

Athens Exchange Rulebook

**In accordance with article 43 of Law 3606/2007
(Government Gazette A/195/17.8.2007)
and the decision of approval of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission
dated 1.7.2008
(Government Gazette B/.....)**

The present Rulebook and the accompanying Resolutions of the Board of Directors of ATHEX, as in force, constitute an English version of the Athens Exchange Rulebook and Resolutions, respectively. In case of divergence between the provision of the English version and the substantive and formal law provisions, it is obvious that the latter prevails.

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Scope of Application of the Rulebook

- (1) As of the publication in the Government Gazette of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission decision approving the Rulebook of the Athens Exchange (ATHEX) and any of its amendments, the Rulebook of ATHEX, as in force from time to time, shall be binding on the Members of the Regulated Markets of ATHEX, issuers of transferable securities which are listed or have submitted an application for admission to a regulated market and on those persons in general to whom this Rulebook applies.
- (2) Upon submission of an application for Membership or for the admission to trading of transferable securities on ATHEX, it shall be considered that the applicant accepts all the provisions of the Rulebook and undertakes the obligations emanating therefrom.
- (3) Wherever provision is made in this Rulebook for obligations that apply to persons that are not Members of ATHEX, nor issuers of transferable securities admitted or to be admitted to a Regulated Market of ATHEX, but which are contractually associated with Members or issuers, indicatively in the capacity of a Member of the Board of Directors or assistant, the Members of ATHEX and listed companies must ensure – by appropriate means and according to any instructions from ATHEX – the commitment of such persons to comply with the provisions of the Rulebook and fulfil their obligations emanating therefrom.
- (4) Adequate knowledge and observance of the provisions of this Rulebook is a self-standing obligation of the persons specified in paragraph 1 and under no circumstances will this release them from other obligations that emanate from legislation or are imposed by the competent, as the case may be, supervisory authority.
- (5) The provisions of this Rulebook shall be construed in accordance with the principle of good faith, business customs and accepted stock exchange practices with the aim of ensuring the sound and orderly operation of the exchange market and protecting the interests of investors. In particular, the provisions of articles 173, 193, 196, 200 and 288 of the Civil Code shall be

applicable to this Rulebook. If any provision of this Rulebook is for any reason held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the force and binding nature of the other provisions of the Rulebook.

- (6) Unless otherwise expressly stipulated in this Rulebook, whenever reference is made herein to laws, regulatory decisions or regulations, including the rules and regulations set out in this Rulebook, EU regulations and texts with institutional content, it shall refer to the above as they are in force from time to time.

Definitions

For the purposes of this Rulebook, the following terms shall have the respective meaning below:

Athens Exchange (ATHEX)

The public limited company (Société Anonyme) with the name 'Athens Exchange S.A.' which functions as a market operator in the sense of article 2, par. 9 of Law 3606/2007.

Athens Exchange Transactions Network (ATHEX-Net)

The network operated by ATHEX to enable interconnection and communication between the System and Members and/or other persons having access to the System.

ADT

The average daily turnover of a stock traded, in the sense of article 33 and Table 2 of Annex II of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1287/2006.

Certified Trader

The natural person who has been certified by ATHEX for performing tasks on behalf of a Member relating to the execution of trades on ATHEX Markets. Wherever reference is made in this Rulebook to a 'Certified Securities Trader' and a 'Certified Derivatives Trader', it shall refer to the Certified Traders for access to the Securities Market and the Derivatives Market respectively.

Communication System

The ATHEX approved 'HERMES' system or any other communication system stipulated by decision of ATHEX, through which issuers fulfil their obligations regarding the despatch of the required information to ATHEX in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook.

Competent Authority

The competent supervisory authority of the state of origin or host state, as the case may be, of the person to whom it relates in each instance.

Consultant

The consultant in the sense of article 1, par. 2 (a) of decision 3/460/10.1.2008 of the Capital Market Commission.

Daily Official List

The daily official list of ATHEX, as issued and kept by ATHEX in electronic or other form, in which the details required by legislation in force and this Rulebook are published, along with any other details deemed necessary by ATHEX.

Decision

Any decision issued in implementation of this Rulebook by the Board of Directors of ATHEX or any other duly authorised body of ATHEX and posted on the ATHEX website.

Derivatives

The derivative instruments of instances (d) through to (j) of article 5 of Law 3606/2007, which are to be admitted or have already been admitted to the Derivatives Market of ATHEX in accordance with the terms of this Rulebook.

DSS

The Dematerialised Securities System operated by HELEX.

ETF Issuer

In the case of Greek Mutual Funds, the Mutual Fund Management Company stipulated in Law 3283/2004, or, in the case of foreign Mutual Funds, the Management Company stipulated in Council Directive 85/611.

ETF units

The units of the 'Exchange-Traded Funds Segment' of the ATHEX Securities Market

Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs)

The following mutual funds, whose units are listed or in respect of which an application has been submitted for listing on an ATHEX market: a) mutual funds in the sense of paragraph 1, article 24a of Law 3283/2004 and b) mutual funds that mirror a stock index and have been granted an operating licence by the relevant

authorities of another EU member state (other than Greece) in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive 85/611/EEC, provided that provision has been made in their articles of association for their admission for trading on a regulated market and subject to fulfilment of the terms of decision 2/435/12-7-2007 of the Capital Market Commission.

Financial Instruments

The financial instruments in the sense of article 5 of Law 3606/2007, which from time to time are to be admitted or have already been admitted to a Regulated Market of ATHEX.

Guarantee Funds

Funds in the sense of article 76 of Law 3606/2007 which the clearing system used by ATHEX may have for the purpose of clearing trades executed on its Markets. At the time of issue of this Rulebook, the term 'Guarantee Funds' corresponds to the Guarantee Fund of the ATHEX Securities Market.

HELEX

The public limited company (Société Anonyme) with the name 'HELLENIC EXCHANGES S.A.', in its capacity as operator of the clearing system in the Securities Market and Derivatives Market of ATHEX and/or as the Central Securities Depository, as the case may be.

HELEX Member

Any of the persons that participate in the clearing procedures for trades in Derivatives in accordance with the provisions set out in the rules and regulations of HELEX.

ISF

Any Investment Services Firm in the sense of article 2, par. 1 of Law 3606/2007, including credit institutions in the sense of article 2, par. 3 of Law 3606/2007.

Market Maker

A Member that is active in ATHEX Markets on a continual basis and undertakes to trade for own account, buying and selling Financial Instruments negotiable thereon for shareholders' equity at prices that it itself has set, in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook.

Market or Regulated Market

Any regulated market in the sense of article 2, par. 10 of Law 3606/2007 which is operated by ATHEX. Wherever reference is made in this Rulebook to Securities Market and Derivatives Market, it shall refer to the Regulated Markets of ATHEX on which Transferable Securities and Derivatives respectively are traded.

Member

Any Investment Services Firm that participates in ATHEX Markets for the purpose of executing trades in Financial Instruments negotiable thereon.

Method

The trading method of § 2.3., by means of which trades are executed on ATHEX.

Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5-1, 5-2, 6, 7 and 8

The trading methods of §§ 2.3.2., 2.3.3., 2.3.4., 2.3.5., 2.3.6., 2.3.7., 2.3.8, 2.3.9. and 2.3.10. respectively.

Offeror

The offeror in the sense of article 2, par. 1 (j) of Law 3401/2005.

Order Book

The electronic record that is created in the System for each ATHEX Market and for each type of negotiable Financial Instrument in those markets, and in which orders for trades in such instruments are registered.

Order depth

The total, by Order Book, number of Orders and Financial Instruments, which these orders represent at each price level, with respect to the best levels of purchase and offer prices, as these are set by ATHEX from time to time and published via the System.

Repo Contracts

Contracts for the sale of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a repurchase or resale agreement, contracts for the purchase of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a repurchase or resale agreement, repurchase agreements and any other

securities financing transaction in the sense of article 2, par. 10 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1287/2006 which takes place in the Repo Market.

Repo Market

Trading mechanism of the Derivatives Market through which Repo Contracts are executed.

Rulebook or ATHEX Rulebook

The Rulebook governing the operation of the Regulated Markets of ATHEX, which is issued in accordance with the provisions of article 43 of Law 3606/2007. Wherever reference is made herein to the term 'Rulebook', it shall also refer to any Decisions issued from time to time in implementation thereof.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively of this Rulebook.

Sponsor

Member of the Securities Market having the right to provide underwriting services, which assumes special obligations relating to the admission of an issuer's stocks in the Mid & Small Cap Segment in accordance with the provisions of 3.1.2.1.8.

Structured Financial Products (SFPs)

The transferable securities of instance (c), paragraph 13, article 2 of Law 3606/2007 which from time to time are to be admitted or have already been admitted to the ATHEX Securities Market in accordance with the terms of this Rulebook.

System or OASIS (Integrated Automatic System for Electronic Trading)

The electronic trading system operated by ATHEX, through which trades are carried out on ATHEX.

Trading Calendar

The calendar that shows the days of trading on the Regulated Markets of ATHEX, as issued and published by ATHEX in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook. Wherever reference is made in this Rulebook to 'business days', 'trading days' or 'session days', it shall refer to the days listed in the aforesaid calendar.

Transferable Securities

The Transferable Securities in the sense of the provisions of article 2, par. 13 of Law 3606/2007 and article 1, par. 3 of Law 3371/2005, which are to be admitted or have already been admitted to a Regulated Market of ATHEX in accordance with this Rulebook. Unless otherwise expressly stipulated in this Rulebook, the term 'Transferable Securities' includes also the units of Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs).

1. Access to ATHEX Markets

1.1. General Provisions

1.1.1. Access to ATHEX Markets

Access to the Markets of ATHEX for the purpose of carrying out transactions is available to Members on a local or remote basis in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook.

1.1.2. Capacity of Member & Market Maker

- (1) Members are divided into Securities Market Members and Derivatives Market Members.
- (2) The capacity of Member is acquired by Market upon receiving the relevant licence from ATHEX, which is granted in accordance with the terms of this Rulebook. Acquiring the capacity of Member confers the right of access to the Market for the purpose of effecting trades both for clients and for own account.
- (3) Members may act as Market Makers upon receiving the relevant licence from ATHEX, which is granted in accordance with the terms of this Rulebook. The capacity of Market Maker is acquired by Market and Financial Instrument.
- (4) The capacity of Member and/or Market Maker is ad personam and cannot be conveyed or assigned to any third party. In the event of the merger of a Member through absorption or takeover by an ISF that is not a Member, the ISF – in order to succeed the Member with respect to all the rights and obligations emanating from this capacity – must acquire the relevant capacity in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook. In such a case, the ISF must as a new Member pay the registration fees pursuant to § 1.2.8. If the entity thus absorbing or taking over is a Member, it shall succeed ipso jure to all the rights and obligations of the absorbed or acquired Member which emanate from its relevant capacity. Prior to merger, the Member that is absorbing or taking over

must notify ATHEX accordingly in a letter. All relevant matters and necessary details may be further specified by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.

1.1.3. Liability of Members

Members shall be held liable to ATHEX for the fulfilment of all their obligations emanating from this Rulebook. This liability includes all acts or omissions of any of the bodies that represent them, as well as those of any of their representatives and assistants, particularly those whom they engage for accessing the systems of ATHEX Markets for the purpose of effecting transactions.

1.2. Requirements for acquiring the capacity of Member

1.2.1 Persons eligible to become Members

- (1) ATHEX grants membership to ISFs that have been duly licensed to execute orders on behalf of clients or trade for own account of instances (b) and (c), respectively, of paragraph 1, article 4 of Law 3606/2007:
 - a) having their statutory registered office in Greece or
 - b) having a branch office in Greece, in the case of an ISF elsewhere, outside Greece, in a Member State of the European Union or a State that is party to the Treaty on the European Economic Area or a Third State, or
 - c) operating on a remote basis, in the case of an ISF elsewhere, outside Greece, in a Member State of the European Union or a State that is party to the Treaty on the European Economic Area.

- (2) A remote Member must: a) have appointed a resident agent in Athens and notified the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and ATHEX in writing regarding the details of such agent and b) specifically in the case of the Securities Market, have appointed a Custodian in Greece as its representative for all actions involving clearing, or have acquired a connection with the DSS of HELEX.

1.2.2. Requirements for acquiring and maintaining the capacity of Member

In order to acquire the capacity of Member, the ISF must fulfil the requirements laid down by legislation in force and by this Rulebook. These requirements must be fulfilled both initially, at the time of acquiring the capacity of Member, and on a continual basis, for as long as the ISF operates as a Member.

1.2.3. Procedure for acquiring the capacity of Member

- (1) In order for an ISF to become a Member of an ATHEX Market, it must submit a written application to ATHEX.
- (2) The aforementioned application is submitted in a standardised printed form supplied by ATHEX to interested parties. It must be signed by the legal representative of the ISF, and it must be accompanied by the necessary supporting documents as stipulated in Decisions of ATHEX and has the same force as a statutory declaration by the Member that it meets the requirements for acquiring the capacity of Member requested in the application.
- (3) Submission of a membership application by an ISF shall be construed as acceptance by the applicant of all the provisions of this Rulebook as well as of the relevant obligations relating to the requested membership.
- (4) The applicant ISF must submit to ATHEX a memorandum clearly setting out the procedures of an organisational nature on the basis of which they intend to operate as a Member. In particular, this memorandum must refer to the organisational, operational and technical/financial infrastructure and adequacy, to the mechanisms and procedures for trading, clearing and settlement, internal audit, risk management and the avoidance of any conflict of interest – on the one hand between the ISF and its clients, particularly when as a Member it effects trades not only on behalf of its clients but also for own account and, on the other, between its various clients – as well as to the mechanisms for monitoring and presenting accounts that it will have at its disposal for the purpose of exercising the relevant activities. ATHEX may provide the applicant

ISF with a specimen to serve as a guideline for the content of the memorandum.

- (5) At the time of submission of the application, the applicant ISF must disclose any other capacities it may have, by way of indication as Member of a stock exchange or regulated market or organisation engaged in clearing or settlement and provide ATHEX with all necessary data and information relating to these capacities. ATHEX is entitled to request data and information from the aforesaid organisations and the Competent Authorities for the ISF for the purpose of gathering and verifying data considered to be crucial for checking the application.
- (6) ATHEX has the right to publish the application submission and make public the identity of the applicant ISF.
- (7) In the course of checking the data submitted by the applicant ISF, ATHEX has the right to request – in addition to the aforementioned supporting documents – any other additional or supplementary document or information which it deems necessary for the purpose of examining the application or verifying data submitted, as well as the personal appearance before it of one or more officers and employees of the applicant, especially those who have been engaged to carry out the duties of Certified Trader, and in addition to carry out on-the-spot checks at the installations of the applicant.
- (8) For the purpose of establishing the capability and preparedness of the applicant ISF, ATHEX may request its participation in mock trading or other simulations of actual trading and/or clearing.
- (9) ATHEX approves or rejects applications from ISFs by virtue of a reasoned decision. ATHEX may defer issuance of a decision on an application if the details provided by the ISF are inadequate or not sufficiently documented for the purpose of assessing the application. The application will be considered as rejected if the ISF fails to submit the relevant details requested by ATHEX within the period of deferment. The decision taken by ATHEX shall be notified to the ISF without culpable delay. Decisions of ATHEX rejecting applications for membership may be reviewed by the Board of Directors of ATHEX at the

request of the ISF, with the implementation in such cases of the provisions of § 6.2 accordingly.

- (10) In cases where applications are rejected, any amounts paid by the ISF in order to acquire the capacity of Member will be refunded without interest.
- (11) Whenever ATHEX approves an application for membership from an ISF, it shall duly notify the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.

1.2.4. Financial requirements

- (1) Members shall be obliged to fulfil the financial requirements of ISFs stipulated by legislation in force, such as share capital requirements and capital requirements.
- (2) Members must also comply with the financial requirements of the clearing and settlement systems of HELEX.

1.2.5. Organisational requirements

- (1) Members must fulfil the organisational requirements of ISFs, in accordance with provisions in force. In addition, they must maintain an appropriate and adequate organisational, operational and technical/financial infrastructure as well as suitable control and security mechanisms for the electronic processing of data and internal control in the framework of their participation in ATHEX Markets, and in particular:
 - a) for the effective management of the risks they undertake in the course of their activities in ATHEX Markets and the fulfilment of their respective obligations,
 - b) for the constant monitoring and fulfilment of their clients' obligations to them and of their own obligations to clients, for example with respect to the precise execution of all types of orders and instructions and the provision of comprehensive and adequate information to their clients concerning the execution of their orders,

- c) for the prevention of any clash of interests, on the one hand between them and their clients, especially when Members execute trades not only on behalf of their clients but also for own account and, on the other, between their different clients, as well as to ensure the execution of orders received from clients on the basis of the most favourable trading terms,
 - d) for monitoring the orderly clearing of the transactions they perform and the fulfilment of the obligations they undertake with respect to the clearing of the corresponding trades,
 - e) for the monitoring and control of their clients' short selling positions in order to identify and tackle any clearing-related problems in good time,
 - f) for the effective monitoring, handling and fulfilment, as the case may be, of their obligations toward the Competent Authorities, ATHEX, HELEX as well as toward all trading and clearing systems and agencies in any way connected with ATHEX Markets.
- (2) By virtue of its Decisions, ATHEX may further specify the organisational requirements that must be fulfilled by Members in accordance with the preceding paragraphs.

1.2.6. Professional competence

- (1) In order to participate in the Securities Market of ATHEX, a Member shall be obliged to have appointed at least one (1) Certified Securities Trader and, in order to participate in the Derivatives Market of ATHEX, at least one (1) Certified Derivatives Trader. In all cases, the Member must have an adequate number of Certified Traders, taking into consideration the range of transactions it will be performing and its obligations to comply with the rules of professional conduct in accordance with provisions in force.
- (2) A Member must ensure the presence of a Certified Trader for the entire duration of ATHEX trading sessions, as well as the way in which such trader is replaced whenever the latter is absent or is prevented from being present. A Certified Trader can only be replaced by a person having the aforesaid capacity.

- (3) In order to perform the duties of Certified Trader, the prospective person must meet the professional competence requirements laid down by Decision of ATHEX. Professional competence consists in the existence of the necessary evidence that the Certified Trader has adequate knowledge of the rules and technical procedures that govern the operation of ATHEX and its Markets from time to time.
- (4) Members must declare to ATHEX the details of the Certified Traders they appoint, as well as any changes in those details. ATHEX shall also notify the Hellenic Capital Market Commission regarding these details and arrange for their publication in the Daily Official List.
- (5) The Certified Traders of Members must immediately upon request furnish ATHEX and the Competent Authorities with any information or details relating to the transactions they conduct.

1.2.7. Clearing of transactions

- (1) In order to participate in ATHEX Markets, Members must declare to ATHEX the way in which they are connected with the clearing and settlement systems of HELEX.
- (2) Members must meet all their obligations toward the above systems in accordance with the operating rules and procedures thereof.

1.2.8. Registration fees and annual subscription

- (1) In order to participate in ATHEX Markets, Members must in full and in cash to ATHEX all types of registration fees, annual subscriptions, charges for connection with ATHEX systems (e.g. ATHEX-Net) and any other amounts owing as stipulated by Decision of ATHEX.
- (2) By virtue of the aforementioned Decision, the above charges may be set differently, for example depending on the capacity of a Member or the type of Financial Instruments in which it is active, or whether a Member participates in

more than one ATHEX Market, on a local or a remote basis, or whether the Member participates in the clearing of trades.

- (3) The registration fees are paid by Members in a lump sum and are not refunded in the event of loss of membership for any reason whatsoever, including a Member's merger.

1.2.9. Communication with Members

- (1) Communication between ATHEX and its Members shall be carried out in writing, including by electronic means, unless otherwise stipulated in this Rulebook.
- (2) Any announcement by ATHEX to Members relating to trading shall be transmitted electronically through the System and, in the event that the System is not functioning, through the voice communication service of ATHEX-Net.
- (3) For the purposes of its communication with ATHEX, a Member's address shall be the one declared in its membership application. Any change of address of a Member shall be notified in writing to ATHEX.
- (4) Specifically regarding issues relating to the use of ATHEX-Net, communication with ATHEX will be with the Head of ADP declared to ATHEX by the Member.
- (5) In matters relating to trading, ATHEX will communicate with the Certified Trader declared to ATHEX by the Member. In all other matters relating to a Member, ATHEX will communicate with the Head of Communications of the Member.
- (6) When communicating with ATHEX, Members must address themselves to those bodies of ATHEX which are responsible for the specific matter, as these are announced from time to time on the ATHEX website.

1.2.10. Record of Members

- (1) ATHEX maintains an electronic record of Members, in which it keeps all data pertaining to Members, such as corporate name, registered office, shareholders' equity, details of legal representatives, details of Certified Traders, date of commencement and termination of the capacity of Member or of Market Maker.
- (2) ATHEX may also maintain a separate record for the Certified Traders of its Members, in which it keeps details pertaining to their identity, the Member by whom they are employed, the date of their appointment or termination of their engagement by the Member as well as any changes to the aforesaid details.
- (3) ATHEX publishes, by way of indication via its website, a list of Members and their Certified Traders for the purpose of keeping the market informed.
- (4) ATHEX bears no responsibility for the completeness, correctness or truth of the above details provided by Members. Responsibility for this lies exclusively with Members.

1.3. Market Maker

1.3.1. Requirements for acquiring the capacity of Market Maker

- (1) The capacity of Market Maker is acquired by Market and Financial Instrument in the form of a licence granted by ATHEX in accordance with the provisions of § 1.2.3.
- (2) In order to acquire the capacity of Market Maker, a member must cumulatively fulfil the following requirements:
 - a) Hold the licence for trading for own account of instance (c), paragraph 1, article 4 of Law 3606/2007.
 - b) Maintain a Market Making Department with adequate organisation and number of Credited Securities or Derivatives Traders, depending on the

case, especially in relation to the number of Financial Instruments for which it undertakes to engage in market making.

- c) Appoint a Head of Market Making, who must be a Certified Securities or Derivatives Trader, depending on the case, and notify ATHEX regarding the details of such person, as well as any changes thereto or his/her replacement. The Head of Market Making: (i) must not be a Member of the Board of Directors, a management officer or auditor of any company whose Transferable Securities are listed on the ATHEX Securities Market or constitute an underlying asset of a Derivative listed on the ATHEX Derivatives Market and (ii) must not be engaged in any other department of the Member, other than the Market Making Department, whenever this could result in a breach of legislative provisions on market abuse. The Head of the Market Making Department may be replaced only on a temporary basis, by a person who fulfils the requirements of the preceding subparagraphs of this instance.
- d) Have the appropriate accounting organisation, scientific and technical support as well as the proper means for monitoring fulfilment of its market making obligations and in particular for effectively managing the risks it undertakes in exercising this activity.
- e) Have internal operating rules in place for the Market Making Department and its relations with other departments of the Member, as well as procedures for verifying compliance with the aforesaid rules. The adequacy of the internal rules and observance of the procedures laid down therein must be certified in writing by the relevant internal auditor to the Board of Directors of the Member on a monthly basis. The resulting certificates shall be kept by the Member and remain at the disposal of ATHEX and the Competent Authorities for a period of three (3) years. The aforesaid rules must at the very minimum regulate the following issues:
 - (i) they must make adequate provision so as to ensure fulfilment by all the persons employed by the Member of their obligations emanating from the aforesaid rules,
 - ii) they must make provision, in a detailed and clear manner, for the effective separation of the Market Making Department from the other departments of the Member, as well as for the procedures relating to internal communication and co-operation with its other departments, and additionally the limits of responsibility of all persons employed by the Member and particularly those engaged in the Market Making

Department, with the aim of ensuring compliance with legislative provisions on market abuse,

- iii) they must make provision for procedures for checking transactions in Financial Instruments for which the Member is acting as Market Maker, performed by all the persons employed by the Member and in particular those persons engaged in the Market Making Department, as well as the Members of the Board of Directors,
 - iv) provision must also be made for measures to ensure the transparency, objectivity and independence of the actions of persons employed in the Market Making Department and avert any clash of interests with respect to such persons.
- 3) The requirements for acquiring the capacity of Market Maker may be further specified by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.

1.3.2. Minimum duration of market making

- (1) The minimum duration of market making by Financial Instrument is one year. After this period of one year, the licence for market making in the respective Financial Instrument may be renewed, following the approval of ATHEX which is granted in accordance with the terms of the following paragraph, for a period not less than one (1) year each time.
- (2) In order to obtain the approval stipulated in the preceding paragraph, the Member must submit a relevant application to ATHEX and certify that there has been no change in the details declared by it for market making in the respective Financial Instrument. ATHEX shall approve the Member's application, provided it ascertains that no change has been made to the aforesaid details declared. In the event that they have been modified, the Member shall be obliged to submit a new application for the relevant market making licence.

1.3.3. Relationship between Market Maker and issuer in the Securities Market

- (1) In cases where the issuer of a Transferable Security, for which a Member has undertaken market making obligations, has signed an agreement with the Member as Market Maker for the respective Transferable Security, the issuer and the Member must make this known to ATHEX, observe the said agreement and make it available to ATHEX for at least the duration of the market making.
- (2) Specifically in the case of market making in ETF Units, the following shall apply:
 - a) The conclusion of the aforesaid market making agreement between an ETF Issuer and a Member acting as Market Maker for the respective ETF Units is obligatory. The said agreement must be submitted to ATHEX no later than at the time of submission of the other supporting documents that accompany the application for the admission of the respective Units to the ATHEX Securities Market.
 - b) The market making agreement must stipulate at the very minimum: (i) the rights, obligations and in particular the liability of the Market Maker, within the context of the Rulebook, (ii) each term and condition relating to the transfer of ETF Units and the Transferable Securities linked thereto, before or after the commencement of market making, as well as to the conclusion of relevant Repo Contracts, before or after the commencement of market making in order to facilitate the task undertaken by the Market Maker, (iii) the minimum duration of the agreement, which cannot be less than the minimum duration of market making stipulated in § 1.3.2. and (iv) the obligations of the Market Maker relating to the creation and redemption of the ETF Units.
 - c) The ETF Issuer is obliged to ensure the existence of at least one (1) Market Maker for the respective ETF Units, even after expiry of the agreement duration stipulated above, until such time that the appointed Market Maker is replaced in the event of the temporary or final cessation of its duties. The ETF Issuer must immediately notify ATHEX of the particulars of the Market Maker. In the event of breach of the above obligations, trading in the respective ETF Units – unless the orderly operation of the market and the protection of investors can be secured by other means – will be suspended until a Market Maker undertakes the relevant duties.

1.3.4. Monitoring of market making

- (1) Market Makers must comply for the entire duration of market making with the provisions of this Rulebook.
- (2) Transactions by Market Makers by Financial Instrument are monitored by ATHEX on a continuous basis. The Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX monitors the execution of transactions by Market Makers in accordance with the provisions of Section 2. In the event that a Market Maker fails to fulfil its obligations emanating from the Rulebook, it will be notified immediately via the System and the appropriate bodies of ATHEX shall be informed accordingly.
- (3) Market Makers must explain to the appropriate bodies of ATHEX, whenever so requested, any significant fluctuation in the price of a Financial Instrument for which they have undertaken market-making responsibilities, as well as any other data relating to the market making thereof.
- (4) ATHEX shall notify the Hellenic Capital Market Commission of any breach of market-making obligations.

1.3.5. Transparency of market making

- (1) In addition to the books and documents which Members must keep pursuant to provisions in force, a Market Maker must also keep for each Financial Instrument (for which it has undertaken market-making responsibilities) an electronic record into which it enters the following data on a daily basis: a) Full details of the transactions it conducts for its own account and b) A Record of unfilled market making orders which it enters into the System and c) with respect to the Securities Market, a Record the details of Limit Orders and trades at the closing price which it enters into the System and for which provision is made in § 2.4.2.
- (2) The above data must be kept by Market Makers and made available to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and ATHEX for a period of at least five (5) years. The above obligation also applies in the case of cessation of market making.

- (3) By virtue of its decision, ATHEX may specify the manner of storing, the form and the precise content of the above data that must be kept by Market Makers.

1.3.6. Rating of Market Makers

- (1) ATHEX may, by virtue of its Decision, lay down a specific procedure for the rating of Market Makers. The relevant Decision may also determine the way in which the relevant procedures and results of the rating are made known to the general public.
- (2) For the purposes of this rating, ATHEX may take into account (by way of indication) the following criteria: (a) The time that quotes are submitted, (b) The average spread during the period of market making, (c) The volume of quotes.
- (3) ATHEX may specify or clarify the rating criteria and the procedure that leads to the final rating of Market Makers.
- (4) The rating criteria for Market Makers are calculated per Market Maker and Financial Instrument. In cases where one Market Maker is active in more than one Financial Instrument, the rating criteria may be calculated cumulatively.
- (5) The rating of Market Makers is carried out on a quarterly basis, whilst its results are made known to the general public via the ATHEX website within the first seven (7) business days after each reference quarter.
- (6) ATHEX announces in a manner which it considers appropriate the participation of a Market Maker in the total volume of trades in the Financial Instrument for which it has undertaken market making.
- (7) A Market Maker shall be exempt from the rating procedure referred to above with respect to those obligations that it undertakes as Sponsor.

1.3.7. Announcements

ATHEX shall publish in the Daily Official List the commencement, renewal, suspension or cessation of market making with respect to each Market Maker, as well as the Financial Instruments to which it relates.

1.4. Access to the system

1.4.1. Connection with ATHEX-Net

- (1) In order to gain access to the System, a Member must be connected to ATHEX-Net.
- (2) In order to be connected, a Member must submit to ATHEX an application form provided by ATHEX, requesting a user licence for the necessary software of ATHEX.
- (3) Each Member may access the System through only one connection node with ATHEX-Net. Access via more than one node may be granted following the approval of ATHEX. Such approval may be granted after the Member has submitted to ATHEX a relevant memorandum, in which it must explain adequately and according to the instructions of ATHEX the reasons for using the node and all other relevant matters. By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may further specify any technical matter and necessary details regarding the use of the aforementioned nodes.
- (4) ATHEX may allow Members to use software supplied by third parties, provided it is compatible with the technical specifications of ATHEX.
- (5) Regarding the use of connection services provided by ATHEX, Members have the following obligations:
 - a) They must procure the necessary technological and other equipment at their own expense and ensure suitable premises for its installation, in accordance with the technical specifications laid down by ATHEX.
 - b) They must have a technician, who will be responsible for communication with ATHEX and for monitoring matters relating to a Member's connection with ATHEX-Net.

- c) They must ensure that at the times stipulated by ATHEX, the security technician will be in a state of readiness at the installations of the Member.
 - d) They must use the connection with ATHEX-Net, as well as the related software applications of ATHEX or third parties in accordance with this Rulebook and the other commitments undertaken by Members towards ATHEX.
 - e) They must take the appropriate measures to prevent or detect activities which constitute prohibited use in accordance with the technical specifications of ATHEX.
 - f) They must maintain the technical equipment and software provided by ATHEX in good condition, in no way tamper with the equipment or software without the previous consent of ATHEX and respect the rights of ATHEX to them.
 - g) They must allow ATHEX to conduct on-the-spot checks at its installations to verify compliance with the technical specifications set by ATHEX.
- (6) ATHEX is entitled to suspend the Member's connection in the event of extraordinary reasons involving the technical malfunction of the System, or if a Member fails to comply with the technical specifications and instructions of ATHEX, or in the event of unauthorised use of a Member's connection or if there is any other reason for imposing measures pursuant to the provisions of Section 6.

1.4.2. Authorised users

- (1) Only Certified Traders duly authorised by Members are entitled to use the System to enter orders on ATHEX markets for the purpose of conducting transactions. The internal auditor of a Member may be appointed by the Member as a terminal user for the purpose of carrying out his/her audit duties, but without the right to enter orders.
- (2) Members must notify ATHEX regarding the details of their users and any other information concerning the use of terminals which ATHEX may stipulate by virtue of its Decision, as well as any modification of such details and information.

- (3) Specifically in the case of the Securities Market, there is a hierarchy of user levels in the System, each with its own specific order limits or other rights per level, which are common for all Members of the said Market. Members assign the hierarchical level for each of their users and the respective permissible trading limit, with reference to scales and limits of the trading board which are determined by Decision of ATHEX.

1.4.3. Control by users

- (1) Members are obliged to establish special internal audit procedures for monitoring the transactions performed by users of the System. Members must without culpable delay make the aforesaid procedures available to ATHEX and comply with the directions of ATHEX regarding the observance of these procedures.
- (2) Members are obliged to ensure that their users operate the terminals in an appropriate manner and in accordance with legislation in force and this Rulebook and they shall be held liable to ATHEX for any damage caused by an act or omission of the aforesaid users.
- (3) ATHEX may at its discretion prohibit access to the System by the user of a Member when this is dictated in order to ensure the orderly operation of the market.

1.4.4. User codes

- (1) Each user of a Member's terminal who is declared to ATHEX has a different code number that is assigned by ATHEX.
- (2) Upon commencement of operation, each user of a Member's terminal enters his/her code number into the terminal.
- (3) All orders of a Member for the purpose of concluding transactions on ATHEX, which are transmitted via a Member's terminal, are binding on that Member. In

every case, the Member shall be liable for the use of a code by unauthorized persons.

- (4) If ATHEX receives notification from a Member's user or a Member regarding the forthcoming absence of a user, it will temporarily deactivate the code of that user for the period of his/her absence.
- (5) Members have the obligation to immediately inform ATHEX of any change involving users or any revocation of the capacity of user for any reason whatsoever, so that ATHEX can permanently deactivate that user's code.
- (6) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may set a maximum number of terminals and users for each Member and the corresponding charges/subscription fees for their installation and operation.
- (7) Each Member is entitled to use free of charge at least two (2) terminals in Athens, one (1) in Thessaloniki and one (1) for its internal auditor.

1.5. Obligations of Members

1.5.1. General obligations

Members have the obligation for the entire duration of their membership until its final expiration:

- a) To meet the requirements laid down from time to time for becoming a Member of ATHEX in accordance with this Rulebook and exercise their activity only in the Markets for which they have been licensed by ATHEX.
- b) To pay all types of subscription fees, registration fees, expenses and amounts owed in general to ATHEX in accordance with the terms and relevant Decisions of this Rulebook and the agreements they have signed with ATHEX.
- c) To comply promptly and fully with the provisions of this Rulebook, the Decisions of ATHEX, the agreements they have signed with ATHEX and with any decision or instructions of a relevant body of ATHEX.

- d) To adhere to the technical specifications of the ADP systems of ATHEX and allow ATHEX to carry out on-the-spot checks of the Member's data processing systems. Members must also adhere to the technical specifications and terms contained in ATHEX-Net user agreements or any ODL agreements and/or agreements on the use of the API service and to provide ATHEX with all information requested and deemed necessary by ATHEX for the purpose of carrying out the aforesaid checks.
- e) To keep records and data pertaining to all its transactions on ATHEX, the content of which may be further specified by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision. All such data shall immediately be made available to ATHEX for checking if so requested and in the event that the said data is not kept in readable or paper form, Members must be able to reproduce them in such form.
- f) To keep the books and issue the slips and documents stipulated by legislation in force.
- g) To provide the cover required at any time by legislation in force as a precondition for conducting their daily transactions.
- h) To have adequate internal audit systems in place with respect to the exchange transactions they conduct and for the purpose of verifying a Member's compliance with this Rulebook.
- i) To inform their clients in writing that their transactions are governed by this Rulebook.
- j) To employ an adequate number of personnel with the appropriate knowledge, experience and skills to ensure a Member's compliance with this Rulebook.
- k) To allow ATHEX to carry out on-the-spot checks in order to verify compliance with this Rulebook.
- l) To ensure that all their employees fulfil all the obligations emanating from this Rulebook.
- m) To exercise proper care in adhering – in the framework of their transactions on ATHEX – to the rules of professional conduct of ISFs and the rules relating to organisational requirements in accordance with provisions in force.
- n) To clearly state in all printed material and announcements and its website (if any) that it is a Member of ATHEX, making reference also to the ATHEX Markets in which it participates.

- o) To submit in Greek and English the documents and announcements it sends to ATHEX, to make any announcements to the public in at least Greek and English and to use Greek or English as the language for all official communication with other ATHEX Members.

1.5.2. Financial obligations

- (1) In addition to the obligations stipulated in § 1.2.8., Members must also pay to ATHEX:
 - a) The periodic subscriptions which may be dependent on: (a) the value of a Member's daily trades by type of Transferable Security and Derivative, b) the registration of orders in OASIS, by way of indication in the case of the Securities Market, and c) the use of the technical services of ATHEX (by way of indication, ODL, API services). Members' subscriptions are paid on a daily basis, unless otherwise stipulated by a relevant Decision of ATHEX.
 - b) Fees for any service or product provided by ATHEX, as described either in this Rulebook or in the agreements, applications or declarations signed by a Member for the provision of the respective services of ATHEX.
 - c) Charges for the installation, connection and operation of Members' terminals which are connected with ATHEX-Net. Unless stipulated otherwise in this Rulebook or in a Decision of ATHEX, these charges are paid on an annual basis.
 - d) Fees for the use of ATHEX-Net by Members.
- (2) The size and method of calculating the above charges, fees, subscription fees and other financial obligations of Members from time to time, including those stipulated in § 1.2.8., as well as the time and method of their payment, any exemptions from payment, the abolition or imposition of new charges in favour of ATHEX shall be determined by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision.
- (3) In the event of a Member's default to pay ATHEX any amount owed, in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, ATHEX may suspend the Member's right of participation in ATHEX Markets and/or cancel its membership in the case of substantial amounts owed and/or repeated delays in their payment. In all cases, the statutory default interest will be calculated on any amount owed.

1.5.3. Rules of professional conduct

- (1) In the framework of its provision of services, organisation and activities in general in ATHEX Markets, ATHEX Members shall be obliged to observe the following rules of conduct. Specifically, they must:
- a) Abide by and comply with legislation in force on the capital market.
 - b) Refrain from entering into any agreement which may limit their obligations emanating from legislation in force, this Rulebook and the agreements between Members and ATHEX.
 - c) Conduct transactions in accordance with the Law, this Rulebook and in general, the provisions governing the operation of ATHEX and the execution of trades on its Markets. In particular, they must exercise proper care so as not to enter orders or execute trades which fall under a prohibitory provision, and in general, they must exercise the necessary care in order to ensure the smooth and orderly operation of ATHEX Markets.
 - d) Refrain from prejudicing the good name of another Member and from any conduct that could prejudice or harm the good name, reputation and interests of ATHEX.
 - e) Prohibit the use of their terminals by unauthorised persons and exercise due care in ensuring the sound operation of the System, and refrain from tampering with it in any way which could cause distortions, failures and the crash of the System.
 - f) Exercise proper care to ensure that orders entered into the System are compatible with the market conditions prevailing at the time of their entry, as well as to ensure that orders entered into the System are within the position limits set from time to time.
 - g) Readily co-operate with ATHEX, responding immediately and fully to all requests of the latter for information relating to the operation of the Member, which it has the obligation to satisfy by providing ATHEX with complete, accurate and true data immediately on request, and conduct itself with propriety in its dealings with the bodies of ATHEX and other Members and allow the relevant bodies of ATHEX to carry out on-the-spot checks at its premises.
 - h) Exercise proper care to ensure that their conduct in no way contributes to any breach of this Rulebook by another Member.

- i) Ensure that their data processing equipment and software for accessing the System and effecting transactions through the System is used in a proper manner and in accordance with this Rulebook and the operating rules of ATHEX, in order to safeguard the orderly and secure operation of the System.
 - j) At all times apply effective internal audit procedures in order to monitor the strict adherence by their personnel to all the provisions of Law in force, this Rulebook and, in general, the provisions governing the operation of ATHEX Markets, as well as effective procedures for the recording and evidencing of orders it accepts and the trades it effects in their execution.
 - k) Exercise proper care in order to ensure accurate execution of the orders of their clients.
 - l) Safeguard the interests of clients when effecting transactions on ATHEX Markets, strictly complying with the provisions of this Rulebook and of legislation in force in general.
 - m) Act in accordance with accepted business customs and the principle of good faith.
- (2) In the event that an ATHEX Member breaches the rules set out in the preceding paragraph, ATHEX has the right to take appropriate measures in accordance with the provisions of Section 6, irrespective of the assessment of the relevant act or omission on the basis of other rules of law or codes of professional conduct.

