

# Short-Term European Paper (STEP) statistics

## Reporting instructions for the electronic transmission

Version 3.2 – April 2024

### 1 Objective

This document provides guidance for the reporting scheme to be applied for the transmission of STEP data. These reporting instructions focus on price and volume-related STEP data, which are necessary to produce aggregated price and volume statistics and individual issuer volume statistics.

All STEP labelled programmes and securities should be included in the STEP statistics. The statistics encompass all securities issued with a valid ISIN code for programmes that have received the STEP label from the STEP Market Secretariat. The programme issuer(s) have agreed to the transmission of all relevant data for all purposes as defined in Paragraph 3.8 of the Step Market Convention<sup>1</sup>.

### 2 Organisation and nature of the data provision

The potential data providers are eligible securities settlement systems (SSS), national central banks, or other institutional entities involved, directly or indirectly, in the issuance of STEP. Entities will be deemed eligible as regards statistical data provisioning if they are able to fully comply with the reporting instructions. The ECB will assess the data providers on the basis of their capacity to fulfil the reporting instructions and include new data providers subject to the approval of the STEP Market Committee.

Each data provider covers all STEP issues that are settled in its system or are deposited in a domestic securities settlement system for which it has complete data coverage. The depository location of the securities is reflected in the security ISIN code and in a dedicated field of the data provision.

Should multiple settlement systems be deemed eligible to report issues for a given market, each settlement system acting as a data provider will transmit those issues which it has settled in its system. In the case of securities settled in multiple systems (such as on the Euro Commercial Paper market), each SSS should report the

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<sup>1</sup> See [STEP Market Convention](#).

settlements of primary market transactions (new and tap issuances, partial and full redemptions) in their respective system.

Only STEP issue-related volumes and price data should be transmitted to the ECB. STEP data should be reported daily using a CSV file based on the Centralised Securities Database (CSDB) 'Debt Input File' (see below).

The CSDB is a European System of Central Banks (ESCB) system that processes, on a daily basis, granular data on securities, issuers and programmes from multiple commercial data providers, NCBs and rating agencies. After combining and enriching the data, the CSDB provides a clean output record to ESCB and Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) users. Every month, the CSDB also produces the official CSDB-based Securities Issues Statistics (CSEC)<sup>2</sup>, including outstanding amounts and transactions broken down by country, issuer sector, coupon type, currency and original/residual maturities.

This document specifies all attributes and the respective fields from the CSDB Debt Input File that are required to produce STEP statistics. If an attribute for a record is not available or not applicable, the respective field in the CSDB Debt Input file should be populated with a blank value (represented by two successive delimiters). Estimates may be used to report attributes when they can accurately serve as proxy estimations of the actual value, as further defined for each attribute in Table 1: STEP attributes to be reported by eligible data providers.

The ECB will maintain and publish in its website these reporting instructions and relevant code lists (available in Appendix I: Code Lists).

### 3 Type of statistical data to be provided

STEP data consists of primary issuance market volumes, and primary market price data by ISIN, as well as data concerning the issuer and STEP programme. Data on volumes should consist of transactions and outstanding amounts. Individual transactions should be expressed in face value<sup>3</sup> and denominated in the currency in which the security was originally denominated – irrespective of the currency in which the transaction is settled. The outstanding amount for each ISIN should likewise be reported and expressed in the original currency denomination of the issue, irrespective of the transaction currency<sup>4</sup>.

Each individual transaction and its related price information should be reported when they have taken place in the data provider's settlement system.

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<sup>2</sup> See [Data categories webpage](#).

<sup>3</sup> The face value is the amount repaid to the holder of the security at maturity and is not influenced by market price fluctuations or accrued interest.

<sup>4</sup> In case of multiple currency programmes, i.e. programmes under which securities with different currencies of denomination may be issued, each transaction and the outstanding amount for each security is to be reported using the currency in which the security was originally denominated.

The primary market issue price should be transmitted by the data provider expressed as a percentage of the nominal principal.

STEP data can be distributed across the following attribute types:

- (a) Issue Programme (IP): the STEP programme ID.
- (b) Instrument (security) records (IN): include information regarding the issue date, final maturity date, currency, instrument coupon rate type, the benchmark reference instrument, the benchmark reference rate, instrument classifications, the security (alive/non-alive) status and the total amount outstanding as at the reporting date.
- (c) Transaction records (TR): transaction amount, price information and date.
- (d) Issuer records (IS): include information regarding the issuer sector, country, name, public ID (i.e. LEI) or proprietary IDs by the data providers.

