# NNA - National Numbering Agency

Service Description Document

JUNE 2025



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# 1. Introduction

The Euronext Securities National Numbering Agency (NNA) service will be provided through a centralised platform designed to streamline the creation, update, and management of financial instrument codes in real-time, such as International Securities Identification Number (ISIN), Classification of Financial Instruments (CFI), and Financial Instruments Short Name (FISN).

The NNA service is a component of Euronext Securities' Convergence Programme. It will ensure standardised and harmonised processes, including a robust monitoring and reporting to the ANNA Service Bureau (ASB), across the markets in Denmark, Norway and Portugal, compliant with ISO standards and ANNA guidelines.

The purpose of this document, the National Numbering Agency Service Description Document (NNA SDD,) is to outline the services to be provided by Euronext Securities NNA, through the NNA platform. The service will be offered with the implementation of a new Graphical User Interface (GUI) - MyEuronext. Services will include codification of instruments, management of the codes, reporting to the ANNA Service Bureau, and publication of the codes.

This document provides clients with comprehensive details regarding the Euronext Securities NNA service, highlighting local specificities, as necessary, in accordance with the several phases of the implementation plan. Consequently, this document will include complementary references to Euronext Securities Copenhagen, as the first Euronext Securities NNA to migrate to the NNA platform (Phase 1).

The NNA SDD serves as a guide for Issuers, Issuer Agents, market participants, and regulatory entities to understand the scope and functionalities of Euronext Securities NNA service.

In this context, the term 'client' refers to any actor that has a relationship with Euronext Securities as NNA (i.e. Issuers, Issuer Agents, etc., as applicable)<sup>1</sup>.

This document describes the functional logic and sequence of processes. All processes are defined in accordance with all NNA standards<sup>2</sup>, ensuring that the processes align with the perspective of Euronext Securities' clients.

This document reflects the status of the initiative as of May 2025 and may be subject to further amendments based on continuing discussions with clients, regulatory changes and future detailed processes definitions. Any amendments to the document will be formally approved by Euronext Securities and properly communicated to our clients. Euronext Securities' clients will also be updated about the progress of the initiative and the impact it will have on them throughout the project. Updates will be provided through a new version of the document, highlighting the main changes.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See full list of actors in Annex

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Please refer to section 2.1.

# 2. National Numbering Agency (NNA) role

A National Numbering Agency (NNA) is an entity responsible for the creation and management of unique identification codes for financial instruments, such as International Securities Identification Number (ISIN), Classification of Financial Instruments (CFI) codes, and Financial Instrument Short Name (FISN). These codes are essential for the standardised identification and classification of securities, facilitating efficient trading, settlement, and reporting processes across global financial markets.

Currently, Euronext Group has three NNAs for the allocation of ISIN, CFI and FISN codes to all the instruments in Denmark<sup>3</sup> (Euronext Securities Copenhagen), Norway<sup>4</sup> (Euronext Securities Oslo), and Portugal (Euronext Securities Porto), referred in this document as 'Euronext Securities NNA' (see definition at the end of the document). Euronext Securities NNAs are responsible for:

- Issuing ISIN, CFI, and FISN codes for financial instruments in these markets.
- Ensuring compliance with ISO standards and the guidelines set by the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA).
- Providing a centralised and standardised service for the codification and management of financial instrument codes, and
- Facilitating seamless operations and adherence to international standards, thereby enhancing the efficiency and reliability of financial markets.

By acting as the NNA for these markets, Euronext Securities CSDs play a crucial role in maintaining the integrity and transparency of financial instrument identification, supporting market participants in their trading and settlement activities, and ensuring regulatory compliance.

# 2.1 Standards and market guidelines

The processes described in this document comply with the latest version of the standards and market practices defined by:

- ISO 6166 Financial services International securities identification number (ISIN).
- ISO 18774 Securities and related financial instruments Financial Instrument Short Name (FISN).
- ISO 10962 Securities and related financial instruments Classification of financial instruments (CFI) code.
- ANNA Guidelines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Euronext Securities Oslo is also the National Numbering Agency for Svalbard and Jan Mayen (SJ).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Euronext Securities Copenhagen is also the National Numbering Agency for the Faroe Islands (FO) and Greenland (GL).

- ASB Guidance Record Structure Changes and Validations, ASB Record Format & field definitions (ANNA daily and quarterly file layout).
- ANNA Service Bureau Record Structure Changes and Validations.

Any deviations from the standards and ANNA guidelines will explicitly be stated.

