

# REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS - SHORT TERM UNSECURED MONEY MARKET STATISTICS

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VERSION 1.1

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*\*Updated in October 2024 to reflect new governance rules in sections 1.2, 1.4 and 3.5*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

This document specifies the standardised reporting framework that will apply for the daily transmission of short-term money market data. The overall dataset will be based on transaction-by-transaction data from the reporting agents for short-term unsecured money market instruments defined within this document denominated in Danish kroner.

### **1.1 Background**

The purpose of this reporting is to ensure and monitor the monetary policy transmission and the financial stability. The data will be used in Danmarks Nationalbank's analysis of the monetary policy transmission and the functioning and liquidity risks of the financial system.

### **1.2 Legal basis**

The legal basis for collection of statistical data is section 14a (1) of the Danmarks Nationalbank Act.

### **1.2 Use of Data**

In addition to the monitoring and analysis of the monetary policy transmission and financial stability based on the collected data, Danmarks Nationalbank can use the data in data processing and as input for reference rates. Some aggregated statistics will be published based on the collected data. Data collected on reporting incidents may be shared with the Danish Financial Supervision Authority.

### **1.3 Confidentiality**

The reported information is treated with confidentiality at Danmarks Nationalbank and will not reach unauthorized persons. Furthermore, the publication of statistics takes into account that it must not be possible to identify the individual reporting agent and will be published in an aggregated format.

### **1.4 Senior Manager Attestation**

Each year, a nominated senior manager at each reporting institution must re-attest that their institution has the sufficient practises and processes in place to adhere to these reporting guidelines on an ongoing basis.

## **2. SCOPE OF REPORTING**

### **2.1 Reporting Population**

Based on the classification of banks published by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority group 1, group 2 and branches of foreign credit institutions are required to submit their statistical reporting daily to Danmarks Nationalbank, including EU and EFTA branches. If the reporting agent is deemed to be insignificant to the Danish money market by Danmarks Nationalbank an exemption can be granted not to report. Banks in group 3 and 4 are not required to report.

The reporting agents are required to comply with the reporting requirements specified in this document. The reporting agent shall include all transactions in the money market instruments as defined in below sections denominated in Danish kroner and booked in units within EU/EFTA. The reporting of data must take place daily using a predetermined reporting scheme that Danmarks Nationalbank makes available to the reporting agents.

### **2.2 Money Market Segments**

The segments covered in the statistical reporting are:

- i. Unsecured transactions covering:
  - a. all borrowing denominated in Danish kroner with a maturity of overnight and tomorrow/next, of the reporting agent from financial corporations (except central banks where the transaction is related to Danmarks Nationalbank monetary policy operations and standing facilities), general government or non-financial corporations classified as 'wholesale' according to the Basel III LCR framework using unsecured deposits.
  - b. all lending denominated in Danish kroner to other financial corporations (except central banks where the transaction is related to Danmarks Nationalbank monetary policy operations and standing facilities) with a maturity of overnight and tomorrow/next via unsecured deposits.

### **2.3 Scope of Reporting**

Reporting will include all transactions relating to money market instruments booked in EU and EFTA-located branches.

The reporting agent's headquarters should report for all EU- and EFTA-located branches by integrating the deals conducted by these branches

in its reporting. The qualifying principle is the location where the transactions are booked (at the reporting agent level, in all its branches located in the EU and in the EFTA) and not where the transactions are originated or executed. Intra-group transactions shall not be reported. Intra-group transaction means a transaction in money market instruments concluded by a reporting agent with another undertaking which is included in the same consolidated financial statement on a full basis.<sup>1</sup>

## **2.4 Definition of Wholesale Trades Concluded with Non-Financial Corporations**

All transactions conducted with non-financial corporations are reported, except those transactions conducted with non-financial corporations defined as 'small business customers' and considered 'retail deposits' in line with paragraphs 86 and 90 of the Basel III LCR framework.