## 4 Reporting scope, frequency and timeliness

All data should refer to the End of Day.

### Reporting scope:

The CSV file should contain: i) the full scope of alive securities including the latest transactions and attribute values, and ii) those non-alive securities that have matured (including also early redemptions) within the last 20 business days. Each attribute value for the instrument should remain unchanged when it is not subject to change (keeping the value that was last sent, and not sending it as blank). Each security record of the CSV file will allow to represent both data on amounts outstanding and on transactions.

### Frequency and timeliness:

The frequency for reporting STEP data to the ECB is daily and data are to be transmitted or made available by the STEP data provider at the end of each Target2 business day by 2:00 am CET on the following day at the latest. If, for any reason, the file cannot be made available before that time, the incident should be reported via [email](#). Files that could not be sent before the deadline should be sent as soon as possible, ideally before close of business the following day and always before the transmission of the subsequent file.

## 5 Csv input file format

The STEP Input file is based on the CSDB Input file for debt instruments; it is a subset of that file in terms of scope (only STEP instruments) and number of required attributes. The CSDB Debt Input file is in CSV format and has 536 columns. For STEP statistics purposes, only 47 of the 536 columns should be reported. The

remaining 489 columns should be included in the STEP Input file with a header name, but with blank data.

The data extraction files consist of one header record followed by one or more data records. Files will be sent in Comma-Separated Value format (CSV according to RFC 4180) using UTF-8 as a character set. A record is terminated by carriage return / line feed (CR/LF) characters. With the exception of the last field in a record, all fields should end with the comma delimiter.

## Header record

The header record for the STEP input file contains the attribute names following the same order of fields as presented in Table 1: STEP attributes to be reported by eligible data providers below. All fields where the column number is not explicitly stated in Table 1 should be left blank.

## Data records

The structure of a data record for the STEP input file follows the same order of fields as presented in Table 1. All fields where the column number is not explicitly stated in Table 1 should be left blank.

## Field formats

- The decimal separator is the dot ('.').
- Date fields should follow the format DD/MM/YYYY.
- String and enumerator fields follow the respective code lists and can have up to 256 characters; all text fields may be enclosed in double quotation marks. If double quotation marks are used to enclose fields, then a double quotation mark appearing inside a field must be escaped by preceding it with another double quotation mark. If no double quotation marks are used to enclose a text field, all commas that are part of the string must be escaped with a backslash ('\') and all backslashes appearing inside a field must be escaped by preceding the field with another backslash.

## 6 Transmission channel, file retention and file name

### Transmission channel

The ECB will provide a secure endpoint (REST API) that should be made accessible to each data provider. The data provider will connect to this endpoint and push the file with all its STEP instruments on a daily basis.

For authentication, the transmissions will be signed using public-key cryptography. Endpoints for testing purposes can be created (details are to be agreed bilaterally between the parties).

Alternatively, data providers can set up an SFTP server accessible to the ECB via a secure authentication mechanism and place the files there daily.

Finally, ESCB data providers can use the existing EXDI transmission channel (or its successor) to report data to the CSDB.

### File retention

The latest 30 files should be kept (when made available through SFTP server).

### File name

Input file naming convention: YYYYMMDD\_XXX\_DBT\_D.CSV

- YYYYMMDD – reference date of the data in the file
- XXX refers to the Data Provider (see Appendix I – Code Lists)

## 7 Step attributes

'Table 1: STEP attributes to be reported by eligible data providers' lists all 47 relevant attributes of the CSDB Debt Input file that should be reported to produce STEP statistics. Table 1 below indicates for each attribute in the CSV file, its position in the file, name, data type, code list (when applicable), a description, and category:

- Position: For all positions that are not listed, the CSV file should be filled with blanks.
- Name: Indicates the header name of the respective attribute. Those fields where the position is not explicitly stated should be left blank.
- Data Type:

