

Methodology for the CSD database

This note provides further details on the data contained in the ECSDA 2015 database, column by column (from left to right). The database is available at <http://ecsd.eu/facts/2015database>

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1. Basic information and legal framework

	<i>Column title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Responses</i>
1	Country	2-letter ISO country code of the country in which the head office of the CSD is established	AT: Austria BA: Bosnia Herzegovina BE: Belgium Etc.
2	Group	Regional institutional grouping to which the country of incorporation of the CSD belongs	EA: euro area country EU: non-euro area country, member of the European Union EEA: non-EU country, member of the European Economic Area Other: all other European countries
3	Short name	Short or abbreviated name of the CSD used for commercial purposes and/or within ECSDA	Free text
4	Full legal name	Official name of the CSD in English or in local language	Free text
5	Registered address	Full address of the CSD head office	Free text
6	Banking license	Indicates whether the CSD is licensed as a credit institution	Yes or No
7	Designated SSS (SFD)	Indicates whether the CSD is designated as securities settlement system (SSS) under the EU Settlement Finality Directive (SFD)	Yes or No
8	Eurosystem eligible SSS	Indicates whether the CSD is eligible for use in the collateralisation of Eurosystem credit operations following a positive assessment against the Eurosystem user standards	Yes or No
9	T2S participation	Indicates whether the CSD had signed the TARGET2-Securities Framework Agreement as of 31 December	Yes or No
10	T2S currency	When a CSD has signed the T2S framework agreement, indicates which currency will be accepted for settlement in T2S by that CSD using the 3-letter currency code	EUR: euro DKK: Danish kroner Etc.

<i>Column title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Responses</i>
11	BIS model	Indicates which of the 3 settlement models identified by the Bank of International Settlement (BIS) is used by the CSD
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Model 1: Securities and funds are transferred on a simultaneous, irrevocable and real-time gross settlement (RTGS) basis; ▪ Model 2: Securities are settled on a gross basis and cash is settled on a net basis; ▪ Model 3: Both securities and cash are exchanged simultaneously on a net basis once a day.
12	BIS model - Comments	Provides further explanations on the use of BIS settlement models, for example when more than one model is used by the CSD.
		Free text

2. Corporate governance

	<i>Column title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Responses</i>
13	Ownership category	Describes the main types of shareholders owning the CSD or, where applicable, the holding company, as at 31 December	% (rounded to 1 decimal) of company shares/capital owned by the following categories of shareholders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ State authorities (e.g. Ministry of finance) ▪ Central bank ▪ Trading venues (securities or derivatives exchange, MTF or other trading platform) ▪ Clearing venue (CCP) ▪ CSD participants (whether banks, brokers, issuers, or other institutions) ▪ Private/institutional investors (e.g. pension funds, hedge funds, insurance firms...) ▪ Other
14	Ownership details	Further details, if applicable, on CSD ownership	Free text
15	Profit aim	Indicates whether the CSD is a for-profit or not-for-profit institution	FP: for profit NP: not for profit
16	Number of employees - Actual	Total number of employees working for the CSD as of 31 December (in case the CSD is not an independent legal entity or in case it shares human resources with other legal entities within the same corporate group, an estimation of the actual number of people actually working for the CSD is provided)	Number (no decimals)
17	Number of employees - FTEs	Total number of full time equivalents (FTEs) working for the CSD as of 31 December	Number (no decimals)

3. CSD services

	<i>Column title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Responses</i>
18	Financial instruments	Indicates the types of financial instruments that are accepted by the CSD for deposit and/or settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equities: ordinary shares, preferred shares and convertible shares ▪ ETFs: Exchange-traded funds ▪ Government bonds: debt securities issued by national or supranational public authorities with a maturity of more than 1 year ▪ Corporate bonds: debt securities issued by private sector entities with a maturity of more than 1 year ▪ Treasury bills: debt securities issued by national or supranational public authorities with a maturity of less than 1 year ▪ Commercial paper: debt securities issued by private sector entities with a maturity of less than 1 year ▪ Investment funds: units in collective investment schemes (UCITS), units in various types of open-ended funds, pension funds and/or real estate funds ▪ Rights and warrants: warrants, allotment rights, subscription rights, other rights issues ▪ Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Certified Emission Rights (CER) and EU Emission Allowances (EEA)
19	Other	Indicates other types of financial instruments that are accepted by the CSD for deposit and/or settlement	Free text
20	NNA	Indicates whether the CSD act as national numbering agency (NNA)	Yes or No
21	LEI	Indicates whether the CSD is authorised to allocate Legal Entity Identifiers (LEI) for one or more markets	Yes or No