1.5.4. Control and monitoring of Members

- (1) From among its various bodies, ATHEX specifies those with subject-matter competence for verifying and monitoring Members' compliance with this Rulebook. In this framework, ATHEX designates the Market Operations Directorate as the body responsible for the control and monitoring of Members' transactions in ATHEX Markets.
- (2) Members have the obligation to provide the relevant bodies of ATHEX with all information that may be requested regarding any matter relating to this Rulebook and the orderly operation of the System and of ATHEX.

- (3) In the event of any indication of some breach of the Rulebook, the appropriate bodies, after completing an investigation and collecting the necessary data and information, shall prepare and send a report to the Board of Directors of ATHEX, which shall in turn decide whether to initiate the procedure for taking measures in accordance with the provisions laid down in Section 6.
- (4) Members must immediately notify the appropriate bodies of ATHEX in any event of their inability to access the System as well as in the case of the restoration of access.
- (5) ATHEX shall immediately notify the Hellenic Capital Market Commission of any cases of improper trading which may disrupt the orderly operation of the market or of any cases of conduct which may constitute market manipulation, and to provide it with all relevant data and information and all necessary assistance for the purpose of investigating the acts of market abuse committed in its Market systems.

1.5.5. Special obligations of Members in the ATHEX Securities Market

1.5.5.1. General

The provisions of this paragraph are applicable only to Members participating in the ATHEX Securities Market.

1.5.5.2 Rules governing the keeping of codes and the provision of data to ATHEX by Members

- (1) ATHEX shall stipulate by decision of its Board of Directors the data, technical specifications, the method for electronically compiling and transmitting records between itself and Members relating to the transactions carried out on its Markets, as well as the cases in which records and other related data are stored and transmitted in paper form.

- (2) Each Member uses a code number for each person or group of persons on whose behalf it executes transactions on ATHEX. This code is unique, given that:
- a) The use of more than one code for the same investor is prohibited.
 - b) Any change of the code number of a client or group without good reason is also prohibited. A Member wishing to change the aforesaid code number must notify ATHEX or HELEX of its intention, depending on the technical procedures that apply at any time, stating the old and new code as well as the reason for such change.
- (3) By way of derogation from the above prohibition, it is permitted for a Member to use more than one code number for the same person in the following instances:
- a) When the Member retains the capacity of Market Maker for Transferable Securities other than ETF Units or SFPs. In such a case, the Member uses a separate code number exclusively for conducting transactions in execution of its Market Making obligations relating to the respective Securities.
 - b) When the Member retains the capacity of Market Maker for ETF Units. In such a case, the Member uses a separate code number exclusively for conducting market-making transactions in the respective Units.
 - c) When the Member retains the capacity of Market Maker for SFPs. In such a case, the Member uses a separate code number exclusively for conducting market-making transactions in the respective SFPs.
 - d) When the Member conducts transactions in Transferable Securities on behalf of a Market Maker in Derivatives for the purpose of covering the risks assumed by the latter in the course of its market-making activities. In such a case, the Member keeps two codes for the said entity. One for that entity's transactions for its own account, other than market making, and one for its transactions that are related to covering its risks arising from market making.
- (4) A Member must immediately notify ATHEX of any change in the particulars of the Member, of the persons responsible for communications or of the authorised users, in particular any change or cessation of use of the System by

a user. Members must also notify ATHEX and provide it with the data or information relating to any change in their legal form or activities.

1.5.6. Obligation to cover and clear trades

- (1) Members must fulfil their obligations emanating from their participation in Guarantee Funds of HELEX clearing systems, which includes providing the necessary cover with regard to its outstanding transactions. With respect to the obligations of Members of the Securities Market toward the Guarantee Fund and without prejudice to the stipulations of provisions in force, the following shall be applicable:
 - a) Before commencement of each trading session of the Securities Market, the limits applicable to the entry of orders are registered in the System in accordance with provisions in force, as such limits are calculated by the Administrator of the Guarantee Fund for each Member after the close of the immediately preceding session and forwarded by that Administrator to the System.
 - b) Moreover, during the course of the Securities Market session, any changes to the limits registered in accordance with the above are also registered in the System, as such changes may result for each Member in accordance with the stipulations of provisions in force.
 - c) Members are obliged to keep themselves informed, via the System, regarding their respective limits, as these are shaped on a daily and intra-day basis in accordance with the stipulations of instances a) and b) above. Members must not enter orders in the System if such entry results in their respective limits being exceeded.
 - d) In the event of a Member entering an order in excess of its limit, the order will be automatically rejected by the System. In such a case, the Member will be notified by the System by means of an electronic message to this effect.
 - e) If a Member fails to fulfil its obligations emanating from its participation in the Guarantee Fund, ATHEX shall take the necessary – depending on the case – measures in accordance with the provisions of Section 6. Specifically in the case where a Member has exceeded its limit or does not have a limit or has not provided the requisite cover in order to be assigned a

limit pursuant to provisions in force or if so instructed by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, the Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX shall suspend the Member's access to the System, in all cases reserving also the right to take other measures in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.

- f) If, during the imposition against a Member of the measure of suspension of access to the System, there are any unfilled orders of the Member in the System, these orders shall not be affected by the aforesaid suspension but shall remain in the System until they are filled or deleted, depending on the terms that govern their functioning.
 - g) A Member whose access to the System has been suspended, may regain access thereto by making use of ATHEX'S reconnection service, provided the reason for the imposition of the measure of suspension no longer applies. In return for providing the service of reconnecting a Member with the System, ATHEX may levy charges on the Member, in accordance with the stipulations of its relevant Decision. Such charges are independent of any fines or other administrative penalties imposed by virtue of provisions in force.
- (2) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may regulate all matters and all necessary details relating to the procedure and method of communication between the Administrator of the Guarantee Fund and ATHEX, the procedure and method of informing Members about the limits applicable to their entry of orders, about the parameters, coefficients and other details pertaining to the said limits, as well as the procedure for handling and disseminating the data and information relating to the said limits.
 - (3) Members are obliged to fulfil in a prompt and proper manner their obligations arising from the clearing of trades. Members may fulfil their obligations or rectify instances of default with respect to the delivery of Transferable Securities by concluding Method 6-2 block trades or Repo Contracts. Members that conduct transactions in accordance with the provisions of the preceding subparagraph must declare to ATHEX the reason for the clearing problem which led to their being conducted.
 - (4) In the event of failure to conduct clearing in a prompt and proper manner, ATHEX has the right to take the necessary measures, depending on the case, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.

1.5.7. Special obligations of Members in the ATHEX Derivatives Market

1.5.7.1. General

The provisions of this paragraph are applicable only to Members participating in the ATHEX Derivatives Market.

1.5.7.2. Members' accounts in the System

- (1) Each Member must maintain an erroneous trades account. This account is used for recording those transactions concluded by a Member as a result of the erroneous execution of orders. Members use this account to conduct transactions to close positions resulting from the erroneous trades recorded therein.
- (2) For each of their clients, Members must maintain a trading account for making trades on behalf of the client.
- (3) Members that trade for own account must maintain a trading account for making trades for their own account.
- (4) If the Member is also a Market Maker, it must maintain a trading account for making trades in fulfilment of its market-making obligations.
- (5) For the purpose of making trades for own account or as Market Maker, Members may maintain more than one account respectively.
- (6) For the purpose of making trades in execution of group orders and conducting transactions in general in the framework of the provision of management services, Members must maintain the accounts and codes stipulated in § 2.2.6.3.

1.5.7.3. Procedure for opening accounts in the System

- (1) In order to open any account, Members must submit a relevant application to ATHEX. This application is submitted in a standardised form made available by ATHEX.
- (2) When submitting this application, Members should provide ATHEX with the information that is requested by the latter and is stipulated by virtue of its Decision.
- (3) Specifically in the case of a Member opening more than one account, the Member in question must state the reason for the use of each account and attest that the account will be used solely and exclusively for the reason stated in the application. In such a case, Members must without delay furnish ATHEX with details evidencing that the use of the relevant account is in line with the reason stated in the application.
- (4) ATHEX may exchange all necessary data and information with HELEX or other clearing organisations that co-operate with ATHEX within the framework of gathering and verifying the data contained in a Member's application to open an account.
- (5) Members must notify ATHEX of any change in the data they have declared, on the basis of which trading accounts were opened, as well as provide all information requested by ATHEX relating to the maintenance of accounts and the transactions effected through them.
- (6) The data and information of all kinds which are communicated by Members to ATHEX for the purpose of opening accounts for the Members and/or their clients shall be made available to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and any other relevant authority having the right in law to check the said data and information.

1.5.7.4. Obligation to cover and clear transactions

- (1) Members must fulfil in a prompt and proper manner the obligations they undertake with respect to the derivatives clearing system of HELEX. By way of indication these obligations include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a) they must provide the collateral or margin required by the System in order to ensure orderly clearing or fulfil their obligations toward any Guarantee Funds which the derivatives clearing system of HELEX may have,
 - b) they must adhere to the position limits set from time to time for Derivatives trading,
 - c) they must immediately notify ATHEX, HELEX or other clearing organisations that co-operate with ATHEX, of any cases of default and take all necessary measures to resolve such instances.

- (2) Members must immediately notify ATHEX of any change in their clearing relations with HELEX or with other clearing organisations that co-operate with ATHEX, including instances of the termination of the clearing agreements they have concluded with Members of HELEX.

1.6. Resignation of a Member or Market Maker

- (1) A Member may resign at any time from its capacity as Member or Market Maker, subject to the following conditions:
 - a) The Member must submit its resignation in writing to ATHEX, giving thirty (30) days' notice. A declaration of resignation from a Market Maker prior to expiry of the period stipulated in § 1.3.2. will be accepted only for some important reason. Important reasons are considered to be the occurrence of corporate or other events that affect the operation of the Member's company, by way of indication the dissolution of the company, the revocation of its operating licence, its declaration of bankruptcy. A declaration of resignation from the capacity of Member, when the latter is also a Market Maker, will be accepted only for some important reason in accordance with the above, and necessarily entails also the loss of capacity of Market Maker.
 - b) The Member must immediately and fully resolve all – relating to the capacity from which it is resigning – outstanding issues or settle all its debts to ATHEX, HELEX and to any organisations in general that co-operate with ATHEX, complying with any instructions given by the latter. Upon

submission of the resignation, all relevant debts of the Member shall become immediately and compulsorily due and payable

- (2) ATHEX may, by virtue of its Decision, regulate all necessary details relating to the conditions and procedure for resignation.
- (3) ATHEX will accept a Member's resignation, by virtue of its decision, provided it verifies fulfilment of the prerequisites of the preceding paragraphs, and will notify the Member accordingly. ATHEX may ask the Member to set forth its reasons for resignation.
- (4) ATHEX has the following rights:
 - a) Not to accept a Member's resignation if it ascertains that the Member has outstanding obligations.
 - b) Defer the date on which the effects of resignation and loss of capacity as Member come into force, in cases where this is necessary for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of ATHEX, its Members and/or protecting investors.
 - c) Set conditions for the effects of resignation to come into force, provided this is necessary in order to secure fulfilment of the Member's obligations.
- (5) A submission of resignation shall be considered also as the Member's notice of termination of any agreements it has signed with ATHEX relating to the capacity from which it is resigning.
- (6) In the event of resignation, Members must return to ATHEX the technical equipment provided by the latter, within a period of time to be stipulated by ATHEX.
- (7) An ISF that has lost the capacity of Member due to its resignation may regain that capacity in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Rulebook.

2. Trading on the Regulated Markets of ATHEX

2.1. General market parameters

2.1.1. General Provision

- (1) ATHEX administers the Securities Market and the Derivatives Market, including the Repo Market, which operate as electronic markets.
- (2) Trading on ATHEX is conducted exclusively through the System. All procedures for carrying out pre-agreed trades, in accordance with the specific provisions set out in this Section, are also conducted through the System. ATHEX maintains mechanisms and alternative procedures for trading in cases where problems arise due to the malfunction of the System or other extraordinary events for the purpose of ensuring the orderly operation of the market and protecting investors' interests. The aforesaid mechanisms and procedures enable electronic trading via a logistical infrastructure, to which Members have access. By virtue of its Decisions, ATHEX specifies the way in which the above procedures operate.
- (3) Trading in the System is conducted anonymously, not only with respect to the orders forwarded to it, but also the trades executed therein. Anonymity may be lifted in cases where this is deemed necessary for the purpose of ATHEX and the competent authorities and organisations gaining access to the details of the above-mentioned orders and trades and for the performance of their lawful duties in general.
- (4) Access to the System is provided to Members for conducting transactions, to ATHEX for the purpose of implementing the On Behalf of Trader (OBOT) procedure of § 2.3.13.1., as well as to HELEX whenever necessary, especially for dealing with cases of default, in accordance with the provisions of its clearing regulations.
- (5) In order to ensure the timely daily updating and operation of the System, Members must send to ATHEX the forms – fully completed – which are supplied by ATHEX. Members must also be in a state of preparedness to re-enter in the System the details of their orders in the event of a failure or malfunction of the System.

- (6) Two (2) months before the end of each year, ATHEX issues a Trading Calendar for the coming year and posts it both on its website and in the Daily Official List. Whenever it deems it to be necessary, ATHEX may modify the aforesaid Calendar, especially in cases of unscheduled public holidays at a national and/or European level.
- (7) The duration of each session on ATHEX Markets is at least five hours, unless extraordinary reasons necessitate a change thereto in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook.
- (8) Acting in its capacity as administrator of the System, ATHEX accepts no liability in contract or tort, other than for wilful misconduct or gross negligence. ATHEX shall take the appropriate measures to prevent operating problems in the systems administered by it and arrange for the earliest possible repair of faults or malfunctions. ATHEX shall not be liable:
 - a) for any losses which may be incurred by Members or any third parties as a result of events due to force majeure, including but not limited to war, strikes, riots, insurrections, civil disturbances, epidemics, electrical power failures, shortages of fuel or raw materials, the failure, malfunction or crash of communications systems and electronic systems in general, requisitions, fires, floods, transport problems or other causes beyond the reasonable control of ATHEX.
 - b) to compensate any loss incurred by a Member or any third party which is caused by the failure of the System computers, for any reason whatsoever, including temporary failures, or due to the loss of data contained in the System or to any fraudulent use of the System or its data by third parties.

2.1.2. Distinctions between Financial Instruments by Market

- (1) In the ATHEX Securities Market, the following may be traded: stocks, preemptive rights, fixed income securities, Hellenic Depository Receipts (HDRs) and other securities in general representing stocks, ETF Units, SFPs, and any other Transferable Security, in accordance with the Methods described in this Section and the specific provisions of a relevant Decision of ATHEX. The aforesaid Methods may be applied in all Segments of Transferable Securities

for which provision is made in Section 3, with the exception of the 'Fixed Income Securities' Segment, for which Methods 2 and 3 are not applicable.

- (2) In the ATHEX Derivatives Market, the following may be traded: futures, options, swaps and any other Derivative, in accordance with the trading methods of this Section and the specific provisions stipulated in a relevant Decision of ATHEX.

2.1.3. Repo Market

- (1) In the Repo Market trades are effected in Repo Contracts with HELEX or on some other multilateral or bilateral basis in accordance with the trading methods of this Section and the specific provisions stipulated in a relevant Decision of ATHEX.

- (2) Repo contracts are entered into the Repo Market based on:
 - a) stocks that belong to the Big Cap Segment and constitute an underlying asset or participate in an index that constitutes an underlying asset of Derivatives or which participate in an index mirrored by ETFs,
 - b) ETF Units and/or
 - c) other Transferable Securities as stipulated in relevant Decisions of ATHEX.

- (3) In the event that a stock no longer meets the requirements of instances a) and b) of the preceding paragraph, the Repo Contracts based thereon shall be compulsorily terminated in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the relevant Decisions of ATHEX. Similarly, Repo Contracts based on ETF Units or other Transferable Securities shall also be terminated in the event of deletion thereof.

2.1.4. Issue price

The issue price of a Transferable Security on the first day of trading is defined as the initial trading price, which is either announced by the underwriter or has been set by the Book Building through the Trading System (BBTS), as stipulated in this Section. In the case of ETF Units or SFPs, the issue price is set by the ETF or SFP Issuer respectively.

2.1.5. Starting price

- (1) The starting price of a Financial Instrument is defined, depending on the case, as follows:
 - a) as the price of the final trade in that instrument at the end of the previous day's trading session, and, if on that day a corporate action has taken place according to an announcement of the issuer of the Financial Instrument or its underlying asset, the price of the final trade on that day as adjusted by the corporate action, or
 - b) the price set for this purpose by the issuer of the Financial Instrument.
- (2) For the purposes of the first day of trading of a Transferable Security, its starting price coincides with its issue price.

2.1.6. Opening price

The opening price may be calculated by the System for each Financial Instrument with a specific method that is stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX. If the opening price of a Financial Instrument is not determined by this method of calculation or, in the event that the relevant method of calculation is not applied, then the opening price is considered to be the price of the first trade therein to be executed in the respective Market.

2.1.7. Price tick size

- (1) The price tick size of a Financial Instrument is defined as the minimum, in absolute figures, possible change in its price.

In the Securities Market, the valid tick sizes are as follows:

- a) For Transferable Securities other than Fixed Income securities:

Price of Transferable Security (€)	Tick size (€)
0.01 - 2.99	0.01
3.00 - 59.99	0.02
60.00 - ∞	0.05

- b) For Fixed Income securities, irrespective of the price of the security, the tick size is €0.0001.
- (2) In the Derivatives Market, valid tick sizes are set by Decision of ATHEX for each Derivative depending on the terms for its admission to trading.
- (3) Orders with an invalid tick size will not be accepted by the System. The tick size restriction does not apply to pre-agreed trades as provided in this Section.
- (4) Unless otherwise stipulated by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision, if the calculation of the starting price of a Financial Instrument after a corporate action or the calculation of the closing price do not result in a valid tick size, then the price is rounded to the nearest valid tick size.
- (5) If the above calculation results in a price that is equidistant from two tick sizes, the price is rounded to the highest of the two.

2.1.8. Last trade price

The last trade price of a Financial Instrument is defined as the last traded price thereof in accordance with the Method stipulated for the specific segment of the Financial Instrument by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.

2.1.9. Closing price

The closing price of a Financial Instrument is defined as the price that is representative of trading interest therein during the session, which is calculated by the System on the basis of a method after the end of the session. ATHEX determines by virtue of its relevant Decisions the method of calculating the closing price, by way of indication by Market and/or by Financial Instrument, as well as all other necessary details regarding the application of the relevant method. ATHEX shall designate one of the methods set out below – by way of limitation – as the method for calculating the closing price:

a) Last Trade Method

The closing price of the Financial Instrument is defined as the price of the last trade concluded therein during the session via the Order Book. If no trades have been concluded in the Financial Instrument, its starting price shall be used as the closing price. This method is not applied for determining the closing price of stocks.

b) Weighted Average of a fixed number of last trades Method

- (1) The closing price of the Financial Instrument is calculated from the weighted, by number of units, average of the prices of a fixed number of last trades concluded therein during the session via the Order Book.
- (2) Calculation of the closing price begins with the last trade before the end of the session, continuing toward the beginning of the session, until the absolute number of trades which corresponds to the specific number of trades in the session is reached.
- (3) For the purpose of determining the trades that participate in the calculation of the closing price, the following shall apply:
 - a) The trades that participate in the calculation of the closing price are those concluded in the Order Book.
 - b) If no trades have been concluded in a Financial Instrument, the starting price shall be used as the closing price.
 - c) In the event that the calculation of the closing price results in an invalid tick size, the price is rounded to the nearest valid tick size. If the closing price is equidistant from two tick sizes, the price is rounded to the highest of the two.
 - d) Cancelled trades do not participate in the calculation of the closing price.

c) Weighted Average of a percentage of last trades Method

- (1) The closing price of the Financial Instrument is calculated from the weighted, by number of units, average of the prices of a percentage of last trades concluded therein during the session via the Order Book.
- (2) The closing price is calculated by counting the trades concluded in the Financial Instrument during a session and calculating the number of trades which

constitute the percentage that will be taken into consideration. Calculation of the closing price begins with the last trade before the end of the session, continuing toward the beginning of the session, until the absolute number of trades which corresponds to the specific percentage of total trades in the Financial Instrument is reached.

- (3) For the purpose of determining the trades that participate in the calculation of the closing price, the provisions of § 2.1.9. b) (3) shall apply in addition to the following:
 - a) The number of trades participating in the calculation are rounded to the nearest whole number.
 - b) If the result of rounding is zero (0) but trades in the Financial Instrument have indeed been concluded, the last trade price shall be used as the closing price.

d) Weighted Average of trades concluded in a predetermined period of time before the end of the session Method

- (1) The closing price of the Financial Instrument is calculated from the weighted, by number of units, average of the prices of trades concluded therein during a predetermined period of time before the end of the session via the Order Book.
- (2) For the purpose of determining the trades that participate in the calculation of the closing price, the provisions of § 2.1.9. b) (3) shall apply.

e) Weighted Average of a percentage of the daily trading volume Method

- (1) The closing price of the Financial Instrument is calculated from the weighted, by number of units, average of the prices of a set percentage of units of the Financial Instrument traded during the session via the Order Book.
- (2) For the purpose of determining the closing price, the set percentage of units is calculated in relation to their total volume. Calculation of the closing price begins with the last units before the end of the session, continuing toward the beginning of the session until the absolute number of units which corresponds to the specific percentage of units of the session is reached and then weighting them with the price at which they traded.

- (3) For the purpose of determining the units that participate in the calculation of the closing price, the provisions of § 2.1.9. b) (3) shall apply.

f) Call Auction Method

The closing price is calculated by effecting Method 2 trades for a predetermined period of time before the end of the session. The closing price is considered to be the Method 2 call auction price.

2.1.10. Trading Unit

Transferable Securities are traded in units of one (1), while Derivatives are traded in units of one (1) contract.

2.1.11. Special provisions on Derivatives and Repo Contracts

- (1) The trading of each Derivative is conducted in series, as these are from time to time entered into the System. Each series corresponds to a certain derivative, which it specifies as a trading unit (contract). Derivatives of the same class and with the same expiry date and/or strike price constitute contracts of the same series. These series and the procedure for their entry with respect to each derivative are determined by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision. ATHEX may, irrespective of the procedure for entering series, enter new series or modify existing series of derivatives, in the event it considers this expedient for the operation of the Derivative or ensuring that it is traded in an orderly manner.
- (2) The reference prices of Derivatives, and in particular the daily or final settlement price or the closing price, are determined by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision depending on the specifications of the Derivatives. These prices may be determined using methods and procedures in addition to those stipulated in § 2.1.9. The trading prices of Repo Contracts concluded in the Repo Market are also determined by corresponding Decisions of ATHEX.

2.2. Orders

2.2.1. Order Details

(1) For the purposes of this Rulebook, 'order' means the declaration of intent to execute a transaction, which is entered into the System by a member. Wherever in this Rulebook the term 'registered order' is used, it shall refer to the order that is registered in the System for execution and wherever the term 'entered order' is used, it shall refer to the order that is entered in the System for execution. An order that is entered in the System, in order to be accepted for execution, must include the following details:

a) Mandatory information:

a1) The main mandatory information is the following:

- i. *Side/Type of order*: It must be specified whether it is a buy (B) or a sell (S) order.
- ii. *Financial Instrument*: Specification of the Financial Instrument to which the order relates. Each Financial Instrument admitted to the System is assigned a unique codified name that is designated as its symbol. New symbols are announced to Members before the commencement of trading of the Financial Instrument. In the case of a Derivative, the series to which it belongs is also specified.
- iii. *Volume/disclosed volume*: In the case of Transferable Securities, specification of the disclosed number of units being offered or sought, whilst in the case of Derivatives, the total number of contracts. Only whole numbers are accepted.
- iv. *Price*: Specification of the order price, unless it is a Market Order, in which case there is no relevant restriction. In the case of At The Open or At The Close orders, the order is identified as such with the addition of a relevant descriptive indicator.
- v. *Client account or code*: The identity of the Member's ordering client is specified by means of an alphanumeric code as C. This code is also used for the clearing of trades.
- vi. *Member code*: The identity of the Member that enters the order and automatically also of the Member responsible for clearing is specified by means of a code. The latter Member may be the same as the Member that enters the order unless otherwise stipulated.

a2) In the case of orders for trades in Transferable Securities, the following additional details are also mandatory:

- i. *Value*: This derives automatically from the System. In the case of fixed income securities, the System calculates both the clean and dirty value (net value plus any accrued interest) of the order.
- ii. *Undisclosed volume*: In addition to the disclosed volume, specification also of the total volume that also includes the undisclosed volume, which is not taken into consideration for the purposes of order execution.

b) Optional information:

- i. *Group execution*: In the case of a group execution of orders, provided these relate to a Transferable Security, the type of account is specified as G in the case of a group of investors, and, if they relate to a Derivative, the transitory trading account is specified as 'transitory account', for all of the investors, to which the order execution relates.
- ii. *Internal Client Code*: The alphanumeric code by means of which the 'internal' identity of the ordering client at the Member is specified.
- iii. *Restriction*: Specification of any condition attached to the order.
- iv. *STOP indicator*: If there is a STOP condition, it must be designated as such by a relevant indicator.
- v. *STOP price*: If there is a STOP condition, the STOP indicator is qualified by a relevant price.
- vi. *If the duration of the order is not specified*, it will be treated as a day order. In cases of orders for trades in a Transferable Security, if the price of an order with a specific duration is, after the end of the respective trading session, beyond the permissible daily fluctuation limits for the respective transferable security or if there are other conditions that nullify the validity of the order, the order will become inactive.
- vii. *Comments*: Space for use by a Member at its own discretion.
- viii. *Inactive Order*: This specifies whether the order will be registered in the system as inactive. In such a case, it will be possible to activate the order at a later time. Inactive orders are given a time stamp as soon as they are activated.

- (2) An order that is accepted for execution, in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, is given a time stamp and forwarded by the System for execution.

2.2.2. Order distinctions with respect to price

2.2.2.1. General provision

- (1) Depending on their price type, orders are classified into Market Orders (MKT), Limit Orders (LMT), At The Open (ATO) and At The Close (ATC). Unless otherwise stipulated by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision, At The Open orders and At The Close orders are not valid in the Derivatives Market.
- (2) Order prices may be expressed in euro or some other measurable indicator depending on the specifications of the Financial Instrument, by way of illustration as a figure (e.g. in euro) or as a percentage of the security's nominal value in the case of fixed income securities or in index units in the case of Derivatives.

2.2.2.2. Market Order

- (1) A Market Order (MKT) is an order that is entered in the System without some specific price and declares the intention of the ordering client to conduct a transaction at the best prices in the market at the time of its entry.
- (2) Market Orders may be filled at more than one price if the volume of the Market Order is greater than the corresponding volume of the registered (in the System) opposite order which at that moment is being traded at the best price. If the opposite order with the best price has a smaller volume than the Market Order, then the latter will be matched with the next opposite orders in order of ranking until no more opposite orders are available for matching with the said Market Order. Market Orders, if there is no registered opposite order with which they can be even partially matched at the time of their entry, will be cancelled.

- (3) If a Market Order has an unexecuted remainder, it will be converted to a Limit Order at the price of the last trade executed via the specific order. In the case of a Market Order that entails activation of the Volatility Interruption Mechanism of § 2.6.4., the Market Order shall be transferred as such to the precall phase of Method 2 which is being applied as a result of the activation of the said mechanism. If the above order has been partially filled, its unfilled part shall be converted at the time of its aforesaid transfer to a Limit Order at the price of the last trade executed via the relevant order prior to activation of the Volatility Interruption Mechanism.
- (4) Market Orders do not appear in the Best Bids-Offers, but do participate in the procedure for determining the opening price.

2.2.2.3. Limit Order

- (1) A Limit Order (LMT) is an order that is entered in the System at a specific price as the maximum price in the case of a buy order, or the minimum price in the case of a sell order, at which the ordering client is willing to make a trade.
- (2) Limit Orders with prices beyond the price fluctuation limits of § 2.6.3. will not be accepted by the System and will be automatically deactivated at the time of their entry thereto.
- (3) In the event of the partial filling of a Limit Order due to activation of the Volatility Interruption Mechanism, any unexecuted part of the relevant order shall compulsorily be transferred to the pre-call phase of Method 2 which is being applied as a result of the activation of the said mechanism, in which case its execution is checked in accordance with the terms of the relevant method.

2.2.2.4. At The Open

- (1) An 'At The Open' (ATO) order is an order that is entered in the System without a specific price and only during the Method stipulated by ATHEX for the purpose of determining the opening price.

- (2) In the event of the partial execution of an order at the opening price, its unexecuted remainder is cancelled and its priority in relation to a Market Order is determined by its time of entry.
- (3) 'At The Open' orders do not appear in the Best Bids – Offers, but do participate in determining the auction price.

2.2.2.5. At The Close

An 'At The Close' (ATC) order is an order that is entered in the System without a specific price and declares the intention of the ordering client to conclude a trade at the closing price. An 'At The Close' order may be entered in the System at any time during Methods 1 to 3, but is executed only during Method 3.

2.2.3. Order distinctions with respect to volume

2.2.3.1. Distinctions

- (1) Orders may be entered in the System in volumes equal to the trading unit of § 2.1.10 and in multiples thereof.
- (2) In the Derivatives Market, orders are classed with respect to quantity of contracts as either single orders or block orders. Single orders are those orders which in terms of quantity contain one or more contracts. Block orders are those orders which in terms of quantity contain one or more blocks of contracts, i.e. the number of contracts in the block or multiples of this number. The block constitutes a number of contracts, as such number is standardised from time to time by Decision of ATHEX.

2.2.4. Distinctions between orders under conditions

2.2.4.1. Orders under conditions

For the purposes of this Rulebook, 'condition' means a certain special term that is specified with the order and declares the intention of the ordering client to make a trade only if the said term is fulfilled. Each Market and Board of § 2.3.12 allows the use of specific, restrictively stipulated conditions. The attachment of a condition is optional. The attachment of only one condition each time is permitted. Orders without conditions are registered exclusively on the Pre-Agreed Trading Board provided in § 2.3.12.1. and the relevant Pre-Agreed Boards of § 2.3.9. The System accepts as orders under conditions those stipulated in §§ 2.2.4.2. to 2.2.4.8.

2.2.4.2. STOP orders

- (1) Orders with a 'STOP' condition are those orders identified as such by a STOP indicator, which may relate to a certain Financial Instrument or index and a certain STOP price. These orders may be Limit or Market orders and remain inactive until the STOP indicator reaches the specified STOP price.
- (2) Unless otherwise stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX, the STOP condition cannot be attached to orders on the Derivatives Market. In the Securities Market, STOP orders are compulsorily forwarded only to the Order Book.

2.2.4.3. 'Immediate Or Cancel' orders

- (1) Orders with an 'Immediate Or Cancel' (IOC) condition are orders that, if not immediately and fully filled, are cancelled with respect to their unexecuted remainder. In the Derivatives Market, such orders are defined by the System as 'Fill And Kill' orders.
- (2) In the Securities Market, the following provisions apply specifically to such orders:
 - a) These orders may be entered only in the Order Book during Method 1.

- b) In the event that such an order entails activation of the Volatility Interruption Mechanism of § 2.6.4., any unfilled part of the relevant order shall be cancelled, but only after the aforesaid mechanism has first been activated.

2.2.4.4. 'Fill Or Kill' orders

- (1) Orders with a 'Fill Or Kill' (FOK) conditions are orders which are cancelled unless they can be immediately filled in their entirety.
- (2) In the Securities Market, the following provisions apply specifically to such orders:
 - a) 'Fill Or Kill' orders may be entered only in the Order Book during Method 1.
 - b) Under no circumstances do such orders entail activation of the Volatility Interruption Mechanism of § 2.6.4.

2.2.4.5. 'All Or None' orders

- (1) Orders with an 'All Or None' (AON) condition are orders that cannot be partially filled and remain active in their entirety until they can be filled in total.
- (2) Unless otherwise stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX, the 'All Or None' condition cannot be attached to orders on the Derivatives Market. In the Securities Market, orders under this condition are compulsorily forwarded only to the Special Terms Board during Method 4.

2.2.4.6. 'Fill And Store' orders

Orders with a 'Fill And Store' (FAS) condition are those orders which if not executed, albeit partially, are registered in the System in their unfilled part. Unless some other condition is specified, orders by definition incorporate the 'Fill And Store' condition.

2.2.4.7. 'Multiples Of' orders

- (1) Orders with a 'Multiples Of' (MO) condition are those orders that are executed only in multiples of a specific number of units as stipulated in the relevant order. The aforesaid number must be:
 - a) less than the volume of units declared in the order and
 - b) a whole divisor of the aforesaid volume.
- (2) Unless otherwise stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX, the 'Multiples Of' condition cannot be attached to orders on the Derivatives Market. In the Securities Market, orders under this condition remain active and are executed only on fulfilment of the condition and are compulsorily forwarded only to the Special Terms Board during Method 4.

2.2.4.8. 'Minimum Fill' orders

- (1) Orders with a 'Minimum Fill' (MF) condition are orders that are executed in a certain minimum number of units, as stipulated in the relevant order. The aforesaid number must be less than the volume of units declared in the order.
- (2) Unless otherwise stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX, the 'Minimum Fill' condition cannot be attached to orders on the Derivatives Market.
- (3) In the Securities Market, the following provisions apply specifically to such orders:
 - a) Orders under a 'Minimum Fill' condition remain active and are executed only on fulfilment of the condition. In the event that the number of remaining units is less than the minimum fill size, the minimum size of the original order automatically changes so as to equal the remaining number of units.
 - b) 'Minimum Fill' orders are compulsorily forwarded only to the Special Terms Board during Method 4.

2.2.5. Order distinctions with respect to duration

2.2.5.1. Definition of duration

The duration of an order specifies the period of time for which the respective order remains active in the System for execution. In terms of duration, orders are classed in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs.

2.2.5.2. 'Good For Day' orders

- (1) 'Good For Day' (GFD) orders are those which, unless they are cancelled or executed, remain active until the end of the trading session on the day of their entry, at which time they are automatically cancelled by the System.
- (2) Unless some other term of duration is stipulated in accordance with the provisions of § 2.2.5 hereof, all orders are by definition 'Good For Day'.
- (3) Orders under the conditions 'Immediate Or Cancel' and 'Fill Or Kill', as well as pre-agreed trade orders must be 'Good For Day'. In the Securities Market, orders for the trading of fixed income securities, group orders, At The Open and At The Close orders are also 'Good For Day'.

2.2.5.3. 'Good Till Cancel' orders

'Good Till Cancel' (GTC) orders are those which, unless cancelled, filled or cease to be valid on the basis of their terms of operation, remain active without any time restriction for as long as their price remains within the maximum and minimum permissible price range of the Financial Instrument to which they relate. Unless otherwise stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX, 'Good Till Cancel' orders cannot be traded in the Derivatives Market.

2.2.5.4. 'Date' orders

- (1) 'Date' or 'Good Till Date' (GTD) orders are those which, unless cancelled or filled, remain active until the date stipulated as their expiry date.
- (2) In the commencement phase, the System renders inactive every 'Good Till Date' order for trading in a Transferable Security if the price of the order is

outside the permissible daily trading limits or there are other conditions that nullify its validity.

- (3) In the Securities Market, the order remains active for execution up until its date of expiry and it is automatically cancelled by the System on the following day. In the Derivatives Market, the order remains active up until the end of the session of the trading day before its expiry date.

2.2.5.5. 'Until Expiration' orders

'Until Expiration' (UE) orders are those which remain valid until the end of the session of the day of expiry of the series of Derivative to which they relate.

2.2.6. Group orders

2.2.6.1. General provision

For the purposes of this Rulebook, group orders are orders for trades placed on behalf of more than one person in accordance with provisions of the following paragraphs.

2.2.6.2. Group of investors orders

- (1) The provisions of § 2.2.6.2 hereof are applicable only in the Securities Market.
- (2) In the framework of the provision of the portfolio management investment service of instance (d), paragraph 1, article 4 of Law 3606/2007 by Members or ISFs co-operating with them, a Member may enter into the System orders for a group of investors via an OASIS account which it opens specifically for the said group in accordance with the conditions set out below.
- (3) Each Member is entitled to designate in the System, in each trading session, up to one hundred (100) groups of investors and enter orders on behalf of these groups.

- (4) Each group of investors designated by the Member is identified by means of a twelve (12)-character code, which is unique to the specific Member.
- (5) Members that enter orders for groups of investors must adhere to the following rules:
 - a) The aggregate of the percentages with which the investors participate in a group must be one hundred percent (100%). The minimum permissible percentage of participation is zero point zero one (0.01%). The increment by which the participation percentage can increase or decrease is zero point zero one (0.01%) or some other percentage stipulated by Decision of ATHEX.
 - b) The number of investors participating in a group must be greater than one (1).
 - c) The maximum number of investors who can be members of a group is two hundred (200).
 - d) Each investor may be declared only once as a member in the same group, but may participate in more than one (1) group.
- (6) The group is identified firstly by the persons participating therein, who are specified by the personal OASIS account maintained by each of them at the respective Member and secondly, by the percentage of participation of each of the said persons in the group.
- (7) The details pertaining to a group of investors are stipulated by Decision of ATHEX.
- (8) It is not permitted to make any change to the persons who participate in the group or to the percentage of participation of each person therein after the entry of an order into the System on behalf of the group of investors, even if the order is cancelled before execution.
- (9) In order for the order of a group to be accepted, the group must first have been created in the System by the Member in accordance with the above provisions and it must be active.

- (10) The acquisition or disposal of Transferable Securities in execution of an order of a group of investors does not have the sense of effecting a trade for the acquisition or disposal by the group of securities pro indiviso (in an undivided state), but rather the acquisition or disposal of a distinct number of securities for each investor following allocation of the securities, which takes place after the end of the session.
- (11) The aforementioned allocation of securities is carried out on the basis of an algorithm that is specified by Decision of ATHEX.
- (12) Following the allocation of trades among the investors, the individual trades (broken down by investor) are re-registered in the transactions record.

Orders on behalf of a group of investors must be entered in the Order Book (Main Board) only, must be Good For Day and do not participate in Book Building through the Trading System (BBTS).

2.2.6.3. Transitional trading account orders

- (1) The provisions of this article are applicable only in the Derivatives Market.
- (2) In the framework of the provision of the portfolio management investment service of instance (d), paragraph 1, article 4 of Law 3606/2007 by Members or ISFs co-operating with them, a Member may enter group orders into the System, i.e. orders on behalf of more than one (1) investor.
- (3) For the purpose of concluding trades in execution of group orders, the Member must maintain:
 - a) one and only one transitory account in its name, which it must use exclusively for entering group orders into the System and concluding trades in execution of these orders,
 - b) accounts under management for the investors on whose behalf it is concluding the relevant trades. The Member must record in the account of each investor the trades corresponding to the respective investor, which the Member concludes via its transitory account in execution of its group

orders. The account under management is unique for each of the Member's investors.

- (4) For the purpose of concluding trades in execution of the group orders of an ISF co-operating with a Member, the Member must maintain:
 - a) one and only one transitory account in the name of the ISF, which it must use exclusively for entering group orders into the System and concluding trades in execution of those orders,
 - b) accounts under management for the investors on whose behalf it is concluding the relevant trades. The Member must record in the account of each investor the trades corresponding to the respective investor which the Member concludes via the transitory account of the ISF in execution of its group orders. The account under management is unique for each of the ISF's investors.
 - c) a trading account for the Management Company.
- (5) The accounts under management are used exclusively for the trades concluded by the Member in the framework of the management services it provides. The transfer of trades from accounts under management or transitory accounts to trading accounts and vice-versa is permitted only in one of the instances stipulated in § 2.2.6.3. (7) or the instance of correcting an error of § 2.3.13.3.
- (6) In order to open transitory accounts and codes under management, the Member must submit a relevant application to ATHEX. The application is submitted in a printed form provided by ATHEX. At the time of submission of the application, the Member must provide ATHEX with the details stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX. ATHEX may exchange all necessary details and information with HELEX and/or other competent bodies and authorities in the framework of gathering and verifying the details contained in a Member's application for the opening of transitory accounts and codes under management. Members must notify ATHEX of any change in the data they have provided, on the basis of which transitory accounts and codes under management have been opened, and furnish all information requested by ATHEX pertaining to the keeping of the said accounts and codes and the trades concluded through them.