#### 2.1.1 Rules on ISIN code

The ISO 6166 standard establishes a universally applicable International Securities Identification Number (ISIN). It provides a uniform structure for the identification of financial instruments and referential instruments using a unique identification code and associated minimum descriptive data.

The ISIN code consists of the following:

- A prefix using the alpha-2 country codes or reserved codes specified in the ISO 3166 series:
  - **DK** Denmark
  - **GL** Greenland
  - **FO** Faroe Islands
  - NO Norway
  - **SJ** Svalbard and Jan Mayen
  - **PT** Portugal
- The base number is nine characters (alphanumeric) in length. This number will be generated by the NNA platform, according to the following rules:
  - This sequential nine-character (alphanumeric) code does not already exist in the National NNA database.
  - Basic codes will be allocated in sequential order starting from the last generated in the NNA database.
  - No specific meaning will be considered<sup>5</sup>.
- A check-digit computed using the modulus 10 "double-add-double" as specified in Annex C of ISO 6166 is used.
- A check that an ISIN code does not already exist in the Euronext Securities NNA database will be performed by country, taking into consideration all past codes assigned. This is necessary, as different rules in the different NNA legacy solutions were previously used to generate ISINs. If the ISIN generated already exists, the NNA platform will find the next available ISIN.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> It is predicted that the existing local codes in Denmark (Fondskoder) and in Portugal (CVM code) will be discontinued.



#### THE STRUCTURE OF AN ISIN

The ISIN code consists of a total of 12 characters:

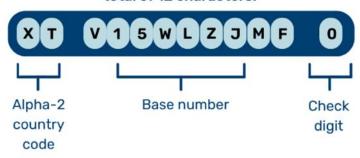


Figure 1: Structure of an ISIN (Source: ANNA website)

# 2.1.2 Rules on CFI code

The Classification of Financial Instruments (CFI) code is defined by ISO 10962 and is used to classify financial instruments. The CFI code provides a standardised method to describe the structure and function of financial instruments, facilitating their identification and comparison of the instruments across markets. Below are the key rules and principles for generating CFI codes:

#### Structure of CFI code

#### 1. Format:

- The CFI code consists of six alphabetical characters.
- o Each character represents a specific attribute of the financial instrument.
  - The first character indicates the category of the financial instrument (e.g., Equities, Debt Instruments, Entitlements, etc.).
  - The second character specifies the group within the category (e.g., for Equites the group is Common Shares, Preferred Shares, etc.).
  - The third to sixth characters provide additional details about the instrument's attributes such as voting rights, payment status, form, and type of interest.

#### **Principles for CFI code allocation**

#### 1. Consistency:

 $_{\odot}\,$  The CFI code must be consistent with the instrument's characteristics and comply with ISO 10962 standard.



o The code shall accurately reflect the instrument's structure and function.

#### 2. Uniqueness:

• Each financial instrument must have a unique CFI code that distinguishes it from other instruments.

#### 3. **Descriptive elements**:

- The CFI code must include all relevant descriptive elements to provide a comprehensive classification.
- These elements include the instrument's category, group, and specific attributes.

#### 4. Updates and changes:

 Any changes to the instrument's characteristics must be reflected in an updated CFI code.

The updated code should be communicated to relevant parties to ensure accurate classification.

The CFI code is used for the classification of the securities in scope of CSDR penalties to determine the penalties rate to apply.

#### THE STRUCTURE OF CFI

The CFI consists of 6 characters

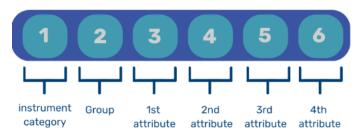


Figure 2: Structure of CFI (Source: ANNA website)

## **Examples of CFI code allocation**

1. Debt: CFI - DBFGBB

Attribute	CFI	Definition
Instrument Category	D	Debt
Instrument Group	В	Bonds
First Attribute	F	Fixed Rate
Second Attribute	G	Joint Guarantee



Third Attribute	В	Amortisation plan with call feature
Fourth Attribute	В	Bearer

# 2. Equities: CFI - ESVUFN

Attribute	CFI	Definition
Instrument Category	E	Equities
Instrument Group	S	Common/ordinary shares
First Attribute	V	Voting
Second Attribute	U	Free (unrestricted)
Third Attribute	F	Fully paid
Fourth Attribute	N	Bearer/registered

# 3. Funds: CFI - CEOIES

Attribute	CFI	Definition
Instrument Category	С	Collective investment vehicles
Instrument Group	E	Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)
First Attribute	O	Open-end
Second Attribute	I	Income Funds
Third Attribute	E	Equities
Fourth Attribute	S	Shares



# 2.1.3 CFI codes in Euronext Securities NNAs

Euronext Securities NNAs will be able to assign ISIN, CFI and FISN codes to the following categories of securities/financial instruments.