4. CSD users

	<i>Column title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Responses</i>
22	Domestic participants	Number of participants as at 31 December. Participants include banks, other intermediaries, central banks, CCPs, other (I)CSDs and any other entities having signed a participation agreement with the CSD ¹ . Participants do <u>not</u> include retail investors or issuers using the CSD's registration service. Domestic participants are those located (incorporated) in the same country as the CSD.	Number (no decimals)
23	Non-domestic participants	Same as above, but includes those participants located (incorporated) in a different country from that where the CSD is established	Number (no decimals)
24	Total number of participants	Sum of domestic and non-domestic participants	Number (no decimals)
25	Number of securities accounts	Number of securities accounts opened by participants at the level of the CSD as of 31 December (including sub-accounts and, in non-tiered systems, beneficial owner accounts)	Number (no decimals)
26	End investor accounts at CSD level	Indicates whether the CSD provides end investor accounts, defined as a special type of securities accounts in which all the securities belong to a single end investor, and whereby the CSD has access to information on the beneficial owner's identity.	Yes or No
27	End investor accounts at CSD level - Legal requirement	Are end investor accounts at CSD level required by national law or made compulsory by certain rules, at least for certain types of instruments and investors?	Yes or No
28	Number of issuers	Number of issuers using the CSD notary service, defined as the initial record of securities in book-entry form in the CSD system, as at 31 December. The number should include all issuers whose securities are recorded in the CSD system and where the securities. It excludes securities that are held in the CSD through a link (and for which the CSD does not provide notary service).	Number (no decimals)
29	New issues	Total number of new ISIN codes added to the CSD system from 1 January to 31 December. ISIN codes of stripped securities are not included.	Number (no decimals)

¹ Indirect participants are excluded. In tiered system (indirect holding markets), participants are typically account holders whereas in tiered systems (direct holding markets), participants will often correspond to account operators. If in a non-tiered system private investors have two types of accounts – holding accounts and trading accounts – and only the trading accounts are operated by an account operator (e.g. in Cyprus or Slovakia), the number of direct participants is the number of trading account operators.

30	Redemptions	Total number of ISIN codes deleted in the CSD system from 1 January to 31 December. ISIN codes of stripped securities are not included.	Number (no decimals)
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5. Transactions

	<i>Column title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Responses</i>
31	Securities held on accounts	Value of securities held on accounts as at 31 December. This comprises securities issued or safe-kept in the reporting CSD, or transferred into the CSD through a link. A security may be issued or safe-kept in a CSD in paper form and, later, some units of this security may be physically removed from the CSD and transferred, for example, to the owners; those units are not considered to be securities held on accounts with the reporting CSD ² .	Value in million (no decimals), EUR ³
32	Number of deliveries	<p>Number of delivery instructions from 1 January to 31 December. This number covers all instructions to move securities between accounts. Trades cleared by a CCP relate to delivery instructions on a post-netting basis. Delivery instructions include instructions to block (and de-block) securities for collateralisation purposes on a borrowers' securities account with the CSD, as well as securities movements owing to automatic securities lending or automatic collateralisation (including self-collateralisation).</p> <p>If there is segregation on a participant's account with the CSD, delivery instructions to move securities from the participant's own account to its omnibus account and vice versa are included. Similarly, if in a non-tiered system, securities are transferred from one account to another and both accounts have the same account operator, delivery instructions related to these transactions are included.</p> <p>An instruction to transfer two (or more) different securities is included as two (or more) instructions.</p> <p>Delivery instructions for the settlement of transactions between two clearing members of the CCP and also delivery instructions to transfer collateral from a clearing member to the CCP and back are included².</p>	Number in thousands (no decimals)
33	Delivery instructions	Same as above ²	Value in million (no decimals), EUR ³

