

As of January 29, 2024

CFTC Tech Spec #	SEC Field Id	SEC Rule	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	SEC Allowable Values	CR	SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	Addl. Business Validations	NEWT	MODI	CORR	TERM	EROR	REVI	PRTO	RT Reported	Dissemination	Dissemination Validation Rules
1	1	17 CFR 242.901(c)(6)	CDE	Clearing	Cleared	Indicator of whether the transaction has been cleared, or is intended to be cleared, by a central counterparty.	Char(1)	-Y = Yes, centrally cleared, for beta and gamma transactions. -N = No, not centrally cleared. -I = Intent to clear, for alpha transactions that are planned to be submitted to clearing.	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
2	2	17 CFR 242.901(c)(6) 17 CFR 242.901(d)(6)	CDE	Clearing	Central counterparty	Identifier of the central counterparty (CCP) that cleared the transaction. This data element is not applicable if the value of the data element "Cleared" is "N" ("No, not centrally cleared") or "I" ("Intent to clear").	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org).	C	C if [Cleared] = "Y". When populated, the value shall match the value in [Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty)]; NR if [Cleared] = "N" or "I"; C if [Cleared] = "Y"; NR if [Cleared] = "N" or "I"	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
3	3	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing account origin	Indicator of whether the clearing member acted as principal for a house trade or an agent for a customer trade.	Char(4)	HOUS = House CLIE = Client	C	C if [Cleared] = "Y"; NR if [Cleared] = "N" or "I"	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
4	4	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CDE	Clearing	Clearing member	Identifier of the clearing member through which a derivative transaction was cleared at a central counterparty. This data element is applicable to cleared transactions under both the agency clearing model and the principal clearing model. In the case of the principal clearing model, the clearing member is identified as clearing member and also as a counterparty in both transactions resulting from clearing: (i) in the transaction between the central counterparty and the clearing member; and (ii) in the transaction between the clearing member and the counterparty to the original alpha transaction. In the case of the agency clearing model, the clearing member is identified as clearing member but not as the counterparty to transactions resulting from clearing. Under this model, the counterparties are the central counterparty and the client. This data element is not applicable if the value of the data element "Cleared" is "N" ("No, not centrally cleared") or "I" ("Intent to clear").	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org).	C	C if [Cleared] = "Y"; NR if [Cleared] = "N" or "I"	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
5	5	17 CFR 242.901(g)	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing swap USIs	The unique swap identifiers (USI) of each clearing swap that replaces the original swap that was submitted for clearing to the derivatives clearing organization, other than the USI for the swap currently being reported (as "USI" data element below).	Varchar(42)	Refer to: CFTC USI Data Standard	C	C if [Cleared] = "I" and [Clearing swap USIs] is not populated and [Action type] = "TERM"; NR if [Cleared] = "N" or "Y"; See additional validations in the TERM Actions tab.	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
6	6	17 CFR 242.901(g)	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing swap UTIs	The unique transaction identifiers (UTI) of each clearing swap that replaces the original swap that was submitted for clearing to the derivatives clearing organization, other than the UTI for the swap currently being reported (as "UTI" data element below).	Varchar(52)	ISO 23897 Unique transaction identifier	C	C if [Cleared] = "I" and [Clearing swap USIs] is not populated and [Action type] = "TERM"; NR if [Cleared] = "N" or "Y"; See additional validations in the TERM Actions tab.	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
7	7	17 CFR 242.901(g)	CFTC	Clearing	Original swap USI	The unique swap identifier (USI) of the original swap submitted for clearing to the derivatives clearing organization that is replaced by clearing swaps.	Varchar(42)	Refer to CFTC USI Data Standard	O		Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
8	8	17 CFR 242.901(g)	CFTC	Clearing	Original swap UTI	The unique transaction identifier (UTI) of the original swap submitted for clearing to the derivatives clearing organization that is replaced by clearing swaps.	Varchar(52)	ISO 23897 Unique transaction identifier	O		Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
9	9	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Clearing	Original swap SDR identifier	Identifier of the swap data repository (SDR) to which the original swap was reported.	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org).	C	NR if [Cleared] = "N"	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
10	10	17 CFR 242.901(e)(1)(ii)	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing receipt timestamp	The date and time, expressed in UTC, the original swap was received by the derivatives clearing organization (DCO) for clearing and recorded by the DCO's system.	YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC.	Any valid date/time based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	C	C if [Cleared] = "Y" or ([Cleared] = "I" and [Action type] = "TERM"), else [Blank]; NR if [Cleared] = "N" See additional validations in the TERM Actions tab.	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
11	11	17 CFR 242.901(d)(7)	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing exceptions and exemptions - Counterparty 1	Identifies the type of clearing exception or exemption that the Counterparty 1 has elected. All applicable exceptions and exemptions must be selected. The values may be repeated as applicable.	Char(4)	ENDU = End-user exception, § 50.50 AFFL = Inter-affiliate exemption, § 50.52 SMBK = Small bank exemption, § 50.50(d) COOP = Cooperative exemption, § 50.51 NOAL = No-action Letter -OTHR = Other exceptions or exemptions, not including no-action letter relief.	O	O if [Cleared] = "N"; NR if [Cleared] = "Y" or "I"	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
12	12	17 CFR 242.901(d)(7)	CFTC	Clearing	Clearing exceptions and exemptions - Counterparty 2	Identifies the type of the clearing exception or exemption that the Counterparty 2 has elected. All applicable exceptions and exemptions must be selected. The values may be repeated as applicable.	Char(4)	ENDU = End-user exception, § 50.50 AFFL = Inter-affiliate exemption, § 50.52 SMBK = Small bank exemption, § 50.50(d) COOP = Cooperative exemption, § 50.51 NOAL = No-action letter -OTHR = Other exceptions or exemptions, not including no-action letter relief.	O	O if [Cleared] = "N"; NR if [Cleared] = "Y" or "I"	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
13	13	17 CFR 242.901(d)(1)	CDE	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty)	Identifier of the counterparty to an OTC derivative transaction who is fulfilling its reporting obligation via the report in question. In jurisdictions where both parties must report the transaction, the identifier of Counterparty 1 always identifies the reporting counterparty. In the case of an allocated derivative transaction executed by a fund manager on behalf of a fund, the fund, and not the fund manager is reported as the counterparty.	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org).	M			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules

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14	14	17 CFR 242.901(d)(1)	CDE	Counterparty	Counterparty 2	Identifier of the second counterparty to an OTC derivative transaction. In the case of an allocated derivative transaction executed by a fund manager on behalf of a fund, the fund, and not the fund manager is reported as the counterparty.	*Char(20) or Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	*ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/). For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. *Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)	M			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Validation: Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
15	15	17 CFR 242.901(d)(1)	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 identifier source	Source used to identify the Counterparty 2.	Char(4)	LEID = Legal Entity Identifier NPID = Natural Person Identifier, to identify person who are acting as private individuals, not business entities PLID = Privacy Law Identifier.	M			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Validation: Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
16	16	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 financial entity indicator	Indicator of whether Counterparty 1 is a financial entity as defined in CEA § 2(h)(7)(C).	Boolean	*True False	C	C if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y'	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Validation: Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
17	17	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 financial entity indicator	Indicator of whether Counterparty 2 is a financial entity as defined in CEA § 2(h)(7)(C).	Boolean	*True False	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Validation: Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
18	18	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CDE	Counterparty	Buyer identifier	Identifier of the counterparty that is the buyer, as determined at the time of the transaction. A non-exhaustive list of examples of instruments for which this data element could apply are: most forwards and forward-like contracts (except for foreign exchange forwards and foreign exchange non-deliverable forwards) most options and option-like contracts including swaptions, caps and floors credit default swaps (buyer/seller of protection) variance, volatility and correlation swaps contracts for difference and spreadbets This data element is not applicable to instrument types covered by data elements Payer identifier and Receiver identifier.	*Char(20) or Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	*ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/). For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. *Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)	C	C if [Payer identifier] and [Receiver identifier] are not populated, else (blank). When populated, the value shall match the value in [Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty)] or [Counterparty 2]		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Validation: Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
19	19	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CDE	Counterparty	Seller identifier	Identifier of the counterparty that is the seller, as determined at the time of the transaction. A non-exhaustive list of examples of instruments for which this data element could apply are: most forwards and forward-like contracts (except for foreign exchange forwards and foreign exchange non-deliverable forwards) most options and option-like contracts including swaptions, caps and floors credit default swaps (buyer/seller of protection) variance, volatility and correlation swaps contracts for difference and spreadbets This data element is not applicable to instrument types covered by data elements Payer identifier and Receiver identifier.	*Char(20) or Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	*ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/). For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. *Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)	C	C if [Payer identifier] and [Receiver identifier] are not populated, else (blank). When populated, the value shall match the value in [Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty)] or [Counterparty 2]		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Validation: Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
20	20	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CDE	Counterparty	Payer identifier	Identifier of the counterparty of the payer leg as determined at the time of the transaction. A non-exhaustive list of examples of instruments for which this data element could apply are: most swaps and swap-like contracts including interest rate swaps, credit total return swaps, and equity swaps (except for credit default swaps, variance, volatility, and correlation swaps) foreign exchange swaps, forwards, non-deliverable forwards This data element is not applicable to instrument types covered by data elements Buyer identifier and Seller identifier.	*Char(20) or Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	*ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/). For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. *Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)	C	C if [Buyer identifier] and [Seller identifier] are not populated, else (blank). When populated, the value shall match the value in [Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty)] or [Counterparty 2]		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Validation: Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
21	21	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CDE	Counterparty	Receiver identifier	Identifier of the counterparty of the receiver leg as determined at the time of the transaction. A non-exhaustive list of examples of instruments for which this data element could apply are: most swaps and swap-like contracts including interest rate swaps, credit total return swaps, and equity swaps (except for credit default swaps, variance, volatility, and correlation swaps) foreign exchange swaps, forwards, non-deliverable forwards This data element is not applicable to instrument types covered by data elements Buyer identifier and Seller identifier.	*Char(20) or Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	*ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/). For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. *Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)	C	C if [Buyer identifier] and [Seller identifier] are not populated, else (blank). When populated, the value shall match the value in [Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty)] or [Counterparty 2]		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Validation: Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
22	22	17 CFR 242.901(d)	CFTC	Counterparty	Submitter identifier	Identifier of the entity submitting the data to the swap data repository (SDR). The Submitter identifier will be the same as the reporting counterparty or swap execution facility (SEF), unless they use a third-party service provider to submit the data to SDR in which case, report the identifier of the third-party service provider.	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/).	M			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Validation: Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules

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23	23	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 federal entity indicator	Indicator of whether Counterparty 1 is: (1) One of the following entities: a) An entity established pursuant to federal law, including, but not limited to, the following: An "agency" as defined in 5 U.S.C. § 551(1), a federal instrumentality, or a federal authority; A government corporation (examples: as such term is defined in 5 U.S.C. § 103(1) or in 31 U.S.C. § 9101); iii. A government-sponsored enterprise (example: as such term is defined in 2 U.S.C. § 622(8)); iv. A federally funded research and development center on the master list referenced in 48 CFR 35.017-6; and v. An executive department listed in 5 U.S.C. § 101; or b) An entity chartered pursuant to federal law after formation (example: an organization listed in title 36 of the U.S. Code); or (2) An entity that was established by, or at the direction of, one or more of the entities listed in clause (1), or has an ultimate parent listed in its LEI reference data that is an entity listed in clause (1) or in the first part of this clause (2). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Counterparty 1 federal entity indicator data element does not include federally chartered depository institutions.	Boolean	*True False	M				Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	24	17 CFR 242.901(d)(1) 17 CFR 242.901(d)(2)	CFTC Rules	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 US Execution Agent ID	LEI of execution agent for the reporting CP.	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org).	O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
	25	17 CFR 242.901(c)(5)	CFTC Rules	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 Regulatory Designation	An indication of whether the party is a security based swap dealer, security based major swap participant, clearing agency or non-SBSD/SBMSP.	Char(20)		M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
	26	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC Rules	Transaction related	Message Type	An indication of whether the party is submitting a message for reporting or public dissemination	Char(5)	Creation/Lifecycle = RPT Public Dissemination = RT	M			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
	27	17 CFR 242.901(a)(2)(ii)(e) 17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC Rules	Counterparty	Counterparty 1 US Person Indicator	An indication of whether the party is US Person	Boolean	True False	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
	28	17 CFR 242.901(d)(1) 17 CFR 242.901(d)(2)	CFTC Rules	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 US Execution Agent ID	LEI of execution agent for the non-reporting CP.	Char(20)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org).	O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
	29	17 CFR 242.901(c)(5)	CFTC Rules	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 Regulatory Designation	An indication of whether the party is a security based swap dealer, security based major swap participant, clearing agency or non-SBSD/SBMSP.	Char(20)		M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
24	30	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 federal entity indicator	Indicator of whether Counterparty 2 is: (1) One of the following entities: a) An entity established pursuant to federal law, including, but not limited to, the following: An "agency" as defined in 5 U.S.C. § 551(1), a federal instrumentality, or a federal authority; A government corporation (examples: as such term is defined in 5 U.S.C. § 103(1) or in 31 U.S.C. § 9101); iii. A government-sponsored enterprise (example: as such term is defined in 2 U.S.C. § 622(8)); iv. A federally funded research and development center on the master list referenced in 48 CFR 35.017-6; and v. An executive department listed in 5 U.S.C. § 101; or b) An entity chartered pursuant to federal law after formation (example: an organization listed in title 36 of the U.S. Code); or (2) An entity that was established by, or at the direction of, one or more of the entities listed in clause (1), or has an ultimate parent listed in its LEI reference data that is an entity listed in clause (1) or in the first part of this clause (2). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Counterparty 2 federal entity indicator data element does not include federally chartered depository institutions.	Boolean	*True False	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
	31	17 CFR 242.901(a)(2)(ii)(e) 17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC Rules	Counterparty	Counterparty 2 US Person Indicator	An indication of whether the party is US Person	Boolean	True False	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	
25	32	17 CFR 242.901(e)(1)(v)	CFTC	Custom baskets	Custom basket indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction is based on a custom basket.	Boolean	*True False	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	