Instrument Category					
Available	Category Code	Category Name			
	E	Shares (Equities)			
	С	Collective Investment Vehicles (CVIs)			
	D	Debt Instruments			
Phase 1	0	Listed Options			
Filase 1	F	Futures			
	Т	Referential Instruments			
	M	Others (Miscellaneous)			
	R	Entitlement (Rights)			
	S	Swaps			
	Н	Non-Listed Complex listed Options			
Future phase	L	Financing			
ruture phase	I	Spot			
	J	Forwards			
	К	Strategies			

The table below lists all financial instruments that will be available on the NNA platform for Phase 1. The system always uses the logic of Category plus Group, based on the CFI categories defined by the ISO standards.

INSTRUMENT CATEGORY AND GROUP				
Category	Category Name	Group	Group Name	
		S	Common/ordinary shares	
		Р	Preferred/preference shares	
		С	Common/ordinary convertible shares	
Е	Equities	F	Preferred/preference convertible shares	
L	Lquities	L	Limited partnership units	
		D	Depository receipts on equities	
		Υ	Structured instruments (participation)	
		М	Others (miscellaneous)	
		I	Standard (vanilla) investment funds/mutual funds	
		Н	Hedge funds	
		В	Real estate investment trust (REITs)	
С	CVIs	Е	Exchange traded funds (ETFs)	
		S	Pension funds	
		F	Funds of funds	
		Р	Private equity funds	
		М	Others (miscellaneous)	
			Bonds	
		С	Convertible bonds	
		W	Bonds with warrants attached	
		Т	Medium-term notes	
		Υ	Money market instruments	
		S	Structured instruments (capital protection)	
D	Debt	Е	Structured instruments (without capital protection)	
		G	Mortgage-backed securities	
		Α	Asset-backed securities	
		N	Municipal bonds	
		D	Depository receipts on debt instruments	
		М	Others (miscellaneous)	
0	Listed Options	С	Call options	
O	Listed Options	Р	Put options	



INSTRUMENT CATEGORY AND GROUP				
Category	Category Name	Group	Group Name	
		М	Others (miscellaneous)	
F	Futures	F	Financial futures	
'	rutures	С	Commodities futures	
		С	Currencies	
Т	Referential	R	Interest rates	
ı	Instrument	I	Indices	
		М	Others (miscellaneous)	
М	Others	С	Combined instruments	
I¥I	Miscellaneous	М	Other assets (miscellaneous)	
		А	Allotment (bonus) rights	
		S	Subscription rights	
	R Entitlement Rights	Р	Purchase rights	
R		W	Warrants	
		F	Mini-future certificates, constant leverage certificates	
		D	Depositary receipts on entitlements	
		М	Others (miscellaneous)	

#### 2.1.4 Rules on the FISN code

The Financial Instrument Short Name (FISN) is a standardised code that provides a consistent and uniform approach to standardise short names and descriptions for financial instruments. The ISO 18774 standard outlines the rules for generating a Financial Instrument Short Name (FISN). Below are the key rules regarding the generation of FISN codes:

- 1. **Structure**: The FISN is composed of the Issuer Short Name and the instrument description, separated by a delimiter ("/"). The total length of the FISN should not exceed 35 alphanumeric characters.
- 2. **Issuer Short Name**: This is an abbreviation of the official Issuer name, limited to a maximum of 15 alphanumeric characters.
- 3. **Abbreviated Instrument Description**: This part can be up to 19 alphanumeric characters, assuming the Issuer Short Name uses its full length including the delimiter. If the Issuer Short Name uses fewer characters, the remaining space can be used for the instrument description. The instrument description uses the logic of specific fields to each instrument category plus Group.



- 4. **Abbreviations and delimiters**: Abbreviations are used for securities terms and Issuer names. The delimiter "/" separates the Issuer Short Name and the Abbreviated instrument description. Blanks are used where required.
- 5. Example: An example of a FISN is "UBS GROUP/3.63 DB 20420622 SR REGS", where "UBS GROUP" is the Issuer Short Name, and "3.63 DB 20420622 SR REGS" is the Abbreviated Instrument Description.