- Const: should use the constant value provided in the column “Code list/Const Value” to populate each data record in the CSV file.
- Enumerator: the value that should be used for the respective attribute is based on a predefined code list. Every code list can be found in ‘Appendix I: Code Lists’.
- String: these attributes should be filled with characters using the UTF-8 encoding standard.
- Number: these attributes should be filled in with a number, using ‘.’ as the decimal separator.
- Date: these attributes should have the format DD/MM/YYYY.
- Description: Business description of the respective attribute.
- Category: whether the attribute contains:
  - IP: Issue program data
  - IN: Instrument data
  - TR: Transaction data
  - IS: Issuer data

## 8 Use cases

The CSV file covers the following four types of content:

- New data
- Updates to data previously reported
- Corrections to data previously reported
- Cancellations of data previously reported

Data for all four types of content should be sent in the same file, which should always contain the full set of alive instruments issued using a STEP programme including those that have been matured in the last 20 business days.

Examples for these individual use cases can be found in ‘Appendix III: Reporting Examples’.

**Table 1****STEP attributes to be reported by eligible data providers**

Position	Name	Data Type	Code List / Const Value	Description	Category
1	IsActive <sup>5</sup>	Const	"Y"	Should always be 'Y' independently of whether the security is alive or is matured.	IN
2	Instrument Comments	String		Unique reference number or code referring to each transaction that has been transmitted.	IN
3	FISD	Enumerator	ISO 18774	Financial Instrument Short Name (FISN).	IN
4	Name	String		Name / description of the security.	IN
5	Short Name	String		Short name given by issuer, to be defined according to the characteristics of the issue and the available information.	IN
6	External Code_ISIN	Enumerator	ISO 6166	ISIN identifier of the instrument	IN
15	Source CodeType <sup>6</sup>	Enumerator	Source code type	Source code type (see Appendix I below)	IN
16	Central Depository Code	Enumerator	Central depository code	Code of the Central securities depository (see Appendix I below)	IN
17	Asset Securitisation Type	Enumerator	Asset securitisation type	Type of securitised assets (only if there exists underlying assets)	IN
21	DebtType	Const	"02"	Types of debt instrument (e.g. bond, medium-term note, bill, commercial paper, CD, convertible bond).	
31	Amount Outstanding	Number		Outstanding amount (at face value). For a security issued in tranches this column indicates the cumulative amount issued so far, net of redemptions. "Nominal currency" indicates the currency this value is given in.	IN
33	Nominal Currency	Enumerator	ISO 4217	ISO code of the currency that the 'AmountOutstanding', 'TrancheIssueAmount', 'PartialRedemptionAmount' are given in.	IN
34	IssuePrice	Number		Issue price of individual securities paid by the investors per unit in the nominal currency; fees to underwriters should not be taken into account.	IN
40	IssueDate	Date		Date on which the securities are delivered to the underwriter by the issuer against payment, and the first date that securities are available for delivery to investors.	IN
44	AccrualStart Date	Date		Date on which coupon interest first begins to accrue on a debt security.	IN
63	LastCoupon Date_1	Date		Date of the very last coupon payment. Can be the same or later than the last regular coupon payment.	IN
73	FirstCoupon Date_1	Date		Date of the first coupon payment, only to be filled if First coupon period is irregular.	IN
87	CouponType	Enumerator	Coupon type	Type of the coupon (stepped, zero coupon).	IN
127	Redemption Type	Const	"02"	Redemption type (e.g. Bullet, perpetual, structured, annuity, serial, irregular).	IN
130	Redemption Amount_1	Const	"100"	Amount to be redeemed on the first redemption date.	IN
160	First Redemption Date_1	Date		First planned redemption date for a debt instrument.	IN
191	Redemption Frequency_1	Const	"41"	Number of redemptions per year in this redemption block.	IN

<sup>5</sup> This attribute is required for technical reasons only and should always be filled with a 'Y'. Only the attribute 'Security Status' should be used to indicate whether a security is alive or matured.

<sup>6</sup> This attribute is required for technical reasons only.

