the system using the ISO 4217 standard; or any allowed special value.</p> <p>All currencies are valid. Additionally the following special values are allowed: "MCU" (multicurrency); "PTX" (points).</p> <p>Optional for following asset class families: "Referential instruments (T)", "Other (M)".</p> <p>Mandatory otherwise.</p>
Nominal/Face value	Opt	Opt		<p>Par value of the security.</p> <p>Decimal number.</p>
Calculated issued capital	-	-	N	<p>The value of this attribute cannot be entered by users; it is calculated by the system. Calculated only if "Flag for securities without nominal value" is off and instrument is issued by the local CSD. If "Flag for securities without nominal value" is Yes then this attribute displays value of "Issued capital" entered by users.</p> <p>Decimal number.</p>
Flag for securities without nominal value	Mand	Mand		<p>Indicator if the instrument has a specified fixed nominal value or not. The value must be Yes if Issuer of instrument is defined in the system and the flag "NPV" is set to Yes in Issuer's data and instrument's flag "Counted in issuer's capital" is set to Yes.</p> <p>Defaults to No.</p>
Calculated nominal value	-	-	N	<p>The value of this attribute cannot be entered by users; it is calculated by the system. Calculated only if "Issued capital" is entered for instrument and "Flag for securities without nominal value" is Yes.</p> <p>The value is "Issued capital" of instrument divided by "Issued quantity".</p> <p>Decimal number, up to 8 decimal places.</p>
Issued capital	Cond	Cond	Y	<p>The total issued capital for this instrument, entered by users. The value is optional when "Flag for securities without nominal value" is Yes. The value is N/A otherwise. The value is also N/A if Issuer of instrument is defined in the system and there is "Declared Capital" entered in Issuer's data.</p> <p>Decimal number.</p>
Issued quantity	-	-	N	<p>The value of this attribute cannot be entered by users, it is calculated by the system.</p> <p>The total quantity on issue for the instrument.</p> <p>Decimal number.</p>
Total allowed quantity	Opt	Opt	Y	<p>Maximum quantity that is allowed to be issued in the instrument.</p> <p>Decimal number.</p>
Open ended fund	Opt	Opt	Y	<p>Indicator if the issued quantity is flexible (i.e. open-ended funds).</p> <p>Defaults to false.</p>
Counted in issuer's capital	Opt	N/A	N	<p>Flag that specifies whether this instrument's total issued capital is summed to total issued capital of issuer.</p> <p>Cannot have a default value, must be a choice made by user.</p>
Issuance account	Mand	N/A	Y	A securities account opened in the system for issuing the instrument.
Issuer agent	Opt, repeating	N/A	Y	Issuer agent representing the issuer in CSD.
Distribution account	Opt	N/A	Y	A securities account opened in the system for distributing the instrument.
Settlement Parameters				
Settlement unit type	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD		Specifies whether the security settles in units (UNIT) or face amount (FAMT).
Number of decimals	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD		Number value.
Minimum settlement unit	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD		<p>The minimum quantity or nominal of the security for settlement.</p> <p>Decimal number.</p>