## **3. TRANSMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

### **3.1 Submission deadlines**

The daily reporting applies to all business days. The reports must be submitted to Danmarks Nationalbank **before 08:00** the following bank day. E.g. a transaction conducted on Monday must be reported before 08:00 on Tuesday. If Tuesday is a bank holiday the submission deadline will be 08:00 on Wednesday.<sup>2</sup>

If on a given day no transactions are recorded, the reporting agent will transmit an empty file and indicate the status of the report as further specified in the sections below.

When performing the steps for quality processing on data received from the reporting agents, it is essential that the Danmarks Nationalbank can rely on the reporting agents to reply promptly to any communication

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<sup>1</sup> The undertakings that are parties to the transaction are considered to be included in the 'same consolidation' on a full basis when they are both either:

- (a) included in a consolidation in accordance with Directive 2013/34/EU or international financial reporting standards (IFRS) adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament of the Council (1) or, in relation to a group whose parent undertaking has its head office in a third country, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of that third country determined to be equivalent to IFRS in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1569/2007 (2) (or accounting standards of a third country the use of which is permitted in accordance with Article 4 of that Regulation); or
- (b) covered by the same consolidated supervision in accordance with Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (3) or, in relation to a group the parent undertaking of which has its head office in a third country, the same consolidated supervision by a third-country competent authority verified as equivalent to that governed by the principles laid down in Article 127 of Directive 2013/36/EU;

<sup>2</sup> Time zone is CET (including change to Central European Summer Time)

from Danmarks Nationalbank requesting them to confirm the accuracy of the statistical information or to answer any query regarding its accuracy.

### **3.2 Revisions**

Errors detected in previously submitted transactions must be corrected so that the reported transactions always reflect the applicable terms and conditions. In case of changes to previously submitted transactions the original transaction identification must be used. Such changes should normally be submitted as part of the regular daily reporting. Changes are classified as:

- Amendments (AMND): Errors/changes in previously submitted transactions that are re-submitted on the reporting agents own initiative.
- Corrections (CORR): Errors that are corrected by request of Danmarks Nationalbank.
- Cancellations (CANC): Transactions that should not have been reported or that should be cancelled due to other reasons.

Furthermore, in the case of corrections and amendments all the variables have to be provided even if they are unchanged. This also applies to cancellations.

Changes in e.g. interest rates or maturity as a result of renegotiations of previously reported transactions must be reported as a new transaction (NEWT).

Novation (change of counterparty) must be reported as a new transaction and must be flagged as a novation (NOVA). The original transaction identification must be reported in the field "RELATED PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION".

### **3.3 Reporting on Days without Transactions**

Although no relevant transactions have been carried out in one of the segments, it must nevertheless be reported. No values will be reported, but the reporting message must be flagged as "NOTX".

### **3.4 Data Quality Checks**

All data files reported by the reporting agents will undergo data quality checks. The data quality checks will be applied to the transmitted data to check its quality and consistency. The data quality checks both consist of objective and analytical checks. The set of objective quality checks ensures that the transmitted data is in line with the reporting instructions.

Further, a set of targeted analytical checks is applied to identify inconsistencies and outliers.

Reporting agents may be contacted to further clarify possible data quality issues or inconsistencies.

### 3.5 Reporting incidents

In the case that Danmarks Nationalbank deems an incident to have occurred which may (or has the potential to) impact the integrity of the UnSTMM dataset, reporters must, upon request, complete an incident form, which details the cause of the incident and what remedial actions have been taken to prevent re-occurrence. Incident forms must be signed by the senior manager responsible for the institution's annual attestation.

Reporting problems deemed by Danmarks Nationalbank as incidents include, but are not limited to: Non-reporting; Late reporting; Inaccurate reporting; and failure to respond to Danmarks Nationalbank's data quality checks with a reasonable timeframe.

Each year, reporting institutions will be issued with a performance report which summarises their performance in adherence to these reporting guidelines, both in an absolute sense, and relative to the average for all reporters.

The structure of the message, as well as the conceptual definitions of the reporting fields, is described in the following subsections.

The message consists of two parts: a reporting header and a reporting message for the specific market segment.