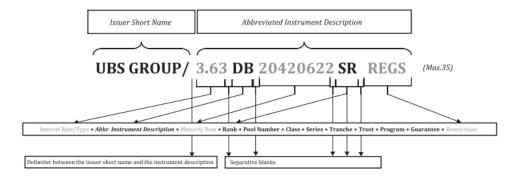


Figure 1 — Example: Senior reg S debt bond with an interest rate of 3,63 % and maturing on 2042.06.22 issued by UBS Group AG, ISIN CH1195555425

Figure 3 – Example of FISN codes (available in ISO 18774 standard)

The FISN structure conforms to the following:

- use only uppercase letters
- use a maximum of a single blank and no special characters within Issuer Short Name and Abbreviated Instrument Description
- abbreviations forming the FISN shall be separated by single space.

#### 2.1.5 FISN structure in Euronext Securities NNAs

Euronext Securities has selected, for each type of instrument, the most relevant attributes deemed pertinent for the generation of the FISN code. Therefore, not all optional fields defined in ISO Standard 18774 were used.

For each instrument category, the structure of the FISN code is defined as the examples provided below, showing the use of specific field combinations.

It is important to include all relevant information about the financial instrument when creating it through the NNA GUI, MyEuronext. The system relies on this data to generate the FISN codes, following the rules defined for each category.



#### **Examples of FISN code allocation**

• Equities: Ordinary Shares (Group S) | FISN - "ISSUER ABC/SHS CL-1 S-1 1.2"

Attribute	FISN code
Issuer Short Name	ISSUER ABC
Abbr Inst Desc	SHS
Class	CL-1
Series	S-1
Nominal Value (Par Value)	1.2

■ Debt: Classic Bonds (Group B) | FISN - "ISSUER BK./Z BD 20251231"

In the case that the optional data used to generate the FISN code is not populated, the FISN code will be generated only with the attributes provided.

Attribute	FISN code
Issuer Short Name	ISSUER BK.
Interest Rate Type	Zero Rate (Z)
Abbr Inst Desc	BD
Expiration / Maturity Date	20251231
Class	
Series	
Tranche	

■ Entitlements: Warrants (Group W) | FISN - "ISSUER123/C ERP WRT CL-1"

Attribute	FISN code
<b>Issuer Short Name</b>	ISSUER123
Call or Put	Call (C)
Abbr Inst Desc	ERP WRT
Expiration / Maturity Date	
Class	CL-1



Collective Investment Vehicles: Standard (vanilla) investment funds/mutual funds (Group I) | FISN - "ISSUER CREDIT/STD FD CL-A S-1 DKK"

Attribute	FISN code
Issuer Short Name	ISSUER CREDIT
Abbr Inst Desc	STD FD
Class	CL-A
Series	S-1
Issue Currency	DKK

The Abbreviated Instrument Description, Abbr Inst Desc, field varies according to the type of financial instrument, as detailed in the list below.

INSTRUMENT ABBREVIATIONS					
Category	Category Name	Group	Name	Abbreviation	
Е	Equities	S	Common/Ordinary Shares	SHS	
_		Р	Preferred/Preference Shares	PFD PREF	
С	CVIs	I	Standard/Vanilla Fund	STD FD	
C	CVIS	E	Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)	ETF	
	Debt	В	Bonds	BD	
D		Т	Medium-Term Notes	MTN	
D		Υ	Money Market Instruments	MMKT INSTR	
		G	Mortgage-Backed Securities	MBS	
F	Futures	F	Financial Futures	F	
0	Listed Options	С	Call Options	0	
Т	Referential	I	Indices	IDX	
	Entitlement Rights	S	Subscription Rights	SUBS RT	
R		Р	Purchase Rights	PUR RT	
		W	Traditional Warrants	TRD WRT	
		F	Mini-future certificates, constant leverage certificates	MINIF	

For other categories and groups, the applicable rules can be found in <u>Annex - Instrument Abbreviations</u> of this document.



# 3. Codification of instruments

# 3.1 General information

# 3.1.1 Instruments scope

In the first phase of implementation of the NNA platform, Euronext Securities Copenhagen clients will be able to automatically create the ISIN, CFI and FISN codes for the instrument categories already available in the market:

INSTRUMENT CATEGORY			
Category Code	Category Name		
Е	Equities (Shares)		
С	Collective Investment Vehicles (CIVs)		
D	Debt Instruments		
0	Listed Options		
F	Futures		
Т	Referential Instruments		
М	Others (Miscellaneous)		
R	Entitlement (Rights)		

In the case of instrument categories not on the lists (e.g., Swaps, Non-listed Complex, Financing Spot, Forwards and Strategies), clients can directly request information about when these instrument categories will be available for codification to the NNA via email.

