
**Securities and related financial
instruments — Codes for exchanges and
market identification (MIC)**

*Valeurs mobilières et autres instruments financiers concernés — Codes
pour échanges et identification de marché (MIC)*



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 2003

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10383 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 68, *Banking, securities and other financial services*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Securities and related financial instruments*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10383:1992), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard specifies a universal method of identifying exchanges, trading platforms and regulated or non-regulated markets as sources of prices and related information in order to facilitate automated processing.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Securities and related financial instruments — Codes for exchanges and market identification (MIC)

1 Scope

This International Standard provides a uniform structure for exchange and market identification codes (MICs). It is intended for use in any application and communication for identification of primary and secondary markets:

- where the financial instrument is listed (places of official listing) and
- where the related trade is executed (place of trade).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 15022-1:1999, *Securities — Scheme for messages (Data Field Dictionary) — Part 1: Data field and message design rules and guidelines*

ISO 15022-2:1999, *Securities — Scheme for messages (Data Field Dictionary) — Part 2: Maintenance of the Data Field Dictionary and Catalogue of Messages*

3 Structure

The code consists of four continuous alphanumeric characters. Under this structure, still applicable MICs which were assigned according to the first edition of this International Standard will not need to be changed.

4 Examples

The following are examples of exchange/market identifier codes (MIC):

- a) XPAR (Euronext, Paris)
- b) XMAT (Euronext – MATIF, Paris)
- c) XMON (Euronext – MONEP, Paris)
- d) EMTS (Euro MTS, London)