



## User description

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Cross Border Transactions

2007-07-20 ver. 1.2

### Version history

Date	Version	By	Description
2007-07-20	1.2	Cross Border Links	

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## **Background**

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Where a Swedish company has merged with or been taken over by a foreign company, some of these companies have continued to maintain an issuer relationship with VPC. VPC safekeeps the total holdings of the Swedish market at a CSD/Custodian in each of the countries concerned and maintains a register in the VPC system of the corresponding quantity of shares.

The Swedish market offers an opportunity to transfer these securities between Sweden and countries abroad. When an AO intends to move securities “cross-border”, it instructs VPC, which then instructs the CSD/Custodian in question.

## **Introduction**

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### **CBT**

Cross Border Transactions (CBT) is a generic name for the system/the transactions that have been created in order to automate the processing by offering the market a sub-system at VPC where transfer instructions are registered and booked.

CBT rationalises the processing by replacing the former fax routine between the AO and VPC. Instead of sending a transfer instruction to VPC via fax, the AO registers it in the VPC system. The AO then receives ongoing information concerning the status by making enquiries about the instruction in the VPC system. When the instruction has been finally settled/cancelled in the foreign country, the AO’s instruction is settled/cancelled in the VPC system and, if settled, the securities are withdrawn/deposited.

### **Purpose**

This user description has been produced for those customers that will be using CBT. The document gives an account of the flow, layout and function of registration transactions and enquiry screens and describes the rules and regulations that exist as regards the registering and the ensuing life cycle of the instruction.

The document is not a technical account of field lengths, validation principles and the like, but is instead a description of how the system works. For further information, see the description of the Technical Interface.

## Communication

Registrations in CBT can be created either by file transactions via MQ, or by manual registration via the regular VPC interface (3270) or an ISO15022-based interface. See the table below of possible formats and communication options.

	<b>ISO15022</b>	<b>Proprietary</b>
SWIFTNet	X	
MQ Extranet	X	X
3270		X

For this reason, there are several ISO15022 terms in this document. Note that this user description does not go into detail as regards the terms, the controls and the abbreviations that are used in ISO15022. The standard is considered to be well known internationally and VPC refers you to [www.swift.com](http://www.swift.com) and the ISO15022 website at [www.ISO15022.org](http://www.ISO15022.org). In the SWIFT User Guide there are explanations of all the concepts used.

This document describes only the proprietary interface. Please refer to the separate interface description for communication via ISO15022.

## Local market practice

Each separate market sets different demands as regards the kind of information needed to settle an instruction. Just as we in Sweden have “AO codes”, proprietary codes in other formats are used in other countries. In Switzerland, for example, the Business Partner’s ID is used and in England, CREST ID.

On [www.euroclear.eu](http://www.euroclear.eu), you can find *Guide to Local Markets CBT* with information about what is needed to settle an instruction in each respective market. Note that if the AO registers incorrect or incomplete information, the instruction will be rejected.

## Eligible securities

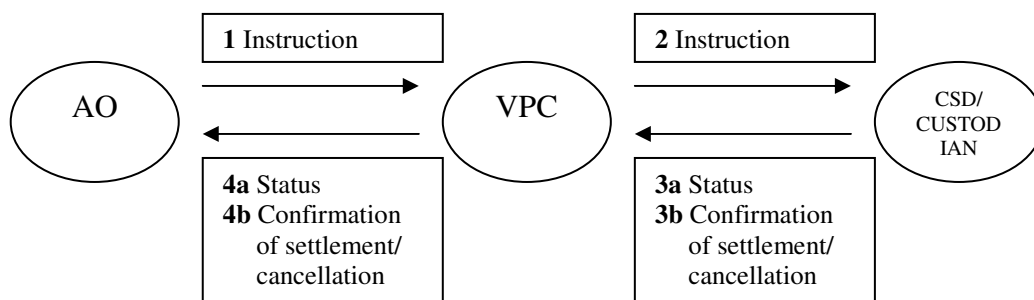
Those securities that are possible to transfer at any time between Sweden and countries abroad are presented on [www.euroclear.eu](http://www.euroclear.eu).

