

Type Z Record - Standard and Expanded

Length	From	To	Datatype	Format	Description and Comments
2	1	2	AN	X(2)	Record ID - "Z "
3	3	5	AN	X(3)	Exchange Acronym
10	6	15	AN	X(10)	Combination Product (Commodity) Code
5	16	20	AN	X(5)	Combination Type - STRIP for strips such as Eurodollar packs and bundles, CAL for futures calendar spreads, and IC for futures intercommodity spreads
6	21	26	N	9(6)	Combination Contract Month - YYYYMM
2	27	28	AN	X(2)	Combination Contract Day - typically blank
7	29	35	-	-	Filler
3	36	38	N	9(3)	Leg Number
1	39	39	A	X	Leg Relationship - A or B
3	40	42	N	9(3)	Leg Ratio
10	43	52	AN	X(10)	Leg Product (Commodity) Code
3	53	55	AN	X(3)	Leg Product Type
6	56	61	N	9(6)	Leg Contract Month - YYYYMM
2	62	63	AN	X(2)	Leg Contract Day - typically blank
4	64	67	N	9(4)	Leg Ratio -- Fractional Part. Blank or any non-numeric value means zero.
1	68	68	AN	X(1)	Leg Price Available Flag -- Y means that leg price data is provided for creating transactions in this leg when an option on this combination is exercised or assigned. N or any other value means that it is not provided.
2	69	70	AN	X(2)	Leg Price Usage Flag -- specifies how the value provided is used. L means that the value provided is the leg price to use. S+ means that you take the value provided and add the option strike to it to obtain the leg price to use. S- means that you take the value provided and subtract the option strike from it to obtain the leg price to use.
7	71	77	N	9(7)	Leg Price -- the specified price value, typically provided as zeros if the Leg Price Available Flag is not Y.
1	78	78	AN	X(1)	Leg Price Sign -- sign for the specified price value. - means negative, + or any other value means positive.

Notes:

- "Z" records specify specific combinations ("synthetics") and the individual legs (component products) which comprise them. There will be at least two "Z" records for each combination, since a combination by definition has two or more legs. The layout of the "Z" record as specified here handles combinations where the legs are futures contracts.
- A leg relationship of **A** means buying the combination means buying this leg; a leg relationship of **B** means buying the combination means selling this leg. The leg ratio specifies how many of this leg are bought or sold per purchase of one combination.
- The four fields beginning with the Leg Price Available Flag have been added in May 2005 to allow the specification of leg prices for creating transactions in the underlying products of the combination, when an option on that combination is exercised or assigned.