- (7) Group orders are entered into the System by a Member for execution in accordance Method 1. Within no later than thirty (30) minutes from the end of the trading session during which the group orders were executed or within some other time limit stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX, the Member must transfer the group trades from the transitory accounts to the accounts under management corresponding thereto. In the event that the aforesaid transfer takes place after the deadline, the trades must be transferred to a special error account which the Member keeps exclusively for this purpose. The Member must close out all open positions resulting from trades transferred to this special error account by no later than the next trading day after the day on which they were concluded.
- (8) In the event that the trades are concluded in execution of the group orders of an ISF co-operating with the Member, and if the ISF in question does not declare to the Member within the aforesaid time limit the accounts under management for which the respective trades were concluded by the Member on its instructions, the Member may, on its own responsibility, transfer the relevant trades to the ISF's trading account. In such a case, the Member must record, with a special indication in the books it keeps and documents it issues, the trades which it transfers to the account of the ISF.
- (9) A Member may, in addition to group order trades, also conclude trades on behalf of a single investor directly through the account under management it keeps for the investor in the framework of its management services.

2.2.7. Orders on the basis of series number

2.2.7.1. Scope of application

The provisions of this paragraph are applicable only to the Derivatives Market.

2.2.7.2. Distinctions

- (1) On the basis of the number of the series to which they relate, orders are classed as either simple orders or combination orders.
- (2) A simple order is an order that relates to one and only one series.

2.2.7.3. Combination orders

- (1) A combination order is an order that involves two or more individual orders in different series of Derivatives, the execution of which presupposes the simultaneous execution of all the individual orders.
- (2) Combination orders are classed as either standard combination orders or non-standard combination orders.
- (3) Standard combination orders are those orders which are entered on the basis of a certain combination as this is standardised by ATHEX.
- (4) Non-standard combination orders are those orders which are entered on the basis of a certain combination as this is specified by the ordering client.
- (5) ATHEX may:
 - a) stipulate one or more types of standard combination orders, taking into consideration the respective Market needs of Members that apply from time to time,
 - b) set restrictions on the type of combination orders, by way of indication on the number of series to which the individual orders jointly constituting the combination order relate, the volume of contracts of a combination order, the time periods during which such orders can be entered into the System for execution, as well as in respect of all other matters and necessary details pertaining to these orders.

2.2.8. Modification and cancellation of orders

2.2.8.1. Modification of orders

- (1) A registered order may be modified through the System by the Member that entered it, at any time during the session.
2. The aforesaid modification may relate only to the following details:
 - a) The total number of units or contracts, depending on the case
 - b) The disclosed number of units
 - c) The price
 - d) The account of the client or group of investors or transitory trading account, depending on the case
 - e) The internal client code
 - f) A Member's account
 - g) Duration
 - h) Comments.
- (3) Modification applies only to any unfilled part of the order.
- (4) If the modification consists in:
 - a) a change in the price of the order or
 - b) its conversion from a single order to a block order or vice-versa or
 - c) an increase in the disclosed units of the order or its volume of contracts or
 - d) a change of the trading account for which the order has been entered, the modification has the effect of cancelling the order and replacing it with a new one. In such cases, the modified order receives a new time stamp and is forwarded to the System for execution on the basis of that time.
- (5) In all instances of order modification other than those set out in the preceding paragraph, the modification will not affect the priority of the order. In such cases, the ranking of the modified order remains unchanged.

2.2.8.2. Cancellation of orders

- (1) An order registered in the System may be cancelled via the System by the Member which entered it, at any time for as long as it remains valid. Cancellation may also be effected automatically by the System, when this is

provided by virtue of the type of order or when the series of the Derivative to which the order relates has expired or when the Member that entered the order has been disconnected from the System.

- (2) Upon cancellation, the order ceases to be valid and is deleted from the System. If the order has been partially filled, cancellation applies only to its unfilled part.

2.2.9. Order priority/ranking criteria

- (1) Orders which, at the time of their entry into the System, do not fulfil the matching criteria for automatically executed trades in accordance with the provisions of § 2.3., unless otherwise stipulated by the type of order, are registered in the Order Book. Orders are ranked by type of order, buy or sell.
- (2) Each order is ranked, by type, on the basis of the following criteria:
 - a) *Best price*. Buy orders are ranked in order of priority on the basis of the highest price, whilst sell orders are ranked on the basis of the lowest price.
 - b) *Time*. Orders with the same price are ranked according to their priority on the basis of their time of entry into the System.

2.3. Trading methods

2.3.1. General provision

- (1) Trades are executed:
 - a) either automatically or on a Hit & Take or pre-agreed basis
 - b) either continuously or instantaneously during a trading period, in accordance with the trading Methods described in § 2.3.
- (2) An automatically executed trade is a trade concluded via the System on the basis of the ranking criteria of price and time. In the event of orders having the same price, execution priority is given to the one first entered in the System.

- (3) In addition to the criteria stipulated in the preceding paragraph, ATHEX may – for automatically executed trades – set as an additional ranking criterion that of ‘Member’. This criterion is ranked second (price-Member-time). According to this criterion of ‘Member’, in the event of more than one order having the same price, the execution of the order of the same Member takes priority. In cases where the criterion of ‘Member’ is applied, if an order entered by a Member fulfils the criterion for matching with registered orders having the same price, it is executed by priority with registered orders of the same Member, even if these are – on the basis of the price and time criteria – ranked lower than other orders that fulfil the matching criterion. The methods and cases of application of the ‘Member’ criterion and all other relevant matters and necessary details are determined by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.
- (4) A trade executed on a Hit & Take basis is a trade concluded via the System on the initiative of a Member, which accepts a registered opposite order.
- (5) A trade executed on a pre-agreed basis is a private trade concluded via the System, off the Order Book, following the prior agreement of the contracting parties.
- (6) The automatic execution of a trade can be instantaneous or continuous. Pre-agreed trades are always executed instantaneously, whilst Hit & Take trades are always executed on a continuous basis.
- (7) Automatically executed trades are settled on a multilateral basis. Pre-agreed trades are settled on a bilateral basis, whilst Hit & Take trades are settled on a multilateral basis, with the Chairman of the Board of Directors of ATHEX being able to opt for their bilateral settlement. The block trades of Method 6-2 are settled the same day.
- (8) By virtue of a Decision of ATHEX, the following are determined by ATHEX Market or, in the case of the Securities Market, by segment of Transferable Securities: the trading methods chosen on each occasion from among those stipulated in § 2.3, the trading periods of each method and/or the trading boards, whenever this is required, along with all other relevant matters and necessary details.

2.3.2. Method 1: Continuous Automatic Matching Method

2.3.2.1. Matching criteria

- (1) During this Method, the system accepts for execution all orders registered in the Order Book.
- (2) During the period of this Method, the Order Book contains buy and sell orders, which are registered on the basis of the ranking criteria of § 2.2.9.
- (3) On the basis of the ranking criteria, trades are executed as follows:
 - a) If the entered order is a limit order, the price of the order must at the time of its entry in the System, and in the case of a buy order, be equal to or higher than the best price among the registered sell orders and, in the case of a sell order, be equal to or lower than the best price among the registered buy orders.
 - b) If the entered order is a market order, there must be, at the time of its entry in the System, a registered opposite order.

2.3.2.2. Special terms governing execution and registration

- (1) In all cases where the matching criteria of § 2.3.2.1. are met, the price of the trade is determined by the price of the registered orders, on the basis of which orders are matched. The registered order is deleted from the Order Book at the same time as the execution of the trade in which it participates.
- (2) If the matching criterion of the entered order is met by more than one registered order, these latter orders are executed in quantities until the quantity of the entered order is reached. If the last of the registered orders that meet the matching criteria is not fully executed, because it has a greater number of transferable securities, it keeps its position in the Order Book with respect to its unfilled part.
- (3) If the quantity of registered orders is insufficient for covering the quantity of the entered order, the unfilled part of the order, unless otherwise stipulated by its

type, is registered in the Order Book in accordance with the ranking criteria. If the entered order is, in such a case, a market order, its unfilled part, provided this is not ruled out by the order type, is registered in accordance with the ranking criteria as a limit order with a price equal to the last trade price.

- (4) The trade(s) resulting from the partial matching of a newly entered order with existing opposite orders is (are) registered in the System.
- (5) Without prejudice to the case in which the 'Member' criterion of § 2.3.1. and the next subparagraph is applied, registered orders are always executed in the order of their ranking. An order for execution of a trade in a Derivative, which has been registered or entered as a block order may not be executed, despite fulfilment of the matching criteria, if the condition pertaining to the block precludes its execution. In the case of such a registered order that is not executed, the entered order may be matched with orders further down the ranking provided their execution has not been precluded by a respective condition (of the block order). In the case of such an entered order that has not been executed, it is registered in accordance with the ranking criteria, provided this is not precluded by the type of order.

2.3.2.3. Criteria for matching non-standard combination orders

- (1) The provisions of this article are applicable only in the Derivatives Market.
- (2) The criteria for matching non-standard combination orders are the following:
 - a) In the case of a non-standard combination limit order, it must be possible for its individual orders to be executed at prices, the algebraic aggregate of which is, with respect to a non-standard combination buy order, equal to or lower than the price of that order, whilst with respect to a non-standard combination sell order, equal to or higher than the price of that order.
 - b) In the case of a non-standard combination market order, at the time of its entry into the System, there must be opposite registered orders corresponding to all its individual orders in the Order Books of the series to which it relates.

2.3.2.4. Criteria for matching standard combination orders

- (1) The provisions of this article are applicable only in the Derivatives Market.
- (2) A standard combination order can be executed either on the basis of the Order Book which is kept for the standard combination or on the basis of the Order Books of the series to which its individual orders relate.
- (3) The criteria for matching standard combination orders on the basis of the Order Book for the standard combination are the following:
 - a) In the case of a standard combination limit order, the price of such an order, in the case of a buy order, must be equal to or higher than the best price of the registered sell orders of the standard combination, whilst in the case of a sell order it must be equal to or lower than the best price of the registered buy orders of the standard combination.
 - b) In the case of a standard combination market order, there must be – at the time of its entry into the System – an opposite registered order of the standard combination.
- (4) The matching criteria for standard combination orders on the basis of the Order Books for the series to which its individual orders relate are the following:
 - a) In the case of a standard combination limit order, it must be possible for its individual orders to be executed at prices, the algebraic aggregate of which is, with respect to a standard combination buy order, equal to or lower than the price of that order, whilst with respect to a standard combination sell order, equal to or higher than the price of that order.
 - b) In the case of a standard combination market order, there must be – at the time of its entry into the System – opposite registered orders corresponding to all its individual orders in the Order Books of the series to which it relates.
- (5) In every case, standard combination orders are executed on the basis of the Order Book for the standard combination subject to the condition of the non-fulfilment of the matching criteria, on the basis of the Order Book for the series to which it relates, at prices better than the price of the standard combination order.

2.3.2.5. Special terms governing combination orders

If the entered order is a non-standard or standard combination order in accordance with the terms of §§ 2.3.2.3. and 2.3.2.4. and the quantity of the registered orders in the Order Book for the series to which it relates is not sufficient for covering the quantity of the individual orders of the combination, the individual orders will be executed in proportion to the quantity set by the combination.

2.3.3. Method 2: Call Auction Method

2.3.3.1. Ranking criteria

- (1) During Method 2, the System accepts for execution all active orders registered in the Order Book.
- (2) During the period of this Method, the Order Book contains buy and sell orders, which are registered on the basis of the ranking criteria of § 2.2.9. Market orders and orders at the opening price are ranked before all other buy and sell orders.

2.3.3.2. Determining the auction price

The auction price is determined on the basis of the ranking of orders in the Order Book as per § 2.3.3.1., at which price trades are executed using this Method, as follows:

- a) The system treats each price of existing orders as a 'potential auction price'.
- b) The auction price is selected from the 'potential auction prices' on the basis of which has the greatest 'potential trading volume', i.e. the price with which the highest trading volume is achieved. The volume of market orders and of orders at the opening price are taken into account for the purpose of determining the 'potential trading volume'.

- c) In the event that there is more than one 'potential auction price' with the same 'potential trading volume' [i.e. which would result in the execution of the same volume of trades] then that price which is nearest to the reference price is selected as the auction price. For the purpose of determining the auction price, the reference price (starting price), in the case of session opening, shall be the closing price of the previous trading session adjusted (whenever applicable, pursuant to the provisions laid down in a decision of ATHEX on the adjustment of prices) and rounded to the nearest price tick. In the case of the application of this Method for a Transferable Security specifically with respect to its first day of trading, trading begins at the price announced by the underwriter. In all other cases, the reference price for the purpose of determining the auction price shall be the price at which the last trade was executed in continuous trading, before commencement of the Method.
- d) In the event that there are two 'potential auction prices' of the preceding paragraph that are equidistant from the above-mentioned reference price, the reference price (starting price) shall be the auction price.

2.3.3.3. Matching criteria

Trades concluded with this Method are automatically executed by the System at the auction price at the end of the period during which the Method is applied, observing the following criteria for order matching:

- a) In order for existing buy orders to be matched, they must have a price equal to or higher than the auction price, and those buy orders which meet the said criterion and are ranked higher must have already been matched.
- b) In order for existing sell orders to be matched, they must have a price equal to or lower than the auction price, and those sell orders which meet the said criterion and are ranked higher must have already been matched.

2.3.3.4. Special terms governing execution and registration

- (1) At the time of executing trades with this Method, Members are prohibited from entering new orders in the System.

- (2) Following the completion of trades, unfilled limit orders that meet the aforementioned price matching criteria, as well as any unexecuted part thereof, remain in the Order Book at the auction price and retain their time stamp.
- (3) Market orders that remain unfilled in their entirety or unfilled orders at the auction price are automatically cancelled. Partially unfilled market orders remain in the Order Book and are converted to limit orders at the auction price, whilst the unfilled remainder of orders partially executed at the auction price is cancelled.
- (4) ATHEX shall determine by virtue of its Decision all necessary matters relating to the possibility given to Members of knowing during the course of this Method a projected auction price and volume before the eventual auction price and volume are finalised. By virtue of the relevant Decision, ATHEX may also set a Black Out period may be set in the course of this Method, during which it will not be permitted to cancel or deactivate orders, modify order prices or change the disclosed order volume. During such a Black Out period however it will be permitted to enter orders and change their total volume.
- (5) Method 2 may end in a Random Time Period (RTP), the length of which is determined by decision of ATHEX. The auction price cannot be determined before commencement and after the end of the RTP.
- (6) In the event that scheduled Method 2 trading is made subject to the Volatility Interruption mechanism or Method 2 trading is being conducted as the result of the activation of this mechanism, its duration may be extended when this is necessitated by circumstances. Reasons for such an extension, by way of indication, include significant divergence of the projected auction price relative to the reference price of the relevant auction, as well as a significant impact on the estimated auction volume from the volume of unfilled market orders and orders at the opening price being traded under this Method. The duration of each Method 2 period, any instances of this duration being extended, as well as any other relevant matters, shall be determined by Decision of ATHEX.

2.3.4. Method 3: Continuous Automatic Matching At The Close

2.3.4.1. Basic terms governing the method

- (1) The method by which trades are concluded only at the closing price is called Continuous Automatic Matching At The Close (Method 3).
- (2) Limit Order trades which have been transmitted to the System during the periods of Methods 1 and 2, as well as those based on 'At The Close' orders, are executed in the closing period and only at the 'closing price'. Solely for the purpose of the implementation of this article, the 'closing price' for the orders of Method 3 may be either: a) the closing price as determined by the System each time in accordance with § 2.1.9. or b) the Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP), as this is determined by the average of all the trades (weighted with the units) executed under Methods 1 and 2 during the trading session prior to its calculation, rounded to two decimal places and to the nearest valid tick size. Decisions of ATHEX shall each time determine which of the above two prices will be considered as the 'closing price' for Method 3 for each ATHEX Market and/or segment thereof.
3. During the course of this method, it is permitted to transmit to the System exclusively At The Close orders.

2.3.4.2. Matching criteria

- (1) During the course of this Method, the Order Book is shaped as follows:
 - a) In every case, and irrespective of their time of entry, At The Close orders are given time priority only on commencement of Method 3.
 - b) Limit Orders that had been entered into the System during periods prior to closing and have remained unexecuted may be filled during this period at the 'closing price' provided there are opposite orders and subject to fulfilment of the following requirements:
 - i) in the case of limit buy orders, these must have a price equal to or higher than the closing price,
 - ii) in the case of limit sell orders, these must have a price equal to or lower than the closing price.

- (2) The execution of orders during the period of this Method is carried out on the basis of the criterion of price and time, according to which registered orders are executed in the following order of priority:
- a) Priority is given to limit orders at a price better than the closing price. Buy orders with a better price are those orders with a price that is higher than the closing price. Correspondingly, sell orders with a better price are those orders with a price that is lower than the closing price.
 - b) Next come Limit Orders at a price equal to the closing price.
 - c) Next come At The Close orders, which had been entered in periods prior to the commencement of this Method.
 - d) Next come orders with a STOP condition, which were activated during the period of this Method.
 - e) It is not possible to make a match with an existing order that has a lower position in the ranking, unless those orders with a higher ranking are first filled.
 - f) The existing order is deleted from the Order Book upon execution of the trade.
 - g) In the event that the number of units of registered orders is not sufficient to fully cover the number of units of the newly entered order, on the basis of the matching criterion, the unexecuted remainder of the newly entered order remains in the Order Book and takes a position on the basis of its time criterion ranking. Trades resulting from the partial matching of the newly entered order with registered orders are registered in the System. Registered orders which were matched with opposite newly entered orders, resulting in a trade, are removed from the Order Book upon execution of the trade.
 - h) In the event that more than one registered order meets the matching criterion with respect to the newly entered order, such orders are filled and trades are executed in their order of ranking. If the last of the existing orders that meet the matching criterion is not fully executed, that order will keep its position in the Order Book with respect to its unfilled part.

2.3.5. Method 4: Hit & Take

- (1) Unless otherwise stipulated by Decision of ATHEX, Method 4 is applicable only in the Securities Market and is defined in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs.
- (2) During this Method, the System accepts for execution all orders on the Special Terms Board of Method 4. The Special Terms Board and the procedure for matching orders in accordance with Method 4 are based on the ranking of the respective orders by buy or sell, irrespective of their trading condition, in accordance with the ranking criteria.
- (3) Orders on the Board are not automatically executed by the System, but through the selection by a Member of an existing opposite order registered on the Board (Hit & Take). The Member, whose order has been selected by another Member in order to make a trade, does not have the right to refuse execution of the trade.
- (4) On the Special Terms Board, the order depth is unlimited. Moreover, on the Special Terms Board the System does not aggregate the units of orders having the same price, but orders are distinct irrespective of whether they have the same price or not.
- (5) Method 4 may also be used for matching orders on the Forced Sales Board.

2.3.6. Method 5-1: Forced Sales

Method 5-1 is applicable only in the Securities Market and is defined in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs.

2.3.6.1 Basic terms governing forced sales

- (1) ATHEX is notified, not later than two (2) business days prior to the day of the Forced Sale, of the decision of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, pursuant to the provisions of legislation in force, regarding the Forced Sale of a certain volume of Transferable Securities which are registered in a Securities Account of an Investor Share which has been opened and is maintained for this

purpose in the DSS, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the Rules of Operation of the DSS.

- (2) ATHEX, upon receiving notification of the aforementioned decision of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, informs its Members accordingly, publishes the decision in the Daily Official List and announces via Members' terminals the details of the Forced Sale before commencement of the session on the day of the Forced Sale. The relevant message contains the symbol of the Transferable Security that is the object of the Forced Sale, the number of units and the Member that has undertaken the Forced Sale.
- (3) The starting price of the Forced Sale is determined by the petitioner as a percentage of deviation from the starting price of the Transferable Security on the date the Forced Sale is held. The starting price of the Forced Sale cannot differ from the starting price of the Transferable Security by more than the percentage of the daily fluctuation limit stipulated for the respective security.
- (4) The fluctuation limits during the Forced Sale period are those applicable for the Transferable Security on the date the Forced Sale is held, calculated on the basis of the starting price of the Transferable Security on the date the Forced Sale is held.
- (5) The petitioner is entitled not to accept prices lower than the starting price.
- (6) Specifically in the case of the Forced Sale of blocked Transferable Securities, the petitioner of the auction sale must furnish ATHEX with a written declaration in which it confirms that the public has been duly informed, via an announcement in the Daily Official List, that the Transferable Securities to be sold will continue to be blocked after the Forced Sale, as well as a copy of the aforesaid announcement.

2.3.6.2. Forced sale procedure

- (1) The Forced Sale is held during the pre-call phase for determining the opening price.

- (2) Throughout the entire Forced Sale, Members enter buy orders into the System with a price limit within the percentage of divergence stipulated in § 2.3.6.1. (4). The Order Book displays the five (5) highest bid prices. During the last minute of the Forced Sale, the Member that has been appointed as being responsible for the sale enters a limit type order on the Board. The price of the Limit Order is determined by the petitioner, whilst the volume relates to the units being sold. In addition, the Member must in all cases ensure adherence to its limits in accordance with § 1.5.6., so as not to impede completion of the Forced Sale.
- (3) During the Forced Sale, no Member other than the one conducting it can enter sell orders into the System, otherwise the Forced Sale procedure is cancelled by decision of ATHEX.
- (4) The Member responsible for the Forced Sale may also enter buy orders into the System from the terminals installed at its offices.
- (5) The trades executed during the Forced Sale do not affect the information displayed in the System relating to the minimum/maximum price, the closing price and stock indexes.

2.3.7. Method 5-2: Forced sale by Method 4 of physical stocks which have not been deposited with the issuer for dematerialisation

The forced sales for which provision is made in paragraph 2, article 44a of Law 2396/1996 and the decision of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission issued pursuant thereto shall be conducted in accordance with the stipulations of the following paragraphs.

2.3.7.1. Forced sale procedure and terms

- (1) By no later than two business days prior to the day of the forced sale, ATHEX is notified of the decision of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission concerning the forced sale of a certain quantity of physical registered stocks which have not been deposited with the issuer for dematerialisation.

- (2) ATHEX, upon receiving the aforementioned decision, informs its Members accordingly and publishes the details of the forced sale in the Daily Official List. Daily announcements are made via the Daily Official List concerning the date of commencement and expiry of the forced sale period, the available number of units for sale and the current average price (weighted with the volume) attained during the preceding days of the forced sale.
- (3) The forced sale is conducted via the Special Terms Board of Method 4.
- (4) Unless otherwise stipulated by Decision of ATHEX, the Special Terms Board of Method 4 shall be accessible five (5) minutes after commencement of the Pre-Call phase (Method 1) up until the end of the trading session for each segment of Transferable Securities of Section 3.
- (5) From the moment the Special Terms Boards becomes accessible until ten (10) minutes before access is terminated, Members enter limit buy orders into the System with a Good For Day (GFD) duration under a Minimum Fill (MF) condition. Under the MF condition, the quantity is set at one (1) unit. Buy orders are registered on the basis of the ranking criterion. The available units appear by order rather than cumulatively by price level. Moreover, all available buy orders are displayed. During the last ten (10) minutes of the forced sale, the Member that has been given responsibility for the forced sale chooses – beginning with the best (price/time criterion) – the available buy orders in accordance with the instructions of the issuer until the available quantity for sale has been exhausted. A choice of buy orders (worst as opposed to best available buy order) which does not result in the maximisation of capital from the sale shall render the Member liable to payment to ATHEX of a penalty equal to ten times the shortfall from the unattained value, without ruling out the possibility of other measures being imposed pursuant to Section 6.
- (6) The Member responsible for the forced sale chooses buy orders from the Special Terms Board at prices and in quantities that are in accordance with the instructions of the issuer that has the status of petitioner. These instructions must take into account the liquidity of the stocks in question and must be aimed at securing: a) the smooth functioning and trading of the stocks on the market,

b) the maximisation of the capital to be raised by the forced sale and c) the sale of the entire available quantity of stocks during the forced sale period.

- (7) In order to facilitate Members and issuers, ATHEX will post on its website on a monthly basis and for each stock that is the object of an active forced sale procedure, the average number of units by stock that were traded daily in the Order Book.
- (8) During the forced sale procedure, no Member other than the one that is responsible for the forced sale is permitted to enter sell orders on the Special Terms Board for the stock to be sold. The Member that is responsible for the forced sale may also enter buy orders in the System. In the event that trades are concluded, in which the seller is a Member other than the one responsible for the forced sale, the sanctions provided in Section 6 shall be imposed on the Member that entered the sell orders, without ruling out the possibility of other measures being imposed pursuant to other provisions of stock exchange legislation.
- (9) Buy and sell orders count towards the trading limits applicable at any time for Members.
- (10) Trades concluded during the forced sale do not affect the information displayed in the System relating to the minimum/maximum price, the closing price, stock indexes or, by extension, the corresponding prices published in the Daily Official List.
- (11) The permissible daily fluctuation limits of prices for the forced sale procedure are those applicable from time to time.

2.3.8. Method 6: Pre-Agreed Trades (Block Trades) in the Securities Market

2.3.8.1. Types of pre-agreed trades

- (1) The provisions of § 2.3.8. are applicable only in the Securities Market. This Method relates to pre-agreed trades concluded in the System and includes the following sub-methods:
 - a) Method 6-1. Simple block trade
 - b) Method 6-2. Settlement block trade
 - c) Method 6-3. Restitution block trade (connected to failed trades)
- (2) The orders for all pre-agreed trades are transmitted to the Pre-Agreed Board of § 2.3.12.
- (3) The price of pre-agreed trades does not affect the information displayed in the System relating to the minimum/maximum price and the last trading price. The value and volume of such trades are included in the total volume and value of the trades which are published by Transferable Security, sector and market in the Daily Official List.

2.3.8.2. Method 6-1: Simple block trade

- (1) In order to effect a Method 6-1 simple block trade in stocks, the minimum block value must be as follows:
 - a) In the case of stocks with ADT less than twenty-five million (25,000,000) euro, the minimum block value cannot be less than two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) euro.
 - b) In the case of stocks with ADT equal to or greater than twenty-five million (25,000,000) euro and less than fifty million (50,000,000) euro, the minimum block value cannot be less than four hundred thousand (400,000) euro.
 - c) In the case of stocks with ADT equal to or greater than fifty million (50,000,000) euro, the minimum block value cannot be less than five hundred thousand (500,000) euro.
- (2) Simple block trades in fixed income securities may be concluded freely without any restriction on their value.
- (3) ATHEX may by virtue of its Decision place restrictions concerning the minimum value of simple block trades when they have as their object Transferable Securities other than those stipulated in §§ (1) and (2).

- (4) If a simple block trade is effected with the participation of:
 - a) two (2) different Members, the following terms shall apply:
 - i) The sell order for the execution of the block trade must first be entered into the System and contain, in addition to its own details, the code of the counterparty Member, which is notified by the System by means of a relevant message regarding the need to accept the order.
 - ii) The sell order must be accepted by the counterparty Member within five (5) minutes from the entry of the sell order, Otherwise the relevant order is automatically cancelled. This time limit for order acceptance may be modified by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.
 - b) The same Member, it shall be effected upon entry by the Member of the opposite orders in the System and their subsequent matching.
- (5) Orders for the execution of the block trade must be limit orders. The price of the order need not have a valid tick size.
- (6) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may lay down additional requirements for the conducting of simple block trades, by way of indication in connection with the trading price, the limits of divergence from the said price and/or any exceptions from the application of the relevant limits.

2.3.8.3. Method 6-2: Settlement block trades

- (1) The term 'Settlement Block Trade' of Method 6-2 is used to describe a pre-agreed trade of § 2.3.8.2. effected by a Member for the purchase of Transferable Securities in order to meet its delivery obligations arising from trades executed for clients or for own account in the Securities Market. A settlement block trade may also be carried out on behalf of HELEX or its counterparty Members in order to meet its delivery obligations arising from trades executed in the Securities Market. A settlement block trade is not subject to any restriction with respect to its value.
- (2) The following special terms are applicable to settlement block trades:
 - a) Settlement block trades are carried out in periods specified by Decision of ATHEX.

- b) The buyer must be a Member acting in order to meet its delivery obligations arising from trades in the Securities Market or which it effects on behalf of HELEX or its counterparty Members in order to cover delivery obligations arising from trades in Derivatives.
 - c) There is no restriction on the value or number of Transferable Securities that are transferred via the block trade.
 - d) The block trade is effected through the entry by the counterparty Members of a relevant codified message into the System.
- (3) For the purpose of meeting obligations arising from late clearing, ATHEX may by virtue of its Decision determine block trades with attached rights of the day on which the trade to meet obligations has been executed. In such cases, the block trades may be concluded, even when a corporate action has taken place in the period between the day on which the trade to meet obligations has been executed and the day on which the block trade is carried out.
- (4) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may stipulate the type of block trades of this Method along with any other relevant matter and necessary detail.

2.3.8.4. Method 6-3: Restitution Block Trades (connected to Failed Trades)

- (1) In the event that a Member has fulfilled its obligations relating to the payment of monies from its own funds or the delivery of securities with a Special Type Repurchase Agreement (STRA) on ATHEX and the aforesaid fulfilment is the result of a lack of instructions which led to the failure of the Custodian to notify or to the late notification of an operator's account in accordance with the provisions of the clearing rules of HELEX, the Member may go ahead with a Method 6-3 Block Trade up until the fifth business day (T+5) after the day of the trade (T) which was settled either from own funds or by a Special Type Repurchase Agreement (STRA).
- (2) The term 'Restitution Block Trade (connected to a Failed Trade)' is used to describe a pre-agreed trade of § 2.3.8.2., by means of which a Member – which in accordance with the clearing rules of HELEX has settled either (a) a buy trade of the preceding paragraph with own funds, or (b) a sell trade of the preceding paragraph with Transferable Securities it purchased with a reverse

repo on the Derivatives Market by concluding a Special Type Repurchase Agreement (STRA) – sells to or buys from the investor the Transferable Securities of the initial buy or sell trade, which has been settled in accordance with the clearing rules of HELEX.

- (3) For the purpose of concluding a Block Trade Connected to a Failed Trade, the following special terms shall be applicable:
 - a) The seller must be a Member that has settled a purchase with its own funds or the buyer must be a Member, which has settled a sale with Transferable Securities it purchased with a reverse repo by concluding a Special Type Repurchase Agreement (STRA) on the Derivatives Market.
 - b) The Block Trade Connected to a Failed Trade is concluded between only one buyer and only one seller, of whom one is a Member that must be acting for its own account.
 - c) The number and type of Transferable Securities to be transferred must be matched with the number and type of Transferable Securities cleared by the Member in accordance with the clearing rules of HELEX. If between the clearing of the initial trade and the conclusion of the Block Trade Connected to a Failed Trade a corporate action intervenes which results in a change in the number of stocks, the number of Transferable Securities to be transferred must correspond to the number of securities cleared by the Member in accordance with the clearing rules of HELEX.
 - d) There is no restriction on the value or number of the Transferred Securities being transferred via the block trade.
- (4) A Member that has carried out a Block Trade Connected to a Failed Trade without satisfying the requirements of § 2.3.8.4. shall forfeit a penalty to ATHEX equal to five percent (5%) of the value of the Block Trade Connected to a Failed Trade.

2.3.9. Method 7: Pre-Agreed Trades in the Derivatives Market

2.3.9.1. Scope of application

- (1) The provisions of this chapter are applicable only in the Derivatives Market.

- (2) This Method includes both pre-agreed trades and cross trades.

2.3.9.2. Method 7-1: Pre-agreed trade

- (1) A pre-agreed trade under Method 7-1 is a trade between two Members, in execution of a prior private agreement, which they conclude on behalf of their clients or for own account. Pre-agreed trades are conducted on the basis of the Pre-Agreed Board (Board). By virtue of a Decision, ATHEX specifies the Derivatives with respect to which a pre-agreed trade may be concluded.
- (2) Method 7-1 pre-agreed trades on the Board are carried out as follows:
- a) The sell order of the pre-agreed trade is first entered into the System by the Member acting on behalf of the seller. The said order must specify the following details:
 - i) The series of the Derivative to which the trade relates
 - ii) The quantity of contracts to which the trade relates
 - iii) The price at which it has been agreed that the trade is to be made
 - iv) The trading account of the seller on whose behalf the trade is being concluded
 - v) The account of the counterparty Member participating in the conclusion of the trade.
 - b) Once the sell order has been entered on the Board, the counterparty Member may enter the buy order of the pre-agreed trade in acceptance of the sell order that has been entered.
- (3) The conclusion of a Method 7-1 pre-agreed trade on the basis of the Board requires the approval of the Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX, which shall be granted subject to fulfilment of the following conditions:
- a) The details of the orders of the pre-agreed trade must have been entered on the Board in accordance with the above terms.
 - b) The price of the trade must not diverge from the reference prices, as these prices have been stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX in relation to current market prices.

- c) The quantity of contracts of the trade must be equal to or greater than the number of contracts specified by Decision of ATHEX for each Derivative and/or series of Derivative.
 - d) The trade must not, in the discretion of ATHEX, disrupt the smooth operation of the market or prejudice the interests of investors.
- (4) The Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX verifies fulfilment of the above conditions, approves or rejects (giving its reasons) the trade and informs the participating Members accordingly.
 - (5) If the buy order is entered at a time when the market is open for the Derivative to which the trade relates and the trade is accepted by ATHEX, it is immediately executed and recorded in the System.
 - (6) If the buy order is entered after the end of the trading session, the trade is concluded and recorded in the System as a trade on the day of entry of the buy order provided the said order is entered and the trade is accepted by ATHEX prior to the time of commencement of clearing on that day. The time limits for executing such trades after the end of the trading session are stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.
 - (7) ATHEX does not take into consideration pre-agreed trades in Derivatives for the purpose of calculating its daily settlement or closing price.
 - (8) Pre-agreed trades concluded via the Board are registered in the System in such a way as to ensure they are brought to the attention of those participating in the trading sessions of the Derivatives Market.

2.3.9.3. Method 7-2: Cross trades

- (1) A Method 7-2 cross trade is a trade concluded in the System, off the Order Book, by the same Member acting simultaneously on behalf of both the seller and the buyer. A Member may conduct cross trades either on behalf of two different clients or on behalf of one client on the one hand and for its own account on the other. Cross trades are conducted on the Pre-Agreed Board

(Board). By virtue of a Decision, ATHEX specifies the Derivatives with respect to which a cross trade may be concluded.

- (2) In order to conduct a cross trade, a Member must enter the cross-trade orders corresponding to the trade on the Board, specifying the following details:
 - a) The series of the Derivative to which the trade relates.
 - b) The quantity of contracts to which the trade relates.
 - c) The price at which it has been agreed that the trade is to be made.
 - d) The trading account of the seller and the buyer on whose behalf the trade is being concluded.

- (3) The conclusion of a cross trade on the basis of the Board requires the approval of ATHEX, which shall be granted subject to fulfilment of the following conditions:
 - a) The details of the orders of the trade must have been entered on the Board in accordance with the above terms.
 - b) The price of the trade must not diverge from the reference prices, as these prices are stipulated by ATHEX in relation to current market prices.
 - c) The quantity of contracts of the trade must be equal to or greater than the number of contracts specified by Decision of ATHEX for each Derivative and/or series of Derivative.
 - d) The trade must not, in the discretion of ATHEX, disrupt the smooth operation of the market or prejudice the interests of investors.

- (4) ATHEX verifies fulfilment of the above conditions, approves or rejects (giving its reasons) the trade and informs the Member accordingly.

- (5) If the trade is entered at a time when the market is open for the Derivative to which the trade relates and the trade is accepted by the Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX, it is immediately executed and recorded in the System.

- (6) If the trade is entered after the end of the trading session, the trade is concluded and recorded in the System as a trade on the day of its entry provided it is entered and accepted by ATHEX prior to the time of commencement of clearing on that day. The time limits for executing such trades after the end of the trading session are stipulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.

- (7) ATHEX does not take into consideration cross trades in Derivatives that are concluded in accordance with this procedure for the purpose of calculating its daily settlement or closing price.
- (8) Cross trades concluded via the Board are registered in the System in such a way as to ensure they are brought to the attention of those participating in the trading sessions of the Derivatives Market.

2.3.10. Method 8: Repo Contracts

2.3.10.1. The method in general

The Method for concluding trades in Repo Contracts includes the following, distinct Methods.

2.3.10.2. Method 8-1: Repos

- (1) The Repo Method is used for concluding contracts for the sale of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a repurchase right. The aforesaid contracts are concluded on the basis of the orders of HELEX automatically, upon fulfilment of the order matching criteria stipulated in the following paragraphs, and continuously, whenever these criteria are fulfilled.
- (2) The System maintains a Repo Board with the current (by Transferable Security) trading series of contracts for the sale of Transferable Securities with a repurchase right. Only orders of HELEX are registered on this Board, as such orders are entered into the System from time to time by HELEX.
- (3) The orders of HELEX are always limit and Good For Day buy orders. The price of each HELEX order is equal to the daily trading price, as this is stipulated by Decision of ATHEX in the respective contract specifications.

- (4) The orders of Members are always market or limit sell orders, with a price equal to or lower than the price of the registered orders of HELEX, and either Fill Or Kill or Fill And Kill. Any orders of Members which are entered into the System in breach of the above terms are immediately deleted by ATHEX.
- (5) Members may enter orders for the execution of a trade for the sale of Transferable Securities with a repurchase right:
 - a) provided, at the time of their entry, there are orders of HELEX, and
 - b) up to the quantity of contracts stipulated by HELEX, as declared in total on the basis of the registered, at the time of their entry, orders of HELEX.
- (6) Orders of Members which are entered into the System in breach of the above restrictions are immediately deleted by ATHEX.
- (7) Orders of HELEX are registered on the Repo Board on a hierarchical basis. The orders are ranked by priority on the basis of their time of entry into the System.
- (8) In order for a Member's sale order to be matched:
 - a) In the case of a limit order, the order price must be equal to or lower than the daily trading price of the registered orders of HELEX,
 - b) In the case of a market order, there must be orders of HELEX registered on the Board.
- (9) On fulfilment of the matching criteria a trade is concluded and registered in the System. In all cases of fulfilment of the matching criterion, the trade price is determined by the price of HELEX's registered orders.
- (10) If the matching criterion of the order is met by more than one registered order of HELEX, these latter are filled in quantities until the quantity of the entered order is reached.

2.3.10.3. Method 8-2: Reverse Repos

- (1) The Reverse Repo Method is used for concluding contracts for the purchase of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a resale right. The aforesaid contracts

are concluded on the basis of the orders of HELEX automatically, upon fulfilment of the order matching criteria stipulated in the following paragraphs, and continuously, whenever these criteria are fulfilled.

- (2) The System maintains a Reverse Repo Board with the current (by Transferable Security) trading series of contracts for the purchase of Transferable Securities with a resale right. Only orders of HELEX are registered on this Board, as such orders are entered into the System from time to time by HELEX.
- (3) The orders of HELEX are always limit and Good For Day sell orders. The prices of HELEX orders are expressed in the form of interest rates, as these are stipulated by Decision of ATHEX in the respective contract specifications.
- (4) The orders of Members are always market or limit buy orders, with a price equal to or higher than the price of the registered orders of HELEX, and either Fill Or Kill or Fill And Kill.
- (5) Members may enter orders for the execution of a trade for the purchase of Transferable Securities with a repurchase right:
 - a) provided, at the time of their entry, there are orders of HELEX, and
 - b) up to the quantity of contracts stipulated by HELEX, as declared in total on the basis of the registered, at the time of their entry, orders of HELEX.
- (6) Orders of Members which are entered into the System in breach of the above restrictions are immediately deleted by ATHEX.
- (7) Orders of HELEX are registered on the Reverse Repo Board on a hierarchical basis.
- (8) Each order of HELEX is ranked on the basis of the following criteria:
 - a) *Best price*. The orders of HELEX are ranked by priority on the basis of the lowest price.
 - b) *Time*. Orders of HELEX with the same price are ranked by priority on the basis of their time of entry into the System.
- (9) In order for a Member's sale order to be matched:

- a) In the case of a limit order, the order price must be equal to or higher than the price of the registered orders of HELEX,
 - b) In the case of a market order, there must be orders of HELEX registered on the Board.
- (10) On fulfilment of the matching criteria a trade is concluded and registered in the System. In all cases of fulfilment of the matching criterion, the trade price is determined by the price of HELEX's registered orders.
- (11) If the matching criterion of the order is met by more than one registered order of HELEX, these latter are filled in quantities until the quantity of the entered order is reached.