## Limitation of Swedish securities

Initially, CBT only handles transfers in non-Swedish securities. The definition of a non-Swedish security is one in which the first two characters of the ISIN code, those which denote the country code, are not SE. Note that transfers in Swedish securities will still continue to use the fax routine as before. This concerns transfers between VPC and APK such as, for example, Teliasonera, Ericsson and OMX. More information about the link can be found on [www.euroclear.eu](http://www.euroclear.eu).

## Flow

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**Picture 1. Flow**

- 1.** AO registers an instruction in CBT
- 2.** VPC sends a corresponding instruction to a CSD/Custodian abroad
- 3a-b.** The CSD/Custodian sends a status message where applicable (depending on market practice) to VPC which registers the status on the AO's instruction in CBT
- 4a-b.** The CSD/Custodian sends a confirmation of the settlement/cancellation to VPC which settles the AO's instruction in CBT

Steps 3a and 3b are repetitive since the status may be changed several times.

## Transaction logic

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A complete transfer instruction to VPC consists of **two** transactions

To put it briefly, one of these is a transaction where the AO registers information about which account in the VPC system the shares are to be deposited in or withdrawn from. The other is a transaction in which the AO registers the information needed to enable the instruction to be settled abroad, in other words, information relating to the counterparty.

“The account instruction” is called CBAT (Cross Border Account Transfer).

”The counterparty instruction” is called CBST (Cross Border Settlement

Transaction).

CBAT can be compared with an ATAU/ATAI<sup>1</sup> in the clearing and settlement system and CBST with an ATLE/ATBE<sup>2</sup>. The difference, however, is that both instructions are linked together via a common Net ID. There is an advantage in being able to link the instructions with different parts of the AO’s system, since it is built on the above-mentioned logic.

CBST governs the status of the underlying CBAT(s). Otherwise, it cannot be claimed that a CBAT has any significant links with the rest of the VPC system. A CBAT is, however, connected to the VPC system insofar as it is registered in the daily journal.

For each CBST any number of CBATs may be registered. A CBST is considered to be ready for dispatch to the CSD/Custodian when the total quantity of securities in the underlying CBAT(s) corresponds to the quantity of securities in the CBST. For the time being, only separate netting will take place for delivery or receipt.

### **Possible scenarios:**

CBST	To receive	500 shares	CBAT	To receive	200 shares
			CBAT	To receive	300 shares
				To receive	500 shares
CBST	To deliver	50 shares	CBAT	To deliver	30 shares
			CBAT	To deliver	20 shares
				To deliver	50 shares

### **Impossible scenario:**

CBST	To deliver	100 shares	CBAT	To deliver	200 shares
			CBAT	To receive	100 shares
				To deliver	100 shares

---

1 ATAU stands for Securities Withdrawal, ATAI for Securities Deposit

2 ATLE stands for Deliver, ATBE for Receive

Data that has to agree in the transactions for them to be able to be matched and to form a complete instruction, apart from the quantity of shares, are: the trade date, the intended settlement date, the Net ID and the ISIN.

When a CBST has been matched with the underlying CBAT, all transactions are given a “NEWM” status and it is then regarded as a complete instruction ready to be sent on to the CSD/Custodian abroad

## Registration screens, layout

### Cross Border Settlement Transaction, CBST

```

                                CROSS BORDER SETTLEMENT TRANS, REG

AO          MT
VKI

Net ID          Trade date          Contract
                Sett1. date          Sett1. date

Net Qty          Issuer   Sec.type   Sec. sort          ISIN

Ctrpty info 1          Cntrpty info 2          Cntrpty info 3          Client ref
-----

Status:          Reason:
Action:

ZZZZ004 M REGISTER NEW ENTRY
F1=HELP  F5=BLANK SCREEN
CBST Ac NY Key
  
```

Mandatory fields that must be filled in when making a new registration are marked red in the screen above.

**AO code** is filled in automatically, based on the dispatching/registering AO.

**MT** stands for Message Type. If the instruction is a deliver, the AO should register 542 and if the instruction is to receive shares, the AO registers 540. An MT542 is a Deliver Free of Payment and an MT540 is a Receive Free of Payment. Since all transfers are Free of Payment, no other message types are permitted.