Position	Name	Data Type	Code List / Const Value	Description	Category
278	Issuer Country	Enumerator	ISO 3166-1 alpha 2	Country of residency of the issuer, including International Organisations, according to ISO 3166.	IS
279	IssuerName	String		Name of the issuer.	IS
310	IssuerSource Code	String		Issuer code of the current source as specified in "Issuer source code type".	IS
311	IssuerSource CodeType	Enumerator	Source code type	Issuer code type – current source	IS
321	Instrument Class_ESA2010	Const	"F_31"	Broad categories for the instrument breakdown following the ESA2010.	IN
322	IssuerClass_ESA2010	Enumerator	ESA2010 issuer class.	Institutional sector according to ESA2010.	IS
323	PrimaryAsset Class_2	Enumerator	Primary asset classification 2	Primary classification of the instrument (e.g. indicating whether the instrument is a debt, equity or fund with some further details). Attribute to be provided in combination and consistent with other attributes like asset securitisation type or instrument seniority type.	IN
324	Issuercode_LEI	String	ISO 17442	Issuer Legal Entity Identifier code.	IS
327	TrancheIssue Date	Date		Date when the tranche took place	TR
328	TrancheIssue Price	Number		Price of the tranche	TR
329	TrancheIssue Amount	Number		Amount of the tranche (in nominal currency)	TR
330	TrancheIssue Type	Const	"PCL"	The quotation of the tranche. Only filled when there is a tranche.	TR
331	Partial Redemption Date	Date		Date when the redemption took place	TR
332	Partial Redemption Price	Number		Price of the redemption	TR
333	Partial Redemption Amount	Number		Amount of the redemption (in nominal currency)	TR
334	Partial Redemption Type	Const	"PCL"	The quotation of the redemption. Only filled when there is a partial redemption.	TR
338	Security StatusDate	Date		The date corresponding to an event when Security Status changed (e.g. the date of early redemption). If the security is alive, this field should be either empty or equal to the IssueDate	IN
339	Security Status	Enumerator	Security status	The Security Status code should be used to denote whether a security is still alive or not alive (e.g. early redeemed). The Security Status is then used to exclude securities from the compilation of SEC statistics (the "Is In SEC" attribute is automatically set to '2' whenever Security Status code starts with "2").	IN
340	MaturityDate	Date		Original maturity date, i.e. the date of the final contractually scheduled principal payment as defined in the prospectus	IN
348	IssuePrice Quote Convention	Const	"1111"	Quote convention of the issue price.	IN
380	Coupon Frequency_1	Enumerator	Coupon frequency	Number of coupons per year in this coupon stream.	IN
390	CouponRate	Number		If CouponType = 04 then blank If CouponType = 02 and Variable Rate then 99 If CouponType = 02 and Fix then Current coupon rate (annual basis).	IN



Position	Name	Data Type	Code List / Const Value	Description	Category
397	Underlying_1	Enumerator: Enumerator	Underlying type:ISO 616 6	The underlying instrument determining the coupon structure (the benchmark). To be provided in this manner: Underlying type:ISIN Example provision: ITR:EU000A2X2A25 for an Interest linked instrument.	IN
407	Formula Components _1	Number:Num ber:Number: Number		Information about the formula components of the underlying (benchmark). To be provided in the following manner: [Spread];[Multiplier];[Cap];[Floor]	IN
443	STEPID	String		Code identifying the STEP programme.	IP