2.3.10.4. Position Roll-Over

- (1) Trades for the purpose of renewing (rolling over) positions in contracts for the sale of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a repurchase right are concluded by means of a special procedure involving a pre-agreed trade. The trade is concluded on a bilateral basis between HELEX and the Member acting on behalf of the seller. For the purpose of concluding the trade, it is entered into the System by HELEX which specifies the following details relating to the trade:
- a) The series to which the trade relates.
 - b) The quantity of contracts to which the trade relates.
 - c) The price at which the trade is to be made.
 - d) The trading account of the seller on whose behalf the trade is being made.
- (2) Trades for the purpose of renewing (rolling over) positions in contracts for the purchase of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a resale right are concluded by means of a special procedure involving a pre-agreed trade. The trade is concluded on a bilateral basis between HELEX and the Member acting on behalf of the buyer. For the purpose of concluding the trade, it is entered into the System by HELEX which specifies the details of a) and b) of the preceding paragraph and additionally, the trading account of the buyer on whose behalf the trade is being made.

2.3.10.5. Method 8-3: Special Type Repurchase Agreements

Special Type Repurchase Agreements (STRAs) are concluded on a bilateral basis. The conclusion of such contracts and the renewal (rolling over) of positions therein is carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down for pre-agreed trades or cross trades of Method 7 and with the specific provisions stipulated by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision. In all cases, Special Type Repurchase Agreements are concluded at a price and in a quantity freely agreed by the contracting parties.

2.3.11. Rules governing transition from one trading method to another

- (1) This paragraph is applicable only to the Securities Market.
- (2) When the transition is made from Method 2 to Method 1, the following shall apply:
 - a) Any unfilled active limit order or the unexecuted remainder of such an order is transferred from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 1.
 - b) Any unfilled active market order is cancelled by the System during the phase of formulation of the auction price and is not transferred from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 1. In the event that a market order is partially filled, its unexecuted remainder is converted to a limit order having as its price the auction price and as time stamp the time of the auction and is transferred from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 1.
 - c) Any unfilled active At The Open order or the unexecuted remainder of an active At The Open order is cancelled by the System and is not transferred from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 1.
- (3) Any At The Close order entered during the phase of Method 2 remains inactive and is transferred as such from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 1.
- (4) Whenever the transition is made from Method 2 to the same trading method, the following shall be applicable:

- a) Any unfilled active limit order or the unexecuted remainder of such an order is transferred from the first phase of Method 2 to the next phase of Method 2.
 - b) Any unfilled active market order is cancelled by the System during the phase of formulation of the auction price and is not transferred from the first phase of Method 2 to the next phase of Method 2. In the event that a market order is partially filled, its unexecuted remainder is converted to a limit order having as its price the auction price and as time stamp the time of the auction and is transferred from the first phase of Method 2 to the next phase of Method 2.
 - c) Any unfilled active At The Open order or the unexecuted remainder of an active At The Open order is cancelled by the System and is not transferred from the first phase of Method 2 to the next phase of Method 2.
 - d) Any At The Close order entered during the phase of Method 2 remains inactive and is transferred as such from the first phase of Method 2 to the next phase of Method 2.
- (5) Whenever the transition is made from Method 1 to Method 2, the following shall be applicable:
- a) Any unfilled active limit order or the unexecuted remainder of such an order is transferred from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 1.
 - b) Any At The Close order entered during the phase of Method 1 remains inactive and is transferred as such from the phase of Method 1 to the phase of Method 2.
- (6) Whenever the transition is made from Method 1 to Method 3, the following shall be applicable:
- a) Any unfilled active limit order or the unexecuted remainder of such an order whose price meets the requirements for transition to the phase of Method 3 (in the case of a buy order, the order price must be equal to or higher than the closing price, whilst in the case of a sell order, the order price must be equal to or lower than the closing price), it is transferred from the phase of Method 1 to the phase of Method 3 and may be executed only at the closing price.
 - b) Any At The Close order entered during the previous phases of the trading session is activated and transferred as such from the phase of Method 1 to the phase of Method 3.

- (7) Whenever the transition is made from Method 2 to Method 3, the following shall be applicable:
- a) Any unfilled active limit order or the unexecuted remainder of such an order whose price meets the requirements for transition to the phase of Method 3 (in the case of a buy order, the order price must be equal to or higher than the closing price, whilst in the case of a sell order, the order price must be equal to or lower than the closing price), it is transferred from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 3 and may be executed only at the closing price.
 - b) Any unfilled active market order is cancelled by the System during the phase of formulation of the auction price and is not transferred from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 3. In the event that a market order is partially filled, its unexecuted remainder is converted to a limit order having as its price the auction price and as time stamp the time of the auction and is transferred from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 3.
 - c) Any At The Close order entered during the previous phases of the trading session is activated and transferred as such from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 3.
 - d) Any unfilled active At The Open order or the unexecuted remainder of such an order is cancelled by the System and is not transferred from the phase of Method 2 to the phase of Method 3.

2.3.12. Trading boards

- (1) Trading boards are shaped in the System for each trading day by transmission of the respective orders, by ATHEX Market and depending on the Method applicable thereto.

2.3.12.1. Securities Market trading boards

- (1) The following boards are shaped for the Securities Market:
- a) *Main Board*. Methods 1, 2 and 3 may be applied on the Main Board. The Main Board serves as the Order Book of the Securities Market.

- b) *Special Terms Board*. Method 4 may be applied on the Special Terms Board.
 - c) *Forced Sales Board*. Method 4 and 5 may be applied on the Forced Sales Board.
 - d) *Pre-Agreed Trading Board*. Methods 6-1, 6-2, 6-3 and 6-4 may be applied on the Pre-Agreed Trading Board.
- (2) Upon expiry of the period or periods of each Board, the orders contained therein which are not of the 'Good Till' type are cancelled.
- (3) On the Main Board, orders are displayed by price level, after the System aggregates the volumes of orders having the same price (price depth). The types of orders permitted on the Main Board are the following:
- a) Order price: LMT, MKT, ATO, ATC.
 - b) Order volume: in multiples of the trading unit.
 - c) Order condition: FAS, STOP, FOK, IOC, blank.
 - d) Order duration: GFD, GTC, GTD.
4. On the Special Terms Board, each order is displayed separately, whilst the Order Depth is unlimited. The types of orders permitted on the Special Terms Board are the following:
- a) Order price: LMT.
 - b) Order volume: in multiples of the trading unit, whilst the disclosed number of units must be equal to the total number of units.
 - c) Order condition: AON, MF, MO.
 - d) Order duration: GFD.
- (5) The Forced Sales Board is used exclusively for conducting Forced Sales of Transferable Securities in accordance with Method 5.
- (6) The Pre-Agreed Trading Board is used exclusively for conducting pre-agreed trades with Methods 6-1 to 6-4. The trades effected on this board do not modify the information displayed in the System relating to the lowest/highest price, closing price, stock indexes and by extension the corresponding prices published in the Daily Official List.

2.3.12.2. Derivatives Market and Repo Market trading boards

- (1) The following boards are shaped for the Derivatives Market and Repo Market:
 - a) *Main Board*. The Main Board serves as the Order Book by Derivative or by standard combination of Derivative. Orders are displayed on this board by price level, after the System aggregates the volumes of orders having the same price (price depth). The types of orders permitted on the Main Board are the following:
 - i) Order price: LMT, MKT.
 - ii) Order volume: in multiples of the trading unit or, in the case of the block orders of § 2.2.3.1. (2), in a multiple of the minimum number of contracts of the block in accordance with the stipulations of the aforesaid paragraph.
 - iii) Order condition: FAS, FAK, FOK.
 - iv) Order duration: GFD, GTD, UE.
 - b) *Pre-Agreed Board*. This board is used for the pre-agreed trades of Method 7 as well as Special Type Repurchase Agreements (STRAs) in the Repo Market.
 - c) *Repo & Reverse Repo Boards*:
 - i) *Repo Board*: This board is used for concluding contracts for the sale of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a repurchase right in the Repo Market, as provided in this Rulebook.
 - ii) *Reverse Repo Market*: This board is used for concluding contracts for the purchase of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a resale right in the Repo Market, as provided in this Rulebook.
- (2) Without prejudice to the specific provisions laid down for Repo Contracts in § 2.3.10, upon expiry of the period or periods of each board, the orders contained therein which are not of the 'Good Till' type are cancelled.
- (3) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may stipulate the specifications of the above boards as well as any other relevant matter or necessary detail.

2.3.13. Special Operations

2.3.13.1. 'On Behalf of Trader' procedure

- (1) In cases where the systems of Members malfunction due to technical problems or some other emergency, ATHEX allows Members to use the 'On Behalf of Trader' procedure, which enables access to the System by the following alternative means:
 - a) by direct use of the installations provided for this purpose by ATHEX or
 - b) through the duly authorised bodies of ATHEX.
- (2) The use by a Member of the installations provided by ATHEX is permitted only to Certified Traders of the Member and provided the Member follows the relevant instructions of ATHEX.
- (3) In order to provide Members with access to the System, the duly authorised bodies of ATHEX are entitled – following a relevant request from a Member – to receive and transmit the orders of a Member in the System for the purpose of executing trades, to modify or cancel of a Member or to take any other action with respect to a Member's orders. ATHEX shall make every possible effort for the timely satisfaction of a Member's request to access the System through the duly authorised bodies of ATHEX. In the event of more than one request, ATHEX shall take care to satisfy them on the basis of the time priority principle, unless there are reasons that make it necessary to safeguard the smooth operation of the market, protect the interests of investors or avert risks with regard to the clearing of transactions, which justify deviation from the aforesaid principle.
- (4) HELEX may also make use of the 'On Behalf of Trader' procedure, especially for the purpose of remedying any defaults of its Members.
- (5) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may stipulate the trading methods with respect to which the 'On Behalf of Trader' procedure may be used, any restrictions relating to its use, as well as any relevant matters and necessary details. ATHEX may also stipulate charges when a Member accesses the System through its authorised bodies.

2.3.13.2. 'Consensual cancellation' procedure

- (1) This article is applicable only to the Derivatives Market and Repo Market.
- (2) ATHEX may cancel a trade in a Derivative provided:
 - a) it receives a request to this effect from a Member participating in the relevant trade,
 - b) the other counterparty Members to the trade consent after being duly notified by ATHEX and
 - c) this consent is given not later than ten (10) minutes from the conclusion of the trade or within some other time limit stipulated by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision.
- (3) If the trade relates to a Special Type Repurchase Agreement (STRA), ATHEX may cancel it via the procedure described in the preceding paragraph, within ten (10) minutes after the end of the Repo Market session during which the trade was concluded, or within some other time limit stipulated by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision. If the trade relates to a contract for the sale of Transferable Securities to HELEX with a repurchase right or the purchase of Transferable Securities from HELEX with a resale right, ATHEX may cancel the trade simply upon submission of a cancellation request from the Member participating in the trade, provided the relevant request is submitted no later than ten (10) minutes after the end of the Repo Market session during which the trade was concluded, or within some other time limit stipulated by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision.
- (4) ATHEX may ask the Member requesting the cancellation to provide details of the order on the basis of which the trade was concluded or any other detail relating to its receipt and execution. The cancellation request is submitted by the Member in a printed form provided by ATHEX and is signed by the duly authorised representative of the Member. By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may further specify the terms of the cancellation procedure.
- (5) Upon cancellation, the trade ceases to be valid as of the time of its conclusion and it is deleted from the System.

- (6) Responsibility for the cancellation of trades lies with the Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX, which may be assisted by ad hoc committees formed by ATHEX. Through the System or by any other suitable means of its choice, the Market Operations Directorate informs the requesting Member or the Members participating in the trade regarding the cancellation of the trade or the rejection of the cancellation request.

2.3.13.3. 'Rectification of trades' procedure

- (1) This article is applicable only to the Derivatives Market and Repo Market.
- (2) When a trade has been executed in error which is attributed to a Member participating therein, ATHEX may at the request of the Member approve the rectification of the trade. Instances of errors with regard to which ATHEX will accept the above requests for rectification are the execution of a trade:
 - a) in the wrong trading account, transitory account or account under management or
 - b) for a quantity that is greater than that to which the order relates or
 - c) in a series other than the one to which the order relates or
 - d) for purchase instead of sale and vice-versa or
 - e) at a price other than the one to which the order relates
 - f) as the result of repeated keystrokes, by mistake, when inputting the order.
- (3) In instances of errors under (a) of § 2.3.13.3. (2), the rectification is performed by transferring the trade to the right account. Under no circumstances will rectification be accepted when it involves the transfer of a trade from the account of a Member or Market Maker to the trading account of an investor.
- (4) In instances of errors under (b) through to (f) of § 2.3.13.3. (2), the rectification is performed by transferring the trade or that part of the trade corresponding to the error, as the case may be, to the Member's error account. In the case of an error in a Derivatives trade, the Member must close out any open position resulting from trades transferred to the error account by no later than the next trading day after the day on which they were executed.

- (5) In the framework of considering rectification requests, ATHEX may ask the requesting Member to provide details of the order on the basis of which the trade was executed as well as any other details pertaining to the receipt and execution of the order. The rectification request is submitted by the Member in a printed form that is provided by ATHEX, which also contains the declaration of the Member's representative duly authorised for this purpose that it concerns a trade which has been concluded in error, as well as the reason for the error.
- (6) A rectification request may be submitted up to fifteen (15) minutes after the end of the session during which the relevant trade was concluded and by no later than the commencement of the session of the day of trading following the day on which it was concluded or within some other time limit stipulated by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision.
- (7) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may stipulate any other matter or necessary detail pertaining to the rectification.
- (8) Upon rectification, the trade is valid, as modified, from the time of its conclusion.
- (9) Responsibility for the cancellation of trades lies with the Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX. Through the System or by any other suitable means of its choice, this Directorate informs the requesting Member regarding the rectification of the trade or the rejection of the rectification request.

2.4. Market Making

2.4.1. Obligations of Market Makers in Securities

- (1) Market Makers, from the day on which market making commences and in each trading session of ATHEX, have the obligation to transmit, for own account, on a continuous basis, buy and sell quotes which are entered simultaneously for each Transferable Security for which they have undertaken market making activities, in accordance with the stipulations set out in the paragraphs below.
- (2) A market making order is defined as a buy order or sell order which constitutes one leg of the quote. Market making orders have the following technical

specifications, which may be modified by Decision of ATHEX depending on each type of Transferable Security.

- a) **Price spread:** Defined as the difference between the price of the sell order and the price of the buy order which is given simultaneously for each Transferable Security. Prices fluctuate within the permissible daily fluctuation limits set from time to time in accordance with § 2.6.3. The percentage price divergence of each quote for each type of Transferable security is determined by Decision of ATHEX.

 - b) **Minimum Disclosed Quantity of a Transferable Security:** Defined as the minimum quantity of each market making order for each Transferable Security. The formula for calculating the Minimum Disclosed Quantity for each type of Transferable Security is determined by Decision of ATHEX. The Minimum Disclosed Quantity for each type of Transferable Security is calculated by ATHEX by calendar quarter and published in the Daily Official List of ATHEX on the second (2nd) business day after the end of the calendar quarter. For the purpose of its calculation, the trading unit of the respective Transferable Security is rounded to its nearest whole multiple. The day of commencement of application of the new Minimum Disclosed Quantity values shall be the first business Monday following the publication in the Daily Official List.

 - c) **Re-entry time:** Defined as the maximum period of time within which a Market Maker must re-enter a market making order from the moment of the full or partial execution of its previous order (invalid quote), provided, with respect to the latter case, that the unexecuted remainder of the order is less than the Minimum Disclosed Quantity for the respective Transferable Security. The re-entry time for each type of Transferable Security is stipulated by Decision of ATHEX.
- (3) Marking making orders are entered only through a separate client code (OASIS code), which the Market Maker shall notify to ATHEX and use exclusively for this purpose. In the event that the Market Maker is active in more than one type of Transferable Security, the aforesaid code will be the same. By way of

exception, the Market Maker shall use a different code for market making in ETF Units or SFPs.

- (4) A Market Maker, within three (3) minutes from the moment Members are able to enter into the trading system Method 1 orders in accordance with this Rulebook, must have activated through the separate code of the preceding paragraph one (1) and only one market making quote. Any such quotes that remain unexecuted are transferred from Method 1 to Method 2.
- (5) In the event that the daily price fluctuation limits of § 2.6.3., which are in force for some type of Transferable Security that is the subject of market making, are extended, the Market Maker in Securities shall be obliged to enter quotes into the System from the moment of such limit extension.
- (6) A Market Maker must exercise all due care to ensure that it has the requisite (for the performance of its task) number of Transferable Securities for which it is Market Maker as well as the necessary liquid assets.
- (7) A Market Maker that has been appointed as Sponsor does not have the obligations of §§ 2.4.1. (1), (2), (4) and (5), but shall be obliged to enter one (1) quote and only after despatch of a relevant message from other Members (Quote Request) within three (3) minutes, when there are no buy or sell orders in the Order Book and the price is not at the upper or lower fluctuation limit applicable at that moment. The obligation of the Sponsor continues to apply even if a buy or sell order appears during the aforementioned 3-minute period. The Sponsor cannot respond to a quote request in cases where there are buy and sell orders on the Main Board. The Minimum Disclosed Quantity of the quote must be equal to 25% of the Minimum Daily Quantity, whilst the price spread shall be that applicable from time to time for the particular type of Transferable Security. By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may further specify all matters relating to the obligations of Sponsors.
- (8) A Market Maker in Securities may conclude Repo Contracts in order to fulfil obligations relating to the delivery of Transferable Securities that arise from market making, as well as to fulfil any other obligations in the framework of its duties.

2.4.2. Market Maker trades in Securities

- (1) A Market Maker in Securities, with respect to the Transferable Securities for which it has undertaken market making, may in addition to market making quotes also enter the following types of orders or effect the following trades on the Securities Market, for its own account, in all cases through the separate code provided for the Market Maker in Securities.

- (2) More specifically, through the above-mentioned separate code a Market Maker is permitted:
 - a) To enter one (1) and only one quote, during Method 2. These quotes must comply with the technical specifications for market making orders described in § 2.4.1. Any such quotes that remain unexecuted are transferred from Method 2 to Method 1.
 - b) To enter limit orders only during Method 1, the price of which must at all times be within the price spread of the existing or, if there is none, of the immediately preceding executed market making quote. The following rules shall apply to the entry of limit orders:
 - i) It is not permitted for limit orders to be transferred from Method 1 to Method 2 and/or to Method 3 and must be deleted on the responsibility of the Member.
 - ii) Before entering a new quote, the Market Maker is obliged to delete any existing limit order which is outside the spread of the new quote. The provisions of instance b) above shall also be applicable to Sponsors but only in the case that they have entered a quote in accordance with § 2.4.1. (7), otherwise the Sponsor is entitled to enter limit orders without the above restriction.
 - c) To effect Method 6 trades for the purchase or sale of Transferable Securities for which the Market Maker in Securities has undertaken market making duties.
 - d) To effect Method 3 trades in execution of:
 - i) At The Close orders which are activated during the period in which trades are effected on the basis of Method 3, or
 - ii) Market making orders entered during period 1, which remain unexecuted until commencement of the trading period of Method 3.

- (3) By way of exception to the above provisions, in the event that a Member acts, in addition to its capacity of Market Maker in the Securities Market, also in the capacity of Market Maker in the Derivatives Market in Derivatives whose underlying asset is either Transferable Securities for which it is Market Maker in the Securities Market or an index that contains Transferable Securities for which it is Market Maker in the Securities Market, that Member is entitled to enter orders or effect trades in the respective Transferable Securities in the framework of its market making operations in the Derivatives Market. In such a case, the aforementioned orders and trades must be entered by the Member via the client code (OASIS code) maintained by the Member for its own account and not via the separate code for which provision is made in § 2.4.1. (3). The restrictions described in instances b) and d) of § 2.4.2. (2) are not applicable to such orders.
- (4) A Market Maker in ETF Units may effect trades in the underlying Transferable Securities which make up the index mirrored by the ETF in question by using the separate market making code of § 2.4.1. (3), provided such trades are effected for the needs of market making (e.g. covering risks) or for the creation/redemption of Units. A Market Maker in SFPs may effect trades in the underlying securities of the SFPs by using the separate market making code of § 2.4.1. (3).

2.4.3. Special terms governing Market Making in Securities

A Market Maker is not obliged to transmit quotes in the framework of its market making operations with respect to a certain Transferable Security in the following cases:

- a) From the time of completion of trades effected by it in a specific trading session of ATHEX in a specific Transferable Security in execution of market making orders or limit orders, which in aggregate correspond to the Minimum Daily Quantity of the respective Transferable Security and for the entire duration of the aforesaid session. The size of the Minimum Daily Quantity for each Transferable Security is determined by Decision of ATHEX. If the Market Maker transmits a quote, it must fulfil the conditions of § 2.4.1., except for the obligation to observe the re-entry time, whilst the

transmission of orders must be preceded by the entry of a quote. The provisions of the preceding subparagraphs are not applicable to market making in ETF Units.

- b) Whenever and for as long as the price of the Transferable Security reaches the upper or lower permissible limit of its daily fluctuation in accordance with § 2.6.3. In such a case, it is permitted to enter limit orders for purchase with the price at the upper fluctuation limit and for sale with the price at the lower fluctuation limit.

2.4.4. Obligations of Market Makers in Derivatives

- (1) Market Makers in derivatives, from the day on which market making commences and in each trading session of ATHEX, have the obligation to transmit, for own account, on a continuous basis, buy and sell quotes which are entered simultaneously for each Derivative for which they have undertaken market making activities, in accordance with the stipulations set out in the paragraphs below.
- (2) Market making quotes are transmitted for execution in accordance with the procedure of Method 1.
- (3) The terms and conditions governing market making are laid down by Decision of ATHEX for each Derivative and relate to the following:
 - a) **The frequency of transmitting market making orders:** In cases where provision has been made for the continuous transmission of orders, the Market Maker in Derivatives must re-enter a market-making order within the prescribed time stipulated for the respective Derivative following the full or partial execution of its previous market making order. In cases where there is an obligation to transmit orders after receiving a quote request, the Market Maker must enter market-making orders within the prescribed time stipulated for the respective Derivative from the entry of the request.
 - b) **The maximum price divergence:** The Market Maker in Derivatives must enter buy and sell orders, in execution of its market making obligations, at

prices whose difference must not exceed the maximum price divergence stipulated for the respective Derivative.

- c) **The minimum quantity of contracts:** The Market Maker in Derivatives must enter market-making orders for a quantity of contracts which must not be less per order than the minimum quantity of contracts stipulated for the respective Derivative.
 - d) **The time during which market making responsibilities are undertaken in each trading session:** The Market Maker in Derivatives must enter market-making orders during the entire period of the trading session for which there is an obligation to quote prices for the respective Derivative.
 - e) **Those cases in which market-making obligations are lifted.**
 - f) **The penalty clauses stipulated from time to time with respect to market making.** These penalties are standardised on a rising scale depending on the specific breach of obligation of a Market Maker in Derivatives, as well as the other consequences in cases of a breach of these obligations.
- (5) Unless otherwise stipulated in the Derivative contract specifications, the existence of a Market Maker in Derivatives does not constitute a precondition for the listing of a Derivative for trading on the Derivatives Market.

2.5. Services for Transferable Securities seeking admission

2.5.1. General

- (1) The Services which ATHEX can provide with respect to Transferable Securities seeking admission are:
- a) The Book Building through the System (BBTS) Service.
 - b) The trading of the Transferable Securities to be admitted, on the condition that their admission to ATHEX is approved (Pre-Admission Trading).

- (2) The provision by ATHEX of these services requires a joint application from the underwriter and the issuer, specifying which Service is being requested. The application can be submitted only after approval of the prospectus for the Transferable Securities seeking admission and also after permission has been obtained to launch a public offering.
- (3) All Members of the Securities Market are entitled to participate in the Pre-Admission Trading Service, whilst in the case of the BBTS Service, the participants are specified jointly by the underwriter and the issuer in accordance with the stipulations of § 2.5.2. (2).

2.5.2. Book Building through the System (BBTS) Service

- (1) The aim of the BBTS Service is to provide the underwriter with assistance in determining, pursuant to article 8 of Law 3401/2005, the offer price of stocks. The BBTS Service does not necessarily result in the execution of trades on ATHEX, but rather the formulation of the optimum price within a certain range of prices specified by the underwriter. Trades may be executed during the provision of the BBTS Service only in the case where the service is provided to an issuer, whose Transferable Securities have been admitted to the Securities Market with the condition subsequent that no free float has been achieved in accordance with § 3.1.2.1.4. The BBTS Service is provided in accordance with the stipulations set out below. The service may be adapted to the particular needs of each issuer and underwriter subject to a relevant agreement with ATHEX.
- (2) The lead underwriter sends an announcement to ATHEX for publication on its website, not later than the previous business day prior to the date set by them for the 'building' of the BBTS. This announcement must specify the following:
 - a) The Member that will act on behalf of the underwriter and the issuer.
 - b) The date on which the BBTS is 'built'.
 - c) The participants in the BBTS.
 - d) The minimum trading unit and the price range within which the System will accept buy orders during the 'building' of the BBTS and any restrictions thereon pursuant to capital market legislation.

- e) The size of the intended free float in terms of number of investors and number of stocks.
 - f) The maximum and minimum number of stocks that is acceptable for each investor.
 - g) The time period for the acceptance of orders by the System.
- (3) Orders for buying/registration which do not originate from the participants specified by the underwriter will not be accepted by the System.
- (4) The orders transmitted may be market or limit and cannot originate from a group of investors.
- (5) On receiving the aforementioned announcement, ATHEX announces the details of the BBTS via the terminals of the aforesaid, under § 2.5.5. (2), participating Members. The announcement is made at the end of the session of the day on which ATHEX received the joint announcement of the underwriter and issuer.
- (6) During the 'building' of the BBTS, buy orders are ranked on the Main Board according to:
- a) Their price (descending ranking). Market Orders and orders at the auction price (or alternatively, offer price) are ranked highest in each series and between each other on the basis of time priority.
 - b) Their time of entry into the system.
- (7) After the end of the specified period of time, Members cease transmitting orders and the System determines the offer price within a period of time to be set by Decision of ATHEX. From among the prospective offer prices, that price is selected as the applicable offer price at which the sale of the stocks in their entirety is achieved whilst at the same time reaching the required number of investors. In the event of excess demand leading to oversubscription of the offering, then for orders equal to the offer price the time priority criterion will be applicable. If demand continues to exceed the number of stocks available despite application of the time priority criterion of the preceding subparagraph, then the stocks will be allocated on a pro rata basis in accordance with terms and conditions to be specified by the underwriter. If the offering is fully covered by market orders, the price is set at the maximum price of the price range. If

there is insufficient demand in the price range stipulated by the underwriter, the procedure is considered abortive.

- (8) The offer price formulated in accordance with the above is notified via the System to the Members participating in the BBTS and communicated to the underwriter and issuer.
- (9) Members that have transmitted buy orders are obliged to immediately communicate to ATHEX – and by no later than the next business day – the details pertaining to the end investors on whose behalf the buy orders were placed, as well as the number of Transferable Securities that were the subject of each order. ATHEX then forwards these details to the underwriter.

2.5.3. Pre-admission trading

- (1) Pre-admission trading commences on the day set by the underwriter.
- (2) Orders for Pre-admission trading are not entered into the System unless the account of the participant through which clearing will be conducted is declared. In order for Pre-admission trades to be valid, approval must have been granted for the listing of the respective Transferable Securities on the Securities Market. In the event that approval is not granted, trades are considered to be finally null and void and the participating Members are not obliged to fulfil the obligations they have undertaken. The trading of the securities on an ATHEX market must commence, on the joint responsibility of the underwriter and the issuer, not later than five business days from the day on which ATHEX approved the listing of the Transferable Securities. Pre-admission trading is carried out in accordance with a relevant Decision of ATHEX.
- (3) By way of derogation from the above provisions, on the first day of Pre-admission trading the session begins directly with Method 1 at the price at which the public offering was held.
- (4) The last day of Pre-admission trading is the business day immediately prior to the day of commencement of trading in the Transferable Security on ATHEX.

- (5) Pre-admission trades are finally settled on the day immediately prior to the commencement of trading in the Transferable Securities on ATHEX. These trades may be settled on a temporary basis in accordance with the specific provisions of the clearing rules of HELEX.

2.6. Market protection measures

2.6.1. General provision

The market protection measures taken by ATHEX with respect to the Markets it administers are the following:

- a) Change of time for holding a trading session.
- b) Application of price fluctuation limits.
- c) Application of the Automatic Volatility Interruption Mechanism.
- d) Obligatory cancellation of orders.
- e) Obligatory cancellation of trades.
- f) Lifting or modification of market making obligations or the assignment of market making duties to Members.
- g) Suspension of trading in a Financial Instrument and of transactions in Repo Contracts.
- h) Cessation of the admission or the deletion of series of a Derivative or Repo Contract.
- i) Deletion of a Financial Instrument or Repo Contract.

2.6.2. Change of time for holding a trading session

- (1) ATHEX may change the time for holding a trading session if this is deemed necessary in order to safeguard the smooth operation of the market and protect investors' interests. Instances of changing the time for holding a trading session relate primarily to the postponement of the commencement of the session, a change in the time limits of the trading methods, the extension of the duration of the session, the temporary or final discontinuation of the session, the deferment of the session to a later time within the same day and the discontinuation of the session for more than one trading day.

- (2) By way of indication, the reasons for which the above measures may be taken include the following:
 - a) The technical malfunction of the Market's trading or clearing systems.
 - b) The occurrence of extraordinary events that negatively affect the smooth operation of markets.
 - c) A change in the time for holding a trading session of the underlying market, in the case of Derivatives trading.
- (3) Responsibility for taking the above measures, except in the case of the following subparagraph, lies with the Chairman of the Board of Directors of ATHEX or some other duly authorised body of ATHEX. The body responsible for the discontinuation of the session for more than one trading day is the Board of Directors of ATHEX or some other duly authorised body of ATHEX.

2.6.3. Price fluctuation limits

- (1) ATHEX may apply price fluctuation limits in its Markets, stipulating the terms and conditions for their application in a relevant Decision.
- (2) In the Securities Market, price fluctuation limits may apply which operate in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs and according to the stipulations set out in a relevant Decision of ATHEX.
- (3) Price fluctuation limits are defined as the price range within which the prices of a certain Transferable Security are permitted to fluctuate during the course of a trading session.
- (4) The price fluctuation limits of a Transferable Security are expressed as percentages of deviation from its starting price or some other price specified as the reference price. In the case of trading in a Transferable Security without fluctuation limits, its price may fluctuate without restrictions.
- (5) Price fluctuation limits may be static or on a variable scale. Static limits are determined on the basis of the reference price and remain fixed for the entire duration of the trading session. Limits on a variable scale are automatically

expanded each time that buy or sell orders at the upper and lowest fluctuation limits respectively remain unfilled at the Best Bid or Offer for a specific predetermined period of time.

- (6) ATHEX may set price fluctuation limits by Segment of admission of Transferable Securities, by type of Transferable Security or by stock index.
- (7) In cases where the reference price is adjusted due to corporate actions, the reference price for the purpose of calculating the daily fluctuation limits will be the adjusted price resulting from the corporate action.
- (8) Specifically in the following cases:
 - a) increase of the share capital of a listed company through cash payment with a pre-emptive right in favour of existing shareholders,
 - b) issue of a convertible bond loan by a listed company with a pre-emptive right in favour of existing shareholders,
 - c) merger through the absorption of an unlisted company by a listed company,
 - d) merger through the absorption of a listed company by another listed company,
 - e) combination of two or more of the above cases,
 - f) combination of one or more of the above cases with another corporate action, and only for the first day of trading at an adjusted price, the reference price for the purpose of calculating the price fluctuation limits shall be formulated as follows:
 - i. The reference price for calculating the positive first limit of fluctuation shall be whichever is greater between the closing price of the previous trading session and the resulting adjusted price.
 - ii. The reference price for calculating the negative first limit of fluctuation shall be whichever is the lowest between the closing price of the previous trading session and the resulting adjusted price.
- (9) The daily fluctuation limits are not applicable for the first three (3) days of trading in the following cases:
 - a) the admission to trading of the stock of companies whose stock is being admitted to ATHEX for the first time, and
 - b) the resumption of trading in stock which had been suspended for a period of time stipulated by Decision of ATHEX.

- (10) In the case of the resumption of trading of ETF Units whose trading had been suspended, the starting price on the basis of which the daily fluctuation limits are calculated shall be the price of the net value of the Unit (nav/unit) on the previous day.

2.6.4. Automatic Volatility Interruption Mechanism

- (1) In addition to the limits stipulated in § 2.6.3., ATHEX may utilise mechanisms to control price fluctuations in its Markets, setting out the terms and conditions for their application in a relevant Decision.
- (2) In the Securities Market, the Automatic Volatility Interruption Mechanism (AVIM) may be applied in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs and according to the stipulations set out in a relevant Decision of ATHEX.
- (3) The AVIM is a mechanism for controlling the price limits of intended trades in Transferable Securities, which is automatically activated by the System. The AVIM sets price limits for the intended trades for the purpose of averting sudden fluctuations in the prices of the respective Transferable Securities. The Volatility Interruption mechanism may be applied to Transferable Securities traded under Methods 1 and 2.
- (4) The AVIM price limits may be divided into separate categories, in particular they may be static or dynamic. The limit is static when a certain fixed price is used as the reference price for its calculation, such as the last auction price (Method 2) before the respective order to be executed or, if there is no such price, the starting price of the relevant trading session. The limit is dynamic when a certain variable price is used as the reference price for its calculation, such as its closing trade price before the respective order to be executed. As a rule, the price limits are determined as percentages of divergence from their reference prices.
- (5) On the basis of the price limits set by the AVIM, the System checks the price of each intended trade at the time of its execution, i.e. at the time of fulfilment of the necessary criteria for the matching of the orders comprising the trade. If the

price of the intended trade is within the price limits set by the AVIM, including also cases where the said price is equal to the respective price limit, the trade is executed as normal. If, however, it is beyond the said limits, the trade is not executed. In the event of an order that may be partially filled, the filling of which – according to the matching criteria – entails the execution of more than one trade, only part of which is within the price limits set by the AVIM, execution shall take place only with respect to those trades that are within the respective limits, including those cases where they are equal to the said limits. Trades which are beyond the said limits are not executed.

- (6) The non-execution of trades due to the exceeding of the price limits set by the AVIM, shall result in the activation of the AVIM in accordance with the following:
 - a) If the price limit is exceeded under Method 1 trading conditions, Activation of the AVIM means automatic termination of the trading with this method of the Transferable Security to which the relevant trades correspond and the compulsory transfer of the Transferable Security in question to Method 2 trading. In such a case, any unfilled part of an order, which can be registered, is transferred for execution to the pre-call phase of Method 2.
 - b) If the price limit is exceeded under Method 2 trading conditions, and there are reasons for a time extension in accordance with the provisions of § 2.3.3.4. (6), activation of the AVIM means extension of the duration of this Method.
- (7) The procedure and details pertaining to the application of the AVIM shall be determined by Decision of ATHEX. In particular, this decision shall stipulate the Transferable Securities to which the AVIM applies, any specific aspects of Method 2 that is being applied as a result of the activation of the AVIM, as well as the method of applying this method in relation to the scheduled Methods of trading the Transferable Security.
- (8) ATHEX may activate the AVIM by placing one or more Transferable Securities under the regime of cessation of trading and transferring them to Method 2, even if the prerequisites for applying the AVIM – as set out in the preceding paragraphs – are not met, whenever it deems this to be expedient in order to protect the market. In the event of non-automatic activation of the AVIM in accordance with the preceding subparagraph, ATHEX will specify the particular

manner of applying the AVIM depending on the particularities of the case in question and immediately notify the Members of the Securities Market.

2.6.5. Obligatory cancellation of orders

The Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX or some other duly authorised body of ATHEX may cancel orders registered in the System in the following cases:

- a) when trading is suspended of the Financial Instrument to which the order relates,
- b) when the trading participation right of the Member that entered the order is suspended,
- c) when this is deemed necessary in order to safeguard the smooth operation of the market and protect investors' interests.

2.6.6. Obligatory cancellation of trades

The Board of Directors of ATHEX or some other duly authorised body of ATHEX may – in accordance with legislation in force – effect the obligatory cancellation of trades in Financial Instruments for the purpose of safeguarding the smooth operation of the market and protecting investors' interests, by way of indication when a trade is being concluded at a divergent price that may disrupt the smooth operation of the market or when, at its discretion, there is some other compelling reason for cancellation, such as when a trade is the result of trading that has taken place during a period of System malfunction or is the result of fraud. By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may set special terms governing cancellation, stipulating therein all relevant technical matters and necessary details.

2.6.7. Lifting or modification of market making obligations

- (1) In extraordinary cases of sharp fluctuations, especially a general variation in prices during an ATHEX trading session, serious technical problems, disruption of the smooth operation of the market and/or in the event of any other compelling reason which increases the risk assumed by a Market Maker and hinders the fulfilment of its obligations or jeopardises the orderly operation of

the exchange market, the Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX or some other duly authorised body of ATHEX may, at the request of the Market Maker or on its own initiative, temporarily release the Market Maker from its obligations or modify the terms under which it conducts its market making operations. In such a case, ATHEX immediately makes public its decision on the temporary release of the Market Maker or the modification of the terms under which it conducts its market making operations and informs its Members accordingly via the Trading System. The same procedure is used for the approval and publicising of the resumption of responsibilities by the Market Maker or, as the case may be, the renewed validity without prejudice to the terms and conditions governing market making, in accordance with the above decision. The aforementioned decisions are also published in the Daily Official List.

- (2) Specifically in the case of market making in ETF Units and for the purpose of implementing the preceding paragraph, the following may – by way of indication – be considered compelling reasons that hinder a Market Maker’s fulfilment of its obligations:
- a) When it is not possible to calculate the underlying index tracked by the ETF.
 - b) In the event of the suspension of trading of one or more Transferable Securities that make up the stock index mirrored by the ETF:
 - i) if the said securities are traded on ATHEX or on a developed, foreign regulated market, they must represent a weighting of at least 10% in the stock index mirrored by the ETF,
 - ii) in all other cases, the suspension of at least one transferable security will suffice, irrespective of its percentage of participation in the index.
 - c) in the event that the ETF Issuer is unable to provide the Market Maker with adequate information regarding the ETF creation/redemption file in relation to the list of underlying Transferable Securities of the index, the number of units of each Transferable Security and the value of the monetary part of the File. The suspension of the Market Maker’s obligations will cease after the lapse of thirty (30) minutes from the publication or delivery of the said file to the Market Maker.
 - d) in the event that the exchange rates of one or more Transferable Securities that make up the stock index mirrored by the ETF are not available.
 - e) in the event of a general time delay in the dissemination of prices.

2.6.8. Assigning market making duties in special circumstances

- (1) In special circumstances where there is an urgent need, particularly in the event that the number of Market Makers for a Financial Instrument is not sufficient for strengthening market liquidity or in the case of a lack of liquidity with respect to the Financial Instrument, the Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX, subject to the relevant approval of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of ATHEX or of some other duly authorised body of ATHEX, may directly assign market making duties to Members that are not Market Makers, for a specific period of time and on specific terms, provided the latter consent to undertaking such duties. The aforesaid assignment is at the absolute discretion of ATHEX, based on the criterion of the established competence of the Member to effectively meet the market making obligations.
- (2) In the event of such assignment, the Member must, for as long as it undertakes the respective duties, act as Market Maker in accordance with the terms laid down in each case.
- (3) The Market Operations Directorate of ATHEX uses the System to inform Members and the Hellenic Capital Market Commission regarding the assignment of market making duties. Similarly, it shall give due notification also in the case of the cessation of market making duties on expiry of the period of time for which such duties have been assigned.