Settlement Unit Multiple	Mand	If provided by Issuer CSD		During settlement, the settlement quantity or face amount must be a multiple of the value of this attribute. Also known as <i>settlement lot</i> .
				Decimal number.
Deviating settlement unit	Opt, repeating	Opt, repeating		Settlement unit sizes that are allowed for settlement, but do not correspond with standard lot size.
				Decimal number.
Other Parameters				
Eligible for pledge	Opt	Opt	Y	Fixed list of values: eligible for pledge, not eligible for pledge, eligible for pledge all-or-nothing, eligible for pledge with external conditions. If security is marked as not pledgable then system must prevent pledging this security. If security is marked as pledgable all-or-nothing then system must allow pledging only the total balance of security on pledgor's securities account (i.e. not allow pledging part of the total balance). If security is marked as pledgable with external conditions then system must warn the user when pledging.
Pre-emptive rights	Opt	Opt	Y	A flag specifying whether, upon transfer of a share to a third person, the other shareholders have a right of pre-emption. Informative.
Restricted access	Opt	Opt	Y	A flag specifying that only CSD has access to the instrument. Defaults to false.
Listing	Opt, repeating	Opt, repeating	Y	
Market code	Mand	Mand	Y	ISO 10383 Market code (MIC) where securities are listed for trading. Max length: 4.
Listed from	Opt	Opt	Y	The time when security was listed in the market. Date and time value.
Listed until	Opt	Opt	Y	The time when the security was removed from the lists. Date and time value.
Ticker code	Opt	Opt	Y	Reference (ticker) at the market where securities are listed for trading. Textual value with max length: 20.
Code of trading list	Opt	Opt	Y	Textual value with max length: 10.
Additional Information				
Billing reference	Opt	Opt	Y	Free text reference to be used by ancillary processes. Max length: 35.
Comments	Opt	Opt		Free text for narratives. Publicly visible. Max length: 500.
T2S-specific Attributes				
T2S instrument	Mand	Mand	Y	Flag specifying if instrument is maintained in T2S or not. Defaults to false.
CSD is T2S SME	Cond	Cond	Y	Flag specifying if the CSD is Security Maintaining Entity (SME) for the instrument in T2S. Condition: Mandatory for T2S instruments, not available for non-T2S instruments.

- "Presence local" applies to instruments that are issued locally (i.e., where the CSD is issuer CSD).
- "Presence foreign" applies to instruments that are not issued locally (i.e., where the CSD is not issuer CSD).
- "N/A" means that the attribute is not available for instruments that are not issued locally.

2. Additional instrument attributes for Equities asset class instruments

Attribute Name	Presence	Description
Number of votes	Opt	The number of votes per unit that the instrument represents on the company's voting list.
On issuer share book	Opt	Whether this security is on the issuer's share book. Defaults to true.

3. Additional instrument attributes for Debt asset class Instruments

Attribute Name	Presence	Description
Maturity date	Opt	The final maturity date of an instrument Date value.
Time to maturity (months)	Opt	Number of months to maturity from issuance. (For example: 3 months; 60 months = 5 years, etc.) Numeric value.
Type of interest	Mand	Indicates whether the Instrument pays a fixed or floating rate of interest, or no interest at all. Fixed list of values: Fixed, Floating/Variable, Zero/Discounted, Non-interest bearing.
Annual interest rate in percentage	Opt	Decimal value.
Annual interest rate textual	Opt	For example variable interest rates such as "LIBOR 6M+1.2%". Max length: 100.
Interest rate next period	Cond	The variable interest rate to be applied for the next period that will be manually updated at the start of the period. Optional for Floating rate instruments, not available for Fixed rate instruments.
Interest payment frequency	Opt	Fixed list of values: bi-annual (every 2 yr), annual, semi-annual (every 6 mn), quarterly, monthly, weekly, daily, other.
First interest period end date	Opt	The date of the end of first interest period. It will be the basis for generating all payment dates when entered. Only one out of 'First interest period end date' and 'Last regular interest period end date' can be defined.
Last regular interest period end date	Opt	The date of the last interest period. It will be the basis for generating all payment dates when entered. Only one out of 'First interest period end date' and 'Last regular interest period end date' can be defined.
Payment date adjustment	Opt	The payment dates will be generated based on the interest period end date and this adjustment value, set as number of calendar days. Default value is 0.
Record date adjustment	Cond	The number of business days that the record date shall be set to be prior to the interest period end date. Must be > 0. Mandatory if "Interest record date rules" are not provided.
Payment date adjustment convention	Opt	When a generated payment date coincides with a system or currency holiday this indicates whether the date is to be moved forward to the next business day or backwards to the prior business day. Fixed list of values: Backward, Forward, Modified Forward.
Interest record date rules	Opt	Textual rules for cases when actual interest record date is only determined when creating the CA event.
Interest payment date	Opt, repeating	List of interest payment dates. Entered manually or generated by the system. Date value.
Day count convention	Opt	Fixed list of values: <i>described in chapter 9.4</i> + additional value "Unknown".
Guarantor	Opt	Textual identification (e.g., name) of the guarantor. For information only.
Paying agent	Opt	Textual identification (e.g., name) of the paying agent. For information only.
Manager	Opt	Textual identification (e.g., name) of the manager. For information only.
Generate INTP Events	Mand	Flag indicating that Interest Payment (INTP) Corporate Actions (CA Events) should be generated in advance for the payment dates of the instrument. Default 'No'.
Generate REDM Events	Mand	Flag indicating that a Redemption (REDM) CA Event should be generated in advance for the maturity date of instrument. Default 'No'.

