

French Transaction Tax for Settlement and Reconciliation Market Practice

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Author: FR NMPG

French Transaction tax MP

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| Changes to previous versions | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1.0 | | First version | | | |
| 2.0 | | Second version: new logo and update date revised | | | |

I. Scope and definitions:

General context:

The Law creating a tax on financial transactions (hereafter 'the Law') was adopted by the French Parliament on 29 February 2012 and published in the 'Journal Officiel' on 15 March 2012. The tax on financial transactions (hereafter 'FTT') law comes into effect as from Wednesday, 1st August 2012.

The scope of the FTT is based on a list of ISINs of French eligible companies. The tax is applicable to any transaction processed in France or overseas and considered as non-exempted.

The payment of the "FTT" will be effective as from 9th of November 2012.

The scope of this document is to describe the market practice related to the French Financial Transaction Tax and the 15022 reporting associated in the securities area (from the tax announcement to its payment).

Our current document is a complement to the White Paper published by AFTI (in annex of our document)

where the operational flow, legal principles, liability processes will be more detailed.

The market practice focuses on the messaging part in place between the custodians and their clients, the securities central depository and its participants.

Hereafter market practice will cover the settlement and reconciliation FTT process as from November 2012 and the messaging 15022 flow applicable as from SWIFT release 2013. Items for which discussions are ongoing on the French market will not be detailed on in the hereafter document but only mentioned.

Another market practice is available for the Corporate Action process on the SMPG website.

II. Actors and Roles

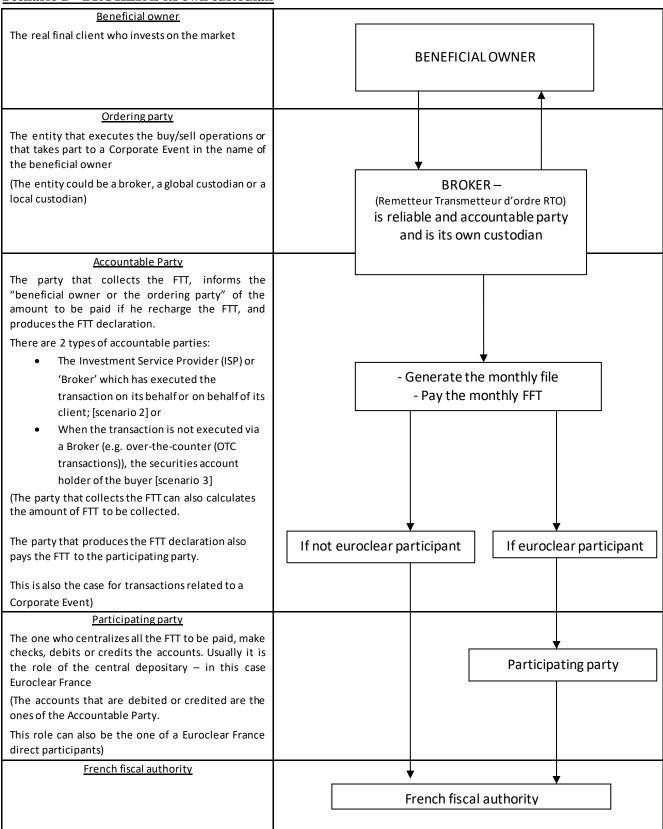
This paragraph describes the roles and actors involved in the process described in the market practice document.

| Actor | Role | Comments | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Beneficial owner | The real final client who invests on the market | | |
| Ordering party | The entity that executes the buy/sell operations or that takes part to a Corporate Event in the name of the beneficial owner | The entity could be a broker, a global custodian or a local custodian | |
| Accountable party | The party that collects the FTT, informs the "beneficial owner or the ordering party" of the amount to be paid if he recharge the FTT, and produces the FTT declaration. There are 2 types of accountable parties: • The Investment Service Provider (ISP) or 'Broker' which has executed the transaction on its behalf or on behalf of its client; or • When the transaction is not executed via a Broker (e.g. over-the-counter (OTC transactions)), the securities account holder of the buyer | The party that collects the FTT can also calculates the amount of FTT to be collected. The party that produces the FTT declaration also pays the FTT to the participating party. This is also the case for transactions related to a Corporate Event | |
| Participating party | The one who centralizes all the FTT to be paid, make checks, debits or credits the accounts. Usually it is the role of the central depositary – in this case Euroclear France. | The accounts that are debited or credited are the ones of the Accountable Party. This role can also be the one of a Euroclear France direct participants. | |
| French fiscal authority | The one who receives the FTT declaration and make controls | | |

More details on the various actors and their roles can be found in the AFTI White Paper document, in sections 2.3, 3, and 3.4.