2.6.9. Suspension of trading in a Financial Instrument

- (1) Suspension of trading in a Financial Instrument means the temporary cessation of trading therein. ATHEX suspends trading in a Financial Instrument in accordance with the provisions of article 46 of Law 3606/2007.
- (2) In the case of Derivatives, reason for suspension is in particular the suspension of trading or operation of the underlying asset of the Derivative. In cases of suspension of trading in Derivatives, the following specific provisions shall apply:

- a) If the Derivative is an option, during the suspension it is not possible to exercise the option.
 - b) Suspension of trading in a Derivative does not suspend the expiry of its series.
 - c) In the event of expiry of Derivatives under suspension, during such suspension the rights and obligations arising upon expiry are settled according to the type of contract and its underlying asset. Obligations to deliver underlying assets, the fulfilment of which is not possible, are converted ipso jure on the day of expiry to monetary obligations.
 - d) For the purpose of calculating the obligations of the parties due upon expiry, the following are taken into account:
 - i) in the case that the suspension of the Derivative has been decided because of the suspension of trading in its underlying asset in the market in which it is listed, the published price of the underlying asset or of the index of the underlying asset on the day of suspension or the last published price of the underlying asset or of the index of the underlying asset prior to the day of suspension,
 - ii) in all other cases, in the case of Futures, the last published settlement price of the Future prior to its suspension and, in the case of an option, the last published price of the underlying asset or of the index of the underlying asset prior to suspension.
- (3) In the case of the resumption of trading of Transferable Securities under suspension, the provisions of § 5.4 shall be applicable.
- (4) Responsibility for suspending trading in a Financial Instrument lies with the Chairman of the Board of Directors of ATHEX or some other duly authorised body of ATHEX.
- (5) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may further specify the terms and conditions governing suspension of a Financial Instrument.

2.6.10. Suspension of transactions in Repo Contracts

- (1) ATHEX may suspend transactions in Repo Contracts in order to safeguard the market and protect the interests of investors. In such cases, the following shall apply:
 - a) In the case of contracts for the sale of Transferable Securities to HELEX with a repurchase right, during suspension:
 - i) The right of resale may be exercised by HELEX at any time.
 - ii) The right of repurchase may be exercised by the seller only if HELEX consents thereto.
 - b) In the case of contracts for the purchase of Transferable Securities from HELEX with a resale right and STRAs, during suspension:
 - i) The right of resale may be exercised by the buyer at any time.
 - ii) The right of repurchase may be exercised by HELEX in the case of contracts for the purchase of Transferable Securities from HELEX with a resale right or by the seller in the case of STRAs only if the buyer consents thereto.
- (2) The suspension of transactions in Repo Contracts suspends also the expiry of their series. During suspension, the clearing of the respective prices and receipts which arise from these contracts is conducted as normal.
- (3) Responsibility for suspending transactions in Repo Contracts lies with the Chairman of the Board of Directors of ATHEX or some other duly authorised body of ATHEX.
- (4) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may further specify the terms and conditions governing the suspension of transactions in Repo Contracts.

2.6.11. Cessation of admission or deletion of a series of Derivatives or Repo Contracts

- (1) ATHEX may halt the admission of new series of a Derivative:
 - a) temporarily, in the event of low liquidity of the Derivative or of its underlying asset,
 - b) finally, in the event of particularly low liquidity for a long period of time or if the Derivative or its underlying asset is not operating in an orderly manner,

- c) in the event that there are other reasons pertaining to the admission specifications of the Derivative.
- (2) For the same reasons, ATHEX may delete existing series of a Derivative. ATHEX proceeds with such deletion in each case only if there are no open positions in the respective Derivatives.
 - (3) In the event of the cessation of admission of new series of a Derivative, trading and clearing of its existing series continue as normal until their expiry, whilst the Derivative is immediately deleted after expiry of the aforesaid series.
 - (4) Responsibility for the cessation of admission of new series or the deletion of existing series of a Derivative lies with the Board of Directors of ATHEX or some other duly authorised body of ATHEX.
 - (5) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may further specify the terms and conditions governing the cessation of admission or deletion of the series of a Derivative.
 - (6) The provisions of §§ 2.6.11. (5) are applied accordingly also in the case of Repo Contracts.

2.6.12. Deletion of a Financial Instrument

- (1) The deletion of a Financial Instrument means the immediate end of trading therein in the ATHEX Market on which it is listed.
- (2) ATHEX proceeds with deletion of a Financial Instrument in accordance with the provisions of article 46 of Law 3606/2007.
- (3) In the case of Derivatives, reasons for deletion are in particular the following:
 - a) If the underlying asset of the Derivative is a Transferable Security, the deletion of the Transferable Security from the market in which it is listed.
 - b) If the underlying asset of the Derivative is an index, the cessation of the calculation or of the publication of the index.

- (4) In the case of a Derivative under suspension, it is deleted ipso jure after the lapse of six months from the time of its suspension.
- (5) In cases of deletion of a Derivative, the following specific provisions shall apply:
 - a) If the Derivative is a futures contract, the mutual obligations become overdue ipso jure on the day of trading following the day of deletion.
 - b) If the Derivative is an option, the latter may be exercised during the day of trading following the day of deletion. If there is an obligation to deliver underlying assets, it shall be converted ipso jure into a monetary obligation.
- (6) In cases of deletion of a Derivative, for the purpose of calculating the obligations of the contracting parties, the following shall be taken into account as the case may be: the last published price of the underlying asset prior to its deletion or the last published price of the index of the underlying asset prior to cessation of its calculation or cessation of its publication.
- (7) Responsibility for the deletion of a Financial Instrument lies with the Board of Directors of ATHEX or some other duly authorised body of ATHEX.
- (8) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may further specify all relevant matters and necessary details pertaining to the deletion of a Financial Instrument.

2.6.13. Deletion of a Repo Contract

ATHEX shall delete Repo Contracts in the cases of § 2.1.3. and in all other cases when it deems this to be necessary for the purpose of safeguarding the market and protecting the interests of investors. In the event of deletion of a Repo Contract, HELEX exercises the resale right on behalf of all the buyers of the respective contracts and arranges for the acceptance and delivery of underlying assets on the day following such exercise. Unfulfilled obligations of delivery and acceptance of underlying assets are converted ipso jure to monetary obligations on the day of trading following the day of exercise. The provisions of §§ 2.6.12. (7) and (8) are applied accordingly also in the case of Repo Contracts.

2.6.14. Special terms governing suspension and deletion

- (1) The measures of suspension and deletion of § 2.6. may be decided following a recommendation to this effect from the competent services of ATHEX. This recommendation may be omitted in extraordinary and urgent cases in which the need to protect investors and safeguard the orderly operation of the market dictate the immediate taking of the relevant decision.
- (2) Specifically in the case of the deletion or suspension of a Transferable Security, the following provisions shall additionally be applicable:
 - a) Before the decision regarding deletion is taken, the competent services of ATHEX notify the issuer of the reasons for deletion and the latter is invited – within a time limit set by ATHEX and which cannot exceed one (1) month – to put forward its views. At the same time as the above notification, ATHEX also informs the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.
 - b) ATHEX may, following a reasoned request from an issuer, set a time period of time in order for the latter to remedy the reasons that necessitate the suspension or deletion of its Transferable Securities.
 - c) In cases of issuers whose Transferable Securities have been suspended for a period longer than six (6) months, ATHEX recommends to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission to examine whether there are reasons why they should be deleted.

2.6.15. Reporting

- (1) ATHEX makes public the measures of instances a), f), g), h) and i) of § 2.6.1. which it takes in accordance with the provisions of § 2.6., as well as their lifting, immediately on its website, at the same time notifying the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, as well as in the Daily Official List. ATHEX similarly informs Members via the System regarding any measure it takes in accordance with § 2.6.1.
- (2) Furthermore, in the case of a decision for the suspension or deletion of a Transferable Security, ATHEX, in addition to the reporting stipulated in the preceding paragraph, shall also notify the issuer of the Transferable Security accordingly.

2.7. Transparency

2.7.1. Trade information

2.7.1.1. Pre-trade and post-trade information

- (1) The pre-trade information made public by ATHEX is the following:
 - a) For Transferable Securities other than fixed income securities:
 - i) during Methods 1, 3 and 5-1, the five (5) best bids and offers, as well as the aggregate number of orders and the total quantity of units being offered or sought for each price.
 - ii) during Method 2, the five (5) best bids and offers, the total quantity of units being offered or sought for each price, as well as the projected auction price which maximises the volume of trades for execution at that price and the volume of trades potentially executable at that price (projected auction price and volume).
 - iii) during Methods 4 and 5-2, the price and the corresponding quantity of units being offered or sought at each price for all buy and sell orders.
 - b) For fixed income securities:
 - i) during Methods 1, 2, 3 and 5-1, the best bid and offer, as well as the aggregate number of orders and the total quantity of units being offered or sought for the respective price.
 - ii) during Methods 4 and 5-2, the price and the corresponding quantity of units being offered or sought at each price for all buy and sell orders.
 - c) For Derivatives, during Method 1, the five (5) best bids and offers, as well as the aggregate number of orders and the total quantity of contracts being offered or sought for each price.
 - d) For Repo Contracts:
 - i) during Method 8-1, the daily trading price of HELEX and the total quantity of contracts being offered or sought at that price.
 - ii) during Method 8-2, the offer prices of HELEX, as well as the aggregate number of its orders and the total quantity of contracts offered by it for each price.

- (2) The block trades carried out with Methods 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 7 and 8-3 are not subject to pre-trade transparency requirements.
- (3) The post-trade information made public by ATHEX with regard to the trades executed on its Markets includes, at the very minimum, that stipulated in instances a), c) and d) of paragraph 1, article 27 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1287/2006.
- (4) The pre-trade information of § 2.7.1.1. (1) is made public by ATHEX immediately as soon as it becomes available during the respective Method and remains available until it is updated. The post-trade information of § 2.7.1.1. (3) is made available by ATHEX immediately following execution of the respective trades.
- (5) The pre-trade and post-trade information is made public by ATHEX via the mechanisms of its Markets and via the duly appointed data vendors.
- (6) During the entire procedure of calculating stock indexes by ATHEX, or during the entire trading session in every other case, ATHEX shall calculate and make public – via the Trading System and its website – the indicative net asset value of each ETF, on the basis of the data supplied to it by the ETF Issuer and the change in the stock index mirrored by the ETF.
- (7) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may further specify any technical matters and necessary details pertaining to the pre-trade and post-trade transparency of the preceding paragraphs.

2.7.1.2. Other trade information

In addition to the information made public in accordance with § 2.7.1.1., during the Methods specified below the following trade details are also disseminated by the System to Members:

- (1) During Method 1:
 - a) In the Securities Market, the current trading phase of the Main Board.

- b) The current trading phase of the Financial Instrument.
 - c) Messages of order acceptance by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
 - d) Messages of order rejection by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
 - e) Messages concerning the conclusion of trades. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.
 - f) Messages concerning trade cancellation. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.
 - g) Various statistical data relating to the Financial Instruments being traded with Method 1, as well as aggregate data relating to ATHEX Markets.
- (2) During Method 2:
- a) In the Securities Market, the current trading phase of the main board.
 - b) The current trading phase of the Financial Instrument.
 - c) Messages of order acceptance by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
 - d) Messages of order rejection by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
- (3) During Method 3:
- a) In the Securities Market, the current trading phase of the main board.
 - b) The current trading phase of the Financial Instrument.
 - c) Messages of order acceptance by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
 - d) Messages of order rejection by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
 - e) Messages concerning the transmission of limit orders and the activation of At The Close orders which had been entered into the System in previous phases.
 - f) Messages concerning the conclusion of trades. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.
 - g) Messages concerning trade cancellation. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.
 - h) Various statistical data relating to the Financial Instruments being traded, as well as aggregate data relating to ATHEX Markets.

- (4) During the formulation of the auction price:
 - a) Messages concerning the cancellation of market orders.
 - b) Messages concerning the cancellation of unfilled or of the remainder of partially filled At The Open orders.
 - c) The auction price for each Financial Instrument being traded with Method 3.
 - d) Messages concerning the transfer of partially filled market orders to the next trading method and their automatic conversion to limit orders.
 - e) Messages concerning the conclusion of trades. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.
 - f) The best bids and offers for each relevant Financial Instrument and the total trading volume for each price level immediately after the conclusion of trades at the auction price.
 - g) Various statistical data relating to the Financial Instruments being traded, as well as aggregate data relating to ATHEX Markets.

- (5) During Method 4:
 - a) Messages of order acceptance by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
 - b) Messages of order rejection by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
 - c) Messages concerning the conclusion of trades. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.
 - d) Messages concerning trade cancellation. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.

- (6) During Method 5:
 - a) Messages of buy order acceptance by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
 - c) Messages of buy order rejection by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
 - d) Messages concerning the conclusion of trades. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.
 - e) Messages concerning trade cancellation. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.

- (7) During Method 6:

- a) Messages of pre-agreed trade order acceptance by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
- b) Messages of pre-agreed trade order rejection by the System. Each Member receives messages relating only to the orders with which it is involved.
- c) Messages concerning the conclusion of trades. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.
- d) Messages concerning trade cancellation. Each Member receives messages relating only to the trades with which it is involved.
- e) In the event of the approval of a pre-agreed trade by the duly authorised officer of ATHEX, an electronic message is sent to all ATHEX Members informing them of the conclusion of the pre-agreed trade, the symbol, the number of units and the price of the trade.

2.7.2. Publication of trade details in the Daily Official List

2.7.2.1. General provision

- (1) ATHEX published in the Daily Official List the details of trades executed on its Markets by no later than during the day of trading following the day on which they were executed in accordance with the terms of the provisions of § 2.7.2.
- (2) The layout and form of the sections included in the Daily Official List and their subdivisions, entry abbreviations, any additional information as well as the form and format in which information is presented may be further specified by Decision of ATHEX.
- (3) ATHEX may include in the Daily Official List details about trades in Financial Instruments which have been conducted outside its Markets. With respect to these trades, the requirements stipulated in § 2.7.2. pertaining to trades that have been executed on its Markets shall be applied correspondingly.

2.7.2.2. Details of transactions in Securities

2.7.2.2.1. Details registered about stocks

In the case of stocks, the following details are included in the Daily Official List at the very least:

- (a) The category and issuer of the stocks.
- (b) The total number of stocks.
- (c) The nominal value of the stocks.
- (d) The lowest and highest price of the stocks during the current year.
- (e) The size of the dividends per share which were distributed by issuer during the current year.
- (f) The ex dates of the latest dividend coupons and of the latest pre-emptive rights emanating from the stocks.

2.7.2.2.2. Details registered about certificates representing stocks

In the case of certificates representing stocks, in addition to the details of the preceding paragraph the issuer of such certificates are also published in the Daily Official List.

2.7.2.2.3. Details registered about trades in stocks

- (1) For trades in stocks the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) The category and issuer of the stocks.
 - (b) The fluctuation of prices, i.e. the lowest price, highest price and last price, as given by the System. If on some trading day no trade is concluded in a stock, the above prices for the stock in question are not published in the Daily Official List.
 - (c) The price and date of the last trade that was executed prior to the trading session and is stated in the Daily Official List.
 - (d) The volume of trades in units as well as the value of trades as given by the System.
 - (e) The number of transactions as given by the System.
 - (f) The opening and closing prices for each stock as shaped by the System during the phase of determining the opening and closing prices respectively.

- (g) The average weighted price on the basis of the volume of trades per day. Trades concluded due to forced sale and pre-agree trades do not count in the calculation of the above price.
 - (h) The price and the units of the last bid and offer of the stocks which were sought or offered without any trade being concluded, as these are given by the System.
- (2) For pre-agreed trades in stocks made in the System, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
- (a) The category and issuer of the stocks.
 - (b) The price at which the trade was executed.
 - (c) The volume of trades in units and the value of trades.
- (3) For trades involving forced sales of stocks, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
- (a) The category and issuer of the stocks.
 - (b) The fluctuation of prices, i.e. the lowest price, highest price and last price, as given by the System. If on some trading day no trade is concluded in a stock, the above prices for the stock in question are not published in the Daily Official List.
 - (c) The volume of trades in units and the value of trades as given by the System.
 - (d) The average weighted price on the basis of the volume of trades involving forced sales per day.

2.7.2.2.4. Details registered about pre-emptive rights

For pre-emptive rights on stocks the following details are included in the Daily Official List:

- (a) The category and issuer of the stocks from which the rights emanate.
- (b) The ex date of the right.

2.7.2.2.5. Details registered about trades in pre-emptive rights

For trades in pre-emptive rights on stocks the following details are included in the Daily Official List:

- (a) The fluctuation of prices, i.e. the lowest price, highest price and last price, as given by the System.
- (b) The volume of trades in units and the value of trades as given by the System.
- (c) The number of trades as given by the System.

2.7.2.2.6. Details registered about fixed income securities

- (1) For debt securities the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) The type of attached interest coupon and their issuer.
 - (b) The total number of securities.
 - (c) The nominal value of the securities.
 - (d) The date of expiry and the duration of the securities.
 - (e) The issue price of the securities.
 - (f) The interest rate of the securities.

- (2) For Greek government bonds and loans in foreign exchange the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) Their expiry date, their duration and the interest payment date.
 - (b) The value of the current interest coupon which may also be denominated in foreign exchange.
 - (c) The interest rate and the basis for calculating accrued interest in days.

- (3) For short-term bonds the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) The total number of bonds.
 - (b) The nominal value of the bonds.
 - (c) The date of issue, expiry and duration of the bonds.
 - (d) The interest rate of the bonds.

- (4) For Treasury bills the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) The date of issue, expiry and duration of the bills.
 - (b) The issue price of the bills.
 - (c) The interest rate of the bills.

2.7.2.2.7. Details registered about trades in fixed income securities

- (1) For trades in debt securities, Greek government bonds and loans in foreign exchange, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) The fluctuation of prices, i.e. the lowest price, highest price and last price, as given by the System. If on some trading day no trade is concluded in a particular debt security, the above prices for the security in question are not published in the Daily Official List.
 - (b) The volume and the value of trades as given by the System.
 - (c) The price and date of the last trade which was executed prior to the trading session and is stated in the Daily Official List.

- (2) For trades in Treasury bills, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) The volume and value of trades as given by the System.
 - (b) The price and date of the last trade which was executed prior to the trading session and is stated in the Daily Official List.

- (3) Specifically in the case of fixed income securities traded by means of the open outcry method, the price of the last outcry and the price of the last trade that was executed prior to the trading session and is stated in the Daily Official List.

2.7.2.2.8. Details registered about ETF Units

For ETF Units, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:

- (a) The category and Management Company of the Units.
- (b) The total number of ETF Units whose admission has been approved by ATHEX.
- (c) The total number of ETF Units being traded on ATHEX.
- (d) The lowest and highest price of the Units during the current year.
- (e) The size of dividends per Unit distributed by their issuer during the current year.
- (f) The date of distribution of the most recent dividend deriving from ETF Units.
- (g) The net price of the ETF Unit (NAV/unit) of the immediately preceding trading session.

- (h) The net asset value of the ETF of the immediately preceding trading session.
- (i) The closing price of the index tracked by the ETF, not only on the day of trading but also on the immediately preceding day, provided this information is available at the time of publication of the Daily Official List.

2.7.2.2.9. Details registered about trades in ETF units

- (1) For trades in ETF Units executed in the System, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) The category and Management Company of the Units.
 - (b) The fluctuation of prices, i.e. the lowest price, highest price and last price, as given by the System. If on some trading day no trade is concluded in a particular Unit, the above prices for the Unit in question are not published in the Daily Official List.
 - (c) The price and date of the last trade which was executed prior to the trading session and is stated in the Daily Official List.
 - (d) The volume of trades in units and the value of trades as given by the System.
 - (e) The number of transactions as given by the System.
 - (f) The opening and closing price for each Unit as shaped by the System during the phase of determining the opening and closing price respectively.
 - (g) The average weighted price on the basis of the volume of trades per day. Trades concluded due to forced sale and pre-agree trades do not count in the calculation of the above price.
 - (h) The price and the units of the last bid and offer of the Units which were sought or offered without any trade being concluded, as these are given by the System.

- (2) For pre-agreed trades in Units executed in the System, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) The category and Management Company of the Units.
 - (b) The price at which the trade was executed.
 - (c) The volume of trades in units and the value of trades.

- (3) For trades involving the forced sale of Units, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
 - (a) The category and Management Company of the Units.
 - (b) The fluctuation of prices, i.e. the lowest price, highest price and last price, as given by the System. If on some trading day no trade is concluded in a particular Unit, the above prices for the Unit in question are not published in the Daily Official List.
 - (c) The volume of trades in units and the value of trades as given by the System.
 - (d) The average weighted price on the basis of the volume of trades involving the forced sale of Units per day.

2.7.2.3. Details about trades in Derivatives Contracts and Repo Contracts

- (1) § 2.7.2.3. stipulates the details made public by ATHEX with respect to trades in Derivatives and specifically trades in futures and options as well as trades in Repo Contracts.
- (2) In the case of the entry of Derivatives of another category, the details of trades therein are included in the Daily Official List. With respect to these trades, the publication requirements of § 2.7.2.3., as well as any other requirement deemed necessary by ATHEX, shall be applied accordingly.

2.7.2.3.1. Details registered about trades in futures

For trades in futures, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:

- a) The type of listed Derivative.
- b) The underlying asset.
- c) The series of Derivative.
- d) The daily settlement price.
- e) The fluctuation of trading prices (lowest-highest-last), as given by the System.
- f) The price and number of contracts of the last bid and ask, as given by the System.

- g) The volume of trades in terms of number of contracts, as well as the value of trades, as given by the System.
- h) The number of trades, as given by the System.
- i) The total number of contracts by series of Derivative, which have been concluded but have not yet been finally settled.
- j) The nominal value of the trades.

2.7.2.3.2. Details registered about trades in options

For trades in options, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:

- a) The type of listed Derivative.
- b) The underlying asset.
- c) The time to maturity and strike price of the option.
- d) The daily closing price.
- e) The fluctuation of cash trading prices (lowest – highest – last), as given by the System.
- f) The price and quantity of contracts of the last bid and ask, as given by the System.
- g) The volume of trades in terms of contracts as well as the value of trades, as given by the System.
- h) The number of trades, as given by the System.
- i) The total number of contracts by series of Derivative which have been concluded but have not yet been finally settled.
- j) The nominal value of the trades.

2.7.2.3.3. Details registered about trades in Repos

For trades in contracts for the sale of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a repurchase right, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:

- a) The type of listed Derivative.
- b) The underlying asset.
- c) The series of the contract.
- d) The daily trading price.
- e) The volume of trades in terms of contracts.
- f) The number of trades, as given by the System.

- g) The total number of contracts by series, which have been concluded but have not yet been finally settled.

2.7.2.3.4. Details registered about trades in Reverse Repos and Repurchase Agreements

For trades in contracts for the purchase of Transferable Securities in HELEX with a resale and repurchase right (STRAs), the following details are included in the Daily Official List:

- a) The type of listed contract.
- b) The underlying asset.
- c) The series of the contract.
- d) The trading prices (highest – lowest – last).
- e) The volume of trades in terms of contracts.
- f) The number of trades, as given by the System.
- g) The price and quantity of contracts of the last bid, as given by the System.
- h) The total number of contracts by series of Derivative which have been concluded but have not yet been finally settled.

2.7.2.4. Details registered about Structured Financial Products

For SFPs, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:

- (a) The category and the issuer of the SFPs.
- (b) The total number of SFPs.
- (c) The nominal value of the SFPs.
- (d) The lowest and highest price of the SFPs during the current year.

2.7.2.5. Details registered about trades in Structured Financial Products

(1) For trades in SFPs concluded in the System, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:

- (a) The category and the issuer of the SFPs.
- (b) The fluctuation of prices, i.e. the lowest price, highest price and last price, as given by the System. If on some trading day no trade is concluded in a

particular SFP, the above prices for the SFP in question are not published in the Daily Official List.

- (c) The price and date of the last trade that was concluded prior to the trading session and is stated in the Daily Official List.
 - (d) The volume of trades in terms of units, as well as the value of trades as given by the System.
 - (e) The number of transactions, as given by the System.
 - (f) The opening and closing price for each SFP as shaped by the System during the phase of determining the opening and closing price respectively.
 - (g) The average weighted price on the basis of the volume of trades per day. Pre-agree trades do not count in the calculation of the above price.
 - (h) The price and the units of the last bid and offer of the SFPs which were sought or offered without any trade being concluded, as these are given by the System.
- (2) For pre-agreed trades in SFPs concluded in the System, the following details are included in the Daily Official List:
- (a) The category and the issuer of the SFPs.
 - (b) The price at which the trade was executed.
 - (c) The volume of trades in terms of units, as well as the value of trades.

3. Rules of Admission to ATHEX Markets

3.1. Securities Market

3.1.1. General Provisions

- (1) The admission for the first time of Transferable Securities of issuers to the Securities Market and their classification into the segments 'Mid & Small Cap', 'Big Cap', 'Exchange-Traded Funds' and 'Structured Financial Products', as stipulated in § 3.1, is carried out subject to fulfilment of the requirements laid down in the aforesaid paragraph depending on the case in question. For the purposes of these presents, 'issuers' shall mean those persons as provided in

legislation in force which list Transferable Securities in the Securities Market of ATHEX.

- (2) The admission of Transferable Securities to the Securities Market and classification into the aforementioned segments requires a decision of ATHEX which is taken in accordance with the stipulations of § 3.1.
- (3) With regard to both the admission of stocks and the regular review held in accordance with the provisions of § 3.1, preference stocks are classified in the same segment as the issuer's common stocks.
- (4) Listed Transferable Securities that fulfil: a) the criteria of § 3.1.2.4. are classified in the 'Low Free Float, Low Liquidity and Special Trading Characteristics' Segment and b) the criteria of § 3.1.2.5. are classified in the 'Under Surveillance' Segment.

3.1.2. Prerequisites for listing of stocks and classification into segments

3.1.2.1. Prerequisites for the 'Mid & Small Cap' Segment

The admission for the first time of stocks to the Securities Market and their classification into the 'Mid & Small Cap' Segment requires, in addition to the preconditions of Law 3371/2005, cumulative fulfilment also of the following preconditions:

3.1.2.1.1. Shareholders' Equity

At the time of filing of the listing application, the shareholders' equity of the issuer must be at least three million (3,000,000) euro on a consolidated basis or, in the event of non-consolidation, the aforesaid criterion must be satisfied by the issuer alone. This precondition does not apply to the admission of an additional series of stocks of the same category as those already admitted for trading.

3.1.2.1.2. Financial statements

- (1) The issuer must have published or submitted for publication, in accordance with the provisions of legislation in force, its annual financial statements for at least three (3) fiscal years prior to its listing application. In the case of foreign companies, publication must be in accordance with I.A.S./I.F.R.S. or, in the case of issuers of some third country, with equivalent accounting standards (by way of indication US GAAP) pursuant to provisions in force.
- (2) The financial statements must have been audited by a certified auditor. If the company prepares also consolidated financial statements, the same applies to these statements too, as well as to the statements of the companies included in the consolidation, according to the full consolidation method, of the last – prior to submission of the listing application – published fiscal year.
- (3) Issuers that have published financial statements for less than three fiscal years shall be admitted for trading only after the approval of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.

3.1.2.1.3. Profitability

- (1) The issuer must report minimum profits before taxes and minority interest for the last three years of four million (4,000,000) euro and not less than one million (1,000,000) euro per year, earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) for the last three years of at least six million (6,000,000) euro and not less than one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) euro per year, on a consolidated basis or on a non-consolidation basis if there are no other companies.
- (2) The precondition of the preceding paragraph is not applicable:
 - a) to issuers which by virtue of special provisions are obliged to submit an application for admission for trading on ATHEX within a specific period of time or to companies which obtain approval from the Hellenic Capital Market Commission in accordance with § 3.1.2.1.2. (3),

- b) to issuers with capitalisation (estimated listing price multiplied by the number of stocks to be listed at the time the listing application decision is taken) higher than 300 million euro, following a relevant decision of the Board of ATHEX,
- c) to the admission of an additional series of stocks of the same category as those already admitted,
- d) to issuers with stocks admitted for a second time to the Securities Market of ATHEX following a relevant decision of ATHEX.

3.1.2.1.4. Free float

- (1) The issuer must have an adequate free float (proportion of listed stocks freely available for trading) by not later than the time of receipt of the decision approving its admission for trading. The free float is deemed to be adequate in the following instances:
 - a) when the stocks to be admitted are distributed among the general public in a percentage of at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the total stocks of the same category and more specifically are distributed to at least two thousand (2,000) persons, none of whom holds more than two percent (2%) of the total stocks for which admission is being requested, or
 - b) when, in the case of issuers with capitalisation at least equal to or higher than one billion (1,000,000,000) euro, stocks are distributed in a percentage of at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total stocks to at least ten thousand (10,000) persons, none of whom holds more than two percent (2%) of the total stocks for which admission is being requested.

Specifically in the case of portfolio investment companies, the minimum number of persons to whom the stocks are distributed in accordance with the above instances a) and b) is three hundred (300).

- (2) For the purpose of estimating the adequacy of the free float, the percentages of the issuer's share capital held by the following persons will not be taken into account: members of its Board of Directors, management officers of the issuer, relatives within the first degree of kinship of existing shareholders that directly or indirectly hold at least five percent (5%) of its share capital, and of its management officers, or existing shareholders that acquired shares in the

calendar year preceding the year of submission of the listing application, unless they are institutional investors or venture capital companies.

- (3) By way of exception, it is permitted for stocks to be admitted for trading on the Securities Market without fulfilling the free float criterion stipulated in § 3.1.2.1.4. (1) at the time the decision is taken approving their admission for trading, provided a free float has been achieved of not less than five percent (5%) and provided for the purpose of achieving an adequate free float following admission, the procedure laid down in § 2.5.2. is followed.
- (4) In cases where the issuer's stocks are already being traded on other, outside Greece, regulated markets of one or more EU member states or third countries, or are to be listed simultaneously on other such markets, for the fulfilment of the free float criterion of § 3.1.2.1.4. (1) the existing free float on the relevant exchanges or the free float to be achieved on the other exchanges respectively is also taken into account. In such cases, stocks must have been distributed in Greek territory – according to DSS data – in a percentage of not less than five percent (5%) of the total stocks to at least 100 persons, none of whom holds more than two percent (2%) of the total stocks for which admission is being sought.
- (5) In the case of the admission for trading of an additional series of stocks of the same category as those already admitted, ATHEX determines the adequacy of the free float in accordance with the specific provisions contained in Section 5.

3.1.2.1.5. Tax audit

The issuer must have undergone a tax audit, with respect to all tax matters, for all the fiscal years that its annual financial statements – with the exception of the most recent – have been published at the time of submission of the listing application. If the issuer has the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements, the tax audit obligation of the preceding subparagraph applies also to those companies which should have been included in the last consolidation prior to submission of the listing application, on the basis of the full consolidation method, for those fiscal years in which consolidated financial statements have been prepared with the exception of the last. If the registered office of the issuer or of the company which, pursuant to the

preceding subparagraphs, must undergo a tax audit, is not in Greece, the audit shall be carried out by a recognised auditing and accounting firm of international standing, which shall prepare a special report on any tax obligations the company may have.

3.1.2.1.6. Corporate governance

The issuer must comply with the provisions in force pertaining to corporate governance.

3.1.2.1.7. Prohibition on the transfer of stocks

- (1) Shareholders, who at the time of approval of the listing of stocks on the Securities Market are participating with a percentage of more than 5% in the share capital of the issuer, shall be permitted to transfer during the first (1st) year after the listing stocks that represent a maximum of twenty-five percent 25% of their total stocks. The provision of the preceding paragraph is not applicable in cases of transfer due to inheritance, quasi-universal succession or bequest, transfer between shareholders that are subject to the provision of the preceding paragraph, transfer of a block of stocks to a strategic investor that expressly undertakes the obligation not to transfer stocks in excess of the limit stipulated in the preceding subparagraph, or transfer to a Member that is acting as Market Maker.
- (2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply also in the case where the issuer's stocks are transferred to another segment of the Securities Market.
- (3) Specific issues pertaining to the obligation not to transfer stocks, and in particular the procedure and necessary supporting documents for lifting the transfer prohibition, may be regulated by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.

3.1.2.1.8. Sponsor

- (1) The issuer must appoint a Member of the Securities Market having the right to provide underwriting services in a public offering as its Sponsor for the two (2)

years following initial listing on the exchange. The Sponsor shall have the following obligations:

- a) it must have been duly licensed as a Market Maker for the respective stock and enter buy and sell orders (quotes) in accordance with the provisions of § 2.4.1. (7) unless otherwise stipulated in this Rulebook,
- b) it must publish an analysis of the issuer on completion of twelve (12) months' trading on ATHEX and
- c) it must make two (2) presentations of the issuer annually to investors in the Athens Exchange.

- (2) The obligations of the preceding paragraphs are not applicable in cases where the issuer's stocks are transferred to another segment of the Securities Market.

3.1.2.1.9. Formation of a group

For the purpose of approving the listing of an issuer's stocks, ATHEX may – if it considers that the activity of the issuer that has submitted an application for the listing of its stocks does not display cohesion and completeness, resulting in the creation of some danger for the investing public – request the acquisition of associated (in the sense of article 42e of Codified Law 2190/1920) companies and/or companies having the same shareholder structure, by the issuer or the absorption of specific companies or divisions of companies associated (in accordance with the above) with the issuer that submitted the application or even additional guarantees which ATHEX considers necessary for protecting the interests of the investing public. For the performance of these actions, ATHEX may set a reasonable time limit, after the lapse of which, if no action has been taken, the listing application will be rejected.

3.1.2.1.10. Evaluation of an issuer's suitability

For the purpose of approving a listing application, ATHEX may request and evaluate additional details pertaining to the suitability of the stocks of the issuer for their listing on a specific market, particularly with respect to the financial situation of the issuer, its sector of activity and general course, the management and handling of corporate affairs and the quality of its corporate governance procedures. This evaluation is carried out on the basis of the data provided to ATHEX in the suitability questionnaire

and the corporate profile form, which are submitted in accordance with a relevant Decision of ATHEX upon commencement of the listing procedure.

3.1.2.1.11. Minimum value of stocks offered

In the case of a public offering, the total value of the stocks offered must be at least two million (2,000,000) euro. This requirement does not apply in the case of a secondary or parallel listing.

3.1.2.2. Prerequisites for the 'Big Cap' Segment

The admission for the first time of stocks to the Securities Market and their classification into the 'Big Cap' Segment requires fulfilment of all the preconditions of § 3.1.2.1. and additionally of the following preconditions, which are calculated on a consolidated or individual basis, depending on the case:

3.1.2.2.1. Shareholders' Equity

The issuer's shareholders' equity must be at least fifteen million (15,000,000) euro at the time of submission of the listing application.

3.1.2.2.2. Profitability

The issuer must report minimum profits before taxes for the last three years of twelve million (12,000,000) euro and not less than three million (3,000,000) euro per year, earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) for the last three years of at least sixteen million (16,000,000) euro and not less than four million (4,000,000) euro per year. This precondition is not applicable in the cases of issuers whose stocks are admitted to the Securities Market by making use of the profitability exception set out in instances (a), (b) and (d) of § 3.1.2.1.3. ((2).

3.1.2.2.3. Capitalisation

The issuer's total capitalisation must be at least one hundred and fifty million (150,000,000) euro, as determined on the basis of the lowest price of the price range of the public offering.

3.1.2.2.4. Exemption

The preconditions of §§ 3.1.2.1.7. and 3.1.2.1.8. are not applicable in the case of issuers that fulfil the requirements of §§ 3.1.2.2.1. and 3.1.2.2.2.

3.1.2.3. Regular review of classification in the 'Big Cap' and 'Mid & Small Cap' Segments

The classification of stocks in the Big Cap and Mid & Small Cap segments shall be subject to regular half-yearly review. The review requires a decision of ATHEX which is taken in the months of October and April, unless a different date is specified by ATHEX in a relevant announcement. Any changes resulting from the review shall come into force as of the date of effect of any changes made during the regular half-yearly reviews of the composition of the FTSE/ATHEX indexes. In the event of the transfer of stock from one segment to another, all other types of the stock of the same issuer are also compulsorily transferred thereto. Regarding the review of classification in the above segments, the criteria of the following paragraphs shall be applicable.

3.1.2.3.1. Transfer from the 'Mid & Small Cap' Segment to the 'Big Cap' Segment

A stock may be transferred from the Mid & Small Cap Segment to the Big Cap Segment during the first review in which it is ascertained that the stock meets one of the following criteria:

- a) Its total capitalisation is higher than one hundred million (100,000,000) euro.
- b) Its free float is higher than twenty percent (20%).
- c) Its liquidity is higher than twenty percent (20%).

- d) The stock has not had, during the six-month prior to the review, a weighted velocity of over two hundred percent (200%).

3.1.2.3.2. Transfer from the 'Big Cap' Segment to the 'Mid & Small Cap' Segment

A stock is transferred from the Big Cap Segment to the Mid & Small Cap Segment in the following cases:

- a) If it is ascertained that in two successive reviews the stock meets one of the following criteria:
 - i) Its free float is less than twenty percent (20%) and higher than eighteen percent (18%).
 - ii) Its liquidity is less than twenty percent (20%) and higher than fifteen percent (15%).
 - iii) Its average capitalisation is less than one hundred million (100,000,000) euro and higher than ninety-five million (95,000,000) euro.Transfer may be effected even if the criterion is different at each review.
- b) If, in the first review, it is ascertained that the stock meets one of the following criteria:
 - i) Its free float is less than eighteen percent (18%).
 - ii) Its liquidity is less than fifteen percent (15%).
 - iii) The average capitalisation for the six-month period is less than ninety-five million (95,000,000) euro.

3.1.2.3.3. Special provisions

- (1) Stocks are classified in the Big Cap segment with the assent of the issuing company. Issuers that are classified in this segment are subject to the additional obligations of § 4.1.4.3.
- (2) During the review, the capitalisation criterion is examined on the basis of the average capitalisation of the six-month period preceding the review. For the purposes of these presents, the six-month period preceding the review is, in the case of the first six-month period, the six-month period ending on the last business day in the month of September and, in the case of the second six-

month period, the six-month period ending on the last business day in the month of March.

- (3) For the purpose of calculating liquidity, the average for the six-month period preceding the review is taken into account. For the purpose of this calculation, double the aggregate of daily liquidity for the period under examination is taken into account.
- (4) The free float criterion is examined on the basis of the data for the last business day of the months of September and March, as these data emerge from the data of the DSS. The free float is calculated as the aggregate of the percentages of participation in the share capital of the issuer of the total stocks participating with a percentage of less than two percent (2%) in the share capital of the issuer.
- (5) If at the time of the first listing of stocks the free float criterion was determined on the basis of instance (b) of § 3.1.2.1.4. (1), the adequate free float percentage for classifying or keeping the issuer's stocks in the Big Cap Segment is determined as follows:
 - a) For the period from first admission until the third (3rd) regular review that follows the first (1st) calendar year of the year of first admission, the said percentage should be no less, at the time of the review, than four-fifths (4/5) of the free float percentage of instance (b) of § 3.1.2.1.4. (1).
 - b) After the lapse of the time period under a), the said percentage should not be less, at the time of the review, than four-fifths (4/5) of the free float percentage of instance (a) of § 3.1.2.1.4. (1).

In all cases, this percentage cannot be less than five percent (5%).

3.1.2.4. 'Low Free Float, Low Liquidity and Special Trading Characteristics' Segment

- (1) Stocks of issuers are classified in the Low Free Float, Low Liquidity and Special Trading Characteristics Segment, provided one of the following criterion is met:
 - a) The free float of the stocks is less than fifteen percent (15%) of total common stocks.

