



SIX Swiss Exchange Ltd

Reporting Office Rules

(Reporting Rules, RR)

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Entry into force: 1 January 2019

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The Reporting Office of SIX Swiss Exchange issues the following pursuant to Art. 5 FinfraV-FINMA:

1 Purpose and scope

¹ Pursuant to Art. 39 FMIA, Art. 37 FMIO, Art. 15 SESTA, Art. 31 SESTO, Arts. 2–5 FMIO-FINMA and FINMA Circular 2018/2 "Duty to report securities transactions", all trading venue participants and other Swiss and foreign securities dealers (hereinafter referred to collectively as: "those subject to the duty to report") which are admitted to a trading venue are obliged to submit those reports which are necessary to ensure the transparency of securities trading.

² FINMA Circular 2018/2 specifically sets out the relevant definitions, the principles of the duty to report, reportable trades and how the beneficial owner is to be determined. Comments providing further detail on FINMA Circular 2018/2 and other legal foundations are made in Annex A to these Rules.

³ Trades in securities¹ are subject to the duty to report pursuant to Art. 37 FMIO, Art. 31 SESTO and FINMA Circular 2018/2.

⁴ The SIX Swiss Exchange reporting office ("Reporting Office") receives reports, processes them, and charges fees for doing so. Those subject to the duty to report are responsible for fulfilling the reporting obligation.

⁵ These Reporting Office Rules govern:

- a) The receipt of reports (section 2 and Annex A);
- b) The processing of reports (section 3 and Annex B);
- c) Reporting fees (section 4);
- d) General terms and conditions, and place of jurisdiction (section 5).

2 Receipt of reports

2.1 Trade Report

¹ Participants admitted to SIX Swiss Exchange must submit Trade Reports as follows:

- On-exchange, off-order-book trades in accordance with the SIX Swiss Exchange Rule Book, or
- Trades outside of SIX Swiss Exchange ("off-exchange trades") in accordance with the Reporting Office Rules.

² Reportable off-exchange trades on SIX Swiss Exchange in securities admitted to trading at a Swiss trading venue must be reported to the Reporting Office using a Trade Report. Paragraphs 3 and 4 remain reserved.

³ Trade Reports are not required to be submitted to the Reporting Office for reportable trades in securities admitted to trading at a Swiss trading venue at foreign trading venues or foreign organised trading facility (OTF) if the trade has already been reported to the competent foreign authority in the form of a Trade Report and published by that authority.

⁴ Foreign branches of Swiss securities dealers may fulfil their obligation to submit Trade Reports for trades executed abroad via a foreign reporting office recognised by SIX Swiss Exchange.

⁵ Information from the Trade Report will be published to fulfil SIX Swiss Exchange post-trade transparency requirements.

¹ In the Reporting Rules, the term "securities" also includes derivatives.

2.2 Transaction Report

¹ For reportable trades in Swiss securities admitted for trading at a Swiss trading venue, a Transaction Report must be submitted to the Reporting Office. Furthermore, this shall also apply to trades in foreign securities admitted for trading at a Swiss trading venue,

- provided the trade is conducted at a Swiss trading venue or
- outside a foreign trading venue recognised by FINMA.²

² Clause 2.2, paragraph 1 (preceding) also applies to reportable trades in securities derived from securities admitted for trading at a Swiss trading venue.

³ Every Transmission of Orders for securities admitted to trading at a Swiss trading venue or for securities derived from securities admitted for trading at a Swiss trading venue which ultimately results in a trade must be reported as a Transaction Report to the Reporting Office by every party in the transaction chain which is subject to the duty to report.

⁴ The Transaction Report serves to fulfil regulatory requirements and is not published.

2.3 Registration

Those subject to the duty to report must be registered with the Reporting Office before they are able to submit reports. They will receive a registration number. Participants of SIX Swiss Exchange are deemed registered.