III. Activity Diagram

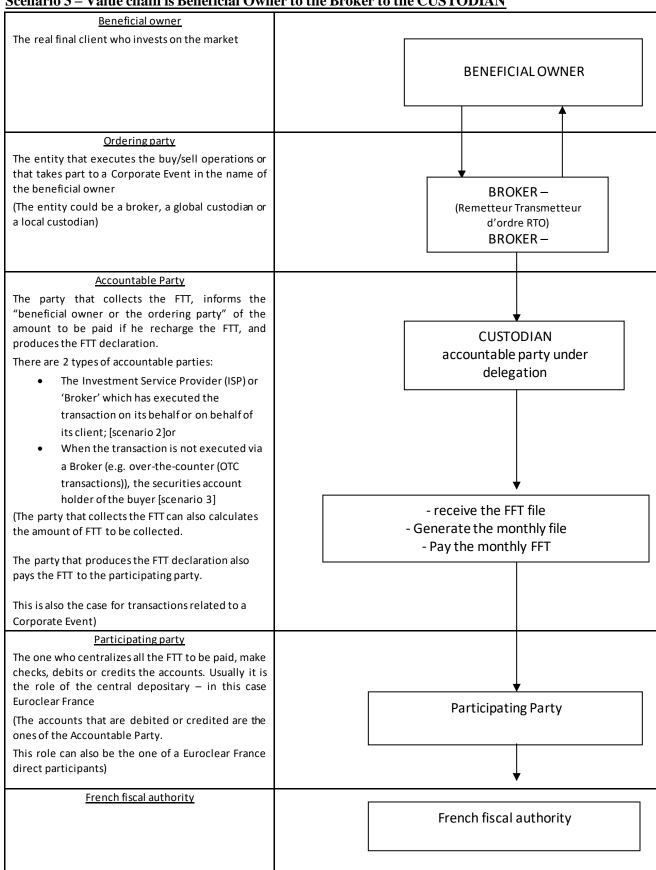
Scenario 1 – BROKER is its own custodian



Scenario 2 – CUSTODIAN acts under delegation OR is reliable for Beneficial owner's accountable party Beneficial owner The real final client who invests on the market **BENEFICIAL OWNER BENEFICIAL OWNER** Is also accountable party Ordering party The entity that executes the buy/sell operations or that takes part to a Corporate Event in the name of the beneficial owner (The entity could be a broker, a global custodian or a local custodian) CUSTODIAN is reliable for Beneficial owner's Accountable Party accountable party The party that collects the FTT, informs the "beneficial owner or the ordering party" of the amount to be paid if he recharge the FTT, and produces the FTT declaration. There are 2 types of accountable parties: The Investment Service Provider (ISP) or 'Broker' which has executed the **CUSTODIAN** transaction on its behalf or on behalf of its client; [scenario 2] or Under delegation of the When the transaction is not executed via a accountable party Broker (e.g. over-the-counter (OTC transactions)), the securities account holder of the buyer [scenario 3] - receive the FFT file from the client (The party that collects the FTT can also calculates the amount of FTT to be collected. - Generate the monthly file - Pay the monthly FFT The party that produces the FTT declaration also pays the FTT to the participating party. This is also the case for transactions related to a Corporate Event) Participating party The one who centralizes all the FTT to be paid, make Participating party checks, debits or credits the accounts. Usually it is the role of the central depositary - in this case Euroclear France (The accounts that are debited or credited are the ones of the Accountable Party. This role can also be the one of a Euroclear France direct participants) French fiscal authority French fiscal authority

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Scenario 3 – Value chain is Beneficial Owner to the Broker to the CUSTODIAN



IV. Sequence Diagrams

See Activity Diagrams.

