

FIX TRADING COMMUNITY

France Trading Conference 2025

– Update from the Global Technical Committee –

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Agenda

- What's new in FIX Latest?
- FIX Technical Standards Update
- Energy Trading with FIX

What's new in FIX Latest?

List of extensions



FIX Business Standards – Updates

- EP293 – Non-USD FX NDF Enhancements
 - Resolves deficiencies in the existing RateSource component and prior recommended practices for specifying the FX fixing date for FX transactions, especially for non-deliverable forwards (NDF).
 - Clarifies the usage of the RateSource component for FX NDF fixings.
- EP294 – Errors and Omissions 2023-2024
 - Changes for a large number of errors and omissions discovered in the FIX Protocol, e.g. misspellings or gaffes in the description.
- EP295 – Algo Certification Enhancements
 - Various extensions to EP292, which introduced an entire set of new messages for algo certification.
 - Extension to 4-party model (client-trading firm-test system-venue).
- EP296 – Korea Short Selling Registration Number
 - Support regulatory requirement (Short Sale Reform Measures) to prevent naked short sale activities.
- EP297 – Algo Trading Identifiers
 - Enhance ExecutionReport(35=8) message with additional fields to identify algos and their certificates.
 - New fields AlgoTrialID(3097) and LastAlgoID(3098).

See <https://www.fixtrading.org/extension-packs/> for EP details

FIX Business Standards – Updates

- EP298 – Allocation Enhancements

- Extension of subgroups for average pricing by supporting subgroups for individual allocations defined in the AllocGrp component.
- Extension of the trade capture report messages by adding FirmGroupID(1728) supporting group identifiers issued by the firm.
- Extension of the trade capture report messages by adding SecondaryAllocID(793) as optional second identifier next to AllocID(70).

- EP299 – Market Data Entry Type Extension

- Extension to MDEntryType(269) for adjusted reference prices due to corporate actions.

- EP300 – EU Consolidated Tape for Bonds and Equities

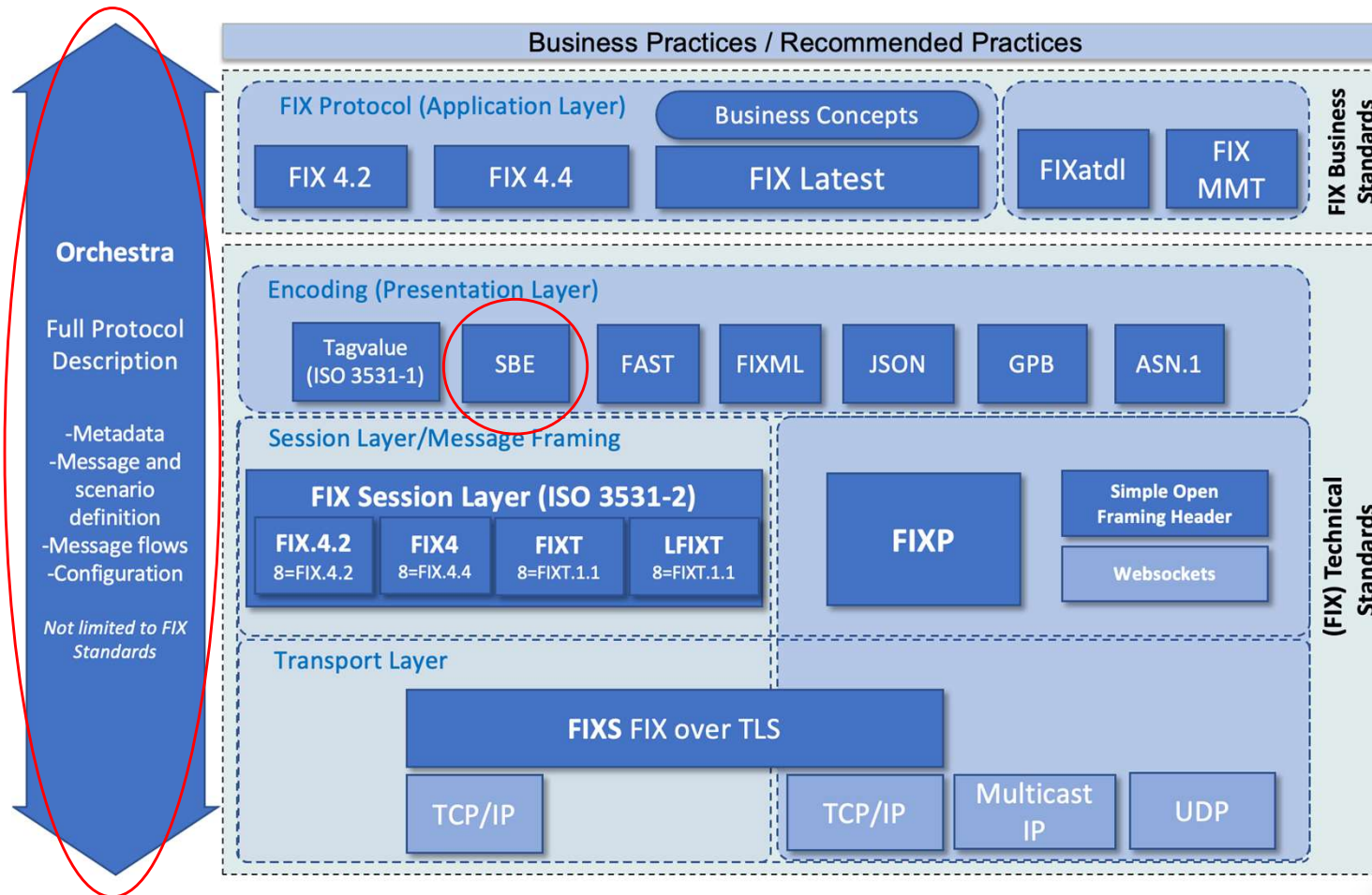
- Extensions to fully support regulatory requirements defined by ESMA for a consolidated tape in the EU.
- Status of instruments and trading systems, including outages.
- Pre-trade market data (only top-of-book), including auctions.
- Post-trade data, including (MMT) flags for post-trade transparency.