2.4 Content

¹ Both Trade Reports and Transaction Reports must contain the following information as a minimum:

- a) Identification of the party subject to the duty to report;
- b) Transaction type (buy or sell);
- c) Precise identification of the securities in question (in the sense of Art. 2 let. b in conjunction with let. c FMIA) (attributes such as the ISIN or CFI);
- d) Execution volume (nominal value for bonds, nominal value or number of units for other securities);
- e) Execution price or price obtained on the market excluding commission and fees (incl. statement of currency);
- f) Time of execution or time of order fulfilment in the case of Transmissions of Orders (date and time);
- g) Value date (corresponding to the date on which the securities are transferred and paid for following the trade, which is generally two trading days, i.e. T+2);
- h) Information on whether the trade was a proprietary transaction (trading in own name and for own account) or a client transaction (transaction in own name but for the account of the client);
- i) Designation of the counterparty or, in the case of Transmissions of Orders: designation of the party to whom the order was transmitted;
- j) Designation of the trading venue where the securities or derivative were traded, or the notification that the transaction was executed outside a trading venue;
- k) Trade Type: designation which further specifies the report (Annex A).

² The Transaction Report shall additionally contain the following details:

- a) Information permitting the beneficial owner to be identified, or in the case of Transmissions of Orders: the designation of the party who transmitted the order;
- b) Transaction identification code (trade ID).

² The exception outlined in Annex A Clause 1 Reporting Rule shall remain unaffected.

³ The format of the Transaction Report must comply in full with either the Swiss format, as defined in FINMA Circular 2018/2, or with RTS 22 (governed by Clause 2.6.2 below). An indication of the transaction identification code (Trade ID) forms part of a complete report in accordance with the Swiss format or RTS 22 (governed by Clause 2.6.2 below).

2.5 Reporting deadlines

¹ During trading hours, Trade Reports must be submitted to the Reporting Office within the following deadlines after the trade has been effected:

- a) One minute for equities, rights and options;
- b) Three minutes for investment funds, Exchange Traded Funds (ETF), Exchange Traded Structured Funds (ETSF), Exchange Traded Products (ETP), Sponsored Funds and Structured Products;
- c) 15 minutes for bonds.

² Trade Reports for trades outside of SIX Swiss Exchange trading hours must be submitted before the start of trading on the trading day following the trade at the latest.

³ Transaction Reports must be submitted by the close of trading on the next trading day at the latest.

⁴ VWAP (Volume Weighted Average Price) trades must be reported with the actual VWAP achieved and using the "Special Price" Trade Type (Annex A) no later than 30 minutes after the close of trading if the trade is an off-order-book fixed price transaction.

2.6 Reporting functions

2.6.1 One-sided and two-sided Trade Reports

¹ Those subject to the duty to report report trades with those not subject to the duty to report in the form of a one-sided Trade Report.

² Those subject to the duty to report report trades with others subject to the duty to report in the form of a two-sided Trade Report.

2.6.2 Transaction Report format

¹ The Reporting Office accepts full Transaction Reports which comply with the Swiss format, as described in FINMA Circular 2018/2 (margin numbers 27-30), and governed by the technical specifications.

² The Reporting Office accepts full Transaction Reports in the European Union format as specified in the technical implementing standards (RTS 22) for Art. 26 of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 (MiFIR).

2.7 Correction, deletion, cancellation of reports and countertrades

2.7.1 General points

¹ The party subject to the duty to report may correct the information on whether the trade was a proprietary or a client transaction in a Trade Report. A Trade Report may only be corrected once. The correction must be made at the latest by 10.00 pm (CET) on the trading day following the submission of the report.

² The party subject to the duty to report may delete a Transaction Report. The deletion must be made at the latest by 10.00 pm (CET) on the trading day following the submission of the report.

2.7.2 Cancellation

¹ Trade Reports may be cancelled upon application by the parties involved in the Trade Report. In the case of incorrect Trade Reports (i.e. those which do not comply with Clause 2.4), those subject to the duty to report are obliged to request cancellation of the Trade Report. Incorrect Transaction Reports (i.e. those which do not comply with Clause 2.4) must be cancelled by those subject to the duty to report themselves.

² The cancellation must be made by the following trading day at the latest.

³ Should the Reporting Office cancel a report upon application from those subject to the duty to report, this cancellation will be published.

2.7.3 Countertrades

A party subject to the duty to report may make a countertrade. When reporting the countertrade, the ID of the original trade must be given, and the report must be marked with the "Special Price" Trade Type.