- b) Their liquidity is less than five percent (5%).
 - c) Their trading price is less than thirty eurocents (0.30).
 - d) If, due to extraordinary events announced by the issuer, by way of indication a public offering or other acquisitions of holdings, the free float falls below ten percent (10%).
 - e) The issuer's total annual receipts from its productive activity is less than three million (3,000,000) euro.
- (2) If, at the time of the first admission for trading of stocks, the free float criterion was determined on the basis of instance (b) of § 3.1.2.1.4. (1), instance (a) of the preceding paragraph is not applied. In such a case, low free float is taken to be a free float that is less than two-fifths (2/5) of the percentage of the initial listing. Under no circumstances can this percentage be less than five percent (5%).
- (3) By virtue of its decision, ATHEX may specify the way in which the criteria pertaining to these Segments are applied.

3.1.2.5. 'Under Surveillance' Segment

- (1) The Under Surveillance Segment is reserved for the stocks of issuers which are admitted when at least one of the following criteria is met:
- a) The issuer has negative net worth.
 - b) The issuer's losses in the fiscal year are greater than thirty percent (30%) of net worth and the issuer has not convened a General Meeting for the purpose of increasing its share capital.
 - c) The issuer has sizeable overdue debts.
 - d) Submission of an application for the issuer to be made eligible for the provisions of articles 44 to 46 of Law 1892/1990.
 - e) An announcement has been made or events have occurred which give rise to serious doubts or uncertainty about the issuer's ability to continue its business activity.
- (2) The criteria of instances a) and b) of the preceding paragraph are examined on the basis of the annual consolidated financial statements and, in the event that consolidated financial statements are not prepared, on the basis of the financial

statements of the parent company. The financial results shall be considered to be the group's results after tax and minority interests or, in the case where consolidated financial statements are not prepared, the results after tax.

- (3) In cases of the indirect admission of an unlisted company or of a listed company which decides to become active in a branch that is not related or complementary to its activity, and provided there is a significant impact on the economic fundamentals of the listed company, its stocks may be transferred to the Under Surveillance segment for a period of at least six (6) months. The stocks shall remain in this segment at least until publication of the first half-yearly or annual financial statements to be published after the aforesaid six-month period and which show the results and asset position of the listed company following its commencement of activity in the new branch.
- (4) In cases of a listed company which decides to become active in a branch for which special terms and conditions have been instituted for admission to the Securities Market, or of a listed company which decides to become active in a branch for which the obtaining of special administrative or other types of permits is required, the stocks of the listed companies are transferred to the Under Surveillance segment until such time as the licences are obtained or the terms and conditions are fulfilled, as the case may be.
- (5) Stocks are also placed under surveillance when their issuers commit a breach of the obligations laid down in Sections 4 and 5, as well as in the case of the lifting of suspension in accordance with § 5.4.
- (6) In the case of lifting of suspension, the stocks of the issuer remain in the Under Surveillance Segment for one (1) month and are then transferred to the Mid & Small Cap Segment.
- (7) The stocks of issuers are also placed in the Under Surveillance segment if the Hellenic Capital Market Commission ascertains a) vague or negative observations in the report of the certified auditor, b) omissions in the periodic or annual financial statements, inadequate or incorrect observance of obligations pertaining to the preparation or publication of the annual or half-yearly financial report or of the quarterly financial statements, in relation to the stipulations of legislation in force, c) failure of the issuers to comply with legislation on

corporate governance or the ascertainment of serious omissions in its implementation. Stocks are transferred to the Under Surveillance segment following ascertainment of the relevant reasons by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, or at the latter's request, by ATHEX in the next session after the receipt by ATHEX of the notification regarding the aforesaid ascertainment or request. The Board of Directors of ATHEX is informed of stocks being transferred to this segment at its immediately following meeting.

- (8) In forming its opinion as to whether stocks should be placed in the Under Surveillance Segment or not, ATHEX may additionally take into consideration details that have been made known by the company and which adequately substantiate the fulfilment or not of the criteria for placing stocks under surveillance.
- (9) For the purpose of transferring to the Under Surveillance segment the stocks of issuers which have been placed, in the exercise of their activity, under special supervision by a Competent Authority, information or opinions are also taken into consideration that have been made known to ATHEX by that Authority. In the event that the Competent Authority fails to respond to ATHEX's request to be notified regarding the above information or opinions, ATHEX may, within a reasonable time period, place the stocks of the issuer in question in the Under Surveillance Segment even without the assistance of the aforesaid Authority.
- (10) ATHEX may, by virtue of its decision, specify the manner of applying the criteria for placing stocks in or removing them from the Under Surveillance Segment.

3.1.2.6. Review of classification in the 'Under Surveillance' Segment and 'Low Free Float, Low Liquidity and Special Trading Characteristics' Segment

- (1) The check relating to the classification of stocks in the Under Surveillance Segment in accordance with instances a), b) and c) of § 3.1.2.5. (1) is carried out once a year, during the first meeting of the Board of Directors of ATHEX after the deadline set for the publication of annual financial statements, unless ATHEX has set some other date in a relevant announcement.

- (2) The check relating to the classification of stocks in the 'Low Free Float, Low Liquidity and Special Trading Characteristics' Segment with respect to instances a) and b) of § 3.1.2.4. (1) is carried out twice a year in the months of April and October, unless ATHEX has set some other date in a relevant announcement.
- (3) The review for the classification of stocks in the Under Surveillance segment, in accordance with instances (d) and (e) of § 3.1.2.5. (1), with §§ 3.1.2.5. (3) to (5) and § 3.1.2.5. (7), takes place during extraordinary reviews.
- (4) In order for stocks to be reinstated, the following requirements must be satisfied cumulatively:
 - (a) The reasons for placing the securities in the segment must no longer apply.
 - (b) At the time of review, none of the criteria must be met for placing the securities in the segment.
 - (c) The auditors' report that accompanies the financial statements has their approval.

When they are removed from the above segment, the issuer's stocks are placed in the Mid & Small Cap segment or Big Cap segment depending on the criteria they fulfil. This classification of companies is carried out during the first regular review held after removal of the stocks from the Under Surveillance Segment. In forming its opinion as to the review of whether stocks should be in the Under Surveillance or not, ATHEX also considers the need to ensure the smooth operation of the market and protect investors.

- (5) Reinstatement in instances a) and b) of § 3.1.2.4. (1) takes place in principle during the regular half-yearly review. The removal of an issuer's stocks from the aforesaid segment may also be decided outside the framework of the regular review at the request of the issuer, particularly if at the time of admission of a supplementary series of stocks from a share capital increase of the issuer, the latter is considered to have an adequate free float.
- (6) Reinstatement in instances a), b) and c) of § 3.1.2.5. (1) takes place after submission of a request by the issuer and on the basis of the financial statements for each calendar half year. In the event of classification in this segment for reasons pertaining to a reduction of shareholders' equity,

reinstatement is also permitted outside the framework of the regular half-yearly review, provided the shareholders' equity is increased. In such a case, reinstatement takes place at the time of admission of the new stocks resulting from the increase.

- (7) If classification in the Under Surveillance segment took place during an extraordinary review, reinstatement in the initial segment may take place outside the framework of the regular review, provided the reasons for the aforesaid classification no longer apply and there are no other reasons for such classification.
- (8) Specifically in cases in which classification in the 'Low Free Float, Low Liquidity and Special Trading Characteristics' Segment took place due to a low trading price (less than € 0.30), reinstatement takes place provided the trading price is higher than € 0.40.
- (9) In cases of classification in the Under Surveillance Segment following ascertainment by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission of the reasons for such classification or at its request, reinstatement is carried out by ATHEX following the forwarding to it of the assent of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.
- (10) By its Decision, ATHEX may specify the method of calculation and application of the criteria, requirements and details which must be taken into consideration for the purpose of implementing § 3.1.2.6. (4).

3.1.2.7. Special provision

The stocks of companies, other than portfolio investment companies, whose capital has been placed primarily in other listed companies, will not be accepted for listing.

3.1.3. Special listing requirements depending on sector of activity

3.1.3.1. Insurance Companies

3.1.3.1.1. General

In order for the stocks of an issuer that is an insurance company to be listed on the Securities Market, in addition to the general terms governing listing set forth in § 3.1.2., the provisions of § 3.1.3.1. shall also be applicable for each of the three (3) published fiscal years preceding the submission of the listing application.

3.1.3.1.2. Special requirements

- (1) The issuer must have fully performed its obligations with respect to insurance reserves and have an adequate solvency margin.
- (2) The performance of obligations stipulated in the preceding paragraph must be in conformity with the provisions of insurance legislation and be evidenced by certification of the competent supervisory authority.
- (3) The company must hold adequate technical reserves that include also adequate mathematical reserves for its Life business.
- (4) The company must hold adequate reserves for outstanding claims.
- (5) The run-off index for the last three (3) published fiscal years preceding the listing must be within the framework of insurance legislation.
- (6) The adequacy of reserves must be checked and verified at least up to the three-month period immediately preceding the listing application (31-3, 30-6, 30-9, 31-12).
- (7) The adequacy of the aforementioned reserves must be verified by the independent financial and, as the case may be, actuarial audit.
- (8) The issuer must be able to show a satisfactory result from its insurance operations, which shall also take into account receipts from capital invested in

insurance reserves, i.e. receipts from insurance operations plus receipts from insurance reserves less the direct and indirect cost of insurance operations, as evidenced by the operating account statement.

- (9) The issuer must have an adequate portfolio sustainability index, particularly for its Life business.
- (10) The value of the issuer must have been assessed by a recognised valuation company, on the responsibility of the Lead Underwriter.

3.1.3.1.3. Other details

The following details are also taken into account when considering the issuer's listing application:

- a) The issuer's general conduct in the insurance sector.
- b) The adequacy of the issuer's officers.
- c) The adequacy of its internal control system.
- d) The issuer's network of branches and its sales network in general

3.1.3.2. Construction Companies

3.1.3.2.1. General

In order for the stocks of an issuer that is a construction company to be listed on the Securities Market, in addition to the general terms governing listing set forth in § 3.1.2., the provisions of § 3.1.3.2. shall also be applicable.

3.1.3.2.2. Tax audit of joint ventures

- (1) If a percentage higher than or equal to five percent (5%) of the issuer's total turnover or results after tax and minority interests, as published in the last – prior to admission – fiscal year in accordance with the obligations undertaken

by the issuer, derives from its participation in a joint venture, this joint venture must have undergone a tax audit for all the fiscal years for which it has published financial statements, except the last.

- (2) If the registered office of the joint venture is abroad, any tax obligations it may have must be evidenced by a certificate issued by a recognised auditing firm.
- (3) All the financial statements of joint ventures in which the issuer has participated during the last three fiscal years prior to the listing application, must have been audited by a certified auditor.
- (4) With respect to the admission for trading of an issuer's stocks, the following are also taken into consideration: a) whether the issuer's claims arising from the joint ventures in which it participates are doubtful or not and b) the size of its order backlog.

3.1.3.3. Automobile Dealerships

3.1.3.3.1. General

In order for the stocks of an issuer that is an automobile dealership to be listed on the Securities Market, in addition to the general terms governing listing set forth in § 3.1.2., the provisions of § 3.1.3.3. shall also be applicable.

3.1.3.3.2. Formation of a group

- (1) The listing application may be submitted to ATHEX provided initiatives have first been undertaken, on the responsibility of the Lead Underwriter, to create a Group of companies in which the associated companies of the same entity will participate, which companies are active in the import and trade of automobiles or are engaged in ancillary activities. The aforesaid initiatives refer to acquisitions, mergers through absorption or even the formation of a holding company.

- (2) Consolidated financial statements will be prepared for the Group of companies by an independent certified auditor.

3.1.3.3.3. Tax audit

The associated companies that participate in the consolidated pre-tax profits of the last accounting year, for which a financial statement has been prepared by the independent certified auditor, with a percentage equal to or higher than twenty percent (20%), must also have undergone a tax audit for all the fiscal years for which – at the time of submission of the listing application – their annual financial statements, except the last, have been published.

3.1.3.3.4. Financial situation

- (1) The issuer must be able to show satisfactory operating results for the last five years also at the level of consolidated financial statements prepared by the independent certified auditor.
- (2) The issuer must demonstrably have maintained a longstanding relationship of business co-operation (import, marketing, representation) with the supplier company. This relationship must have been maintained with an automobile manufacturer for a period of at least five (5) years.
- (3) There must be a written contract between the issuer and the automobile manufacturer which has a duration of at least three (3) years following the admission for trading of the issuer's stocks to ATHEX.
- (4) If it is considered that there is a relevant risk, there must be complete accounting separation between the commercial activity of the issuer and the financing of its customers.
- (5) All future activities of the entities of the issuer in the sector of the import and trade of automobiles must be exercised through the newly admitted (parent) company and/or through its affiliated companies.

3.1.3.4. Stocks of foreign issuers and issuers with stocks listed on another stock exchange

- (1) The provisions of § 3.1.2., without prejudice to the provisions of article 7 of Law 3371/2005, shall be applicable also in cases of the admission of stocks of foreign issuers, whether they are already listed on a regulated market or not, and the admission of stocks of domestic issuers with transferable securities listed on another stock exchange.
- (2) The admission of the stocks of a foreign issuer that is not established in Greece requires that the company has notified the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and ATHEX regarding the details of its resident agent based in Athens. The issuer must also notify ATHEX with respect to the aforementioned notification of details to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.

3.1.4. Admission of debt securities and certificates representing transferable securities

- (1) Debt securities are admitted for trading on ATHEX by decision of the latter, subject to fulfilment of the requirements of articles 6 through to 8 of Law 3371/2005, and provided a prospectus has been approved and published in accordance with provisions in force.
- (2) Certificates representing transferable securities are admitted for trading on ATHEX by decision of the latter, in accordance with the provisions of article 9 of Law 3371/2005 and the provisions of § 3.1.2.

3.1.5. Admission of ETF Units

- (1) ETF Units are admitted for trading in the Securities Market and classified in the 'Exchange-Traded Funds Segment' provided they fulfil the requirements of legislation in force and additionally the preconditions set out below:
 - a) The ETF and ETF Issuer must have obtained a formation and operating licence from the Competent Authorities of the country of origin.

- b) The ETF assets must total at least three million (3,000,000) euro. By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may adjust this amount depending on the composition of the index but it cannot be less than three million (3,000,000) euro.
 - c) The legal status of the ETF and the ETF Issuer as well as of the Units which are the subject of an application for listing on ATHEX must be in compliance with the laws and regulations of the country of origin to which they are subject.
 - d) The Units must be freely negotiable.
 - e) The ETF Issuer must have appointed at least one (1) Market Maker and ensure that the latter remains during the entire period of admission and trading of the Units.
 - f) The ETF shall be entitled to sell its Units to the investor public in Greece in accordance with legislation in force (applicable only in the case of a foreign Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities).
 - g) The creation and redemption of Units must be carried out in accordance with the stipulations contained in the Prospectus of the Mutual Fund, with contributions in kind (underlying transferable securities of the index tracked by the Mutual Fund or in cash, in accordance with the legislation of the country of origin.
 - h) The ETF Listing Prospectus must have been approved by the Capital Market Commission.
 - i) The index provider must have granted the ETF Issuer a lawful licence to use the underlying index in the name of the ETF.
- (2) The initial trading price of each ETF Unit represents a fraction (1/10 or 1/100 or a multiple thereof) of the index mirrored by the ETF on the basis of the stipulations contained in the Listing Prospectus.

3.1.6. Admission of Structured Financial Products, evaluation of suitability and special provisions

3.1.6.1.1. Admission of Structured Financial Products

(1) The transferable securities of article 2, par. 13 (c) of Law 3606/2007 are admitted for trading in the Securities Market and classified in the 'Structured Financial Products (SFP) Segment' provided they fulfil the requirements of Law 3401/2005 regarding the publication of a prospectus, the requirements of article 44 of Law 3606/2007 regarding the preconditions for the listing of transferable securities and additionally the requirements set out below:

(2) **Requirements relating to the SFP Issuer:**

- a) The SFP Issuer must have obtained a formation and operating licence from the Competent Authorities of its country of origin.
- b) An SFP Issuer may only be a credit institution or other legal entity, provided, in this case, the issuing of SFPs is guaranteed by a credit institution. In this case, the credit institution is held liable for the obligations emanating from this Rulebook, in accordance with the contractual relationship between the said institution and the issuer.
- c) The issuer must have the appropriate and adequate organisational and operating infrastructure and internal control, in order to ensure the existence of a procedure for selecting, issuing and managing SFPs.
- d) The issuer must have mechanisms and procedures in place for determining, evaluating and handling the risks associated with the issue of SFPs.
- e) The issuer must ensure the operation of mechanisms that secure adequate transparency and the disclosure of information about the listed SFPs, especially that information which may affect their price, and enable it to fulfil its obligations emanating from the admission to trading of the SFPs, particularly in accordance with Sections 4 and 5. The issuer must also make public the existence and availability of corresponding transparency and information disclosure mechanisms with respect to the underlying securities.
- f) The issuer must ensure that, whenever corporate actions take place involving the underlying securities, these will be incorporated in the listed security, in accordance with specific mechanisms and procedures which the issuer shall make known ATHEX.

(3) **Requirements relating to the SFPs:**

- a) The SFPs to be admitted for trading must be freely negotiable.

- b) The SFPs must be capable of being traded in a fair, orderly and efficient manner, in accordance with the requirements of article 35, par. 6 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1287/2006.
- c) The SFPs that are admitted to trading are the following:
 - i) **Covered Warrants:** A Covered Warrant is defined as an SFP, other than the regular Warrant, which gives its holder the right of purchase and/or sale, on or up to the expiry date, a specific quantity of the underlying security at a predetermined price or, in the case of monetary settlement, the right to receive a monetary amount determined by the difference between the strike price and settlement price of the underlying security. A Covered Warrant may make provision for the modification of its terms when the price of the underlying security becomes equal to a predetermined price.
 - ii) **Certificates:** An SFP whose price is based on an underlying security and is not a Covered Warrant. A Certificate may make provision for the modification of its terms when the price of the underlying security becomes equal to a predetermined price.
- d) Depending on their specifications, the aforementioned SFPs belong to two general groups of transferable securities:
 - i) **Leveraged SFPs:** Leveraged SFPs are those SFPs with significant price sensitivity with regard to the price of the underlying security as well as SFPs whose expiry is linked to the fulfilment of special conditions. Leveraged SFPs include, by way of indication, the following securities:
 - (a) Regular Covered Warrants: Consisting in a buy or sell option.
 - (b) Covered Warrants with Knock-Out or Knock-In conditions: Consisting in a buy or sell option that ceases to exist or is activated when the price of the underlying security becomes equal to a predetermined price.
 - (c) Exotic Covered Warrants: Consisting in a combination of regular or exotic buy or sell options.
 - (d) Certificates that track the return of an underlying security and have significantly greater price sensitivity with regard to price changes of the underlying security.
 - ii) **Investment SFPs:** Investment SFPs are considered to be those SFPs that are not Leveraged SFPs. Investment SFPs include, by way of indication, the following securities:

- (a) Certificates that provide a full or partial guarantee of the initially invested capital (capital protected).
 - (b) Certificates that track the return of an underlying non-leveraged security (trackers or reverse trackers).
 - (c) Certificates that provide the right to purchase the underlying security at a discount, whilst setting an upper limit on possible gains (discount certificates)
 - (d) Certificates that provide a return in the form of an interest coupon, whilst entitling the issuer to return the underlying security to the investor (reverse convertibles).
 - (e) Certificates that give an increased return on the condition that the price of the underlying security does not change significantly (bonus certificates).
- e) The financial instruments that may serve as the underlying asset of SFPs seeking admission to trading are the following:
- i) Stocks or bonds of an issuer that is different to the issuer of the SFPs, which are traded on a regulated market and have adequate liquidity.
 - ii) Securities of central governments or international organisations which are traded on a regulated market and have adequate liquidity.
 - iii) Interest rates of central banks or other interest rates that are widely used in capital markets and regarding which there is a continuous and reliable flow of price information.
 - iv) Convertible currencies regarding which there is a continuous and reliable flow of exchange rate information.
 - v) Goods or commodities for which there is a market with adequate dissemination of information and liquidity.
 - vi) Indexes or groupings of assets that are widely used in capital markets and regarding which there is transparency in the way they are managed and calculated as well as the provision of price information.
 - vii) Aggregates relating to climate variables, freights, emission allowances, inflation rates or other official economic statistics.
 - viii) Derivative products in the aforementioned financial instruments, provided they are traded on a regulated market and have adequate liquidity.
 - ix) Other underlying securities may be admitted to trading at the request of the issuer, provided orderly trading can be ensured and it is in the interests of the investing public.

- f) If the underlying security of an SFP is a stock that is traded on ATHEX, the entire quantity of the underlying stocks of the issue of each SFP at the time of admission cannot exceed two percent (2%) of the total listed stocks. ATHEX reserves the right to modify this percentage depending on the underlying stock.

3.1.6.1.2. Evaluation of suitability and special provisions

- (1) In each case, ATHEX assesses the suitability of the issuer and of the transferable securities, taking into consideration especially the criteria of article 35 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1287/2006, the mechanisms for ensuring adequate liquidity of the SFP on the part of the issuer, as well as any other detail regarding the issuer, the nature of the transferable security and any risks that are assumed or may arise in connection with the transferable security.
- (2) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may specify the listing requirements for SFPs and in particular stipulate further details with respect to the types of underlying securities of SFPs, the duration of SFPs, as well as any other necessary procedure and technical detail relating to their issue, operation and trading.
- (3) In each case, in exercising its discretion in deciding whether or not to accept SFPs for trading, ATHEX may:
 - a) make the admission to trading of SFPs dependent on any specific term necessary in order to protect investors and safeguard the orderly operation of the market, which it will announce in good time and in a clear manner to the issuer or persons bound by this Rulebook and
 - b) reject an application for the admission to trading of an SFP if it has doubts about the orderly trading of the SFP or of the underlying security listed on ATHEX or the protection of the investing public.
- (4) In the event that ATHEX ascertains that the requirements for admitting SFPs to trading are not fulfilled, it will set a time limit within which the Issuer shall be obliged to secure fulfilment of the requirements. The time limit set will depend on the specifications and duration of the SFP, and if it expires without the relevant requirements being fulfilled, the SFP will be deleted.

3.1.7. Investments of listed companies in ocean shipping

Companies with Transferable Securities admitted to the Securities Market are not permitted to invest, directly or indirectly, in ocean-going vessels or in companies that manage ocean-going vessels or themselves manage ocean-going vessels (investment in ocean-going vessels also includes the operation of vessels), unless they are:

- (a) investments in Ocean Shipping Investment Companies or in ocean shipping companies whose Transferable Securities have been admitted to the Securities Market or to other stock exchanges or regulated markets or are scheduled to be listed on the Securities Market and are at the stage of the public offering.
- (b) investments of credit institutions in the sense of Law 3601/2007, which arise in the framework of their financing operations, such as investments during the exercise of their contractual rights emanating from financing agreements.
- (c) investments of the portfolio investment companies of Law 3371/2005, and
- (d) investments which exclusively serve the operating needs of companies that have been admitted to ATHEX or of companies in which they participate.

3.1.8. Procedure for admission

3.1.8.1. General

The procedure for examining listing applications is conducted in accordance with the stipulations contained in the provisions of § 3.1.8. By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may specify all relevant details such as, in particular, the time limits for examining listing applications, including the time limits for examining and submitting supplementary data.

3.1.8.2. Procedure for the admission of stocks for the first time with or without a public offering

With regard to the procedure for the admission to trading of stocks for the first time, the provisions of the following paragraphs shall be applicable. If the admission of stocks is requested by the Offeror (shareholder) instead of by the issuer, the application and supporting documents for admission, as specified below, are submitted by the Offeror.

3.1.8.2.1. Stage 1: Evaluation of the listing application by ATHEX

- (1) The issuer or the Offeror files, jointly with the Consultant, and if there is no Consultant, jointly with the Lead Underwriter, an application for the listing of its stocks on ATHEX under the following terms:
 - a) The issuer may subsidiarily request the admission of its stocks also to a Market or segment thereof other than that to which its main application relates.
 - b) The application is accompanied by a supplementary questionnaire pertaining to suitability together with the necessary supporting documents specified by Decision of ATHEX.
 - c) Any application with incomplete supporting documents will not be accepted. The respective dossier may be supplemented only by means of a new application.
- (2) ATHEX then checks the dossier and listing requirements, whilst the listing requirements and assessment of the issuer's suitability are also checked and evaluated.
- (3) ATHEX notifies the Consultant and/or Lead Underwriter and the issuer or the Offeror, and if there is no Consultant, the Lead Underwriter, in writing concerning any ad hoc requirements which may be set by ATHEX in order for it to accept the listing application.
- (4) The Consultant, and if there is no Consultant the Lead Underwriter, replies in writing concerning the requirements set in accordance with the preceding paragraph.
- (5) Special reference is made to the requirement of an adequate free float, which may be achieved after the public offering in accordance with § 2.5.2.

- (6) It is not necessary for the above procedure to be completed before the issuer submits the application to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission for the approval of its prospectus and the granting of permission for the public offering as the case may be.
- (7) ATHEX decides whether to accept the listing application.

3.1.8.2.2. Stage 2: Approval of admission

- (1) Prior to the holding of the public offering, the following take place:
 - a) The issuer, via the Consultant, and if there is no Consultant via the Lead Underwriter, must submit to ATHEX a photocopy of the approved prospectus, whenever this is required by provisions in force, in paper and electronic form in order for it to be published on the ATHEX website.
 - b) The issuer, via the Consultant, and if there is no Consultant via the Lead Underwriter, must submit to ATHEX a photocopy of the decision of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission approving the content of the prospectus, whenever this is required by provisions in force, and of the permit granted by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission for the holding of the public offering.
 - c) In all cases, ATHEX may receive the above permit directly from the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.
- (2) After the public offering, the following take place in the order presented:
 - a) The issuer, via the Consultant, and if there is no Consultant via the Lead Underwriter, must submit to ATHEX the supporting documents for the taking of the decision on admission, as these documents are specified by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX, within five (5) business days from the completion of the public offering.
 - b) ATHEX decides on admission.
 - c) In the case of admission with application of the exemption regarding adequate free float as provided in § 3.1.2.1.4. (3), admission is approved with the condition subsequent that no free float has been achieved.

3.1.8.2.3. Stage 3: Commencement of trading

In this stage, the following take place in the order presented:

- a) The issuer or the Offeror submits to ATHEX, jointly with the Consultant, and if there is no Consultant jointly with the Lead Underwriter, the supporting documents for the taking of the decision on admission, as these documents are specified by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.
- b) ATHEX checks the completeness of the supporting documents submitted by the issuer.
- c) Trading in the issuer's stocks commences in accordance with the provisions set out in Section 2, within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date on which ATHEX approved the admission of the stocks.
 - i) The listing application is rejected by ATHEX in the case of non-fulfilment of the listing requirements stipulated in this Section or of any ad hoc requirements which may have been set by ATHEX. In the case of rejection of an application, ATHEX duly informs the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and notifies the rejection to the issuer and the Lead Underwriter or Consultant. In the case of rejection of an application in accordance with the preceding subparagraphs, the issuer which filed the listing application may, within ten (10) calendar days of receiving notification of the decision of ATHEX, request the revocation of the decision of ATHEX rejecting the application, setting out the grounds on which its request is based. If the request is accepted by ATHEX, the admission procedure is resumed from the stage it had reached.
 - ii) The listing application is also rejected by ATHEX if the prospectus is not approved by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission. In the case of rejection of a listing application, the Hellenic Capital Market Commission is informed accordingly and the rejection is notified to the issuer and the Lead Underwriter.
- d) In order for the trading of the issuer's stocks to commence on ATHEX, the clearing of the stocks must have been performed in accordance with the law and all subscriptions (lump sum and periodic) stipulated by Decision of ATHEX in cases of new admissions must have been paid.

3.1.8.3. Procedure for the admission of other Transferable Securities for the first time with or without a public offering

- (1) Regarding the procedure for the first time listing of certificates representing transferable securities and other Transferable Securities, except ETF Units, the provisions of § 3.1.8.2. shall be applied accordingly.
- (2) Regarding the procedure for the listing of ETF Units, § 3.1.8.2. shall be applied with the following specific provisions:
 - a) Listing approval shall be subject to the condition precedent that the first creation (issue) of Units, which must correspond at least to the minimum asset value laid down in this Rulebook, will take place on the specific date declared by the ETF Issuer to ATHEX and in all cases not later than three (3) business days prior to the commencement of trading of those Units. ATHEX may apply the provisions of § 3.1..2.1.10. if it deems this necessary, by way of indication taking into consideration data pertaining to the experience of the ETF Issuer, the size of capital involved, the number and type of mutual funds which it manages as well as data relating to the index mirrored by the ETF.
 - b) The listing application and the decision approving the listing shall relate to all the Units which the Listing Prospectus states may be issued by the ETF Issuer in terms of the maximum limit for the ETF in question.
 - c) When examining an application for the listing of ETF units, ATHEX should take into consideration the number of ETFs that mirror the same stock index, the Units of which are already listed on one of its regulated markets. The criteria for applying this provision may be further specified by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.
 - d) All details relating to the procedure for examining listing applications, the supporting documents for the listing, including the deadlines for examination and the submission of supplementary data may be further specified by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.
 - e) Trading in the Units may commence only after the ETF Custodian has furnished a certificate confirming that the assets of the ETF are invested in financial instruments of the index which it mirrors.

3.2. Derivatives Market

3.2.1. Scope of application

- (1) The provisions of the following paragraphs lay down:
 - a) The procedure for the admission to trading of Derivatives.
 - b) The general rules on the admission specifications of Derivatives and more specifically the main categories of Derivatives contracts, including the rights and obligations emanating therefrom.
- (2) In the case of the admission to trading of Derivatives of other categories or Derivatives that constitute combinations of the main categories defined or Derivatives that are equivalent to the main categories defined, ATHEX will specify these Derivatives by virtue of its relevant Decisions.

3.2.2. Clearing and settlement

The clearing and settlement of Derivatives is conducted by HELEX in accordance with its rules and operating procedures.

3.2.3. Procedure for the admission to trading of Derivatives

3.2.3.1. Criteria for admission

- (1) ATHEX admits to trading Derivatives provided that the necessary conditions are satisfied with respect to the suitability of the Derivatives as standardised trading instruments, in the context of their orderly trading, clearing and settlement. For the purpose of admitting a Derivative to trading, ATHEX in particular takes into consideration whether the requirements stipulated in Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1287/2006 are fulfilled, namely that:

- a) The terms of the contract are clear and unambiguous and allow for a correlation between the price of the Derivative and the price or other value measure of the underlying asset.
 - b) The price or other value measure of the underlying asset is reliable and publicly available.
 - c) There is sufficient information publicly available of a kind needed to value the Derivative.
 - d) The arrangements for determining the settlement price of the contract ensure that this price properly reflects the price or other value measure of the underlying asset.
 - e) Where the settlement of the Derivative requires or provides for the possibility of the delivery of an underlying security or asset rather than cash settlement, there are adequate arrangements that enable participants in the market to obtain relevant information about that underlying asset, as well as appropriate arrangements for the settlement and delivery of the underlying asset.
- (2) Regarding the admission to trading of a Derivative, ATHEX additionally takes into account:
- a) In the case of Derivatives whose underlying assets are transferable securities which are traded on a regulated market:
 - i) The operating rules of the regulated market, including the rules governing clearing and settlement that are applicable to the respective market.
 - ii) The liquidity of the transferable securities.
 - iii) The free float of the transferable securities.
 - b) In the case of Derivatives whose underlying assets are stock indexes, the rules governing the administration of the indexes and the calculation of their prices by the relevant stock exchange.
 - c) In the case of Derivatives whose underlying assets are indexes other than stock indexes, the rules governing the administration of the indexes and the calculation of their prices by the body responsible for compiling, administering and calculating the prices of the respective index. The

aforesaid rules must in all cases provide the necessary guarantees to ensure that the indexes and their prices are administered and calculated respectively in an impartial manner and on the basis of objective criteria and at the same time lay down procedures for the publication of the aforesaid prices.

- d) The liquidity of the underlying asset of the Derivative.
 - e) Any other criterion or detail relating to the functioning of the Derivative, such as by way of indication, the number of prospective Members for undertaking market making duties for the Derivative or the adequacy of Member's systems for their participation in trading of the Derivative.
- (3) ATHEX may set special criteria for the admission to trading of a Derivative, such as, by way of indication, criteria relating to the suitability of the underlying asset (such as limits on its liquidity or free float, or limits on its price volatility, terms on transparency regarding the calculation of the prices of an underlying index or other underlying asset) and in general with respect to the suitability of the functioning of the Derivative.

3.2.3.2. Terms governing the admission of a Derivative

- (1) For the purpose of admitting a Derivative to trading, ATHEX stipulates by virtue of its Decisions:
- a) The contract specifications of the Derivative, on the basis of which the way in which it functions is specified, including the currency and terms governing settlement.
 - b) Any other special term which specifies the functioning of the Derivative, such as by way of indication, the procedure for the admission of trading series of the Derivative, the methodology for calculating the daily settlement or closing price of the Derivative, the terms governing market making in the Derivative, the methodology for adjusting the rights and obligations emanating from the Derivative in cases of corporate actions or other events that affect its underlying asset and specifications in general
2. ATHEX decides to admit a Derivative to trading provided it has first:

- a) notified or, if it deems this to be necessary, received the relevant approval of HELEX and/or of some other body involved in the settlement of the Derivative, and
- b) ascertained that all necessary procedures have been completed with respect to the conduct of trading, clearing and settlement of the Derivative.

3.2.3.3. Modification of terms governing the admission of a Derivative

- (1) ATHEX is entitled to modify the terms governing the admission to trading of a Derivative.
- (2) Modification of the terms governing admission is possible in cases where there are open positions in a Derivative and only if such modification does not affect the financial value of these positions.
- (3) ATHEX decides to make a modification provided it has first:
 - a) notified or, if it deems this to be necessary, received the relevant approval of HELEX and/or of some other body involved in the settlement of the Derivative, and
 - b) ascertained that following the modification the necessary conditions are fulfilled for the conduct of trading, clearing and settlement of the Derivative.

3.2.3.4. Reporting

- (1) ATHEX shall inform Members and publicise by any appropriate means at its own discretion:
 - a) its intention to admit a Derivative to trading,
 - b) if the decision has been taken to admit a Derivative to trading, the specifications and special terms for the admission of the Derivative, the date of commencement of its trading, as well as any other relevant issue and necessary detail pertaining to the said admission.
- (2) Similarly, ATHEX shall notify accordingly in cases of the modification of the specifications or special terms for the admission of a Derivative.

3.2.4. General rules governing Derivative contract specifications

3.2.4.1. Futures

3.2.4.1.1. General

Futures shall mean contracts by virtue of which one party undertakes the obligation to sell (seller) and the other party the obligation to buy (buyer) on the predetermined expiration date of the contract, its underlying asset at a predetermined price.

3.2.4.1.2. Series

Futures of the same class and having the same expiration date constitute contracts of the same series.

3.2.4.1.3. Rights and obligations arising from daily cash settlement

- (1) Unless otherwise provided by the Futures Contract specifications, open positions thereon shall be settled to market (mark to market) daily.
- (2) In implementation of the aforesaid mark to market, each contracting party undertakes the obligation to pay to its counterparty any debit amount which may result from any open positions in the Futures that have been marked to market.
- (3) More specifically, the rights and obligations attached to Futures arising from the mark to market procedure are calculated as follows:
 - a) With regard to the trade day, the seller owes to the buyer that amount by which the price at which the transaction was concluded is less than the daily settlement price of the Futures Contract and the buyer owes to the seller

that amount by which the daily settlement price of the Contract is less than the price at which the transaction was concluded, as the case may be.

- b) With regard to any other day of trading up until the day of expiration of the Contract, but not including that day, the seller owes to the buyer that amount by which the (daily) settlement price of the Futures Contract of the preceding trading session is less than the daily settlement price of the Contract and the buyer owes the seller the amount by which the daily settlement price of the Contract is less than the (daily) settlement price of the Contract of the preceding trading session, as the case may be.
4. In the case of Futures Contracts which are subject to the mark to market procedure, it shall be considered that each open position in such Contracts is closed out and re-opened, on a daily basis, at the daily settlement price of the Contracts.

3.2.4.1.4. Rights and obligations on expiration of the contract

- (1) Depending on the specifications of a Futures Contract, it may be settled on expiry of the Contract only in cash and/or delivery of the underlying asset against payment of the respective price.
- (2) In the case of a Contract that is settled only in cash on expiry of the Contract, the rights and obligations on the expiration date are calculated as follows: The seller owes to the buyer that amount by which the (daily) settlement price of the Contract of the preceding trading session is less than the final settlement price of the Contract and the buyer owes the seller the amount by which the final settlement price of the Contract is less than the (daily) settlement price of the Contract of the preceding trading session, as the case may be.
- (3) In the case of a Contract that is settled also by delivery of the underlying asset against payment of the respective price on expiry of the Contract, the rights and obligations on the expiration date are calculated as follows:
 - a) The seller owes to the buyer that amount by which the (daily) settlement price of the Contract of the preceding trading session is less than the final settlement price of the Contract and the buyer owes the seller the amount

by which the final settlement price of the Contract is less than the (daily) settlement price of the Contract of the preceding trading session, as the case may be, and

- b) The seller must deliver to the buyer the underlying asset of the Contract and the buyer must pay the price corresponding to that underlying asset. For the purposes hereof, the price referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be the amount that results on the basis of the final settlement price of the Contract.

3.2.4.2. Options

3.2.4.2.1. Definition

Option shall mean a contract by virtue of which one party sells (writer) and the counterparty acquires (buyer), for a premium, the right (Option), without undertaking any relevant obligation, to buy from the writer of the Option (call option) or sell to the writer of the Option (put option) the underlying asset of the Contract at a predetermined price either at any time until the expiration date (American Option) or on the predetermined expiration date of the Contract (European Option).

3.2.4.2.2. Series

Options of the same class with the same terms with respect to:

- a) The expiration date of the Contract,
- b) The strike price of the Option

constitute Options of the same series.

3.2.4.2.3. Rights and obligations arising from the contract

- (1) On conclusion of the Option contract, the buyer of the Option acquires the respective Option and undertakes the obligation to pay the option premium to the seller.

- (2) The buyer may exercise the Option at any time until the expiration date or only on the expiration date, depending on whether it is an American Option or a European Option respectively.
- (3) The exercise of an Option may be performed at the latest up to thirty (30) minutes after the end of each session or within some other time limit that may be stipulated by Decision of ATHEX and is freely revocable up to the expiry of the relevant time limit.
- (4) An Option may be exercised either by declaration of the Option buyer or automatically by the clearing system.
- (5) An Option exercised by declaration of the Option buyer is accepted provided the declaration is transmitted:
 - a) through the System,
 - b) by the HELEX Member that keeps the respective clearing account for the buyer.
6. Automatic exercise by the derivatives clearing system of HELEX takes place on the day of expiry of the Option, provided the buyer has not refused its right of automatic exercise, subject to the following conditions:
 - a) in the case of a Call Option, the final settlement price of the Option contract must be higher than the strike price of the Option and,
 - b) in the case of a Put Option, the strike price of the Option must be higher than the final settlement price of the Option contract.
- (7) In the event of the exercise of an Option, HELEX has the right to randomly choose the sellers of that Option, to whom it will assign the respective Options.
- (8) Depending on the terms of admission of the Option contract, the Options may be settled on their expiry or exercise either in cash or by delivery of the underlying asset against payment of the respective cash amount.
- (9) In the case of an Option that is settled only in cash, the rights and obligations arising on its expiry or exercise shall be calculated as follows:

- a) The seller of a Call Option owes to the buyer of the Option an amount equal to any positive difference between the final settlement price of the contract and the strike price.
 - b) The seller of a Put Option owes to the buyer of the Option an amount equal to any positive difference between the strike price and the final settlement price of the contract.
- (10) In the case of an Option that is settled by delivery of the underlying asset against payment of the respective cash amount, as the latter is derived on the basis of the strike price, the rights and obligations arising on its expiry or exercise shall be calculated as follows:
- a) The seller of a Call Option must sell the underlying asset to the Option buyer at a price equal to the strike price.
 - b) The seller of a Put Option must buy the underlying asset from the Option buyer at a price equal to the strike price.