**Net ID** is the key that links a CBST to a CBAT.

**Trade date** and **Contractual settlement date** must be specified where the latter could be equated with the intended settlement date.

**Settlement date** cannot be filled in by the AO. If settlement does not occur on the intended date, it will be rolled over to the next possible settlement date (compare with prematch).

**Net quantity** is the quantity of shares to be transferred to/from abroad. The term ‘net’ derives from the fact that it can be netted against several underlying CBATs.

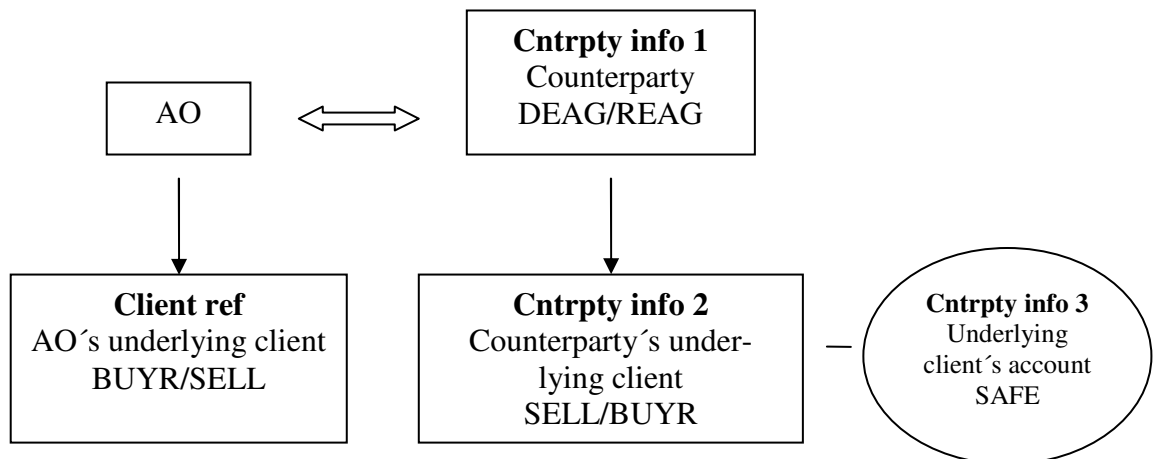
**ISIN** must be filled in with the ISIN code.

**Status** and **reason** cannot be filled in by the AO as they have to be updated by VPC on the basis of the status reporting coming in from the CSD/Custodian. For an AO to be able to follow the course of a registered instruction, a number of enquiry transactions have been created. These are described later in this document.

**Counterparty information**

A CBST must contain sufficient information for it to be possible to settle in accordance with the requirements set by the local CSD/Custodian for the security in question. Since the requirements differ, depending on the market, it is only the Counterparty info 1 that is mandatory from a technical point of view. It could be the case, however, depending on the guidelines for each security as set out in the *Guide to Local Markets CBT*, that several counterparty information fields have to be filled in.

The fields for "Counterparty info 1-3" and "Client.ref" could be compared with a simplified version of the information in Sequence E, Settlement Details in the ISO15022 standard.



**Counterparty info 1** is the counterparty in VPC’s counterparty instruction abroad and must be entered in the form, DEAG/REAG. Mandatory information.

**Counterparty info 2** is the beneficial client and deliverer/recipient of shares in the foreign country and must be entered in the form, SELL/BUYR. May be a mandatory detail, depending on the market.

**Counterparty info 3** is the beneficial client's account with the counterparty and should be entered in the form, SAFE. May be a mandatory detail, depending on the market. The underlying client's account shall not be given unless the underlying client is specified.

**Client ref** is the AO's principal and the end deliverer/recipient of the shares in Sweden and should be entered in the form, BUYR/SELL. This information is not transmitted further to the foreign country.

Participant	Field in CBST	SWIFT tag	Option	Format	Mandatory	Transmitted abroad
Counterparty	Cntrpty info 1	95	P/Q/R	DEAG/REAG	Yes	Yes
Counterparty's underlying client	Cntrpty info 2	95	P/Q/R	SELL/BUYR	Depending on the market	Yes
Underlying client's account	Cntrpty info 3	97	A	SAFE	Depending on the market	Yes
AO's underlying client	Client ref	95	P/Q/R	BUYR/SELL	No	No

The Counterparty info fields are divided into three parts: \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

The first part is one character, the second is four characters and the third is 12 characters.