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26	33	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Events	Action type	Type of action taken on the swap transaction or type of end-of-day reporting. Actions may include, but are not limited to, new, modify, correct, error, terminate, revive, transfer out, valuation, and collateral. New: An action that reports a new swap transaction. It applies to the first message relating to a new USI or UTI. Modify: An action that modifies the state of a previously submitted transaction (e.g., credit event) or changes a term of a previously submitted transaction due to a newly negotiated modification (amendment) or updates previously missing information (e.g., post price swap). It does not include correction of a previous transaction. Correct: An action that corrects erroneous data of a previously submitted transaction. Error: An action of cancellation of a wrongly submitted entire transaction in case it never came into existence or was not subject to part 43/part 45 reporting requirements but was reported erroneously. Terminate: An action that closes an existing transaction because of a new event (e.g., Compression, Novation). This does not apply to transactions that terminate at contractual maturity date. Revive: An action that reinstates a swap transaction that was reported as error or terminated by mistake. Transfer out: An action that transfers swap transaction from one SDR to another SDR (change of swap data repository). Valuation: An update to valuation data. There will be no corresponding Event type. Collateral: An update to collateral margin data. There will be no corresponding Event type. Refer to appendix F for event model sample scenarios.	Char(4)	NEWT = New MODI = Modify CORR = Correct EROR = Error TERM = Terminate REVI = Revive PRTO = Transfer out	M	M, for valid Action type and Event type Combination. See Action-Event Model sheet for valid Action/Event combinations and additional rules		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules For valid Action type and Event type Combination for public dissemination, see table in Appendix F.
27	34	17 CFR 242.901(e)(2) 17 CFR 242.901(d)(10)	CFTC	Events	Event type	Explanation or reason for the action being taken on the swap transaction. Events may include, but are not limited to, trade, novation, compression or risk reduction exercise, early termination, clearing, exercise, allocation, clearing and allocation, credit event, and transfer. Trade: A creation, modification, or termination of a transaction. Novation: A novation legally moves partial or all of the financial risks of a swap from a transferor to a transferee and has the effect of terminating/modifying the original transaction and creating a new transaction to identify the exposure between the transferor/transferee and remaining party. Compression or Risk Reduction Exercise: Compressions and risk reduction exercises generally have the effect of terminating or modifying (i.e., reducing the notional value) a set of existing transactions and of creating a set of new transaction(s). These processes result in largely the same exposure of market risk that existed prior to the eve+41nt for the counterparty. Early termination: Termination of an existing swap transaction prior to scheduled termination or maturity date. Clearing: Central clearing is a process where a derivatives clearing organization interposes itself between counterparties to contracts, becoming the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer. It has the effect of terminating an existing transaction between the buyer and the seller and thereby ensuring the performance of open contracts. Exercise: The process by which a counterparty fully or partially exercises their rights specified in the contract of an option or a swaption. Allocation: The process by which an agent, having facilitated a single swap transaction on behalf of several clients, allocates a portion of the executed swap to the clients. Clearing and Allocation: A simultaneous clearing and allocation event in a derivatives clearing organization. Credit event: An event or trigger that results in the modification of the state of a previously submitted credit derivative transaction. Applies only to credit derivatives. Transfer: The process by which a swap is transferred to another SDR that has the effect of the closing of the swap transaction at one SDR or opening of the same swap transaction using the same UTI/USI in a different SDR (new).	Char(4)	TRDE = Trade NOVT = Novation COMP = Compression or Risk Reduction EART = Early termination CLRG = Clearing EXER = Exercise ALOC = Allocation CLAL = Clearing & Allocation CRDT = Credit event PORT = Transfer UPDT = Upgrade	C	M, for valid Action type and Event type Combination. See Action-Event Model sheet for valid Action/Event combinations and additional rules		Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules For valid Action type and Event type Combination for public dissemination, see table in Appendix F
28	35	17 CFR 242.905(a)	CFTC	Events	Amendment indicator	Indicator of whether the modification of the swap transaction reflects newly agreed upon term(s) from the previously negotiated terms.	Boolean	True False	C	C if [Action type] = 'MODI', else [blank]		N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules		
29	36	17 CFR 242.901(e)	CFTC	Events	Event identifier	Unique identifier to link swap transactions resulting from an event may be, but is not limited to, compression, and credit event. The unique identifier may be assigned by the reporting counterparty or a service provider.	Varchar(52)	ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the entity assigning the event identifier followed by a unique identifier up to 32 characters.	C	C if [Event type] = 'COMP' or 'CRDT', else [blank]		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules		
30	37	17 CFR 242.901(e)	CFTC	Events	Event timestamp	Date and time of occurrence of the event as determined by the reporting counterparty or a service provider. In the case of a clearing event, date and time when the original swap is accepted by the derivative clearing organization (DCO) for clearing and recorded by the DCO's system should be reported in this data element. The time element is as specific as technologically practicable.	YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC.	Any valid date/time based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	M	M, the date element of the timestamp is always available and shall be populated for all transactions/events. The value shall be equal to or later than the value in [Execution timestamp].		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules		

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31	38	17 CFR 242.901(c)(4)	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional amount	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in monetary amounts, amount specified in the contract. for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in non-monetary amounts, refer to appendix B for converting notional amounts for non-monetary amounts. In addition: For OTC derivative transactions with a notional amount schedule, the initial notional amount, agreed by the counterparties at the inception of the transaction, is reported in this data element. For OTC foreign exchange options, in addition to this data element, the amounts are reported using the data elements Call amount and Put amount. For amendments or lifecycle events, the resulting outstanding notional amount is reported. (steps in notional amount schedules are not considered to be amendments or lifecycle events). Where the notional amount is not known when a new transaction is reported, the notional amount is updated as it becomes available.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	M	See additional validations in the TERM Actions tab		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules Format: The disseminating SDR must round the disseminated value pursuant to 43.4(g) or successor provision. Allowable Values: Any value greater than or equal to zero and less than or equal to the cap amount set out in 43.4(h) or successor provision.
32	39	17 CFR 242.901(c)(4)	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional currency	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: currency in which the notional amount is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	M	See additional validations in the TERM Actions tab		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
33	40	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional amount in effect on associated effective date	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in monetary amounts with a notional amount schedule: *Notional amount which becomes effective on the associated unadjusted effective date. The initial notional amount and associated unadjusted effective and end date are reported as the first values of the schedule. This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with notional amounts that are condition- or event-dependent. The currency of the varying notional amounts in the schedule is reported in Notional currency.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
34	41	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional amount schedule - unadjusted effective date of the notional amount	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in monetary amounts with a notional amount schedule: *Unadjusted date on which the associated notional amount becomes effective This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with notional amounts that are condition- or event-dependent. The currency of the varying notional amounts in the schedule is reported in Notional currency.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	C	C if [Notional amount schedule - notional amount in effect on associated effective date] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
35	42	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Notional amount schedule - unadjusted end date of the notional amount	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions negotiated in monetary amounts with a notional amount schedule: *Unadjusted end date of the notional amount (not applicable if the unadjusted end date of a given schedule's period is back-toback with the unadjusted effective date of the subsequent period). This data element is not applicable to OTC derivative transactions with notional amounts that are condition- or event-dependent. The currency of the varying notional amounts in the schedule is reported in Notional currency.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	C	C if [Notional amount schedule - notional amount in effect on associated effective date] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
36	43	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(i)	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Call amount	For foreign exchange options, the monetary amount that the option gives the right to buy.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than zero.	C	C if Contract Type= 'Option', else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules Format: The disseminating SDR must round the = disseminated value pursuant to 43.4(g) or successor provision. Allowable Values: Any value greater than or equal to zero and less than or equal to the cap amount set out in 43.4(h) or successor provision.
37	44	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(i)	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Call currency	For foreign exchange options, the currency in which the Call amount is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	C	C if [Call amount] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
38	45	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(i)	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Put amount	For foreign exchange options, the monetary amount that the option gives the right to sell.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than zero.	C	C if Contract Type= 'Option', else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules Format: The disseminating SDR must round the = disseminated value pursuant to 43.4(g) or successor provision. Allowable Values: Any value greater than or equal to zero and less than or equal to the cap amount set out in 43.4(h) or successor provision.
39	46	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(i)	CDE	Notional amounts and quantities	Put currency	For foreign exchange options, the currency in which the Put amount is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	C	C if [Put amount] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
45	47	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CFTC	Packages	Package indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction is part of a package transaction.	Boolean	*True False	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
46	48	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Packages	Package identifier	Identifier (determined by the reporting counterparty) in order to connect two or more transactions that are reported separately by the reporting counterparty, but that are negotiated together as the product of a single economic agreement. *two or more reports pertaining to the same transaction whenever jurisdictional reporting requirement does not allow the transaction to be reported with a single report to TRS. A package may include reportable and non-reportable transactions. This data element is not applicable if no package is involved, or to allocations Where the Package identifier is not known when a new transaction is reported, the Package identifier is updated as it becomes available.	Varchar(35)	Up to 35 alphanumeric characters.	C	C if [Package indicator] = 'True', else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules

CFTC Tech Spec #	SEC Field Id	SEC Rule	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	SEC Allowable Values	CR	SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	Addl. Business validations	NEWT	MODI	CORR	TERM	EROR	REVI	PRTO	RT Reported	Dissemination	Dissemination Validation Rules
47	49	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Packages	Package transaction price	Traded price of the entire package in which the reported derivative transaction is a component. This data element is not applicable if no package is involved, or package transaction spread is used Prices and related data elements of the transactions (Price currency, Price notation, Price unit of measure) that represent individual components of the package are reported when available. The Package transaction price may not be known when a new transaction is reported but may be populated later. Package transaction price notation = 3.	*Num(18,13), if Package transaction price notation = 1 *Num(11,10), if Package transaction price notation = 3	*Any value, if Package transaction price notation = 1 Any value expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.0257 instead of 2.57%), if Package transaction price notation = 3	C	C if [Package indicator] = 'True' and [Package transaction spread] is not populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
48	50	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Packages	Package transaction price currency	*Currency in which the Package transaction price is denominated. This data element is not applicable if no package is involved, or Package transaction spread is used, or Package transaction price notation = 3.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	C	C if [Package transaction price notation] = '1', else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
49	51	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Packages	Package transaction price notation	*Manner in which the Package transaction price is expressed. This data element is not applicable if no package is involved, or Package transaction spread is used.	Char(1)	1 = Monetary amount 3 = Decimal	C	C if [Package transaction price] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
50	52	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Packages	Package transaction spread	Traded price of the entire package in which the reported derivative transaction is a component of a package transaction. Package transaction price when the price of the package is expressed as a spread, difference between two reference prices. This data element is not applicable if no package is involved, or Package transaction price is used Spread and related data elements of the transactions (spread currency, Spread notation) that represent individual components of the package are reported when available. Package transaction spread may not be known when a new transaction is reported but may be populated later.	*Num(18,13), if Package transaction spread notation = 1 *Num(11,10), if Package transaction spread notation = 3 *Num(5), if Package transaction spread notation = 4	*Any value, if Package transaction spread notation = 1 Any value expressed as decimal (eg 0.0257 instead of 2.57%), Package spread price notation = 3 Any integer value expressed in basis points (eg 257 instead of 2.57%), if Package transaction spread notation = 4	C	C if [Package indicator] = 'True' and [Package transaction price] is not populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
51	53	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Packages	Package transaction spread currency	*Currency in which the Package transaction spread is denominated. This data element is not applicable if no package is involved, or Package transaction price is used, or Package transaction spread notation = 3, or = 4.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	C	C if [Package transaction spread notation] = '1', else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
52	54	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Packages	Package transaction spread notation	*Manner in which the Package transaction spread is expressed. This data element is not applicable if no package is involved, or Package transaction price is used.	Char(1)	1 = Monetary amount 3 = Decimal 4 = Basis points	C	C if [Package transaction spread] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
53	55	17 CFR 242.901(d)(3)	CDE	Payments	Day count convention	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: day count convention (often also referred to as day count fraction or day count basis or day count method) that determines how interest payments are calculated. It is used to compute the year fraction of the calculation period, and indicates the number of days in the calculation period divided by the number of days in the year.	Varchar(4)	A001 A002 A003 A004 A005 A006 A007 A008 A009 A010 A011 A012 A013 A014 A015 A016 A017 A018 A019 A020 NARR For a description of the allowable values	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
55	56	17 CFR 242.901(d)(3)	CFTC	Payments	Floating rate reset frequency period	For each floating leg of the swap transaction, where applicable, time unit associated with the frequency of resets, e.g., day, week, month, year or term of the stream.	Char(4)	*DAIL = Daily *WEEK = Weekly *MNTH = Monthly *QURT = Quarterly *YEAR = Yearly ADHO = Ad hoc which applies when payments are irregular *TERM = Payment at term	O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules

CFTC Tech Spec #	SEC Field Id	SEC Rule	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	SEC Allowable Values	CR	SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	Addl. Business validations	NEWT	MODI	CORR	TERM	EROR	REVI	PRTO	RT Reported	Dissemination	Dissemination Validation Rules
56	57	17 CFR 242.901(d)(3)	CFTC	Payments	Floating rate reset frequency period multiplier	For each floating leg of the swap transaction, where applicable, number of time units (as expressed by the Floating rate reset frequency period) that determines the frequency at which periodic payment dates for reset occur. For example, a transaction with reset payments occurring every two months is represented with a Floating rate reset frequency period of "MNTH" (monthly) and a Floating rate reset frequency period multiplier of 2. This data element is not applicable if the Floating rate reset frequency period is "ADHO". If Floating rate reset frequency period is "TERM", then the Floating rate reset frequency period multiplier is 1. If the reset frequency period is intraday, then the Floating rate reset frequency period is "DAIL" and the Floating rate reset frequency period multiplier is 0.	Num(3,0)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
57	58	17 CFR 242.901(d)(3)	CDE	Payments	Other payment type	Type of Other payment amount. Option premium payment is not included as a payment type as premiums for option are reported using the option premium dedicated data element.	Char(1)	1 = Upfront Payment, i.e., the initial payment made by one of the counterparties either to bring a transaction to fair value or for any other reason that may be the cause of an offmarket transaction 2 = Unwind or Full termination, i.e., the final settlement payment made when a transaction is unwound prior to its end date; Payments that may result due to full termination of derivative transaction(s) 3 = Principal Exchange, i.e., Exchange of notional values for cross-currency swaps	C	C, at least one is required: (Fixed rate) or (Spread) or (Other payment type) = "1". Allowable values '2' and '3' are optional and independent of the above condition		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
58	59	17 CFR 242.901(d)(3)	CDE	Payments	Other payment amount	Payment amounts with corresponding payment types to accommodate requirements of transaction descriptions from different asset classes.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	C	C if [Other payment type] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules Format: If [Other payment type] = 3 then the disseminating SDR must round the = disseminated value pursuant to 43.4(g) or successor provision. Allowable Values: If [Other payment type] = 3 then any value greater than or equal to zero and less than or equal to the cap amount set out in 43.4(h) or successor provision.
59	60	17 CFR 242.901(d)(3)	CDE	Payments	Other payment currency	Currency in which Other payment amount is denominated.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	C	C if [Other payment amount] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
60	61	17 CFR 242.901(d)(3)	CDE	Payments	Other payment date	Unadjusted date on which the Other payment amount is paid.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	C	C if [Other payment amount] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
61	62	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CDE	Payments	Other payment payer	Identifier of the payer of Other payment amount.	*Char(20) or Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	*ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/). For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. *Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)	C	C if [Other payment amount] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
62	63	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CDE	Payments	Other payment receiver	Identifier of the receiver of Other payment amount.	*Char(20) or Varchar(72), for natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities) and for Privacy Law Identifier (PLI).	*ISO 17442 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code that is included in the LEI data as published by the Global LEI Foundation (GLEIF, www.gleif.org/). For natural persons who are acting as private individuals (not business entities): LEI of the reporting counterparty followed by a unique identifier assigned and maintained consistently by the reporting counterparty for that natural person(s) for regulatory reporting purpose. Privacy Law Identifier (PLI)	C	C if [Other payment amount] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
63	64	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Payments	Payment frequency period	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable, time unit associated with the frequency of payments, e.g., day, week, month, year or term of the stream.	Char(4)	DAIL = Daily WEEK = Weekly MNTH = Monthly QURT = Quarterly YEAR = Yearly ADHO = Ad hoc which applies when payments are irregular TERM = Payreset at term	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
64	65	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Payments	Payment frequency period multiplier	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: number of time units (as expressed by the Payment frequency period) that determines the frequency at which periodic payment dates occur. For example, a transaction with payments occurring every two months is represented with a Payment frequency period of "MNTH" (monthly) and a Payment frequency period multiplier of 2. This data element is not applicable if the Payment frequency period is "ADHO." If Payment frequency period is "TERM", then the Payment frequency period multiplier is 1. If the Payment frequency is intraday, then the Payment frequency period is "DAIL" and the Payment frequency multiplier is 0.	Num(18,0)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	C	C if [Payment frequency period # "ADHO"], else blank;		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules

CFTC Tech Spec #	SEC Field Id	SEC Rule	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	SEC Allowable Values	CR	SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	Addl. Business validations	NEWT	MODI	CORR	TERM	EROR	REVI	PRTO	RT Reported	Dissemination	Dissemination Validation Rules
67	66	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Prices	Fixed rate	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions with periodic payments, per annum rate of the fixed leg(s).	Num(11,10)	Positive and negative values expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.0257 instead of 2.57%)	C			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
68	67	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Prices	Post-priced swap indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction satisfies the definition of "post-priced swap" in § 43.2(a) of the Commission's regulations.	Boolean	*True False	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
73	68	17 CFR 242.901(c)(3)	CDE	Prices	Spread	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: for OTC derivative transactions with periodic payments (e.g., interest rate fixed/float swaps, interest rate basis swaps, commodity swaps), spread on the individual floating leg(s) index reference price. In the case where there is a spread on a floating leg(s). For example, USD-LIBOR-BBA plus .03 or WTI minus USD 14.65; or difference between the reference prices of the two floating leg indexes. For example, the 9.00 USD "Spread" for a WCS vs. WTI basis swap where WCS is priced at 43 USD and WTI is priced at 52 USD.	Num(18,13), if Spread notation = 1 Num(11,10), if Spread notation = 3 *Num(5), if Spread notation = 4	Any value, if Spread notation = 1 Any value expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.0257 instead of 2.57%), if Spread notation = 3 Any integer value expressed in basis points (e.g., 257 instead of 2.57%), if Spread notation = 4	C			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
74	69	17 CFR 242.901(c)(3)	CDE	Prices	Spread currency	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: currency in which the spread is denominated. This data element is only applicable if Spread notation = 1	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	C	C if [Spread notation] = '1', else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
75	70	17 CFR 242.901(c)(3)	CDE	Prices	Spread notation	For each leg of the transaction, where applicable: manner in which the spread is expressed.	Char(1)	1 = Monetary amount 3 = Decimal 4 = Basis points	C	C if [Spread] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
76	71	17 CFR 242.901(d)(5)	CDE	Prices	Strike price	*For options other than FX options, swaptions and similar products, price at which the owner of an option can buy or sell the underlying asset of the option. For foreign exchange options, exchange rate at which the option can be exercised, expressed as the rate of exchange from converting the unit currency into the quoted currency. In the example 0.9426 USD/EUR, USD is the unit currency and EUR is the quoted currency; USD 1 = EUR 0.9426. Where the strike price is not known when a new transaction is reported, the strike price is updated as it becomes available. For volatility and variance swaps and similar products, the volatility strike price is reported in this data element.	*Num(18,13), if Strike price notation = 1 Num(11,10), if Strike price notation = 3	Any value (e.g., USD 6.39) expressed as 6.39, for equity options, commodity options, foreign exchange options and similar products, if Strike price notation = 1 Any value expressed as decimal (e.g., 0.021 instead of 2.1%), for interest rate options, interest rate and credit swaptions quoted in spread, and similar products, if Strike price notation = 3	C	C if [Post-priced swap indicator] = 'False' and Contract Type = 'Option', else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
77	72	17 CFR 242.901(d)(5)	CDE	Prices	Strike price currency/currency pair	For equity options, commodity options, and similar products, currency in which the strike price is denominated. For foreign exchange options: Currency pair and order in which the strike price is expressed. It is expressed as unit currency/quoted currency. In the example 0.9426 USD/EUR, USD is the unit currency and EUR is the quoted currency; USD 1 = EUR 0.9426. Strike price currency/currency pair is only applicable if Strike price notation = 1.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	C	C if [Strike price notation] = '1', else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
78	73	17 CFR 242.901(d)(5)	CDE	Prices	Strike price notation	Manner in which the strike price is expressed.	Char(1)	1 = Monetary amount 3 = Decimal	C	C if [Strike price] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
79	74	17 CFR 242.901(d)(5)	CDE	Prices	Option premium amount	For options and swaptions of all asset classes, monetary amount paid by the option buyer. This data element is not applicable if the instrument is not an option or does not embed any optionality.	Num(25,5)	Any value greater than or equal to zero.	C	C if Contract Type = 'Option' or [Embedded option type] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
80	75	17 CFR 242.901(d)(5)	CDE	Prices	Option premium currency	For options and swaptions of all asset classes, currency in which the option premium amount is denominated. This data element is not applicable if the instrument is not an option or does not embed any optionality.	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	C	C if [Option premium amount] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
81	76	17 CFR 242.901(d)(5)	CDE	Prices	Option premium payment date	Unadjusted date on which the option premium is paid.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	C	C if [Option premium amount] is populated, else (blank)		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
82	77	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CDE	Prices	First exercise date	First unadjusted date during the exercise period in which an option can be exercised. For European-style options, this date is same as the Expiration date. For American-style options, the first possible exercise date is the unadjusted date included in the Execution timestamp. For knock-in options, where the first exercise date is not known when a new transaction is reported, the first exercise date is updated as it becomes available. This data element is not applicable if the instrument is not an option or does not embed any optionality.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
86	78	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Product	Embedded option type	Type of option or optional provision embedded in a contract.	Char(4)	*MDET = Mandatory early termination OPET = Optional early termination CANC = Cancelable EXTD = Extendible OTHR = Other	O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
88	79	17 CFR 242.901(d)(8)	CDE	Settlement	Final contractual settlement date	Unadjusted date as per the contract, by which all transfer of cash or assets should take place and the counterparties should no longer have any outstanding obligations to each other under that contract. For products that may not have a final contractual settlement date (e.g., American options), this data element reflects the date by which the transfer of cash or asset would take place if termination were to occur on the expiration date.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	Any valid date based on ISO 8601 Date and time format.	M	M, the value shall be equal to or later than the value in [Expiration date]		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
89	80	17 CFR 242.901(d)(8)	CDE	Settlement	Settlement currency	Currency for the cash settlement of the transaction when applicable. For multi-currency products that do not net, the settlement currency of each leg. This data element is not applicable for physically settled products (e.g., physically settled swaptions).	Char(3)	Currencies included in ISO 4217 Currency codes.	O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
90	81	17 CFR 242.901(d)(8)	CDE	Settlement	Settlement location	Place of settlement of the transaction as stipulated in the contract. This data element is only applicable for transactions that involve an offshore currency (i.e. a currency which is not included in the ISO 4217 currency list, for example CNH).	Char(2)	ISO 3166 Country codes	O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules

CFTC Tech Spec #	SEC Field Id	SEC Rule	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	SEC Allowable Values	CR	SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	Addl. Business validations	NEWT	MODI	CORR	TERM	EROR	REVI	PRTO	RT Reported	Dissemination	Dissemination Validation Rules
	82	17 CFR 242.901(d)(4)	CFTC Rules	Transaction related	Master Agreement Type	Master Agreement Type is the transaction's governing trading agreement. The governing trade agreement includes any and all Valid and subsisting amendments to that contract.	Char(50)		O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	83	17 CFR 242.901(d)(4)	CFTC Rules	Transaction related	Master Agreement Version	Master Agreement Version is the year of the published Master Agreement Type	YYYY-MM-DD		O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	84	17 CFR 242.901(d)(4)	CFTC Rules	Transaction related	Other Agreement Type	Any other Agreement type between the trade parties	Char(50)		O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	85	17 CFR 242.901(d)(4)	CFTC Rules	Transaction related	Other Agreement Version	The date any other agreement between the trade parties was executed.	YYYY-MM-DD		O			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	91	86	17 CFR 242.901(e)(2)	CFTC	Transaction related	Allocation indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction is intended to be allocated, will not be allocated, or is a post allocation transaction.	Char(4)	M			Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	92	87	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(v)	CFTC	Transaction related	Non-standardized term indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction has one or more additional term(s) or provision(s), other than those disseminated to the public pursuant to part 43, that materially affect(s) the price of the swap transaction.	Boolean	C	C if [Cleared] = 'N'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y' or 'I'	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	93	88	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Transaction related	Block trade election indicator	Indicator of whether an election has been made to report the swap transaction as a block transaction by the reporting counterparty or as calculated by either the swap data repository acting on behalf of the reporting counterparty or by using a third party.	Boolean	C	C if [Cleared] = 'N'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y' or 'I'	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	94	89	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(ii)	CDE	Transaction related	Effective date	Unadjusted date at which obligations under the OTC derivative transaction come into effect, as included in the confirmation.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	95	90	17 CFR 242.901(c)(1)(iii)	CDE	Transaction related	Expiration date	Unadjusted date at which obligations under the OTC derivative transaction stop being effective, as included in the confirmation. Early termination does not affect this data element.	YYYY-MM-DD, based on UTC.	M	M, the value shall be equal to or later than the value in [Effective date]		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	96	91	17 CFR 242.901(c)(2)	CDE	Transaction related	Execution timestamp	Date and time a transaction was originally executed, resulting in the generation of a new UTI. This data element remains unchanged throughout the life of the UTI.	YYYY-MM-DDTh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC. If the time element is not required in a particular jurisdiction, time may be dropped given that - in the case of representations with reduced accuracy - ISO 8601 allows the complete representation to be omitted, the omission starting from the extreme right-hand side (in the order from the least to the most significant).	M			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	97	92	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CDE	Transaction related	Reporting timestamp	Date and time of the submission of the report to the trade repository.	YYYY-MM-DDTh:mm:ssZ, based on UTC.	M	M, the value shall be equal to or later than the value in [Execution]		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	98	93	17 CFR 242.901(d)(9)	CDE	Transaction related	Platform identifier	Identifier of the trading facility (e.g., exchange, multilateral trading facility, swap execution facility) on which the transaction was executed.	Char(4)	C	C if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y'	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	99	94	17 CFR 242.907(a)	CFTC	Transaction related	Prime brokerage transaction indicator	Indicator of whether the swap transaction satisfies the definition of "mirror swap" or "trigger swap" in § 43.2(a) of the Commission's regulations.	Boolean	C	C if [Cleared] = 'N' or 'I'; NR if [Cleared] = 'Y'	Reject if value provided for NR condition	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	100	95	17 CFR 242.901(d)(10) 17 CFR 242.901(d)(10)	CFTC	Transaction related	Prior USI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)	Unique swap identifier (USI) assigned to the predecessor transaction that has given rise to the reported transaction due to a lifecycle event, in a one-to-one relation between transactions (e.g., in the case of a novation, when a transaction is terminated, and a new transaction is generated) or in a one-to-many relation between transactions (e.g., in clearing or if a transaction is split into several different transactions). This data element is not applicable when reporting many-to-one and many-to-many relations between transactions (e.g., in the case of a compression).	Varchar(42)	O	Refer to: CFTC USI Data Standard		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules
	101	96	17 CFR 242.901(d)(10) 17 CFR 242.901(d)(10)	CDE	Transaction related	Prior UTI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)	UTI assigned to the predecessor transaction that has given rise to the reported transaction due to a lifecycle event, in a one-to-one relation between transactions (e.g., in the case of a novation, when a transaction is terminated, and a new transaction is generated) or in a one-to-many relation between transactions (e.g., in clearing or if a transaction is split into several different transactions). This data element is not applicable when reporting many-to-one and many-to-many relations between transactions (e.g., in the case of a compression).	Varchar(52)	O	ISO 23897 Unique transaction identifier		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Validation Same as SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules

CFTC Tech Spec #	SEC Field Id	SEC Rule	Source	Category	Data Element Name	Definition for Data Element	Format	SEC Allowable Values	CR	SEC SDR Reporting Validation Rules	Addl. Business validations	NEWT	MODI	CORR	TERM	EROR	REVI	PRTO	RT Reported	Dissemination	Dissemination Validation Rules
87	121		CFTC Tech Specs	Product	Unique product identifier	Unique product identifier. Footnote: Until the Commission designates a UPI for the commodity asset class pursuant to part 45, continue reporting product data elements according to the internal product identifier or product description used by the swap data repository to which the swap is reported. When the Commission designates a UPI for the commodity asset class pursuant to part 45, report the UPI	A list of allowable values and their format will be published by the UPI issuer. Refer to ISO 4914 Unique product identifier.	A list of allowable values and their format will be published by the UPI issuer.	M	Transaction M		Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	

Action Types and Events		Event Type											
		Trade (TRDE)	Novation (NOVT)	Compression or Risk Reduction Exercise (COMP)	Early Termination (EART)	Clearing (CLRG)	Exercise (EXER)	Allocation (ALOC)	Clearing and Allocation (CLAL)	Credit Event (CRDT)	Transfer (PORT)	Upgrade (UPDT)	
Action Type	New (NEWT)		RT/RPT	RT/RPT	RT/RPT		RPT	RT/RPT	RPT	RPT		RPT	
	Modify (MODI)		RT/RPT	RT/RPT	RT/RPT			RPT	RPT		RT/RPT		RPT
	Correct (CORR)	RT/RPT											
	Terminate (TERM)			RT/RPT	RT/RPT	RT/RPT	RT/RPT	RT/RPT	RPT	RT/RPT	RT/RPT		
	Error (EROR)	RT/RPT											
	Revive (REVI)	RT/RPT											
	Transfer out (PRTO)											RPT	

Note:

Correct (CORR), Error (EROR), and Revive (REVI) Action types do not associate with any Event type and are allowed for both Reporting and Dissemination
 Compression Event will not tick but risk reduction will tick; so it's up to the submitter to determine when to send the RT message on a COMP event

Legend	Description
	Not allowed for both Reporting and Dissemination
RPT	Allowed for Reporting but not for Dissemination
RT/RPT	Allowed for Reporting and Dissemination
RT/RPT	Allowed for Reporting, Dissemination for Risk Reduction but not Compression