(i) The reporting header is used to identify the submitting reporting agent and the reporting action.

(ii) The reporting message contains detailed information on the market segment transactions.

#### 3.6.1 Conceptual Definitions of Reporting Header

##### 3.6.1.1 Master Data

Variable Name	Description
CVR-nr	CVR number of reporting agent <i>The field is mandatory</i>
Referenceperiod	Referenceperiod for the reporting (previous bank-day)

	Date format: YYYYMMDD <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Name	Name of contact person <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Telephone number	The telephone number of the contact person <i>Field is mandatory</i>
E-mail	E-mail of the contact person <i>Field is mandatory</i>

### 3.6.1.2 Metadata

Variable Name	Description
Currency	Reporting currency.  Currency [ISO 4127]  <i>Field is mandatory</i>

### 3.6.1.3 Reporting Agent

Variable Name	Description
CVR-nr	CVR number of reporting agent <i>The field is mandatory</i>
Reporting Action	Whether there are new transactions or no transactions to report  'NOTX' – The reporting agent has no transactions to report in the market segment.  'NEWT' – The reporting agent has transactions to report in the market segment.  See Annex I.  <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Reporting Currency	Reporting currency.  Currency [ISO 4127]  Only 'DKK' can be reported.  <i>Field is mandatory</i>

## 3.6.2 Field Definitions of Reporting Header

### 3.6.2.1 Master Data

Variable	Variable Name	Type
H10	CVR-nr	String. Max length: 50
H20	Referenceperiod	String. Max length: 50.
H30	Name	String.



		Max length: 100
H40	Telephone number	String. Max length: 50
H50	E-mail	String. Max length: 50

### 3.6.2.2 Metadata

Variable	Variable Name	Type
H60	Currency	String. Length: 3.  CL_CURRENCY (see Annex 1)

### 3.6.2.3 Reporting Agent

Variable	Variable Name	Type
H70	CVR-nr	String Length: 8.
H80	Reporting Action	String Length: 4.  CL_REPORTINGACTION (see Annex 1)
H90	Reporting Currency	String. Length: 3.  CL_CURRENCY (see Annex 1)

The reporting message for the transactions is described in detail in section

### 3.6.3 Submission Platform

The data should be submitted via FIONA - the common submission platform for Danmarks Nationalbank and the Danish FSA.<sup>3</sup>

The submission can be carried out in two ways, via either

- FIONA Online – a web browser GUI, where the transactions can be entered manually or uploaded as a XML-file.
- FIONA webservice – a server-to-server solution.

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<sup>3</sup> Link to information on website: [https://www.nationalbanken.dk/en/statistics/for\\_reporters/Pages/default.aspx](https://www.nationalbanken.dk/en/statistics/for_reporters/Pages/default.aspx)

Additional information on submission methods will be shared on request.

### **3.6.3.1 Secondary for submission platform**

In case of system breakdown of the primary submission platform - or other IT issues related to submission to the primary submission platform – a secondary platform is available for submission. The secondary platform is a Microsoft Teams solution.

To be able to transmit data to the secondary platform it is important that the submission file is available for manual submission. Further, the reporting agents are responsible for ensuring that individuals, who should be able to submit, do have access to the secondary platform as well.

Additional information on the secondary platform will be shared on request.

## **4. UNSECURED MARKET SEGMENT**

### **4.1 Instrument type reference table applicable to the unsecured market segment**

The reporting message is sent by the reporting agents to Danmarks Nationalbank to report all unsecured transactions covering:

- Borrowing via unsecured deposits in Danish kroner with a maturity of overnight or tomorrow/next by the reporting agent from financial corporations (except central banks where the transaction is related to Danmarks Nationalbank monetary policy operations and standing facilities), general government or from non-financial corporations classified as 'wholesale' under the Basel III LCR framework.
- Lending via unsecured deposits in Danish kroner with a maturity of overnight or tomorrow/next by the reporting agent to other financial corporations (except central banks where the transaction is related to Danmarks Nationalbank monetary policy operations and standing facilities)..