## Appendix I Code lists

**Table A1**

Short-term European Paper: Attributes code list

Attribute/s	Code list name and values	Code list value explanations
<b>DataProvider</b>	Data provider	
	EUC	Euroclear Bank (Belgium)
	EUF	Euroclear France
	EUN	Euroclear Netherlands
	IBS	Interbolsa (Portugal)
	CLL	Clearstream Banking (Luxembourg)
	CLF	Clearstream Banking (Frankfurt)
	BDF	Banque de France
	BNB	Nationale Bank van België/Banque Nationale de Belgique
	OEK	Oesterreichische Kontrollbank (Austria)
	APK	NCSD APK (Finland)
	AIF	AIAF (Spain)
	MTT	Monte Titoli (Italy)
	CSD	Lux CSD (Luxembourg)
<b>SourceCodeType</b>	Source code type	
<b>IssuerSourceCodeType</b>		
	sEUC	Euroclear Bank (Belgium)
	sEUF	Euroclear Bank (France)
	sEUN	Euroclear Bank (Netherlands)
	sIBS	Interbolsa (Portugal)
	sCLL	Clearstream Banking (Luxembourg)
	sCLF	Clearstream Banking (Frankfurt)
	sBDF	Banque de France
	sBNB	Nationale Bank van België/Banque Nationale de Belgique
	sOEK	Oesterreichische Kontrollbank (Austria)
	sAPK	NCSD APK (Finland)
	sAIF	AIAF (Spain)
	sMTT	Monte Titoli (Italy)
	sCSD	Lux CSD (Luxembourg)
<b>CentralDepositoryCode</b>	Central Depository Code	
	AT_OEKB	OeKB (Austria)
	BE_EUCL	Euroclear Bank (Belgium)
	BE_NBBS	NBB SSS (Belgium)
	DE_CLSB	Clearstream Banking Frankfurt (Germany)
	ES_CADE	Iberclear (CADE) (Spain)
	ES_SCBI	SCL Bilbao (Spain)
	ES_SCLB	SCL Barcelona (Spain)
	ES_SCLV	Iberclear (SCLV) (Spain)
	ES_SCVA	SCL Valencia (Spain)
	FI_APKR	APK-RM (Finland)
	FI_APKI	EFI Infinity (Finland)
	FR_EUCL	Euroclear France
	DK_VP00	VP (Denmark)
	IE_NTMA	NTMA (Ireland)
	IT_MNTI	Monte Titoli (Italy)
	LU_CLSB	Clearstream Banking Luxembourg
	NL_EUCL	Euroclear Netherlands (Netherlands)
	PT_INTB	Interbolsa (Portugal)
	PT_SITEM	Siteme (Portugal)
	SE_VCP1	VPC1 (Sweden)
	UK_CREST	CREST1 (United Kingdom)
	LU_CSDL	Lux CSD (Luxembourg)

Attribute/s	Code list name and values	Code list value explanations
<b>AssetSecuritisationType</b>	Asset securitisation type	
	1000	Securitisation
	1100	Asset-backed security (ABS)
	1101	Auto loans ABS
	1102	Consumer loans ABS
	1103	Credit card receivables ABS
	1104	Equipment leases ABS
	1105	Home equity loans ABS
	1106	Manufactured housing leases ABS
	1107	Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) loans ABS
	1108	Student loans ABS
	1109	Whole Business Securitisation (WBS) ABS
	1110	Mixed ABS
	1198	Other Assets ABS
	1199	ABS - No detailed classification available
	1200	Mortgage-backed security (MBS)
	1201	Residential mortgage-backed security (RMBS)
	1202	Commercial mortgage-backed security (CMBS)
	1203	Mixed MBS
	1298	Other MBS
	1299	MBS - No detailed classification available
	1300	Collateralised Debt Obligation (CDO)
	1400	Collateralised Mortgage Obligation (CMO)
	1500	Mixed securitisation
	1800	Other securitisation
	1900	Securitisation - No detailed classification available
	2000	Covered Bond
	2100	Public sector Covered bond
	2200	Mortgage Covered bond
	2300	Ship Covered bond
	2400	Aircraft Covered bond
	2500	Mixed Covered bond
	2800	Other Covered bond
	2900	Covered Bond - No detailed classification available
	9999	Securitisation and Covered Bond - No detailed classification available
<b>CouponType</b>	Coupon type	
	02	STEPPED
	04	ZERO COUPON
<b>CouponFrequency_1</b>	Coupon frequency	
	00	ZERO-COUPON
	01	ANNUAL
	02	SEMI-ANNUAL
	04	QUARTERLY
	06	BI-MONTHLY
	12	MONTHLY
	24	FORTNIGHTLY
	97	IRREGULAR
	98	UNKNOWN
	99	OTHER
<b>IssuerClass_ESA2010</b>	ESA2010 issuer class	
	S_11	Non-financial corporations
	S_11001	Non-financial corporations; Public
	S_11002	Non-financial corporations; National private
	S_11003	Non-financial corporations; Foreign controlled
	S_12	Financial corporations
	S_121	The central bank
	S_122	Deposit, taking corporations except the central bank