The first part

Option, the method of identifying the counterparty, is entered here. Option follows the ISO15022 standard, where VPC offers the counterparty, the counterparty's underlying client and the AO's underlying client three different Options:

- Option **P** in the case of BIC
- Option **R** in the case of proprietary code
- Option **Q** in the case of free text

For the underlying client's account, the Option is always **A**.

The second part

The Qualifier must be entered here, which defines the information in the third part.

- Qualifier in Counterparty info 1 for counterparty is DEAG/REAG
- Qualifier in Counterparty info 2 for the counterparty's underlying client is SELL/BUYR
- Qualifier in Counterparty info 3 for the account of the underlying client is SAFE
- Qualifier in Client ref for AO's underlying client is BUYR/SELL

The third part

The counterparty should be entered here. In the case of Option P, the third part must contain a BIC. In the case of Option Q, R or A, no formal requirements are made as regards the content of the third part.

Example

An AO is to deliver shares to USA. The shares are to be delivered to DTC555, the end customer has BIC XXXXUS33 with account 12345678 at DTC 555. The AO's principal has BIC YYYYSESS.

Counterparty info 1 Counterparty info 2 Counterparty info 3 Client ref  
 R REAG 00000555 P BUYR XXXXUS33 A SAFE 12345678 P SELL YYYYSESS

How detailed the counterparty information should be and which Options should be entered are outlined in the *Guide to Local Markets CBT*.

### Cross Border Account Transfer, CBAT

```

                                CROSS BORDER ACCOUNT TRANSFER, REG

AO          MT          Account no
VKI

Trans ref no      Trade date      Contract
Settl.date      Settl.date

Qty              Issuer   Sec.type   Sec.sort   ISIN

Status              Reason

Net ID:              New trans ref no:

ZZZZ004 M REGISTER NEW ENTRY
PF1=HELP PF5=BLANK SCREEN
CBAT Ac NY Key
  
```

Mandatory fields that must be filled in when making a new registration are marked in red in the screen above.

**AO code** is filled in automatically, based on the dispatching/registering AO.

**MT** stands for Message Type.

**Account number** refers to the VPC account in which the shares are to be registered as a deposit or withdrawal. **Note** that a delivery capacity check is made in the case of an MT542 and delivery instruction holdings are locked.

**Transaction reference number** is the unique identity concept of a CBAT. A new transaction reference number must be entered when using Action code UP. For more information on updates and cancellations, read more later in this document.

**Trade date** and **Contractual settlement date** must be entered.

**Settlement date** cannot be filled in by an AO. If settlement does not occur on the intended date, it will be rolled over to the next possible settlement date (compare with prematch).

**Quantity** is the quantity of shares to be registered as a deposit or withdrawal in the account specified. If the relation is a CBST to a CBAT, this is equivalent to the **Quantity net** in CBST. This is different, however, if netting is applied.

**ISIN** must be filled in with the security's ISIN code.

**Status** and **reason** cannot be filled in by the AO, but are updated by VPC on the basis of the status reporting coming in from the CSD/Custodian. For an AO to be able to follow the course of a registered instruction, a number of enquiry transactions have been created. These are described later in this document.

**Net ID** is the key that links a CBST to a CBAT.

## Status

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The status of a CBST is what governs the status of the underlying CBAT. It is therefore never possible for a CBST and a CBAT to have different statuses.

The following table shows a list of possible statuses.

<b>Status</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
PACK	Acknowledged/Accepted	CBST is given a PACK status when the new registration has been approved
NEWM	New Message	CBST has been matched with the underlying CBAT and they constitute a complete instruction
PROC	Processed	The instruction is being processed, further information pending from CSD/Custodian
PEND	Pending	The instruction has not been settled but can still be settled on the intended settlement date
NMAT	Unmatched	The instruction has not been matched
MACH	Matched	The instruction has been matched
CANC	Cancellation request	AO has requested that the instruction be cancelled
CAND	Cancelled	The instruction has been cancelled
REJT	Rejected	The instruction has been rejected
SETT	Settled	The instruction has been settled

## **Cancellation/updating/rejection**

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### **Cancellation**

#### **Cross Border Settlement Transaction, CBST**

An AO can request cancellation by specifying transaction CBST and Net ID, CANC in the key<sup>3</sup>. The instruction is then given a CANC status pending further processing by VPC.