Transactions with a nominal size below DKK 5 million should be excluded.

<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Description</b>
Deposits	Standardised unsecured interest-bearing deposits with a maturity of overnight or tomorrow/next, and which is either borrowed (taken) or lend (placed) by the reporting agent.

#### 4.2 Definition of Variables - unsecured market segment

The table below specifies each variable to be reported for each transaction. Some variables are optional. Nevertheless, the reporting agents are urged to report all variables as far as possible.

Variable Name	Description
Reported transaction status	<p>This variable contains information about the status of the transaction, i.e. it includes details on whether the transaction is a new transaction, an amendment of a previously reported transaction, a cancellation of a previously reported transaction or a correction to a previously reported and rejected transaction.</p> <p><i>Field is mandatory</i></p>
Novation status	<p>This variable specifies whether the transaction is a novation, i.e. transactions in which the counterparty, inter alia, is changed.</p> <p><i>The reporting is mandatory where applicable.</i></p>
Unique Transaction Identifier	<p>The variable specifies the UTI, which is a unique code that allows the identification of a transaction in the respective market segment.</p> <p><i>To be provided only if available.</i></p>
Proprietary transaction identification	<p>This is the unique internal transaction identifier used by the reporting agent for each transaction. The PTI with which each transaction will be transmitted and identified must be unique per market segment and reporting agent.</p> <p><i>Field is mandatory</i></p>
Related proprietary transaction identification	<p>This variable is the unique internal transaction identifier used by the reporting agent for the initial trade that was subsequently novated.</p> <p><i>The reporting is mandatory where applicable.</i></p>
Counterparty proprietary transaction identification	<p>This variable specifies the PTI assigned by the counterparty of the reporting agent to the same transaction.</p> <p><i>To be provided if available.</i></p>
Counterparty identification	<p>This variable provides the LEI of the counterparty of the reporting agent.</p> <p>Reporting of this field is <u>mandatory</u> for all counterparties that have been assigned an LEI. In case the counterparty is a branch, the LEI of the branch's headquarter should be reported. This is the LEI of the legal entity that set up and controls the branch. If the transaction is conducted via a CCP, this variable must specify the LEI of the CCP.</p> <p>In all other cases, e.g. when LEI is not available, this variable must not be included in the XML schema and COUNTERPARTY SECTOR and COUNTERPARTY LOCATION must be provided.</p>

Counterparty sector	This variable provides the institutional sector, e.g. non-financial corporation, central bank, etc. of the counterparty. The COUNTERPARTY SECTOR must be provided for all transactions where the COUNTERPARTY IDENTIFICATION is not provided.
Counterparty location	This is the ISO country code of the country in which the counterparty is incorporated. The COUNTERPARTY LOCATION must be provided for all transactions where the COUNTERPARTY IDENTIFICATION is not provided.
Trade date	This variable specifies the date and time at which the parties enter into the reported transaction. The reported time is the execution time when available or alternatively the time at which the transaction entered the trading system of the reporting agent. The time will default to 12:00:00 and must be reported so, when the real point in time is unknown. The TRADE DATE must always equal or be set before SETTLEMENT DATE. The only exceptions are in the case of novations. In case the exception applies, the TRADE DATE can be reported after SETTLEMENT DATE. <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Settlement date	This is the date on which the amount of money is exchanged by counterparties. In the case of a settlement failure in which settlement takes place on a different date than initially agreed, no transactional amendment needs to be reported. <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Maturity date	The date on which the amount of money is due to be repaid by the borrower to the lender.
Instrument type	This variable identifies the instrument via which the borrowing/lending takes place. Choices for this variable can be viewed under CL_INSTRUMENT_TYPE in Annex I. <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Transaction type	This variable specifies whether the transaction is cash borrowing or cash lending. <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Transaction Nominal Amount	This is the amount of money in Danish kroner lent or borrowed on deposit. <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Transaction deal price	In context of unsecured deposits this should be reported as 100. <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Rate type	Fixed rate for deposits <i>Field is mandatory</i>
Deal rate	This is the interest rate, expressed in accordance with the ACT/360 money market convention, at which the deposit was concluded and at which the cash amount lent is remunerated.