Attribute/s	Code list name and values	Code list value explanations
	S_12201	Deposit; taking corporations except the central bank; Public
	S_12202	Deposit; taking corporations except the central bank; National private
	S_12203	Deposit; taking corporations except the central bank; Foreign controlled
	S_123	
	S_12301	Money market funds (MMFs)
	S_12302	Money market funds (MMFs); Public
	S_12303	Money market funds (MMFs); National private
	S_124	Money market funds (MMFs); Foreign controlled
	S_12401	Non-MMF investment funds
	S_12402	Non-MMF investment funds; Public
	S_12403	Non-MMF investment funds; National private
	S_125	Non-MMF investment funds; Foreign controlled
	S_12501	Other financial intermediaries, except ICPFs
	S_12502	Other financial intermediaries, except ICPFs; Public
	S_12503	Other financial intermediaries, except ICPFs; National private
	S_126	Other financial intermediaries, except ICPFs; Foreign controlled
	S_12601	Financial auxiliaries
	S_12602	Financial auxiliaries; Public
	S_12603	Financial auxiliaries; National private
	S_127	Financial auxiliaries; Foreign controlled
	S_12701	Captive financial institutions and money lenders
	S_12702	Captive financial institutions and money lenders; Public
	S_12703	Captive financial institutions and money lenders; National private
	S_128	Captive financial institutions and money lenders; Foreign controlled
	S_12801	Insurance corporations (ICs)
	S_12802	Insurance corporations (ICs); Public
	S_12803	Insurance corporations (ICs); National private
	S_129	Insurance corporations (ICs); Foreign controlled
	S_12901	Pension funds (PFs)
	S_12902	Pension funds (PFs); Public
	S_12903	Pension funds (PFs); National private
	S_13	Pension funds (PFs); Foreign controlled
	S_1311	General government
	S_1312	Central government
	S_1313	State government
	S_1314	Local government
	S_14	Social security funds
	S_15	Households
	S_2	Non-profit institutions serving households
	S_21	Rest of the World
	S_211	European Union
	S_212	Member countries of the EU
	S_22	Institutions of the EU
		Third countries and international organisations
<b>PrimaryAssetClass_2</b>	Primary asset classification	
	D.22	Certificate of deposit
	D.221	Euro certificate of deposit
	D.23	Commercial paper (CP)
	D.231	Euro commercial paper (ECP)
	D.233	NEU CP
<b>SecurityStatus</b>	Security status	
	100	alive
	101	alive - outstanding after maturity date
	102	alive - in arrears
	103	alive - in default
	104	alive - entity corporate actions
	200	not alive - reason not specified
	201	not alive - matured (planned redemption)

Attribute/s	Code list name and values	Code list value explanations
	202	not alive - matured (early redemption)
	205	not alive - split
	206	not alive - reverse split
	207	not alive - knocked out
	210	not alive - repurchase of own securities
	211	not alive - converted/ exercised
	212	not alive - issue withdrawn
	215	not alive - temporary ISIN
	216	not alive - other reason
	219	not alive - not issued
	220	not alive - debt cancelled by mutual agreement
	221	not alive - total debt forgiveness
	222	not alive - unilateral debt repudiation
	223	not alive - bond rescheduling (to new security)
	224	not alive - swap
	225	not alive - defaulted
	226	not alive - entity corporate actions
<b>Underlying_1</b>	Underlying type	
	ITR	Interest rate linked
	ASS	Asset linked
	IFL	Inflation linked
	OTH	Coupons are linked to credit events, rating changes, etc..

Note: Codes are case sensitive.

## Appendix II Definitions, acronyms and abbreviations

**Table A2**

Term	Definition
<b>CSDB</b>	Centralised Securities Database
<b>ECB</b>	European Central Bank
<b>ECP</b>	European Commercial Paper
<b>ESCB</b>	European System of Central Banks
<b>EXDI</b>	ESCB XML data integration
<b>SFTP</b>	SSH File Transfer Protocol
<b>SSM</b>	Single Supervisory Mechanism
<b>SSS</b>	Securities settlement systems
<b>STEP</b>	Short-Term European Paper