When the instruction has then been cancelled in the foreign country, VPC gives it a CAND status. If it is a deliver instruction that has been cancelled, the reserved holdings in the underlying CBAT are released.

The exception is when no matching CBAT has been registered and the CBST therefore still has a PACK status. In this case the instruction is cancelled immediately and receives a CAND status.

Where an instruction has not been settled within one month (28 calendar days) of the intended settlement date, it is cancelled automatically.

#### **Cross Border Account Transfer, CBAT**

An AO can request cancellation only when no matching CBST has been registered. By specifying transaction CBAT and the transaction reference number in the key, the CBAT is immediately cancelled and receives a CAND status.

### **Updating**

#### **Cross Border Settlement Transaction, CBST**

It is not possible to amend a registered CBST. If an AO wishes to change a criterion, a cancellation is necessary, followed by a new registration. This is because it is this transaction that forms the basis of the instruction to the foreign country.

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<sup>3</sup> Not possible with status SETT, REJT or CAND

## **Cross Border Account Transfer, CBAT**

An AO can update a CBAT by specifying the transaction reference number in the key and Action code UP for Updating<sup>4</sup>. It is only terms unique to VPC (i.e. parameters that do not appear in the counterparty instruction, such as account number) that can be changed up to the time that the instruction is settled at VPC. This type of change does not affect the instruction existing at the CSD/Custodian.

A new transaction reference number must be specified in Action code UP. The original transaction will immediately receive a CAND status and the new one will follow the status of the CBAT.

## **Rejection**

If the transactions have been accepted from a technical point of view, but the data contained in one or both of them is inaccurate or incomplete, they will be rejected. Consequently, the CBAT and CBAT can be registered and accepted, but then receive an REJT (Rejected) status with the pertinent reason code that explains why. It could be an incorrect trade or settlement date or the counterparty has been incorrectly identified.

Where it is a deliver instruction that has been rejected, the reserved holdings are released.

## **Status reporting**

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The status reporting that takes place in the first stage is limited in scope. The status of a CBAT can be obtained via the enquiry transactions, as no file reporting is available. The registration of a CBAT in the daily journal (DJ) produces status reporting via file, according to the same principles as for an RTGS transaction.

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<sup>4</sup> Not possible with status SETT, REJT or CAND

## **Enquiry screens**

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The enquiry screens that are included are as follows:

- Display CBST – search screen, list and enquiry of a specific transaction
- Display CBAT – search screen, list and enquiry of a specific transaction

The purpose of the enquiry screens is to enable the person responsible for the registration at the AO to search the instructions registered in order to obtain in this way up-to-date information on the actual status, reasons for error where applicable, and so on. The screens give an overview of the CBSTs and CBATs that have been registered and any additional information that may have been reported from the CSD/Custodian.

### **Enquiry screens CBST**

#### **Search screen CBST**

In the selection screen for a CBST, you can specify different search parameters in order to search for one or more specific instructions. A combination search for several chosen alternatives is possible. The settlement date field is mandatory, provided that the Net ID has not been filled in. The settlement date can be entered as an interval (from date – until date).

For data extraction regarding settlement date, the intended settlement date is shown (and if this has already passed, the next possible settlement date is shown) as regards open trades and the actual settlement date for posted trades.

The name of the transaction is **CSST**. No key.

```
CROSS BORDER SETTL TRANS,SÖKBILD

----- SEARCH KEY -----
AO:          VKI
Settl.date:   ( Period until      )
ISIN:
Qty:
Status:
Net ID:

PF1=HELP  PF5=BLANK SCREEN
CSST Ac   Key
```

### 9.1.2 List CBST

This screen shows the results obtained from the options in the previous search screen. If this results in more records than can be displayed on one page, scrolling through the pages can be achieved using the PF7 or PF8 keys. You can return to the search screen by pressing PF3. If you want to select a specific instruction from this screen, you can do this by marking a record in the left-hand column with an 'S' and then pressing Enter.