Allowable value	ISO 2022 name	ISO 2022 definition	FIX/FIXML code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML code	FpML definition
A001	IC30360ISDAor30360AmericanBasicRule	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month, except for February, and provided that the interest period started on a 30th or a 31st. This means that a 31st is assumed to be a 30th if the period started on a 30th or a 31st and the 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be the 28th (or 29th). This is the most commonly used 30/360 method for US straight and convertible bonds.	1	30/360 (30U/360 Bond Basis)	Mainly used in the United States with the following date adjustment rules: (1) If the investment is End-Of-Month and Date1 is the last day of February and Date2 is the last day of February, then change Date2 to 30; (2) If the investment is End-Of-Month and Date1 is the last day of February, then change Date1 to 30; (3) If Date2 is 31 and Date1 is 30 or 31, then change Date2 to 30; (4) If Date1 is 31, then change Date1 to 30. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (f). [Symbolic name: ThirtyThreeSixtyUS]	30/360	Per 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (f) or Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 Version), Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (e). The number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows: Day Count Fraction = $[360 \cdot (Y2 - Y1) + 30 \cdot (M2 - M1) + (D2 - D1)] / 360$ "D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1, will be 30; and "D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 3090
A002	IC30365	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month in a way similar to the 30/360 (basic rule) and a 365-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month, except for February. This means that a 31st is assumed to be the 30th and the 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be the 28th (or 29th).					
A003	IC30Actual	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month in a way similar to the 30/360 (basic rule) and the assumed number of days in a year in a way similar to the Actual/Actual (ICMA). Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month, except for February. This means that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be the 28th (or 29th). The assumed number of days in a year is computed as the actual number of days in the coupon period multiplied by the number of interest payments in the year.					
A004	Actual360	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days in the interest period and a 360-day year.	6	Act/360	The actual number of days between Date1 and Date2, divided by 360. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (e). [Symbolic name: ActThreeSixty]	ACT/360	Per 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (e) or Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 Version), Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (d). The actual number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360.
A005	Actual365Fixed	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days in the interest period and a 365-day year.	7	Act/365 (FIXED)	The actual number of days between Date1 and Date2, divided by 365. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (d). [Symbolic name: ActThreeSixtyFiveFixed]	ACT/365.FIXED	Per 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (d) or Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 Version), Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (c). The actual number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365.
A006	ActualActualICMA	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days and the assumed number of days in a year, i.e., the actual number of days in the coupon period multiplied by the number of interest payments in the year. If the coupon period is irregular (first or last coupon), it is extended or split into quasi-interest periods that have the length of a regular coupon period and the computation is operated separately on each quasi-interest period and the intermediate results are summed up.	9	Act/Act (ICMA)	The denominator is the actual number of days in the coupon period multiplied by the number of coupon periods in the year. Assumes that regular coupons always fall on the same day of the month where possible. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (c). [Symbolic name: ActActICMA]	ACT/ACT.ICMA	Per 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (c). This day count fraction code is applicable for transactions booked under the 2006 ISDA Definitions. Transactions under the 2000 ISDA Definitions should use the ACT/ACT.ISMA code instead. A fraction equal to "number of days accrued/number of days in year", as such terms are used in Rule 251 of the statutes, by-laws, rules and recommendations of the International Capital Markets Association (the "ICMA Rule Book"), calculated in accordance with Rule 251 of the ICMA Rule Book as applied to non-US dollar-denominated straight and convertible bonds issued after 31 December 1998, as though the interest coupon on a bond were being calculated for a coupon period corresponding to the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made.
A007	IC30E360orEuroBondBasismodel1	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month. This means that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and the 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be equivalent to 30 Feb. However, if the last day of the maturity coupon period is the last day of February, it will not be assumed to be the 30th. It is a variation of the 30/360 (ICMA) method commonly used for eurobonds. The usage of this variation is only relevant when the coupon periods are scheduled to end on the last day of the month.	5	30E/360 (ISDA)	Date adjustment rules are: (1) If Date1 is the last day of the month, then change Date1 to 30; (2) If D2 is the last day of the month (unless Date2 is the maturity date and Date2 is in February), then change Date2 to 30. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (h). [Symbolic name: ThirtyEThreeSixtyISDA]	30E/360.ISDA	Per 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (h). Note the algorithm for this day count fraction under the 2006 ISDA Definitions is designed to yield the same results in practice as the version of the 30E/360 day count fraction defined in the 2000 ISDA Definitions. See Introduction to the 2006 ISDA Definitions for further information relating to this change. The number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows: Day Count Fraction = $[360 \cdot (Y2 - Y1) + 30 \cdot (M2 - M1) + (D2 - D1)] / 360$. "D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1, will be 30; "D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.
A008	ActualActualISDA	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days of the interest period that fall (falling on a normal year, year) divided by 365, added to the actual number of days of the interest period that fall (falling on a leap year, year) divided by 366.	11	Act/Act (ISDA)	The denominator varies depending on whether a portion of the relevant calculation period falls within a leap year. For the portion of the calculation period falling in a leap year, the denominator is 366 and for the portion falling outside a leap year, the denominator is 365. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (b). [Symbolic name: ActActISDA]	ACT/ACT.ISDA	Per 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (b) or Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 Version), Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (b). Note that going from FpML 2.0 Recommendation to the FpML 3.0 Trial Recommendation the code in FpML 2.0 "ACT/365.ISDA" became "ACT/ACT.ISDA". The actual number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (i) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (ii) the actual number of days by that portion of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365).
A009	Actual365LorActuActubasisRule	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days and a 365-day year (if the coupon payment date is NOT in a leap year) or a 366-day year (if the coupon payment date is in a leap year).	14	Act/365L	The number of days in a period equal to the actual number of days. The number of days in a year is 365, or if the period ends in a leap year 366. Used for sterling floating rate notes. May also be referred to as ISMA Year. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (i). [Symbolic name: ActThreeSixtyFiveL]	ACT/365L	Per 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (i). The actual number of days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 365 (or, if the later Period End Date of the Calculation Period or Compounding Period falls in a leap year, divided by 366).
A010	ActualActualAFB	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days and a 366-day year (if 29 Feb falls in the coupon period) or a 365-day year (if 29 Feb does not fall in the coupon period). If a coupon period is longer than one year, it is split by repetitively separating full year subperiods counting backwards from the end of the coupon period (a year backwards from 28 Feb being 29 Feb, if it exists). The first of the subperiods starts on the start date of the accrued interest period and thus is possibly shorter than a year. Then the interest computation is operated separately on each subperiod and the intermediate results are summed up.	8	Act/Act (AFB)	The actual number of days between Date1 and Date2, the denominator is either 365 (if the calculation period does not contain 29 February) or 366 (if the calculation period includes 29 February). See also AFB Master Agreement for Financial Transactions - Interest Rate Transactions (2004) in Section 4. Calculation of Fixed Amounts and Floating Amounts, paragraph 7 Day Count Fraction, subparagraph (i). [Symbolic name: ActActAFB]	ACT/ACT.AFB	The Fixed/Floating Amount will be calculated in accordance with the "BASE EXACT/FIXACT" day count fraction, as defined in the "Définitions Communes plusieurs Additifs Techniques" published by the Association Française des Banques in September 1994. The denominator is either 365 (if the calculation period does not contain 29 February) or 366 (if the calculation period includes 29 February) - where a period of longer than one year is involved, two or more calculations are made: interest is calculated for each full year, counting backwards from the end of the calculation period, and the remaining initial stub period is treated in accordance with the usual rule. When counting backwards for this purpose, if the last day of the relevant period is 28 February, the full year should be counted back to the previous 28 February unless 29 February exists, in which case, 29 February should be used.
A011	IC30360ICMAor30360basicrule	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month, except for February. This means that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be the 28th (or 29th). It is the most commonly used 30/360 method for non-US straight and convertible bonds issued before 1 January 1999.	4	30E/360 (Eurobond Basis)	Also known as 30/360.ISMA, 30S/360, or Special German. Date adjustment rules are: (1) If Date1 falls on the 31st, then change it to the 30th; (2) If Date2 falls on the 31st, then change it to the 30th. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (g). [Symbolic name: ThirtyEThreeSixty]	30E/360	Per 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (g) or Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 Version), Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (f). Note that the algorithm defined for this day count fraction has changed between the 2000 ISDA Definitions and 2006 ISDA Definitions. See Introduction to the 2006 ISDA Definitions for further information relating to this change.

Allowable value	ISO 20022 name	ISO 20022 definition	FIX/FIXML code value	FIX/FIXML code value description	FIX/FIXML definition	FpML code	FpML definition
A012	IC30E2360orEurobondbasismodel2	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month, except for the last day of February whose day of the month value shall be adapted to the value of the first day of the interest period if the latter is higher and if the period is one of a regular schedule. This means that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and 28 Feb of a non-leap year is assumed to be equivalent to 29 Feb when the first day of the interest period is the 29th, or to 30 Feb when the first day of the interest period is the 30th or the 31st. The 29th day of February in a leap year is assumed to be equivalent to 30 Feb when the first day of the interest period is the 30th or the 31st. Similarly, if the coupon period starts on the last day of February, it is assumed to produce only one day of interest in February as if it was starting on 30 Feb when the end of the period is the 30th or the 31st, or two days of interest in February when the end of the period is the 29th, or three days of interest in February when it is 28 Feb of a non-leap year and the end of the period is before the 29th.					
A013	C30E3360orEurobondbasismodel3	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month. This means that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be equivalent to 30 Feb. It is a variation of the 30E/360 (or Eurobond basis) method where the last day of February is always assumed to be the 30th, even if it is the last day of the maturity coupon period.					
A014	Actual365NL	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days in the interest period, excluding any leap day from the count, and a 365-day year.	15	NL365	The number of days in a period equal to the actual number of days, with the exception of leap days (29 February) which are ignored. The number of days in a year is 365, even in a leap year. [Symbolic name: NLThreeSixtyFive]		
A015	ActualActualUltimo	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of days in the coupon period divided by the actual number of days in the year. This method is a variation of the ActualActualCMA method with the exception that it assumes that the coupon always falls on the last day of the month. Method equal to ACT/ACT.ISMA in the FpML model and Act/Act (ICMA Ultimo) in the FIX/FIXML model.	10	Act/Act (ICMA Ultimo)	The Act/Act (ICMA Ultimo) differs from Act/Act (ICMA) method only that it assumes that regular coupons always fall on the last day of the month. [Symbolic name: ActActISMAUltimo]	ACT/ACT.ISMA	The Fixed/Floating Amount will be calculated in accordance with Rule 251 of the statutes, by-laws, rules and recommendations of the International Securities Market Association, as published in April 1999, as applied to straight and convertible bonds issued after 31 December 1998, as though the Fixed/Floating Amount were the interest coupon on such a bond. This day count fraction code is applicable for transactions booked under the 2000 ISDA Definitions. Transactions under the 2006 ISDA Definitions should use the ACT/ACT.ICMA code instead.
A016	IC30EPlus360	Method whereby interest is calculated based on a 30-day month and a 360-day year. Accrued interest to a value date on the last day of a month shall be the same as to the 30th calendar day of the same month. This means that the 31st is assumed to be the 30th and 28 Feb (or 29 Feb for a leap year) is assumed to be equivalent to 30 Feb. This method is a variation of the 30E/360 method with the exception that if the coupon falls on the last day of the month, change it to 1 and increase the month by 1 (i.e., next month). Method equal to ThirtyEPlusThreeSixty in the FIX/FIXML model.	13	30E+/360	Variation on 30E/360. Date adjustment rules: (1) If Date1 falls on the 31st, then change it to the 30th; (2) If Date2 falls on the 31st, then change it to 1 and increase Month2 by one, i.e., next month. [Symbolic name: ThirtyEPlusThreeSixty]		
A017	Actual364	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days in the interest period divided by 364. Method equal to Act364 in the FIX/FIXML model.	17	Act364	The actual number of days between Date1 and Date2, divided by 364. [Symbolic name: Act364]		
A018	Business252	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of business days in the interest period divided by 252. Usage: Brazilian Currency Swaps. Method equal to BUS/252 in the FpML model and BusTwoFiftyTwo in the FIX/FIXML model.	12	BUS/252	Used for Brazilian real swaps, which is based on business days instead of calendar days. The number of business days divided by 252. [Symbolic name: BusTwoFiftyTwo]	US/252	The number of Business Days in the Calculation Period or Compounding Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 252.
A019	Actual360NL	Method whereby interest is calculated based on the actual number of accrued days in the interest period, excluding any leap day from the count, and a 360-day year.	16	NL360	This is the same as Act/360, with the exception of leap days (29 February) which are ignored. [Symbolic name: NLThreeSixty]		
A020	1-Jan	If parties specify the Day Count Fraction to be 1/1 then in calculating the applicable amount, 1 is simply input into the calculation as the relevant Day Count Fraction. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (a).	0	1-Jan	If parties specify the Day Count Fraction to be 1/1 then in calculating the applicable amount, 1 is simply input into the calculation as the relevant Day Count Fraction. See also 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (a). [Symbolic name: OneOne]	1-Jan	Per 2006 ISDA Definitions, Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (a) or Annex to the 2000 ISDA Definitions (June 2000 Version), Section 4.16. Day Count Fraction, paragraph (a).
NARR	Narrative	Other method.			Other FIX/FIXML code values not listed above and FIX/FIXML code values that are reserved for user extensions, in the range of integer values of 100 and higher.		