## Appendix III Reporting examples

**Figure 1**  
First set of examples

Column	Attribute name	EXAMPLE 1.0 (New Issue Zero Coupon)	EXAMPLE 1.1 (Tap Issuance)	EXAMPLE 1.2 (Partial Redemption)	EXAMPLE 1.3 (Planned Full Redemption)	EXAMPLE 2.0 (New Issue Variable Rate)	EXAMPLE 2.1 (Early Full Redemption)
1	IsActive	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	InstrumentComments	H0000V14EZPR	H0000V15EZPR	H0000V16EZPR	H0000V17EZPR	INT000001	INT000002
3	FISD	CO A / DEBT	CO A / DEBT	CO A / DEBT	CO A / DEBT	CO B / DEBT	CO B / DEBT
4	Name	LONG NAME 1	LONG NAME 1	LONG NAME 1	LONG NAME 1	LONG NAME 2	LONG NAME 2
5	ShortName	NAME1	NAME1	NAME1	NAME1	NAME2	NAME2
6	ExternalCode_ISIN	XS2630826126	XS2630826126	XS2630826126	XS2630826126	XS1234567896	XS1234567896
15	SourceCodeType	sCLL	sCLL	sCLL	sCLL	sEUC	sEUC
16	CentralDepositoryCode	LU_CLSB	LU_CLSB	LU_CLSB	LU_CLSB	BE_EUCL	BE_EUCL
17	AssetSecuritisationType					1100	1100
21	DebtType	02	02	02	02	02	02
31	AmountOutstanding	25000000	35000000	30000000	0	50000000	0
33	NominalCurrency	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
34	IssuePrice	99.567	99.567	99.567	99.567	99.75	99.75
40	IssueDate	25/05/2023	25/05/2023	25/05/2023	25/05/2023	11/11/2023	11/11/2023
44	AccrualStartDate	25/05/2023	25/05/2023	25/05/2023	25/05/2023	11/11/2023	11/11/2023
63	LastCouponDate_1					31/03/2024	31/03/2024
73	FirstCouponDate_1					11/11/2023	11/11/2023
87	CouponType	04	04	04	04	02	02
127	RedemptionType	02	02	02	02	02	02
130	RedemptionAmount_1	100	100	100	100	100	100
160	FirstRedemptionDate_1	01/02/2024	01/02/2024	01/02/2024	01/02/2024	31/03/2024	31/03/2024
191	RedemptionFrequency_1	41	41	41	41	41	41
278	IssuerCountry	NL	NL	NL	NL	DE	DE
279	IssuerName	XYZ BANK N V	YXZ BANK N V	YXZ BANK N V	YXZ BANK N V	BANK ABC	BANK ABC
310	IssuerSourceCode	YXZBKNL	YXZBKNL	YXZBKNL	YXZBKNL	BANKADE	BANKADE
311	IssuerSourceCodeType	sCLL	sCLL	sCLL	sCLL	sEUC	sEUC
321	InstrumentClass_ESA201	F_31	F_31	F_31	F_31	F_31	F_31
322	IssuerClass_ESA2010	S_122	S_122	S_122	S_122	S_122	S_122
323	PrimaryAssetClass_2	D.231	D.231	D.231	D.231	D.231	D.231
324	Issuercode_LEI	3TK20VIUJ8J3Z	3TK20VIUJ8J3Z	3TK20VIUJ8J3Z	3TK20VIUJ8J3Z	123400WSGIIZC	123400WSGIIZC
327	TrancheIssueDate		25/12/2023	25/12/2023	25/12/2023		
328	TrancheIssuePrice		98.5432	98.5432	98.5432		
329	TrancheIssueAmount		10000000	10000000	10000000		
330	TrancheIssueType		PCL	PCL	PCL		
331	PartialRedemptionDate			15/01/2024	15/01/2024		
332	PartialRedemptionPrice			99.954	99.954		
333	PartialRedemptionAmount			5000000	5000000		
334	PartialRedemptionType			PCL	PCL		
338	SecurityStatusDate	25/05/2023	25/05/2023	25/05/2023	01/02/2024	11/11/2023	20/01/2024
339	SecurityStatus	100	100	100	201	100	202
340	MaturityDate	01/02/2024	01/02/2024	01/02/2024	01/02/2024	31/03/2024	31/03/2024
348	IssuePriceQuoteConventio	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111
380	CouponFrequency_1	00	00	00	00	12	12
390	CouponRate					99	99
397	Underlying_1					ITR.EU000A2X2A	ITR.EU000A2X2A
407	FormulaComponents_1					2:::	2:::
443	STEPID	0000135	0000135	0000135	0000135	0000123	0000123

Figure 1 above shows six examples of how a STEP security should be reported in different stages of its lifetime. Example 1.0 shows how a zero-coupon STEP security should be reported at issuance. The CSV file should always contain the latest available data for each attribute. Therefore, the data first sent in example 1.0 should always be provided in every daily file, even if no attribute value is changing.