See <https://www.fixtrading.org/extension-packs/> for EP details

FIX Technical Standards Update



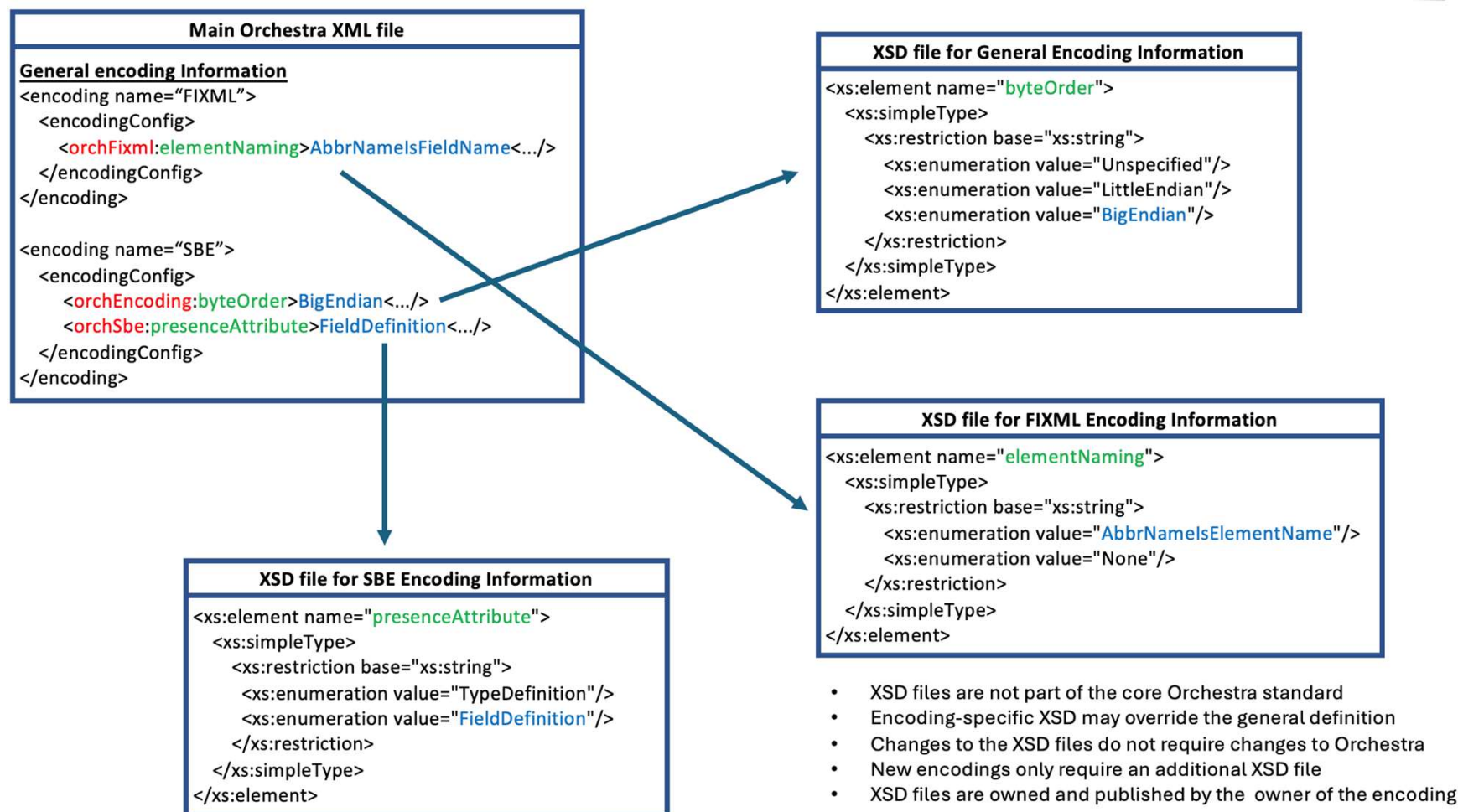
FIX Standards



FIX Technical Standards Update

- Orchestra
 - Meta-data standard for machine readable representations of FIX and non-FIX protocols
 - Version 1.0 published February 2021
 - Version 1.1 Release Candidate 3 is work in progress, focussed on support for multiple encodings
- Simple Binary Encoding
 - Binary encoding standard for logical FIX and non-FIX messages
 - Version 1.0 Errata published November 2020
 - Approved as international standard ISO/IEC 25390 in January 2025
- GitHub for standards development
 - GitHub supports the FIX working groups and is open to non-members
 - Artifacts are maintained in public GitHub repositories (<https://github.com/FIXTradingCommunity>)
 - GitHub discussions are used to work on larger enhancements, e.g. scenario relationships
 - GitHub issues and pull requests are required to propose specific changes or corrections
 - GitHub projects are used to plan versions and Release Candidates

Metadata for Encodings in Orchestra (v1.1 RC3)



Energy Trading with FIX



Energy Trading with FIX

■ Background

- OASIS is a not-for-profit global standards organization that provides a wide variety of technical standards.
- FIX Trading Community and OASIS signed an MoU end of 2022 to align the OASIS Energy Interoperation Technical Committee (EITC)'s transactive resources market microstructures with the FIX Protocol.
- OASIS is developing and maintaining a standard (Common Transactive Services) for energy trading.
- FIX and OASIS created the FIX Transactive Resources Working Group to collaborate in this space.

■ Process

- Regular WG meetings with members from the OASIS EITC.
- Information exchange regarding transactive resource markets and the concepts of the FIX Protocol.
- Joint review of Common Transactive Services (CTS) working drafts and committee specification drafts.
- Enhancement of the CTS specification with references to financial market terminology and logical data elements of the FIX Protocol.