Entities that wish to request codification of instruments but are not Euronext Securities clients, and as such, do not have access to MyEuronext, must also communicate directly with the NNA, via email, with all documentation or descriptive data elements for the correct assignment of codes.

# 3.1.2 Information required

It is the responsibility of the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) to ensure the accuracy of the data entered in the NNA GUI, MyEuronext.

The correctness of ISIN, CFI, and FISN codes are crucial for the securities market, as the codes serve as essential identifiers that ensure the smooth functioning and integrity of



global financial systems and are used by regulators, central banks, Euronext Securities clients and industry associations.

To ensure the correct assignment of ISIN, CFI, and FISN codes, the existence of sufficient and relevant documentation that allows for the unmistakable characterisation of the instrument is required.

An Issuer Agent in Euronext Securities Copenhagen must ensure it holds and has validated all the required and relevant documentation prior to sending the request to create update or de-activate the codes (ISIN, CFI, and FISN).

For Euronext Securities Porto and Euronext Securities Oslo, no changes in the process and validation of documentation are expected.

The specific documentation needed depends on the category of the instruments e.g. prospectus, legal offering document, regulatory notification, term sheet, and descriptive data elements, shall be obtained from the originator, namely for derivative products, referential instruments and others.

# 3.2 NNA functionalities

The Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) will use MyEuronext to access the NNA platform. It will be used for the creation, management and monitoring of the codes. A User Guide of MyEuronext will be available before the start of client testing, explaining in detail all the functionalities and screens.

To have access to MyEuronext, the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable), must sign an agreement with Euronext Securities NNA. More details will be provided at a later stage.

As a contingency plan, if the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) does not have access to MyEuronext, the request must be sent directly to the Euronext Securities NNA, via email, with all documentation and/or descriptive data elements for the correct assignment of the codes.

#### 3.2.1 Create instrument codes

Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) can send requests for the creation of codes (ISIN, CFI and FISN) through MyEuronext.

Once all the required fields for the creation of ISIN, CFI and FISN codes have been filled and submitted, the codes will automatically be generated. The codes will be created according to the most recent available ISO standards and ANNA guidelines rules. The specification of the rules and ISO standards can be found in <a href="mailto:section2.1">section 2.1</a> - Standards and market guidelines.

The Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) can send requests for the creation of one single instrument by filling in the required fields in the term sheet available in MyEuronext. Alternatively, requests can be sent for several instruments at the same time as a bulk request. A bulk request is created by uploading a file in MyEuronext. Each file



can only include requests from one Issuer and must be for the same type of instrument (Category + Group). In both cases, the codes will be automatically generated. (Bulk request is pending Go-live decision for phase one).

In the case that the bulk request contains at least one request with errors, the system will only correctly process the subset of requests that do not contain errors and will not process and send back the error message(s) for the one(s) with errors.

After creating the codes, the NNA platform will inform the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) about all the code(s) created and report on any potential errors, if applicable.

More details, namely the status codes available, will be provided in the MyEuronext User Guide.

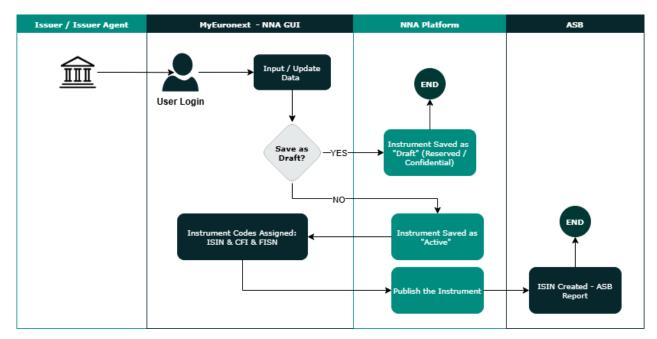


Figure 4 - Flow for code creation.

Before submitting the request, the Issuer Agent in Euronext Securities Copenhagen must ensure it holds and has validated all the documentation required for submitting the request for the creation of the instrument(s) codes. It must also ensure that the information that is entered into the system matches that of the documentation.

In the case that some of the information and documentation required for the creation of the codes is not yet available, the Issuer Agent can enter the information available and save it in draft status. When all the information and documentation is available, the request can be completed and submitted.

For Euronext Securities Porto and Euronext Securities Oslo, no changes in the process and validation of documentation are expected.

## 3.2.2 Reserve ISINs

In instances where it is necessary to obtain one or multiple ISIN codes in advance, the NNA platform ensures the possibility for timely reservation of the ISIN codes.

For the reservation of ISINs, the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) will be able to request the reservation of an ISIN or several ISINs, by submitting the following information:

- Issue Country Code
- Issuer
- Instrument Category
- Number of ISINs needed.