	It represents the contractually agreed remuneration rate on the transaction nominal amount regardless of the transaction sign (i.e. whether the TRANSACTION TYPE is borrowed or lent). <i>Field is mandatory</i>
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### 4.3 Variable Codes – Unsecured Market Segment

Variable	Variable Name	Description	Example
U10	Reported transaction status	String. Length: 4 CL_REPORTED_TRANSACTION_STATUS (see Annex I)	
U15	Novation status	String. Length: 4 CL_NOVATION_STATUS (see Annex 1)	
U20	Unique Transaction Identifier	String. Max Length: 105 Unique Transaction Identifier (UTI) Up to 105 alphanumeric characters. Four special characters are allowed ':', '/', '-', '_' Special characters not allowed at the beginning or the end. No space allowed.	
U30	Proprietary transaction identification	String. Max length: 105. Unique serial number for transactions per reporting agent and market segment identifier.	
U35	Related proprietary transaction identification	String. Max length: 105.	
U40	Counterparty proprietary transaction identification	String. Max length: 105.	
U50	Counterparty identification	String. Length: 20  The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a 20-digit, alpha-numeric code that connects to key reference information and that allows clear and unique identification of companies participating in global financial markets.	

		[ISO17442]	
U60	Counter-party sector	String. Max length: 4 Refers to ESA 2010 institutional sectors. CL_COUNTERPARTY_SECTOR (see Annex I)	'S11' stands for 'Non-financial corporation'
U70	Counter-party location	String. Length: 2 [ISO3166-1 alpha-2] CL_COUNTRY (see Annex I)	
U80	Trade date	Date-time [ISO 8601] YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss The time must be reported in CET (including change to Central European Summer Time)	2014-11-26T09:00:00 refers to 26 November 2014 at 9:00 CET.
U90	Settlement date	Date [ISO 8601] YYYY-MM-DD The Date must always correspondent to CET (including change to Central European Summer Time).	2014-11-26 stands for 26 November 2014 in CET
U100	Maturity date	Date [ISO 8601] YYYY-MM-DD The Date must always correspondent to CET (including change to Central European Summer Time).	2014-11-26 stands for 26 November 2014 in CET
U110	Instrument type	String. Length: 4 CL_INSTRUMENT_TYPE (see Annex I)	'DPST' stands for deposit
U120	Transaction type	String. Length: 4 CL_TRANSACTION_TYPE (see Annex I)	'BORR' stands for borrowing 'LEND' stands for lending
U130	Transaction Nominal Amount	Numeric. Max total length: 18 Positive number. Decimals: up to 6	1 000 000 000 The reported currency must always be in Danish kroner.
U140	Transaction deal price	Numeric. Max total length: 11 Decimals: up to 10 Unit: Percentage points	
U150	Rate type	String. Length: 4 CL_RATE_TYPE (see Annex I)	'FIXE' stands for a fixed rate
U160	Deal rate	Numeric. Max total length: 11 Positive or negative number. Decimals: up to 10	1.234 for a deal rate of 1.234%

	Unit: Percentage points	
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In addition to the information provided in the field definitions table above, the following general rules apply to the reporting of integers and decimals for numeric variables:

- No **thousands separator** must be applied in XML reporting
- Period must be applied as **decimal separator** in the XML reporting
- Integers must always be provided with exact precision and must not be rounded.

Example: Actual Transactional nominal amount = 10 250 000

Correct reporting:

Transactional nominal amount = 10 250 000

Erroneous reporting:

Transactional nominal amount = 10 000 000

- Decimals must be reported in line with the field definitions, furthermore the maximal number of decimals available must be provided.