Sorting is made according to the principle latest settlement date first, followed by those in descending order (contractual or next possible settlement date for open trades, actual settlement date for posted trades), and lastly in alphabetical order by issuer's name.

The name of the transaction is **CLST**. It is not possible to get to the list without first going to the search screen.

CROSS BORDER SETTL TRANS, LIST							
	Issuer	Settl. date	ISIN	Net ID	Qty	Stat MT	AO
s	CELLPOINT	041004	US15115E1091	VKI1		1.000	MACH
540	VKI						
	CISCOLA	041004	US0002345678	POL5	1.000	PROC	540
VKI							

F1=HELP F7=PREV PAGE F8=NEXT PAGE  
CLST Ac Key

### 9.1.3 Enquiry individual CBST

Once the person registering has marked a trade with an 'S' in the list screen, a screen is obtained that is equivalent to the registration screen (CBST). It is possible to go back to a previous list screen by using the PF3 key.

The name of the transaction is **CFST**. It is possible to go direct to the enquiry screen without first going via the search screen and list. The key in that case is the Net ID.

CROSS BORDER SETTLEMENT TRANS,ENQ				
AO	MT			
VKI	540	Receive	Free	
Net ID	Trade date	Contract	settl.date	Settl.date
VKI1	041004	041004		041004
Net Qty	Issuer	Sec.type	Sec.sort	ISIN
1.000	CELLPOINT	AK		US15115E1091
Cntrpty info 1	Cntrpty info 2	Cntrpty info 3	Client ref	
R DEAG 00000555	P SELL ZZZZUS33			
Status: MACH	Matched	Reason:		
F1=HELP				
CFST Ac	Key VKI1			

## Enquiry screens CBAT

### Search screen CBAT

In the selection screen for CBAT, you can specify different search parameters to enable you to search for one or more specific instructions. A combination search with a number of chosen options is possible. The settlement date field is mandatory, provided that neither the Net ID nor the transaction reference number is filled in. The settlement date can be entered as an interval (from date – until date).

For data extraction regarding settlement date, the intended settlement date is shown (and if this has already passed, the next possible settlement date is shown) as regards open trades and the actual settlement date for posted trades.

The transaction is called **CSAT**. No key.

```
CROSS BORDER ACC TRANSFERS, SEARCH

----- SEARCH KEY -----
AO:          VKI
Settl.date:   ( Period until   )
ISIN:
Qty:
Status:
Net ID:
Tr ref no:

PF1=HELP  PF5=BLANK SCREEN
CSAT Ac   Key
```

## 9.2.2 List CBAT

This screen shows the result given from the selection in a previous search screen. If this results in more records than can be displayed on one page, scrolling through the pages can be achieved using the PF7 or PF8 keys. You can return to the search screen by pressing PF3. If you want to select a specific instruction from this screen, you can do this by marking a record in the left-hand column with an 'S' and then pressing Enter.

Sorting occurs according to the principle of alphabetical order of the name of the issuer, then the latest settlement date, followed by descending order (contractual or next possible settlement date for open trades, and actual settlement date for posted trades).

The transaction is called **CLAT**. It is not possible to go to the list without first going via the search screen.

CROSS BORDER ACCOUNT TRANSFERS,LIST			
Issuer	ISIN	Qty	MT
Settl.date	Net ID	Status	Tr ref no
AUDI	DE0007011959	500	541
041003	HJJUEUYUR		TEST1
s CELLPOINT	US15115E1091	1.000	542
041003	VKI2	PROC	VKI1A3
CISCOCOLA	US0002345678	100	540
041003	07305	NEWM	07305A

PF1=HELP PF7=PREV PAGE PF8=NEXT PAGE  
CLAT Ac Key

### 9.2.3 Enquiry individual CBAT

Once the person registering has marked a trade with an 'S' in the list screen, a screen is obtained that is equivalent to the registration screen (CBAT). It is possible to go back to a previous list screen by using the PF3 key.

The name of the transaction is **CFAT**. It is possible to go direct to the enquiry screen without first going via the search screen and list. The key in that case is the transaction reference number.