Field	Event (on TERM)									Action	Conditions
	EART	NOVT	COMP	CLRG	EXER	ALOC	CLAL	CRDT	TERM		
Action type	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Clearing receipt timestamp				M			M				C if (Action type = 'TERM' and Event type = 'CLRG' or 'CLAL') else NR;
Central Counterparty											O
Clearing swap USIs				M			M				C
Clearing swap UTIs				M			M				C
Counterparty 1 (reporting counterparty)	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Counterparty 2	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Counterparty 2 identifier source	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Event identifier			M						M		C
Event timestamp	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Event type	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Notional amount	M	M	M		M				M		C if (Action type = 'TERM' and Event type = 'EART' or 'NOVT' or 'COMP' or 'EXER' or CRDT) else NR;
Notional currency	M	M	M		M				M		C if (Action type = 'TERM' and Event type = 'EART' or 'NOVT' or 'COMP' or 'EXER' or CRDT) else NR;
Other payment amount	C								C		C
Other payment currency	C								C		C
Other payment date	C								C		C
Other payment payer	C								C		C
Other payment receiver	C								C		C
Other payment type	O								O		C
Reporting timestamp	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Submitter identifier	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
Unique swap identifier (USI)	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	C
Unique transaction identifier (UTI)	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	C
Allocation Ind	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	

[Participant/Regulator Open Trades Report](#)

Other payment payer
 Other payment receiver
 Payment frequency period
 Payment frequency period multiplier
 Fixed rate
 Post-priced swap indicator
 Spread
 Spread currency
 Spread notation
 Strike price
 Strike price currency/currency pair
 Strike price notation
 Option premium amount
 Option premium currency
 Option premium payment date
 First exercise date
 Embedded option type
 Final contractual settlement date
 Settlement currency
 Settlement location
 Master Agreement Type
 Master Agreement Version
 Other Agreement Type
 Other Agreement Version
 Allocation indicator
 Non-standardized term indicator
 Block trade election indicator
 Effective date
 Expiration date
 Execution timestamp
 Reporting timestamp
 Platform identifier
 Prime brokerage transaction indicator
 Prior USI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)
 Prior UTI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)
 Unique swap identifier (USI)
 Unique transaction identifier (UTI)
 Jurisdiction
 New SDR identifier
 Initial margin collateral portfolio code
 Variation margin collateral portfolio code
 Counterparty 1 ANE Exception
 Counterparty 2 ANE Exception
 Classification
 Reference Entity Name
 Reference Entity Ticker
 Seniority
 Restructuring
 Scheduled Termination Date
 Contract Type
 Isda Contractual Definition
 Historical Swap
 SBSDR Status
 Product Name
 SDR Receipt timestamp
Unique product identifier

[Participant/Regulator RT Messages Report](#)

Other payment payer
 Other payment receiver
 Payment frequency period
 Payment frequency period multiplier
 Fixed rate
 Post-priced swap indicator
 Spread
 Spread currency
 Spread notation
 Strike price
 Strike price currency/currency pair
 Strike price notation
 Option premium amount
 Option premium currency
 Option premium payment date
 First exercise date
 Embedded option type
 Final contractual settlement date
 Settlement currency
 Settlement location
 Master Agreement Type
 Master Agreement Version
 Other Agreement Type
 Other Agreement Version
 Allocation indicator
 Non-standardized term indicator
 Block trade election indicator
 Effective date
 Expiration date
 Execution timestamp
 Reporting timestamp
 Platform identifier
 Prime brokerage transaction indicator
 Prior USI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)
 Prior UTI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)
 Unique swap identifier (USI)
 Unique transaction identifier (UTI)
 Jurisdiction
 New SDR identifier
 Initial margin collateral portfolio code
 Variation margin collateral portfolio code
 Counterparty 1 ANE Exception
 Counterparty 2 ANE Exception
 Classification
 Reference Entity Name
 Reference Entity Ticker
 Seniority
 Restructuring
 Scheduled Termination Date
 Contract Type
 Isda Contractual Definition
 Historical Swap
 SBSDR Status
 Product Name
 SDR Receipt timestamp
 Dissemination Identifier (RT Only, not on SEC reports)
 Original Dissemination Identifier (RT Only, not on SEC reports)
 Dissemination Timestamp (RT Only, not on SEC reports)
 Submitter Message Id (not on any SEC Reports)
Unique product identifier

[Participant/Regulator Trade Messages Report](#)

Other payment payer
 Other payment receiver
 Payment frequency period
 Payment frequency period multiplier
 Fixed rate
 Post-priced swap indicator
 Spread
 Spread currency
 Spread notation
 Strike price
 Strike price currency/currency pair
 Strike price notation
 Option premium amount
 Option premium currency
 Option premium payment date
 First exercise date
 Embedded option type
 Final contractual settlement date
 Settlement currency
 Settlement location
 Master Agreement Type
 Master Agreement Version
 Other Agreement Type
 Other Agreement Version
 Allocation indicator
 Non-standardized term indicator
 Block trade election indicator
 Effective date
 Expiration date
 Execution timestamp
 Reporting timestamp
 Platform identifier
 Prime brokerage transaction indicator
 Prior USI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)
 Prior UTI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)
 Unique swap identifier (USI)
 Unique transaction identifier (UTI)
 Jurisdiction
 New SDR identifier
 Initial margin collateral portfolio code
 Variation margin collateral portfolio code
 Counterparty 1 ANE Exception
 Counterparty 2 ANE Exception
 Classification
 Reference Entity Name
 Reference Entity Ticker
 Seniority
 Restructuring
 Scheduled Termination Date
 Contract Type
 Isda Contractual Definition
 Historical Swap
 SBSDR Status
 Product Name
 SDR Receipt timestamp
Unique product identifier

[Participant/Regulator Late Submission Report](#)

Other payment payer
 Other payment receiver
 Payment frequency period
 Payment frequency period multiplier
 Fixed rate
 Post-priced swap indicator
 Spread
 Spread currency
 Spread notation
 Strike price
 Strike price currency/currency pair
 Strike price notation
 Option premium amount
 Option premium currency
 Option premium payment date
 First exercise date
 Embedded option type
 Final contractual settlement date
 Settlement currency
 Settlement location
 Master Agreement Type
 Master Agreement Version
 Other Agreement Type
 Other Agreement Version
 Allocation indicator
 Non-standardized term indicator
 Block trade election indicator
 Effective date
 Expiration date
 Execution timestamp
 Reporting timestamp
 Platform identifier
 Prime brokerage transaction indicator
 Prior USI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)
 Prior UTI (for one-to-one and one-to-many relations between transactions)
 Unique swap identifier (USI)
 Unique transaction identifier (UTI)
 Jurisdiction
 New SDR identifier
 Initial margin collateral portfolio code
 Variation margin collateral portfolio code
 Counterparty 1 ANE Exception
 Counterparty 2 ANE Exception
 Classification
 Reference Entity Name
 Reference Entity Ticker
 Seniority
 Restructuring
 Scheduled Termination Date
 Contract Type
 Isda Contractual Definition
 Historical Swap
 SBSDR Status
 Product Name
 SDR Receipt timestamp
 Required Submission time
 Late Amount(hours:minutes)
 Late Comment