Example: Actual Deal Rate = 1.258632

Correct reporting: 1.258632

Erroneous reporting: 1.2586

**ANNEX I: CODE LIST**

Code list name	Input	Description
CL_COUNTER-PARTY_SECTOR	S11	Non-financial corporations
	S121	Central bank
	S122	Deposit-taking corporations except the central bank
	S123	Money market funds
	S124	Non-MMF investment funds
	S125	Other financial intermediaries, except insurance corporations and pension funds
	S126	Financial auxiliaries
	S127	Captive financial institutions and money lenders
	S128	Insurance corporations
	S129	Pension funds
	S13	General government
CL_COUNTRY	See ISO 3166-1 alpha-2	
CL_CURRENCY	See [ISO 4127]	
CL_REPORT-INGACTION	NOTX	No transactions to report
	NEWT	New transactions to report



CL_INSTRUMENT_TYPE	DPST	Deposit
CL_NOVATION_STATUS	NONO	Transaction is not a novation
	NOVA	Transaction is a novation
CL_RATE_TYPE	FIXE	Fixed rate
	VARI	Variable rate
CL_REPORTED_TRANSACTION_STATUS	AMND	Amendment
	CANC	Cancellation
	CORR	Correction
	NEWT	New transaction
CL_TRANSACTION_TYPE	BORR	Borrowing cash
	LEND	Lending cash

## ANNEX II: EXAMPLES

Based on the previous information this section contains detailed examples on how to report specific unsecured transactions.

### Unsecured segment

#### Example 1: Deposit

Text description:

Reporting agent: Bank-A, Denmark

Bank-A receives a DKK 500 million overnight deposit from Bank-B.

Trade date: 1 December 2020. Settlement date: 1 December 2020. Maturity date: 2 December 2020.

Deal rate: -0.55 %.

Bank A reports the following matrix:

Variable	Variable name	Example
U10	REPORTED TRANSACTION STATUS	NEWT
U15	NOVATION STATUS	NONO
U20	UNIQUE TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER	
U30	PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	1
U35	RELATED PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	
U40	COUNTERPARTY PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	

U50	COUNTERPARTY IDENTIFICATION	<i>LEI of Bank B(123456789 is used in XML representation below)</i>
U60	COUNTERPARTY SECTOR	
U70	COUNTERPARTY LOCATION	
U80	Trade date	2020-12-01T10:03:27
U90	Settlement date	2020-12-01
U100	Maturity date	2020-12-02
U110	Instrument type	DPST
U120	Transaction type	BORR
U130	Transaction Nominal Amount	500 000 000
U140	Transaction deal price	100
U150	Rate type	FIXE
U160	Deal rate	-0.55

XML-representation of the above example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UnSTMM language="english" version="2" submissionType="normal">
  <masterdata refperio="20201201" idno="61092919">
    <kontaktpersoner>
      <person
        email="andersandersen@banka.dk"
        tlf="12345678" fuldt
        navn="Anders Andersen"
      />
    </kontaktpersoner>
  </masterdata>
  <Metadata>
    <Metadata>
      <data Currency="DKK"/>
    </Metadata>
  </Metadata>
</UnSTMM>
```