V. Business data requirements

Business data requirement section describes the business information that will be needed for the business process to take place

EXAMPLE:

For the above-described different communication needs, the following business data are required. Focus is on the processes described in the MP:

A. Instruct settlement:

| Business elements | Additional information | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Message reference | | | |
| Trade Date | ISO 8601 Date/Time | | |
| Settlement Date | ISO 8601 Date/Time | | |
| Quantity of Financial Instrument | Expressed as units | | |
| Financial Instrument | ISO 6166 International Securities Identification | | |
| | Number [ISIN] | | |
| Settlement Amount | Currency and amount | | |
| Safekeeping Account to be credited or debited | | | |
| Place of Settlement | ISO 9362 Bank Identifier Codes [BIC] taken from the | | |
| | list of PSET's BIC published on www.smpg.info. See | | |
| | also Place of Settlement MP. | | |
| Receiving/Delivering Agent | ISO 9362 Bank Identifier Codes [BIC] or CSD Local | | |
| | Code | | |
| Client of Receiving/Delivering Agent | ISO 9362 Bank Identifier Codes [BIC] | | |
| Country specifics as per local market practice (if any) | Country specifics as per local market practice (if any) | | |

VI. Market Practice Rules

The information about the FFT doesn't appear in the market instruction. This is just "as information" between the final client (beneficial owner) and the FTT collector (accountable party).

The French NMPG S&R recommends the usage of field 19A LOCL or STEX in the Settlement Detail Sequence of the Settlement instructions and confirmations

Mandatory Repetitive Subsequence E3 – Amount

| Field | M or O | Qualifier | Content | Example | Comments |
|-------|--------|-----------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 16R | M | AMT | Qualifier AMT | :16R::AMT | |
| 17B | О | 4!c | Flag | | Notused |
| 19A | M | 4!c | Amount | :19A::LOCL//EUR54,5 | |
| | | | | Or | |
| | | | | :19A::STEX//EUR54,5 | |
| 98a | O | VALU | Value Date and/or Time | | Not used |
| 92B | O | EXCH | Rate | | Not used |
| 16S | M | AMT | Qualifier AMT | :16S::AMT | |

Example of MT543

:16R: GENL

:20C: :SEME//FFT EXAMPLE INX

:23G: NEWM :16S: GENL

:16R: TRADDET

:94B: :TRAD//OTCO/SBI :98A: :SETT//20130315

:98C: :TRAD//20130312101342 :90B: :DEAL//ACTU/EUR100,

:35B: ISIN FR0000121014

:35B: LVMH :16R: FIA

:70E::FIAN//XPAR

:16S: FIA

:16S: TRADDET

:16R: FIAC

:36B: :SETT//UNIT/200,

:97A: :SAFE//62612U

:16S: FIAC

:16R: SETDET

:22F::SETR//TRAD

:16R: SETPRTY

:95Q::BUYR//SICO000000000555

:16S: SETPRTY :16R: SETPRTY

:95R: :REAG/EGSP/555

:16S: SETPRTY :16R: SETPRTY

:95P::PSET//SICVFRPPXXX

French Transaction tax MP

- :16S: SETPRTY
- :16R: AMT
- :19A: :SETT//EUR200,
- :16S: AMT
- :16R: AMT
- :19A::VATA//EUR1,76
- :16S: AMT
- :16R: AMT
- :19A: :LOCO// EUR9,
- :16S: AMT
- :16R: AMT
- :19A: :LOCL// EUR54,5
- :16S: AMT
- :16S: SETDET

And the corresponding MT547

- :16R:GENL
- :20C::SEME//FFT EXAMPLE CONF
- :23G:NEWM
- :98C::PREP//20130315043014
- :16R:LINK
- :20C::RELA//FFT EXAMPLE INX
- :16S:LINK
- :16S:GENL
- :16R:TRADDET
- :98A::TRAD//20130312
- :98A::ESET//20130315
- :35B:ISIN FR0000121014
- LVMH
- :16S:TRADDET
- :16R:FIAC
- :36B::ESTT//UNIT/100,
- :97A::SAFE//ABCDE
- :97A::CASH//ABCDE
- :16S:FIAC
- :16R:SETDET
- :22F::SETR//TRAD
- :16R:SETPRTY
- :95P::PSET//SICVFRPP
- :16S:SETPRTY
- :16R:SETPRTY
- :95P::REAG//BICCODEXXXX
- :16S:SETPRTY

French Transaction tax MP

- :16R:AMT
- :19A::ESTT//EUR200,
- :16S:AMT
- :16R:AMT
- :19A::VATA//EUR1,76
- :16S:AMT
- :16R:AMT
- :19A::LOCO//EUR9,
- :16S:AMT
- :16R:AMT
- :19A::LOCL//EUR54,5
- :16S:AMT
- :16S:SETDET