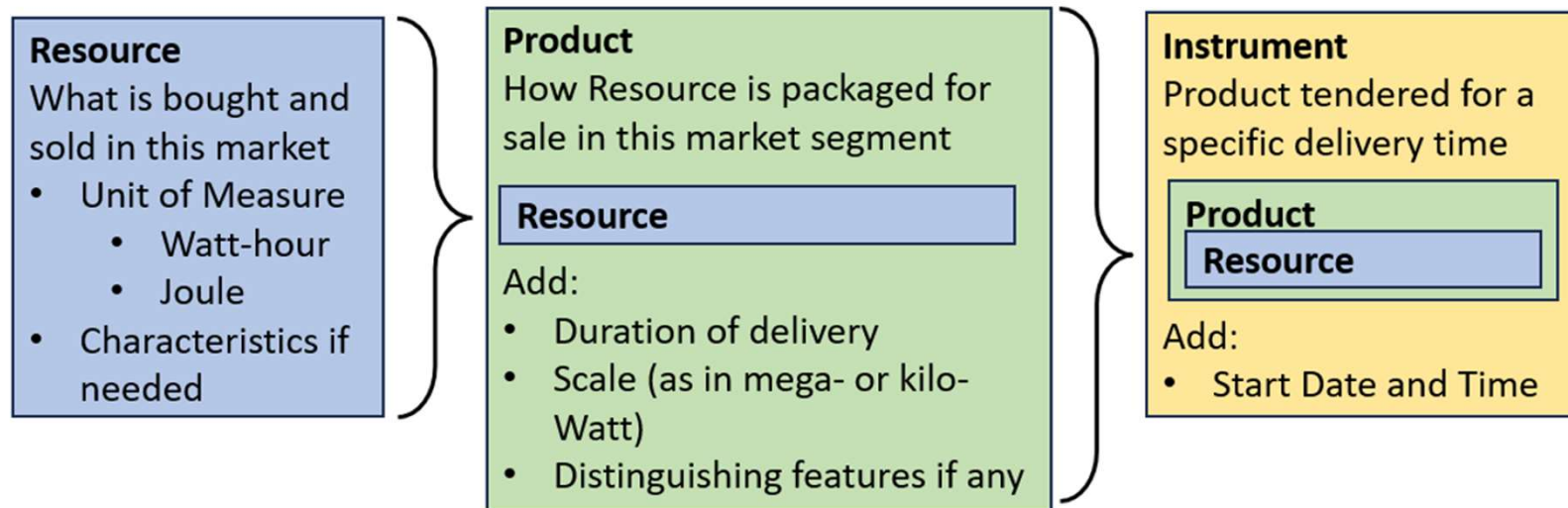
■ Next Steps

- Committee Specification of CTS Version 1.0 published Sep 2, 2025 (<https://docs.oasis-open.org/energyinterop/ei-cts/v1.0/ei-cts-v1.0.pdf>)
- FIX Gap Analysis to extend the FIX Protocol for CTS
- FIX Recommended Practices for energy trading with FIX

Energy Trading with FIX – CTS

- What is the CTS standard about?
 - Enable broad semantic interoperation between systems in transactive energy-based markets, or in any markets whose products are commodities distinguished chiefly by time of delivery.
 - Time-volatile commodities are termed resources, and the interactions defined in CTS are common to any market used to manage resources over time.
 - Enable systems and devices to address the challenges of increasingly distributed energy resources.
 - Common set of messages that can be used to communicate with any transactive energy market.
- What is the scope of CTS?
 - Transactive resources, including electrical energy, electrical power, natural gas, thermal energy such as steam, hot water, or chilled water.
 - FIX entities: asset classes (CTS: resources), asset attributes (CTS: products), instruments (CTS: instruments), orders (CTS: tenders), executions/trades (CTS: transactions), quotes (CTS: quotes), positions (CTS: positions)
 - CTS defines facets as cohesive sets of interactions, i.e. closely related requests and responses for a given entity.
 - FIX processes: quote negotiation (CTS: negotiation), market/reference data request (CTS: subscription), market/reference data (CTS: ticker, instrument data, market structure data), settlement (CTS: delivery)
 - CTS has adopted market mechanisms from the FIX MMT Standard as an attribute of a market segment within a given market.

Energy Trading with FIX – CTS



▪ Energy vs financial markets

- Instruments require a duration and a specific starting time in energy markets
- Positions (completed trades) and deliveries (meter readings) need to be reconciled
- Technical trades needed to reflect energy consumption beyond the purchased amount (imputed transactions with calculated prices for over-delivery)

CTS Market Mechanisms based on FIX MMT

- Central Limit Order Book