In case any error is identified when validating the request, the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) will be informed to update the information and submit the request again.

After successfully submitting the request, the system will reserve all the requested ISIN codes and will inform the codes to the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable). The reserved ISINs will not be reported to the ANNA Service Bureau (ASB), until all the information is provided and the CFI and FISN codes have been created.

Once an ISIN is reserved, it is not possible to change the previous input data on the instrument.

Whenever the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) wants to use one or several of the reserved ISINs, they must access the ISIN(s) in the NNA GUI, MyEuronext, select the ISIN and send an update request, according to the procedures defined in <a href="mailto:section 3.2.2">section 3.2.2</a> - Create instrument codes of this document.

# 3.2.3 Confidential ISINs and publication date

Whenever needed, the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) can set up a code to be confidential via the NNA GUI, MyEuronext. This is done by selecting a specific "Confidential" field and defining a future publication date. When this date is reached, the instrument will automatically become active. For this purpose, all mandatory fields for the specific financial instrument must be completed in the NNA GUI, MyEuronext.

When an instrument is marked as "Confidential", it is not active and will not be reported to the ANNA Service Bureau (ASB).

Both the confidential field and the publication date can be updated while the instrument remains in draft status. However, once the instrument becomes active and is reported to ASB, it is no longer possible to set the instrument as confidential.

# 3.2.4 Update instrument codes

It is important that the information of the codes (ISIN, CFI and FISN) is kept updated by the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable). Therefore, whenever there is a change in any of the attributes of the instrument for which the codes were created, the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) must send an update request to the NNA platform,



via the NNA GUI, MyEuronext. After performing all the necessary validations, the system will update the codes, and the changes will be reported to the ASB (as defined in <u>section</u> 4 - ANNA Service Bureau (ASB) Reporting).

The Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) must ensure that they have received and validated all the documentation required for the update of the instrument(s) codes and validated the information in the NNA platform is in line with the documentation received.

The Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) can also send an update request to use one of the previously reserved ISINs (to reserve ISINs see section 3.2.2 – Reserve ISINs). In this case, the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) must enter the required missing information in the NNA GUI, MyEuronext, and submit the request. After validation, the NNA platform will generate and provide the remaining codes (CFI and FISN). The codes will be created and reported to the ASB.

Updates allowed for reserved and draft statuses are, among other fields:

- Group
- CFI Attributes
- Issue Description
- Confidential Indicator
- Publication Date.

#### 3.2.5 Deactivate instrument codes

The Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) must also ensure that any instrument that becomes inactive, also will be reflected in the NNA platform. Therefore, a request to deactivate the codes must be submitted as soon as possible for those that are no longer active. This is to ensure the data is always up-to-date, and no errors or alerts are reported by the ASB.

In this case, the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable), for Euronext Securities Copenhagen, must ensure they have received and validated all the documentation for sending the request for the deactivation of the instrument(s) codes, ensure the information is in line with the documentation and insert the "Deactivation Reason" on the NNA GUI, MyEuronext. More details will be provided in the MyEuronext User Guide.

For Euronext Securities Porto and Euronext Securities Oslo, no changes in the process and validation of documentation are expected.

The deactivation of an instrument can only occur if the code is in Active state.

# 3.2.6 Query of codes

The Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) will be able to perform queries to the NNA platform according to the access rights. For queries the Issuer and/or Issuer Agent (as applicable) will have several criteria/filters available to be used, namely by:

- Issuer Identification Number
- Issuer Short Name
- ISIN Code
- Instrument Category



- Instrument Group
- Instrument Status
- Currency
- Creation Date
- Publication Date
- Deactivation Date

After the information from the result will be provided on the screen, more details will be available, and the result can be downloaded as a file (Excel/csv).



# 4. ANNA Service Bureau (ASB) Reporting

The ASB is a central data hub that has been collecting and enriching securities data from around the world since 2001. Daily, the National Numbering Agencies reports new ISINs, CFIs and FISNs as well as updates to existing data to the ASB.

Euronext Securities NNAs sends daily reports and a quarterly master report to the ASB.

# 4.1 Daily reporting

As part of its role as NNA for all the instruments in several markets, Euronext Securities must report daily delta files to the ASB. These files include the new codes created, codes updated, and codes inactivated since the last report. The daily delta reports to the ASB are generated and sent automatically after the end of the day, at a specific time.

After receiving the files, the ASB validates them and reports any error(s) or rejections. The Euronext Securities NNA will report the ASB validation status to the requester of the codes.