3 Processing of reports

3.1 Information published from Trade Reports

The price, volume and time of the trade are published immediately when a Trade Report is submitted.

3.2 Delayed publication of Trade Reports

¹ Trades in equity securities and illiquid bonds, or large in scale bond trades, may be published with a delay at the request of the party subject to the duty to report.

² The provisions on delayed publication pursuant to Annex B of these Rules otherwise apply.

4 Reporting fees

¹ The Reporting Office charges a reporting fee for receiving and processing reports.

² The Reporting Office may charge fees for corrections, deletions, cancellations and countertrades.

³ The applicable rates are set out in the List of Charges under the Reporting Rules.

5 General terms and conditions, and place of jurisdiction

5.1 Emergency situations

Those subject to the duty to report must immediately notify the Reporting Office in the event of an emergency situation (failure of the reporting or access system, force majeure). Emergency situations do not, as a rule, constitute a release from the duty to report. Trade Reports following emergency situations must be marked additionally with the "Special Price" Trade Type.

5.2 Inspection right

The Reporting Office has the right at all times to inspect compliance with legal and regulatory provisions, or to have it inspected. Those subject to the duty to report undertake to permit the office conducting the inspection to inspect all documents and provide such information as is necessary to carry out the inspection. The Reporting Office may invoice those subject to the duty to report for the costs associated with the inspection. The Reporting Office may inform or involve FINMA.

5.3 Amendments to the Rules

Subject to the approval of FINMA, the Reporting Office may amend the Rules. Those subject to the duty to report will be notified of any amendments on the SIX Swiss Exchange website before they come into effect.

5.4 Applicable law and place of jurisdiction

¹ The Rules are subject to Swiss law. The place of jurisdiction is Zurich, Switzerland.

² The German version alone of the Reporting Office Rules is binding in the event of inconsistencies between the German, French and English versions.

5.5 Entry into force

The Reporting Office Rules issued on 25 September 2018 by the Management Committee of SIX Exchange Regulation and approved by FINMA on 23 November 2018 enter into force on 1 January 2019 and replace the Reporting Office Rules dated 1 January 2018.

Annex A – General Supplements

1 Further information on exemptions from the duty to report

Trades in securities which are admitted to SIX Swiss Exchange in the "Bonds – Non-CHF" trading segment (international bonds) but not listed, as well as all securities admitted to trading on SIX Corporate Bonds, are exempted from the duty to report.

Also exempted from the duty to report are Transmissions of Orders concerning foreign securities that are admitted to trading at a trading venue in Switzerland, providing they have been effected at a recognised foreign trading venue, or via a recognised foreign organised trading facility (OTF) (clarifying information in respect of FINMA Circular 2018/2, margin number 24).

Remote members are also exempted from the duty to report (clarifying information in respect of FINMA Circular 2018/2, margin number 25, first sentence):

- a) In the case of trades in non-Swiss securities outside of Switzerland between two remote members of a Swiss trading venue
 - outside of a trading venue; or
 - at a trading venue not recognised by FINMA; or
 - via an organised trading facility/systematic internaliser;
- b) In the case of trades in non-Swiss securities outside of Switzerland between a remote member of a Swiss trading venue and a Swiss counterparty subject to reporting requirements (the Swiss counterparty remains subject to the duty to report)
 - at a trading venue not recognised by FINMA; or
 - via an organised trading facility/systematic internaliser.

2 Trade Types

Trade Types for Trade Reports:

- a) "Special Price" specifies a report, the price of which differs from the market price at the time of entry (VWAP, portfolio trade, countertrade, Trade Report following an emergency situation, etc.).
- b) "Deferred Publication" specifies a report which is to be published by the Exchange after a certain delay.
- c) "Off-Exchange" specifies a report of a trade which is not subject to the provisions of the Rule Book.
- d) "Both Parties" specifies a one-sided Trade Report which is reported to the Exchange in the name of both of the parties involved in the trade.