- The order book represents the collective actions of buyers and sellers who place orders to buy or sell an asset at a specific price and continuously updates as new orders are added, as the market matches existing orders, and as orders are cancelled.
- Transactions are created by matching compatible buy orders and sell orders based on price-time priority.

- Periodic Auctions

- Bids and offers are submitted up until a published deadline. After the deadline, all tenders are evaluated and a common price is determined.
- All transactions clear at the common price and remaining Tenders are referred to as the Residual.
- North American bulk power markets are run largely through periodic auctions (e.g., with transactions in day-ahead markets announced the day before) to enable large generators to schedule their operations.

- Quote Driven Market

- Markets with dominant suppliers or market makers providing additional liquidity by offering to buy and/or sell at any time.
- Dominant supplier could be a distribution system operator (DSO) acting as an intermediary to a bulk power market.

CTS Market Mechanisms based on FIX MMT

▪ Request for Quote Market

- An RFQ Market can permit large buyers to plan significant resource use over time, using a Bounded Interval to indicate what an acceptable Quote would be, e.g. to buy 15 kW of power over a two-hour period, sometime within an 8-hour window.
- Bilateral negotiations around price and quantity, beginning with a request for quote (RFQ), which may be vague as to prices, quantities, or even the price schedule of the Instruments. .

▪ Off-Book

- Tenders made directly between Parties without presumption as to how they are aligned or created.
- A transactive resource market may be used to balance resource flows within a microgrid or other local distribution system.

▪ Price distribution market

- Minimal Quote-Driven Markets with one-way interaction, providing only indicative prices.
- Transactions generated after-the-fact, by reading the meter. The Transaction Price of this imputed Transaction is that of the last Quote published for each measured period.

▪ Spot market

- Prices for “instant” purchases or sales, e.g., due to a transient or emergency situation related to the resource.