Clients must follow up on the instrument code requests daily, to check if the codes assigned have been validated or not by the ASB, and perform the required actions, in case needed.

# 4.2 Master reporting

Euronext Securities NNAs must also send a Master file to the ASB on a quarterly basis, with information on all the instruments that are active, to ensure that the ASB database is reconciled with the database of the NNA.

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# **Annexes**

# **5.1 Glossary**

Below is a definition of terms used in this document. If not otherwise specified:

- All times used in this document are in Central European Time (CET).
- 'We', 'our' and 'us' refer to Euronext Securities.

Terms	Definitions
ANNA	Association of National Numbering Agencies
ASB	ANNA Service Bureau
CSD	Central Securities Depository
CFI	Classification of Financial Instruments
CIVs	Collective Investment Vehicles
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
FISN	Financial Instrument Short Name
GUI	Acronym for Graphical User Interface. The interface that allows a user to interact with a software application using graphical elements (e.g., windows, menus, buttons and icons) on a computer screen, using the keyboard and mouse, etc., e.g., the "MyEuronext" portal
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LEI	Legal Entity Identifier
MIC	Market Identifier Code
NNA	National Numbering Agency
SDD	Service Description Document



# **5.2 Actors**

Actors involved in the NNA events processing.

The NNA events lifecycles anticipate the interaction between different actors involved in each step of the processes. One actor can also assume different roles. The following is a list of the main actors.

Actor	Role	
Euronext Securities NNA	Euronext Securities NNA is referred to as the NNA for Denmark, Norway and Portugal (as applicable). Historically, each local CSD was appointed as a local NNA by ANNA. Communication and services related to the NNA is handled by Business Operations.	
Issuer	Entity that issues its financial instruments and may have them registered in the relevant Euronext Securities CSD system. An Issuer can delegate all activities related to the registration in the CSD to an Issuer Agent.	
Issuer Agent	An Issuer Agent is an entity that performs all or part of issuance related activities on behalf of the Issuer within Euronext Securities. The Issuer Agent must fulfil the following criteria:	
	- It has been designated by an Issuer for one or several financial instruments.	
	- It has been approved by a CSD to act on behalf of the Issuer in matters concerning the CSD.	
	The Issuer Agent has the authority to request the creation of an ISIN and keep all the information updated. The Issuer Agent is also responsible for providing all relevant data required for the CSD to facilitate the processing of the ISIN request, and documentation if requested.	



# 5.3 Term Sheet - Instrument details

The Term Sheet sets out the information needed to fill in on the NNA GUI, MyEuronext, for the correct assignment of the codes. The fields that need to be filled in depend on the type of instrument for which the codes are requested.

The information mentioned above includes:

- Mandatory fields clearly identified
- Optional and conditional fields
- A set of additional information related to each field of the Term Sheet, to guide in completing it.

The input data is organised in certain information structure with similar information, to make it easier to fill in the fields in the NNA GUI, MyEuronext.

**Example:** Financial instruments – Equities Common/ordinary Shares (E-S)

Instrument details	Field	Type Of field <sup>6</sup>
Preliminary Terms/Prospectus	Terms/Prospectus	0
	Issue description	M
	Abbreviated Instrument Description	М
	Issue date	0
	Maturity/Expiry Date	0
M : 61	Class	0
Main Characteristics	Series	0
	Nominal Value	0
	Issue price	0
	Issue Currency	M
	Smallest Denomination	0
	Quantity of the security	0
	Conversion Ratio	0
Exercise, Conversion and Asset Details	Underlying Instrument Name	0
	Underlying Assets	0
ISIN change (Corporate Actions)	Old ISIN	0
10114 Change (Corporate Actions)	New ISIN	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> O - Optional; M - Mandatory. It is recommended to fill in all the optional fields for a better characterisation of the instruments.



Instrument details	Field	Type Of field <sup>6</sup>
	CSD indicator (registered or not registered)	0
	Date of the registration in the CSD	0
CSD, Fund Manager and Market	Central Security Depository (CSD) Name	0
Information	Central Security Depository (CSD) LEI	0
	Lead Manager Name	0
	Lead Manager LEI	0
	Market Identifier Code (MIC)	0
Digital Transformation and ESG	Digital asset	0
Digital Transformation and E3G	ESG	0
Additional Information	Additional Information	0
Publication settings	Confidential	М
i ubilication securitys	Publication Date	0



# **5.4 Instrument abbreviations**

The abbreviations used in this document are part of ANNA's official list of abbreviations.