```

</Metadata>
<ReportingAgent>
  <ReportingAgent>
    <data
      CCY="DKK"
      ReportingAction="NEWT"
      CvrNr="61092919"
    />
  </ReportingAgent>
</ReportingAgent>
<UnSTMM>
  <UnSTMM>
    <data
      DealRate="-0.55"
      RateType="FIXE"
      DealPrice="100"
      NominalAmount="500000000"
      TransType="BORR"
      Instrument="DPST"
      MaturityDate="2020-12-02"
      SettlementDate="2020-12-01"
      TradeDate="2020-12-01T10:03:27"
      CPId="123456789"
      PropTransId="1"
      NovationStatus="NONO"
      ReportTransStatus="NEWT"
    />
  </UnSTMM>
</UnSTMM>
</UnSTMM >

```

### Example 2: Deposit

Text description:

Reporting agent: Bank-A, Denmark

Bank-A receives a DKK 500 million tomorrow/next deposit from a non-financial corporation located in Denmark (*for the purpose of the example; assume LEI code cannot be identified*).

Trade date: 1 December 2020. Settlement date: 2 December 2020. Maturity date: 3 December 2020.

Deal rate: -0.60 %.

Bank A reports the following matrix:

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Example</b>
U10	REPORTED TRANSACTION STATUS	NEWT
U15	NOVATION STATUS	NONO
U20	UNIQUE TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER	
U30	PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	2
U35	RELATED PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	
U40	COUNTERPARTY PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	
U50	COUNTERPARTY IDENTIFICATION	
U60	COUNTERPARTY SECTOR	S11
U70	COUNTERPARTY LOCATION	DK
U80	Trade date	2020-12-01T10:03:27
U90	Settlement date	2020-12-02
U100	Maturity date	2020-12-03
U110	Instrument type	DPST
U120	Transaction type	BORR
U130	Transaction Nominal Amount	500 000 000

U140	Transaction deal price	100
U150	Rate type	FIXE
U160	Deal rate	-0.60

### Example 3: Deposit

Text description:

Reporting agent: Bank-A, Denmark

Bank-A lends a DKK 250 million overnight deposit to Bank-B located in Germany.

Trade date: 1 December 2020. Settlement date: 1 December 2020. Maturity date: 2 December 2020.

Deal rate: -0.50 %.

Bank A reports the following matrix:

Variable	Variable name	Example
U10	REPORTED TRANSACTION STATUS	NEWT
U15	NOVATION STATUS	NONO
U20	UNIQUE TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER	
U30	PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	3
U35	RELATED PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	
U40	COUNTERPARTY PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	<i>LEI of Bank-B</i>

U50	COUNTERPARTY IDENTIFICATION	
U60	COUNTERPARTY SECTOR	
U70	COUNTERPARTY LOCATION	
U80	Trade date	2020-12-01T10:03:27
U90	Settlement date	2020-12-01
U100	Maturity date	2020-12-02
U110	Instrument type	DPST
U120	Transaction type	LEND
U130	Transaction Nominal Amount	250 000 000
U140	Transaction deal price	100
U150	Rate type	FIXE
U160	Deal rate	-0.50

#### Example 4: Deposit

Text description:

Reporting agent: Bank-A, Denmark

Bank-A receives a DKK 250 million tomorrow/next deposit from a financial corporation located in the United States.

Trade date: 1 December 2020. Settlement date: 2 December 2020. Maturity date: 3 December 2020.

Deal rate: -0.55 %.

Bank A reports the following matrix:

Variable	Variable name	Example
U10	REPORTED TRANSACTION STATUS	NEWT
U15	NOVATION STATUS	NONO
U20	UNIQUE TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER	
U30	PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	4
U35	RELATED PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	
U40	COUNTERPARTY PROPRIETARY TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION	<i>LEI of financial corporation</i>
U50	COUNTERPARTY IDENTIFICATION	
U60	COUNTERPARTY SECTOR	
U70	COUNTERPARTY LOCATION	
U80	Trade date	2020-12-01T10:03:27
U90	Settlement date	2020-12-02
U100	Maturity date	2020-12-03
U110	Instrument type	DPST
U120	Transaction type	BORR
U130	Transaction Nominal Amount	250 000 000



U140	Transaction deal price	100
U150	Rate type	FIXE
U160	Deal rate	-0.55

### Example 5: No transactions to report

XML-representation when no transactions to be reported

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UnSTMM language="english" version="2" submissionType="normal">
  <masterdata refperio="20201201" idno="61092919">
    <kontaktpersoner>
      <person>
        email="andersandersen@banka.dk"
        tlf="12345678" fuldt
        navn="Anders Andersen"
      />
    </kontaktpersoner>
  </masterdata>
  <Metadata>
    <Metadata>
      <data Currency="DKK"/>
    </Metadata>
  </Metadata>
  <ReportingAgent>
    <ReportingAgent>
      <data>
        CCY="DKK"
        ReportingAction="NOTX"
        CvrNr="61092919"
      />
    </ReportingAgent>
  </ReportingAgent>
</UnSTMM >
```