Annex B – Delayed Publication

1 Equity market

At the request of the participants, the Exchange shall publish off-order-book trades with a delay. The participant may apply for delayed publication if all of the following provisions are fulfilled:

- a) the trade is executed off-order-book;
- b) the trade is concluded between a participant trading on its own account (nostro) and a client of this participant; and
- c) the required minimum volume of the trade corresponds to the average daily turnover (ADT) in the securities in question.

The following table shows delayed publication as a function of the ADT.

Average daily turnover (ADT) in CHF	Required minimum volume for a trade qualifying for delayed publication	Timing of publication following the transaction
> 100 million	10,000,000	60 minutes
	20,000,000	120 minutes
	35,000,000	At the end of the trading day
50 – 100 million	7,000,000	60 minutes
	15,000,000	120 minutes
	25,000,000	At the end of the trading day
25 – 50 million	5,000,000	60 minutes
	10,000,000	120 minutes
	12,000,000	At the end of the trading day
5 – 25 million	2,500,000	60 minutes
	4,000,000	120 minutes
	5,000,000	At the end of the trading day
1 – 5 million	450,000	60 minutes
	750,000	120 minutes
	1,000,000	At the end of the trading day
500,000 – 1 million	75,000	60 minutes
	150,000	120 minutes
	225,000	At the end of the trading day
100,000 – 500,000	30,000	60 minutes
	80,000	120 minutes
	120,000	At the end of the trading day
50,000 – 100,000	15,000	60 minutes
	30,000	120 minutes
	50,000	At the end of the trading day
< 50,000	7,500	60 minutes
	15,000	120 minutes
	25,000	At the end of the next trading day

The Exchange publishes the authoritative ADT per security, with the static data, on the Exchange website:

http://www.six-swiss-exchange.com/statistics/monthly_data/mtc_en.html

2 Bond market

At the request of the participants, the Exchange shall publish off-order-book trades with a delay.

2.1 Illiquid securities

The participant may apply for delayed publication if all of the following provisions are fulfilled:

- a) the trade is executed off-order-book; and
- b) there is no liquid market for the security.

There is deemed to be no liquid market for a security if one or more of the following criteria is/are not met:

Average nominal value of trades per trading day during a calendar year	< CHF 100,000 or the equivalent amount for securities with a foreign nominal currency.
Average number of trades per trading day during a calendar year	< 15
Average number of trading days on which traded during a calendar year	< 80%
Issue size during a calendar year	a) for government bonds < CHF 1 billion or the equivalent amount for securities with a foreign nominal currency; or b) for other bonds < CHF 500 million or the equivalent amount for securities with a foreign nominal currency.

In the case of newly issued securities for which no data exists for the past three months, there is deemed to be no liquid market if the size of the government bond issue is less than CHF 1 billion and the issue size for other bonds is less than CHF 500 million (or the equivalent amount for securities with a foreign nominal currency).

The Exchange publishes the authoritative liquidity data per security, with the static data.

2.2 Liquid securities

2.2.1 Large in scale trades by a systematic internaliser (SSTI threshold)

The participant may apply for delayed publication if all of the following provisions are fulfilled:

- a) the trade is executed off-order-book;
- b) there is a liquid market for the security;
- c) the trade was executed by a systematic internaliser for its own account ("Principal"); and
- d) the required minimum volume of the trade corresponds to the size specific to the instrument (SSTI) threshold of the securities concerned.

The required minimum trade volume for large in scale trades by a systematic internaliser (the SSTI threshold) corresponds to the 80th percentile of trading turnover on the exchange of the liquid securities in question during one calendar year, and is rounded down in each case to the nearest CHF 100,000.

The Exchange publishes the value of large in scale trades by a systematic internaliser (the SSTI threshold) per security with the static data.

2.2.2 Large in scale trades (LIS threshold)

The participant may apply for delayed publication if all of the following provisions are fulfilled:

- a) the trade is executed off-order-book;
- b) there is a liquid market for the security;
- c) the required minimum volume of the trade corresponds to the large in scale (LIS) threshold of the securities concerned.

The required minimum trade volume for large in scale trades (the LIS threshold) corresponds to the 90th percentile of trading turnover on the exchange of the liquid securities in question during one calendar year, and is rounded down in each case to the nearest CHF 100,000.

The Exchange publishes the value of large in scale trades (the LIS threshold) per security with the static data.