INSTRUMENT ABBREVIATIONS				
Category	Category Name	Group	Name	Abbreviation
			Common/ordinary shares	SHS
		S	Common/ordinary shares bearer	BR SHS
			Common/ordinary shares registered	REG SHS
		С	Common/ordinary Convertible Shares	CV SHS
			Common/ordinary Convertible Shares bearer	CV BR SHS
			Common/ordinary Convertible Shares Registered	CV REG SHS
			Units of Limited Partnership	ULP
		L	Units of Limited Partnership Registered	ULP REG
			Units of Limited Partnership Bearer	ULP BR
			American Depository Receipt	ADR
		D	Depository Receipt	DR
			Sponsored	S
			Global depositary receipt	GDR
			Depository Share	DS
	Equition	Р	Preferred / Preference shares	PFD PREF
Е			Preferred / Preference shares registered	PFD PREF REG
_	Equities		Preferred / Preference shares bearer	PFD PREF BR
			Preferred Shares	PFD
			Preferred Shares Registered	PFD REG
			Preferred Shares Bearer	PFD BR
			Preference Shares	PREF
			Preference Shares Bearer	PREF BR
			Preference Shares Registered	PREF REG
		F	Preferred / Preference convertible shares	PFD PREF CV
			Preferred / Preference convertible shares Bearer	PFD PREF CV BR
			Preferred / Preference convertible shares Registered	PFD PREF CV REG
			Preference convertible shares	PREF CV
			Preference convertible shares Registered	PREF CV REG
			Preference convertible shares Bearer	PREF CV BR
			Preferred convertible shares	PFD CV
			Preferred convertible shares Registered	PFD CV REG
			Preferred convertible shares Bearer	PFD CV BR



INSTRUMENT ABBREVIATIONS				
Category	Category Name	Group	Name	Abbreviation
		Υ	Structured instruments (participation)	STRUCT PARTN
		М	Others	EQ OTH
		I	Standard/Vanilla Fund	STD FD
		Н	Hedge Funds	HDG FD
		В	Real estate investment trust (REITs)	REIT
С	CVIs	Е	Exchange traded funds (ETFs)	ETF
C	CVIS	S	Pension funds	PEN FD
		F	Funds of Funds	FOF
		Р	Private equity funds	PVT EQ FD
		М	Others (miscellaneous) Funds	OTH FD
		В	Bonds	BD
		С	Convertible Bonds	CV BD
		W	Bonds with Warrants attached	BD WRT
		Т	Medium-Term Notes	MTN
			Euro Medium-Term Notes	EMTN
	Debt	Y	Money Market Instruments	MMKT INSTR
			Commercial paper	СР
			Euro Commercial paper	EUR CP
			Treasury Bills	ТВ
D		S	Structured Instruments, with Capital Protection	STRWCPR
Б			Structured Instruments	STRUCT
		E	Structured Instruments, without Capital Protection	STRWOCPR
		_	Structured Instruments	STRUCT
		G	Mortgage-backed securities	MBS
		Α	Asset-backed securities	ASST BKD
		N	Municipal Bonds	MUN BD
		D	Depository receipts	DR DBT
		М	Others	OTH DBT
			Bank Loan	BK LN
			Promissory note	PROM NT
F	Futures	F	Financial futures	FINF
	rutures	С	Commodities futures	COF
0	Listed	С	Call Options	0
O	Options	Р	Put Options	0



INSTRUMENT ABBREVIATIONS				
Category	Category Name	Group	Name	Abbreviation
		М	Others	0
		С	Currencies	CY
		R	Interest Rates	IR
Т	Referential Instrument	I	Indices	IDX
		М	Others (miscellaneous)	REFTL INSTRS
		111	others (miscentineous)	OTH
М	Others	С	Combined instruments	UT
111	Miscellaneous	M	Other assets (miscellaneous)	OTH ASST
		А	Allotment (rights)	ALLOTT RT
		S	Subscription rights	SUBS RT
		Р	Purchase rights	PUR RT
			European	ERP WRT
	Entitlement Rights		American	AMER WRT
			Bermudan	BERM WRT
			Others	OTH WRT
			Traditional Warrants	TRD WRT
			Naked Warrants	NKD WRT
R			Structured Warrants	STRUCT WRT
			Covered Warrants	COV WRT
		F	Mini-future certificates, Constant leverage certificates	MINIF
			Depository receipt	DR
			Allotment (rights)	ALLOTT RT DR
		D	Subscription rights	SUBS RT DR
		D	Purchase rights	PUR RT DR
			Others (miscellaneous)	OTH DR
			Warrants	WRT DR
		M	Others	OTH ENTL RT