4. Additional instrument attributes for Rights and Options asset class instruments

Attribute Name	Presence	Description
Type	Mand	Fixed list of values: call, put. This attribute is actually present in CFI.
Type	Mand	Fixed list of values: AM, EU. This attribute is actually present in CFI.

Number of underlying assets per warrant, certificate		Decimal value.
Exercise currency		All currencies are valid.
Exercise price		Decimal value.
Expiration date		Date value.
Last trading day		Date value.
Exercise method		Fixed list of values: cash, delivery.
Underlying asset	Opt	Identification of an underlying asset.
Redemption date (certificates)	Opt	Date value.

5. The following attributes are dependent on the chosen Corporate Action solution

Attribute Name	Presence	Description
Start of interest accrual	Opt	Start date of the loan.
End of interest accrual	Opt	End date of the loan.
First interest payment date	Opt	<p>This attribute is not used for payment date generation by CSD system.</p> <p>If value for this attribute is entered then it must not be possible to enter values for attributes 'First interest period end date', 'Last regular interest period end date' and 'Interest payment date'.</p> <p>Indicates the date of the first coupon payment.</p> <p>This attribute is not used for payment date generation by CSD system.</p>
Last interest payment date	Opt	<p>If value for this attribute is entered then it must not be possible to enter values for attributes 'First interest period end date', 'Last regular interest period end date' and 'Interest payment date'.</p> <p>Indicates the date of the last coupon payment.</p> <p>This attribute is not used for payment date generation by CSD system.</p>
Next interest payment date	Opt	<p>If value for this attribute is entered then it must not be possible to enter values for attributes 'First interest period end date', 'Last regular interest period end date' and 'Interest payment date'.</p> <p>This field is used to specify the next coupon date regardless the coupon frequency.</p> <p>This field specifies the calculation mode of the redemption amount.</p>
Type of redemption	Mand	<p>Fixed list of possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Fine: It means that the entire principal amount (Capital) will be redeemed in the end of the loan schedule (At maturity date of the bond). Constant Redemption: It means that at each maturity, in accordance with redemption frequency, a constant amount of the capital will be redeemed. None: It is used to generate a loan schedule of a perpetual bond with no maturity date. Perpetual bonds are not redeemable but pay a steady stream of interest forever. Irregular: It is used to define only the next redemption data (Redemption Date, Redemption Rate or Redemption Amount). With this irregular mode, the user has to define at each maturity these redemption data until the bond matures. <p>This field is the outstanding principal of the bond. It could be equal or less to the capital.</p>
Redemption amount	Opt	<p>Decimal value.</p> <p>This field is used to specify a redemption rate to be applied to the outstanding principal amount to deduce the next redemption amount. It's used necessarily in the irregular redemption mode.</p>
Redemption rate next period	Cond	<p>Mandatory if type of redemption is 'Irregular', optional otherwise.</p> <p>Decimal value.</p> <p>This field specifies the redemption frequency as periodicity used to compute the redemption amount at each maturity.</p>
Redemption frequency	Cond	<p>Fixed list of values: bi-annual (every 2 yr), annual, semi-annual (every 6 mn), quarterly, monthly, weekly, daily, other.</p> <p>Mandatory if type of redemption is 'Constant Redemption'; not available if type of redemption is 'In Fine'; optional otherwise.</p> <p>This field is used to specify the first redemption date when needed to be considered as first maturity.</p>
First redemption date	Opt	<p>If First redemption date is provided, then First redemption date > Issue date.</p> <p>First redemption date must be >= First interest period end date.</p> <p>If type of redemption is "None" then First redemption date must not be provided.</p>