3.2.4.3. Repo Contracts

3.2.4.3.1. Definition

Repo Contract shall mean a contract by virtue of which the seller sells in HELEX the underlying assets of a Contract for a sale premium, with an agreement providing for the repurchase of the underlying assets on exercise of the repurchase right by the seller or the exercise of the resale right by HELEX or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract, for a repurchase price which is determined on the day of exercise of the right or expiry of the Contract.

3.2.4.3.2. Series

Repo Contracts of the same class and with the same day of expiry constitute contracts of the same series.

3.2.4.3.3. Rights and obligations arising from the contract

- (1) On conclusion of a Repo Contract, the seller shall be obliged to transfer ownership and deliver the underlying asset to HELEX.
- (2) The sale premium, which HELEX owes to the seller, is credited without interest until the day of exercise of the Repurchase or Resale Right or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract. Sale premium shall mean, with respect to the day on which the Contract was concluded, the amount of one hundred (100) euro per transferable security reduced by the daily trading price of the day on which the Contract was concluded, whilst in the case of each ipso jure expiry and Roll-Over of Open Positions in the Contract, the amount of ninety-nine (99) euro per transferable security. Daily trading price shall mean the price at which Repo Contracts are concluded, as this price is stipulated in the terms of admission of the Contract.
- (3) The repurchase premium, which the seller owes to HELEX, on the exercise of the Repurchase Right by the seller or the exercise of the Resale Right by HELEX or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract, shall be determined on the day of such exercise or expiry. The repurchase premium shall mean the amount of one hundred (100) euro per transferable security, reduced by the daily trading price of the day of exercise of the respective Right or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract.
- (4) The seller may at any time exercise the Repurchase Right with HELEX. The exercise of a Repurchase Right by declaration of the seller will be accepted by HELEX provided the declaration is transmitted:
 - a) through the System
 - b) by the Member that keeps the respective trading account for the seller.
- (5) HELEX may at any time exercise the Resale Right with the seller. HELEX obligatorily exercises the Resale Right upon final expiry of the Contract, as the time of expiration thereof has been stipulated in the terms of admission of the Contract. HELEX may exercise its Resale Right:
 - a) through the System
 - b) by declaration of HELEX to the HELEX Member that keeps the respective Clearing Account for the seller.

- (6) The exercise of a Repurchase or Resale Right may be performed at the latest up to thirty (30) minutes after the end of each session or within some other time limit that may be stipulated by Decision of ATHEX and is freely revocable up to the expiry of the relevant time limit.
- (7) The exercise of a Repurchase or Resale Right extinguishes the corresponding Right of the counterparty and results in the expiry of the Contract.
- (8) Open positions in Repo Contracts expire and are renewed ipso jure, at the time determined by their terms of admission, with Contracts of the same Series and at a sale price equal to ninety-nine (99) euro per Transferable Security. Upon ipso jure expiry and Roll Over (renewal) of the open positions in the Contract, HELEX must pay to the seller the difference between the sale price and the repurchase price.
- (9) On exercise of the Repurchase or Resale Right or the final expiry of the Contract, HELEX shall be obliged:
 - a) to transfer ownership and deliver to the seller the underlying asset of the Contract or other equivalent assets, in cases where the specifications of the underlying assets have been modified due to corporate actions or other events which entail such modification.
 - b) to pay to the seller the difference between the sale price and the repurchase price.
- (10) Open positions in Repo Contracts may be renewed (roll over) prior to their expiry with new Contracts of identical content in a Series with longer maturity and at a sale premium that is determined on the basis of the daily trading price on the day of Roll Over. The aforesaid Roll Over is performed via the derivatives clearing system of HELEX by virtue of a declaration of the HELEX Member that keeps the respective clearing account for the seller. In the framework of the Roll Over of open positions in the Contract, HELEX proceeds (in accordance with the aforesaid declaration) to carry out transactions the same day consisting in the exercise of the Repurchase Right and the conclusion of a new Contract in the series with longer maturity on behalf of the seller.

- (11) Claims for payment of the sale price and repurchase price, which arise from the exercise of the Repurchase or Resale Right or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract, as well as claims for receipt and delivery of the underlying asset or other equivalent securities, which arise from the ipso jure expiry and Roll Over of the Contract or the Roll Over of the Contract to a series with longer maturity, are offset per clearing account on the day of such exercise or expiration.
- (12) The exercise of a Repurchase or Resale Right or the declaration concerning Roll Over of the open positions in the Contract to a series with longer maturity must in all cases comply with the quantitative or other restrictions stipulated at any time in the terms of admission of the Contract.

3.2.4.4. Reverse Repo Contracts

3.2.4.4.1. Definition

Reverse Repo Contract shall mean a contract by virtue of which the buyer purchases from HELEX the underlying asset of the Contract for a purchase premium, with an agreement providing for the resale of the underlying asset on exercise of the resale right by the buyer or the exercise of the repurchase right by HELEX or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract, for a resale price which is determined on the day of conclusion of the Contract.

3.2.4.4.2. Series

Reverse Repo Contracts of the same class and with the same day of expiry constitute contracts of the same series.

3.2.4.4.3. Rights and obligations arising from the contract

- (1) On conclusion of a Reverse Repo Contract, HELEX shall be obliged to transfer ownership and deliver the underlying asset to the buyer.

- (2) The purchase premium, which the buyer owes to HELEX, is credited without interest until the day of exercise of the Repurchase or Resale Right or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract. Purchase price shall mean the closing price of the underlying asset, on the market in which they are traded, of the day preceding the day of conclusion of the Contract.
- (3) The resale premium, which HELEX owes to the buyer, on the exercise of the Resale Right by the buyer or the exercise of the Repurchase Right by HELEX or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract, shall be determined on the day of conclusion of the Contract. Resale premium shall mean the purchase price, reduced by the daily price as stipulated in the rules of admission of the Contract.
- (4) The buyer may at any time exercise the Resale Right with HELEX. The exercise of a Resale Right by declaration of the buyer will be accepted by HELEX provided the declaration is transmitted:
 - a) through the System
 - b) by the Member that keeps the respective trading account for the buyer.
- (5) HELEX may at any time exercise the Repurchase Right with the buyer. HELEX obligatorily exercises the Repurchase Right upon final expiry of the Contract, as the time of expiration thereof has been stipulated in the terms of admission of the Contract. HELEX may exercise its Repurchase Right:
 - a) through the System
 - b) by declaration of HELEX to the HELEX Member that keeps the respective clearing account for the buyer.
- (6) The exercise of a Resale or Repurchase Right may be performed at the latest up to thirty (30) minutes after the end of each session or within some other time limit that may be stipulated by Decision of ATHEX and is freely revocable up to the expiry of the relevant time limit.
- (7) The exercise of a Resale or Repurchase Right extinguishes the corresponding Right of the counterparty and results in the expiry of the Contract.
- (8) In the event of the exercise of Repurchase Rights by sellers with open positions in Repo Contracts, HELEX may, if it deems this necessary, exercise the

respective Repurchase Rights with the buyer or buyers with open positions in Reverse Repo Contracts. The exercise of Repurchase Rights by HELEX, in the case of more than one buyer, shall be performed in order of priority based on the criterion of the time of conclusion of the relevant Contracts, beginning with the earliest.

- (9) Open positions in Reverse Repo Contracts expire and are renewed (roll over) ipso jure, at the time determined by in their terms of admission, with Contracts of the same Series and with the same purchase price and transaction price. Upon ipso jure expiry and renewal (roll over) of the open positions in the Contract, the buyer must pay to HELEX the difference between the purchase price and the resale price.
- (10) On exercise of the Resale or Repurchase Right or the final expiry of the Contract, the buyer shall be obliged:
 - a) to transfer ownership and deliver to HELEX the underlying asset of the Contract or other equivalent assets, in cases where the specifications of the underlying asset have been modified due to corporate actions or other events which entail such modification.
 - b) to pay to HELEX the difference between the purchase price and the resale price.
- (11) Open positions in Reverse Repo Contracts may be renewed (roll over) prior to their expiry with new Contracts of identical content of a series with longer maturity at a new purchase price and with a daily price, as determined in the terms of admission of the Contract. The aforesaid Roll Over is performed via the System by virtue of a declaration by the HELEX Member that keeps the respective clearing account for the buyer. In the framework of the Roll Over of open positions in the Contract, the Member that keeps the relevant trading account for the buyer exercises the Resale Right through the System and HELEX proceeds (in accordance with the aforesaid declaration) on the same day to conclude a new Contract in a Series with longer maturity on behalf of the buyer.
- (12) Claims for payment of the purchase price and resale price, which arise from the exercise of the Resale or Repurchase Right or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract, as well as claims for receipt and delivery of the underlying asset or

other equivalent securities, which arise from the ipso jure expiry and Roll Over of the Contract or the Roll Over of the Contract to a Series with longer maturity, are offset per clearing account on the day of such exercise or expiration.

- (13) The exercise of a Resale or Repurchase Right or the declaration concerning Roll Over of the open positions in the Contract to a Series with longer maturity must in all cases comply with the quantitative or other restrictions stipulated at any time in the terms of admission of the Contract.

3.2.4.5. Repurchase Agreements

3.2.4.5.1. Definition

Repurchase Agreement shall mean a contract by virtue of which one party buys (buyer) from a counterparty (seller) the underlying asset for a purchase premium, with an agreement providing for the resale of the underlying asset on exercise of the resale right by the buyer or the exercise of the repurchase right by the seller or the exercise of these Rights by HELEX or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract, for a resale price which is determined on the day of conclusion of the Contract.

3.2.4.5.2. Series

Repurchase agreements of the same class and with the same day of expiry constitute contracts of the same series.

3.2.4.5.3. Rights and obligations arising from the contract

- (1) On conclusion of a Repurchase Agreement, the seller shall be obliged to transfer ownership and deliver the underlying asset to the buyer.
- (2) The purchase premium, which the buyer owes to the seller, is credited without interest until the day of exercise of the Resale or Repurchase Right or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract. Purchase premium shall mean the closing

price of the underlying asset, on the market in which it is traded, of the day preceding the day of conclusion of the Contract.

- (3) The resale premium, which the seller owes to the buyer, on the exercise of the Resale Right by the buyer or the exercise of the Repurchase Right by the seller or the exercise of these Rights by HELEX or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract, shall be determined on the day of conclusion of the Contract. Resale premium shall mean the purchase premium, reduced by the daily price as stipulated in the terms of admission of the Contract.
- (4) The buyer or seller may at any time exercise the Resale or Repurchase Right respectively. The exercise of a Resale or Repurchase Right by declaration of the buyer or seller will be accepted by HELEX provided the declaration is transmitted:
 - a) through the System
 - b) by the Member that keeps the respective trading account for the buyer or seller respectively.
- (5) The Resale Right on behalf of the buyer or the Repurchase Right on behalf of the seller may be exercised at any time by HELEX if it deems this necessary in order to ensure smooth and orderly clearing. HELEX obligatorily exercises the Resale or Repurchase Right upon final expiry of the Contract, as the time of expiration thereof as stipulated in the terms of its admission. HELEX may exercise its Resale or Repurchase Right:
 - a) through the System
 - b) by declaration of HELEX to the HELEX Member that keeps the respective clearing account for the buyer or seller respectively.
- (6) The exercise of a Resale or Repurchase Right may be performed at the latest up to thirty (30) minutes after the end of each session or within some other time limit that may be stipulated by Decision of ATHEX and is freely revocable up to the expiry of the relevant time limit.
- (7) The exercise of a Resale or Repurchase Right extinguishes the corresponding Right of the counterparty and results in the expiry of the Contract.

- (8) Open positions in Repurchase Agreements expire and are renewed (roll over) ipso jure, at the time determined by their terms of admission, with Contracts of the same Series and with the same purchase price and transaction price. Upon ipso jure expiry and renewal (roll over) of the open positions in the Contract, the buyer must pay to the seller the difference between the purchase price and the resale price.
- (9) On exercise of the Resale or Repurchase Right or the final expiry of the Contract, the buyer shall be obliged to:
- a) transfer ownership and deliver to the seller the underlying asset or other equivalent assets, in cases where the specifications of the underlying asset has been modified due to corporate actions or other events which entail such modification
 - b) pay to the seller the difference between the purchase price and the resale price.
- (10) Claims for payment of the purchase price and resale price, which arise from the exercise of the Resale or Repurchase Right or the ipso jure or final expiry of the Contract, as well as claims for receipt and delivery of the underlying asset or other equivalent securities, which arise from the ipso jure expiry and renewal of the Contract, are offset by clearing account on the day of such exercise or expiration.
- (11) The exercise of a Resale or Repurchase Right must in all cases comply with the quantitative or other restrictions stipulated at any time in the terms of admission of the Contract.

3.2.4.6. Swaps and other contracts based on Financial Instruments

3.2.4.7. Swaps

Contract by virtue of which one party undertakes toward the counterparty the obligation to exchange rights or obligations attached to a certain underlying asset at predetermined intervals of time and at a predetermined price.

3.2.4.8. Contracts based on Financial Instruments

Any contract based on an instrument, the value of which is determined on the basis of the price of transferable securities, interest rates or yields, exchange rates or other indexes or means.

4. Reporting obligations of issuers of listed Transferable Securities

4.1. Reporting obligations of issuers of stocks listed on ATHEX

4.1.1. General Provisions

4.1.1.1. Distinctions – Basic terms governing reporting

- (1) The reporting obligations for issuers of listed stocks include regular or periodic reporting obligations, extraordinary reporting obligations and special categories of reporting in accordance with the provisions of § 4.1.
- (2) For the purpose of verifying the compliance of issuers with the reporting obligations of the preceding paragraph on the basis also of the provisions of legislation in force, particularly of Law 3606/2007 and Law 3556/2007, issuers shall be obliged to provide ATHEX the information pursuant to the provisions of §§ 4.7.1. and 4.7.2. Issuers must take steps to ensure that the reporting data which they send to ATHEX are not made known prior to their posting on the website of ATHEX. In all cases, the above data must be made known by issuers in accordance with the time limits set by virtue of legislation in force.
- (3) Regulated information in the sense of article 3, par. 1, instance (p) of Law 3556/2007, which ATHEX gathers in the framework of the above reporting as a mechanism for the central storage of relevant information, is kept in its systems for a period of at least five (5) years. For the services provided by ATHEX in its

capacity as such a mechanism and are not related to current information, ATHEX may impose charges in accordance with the stipulations of a relevant Decision.

4.1.1.2. Reporting languages

Domestic companies send the information stipulated in § 4.1.1.1. to ATHEX in the English language. Foreign companies send the relevant information at least in the English language. The aforesaid reporting data is published by ATHEX in the corresponding language in accordance with the stipulations of the preceding subparagraphs.

4.1.1.3. Extension of time limits for the submission of reporting information

In exceptional cases of force majeure or unforeseeable events and at the relevant request of the issuer, the appropriate body of ATHEX may extend the time limit applicable from time to time for the submission of reporting information to ATHEX, and in such cases the latter will notify the Hellenic Capital Market Commission accordingly. The reporting obligations emanating from other provisions shall continue to apply.

4.1.2. Regular reporting obligations

- (1) The issuer shall send to ATHEX the following information:
 - a) On a yearly, half-yearly and quarterly basis the information relating to periodic reporting, as laid down in Law 3556/2007 and the decisions of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission that are issued in implementation thereof. The minimum content of the reports included in the above-mentioned data regarding the appropriation of funds of the fiscal year to which it relates is specified by Decision of ATHEX.
 - b) The Financial Calendar of § 4.1.4.3.1. The submission of the Financial Calendar is optional for issuers whose stocks are being traded in the 'Mid & Small Cap', 'Under Surveillance' and 'Low Free Float, Low Liquidity and Special Trading Characteristics' segments.

- (2) By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX may regulate all necessary details pertaining to the information that is sent to it in accordance with the preceding paragraph.
- (3) In the event of late despatch by the issuer of the annual and half-yearly financial reports and quarterly financial statements and until such time that it fulfils these obligations, the issuer's stocks shall be placed in the 'Under Surveillance' Segment. ATHEX places the stocks in the aforesaid segment by no later than the next business day following the ascertainment by the appropriate departments of ATHEX that the above-mentioned reports and statements have not been sent.

4.1.3. Extraordinary reporting obligations

4.1.3.1. Types of obligations

The minimum extraordinary reporting obligations, in accordance with the provisions of § 4.1.3., are the following:

- a) The convening of the General Meeting.
- b) Resolutions of the General Meeting.
- c) Payment of main dividends/interim dividends.
- d) Corporate actions.
- e) Matters which constitute privileged information and relevant published material.
- f) Change of use of funds raised.
- g) Data pertaining to the ongoing reporting requirements of Law 3556/2007.
- h) Notification of transactions by persons under the obligations stipulated in Law 3340/2005.
- i) Replies to questions from ATHEX.
- j) Information to analysts.
- k) Issuance of information memorandums on corporate matters.
- l) Information pertaining to the results of any tax audit which may have been carried out at the issuer.

4.1.3.2. Reporting the convening of a General Meeting

The issuer must report to ATHEX the convening of all general meetings of its shareholders and send to ATHEX the text of the invitation to attend a general meeting by no later than its publication in the daily press.

4.1.3.3. Reporting the resolutions of a General Meeting

- (1) On completion of the sessions of an ordinary or extraordinary General Meeting, the issuer must send to ATHEX by no later than the following business day an announcement concerning:
 - a) the resolutions adopted and any items not discussed or regarding which no resolution was adopted,
 - b) the quorum of the general meeting.
- (2) In the event of the postponement or cancellation of the General Meeting, the issuer must within the same time limit send an announcement to ATHEX setting out the reason for the postponement or cancellation, as well as the date on which the sessions will continue or a new meeting will be convened, or the date on which the Board of Directors of the issuer will meet to decide the date of the rescheduled general meeting.
- (3) Specifically in the case of a decision concerning the payment of a dividend, the issuer must fulfil the reporting obligations of § 4.1.3.4.
- (4) At regular intervals, ATHEX notifies the investing public by means of announcements with respect to any cases of inappropriate or late reporting relating to resolutions adopted at General Meetings.

4.1.3.4. Reporting the payment of main/interim dividend

- (1) The issuer must send directly to ATHEX an announcement with the date of determination of the beneficiaries of a main dividend or interim dividend, the ex date, the payment date and the paying bank, through which it is to be paid in accordance with the provisions of Section 5. The payment date may be any day

within a period of three (3) business days from the despatch by HELEX of the file listing the dividend beneficiaries in accordance with the specific provisions of the Operating Rules of the DSS.

- (2) The issuer must also include in the aforementioned announcement a description of the procedure for the payment of the main or interim dividend through the paying bank to those beneficiaries that have not granted or have revoked the relevant authorisation to their Operators for the collection of the main or interim dividend in accordance with the specific provisions of the Operating Rules of the DSS.
- (3) The main or interim dividend is detached on the condition that a relevant announcement of the issuer has been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the fourth (4th) business day preceding the date of determination of the beneficiaries.

4.1.3.5. Reporting corporate actions

In the framework of fulfilling its reporting obligations pursuant to the provisions of Chapter D of Law 3556/2007, the issuer shall make announcements of corporate actions to ATHEX in accordance with the procedures and within the time limits stipulated in Section 5.

4.1.3.6. Reporting privileged information and relevant publications

The issuer must announce to ATHEX those matters with respect to which there is a notification obligation pursuant to article 2 of Decision 5/204/2000 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, article 6 of Law 3340/10.5.2005 and articles 2, 3 and 6 of Decision 3/347/12.7.2005 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission. The aforesaid announcement is made by the issuer by the means and within the time limits stipulated in the above-mentioned decisions.

4.1.3.7. Ongoing reporting obligations as laid down by Law 3556/2007

The issuer must duly inform ATHEX regarding all matters relating to the acquisition or transfer of holdings to it, in accordance with legislation in force (ongoing reporting).

4.1.3.8. Reporting notification of transactions by persons under the obligations stipulated in Law 3340/2005

Issuers must send to ATHEX any notification they receive of transactions on the basis of article 13 of Law 3340/2005, by the means, with the content and within the time limit prescribed by legislation in force.

4.1.3.9. Reporting changes to the use of funds raised

- (1) In the event of a substantial change in the use of funds raised in relation to the usage stipulated in the Prospectus, the issuer shall send notification to ATHEX as soon as the Board of Directors has taken the relevant decision, setting out the reasons and consequences of the change for its investment plan. The issuer must immediately notify ATHEX regarding any resolutions of its General Meeting of shareholders which was convened for the purpose of approving the above change.
- (2) In the event that the new use of funds raised involves the direct or indirect acquisition of an unlisted company according to the stipulations of § 4.1.4.1., the issuer shall be obliged to make public the information specified in instances c) and d) of § 4.1.4.1.2. (1).

4.1.3.10. Replies to questions from ATHEX

- (1) The issuer must provide ATHEX, pursuant to § 4.8., with all information requested by the latter in its capacity as administrator of a regulated market and in the framework of its role as a mechanism for the dissemination of information to the public, with the aim of protecting the investing public or ensuring the smooth operation of ATHEX markets.
- (2) In the event of late despatch of the above information by the issuer in accordance with the stipulations of § 4.8., with the result that the issuer's reply

is not included in the Daily Official List that circulates prior to commencement of the trading session of the third business day after the date on which the issuer received the relevant request from ATHEX and until such time that it is sent, the issuer's stocks shall automatically be placed in the 'Under Surveillance' segment as of the next business day following the day on which ATHEX should have received the company's announcement.

4.1.3.11. Reporting to analysts

In the event that the issuer reports to analysts with respect to its financial results, it shall send to ATHEX a relevant announcement at the same time as any publication or despatch or presentation in general of the relevant information to the analysts.

4.1.3.12. Issuance of an information memorandum on corporate matters

- (1) In the event of:
 - a) the acquisition of an unlisted company by a listed company which is carried out without a share capital increase, and provided the acquisition cost exceeds thirty percent (30%) of the listed company's shareholders' equity according to its most recently published (at the time of the decision of the appropriate body of the issuer) accounting statement,
 - b) a change in the activity of a listed company and/or its expansion to other activities which, in the opinion of the listed company's management, will significantly affect its financial situation, such as by way of indication a change in turnover, profitability, persons employed or net worth of the listed company,
 - c) the spin-off of a listed company, where the division represents at least 30% of its turnover in the last fiscal year, the listed company shall be obliged, on completion of the acquisition or upon the taking of the relevant decision regarding a change in activity or spin-off by its appropriate body, to send for posting on the ATHEX website and distribute to the investing public an information memorandum, the content of which is determined by Decision of ATHEX.

- (2) On the listed company's responsibility, the aforesaid memorandum shall be made available to the investing public for information purposes, without this replacing the company's other obligations regarding the provision of information to the investing public.
- (3) In the case of acquisition in accordance with § 4.1.3.12. (1), for the purpose of determining the size of the acquisition price in order to ascertain whether there is an obligation to submit an information memorandum, the stock purchases made gradually by the unlisted company shall also be taken into consideration.
- (4) In the case of a change in activity in accordance with instance b) of § 4.1.3.12. (1), if the exercise of the listed company's new activity requires the obtaining of special administrative or other types of permits or the activity belongs to branches for which special terms and conditions have been laid down, the company must obtain these permits and fulfil the relevant terms and conditions. This precondition applies also in the case of the conversion of a company to a 'holding' company and the exercise of the new activities by its affiliated companies.

4.1.4. Reporting obligations for special segments

4.1.4.1. Reporting obligations in cases of a share capital increase through payment in cash, mergers, take-over of a division or contribution of assets

4.1.4.1.1. General provision

The Board of Directors of the issuer prepares and announces to the General Meeting, that resolves on the share capital increase through payment in cash or due to merger, take-over of a division and contribution of assets, a report containing the data and information stipulated in §§ 4.1.4.1.2. and 4.1.4.1.3. This report is sent to ATHEX for posting on its website, at the same time as the invitation to attend the General Meeting. A corresponding report must also be posted on the issuer's website. This information must be made known to the shareholders attending the General Meeting. A relevant reference must also be included in the minutes of the General Meeting. If the share capital increase is decided by the Board of Directors of

the issuer in accordance with the provisions of article 13, par. 1 of Codified Law 2190/1920, the information contained in the report of the Board of Directors is reiterated also in the minutes of the Board of Directors and published in accordance with the stipulations of the second subparagraph of this paragraph.

4.1.4.1.2. Share capital increase through payment in cash

In cases of a share capital increase through payment in cash in whole or in full in favour of existing shareholders, the following shall be applicable:

- (1) The report of the Board of Directors of the issuer must contain the following:
 - a) Information about the report on the application of funds raised in the previous share capital increase.
 - b) Information that serves to provide a comprehensive and clear picture of the company's investment plan, timeframe for its implementation and a breakdown of how the funds are to be used.
 - c) In cases where the share capital increase is decided for the purpose of the direct or indirect acquisition of another company and the total acquisition price is higher than one million (1,000,000) euro, information regarding the full details of the target company, a concise presentation of the latter, a detailed analysis of its investment plan, the timeframe for its implementation, as well as a valuation of the target company. More specifically, with respect to the aforesaid increase, the basic preconditions regarding the valuation of the target company include the following:
 - i) The target company must have been appraised by at least two (2) different valuation methods.
 - ii) The valuation must be evidenced by a relevant report of either a credit institution or ISF having the right to provide underwriting services in a public offering, or of an auditing firm.
 - iii) The experts that perform the valuation must not have been connected with the target company in any way whatsoever for the last five years prior to the acquisition.
 - iv) The valuation must contain a declaration by the experts that the acquisition price is reasonable and fair and that the valuation methods applied are appropriate for the case in question.

Similar information must also be provided in cases where the product of the share capital increase is to be applied for repaying part or all of the loans that were or are to be used for the acquisition of another unlisted company.

- d) In the case of application of funds for participation in the share capital increase of other companies, information about the investment plan of those companies.
 - e) Information about the major shareholders of the issuer, provided that they also participate in the management of the company, by way of indication as members of its Board of Directors or senior management officers, regarding whether they intend to continue holding their participating interest in the issuer: i) up until completion of the increase and admission of the new stocks, ii) for a period of six (6) months after the commencement of trading of the new stocks. For the purposes of these presents, 'major shareholders' means shareholders who directly or indirectly hold at least five percent (5%) of the issuer's share capital. The above information may be provided to the General Meeting either directly by the persons under the respective obligations or by announcement of the Board of Directors of the issuer.
 - f) Information about the issue price, as well as whether the issue price may be higher than the market price at the time of detachment of the pre-emptive right. In the event that the issue price is decided at a later stage by the Board of Directors of the issuer, the relevant details are sent directly to ATHEX.
 - g) In the case of issuers whose stocks are being traded in the 'Under Surveillance' segment, information about the reasons which led to the issuer's stocks being placed under this regime, as well as any developments and actions by the issuer relating to these matters.
- (2) In cases where the acquisitions and investments have not been fully determined at the time of the share capital increase, the issuer may send the information of instances b), c) and d) of § 4.1.4.1.2. (1) at a later time and specifically at the time of carrying out the above acquisitions and investments.
- (3) In the case of a share capital increase with abolition of the pre-emptive right in favour of existing shareholders, the issuer must at the time of sending the invitation to attend the General Meeting also send the report it prepares pursuant to Codified Law 2190/1920, in which it sets out the reasons why the

Board of Directors of the issuer is proposing the abolition of the aforesaid right, including the reasoning behind the issue price of the new stocks.

4.1.4.1.3. Share capital increase for the purpose of merger with or absorption of a company

In cases of a share capital increase of a listed company for the purpose of merging with a company through absorption, the following shall be applicable:

- (1) The report of the Board of Directors of the issuer must contain information on the valuation of the companies to be merged and the exchange ratio, namely:
 - a) Concise description of the valuation methods, the conventions taken into consideration, any difficulties which may have arisen during the valuation and the manner in which the exchange ratio of stocks was determined, as well as any other details that may be stipulated in special provisions, unless provision has been made for exemption.
 - b) Declaration by the expert who carried out the valuations of the companies to be merged as to whether the methods applied are appropriate for the case in question.
 - c) The opinion of the expert who carried out the valuations of the companies to be merged, as to whether the exchange ratio resulting from the said valuations is reasonable and fair.
- (2) The details of the valuations of the acquiring company and of each absorbed company and the opinion on the exchange ratio of stocks must be evidenced by a relevant report of either a credit institution or ISF having the right to provide underwriting services in a public offering, or of an auditing firm.
- (3) In cases where in the valuation of a merged company, the fixed assets of the latter were estimated at current prices, the said assets will be evaluated by a valuator of the Association of Certified Valuators (SOE) or by a corresponding, recognised valuation firm.
- (4) The experts that perform the valuation must not have been connected with the companies to be merged in any way whatsoever for the last five years prior to the merger.

- (5) The valuation is performed on the basis of at least two (2) different valuation methods.
- (6) When the merger is carried out in accordance with the provisions of special laws, which provide for valuation by the Committee of article 9 of Codified Law 2190/1920 or in accordance with Law 2515/1997 on the merger of credit institutions, regarding which the applicable provisions are those specifically laid down for the valuation of credit institutions, in these cases too the obligations shall apply with regard to the announcement of information to the General Meeting and its posting on the websites of ATHEX and the issuer.

4.1.4.1.4. Share capital increase due to take-over of a division or contribution of assets

The reporting obligations of § 4.1.4.1.3. are also applicable in cases of a share capital increase due to take-over of a division or contribution of assets.

4.1.4.2. Reporting the buyback or transfer of own stock

The issuer must send to ATHEX for posting on its website an announcement regarding any decision relating to the buyback or transfer of own stock. This announcement must be sent by no later than the business day following the date of the General Meeting or of the decision of the appropriate body of the issuer which took the relevant decision and must, at the very minimum, state the terms and conditions governing the intended buyback or transfer, in accordance with the provisions of legislation in force.

4.1.4.3. Special obligations of issuers with stocks listed in the 'Big Cap' Segment

The additional reporting obligations of issuers whose stocks are listed in the 'Big Cap' segment are the following:

4.1.4.3.1. Financial Calendar

- (1) The issuer must send to ATHEX its Financial Calendar, prior to the announcement or despatch of its annual financial results and in all cases within the period stipulated for the publication of annual financial statements.
- (2) In this Financial Calendar, the issuer specifies the date of announcement and publication in the Press of its summary financial data, which have been prepared on the basis of IAS/IFRS, the date of the annual reporting to analysts regarding the company's financial results, the date of the ordinary General Meeting, the ex date and date of commencement of payment of the dividend.
- (3) In cases where the Board of Directors of the issuer takes a decision – after despatch of the Financial Calendar – to pay an interim dividend or return capital to its shareholders, the issuer must immediately supplement the Calendar with details pertaining to the size of the amount, the ex date and the date on which payment is to commence.
- (4) On expiry of the time limit of § 4.1.4.3.1. (1), ATHEX duly notifies the investing public of the above details.

4.1.4.3.2. Reporting to analysts

At least once a year, in the time period between the date of announcement of their financial results or despatch to ATHEX of their annual financial statements and the day of publication of the invitation to attend the ordinary General Meeting, issuers must report to analysts with respect to their financial results. The relevant information is sent to ATHEX immediately upon its publication, despatch or presentation in general to analysts. On expiry of the time limit for providing the above information to analysts, ATHEX shall inform the investing public accordingly.

4.1.4.3.3. Reporting languages

Domestic issuers with stocks listed in the 'Big Cap' Segment must send their reporting information in both Greek and English. Foreign issuers of the aforesaid segment must send their corresponding reporting information in at least English.

4.1.4.4. Special obligations of issuers with stocks listed in the 'Under Surveillance' Segment

At the same time as the publication of their periodic financial statements, issuers with stocks in the 'Under Surveillance' Segment must send an announcement to ATHEX, setting out the reasons for being placed in the segment and the remedial actions they have taken. The quarterly financial statements prepared by issuers in accordance with legislation in force must be audited by a certified auditor.

4.2. Reporting obligations of issuers with debt securities listed on ATHEX

1. With regard to reporting obligations relating to debt securities, the provisions of § 4.1 shall be applied accordingly. In addition, issuers shall be obliged to provide also the following information to ATHEX:
 - a) any amendments to the terms of the bond issue,
 - b) the appointment or replacement of the representative of bond holders,
 - c) the adoption of any resolution by the General Meeting of bond holders.

- (2) The regular reporting obligations lie with the issuer, whilst extraordinary reporting obligations lie with either the issuer or the representative of bond holders.

- (3) The representative of bond holders shall be obliged to announce to ATHEX any judicial or extrajudicial acts which it may be performing in accordance with paragraphs 4 through to 8 of article 4 of Law 3156/2003, as well as any information that comes to its attention regarding the solvency of the issuer or the course of the bond issue.

4.3. Reporting obligations for Hellenic Depository Receipts

- (1) With regard to reporting obligations relating to Hellenic Depository Receipts (HDRs), the provisions of § 4.1 shall be applied accordingly.
- (2) The obligation to send the above reporting information lies jointly with the issuer of HDRs and the issuer of the securities represented by the HDRs. All relevant documents are countersigned by both these entities, without prejudice to paragraph 19, article 59 of Law 2396/1996.

4.4. Reporting obligations of issuers of ETF units

An ETF Issuer has the following obligations of regular reporting to ATHEX:

- (1) *On a daily basis:*

After the close of each session, it must send to ATHEX and publish on its website, not later than two (2) hours prior to the commencement of the session of the following day:

- a) The net price of the Unit (NAV/unit) of the Exchange-Traded Fund and its total Net Asset Value.
 - b) The full composition of the assets of the Exchange-Traded Fund (ETF Portfolio Composition File).
 - c) The ETF Creation/Redemption File.
 - d) The total number of Units issued.
 - e) The number of newly issued and redeemed Units.
 - f) The composition and close of the index tracked by the Exchange-Traded Fund, provided the index in question is not calculated by ATHEX.
- (2) *On a weekly basis:*

An ETF Issuer is obliged to notify ATHEX and publish on its website the standard deviation of the difference between the ETF return and the return of the stock index which it mirrors as well as the standard deviation limit applicable thereto from time to time.

- (3) *At the end of the first half of each year*, it must send the Half-Yearly Report of the ETF for the preceding six-month period. The report must be sent by no later than the day of publication stipulated in paragraph 5, article 28 of Law 3283/2004, or, in the case of a foreign ETF, in accordance with the law of the country of origin.
- (4) *Annually*, it sends the Annual Report of the ETF for each accounting year, as well as the Summary Statement of Assets of the ETF. These reports must be sent no later than the day of publication stipulated in paragraphs 5 and 6, article 28 of Law 3283/2004, as in force, respectively or, in the case of a foreign ETF, in accordance with the law of the country of origin.
- (5) *An ETF Issuer has the following obligations* of extraordinary reporting and must immediately notify ATHEX about any matter relating to its operation, the issuer or the stock index which it mirrors, including – by way of indication – the following matters:
- a) The method of calculating the stock index and any change pertaining thereto (unless it is calculated by ATHEX) or any change relating to the composition of the index.
 - b) Any change in the Full Prospectus of Law 3283/2004 (or of Directive 86/611 in the case of a foreign ETF), submitting the new Prospectus to ATHEX.
 - c) The taking of measures to suspend the issuing/redemption of Units.
 - d) Proposed amendments to the articles of association of the ETF which have been submitted for approval to the Competent Authority or to the stock index mirrored by the ETF.
 - e) Changes to the tax regime.
 - f) Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors or of the managing director of the ETF Issuer or of its certified auditors.
 - g) If there is a legal requirement for reports to be submitted to the Competent Authority by the certified auditors of the ETF or by certified auditors appointed by the Competent Authority in accordance with legislation in force, such reports must also be submitted simultaneously to ATHEX.
 - h) In the event that the reports on the ETF by certified auditors contain negative comments or in the event that the certified auditors do not unanimously agree on the drafting of the statement of assets or detailed profit and loss account for the accounting period of the ETF.

- (6) An ETF Issuer has also the following obligations to ATHEX:
- a) Reporting of payment of dividends, with application of the provisions of § 4.1.3.4. accordingly.
 - b) Reporting of corporate actions: an ETF Issuer must notify ATHEX concerning any corporate actions relating to Units of ETFs which it manages, in accordance with the procedure and within the time limits stipulated in a relevant Decision of ATHEX.
- (7) ATHEX may request any additional data or information it deems necessary, such as, by way of indication, regarding the composition of an ETF, trades in Units or any issue which could affect the valuation of Units. ATHEX may subsequently communicate the relevant information to the relevant supervisory and judicial authorities. In all other respects, the provisions of § 4.1.3.10. shall be applicable.
- (8) As for reporting languages, the provisions of § 4.1.1.2. shall be applicable.
- (9) Regarding the extension of time limits for the submission of the reporting stipulated in the above paragraphs, the provisions of § 4.1.1.3. shall be applicable.

4.5. Reporting obligations for Structured Financial Products

Issuers of SFPs must make public the regulated information in accordance with the stipulations of Law 3556/2007. By virtue of its Decision, ATHEX stipulates the specific obligations of SFP issuers, depending on the type of SFP.

4.6. Foreign companies

In cases of foreign companies, ATHEX may by virtue of its Decision, which may be company specific or general in nature, adapt the type of and procedure for reporting, in accordance with this Section, on the condition that information will thus be provided to investors that is substantially equivalent to that for which provision is made by Greek legislation.

4.7. Methods of communicating and handling information

4.7.1. Despatch of reporting information – Communication systems

- (1) Reporting to ATHEX in accordance with the provisions of this Section is carried out by the parties under the respective obligations exclusively via the Communication System, the terms of use and operating procedure of which are specified by Decision of ATHEX.
- (2) The issuer declares in writing to ATHEX the persons who are responsible for the content and despatch to ATHEX of reporting information, in accordance with this Rulebook and the Decisions of ATHEX. The person responsible for sending the reporting information to ATHEX may be the same person as the person in charge of communications, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Rulebook. In the event of his/her absence, provision must have been made for a replacement and relevant notification sent to ATHEX.
- (3) THEX does not recognise any means of submitting the reporting information other than the electronic signing and despatch of the said information via the Communication System, for which (information) there exists the relevant technical capacity. Notification by other means shall not prevail against ATHEX.
- (4) The details submitted pursuant to this Section are signed with 'electronic signatures', as these latter are regulated by Presidential Decree 150/2001. The electronic signing of information sent has the same force and effect as a handwritten signature in the context not only of substantive law but also procedural law.
- (5) On electronic submission by the company of the details and information in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Communication System issues and automatically sends to the sender the details recording their receipt.
- (6) In exceptional cases and after adequate explanation has been provided, the persons having the respective reporting obligations may, on a temporary basis,

submit by conventional means the information they are required to send to ATHEX in accordance with this Section. In such cases, the despatch of the information must be repeated via the Communication System within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the reason why it was not possible to submit the information electronically no longer applies.

- (7) ATHEX may return to the issuer for correction any reporting information which is deemed to be unsatisfactory with respect to its content, form or layout. The correction must be made within the time limit prescribed for the despatch of the reporting information in question. In exceptional cases, when the reporting information to be corrected is returned at the expiry of the said time limit, the correction may be sent on the business day immediately following such expiry. The issuer shall be solely responsible for any other reporting delay arising from some necessary correction.

4.7.2. ATHEX website

- (1) The reporting information sent in accordance with the provisions of this Section is posted directly on the ATHEX website and shall, as current information, be accessible to all interested parties at no charge. This posting does not lift the obligations of ATHEX or issuers, with respect to the publication of information in accordance with provisions in force.
- (2) ATHEX may decide not to publish the information reported to it in accordance with this Section, if it considers that the said information:
 - a) does not fall under the provisions of this Section, or
 - b) contravenes legislative provisions or
 - c) is contrary to the qualitative operating rules of ATHEX or to business customs and the principle of good faith or
 - d) is inappropriate, in the context of the relevant provisions of this Section.
- (3) In the above cases, ATHEX may return the announcement to the company for correction. The company has the obligation to respond immediately to any such request of ATHEX for the correction and resubmission of information.