² These data items are based on the same methodology as the ECB statistics on securities settlement systems, see http://www.ecb.int/stats/pdf/securities/sec_methodologicalnote_tcs.pdf?7ba520e792693d66332c1df5e6c28960

³ Where needed, ECSDA converts non-EUR amounts into EUR based on the bilateral annual average exchange rate of the relevant year published by the ECB in accordance with [ECB Blue book methodology](#) (where available, see detailed notes below)

Annex: Detailed Notes

Data item(s)	CSD(s) impacted	Remarks
Number of participants	Euroclear UK & Ireland	<p><u>Difference between ECSDA and ECB data for the UK:</u> The number of participants should only include all financial institutions having signed a participation agreement.</p> <p>Historically (at least until 2015), the ECB has reported more than 20,000 participants for EUI because the Bank of England template includes not only the +/- 250 participants of the CSD, but also the thousands of account holders (institutions or individuals) sponsored by a CREST participant (partly tiered system). However, to ensure consistency across CSDs, only participants (not account holders) should be included in this field.</p>
Currency conversion	Non-EUR area CSDs	<p>Where needed, ECSDA converts non-EUR amounts into EUR based on the <u>bilateral yearly average exchange rate of the relevant year published by the ECB</u> (in accordance with ECB Blue book methodology). This rate is available at: http://sdw.ecb.europa.eu/browse.do?node=2018794</p> <p>For currencies not included in the ECB database, ECSDA uses the bilateral yearly average exchange rate of the relevant year published by the national central bank of the respective CSD. For example, the exchange rate for UAH is available on the website of the National Bank of Ukraine.</p> <p>Where neither of the above are available, ECSDA uses the bilateral yearly average rate according to the exchange rate converter available at: http://www.oanda.com/currency/average</p>
Number of delivery instructions	NCSD	The number of deliveries for Nasdaq CSD Iceland only includes delivery-versus-payment transfers.
	MKK	The number of deliveries in MKK is particularly high compared to other CSDs and is thus not always included in the aggregate or average figures provided by ECSDA. MKK operates more than 40 million end investor accounts in what is by far the largest direct holding market in Europe.
Number and value of delivery instructions	All	<p><u>Self-collateralisation:</u> Delivery instructions linked to self-collateralisation should be included.</p> <p>Remark: Prior to 2013, the UK figures excluded these instructions, but this has been corrected from 2013 onwards.</p>
	Iberclear	<u>Exclusion of the regional SSSs:</u> The figures do not include the value and volume of delivery instructions processed by the regional securities settlement systems, which are reported separately by the ECB.
	Monte Titoli	<u>Scope of delivery instructions:</u> Delivery instructions do not include corporate actions, deposits and withdrawals on securities, money transfers and roll over transactions.

Data item(s)	CSD(s) impacted	Remarks
Value of delivery instructions	All	<u>Avoid the double-counting of instructions</u> : Transactions that are based on two instructions, one to deliver securities and one to receive the securities should be counted as one delivery instruction.
	All	<u>Transaction value by default, market value otherwise</u> : Securities transactions are valued at transaction values. If there is no counter value in the delivery instruction (e.g. free-of-payment transfers, blocking/unblocking of securities in relation to collateral movements), then the market value of the securities should be used. If no market value is available, the latest available price is used.
New issues/redemptions	All	<p><u>Nominal value</u>: Until 2013, ECSDA was relying on the ECB Blue Book methodology which required that the value of new issues and redemptions be based on the nominal value of the securities. This value can be very different from market value, especially for equities, and so including equities was a challenge.</p> <p>As a result, from 2014 onwards, ECSDA only collects data on the <u>number of new issues and redemptions</u> (irrespective of the nominal value). This number should correspond to the number of new ISINs created and deleted during the year.</p>