		This field is used to specify the last redemption date when needed to be considered as a bond maturity date regardless the redemption frequency.
Last redemption date	Opt	If Last redemption date is provided, then Last redemption date > Issue date.
		This field is used to specify the next redemption date regardless the redemption frequency. Next redemption date must not be before the next interest payment date.
Next redemption date	Cond	Mandatory if type of redemption is 'Irregular'; optional otherwise.
		The business calendar to be referred in the case of holiday treatment.
CA calendar name	Opt	Text value with max length: 30.

Annex 2. Country and Instrument Specific ISIN Sequences

1. ISIN sequences for instruments with Latvia as country of issuance

Instrument type (CFI code pattern)	ISIN sequence (x = check digit)
Ordinary shares with voting rights (ES****)	LV000010001x – LV000019999x
Privilege shares (EP****, ER****)	LV000020001x – LV000029999x
Underwriting rights (RS****)	LV000030001x – LV000039999x
Investment certificates (EU****)	LV000040001x – LV000049999x
Government debt securities (D**T**)	LV000050001x – LV000059999x
Convertible bonds (DC****)	LV000070001x – LV000079999x
Corporate bonds (D****)	LV000080001x – LV000089999x
Municipal debt securities (D**T**)	LV000100001x – LV000109999x
Other capital securities (EM****, DM****)	LV000110001x – LV000119999x

ISIN sub-sequences for government debt securities

Time to maturity as defined for instrument	Value of 8 th position in ISIN
1 month	1
3 months	2
6 months	3
12 months	4
2 years	5
3 years	6
5 years	7
10 years	8
11 years	9

Overall the Latvian issued ISINs have the following composition

ISIN component	Length
Latvian country code "LV"	2
Reserved "000"	3
Type of instrument	2
Sequence number	4
Check digit	1

2. ISIN sequences for instruments with Lithuania as country of issuance

Instrument type (CFI code pattern)	ISIN sequence (x = check digit)
Pension funds (E*****)	LTPF0000001x – LTPF0099999x
Investment funds (EU****)	LTIF0000001x – LTIF0099999x
Shares of public and private limited liability companies (E*****)	LT000010000x – LT000029999x
Corporate bonds with maturity up to 1 year (D*****)	LT000030000x – LT000039999x
Corporate bonds with maturity over 1 year (D*****)	LT000040000x – LT000049999x
Government securities with maturity up to 1 year (DY****)	LT000050000x – LT000059999x
Government securities with maturity over 1 year (D*****)	LT000060000x – LT000069999x
Government savings notes with maturity up to 1 year (D*****)	LT000070000x – LT000079999x
Government savings notes with maturity over 1 year (D*****)	LT000080000x – LT000089999x
Derivative instruments (M*****)	LT000090000x – LT000099999x

3. ISIN sequences for instruments with Estonia as country of issuance

Instrument type (CFI code pattern)	ISIN sequence
	(a = type of issuer; x = check digit)
Common shares (ES****)	EEa10000000x – EEa10009999x
Preferred shares (EP****)	EEa20000000x – EEa20009999x
Debt instruments (D*****)	EEa30000000x – EEa30009999x
Convertible bonds (DC****)	EEa40000000x – EEa40009999x
Closed-end funds (EUC***)	EEa50000000x – EEa50009999x
Open-end funds (EUO***)	EEa60000000x – EEa60009999x
Subscription rights (RS****)	EEa70000000x – EEa70009999x
Options/futures warrants/other (*****)	EEa90000000x – EEa90009999x

List of issuer types for ISIN generation:

Type of issuer	Value of 3 rd position in ISIN
Estonian government	1
Estonian municipal	2
Estonian legal person governed by private law	3
Foreign government and non-resident legal person	4

Overall the Estonian issued ISINs have the following composition:

ISIN component	Length
Estonian country code "EE"	2
Type of issuer	1
Instrument type	1
Internal sequence for related instruments	2
Reserved	1
Sequence number	4
Check digit	1