CROSS BORDER ACCOUNT TRANSFER, FRÅGA				
AO	MT			Account no
VKI	542 Deliver Free			0000 1097 2447
Trans ref no	Trade date	Contract	settl.date	Settl.date
VKI1A3	040928	040930		041003
Qty	Issuer	Sec.type	Sec.sort	ISIN
1.000	CELLPOINT	AK		US15115E1091
Status Settlement Transaction			Reason	
PROC Processed				
Status Account Transfer			Net ID	
			VKI2	
PF1=HELP				
CFAT Ac	Key VKI1A3			

## Transaction Stop

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In order to make it impossible for an instruction to be settled after record date but including rights (“CUM”), VPC issues a transaction stop during record date for a Corporate Action. This transaction stop will be executed by VPC and it will then become impossible for an AO to register instructions during the dates specified.

The AO is informed that the reason why it is not possible to register an instruction is due to a transaction stop, using the text “Transaction Stop exists, select F4 for information”. When the person registering chooses F4, the following CFTS screen will pop up.

### Enquiry individual transaction stop

It is also possible to go to the enquiry screen by entering the transaction code **CFTS**. Key ISIN, number.

CROSS BORDER TRANSACTION STOP, ENQ	
Issuer	: 009637-1380 COCA-COLA COMPANY
ISIN	: US1912161007
Security	: COCACOMPAN AK
Issuing CSD	: BBHU
Number	: 0402
Stop begins	: 2004-10-01
Stop ends	: 2004-10-02
Reason	: Dividend with record date 2004-10-02
PF1=HELP	
CFTS Ac	Key US1912161007,0402

The number is allocated by VPC and is unique for a particular security. On the other hand, different securities can have the same number.

In the **Reason** field, the AO will find information about the background for the transfer stop, such as, for example, “Dividend with record date 2004-10-02”.

**Date check:**

When a transaction stop has been set up, an AO cannot register an instruction with the trade date and/or the settlement date in the period between “Stop begins” and “Stop ends”. Once the “Stop begins” date has been reached, it will not be possible either to register an instruction with a trade date and/or settlement date earlier than the date after the “Stop ends” date.

**Example:**

A stop is registered as follows:

”Stop begins”: 2004-05-26

”Stop ends”: 2004-05-27

Until 25 May 2004 the AO can

- register instructions with a trade date/settlement date the same as or earlier than 25 May 2004.
- register instructions with a trade date/settlement date the same as or later than 28 May 2004

From 26 May 2004, the AO can only

- register instructions with a trade date/settlement date the same as or later than 28 May 2004

“Stop begins” and “Stop ends” may be the same date.

## **Search screen transaction stop**

The search screen is reached with **CSTS**, no key. One of the two fields must be filled in for the user to be able to go further.

CROSS BORDER TRANSACTION STOP, SÖK	
SEARCH KEY	
ISIN:	
Stop begins in interval:	to
PF1=HELP	
CSTS Ac	Key

## List transaction stops

This screen shows the result which the selection in the previous search key produced. If this produces more records than can be shown on one page, scrolling between the pages can be achieved using the keys PF7 or PF8. A return to the search screen is made with PF3. If you want to select a specific transaction stop from this screen, do this by marking the record in the left-hand column with an S and then pressing Enter.

Initially the results are listed in chronological order starting from “Stop begins” where the most recent stop, regardless of whether it is forwards or backwards in time, is the first item in the list, and secondly in alphabetical order. If the ISIN is filled in, the results would look like those in the example below.

The transaction is called **CLST**. It is possible to enter CLST without a key to retrieve all transaction stops selected in the order mentioned above.

The transaction is called **CLST**. It is possible to enter CLST without a key to retrieve all transaction stops selected in the order mentioned above.

CROSS BORDER TRANSACTION STOP, LIST			
Security	No	From	Until
FI0009007603 STORAENSO, A SEK	0402	20040428	20040430
FI0009007603 STORAENSO, A SEK	0401	20040128	20040129

PF1=HELP    PF7=PREVIOUS PAGE    PF8=NEXT PAGE  
CLTS Ac    Key FI0009007603