If the security is subject to a transaction (e.g., a tap issuance, see Example 1.1), all previously sent attributes should be resent with the latest available data, along with the fields that are related to such transaction (327, 328, 329 and 330 in case of tap

issuances). Field 31 (amount outstanding) should also be sent with the updated value (in our example: previous amount outstanding + tap issuance amount).

In a further transaction (e.g., a partial redemption, see Example 1.2), all previously sent attributes (also those related to the previous transaction) should contain the latest data. In addition, all fields that are related to the new transaction (331, 332, 333 and 334 in case of a partial redemption) should reflect the new data. This concept holds for any subsequent change, whether it is triggered by a tap issuance, a partial redemption, a planned full redemption (see Example 1.3 where the fields 31, 338 and 339 need to be changed) or an early full redemption (see Example 2.1, where also fields 31, 338 and 339 need to be changed).

Example 2.0 shows how a variable rate STEP security should be reported at issuance.



**Figure 2**  
Second set of examples

Column number	Attribute name	EXAMPLE 3.0 (New Issue Zero Coupon)	EXAMPLE 3.1 (Correction)	EXAMPLE 3.2 (Cancellation)
1	IsActive	Y	Y	Y
2	InstrumentComments	INT00001	INT00001	INT00001
3	FISD	CO C / DEBT INSTR ABC	CO C / DEBT INSTR ABC	CO C / DEBT INSTR ABC
4	Name	LONG NAME 3	LONG NAME 3	LONG NAME 3
5	ShortName	NAME3	NAME3	NAME3
6	ExternalCode_ISIN	FR1230826893	FR1230826893	FR1230826893
15	SourceCodeType	sBDF	sBDF	sBDF
16	CentralDepositoryCode	FR_EUCL	FR_EUCL	FR_EUCL
17	AssetSecuritisationType			
21	DebtType	02	02	02
31	AmountOutstanding	10000000	10000000	10000000
33	NominalCurrency	EUR	EUR	EUR
34	IssuePrice	100	99.675	100
40	IssueDate	15/03/2024	15/03/2024	15/03/2024
44	AccrualStartDate	15/03/2024	15/03/2024	15/03/2024
63	LastCouponDate_1			
73	FirstCouponDate_1			
87	CouponType	04	04	04
127	RedemptionType	02	02	02
130	RedemptionAmount_1	100	100	100
160	FirstRedemptionDate_1	15/06/2024	15/06/2024	15/06/2024
191	RedemptionFrequency_1	41	41	41
278	IssuerCountry	FR	FR	FR
279	IssuerName	SOME BANK	SOME BANK	SOME BANK
310	IssuerSourceCode	XXXBNK	XXXBNK	XXXBNK
311	IssuerSourceCodeType	sBDF	sBDF	sBDF
321	InstrumentClass_ESA201	F_31	F_31	F_31
322	IssuerClass_ESA2010	S_122	S_122	S_122
323	PrimaryAssetClass_2	D.231	D.231	D.231
324	Issuercode_LEI	0PP201VIUJ8J3XX0QE99	0PP201VIUJ8J3XX0QE99	0PP201VIUJ8J3XX0QE99
327	TrancheIssueDate			
328	TrancheIssuePrice			
329	TrancheIssueAmount			
330	TrancheIssueType			
331	PartialRedemptionDate			
332	PartialRedemptionPrice			
333	PartialRedemptionAmount			
334	PartialRedemptionType			
338	SecurityStatusDate	15/03/2024	15/03/2024	01/01/1900
339	SecurityStatus	100	100	219
340	MaturityDate	15/06/2024	15/06/2024	15/06/2024
348	IssuePriceQuoteConventio	1111	1111	1111
380	CouponFrequency_1	00	00	00
390	CouponRate			
397	Underlying_1			
407	FormulaComponents_1			
443	STEPID	0000777	0000777	0000777

Figure 2 above shows examples of a correction and a cancellation. Example 3.1 shows how to update the issue price (field 34) of an instrument if this attribute was unknown at issuance (and therefore defaulted to 100).

Example 3.2 shows how to proceed when an instrument is cancelled after its issuance has been announced. Such exceptional case, the security status (field 339) should be changed to 219 and security status date (field 338) should be set to 01/01/1900. In this way the instrument will not be included when calculating STEP statistics.

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Postal address 60640 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Telephone +49 69 1344 0

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For specific terminology please refer to the [ECB glossary](#) (available in English only).

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