- (4) For the purpose of ensuring the orderly operation of the market and the smooth trading of securities, ATHEX may:
 - a) choose the exact time for disseminating information in the market, such as immediately or after the end of a trading session, and
 - b) take measures to ensure the correct and uniform propagation of the information, such as, by way of indication, temporary suspension of trading in the specific security.
- (5) ATHEX has the right to determine the format, layout and presentation of the information posted and kept on its website, as well as matters relating to the life cycle of the information for access.
- (6) ATHEX is the exclusive beneficiary, owner, possessor and holder of the absolute intellectual property rights for the continuous use and continuous exploitation of the information data base of its website.

4.7.3. Operation of the Communication System and the website

- (1) Acting in its capacity as administrator of the Communication System and website, ATHEX accepts no liability in contract or tort, other than for wilful misconduct or gross negligence.
- (2) ATHEX shall take appropriate measures to ensure the proper maintenance and sound operation of electronic systems, including the website, and shall exercise all due care in arranging for the earliest possible repair of faults or malfunctions.
- (3) ATHEX bears sole responsibility for maintaining, upgrading and modernising its Communication System and website.

4.8. Procedure for communication between ATHEX and issuers for the purpose of disseminating information to the investing public

- (1) Whenever ATHEX comes across published material pertaining to business, financial or legal developments that involves specific issuers and includes

information, the publication of which could significantly affect the price of their Transferable Securities, it shall proceed as follows: If such information has not been publicised or commented on by the issuer in accordance with provisions in force, ATHEX shall ask the issuer to comment on it and shall, at the same time, notify the Hellenic Capital Market Commission. The issuer must reply through the Communication System by not later than the second (2nd) business day from the date on which it received the relevant request, so that its reply can be posted on the ATHEX website and published in the Daily Official List.

- (2) The instances of business, financial or legal developments to which reference is made in published material and with respect to which ATHEX shall send the relevant letter to the issuer asking it to confirm or deny the published information, in the event that the issuer has not made known its official position, are in particular the following:
- a) A significant change in the business activity of the issuer or of a company included in the consolidated financial statements of the issuer.
 - b) The conclusion or termination of important co-operation agreements or business alliances in Greece or abroad, acquisition of licenses and patents.
 - c) Public offerings in accordance with provisions in force.
 - d) Participation in procedures relating to merger, divestiture, spin-off or acquisition, as well as a major acquisition or assignment of stocks, with the exception of corporate transformations involving wholly owned subsidiaries.
 - e) Any change in the composition of the Board of Directors, or a change in the general directors, auditors or head of financial services.
 - f) Distribution and payment of dividends, issuance of new financial instruments, distribution, registration, waiver and conversion.
 - g) Restructuring of operation or activities which is expected to have a significant impact on a company's financial situation and results.
 - h) Stock buy-back programmes.
 - i) Filing for bankruptcy and court judgements on bankruptcy as well as other legal or judicial disputes which could substantially affect the financial or legal status and results of the issuer.
 - j) Revocation of a decision to grant credits to the issuer or the refusal to grant such credits.
 - k) Insolvency of the issuer's debtors which could affect its financial position and results.

- l) Any change in the material information contained in the most recent prospectus of the issuer, or in its annual bulletin, including commitments undertaken regarding the use of funds raised.
 - m) Any material change in the asset position or capital structure of the issuer, particularly with respect to its borrowings.
 - n) In the case of an issuer that prepares consolidated financial statements, any change which could have a material effect on the structure or consolidated financials of the group.
 - o) Material changes in estimated or projected financial results that have been announced by the issuer.
 - p) Substantial overdue borrowing or other liabilities or obligations nearing maturity for which it is estimated that settlement will not be possible.
 - q) Loss of an important customer or supplier.
- (3) The above procedure will also be followed by ATHEX in cases where the relevant published material refers to statements attributed to senior officers or members of the management of the issuer, relating to business, financial or legal developments involving the issuer, as well as in the case of some important change or development pertaining to privileged information already published, which require further clarification.
- (4) In the event that an announcement is sent to ATHEX regarding the above, in which the said information is not presented in a comprehensive and clear manner or is open to various interpretations, ATHEX shall send a letter to the issuer, a copy of which will also be sent to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, requesting the rewording of the announcement and, whenever necessary, putting specific questions to the issuer.
- (5) In cases where ATHEX, from the details and information it gathers with respect to the relevant published material and the official position of the issuer, has reasonable grounds for suspecting that there may be a risk of market abuse, it will notify the Hellenic Capital Market Commission accordingly.
- (6) ATHEX may return to the issuer for correction the reporting information it receives in accordance with the preceding paragraphs, applying the provisions of § 4.7.1. (7).

5. Corporate actions & resumption of trading of Transferable Securities under suspension

5.1. General provisions

- (1) In the cases of the corporate actions stipulated in § 5.3, issuers must submit to ATHEX an application for admission to trading of the new Transferable Securities resulting from the corporate action in accordance with the terms of the aforesaid paragraph. The admission to trading of new Transferable Securities requires the approval of ATHEX. The supporting documents required for admission approval are specified by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision. ATHEX checks the relevant supporting documents only with respect to their completeness.
- (2) ATHEX may make the admission of new Transferable Securities dependent on any special term which in its judgement is dictated in order to safeguard the interests of investors and ensure the smooth operation of the market and which it will have announced to the issuer.
- (3) In cases where Transferable Securities have been under suspension for a period longer than six (6) months, the resumption of their trading is carried out in accordance with the terms of § 5.4.
- (4) The procedure for distributing dividends is carried out in accordance with the provisions of § 5.5.

5.2. Ex date and date of determination of dividend beneficiaries

- (1) The issuer must announce to ATHEX the ex date and the date of determination of the beneficiaries of the corporate action in accordance with the provisions of § 5.3. The ex date is obligatorily set as the second (2nd) business day prior to the date of determination of the beneficiaries of the corporate action. The beneficiaries of the corporate action are those persons registered in the records

of the DSS as beneficiaries of the respective Transferable Securities on the above-mentioned date of determination of beneficiaries (record date).

- (2) The issuer must also announce the payment date depending on the corporate action, in accordance with the provisions of § 5.3.
- (3) If, for the taking of a decision on a corporate action, more than one General Meetings are held, the record date must obligatorily be after the last General Meeting.

5.3. Procedures for admission and commencement of trading

5.3.1. Admission of an additional series of stocks due to a share capital increase with cash payment

In order for an additional series of stocks due to a share capital increase with cash payment to be admitted for trading, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.1.1. First Stage

The first stage involves the approval of ATHEX for the admission to trading of the relevant pre-emptive rights, provided the issuer has submitted to ATHEX the necessary supporting documents for this purpose.

5.3.1.2. Second Stage

- (1) The second stage involves the detachment of the pre-emptive right and at the same time the adjustment of the stock price. This requires:
 - a) that no stocks are pending admission to trading from a previous application for admission,
 - b) the relevant prospectus has been approved, unless there is some reason for exemption from the obligation to publish a prospectus pursuant to legislation in force,

- c) a relevant announcement by the issuer has been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the fourth (4th) business day preceding the record date.
- (2) If the increase is wholly or partly in favour of existing shareholders, the issue price cannot be higher than the market price at the time of detachment of the pre-emptive right, unless the General Meeting of the issuer expressly decided that this is in order.
- (3) The trading of rights commences at the same time as the commencement of their exercise at the credit institution designated for this purpose.
- (4) The application for the commencement of trading and exercise of the rights must be submitted by the issuer to ATHEX within eight (8) business days from the record date.
- (5) Trading of the rights ceases four (4) business days prior to expiry of the exercise period. During this period, only the execution of trades of Methods 6-1, 6-2 and 6-3 shall be permitted, and on the condition that they are cleared by no later than the business day preceding the day of expiry of the exercise period.
- (6) The period for the trading and exercise of rights may be extended if the issuer has submitted to ATHEX a relevant decision of its appropriate body and has informed the investing public accordingly by no later than five (5) business days prior to the exercise period.
- (7) Within three (3) business days from the expiry of the exercise period, the issuer must send to ATHEX an announcement for publication in the Daily Official List and for posting on the ATHEX website, providing information about the percentage of the increase covered by the exercise of rights, as well as regarding the existence and method for disposing of any stocks not taken up. If, up to that time, the disposition of stocks has not been completed, the issuer must make a further announcement, to be published in the same manner as above, informing the investing public as to their disposition.

5.3.1.3. Third Stage

- (1) The third stage involves the approval by HELEX of the admission to trading of the new stocks, which is granted subject to the following conditions:
 - a) the necessary supporting documents have been submitted by the issuer,
 - b) following completion of the share capital increase, the issuer has achieved an adequate free float in relation to all the stocks of the same category.

- (2) For the purpose of assessing the adequacy of the free float, the percentage of stocks that is to be allocated or has already been allocated to the general investing public, as well as the number of persons to whom the stocks are to be or have been allocated, are taken into consideration. However, the same quantitative free float criteria stipulated in Section 3 may not be taken into consideration, since the adequacy of the free float is estimated on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration also the data pertaining to the trading of the issuer's stocks. If the free float is considered to be inadequate, the issuer must within a time limit of forty-five (45) days attain a free float of at least ten percent (10%) with each shareholder holding two percent (2%) or less. If an adequate free float is not achieved, the issuer's stocks shall be transferred to the 'Low Free Float, Low Liquidity and Special Trading Characteristics' Segment.

- (3) The issuer must submit to ATHEX the supporting documents required for the approval of the admission to trading of the new stocks, within five (5) business days from the final issue cover date. In the event that the share capital increase is only partly subscribed in accordance with the provisions of article 13a of Codified Law 2190/1920, the above time limit begins as of the date of entry in the Register of Public Limited Companies (Sociétés Anonymes) of the amendment of the relevant article of the articles of association concerning share capital.

- (4) The issuer must ensure the admission of its new stocks to trading within five (5) business days from the approval of admission by ATHEX.

- (5) In order for trading in the new stocks to commence, the issuer must have sent a relevant announcement stating the date of commencement of trading, for

publication in the Daily Official List and for posting on the ATHEX website, by no later than the business day preceding this date.

5.3.2. Admission of debt securities

The provisions of § 5.3.1. shall be applied accordingly also in the case of the admission to trading of rights and debt securities arising from a convertible bond issue, as well as to other categories of bond issues eligible for trading on ATHEX.

5.3.3. Admission to trading of bonus stocks from share capital increases through capitalisation of reserves or retained earnings

In order for bonus stocks from share capital increases through capitalisation of reserves or retained earnings to be admitted for trading, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.3.1. First Stage

- (1) The first stage involves the approval of ATHEX for the admission to trading of the new stocks. Approval of admission precedes the ex date and the adjustment of the stock price.
- (2) Approval of admission to trading requires that:
 - a) the printed material stipulated in article 4, par. 2 (e) of Law 3401/2005 has been made available to the public and communicated to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and
 - b) the necessary supporting documents have been submitted by the issuer to ATHEX within twenty (20) days from the day on which the relevant decision was taken by the appropriate body of the issuer.

5.3.3.2. Second Stage

- (1) The second stage involves the detachment of the pre-emptive right and at the same time the adjustment of the stock price. This requires that a relevant announcement by the issuer has been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the fourth (4th) business day preceding the record date.
- (2) The adjustment of the stock price due to detachment of the right takes place on the first (1st) day of trading without the right.
- (3) The issuer must set as the record date the sixth (6th) business day from the date of admission approval.

5.3.3.3. Third Stage

The third stage involves the commencement of trading of the new stocks. The issuer must set as the date of commencement of trading of the new bonus stocks a date no later than the third (3rd) business day from the record date.

5.3.4. Admission of bonus stocks resulting from a stock split or reverse split

In order for new bonus stocks resulting from a stock split or reverse split to be admitted for trading, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.4.1. First Stage

The first stage involves the approval of ATHEX for the admission to trading of the new stocks. Approval of admission precedes the ex date and the adjustment of the stock price. Approval of admission to trading requires that the necessary supporting documents have been submitted by the issuer to ATHEX within twenty (20) days from the day on which the relevant decision was taken by the appropriate body of the issuer.

5.3.4.2. Second Stage

- (1) The second stage involves: a) in the case of a stock split, the detachment of the pre-emptive right and at the same time the adjustment of the stock price. b) in the case of a reverse split, the temporary cessation of trading of the stock. This requires that a relevant announcement by the issuer has been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the fourth (4th) business day preceding the record date.
- (2) The adjustment of the stock price due to detachment of the right takes place on the first (1st) day of trading without the right.
- (3) The issuer must set as the record date or the date of temporary cessation of trading of the stock the sixth (6th) business day from the date of admission approval.

5.3.4.3. Third Stage

The third stage involves the commencement of trading of the new stocks. The issuer must set as the date of commencement of trading of the new bonus stocks a date no later than the third (3rd) business day from the record date or the fifth (5th) business day of the cessation of trading of the stocks, depending on the case.

5.3.5. Changing the nominal value of stock without the issue of new stocks - Return of capital

In order to change the nominal value of an issuer's stock, without issuing new stocks, including the case of reducing the nominal value of the stock due to a return of capital to shareholders, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.5.1. First Stage

The first stage involves notifying ATHEX regarding the change of the nominal value of the stock. This notification requires that the necessary supporting documents have

been submitted by the issuer to ATHEX within twenty (20) days from the day on which the relevant decision was taken by the appropriate body of the issuer or some other time limit set by ATHEX by virtue of its Decision.

5.3.5.2. Second Stage

- (1) The second stage involves the commencement of trading of existing stocks at the new nominal value and, in the event of the return of capital to shareholders, the detachment of the relevant right and the adjustment of the stock price. This requires that a relevant announcement by the issuer has been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the day preceding the commencement of trading at the new nominal value.
- (2) The issuer must set as the date of commencement of trading of existing stocks at the new nominal value the fourth (4th) business day from the date that ATHEX was notified and, in the case of the return of capital to shareholders, as the record date the sixth (6th) business day from the date on which ATHEX was duly informed. The preceding subparagraph is not applicable in cases where the issuer has made a relevant binding announcement concerning the record date, via the Financial Calendar, at the time the decision was taken by its Board of Directors to convene a General Meeting to resolve on the return of capital.
- (3) With the exception of the stipulations in § 5.5, the procedure followed correspondingly for the return of capital is that laid down for the payment of dividends, as specified in the relevant articles of this Rulebook.

5.3.6. Admission to trading of stocks resulting from the conversion of bonds and stock option plans

In order for new stocks resulting from the conversion of bonds and securities in general or stock options to be admitted for trading, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.6.1. First Stage

- (1) The first stage involves the approval of ATHEX for the admission to trading of the new stocks. Approval of admission precedes the ex date and the adjustment of the stock price.
- (2) Approval of admission to trading requires that:
 - a) in the case of admission of stocks arising from stock options, the printed material stipulated in article 4, par. 2 (f) of Law 3401/2005 has been made available to the public and communicated to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, and
 - b) the necessary supporting documents have been submitted by the issuer to ATHEX within twenty (20) days, in the case of conversion of bonds to shares, from the date of expiry of the relevant conversion period, and in the case of stock options, from the date of expiry of the period for exercising the stock option.

5.3.6.2. Second Stage

- (1) The second stage involves the adjustment of the stock price and the commencement of trading of the new stocks which take place at the same time. This requires that a relevant announcement has been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the business day preceding the date of commencement of trading.
- (2) The issuer must set as the date of commencement of trading of the new stocks a date no later than the fifth (5th) business day from the date of admission approval.

5.3.7. Admission to trading of stocks resulting from the conversion of stocks of another category

In order for stocks resulting from the conversion of stocks from one category to another to be admitted for trading, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.7.1. First Stage

- (1) The first stage involves the approval of ATHEX for the admission to trading of the new stocks. Approval of admission precedes the date of cessation of trading.
- (2) Approval of admission to trading requires that the necessary supporting documents have been submitted by the issuer to ATHEX within twenty (20) days from the day on which the relevant decision was taken by the appropriate body of the issuer.

5.3.7.2. Second Stage

- (1) The second stage involves the temporary cessation of trading of the converted stocks.
- (2) Trading in the new stocks resulting from conversion requires that a relevant announcement by the issuer has been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the business day preceding the last day of trading of the converted stocks. If deemed necessary, in addition to the converted stocks, trading in the category of stocks to which the new stocks belong may also be temporarily halted.
- (3) The issuer must have set as the date of temporary cessation of trading the fourth (4th) business day from the date of admission approval.

5.3.7.3. Third Stage

The third stage involves the commencement of trading of the new stocks. The issuer must set as the date of commencement of trading of the new stocks a date no later than the fifth (5th) business day from the temporary cessation of trading.

5.3.8. Admission to trading of new stocks resulting from a share capital increase due to merger through absorption of another company, take-over of a division or contribution of assets

In order for stocks from a share capital increase due to merger through absorption of another company, take-over of a division or contribution of assets to be admitted for trading, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.8.1. First Stage

The first stage involves the approval of ATHEX for the admission to trading of the new stocks. Approval of admission requires that:

- a) the printed material stipulated in article 4, par. 2 (d) of Law 3401/2005 has been made available to the public and communicated to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission,
- b) the necessary supporting documents have been submitted by the issuer to ATHEX within three (3) business days from the time the above-mentioned printed material was first made available to the public,
- c) following completion of the share capital increase, the issuer has achieved an adequate free float in relation to all the stocks of the same category, applying in this respect the criteria of § 5.3.1.3. (2).

5.3.8.2. Second Stage

(1) The second stage involves the commencement of trading of the new stocks. The adjustment of the price of the stock of the issuer as the absorbing company, provided this is necessary, takes place on the day of commencement of trading . Commencement of trading requires that:

- a) the decision of the Ministry of Development approving the merger by absorption of the company has been submitted to ATHEX and recorded in the Register of Public Limited Companies (Sociétés Anonymes). As of the day following such recording, the stocks of the absorbed company, provided it is listed, shall cease to be traded on ATHEX. In cases where, due to the cessation of trading of the stocks of the absorbed company, the equal

- treatment of shareholders cannot be ensured, trading in the stocks of the issuer as the absorbing company may also be halted until the date of registration of the new stocks in Securities Accounts of the Investor Shares.
- b) a relevant announcement of the issuer has been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the business day preceding the day on which the trading of the new stocks commences.
- (2) In cases of a combined share capital increase due to merger by absorption and the issue of bonus stocks, the detachment of the right on the bonus stocks requires that: i) the approval of the Ministry of Development has been submitted to ATHEX and the relevant amendment to the company's articles of association has been recorded in the Register of Public Limited Companies and ii) a Prospectus has been published whenever this is required or the printed material of article 4, par. 2 (d) of Law 3401/2005 has been made available to the public and communicated to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.
- (3) The issuer must set as the date of commencement of trading of the new stocks a date no later than the fifth (5th) business day from the date of admission approval.

5.3.9. Change of corporate name or distinctive title

In order to change the corporate name or add or change the distinctive title of the issuer, including of an ETF Issuer, in the printed material and systems of ATHEX, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.9.1. First Stage

The first stage involves notifying ATHEX about the relevant change. This notification to ATHEX requires that the necessary supporting documents have been submitted by the issuer to ATHEX.

5.3.9.2. Second Stage

- (1) In the second stage, the relevant change takes place provided a relevant announcement of the issuer has been posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the business day preceding the scheduled date for the relevant change.
- (2) The issuer must submit the relevant announcement to ATHEX by no later than two (2) business days prior to the scheduled date for the change, so that it can be published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website on the day preceding the day of change.

5.3.10. Admission to trading of stocks from dividend reinvestment plans

In order for stocks from dividend reinvestment plans to be admitted for trading, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.10.1. First Stage

The first stage involves the approval of ATHEX for the admission to trading of the new stocks. Admission approval precedes the adjustment of the stock price and requires that:

- a) the printed material of article 4, par. 2 (e) of Law 3401/2005 has been made available to the public and communicated to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission and
- b) the necessary supporting documents have been submitted to ATHEX by the issuer within twenty (20) days from the date of expiry of the relevant period for the submission of applications for payment of the dividend in stocks.

5.3.10.2. Second Stage

The second stage involves the adjustment of the stock price and the commencement of trading of the new stocks, which take place at the same time. Price adjustment and trading commencement require that a relevant announcement has been published in

the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the business day preceding the day of admission to trading.

5.3.11. Cancellation of stocks and resulting reduction of share capital or cancellation of debt securities

In order for stocks to be cancelled and share capital to be reduced or debt securities cancelled, the issuer must comply with the following procedure in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.11.1. First Stage

The first stage involves notifying ATHEX about the relevant cancellation. This notification to ATHEX requires that the necessary supporting documents have been submitted to ATHEX by the issuer within twenty (20) days from the date on which the relevant decision was taken by the appropriate body of the issuer.

5.3.11.2. Second Stage

- (1) The second stage involves the cancellation and deletion of the stocks or debt securities or, in cases where cancellation has been carried out on a pro rata replacement basis, the temporary cessation of trading and commencement of trading of the new stocks. The above requires that a relevant announcement of the issuer has been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the business day preceding the day of cancellation or of temporary cessation of trading, depending on the case.
- (2) The issuer must set as the date of cancellation of the stocks or debt securities or of temporary cessation of trading, depending on the case, the fourth (4th) business day from the date on which ATHEX is notified.
- (3) In cases where stocks are cancelled on a pro rata replacement basis, the issuer must set as the date of commencement of trading in the new stocks a date no

later than the fifth (5th) business day from the date of temporary cessation of trading of the shares.

5.3.12. Procedure for the admission to trading of Greek government bonds or debentures

In order for Greek government bonds or debentures to be admitted for trading, the following procedure must be observed in accordance with the stages thereof.

5.3.12.1. First Stage

The first stage involves the approval of ATHEX for the admission to trading of the new securities. Admission approval requires that the necessary supporting documents have been submitted by the issuer to ATHEX.

5.3.12.2. Second Stage

In the second stage, trading of the new securities commences, which requires a relevant announcement to have been published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website by no later than the business day preceding the scheduled trading day.

5.3.13. Corporate actions relating to ETF Units

- (1) After the commencement of trading of ETF Units, each new Unit created by the ETF Issuer shall be admitted to ATHEX subject to fulfilment of the following requirements:
 - a) the number of new Units must not exceed the maximum limit for Units for which the initial approval of admission was granted and
 - b) the ETF must have confirmed to ATHEX that the new Units have been credited to the respective Securities Accounts, by no later than two (2) hours before commencement of the session of the day on which trading of the new Units is to begin.

Each new Unit is admitted to trading upon fulfilment of the above requirements, without the need for a relevant decision of ATHEX.

- (2) Cancellation of a Unit, due to redemption by the ETF Issuer, and its immediate deletion from ATHEX require relevant notification from the Issuer by no later than two (2) hours before commencement of the session of the day on which the new Unit will not be traded due to cancellation.
- (3) The deletion of Units due to dissolution of an ETF or the admission to trading of Units due to merger or scission of the ETF require that the necessary supporting documents have been submitted by the ETF Issuer to ATHEX. In the event of dissolution of an ETF, the relevant timeframe will be agreed jointly with ATHEX. The admission to trading of Units resulting from merger or scission requires the approval of ATHEX.
- (4) ATHEX may, by virtue of its Decision, stipulate the procedure for carrying out all every type of corporate action pertaining to ETF Units, the supporting documents for admission to trading or deletion of the respective Units as a result of a corporate action, as well as any other technical matters and necessary details.

5.3.14. Combination of corporate actions

In the event that the issuer has taken the decision to implement a number of the aforementioned corporate actions, the procedure and time restrictions stipulated in the preceding paragraphs of § 5.2. shall be applicable in the respective combination.

5.3.15. Admission of transferable securities of foreign issuers or ETF Issuers

- (1) In the event that an issuer whose registered office is outside Greece arranges for the admission of new Transferable Securities or performs corporate actions that are regulated specifically by this Rulebook, the requirements, supporting documents, time limits and relevant procedures in general stipulated may be

modified on a case-by-case basis, so as to be adapted to the regime governing the issuer's operation.

- (2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be applicable to ETF Issuers whose registered office is located outside Greece as well as to Greek Issuers of ETFs that track the stock index of another exchange.

5.3.16. Corporate actions relating to Structured Financial Products

In the case of Structured Financial Products, the requirements for the admission to trading of new SFPs and the obligations that emanate from the performance of corporate actions involving transferable securities linked thereto may be specified by virtue of a Decision of ATHEX.

5.3.17. Breach of obligations

- (1) The submission to ATHEX of the supporting documents for performing the corporate actions referred to in the provisions of this Part, after the deadlines stipulated in these provisions articles, constitutes a breach of the obligations of the issuer depending on the case. In such an event, ATHEX may take the measures provided in Section 6.
- (2) Any breach of the provisions of this Part, including the failure of an issuer to comply with the time restrictions for performing corporate actions, will entail enforcement of a penalty clause amounting to between 500 and 150,000 euro, as specifically laid down in § 6.3.1.
- (3) It is expressly understood that the penalty clauses have been mutually agreed as a sanction imposed also in view of the particular importance attached to the proper and timely fulfilment of the obligations laid down in the provisions herein for the orderly operation of the Securities Market and, as a consequence, for protecting the lawful interests of ATHEX Members, issuers, the investing public and the shareholders of ATHEX S.A.

5.4. Resumption of Trading of Stocks

5.4.1. Criteria for the resumption of trading of stocks

With respect to the resumption of trading of stocks of issuers whose trading has been suspended for a period of over six (6) months, the criteria for the acceptance of the relevant request by the Board of Directors of ATHEX and the relevant procedure is as described in the following paragraphs. Issuers that satisfy the criteria for the resumption of stock trading, are placed in the Under Surveillance segment in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook.

5.4.2. Resumption of trading of stocks of companies whose trading has been suspended without admission of an additional series of stocks requiring publication and approval of a Prospectus

- (1) Provided the issuer has not taken – during the period in which its trading has been suspended – any of the corporate actions requiring the publication of a Prospectus and its approval by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission or the printed material stipulated in article 4 of Law 3401/2005, for the purpose of examining the issuer's request for the resumption of trading of all of its stocks, the following prerequisites must be satisfied cumulatively:
 - a) The issuer must show a positive net worth, together with the minority interest, in accordance with the latest published – before examination of the application for resumption of trading – consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
 - b) The certified auditors' report attached to the latest published financial statements has their approval.
 - c) The issuer must have undergone a tax audit for all the unaudited fiscal years, with the exception of the latest published fiscal year, for which it has published financial statements. In the event that the issuer prepares consolidated financial statements, the companies included in the consolidation in the last published fiscal year must also have undergone a tax audit for the corresponding period. The same obligation also applies to companies that are indirectly consolidated through the consolidated

financial statements of their subsidiaries. If the consolidated (in accordance with the preceding subparagraph) companies do not have their registered office in Greece, the necessary audit is conducted by an international auditing firm, which prepares a special report on any outstanding tax obligations of the companies. In the case of construction companies, the tax audit must also have been carried out on the joint ventures that participated in the last fiscal year for which financial statements have been published and which participate with a percentage higher than or equal to 5% of total turnover and the company's final results.

- d) The issuer has no overdue, unsettled obligations to third parties.
 - e) An information memorandum has been submitted to ATHEX, evidencing fulfilment of the above prerequisites.
- (2) The aforementioned information memorandum must have been prepared by a credit institution or ISF that has the right to provide underwriting services in public offerings and acts as Consultant of the issuer. The Information Memorandum is jointly signed by the Consultant and the issuer.
- (3) A separate chapter of the information memorandum will present the reasoned assessment of the Consultant with respect to the issuer's prospects and the reasons justifying its viability, declaring also that the legal status of the issuer is in accordance with the laws and regulations to which it is subject with respect to its incorporation and statutory operation, that any corporate actions taken by the issuer during the period of suspension were in compliance with legislation in force and that in all cases the procedures laid down by law have been observed, that the problem constituting the reason for which trading of the stocks was suspended and remained suspended has been remedied, together with all the specific actions taken to deal with the reasons which led to the suspension of trading of the stocks.
- (4) ATHEX may make its approval of a request for the resumption of trading of an issuer's stocks dependent on any specific condition which in its opinion is dictated by the interests of investors or the smooth operation of the market and which it shall announce to the issuer, taking into consideration the reason why trading of the stocks was suspended.

- (5) An adequate free float must be achieved by no later than the time of commencement of the resumed trading of stocks. For the purpose of assessing the adequacy of the free float in this case, the same quantitative free float criteria stipulated in Section 3 of this Rulebook are not necessarily taken into consideration, but rather the adequacy of the free float is estimated on a case-by-case basis. To this end, the issuer may be asked to undertake the commitment that it will submit to ATHEX a certificate showing the percentage of stocks held in total by its major shareholders, to enable ATHEX to determine the adequacy of the free float.

5.4.3. Resumption of trading of ETF Units under suspension

- (1) The resumption of trading of ETF Units that have been under suspension for a period of over six (6) months requires that the ETF Issuer submits to ATHEX a relevant request covering all the aforementioned Units, which adequately substantiates the reasons that justify the lifting of the trading prohibition.
- (2) If the request for the resumption of trading is accepted by ATHEX, the resumption of trading in the Units shall commence within five (5) business days from the date on which ATHEX approves the resumption of trading of all the Units.
- (3) ATHEX may make its approval of a request for the resumption of trading of ETF Units dependent on any specific condition which in its opinion is dictated by the interests of investors or the orderly operation of the market and which it shall announce to the ETF Issuer, taking into consideration the reason why trading in the Units was suspended.
- (4) The opening price for the resumed trading of Units shall be the net price of the Unit of the previous day.

5.4.4. Resumption of trading of stocks of companies whose trading has been suspended and application for the admission of an additional series of stocks requiring publication and approval of a Prospectus

If the issuer has – during the period in which its trading has been suspended – taken any of the corporate actions requiring the publication of a Prospectus and its approval by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission or the printed material provided in article 4 of Law 3401/2005, the company's application for the resumption of trading of all its stocks will be examined by ATHEX after approval by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission of the relevant Prospectus (or the aforementioned printed material), which must show that the criteria referred to in § 5.3. have been fulfilled.

5.4.5. Opening price

The opening price for the resumption of trading of stocks shall be the price that derives from a relevant valuation of the issuer carried out by the Consultant provided in § 5.4.2. (2), without any maximum/minimum price fluctuation limit applying for the first three (3) days of resumed trading.

5.4.6. Procedure

- (1) The issuer submits an application to ATHEX requesting the resumption of trading of all its stocks, accompanied by the supporting documents stipulated in the relevant Decision of ATHEX.
- (2) ATHEX decides on the issuer's application, taking into consideration the fulfilment of the criteria described in § 5.4.1. and the data contained in the relevant information memorandum or in the prospectus approved by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission.
- (3) In the event that the application for the resumption of trading is accepted, the resumed trading of the issuer's stocks shall commence within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date on which ATHEX approved the resumption of trading and the admission of all the issuer's stocks.

5.4.7. Resumption of trading of stocks of companies whose trading has been suspended and simultaneous share capital increase with public offering

If the application for the resumption of trading is combined with a share capital increase with public offering, apart from the relevant permission from the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, the procedure must additionally be followed for the share capital increases of issuers in accordance with the provisions of § 5.3.

5.4.8. Resumption of trading of other Transferable Securities under suspension

In cases of the resumption of trading of a Transferable Security, other than stocks under suspension, the provisions of the preceding articles shall be applied accordingly as the case may be.

5.5. Distribution of a dividend by issuers

- (1) The payment of a dividend by an issuer is effected through a credit institution designated by choice of the issuer as the paying bank.
- (2) The total amount of the dividend to be paid is deposited with the paying bank on the date of payment and distributed to beneficiaries in accordance with the data provided by HELEX pursuant to the specific provisions laid down in the Operating Rules of the DSS.
- (3) The depositing and payment of the dividend shall be effected by virtue of a relevant written agreement between the issuer and the paying bank. The issuer shall be obliged to ensure that the depositing by the paying bank of the various dividend amounts with the DSS operators that have been duly authorised by the beneficiaries is completed during the day of payment.

6. Procedure for checking compliance with this Rulebook

6.1. General provision

- (1) In the event of indications of some breach of the provisions of this Rulebook, ATHEX may initiate the procedures laid down in this Section against:
 - a) Members,
 - b) prospective Members,
 - c) duly authorised users of the System,
 - d) former members with respect to that period of time during which they were bound by the Rulebook,
 - e) issuers whose Transferable Securities have been admitted to trading on ATHEX,
 - f) companies that have submitted an application for the admission to trading of their Transferable Securities on ATHEX, or persons that have submitted an application for the admission to trading of Transferable Securities with respect to the provisions relating to the requirements and procedure for admission, and
 - g) any other person bound by the Rulebook.

- (2) In the event of a breach or indication of a breach of the provisions of this Rulebook by any of the persons of instances (a) to (d) of § 6.1. (1), the provisions of § 6.2. shall be applied.

- (3) In the event of a breach or indication of a breach of the provisions of this Rulebook by any of the persons of instances (e) – (g) of § 6.1. (1) and without prejudice to any of the stipulations laid down in the various provisions of this Rulebook, the provisions of § 6.3. shall be applicable.

- (4) In the event that it is necessary to take immediate measures in order to safeguard the smooth and safe operation of ATHEX and protect the interests of investors, particularly in cases where the Hellenic Capital Market Commission announces to ATHEX the taking of measures against an issuer whose Transferable Securities are listed on ATHEX or against some other person that

is bound by this Rulebook, ATHEX may take immediate measures for the purpose of protecting the stock market and investors, by way of derogation from the stipulations of the following provisions of this Section. Specifically with regard to those measures that are directly imposed against Members, the relevant provisions of § 6.2. shall be applicable.

- (5) The provisions of this Section shall be applied without prejudice to the implementation of provisions of this Rulebook which regulate matters pertaining to checks and compliance therewith and the implementation of its provisions.
- (6) The Board of Directors of ATHEX, its officers, employees and its assistants in general, executive bodies or persons to whom auditing or advisory tasks have been assigned in the framework of the investigation of matters relating to breach of the provisions of this Rulebook, as well as the members of committees formed in accordance with this Rulebook, shall be obliged to maintain professional secrecy and strict confidentiality with respect to all the details, data and information that comes to their knowledge during the exercise of their duties and use such information only in the performance of their task, in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook. Without prejudice to the provisions on confidentiality, ATHEX may, by way of exception, make available the aforesaid details, data or information:
 - a) to the Competent Authorities or other authorities or agencies having the right in law to access and check such details, data or information, in particular to the competent judicial and prosecuting authorities, in cases where it is permitted to provide details and information pursuant to legislative provisions, or in the framework of court cases, for the purpose of protecting a superior lawful interest,
 - b) in any other case where this is required by law,
 - c) to HELEX as well as to any other stock exchange or system administrator with which ATHEX co-operates, provided the aforesaid administrator is bound by an obligation to maintain professional secrecy either by legislation in force or contractually, in the framework of its co-operation with ATHEX.

6.2. Procedure for checking Members

6.2.1. Measures against Members

- (1) ATHEX has the right to take the following measures against Members:
- a) Written reprimand.
 - b) Imposition of conditions or restrictions on the Member's participation in one or more Markets of ATHEX, including but not limited to the imposition or reduction of the Member's position limits or the imposition as a condition that the Member may participate in transactions solely and exclusively for the purpose of reducing its risk.
 - c) Prohibition on the participation of the Certified Trader of the Member in ATHEX trading sessions.
 - d) Enforcement of penalty clauses amounting to between three hundred (300) and one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) euro, as such penalty clauses are expressly stipulated in a relevant Decision of ATHEX, in the event of non-fulfilment or improper fulfilment of obligations emanating from the provisions of this Rulebook. Enforcement of the aforesaid penalty clauses does not prejudice any claim for compensation by ATHEX for the purpose of making good any loss caused to it by the Member. It is expressly understood that the penalty clauses have been mutually agreed as a sanction imposed also in view of the particular importance attached to the proper and timely fulfilment of Members' obligations in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook for the orderly operation of the capital market and, as a consequence, for protecting the lawful interests of Members, issuing companies, the investing public and the shareholders of ATHEX S.A.

In cases of pre-agreed trades carried out in the Securities Market with Method 6-2 for the purpose of covering instances of late settlement of trades in the relevant Market, the Member effecting the trade shall be obliged to pay a special charge on a rising scale as follows:

	For an amount owing		Charge	Aggregate Charge
	From	To		
After T+3	0	€ 30,000	0	0
	€ 30,001	€ 60,000	€ 300	€ 300
	€ 60,001	€ 90,000	€ 600	€ 900

	€ 90,001	€ 150,000	€ 900	€ 1,800
	€ 150,001	€ 300,000	€ 1,500	€ 3,300
	€ 300,001	€ 450,000	€ 3,000	€ 6.000
	€ 450,001	ad infinitum	Exclusion	Exclusion
After T+4	0	€ 10,000	0	0
	€ 10,001	€ 30,000	€ 300	€ 300
	€ 30,001	€ 60,000	€ 600	€ 900
	€ 60,001	€ 90,000	€ 900	€ 1,800
	€ 90,001	€ 150,000	€ 1,500	€ 3,300
	€ 150,001	€ 300,000	€ 3,000	€ 6.000
	€ 300,001	ad infinitum	Exclusion	Exclusion
After T+5	0	ad infinitum	Exclusion	Exclusion

In order to avoid being excluded, a Member must have paid the charge provided as above and carried out the relevant block trade before commencement of the session of T+4 (where T is the day on which the covering trade was conducted). In the event of non-fulfilment of the terms of the preceding paragraph, the measure of exclusion is immediately imposed by the appropriate services of ATHEX. In the event of exclusion, the reactivation of the Member entails imposition of:

- (i) a charge of two percent (2%) of the trade value when the trade is made after T+3
 - ii) a charge of four percent (4%) of the trade value when the trade is made after T+4
 - iii) a charge of eight percent (8%) of the trade value when the trade is made after T+5.
- e) Suspension of the capacity of Member for a period of time stipulated by ATHEX on a case-by-case basis. Suspension may be imposed solely with respect to the capacity of Market Maker or relate to the capacity of Member in general. The consequence of suspension is revocation of the Member's right to participate in ATHEX trading sessions for the duration of the suspension. The imposition of the suspension measure does not discharge the Member from its obligations toward ATHEX to pay any amount owing, including but not limited to its obligations to pay the annual subscription fees, commissions and other amounts charged to Members by ATHEX in

accordance with this Rulebook, even if these obligations originate during the suspension period.

- f) Termination of Membership. The consequence of Membership termination is the immediate and compulsory loss of capacity of Member. Imposition of the measure of Membership termination renders immediately due and compulsorily payable any and all obligations of the Member to ATHEX, HELEX and any other third clearing agencies that co-operate with ATHEX, and the Member must fulfil its obligations immediately, fully and properly, in the manner stipulated by them.

- (2) The imposition of measures against a Member under no circumstances discharges that Member from its liability for acts or omissions in respect of ATHEX or third parties.

6.2.2. Cases in which measures are imposed

ATHEX shall impose measures against a Member, in accordance with the provisions of § 6.2.1., in the following cases:

- (1) If a Member breaches the provisions of this Rulebook, and in particular:
 - a) When a Member fails to meet or inadequately meets the requirements laid down for acquiring the capacity of Member or Market Maker, including but not limited to:
 - i) A Member's lack of the required organisational and operational adequacy.
 - ii) The reduction of a Member's share capital to below the minimum limit laid down by law.
 - iii) Failure on the part of the Certified Traders of a Member to satisfy the professional competence criteria stipulated in this Rulebook.
 - iv) Non-payment or default with respect to the payment of the required subscriptions, charges and fees in general of the Member to ATHEX.
 - v) Failure to fulfil requirements pertaining to the clearing of transactions.
 - b) If a Member fails to comply with the technical instructions of ATHEX or with the technical specifications set by ATHEX for the use and operation of the systems used by a Member for its participation in ATHEX trading sessions.

- c) In the event of unlawful or unauthorised use or operation of the systems used by a Member to participate in ATHEX trading sessions.
 - d) If a Member fails to comply with the rules of professional conduct of this Rulebook.
 - e) If a Member fails to observe the procedures adopted by ATHEX for the performance of transactions. Instances of such failure include but are not limited to the following:
 - i) Carrying out trading by other means or procedures, contrary to those stipulated by ATHEX.
 - ii) Breach of the terms and conditions on Market Making.
 - iii) The conclusion of pre-agreed trades, cross trades or trades in execution of group orders in violation of the terms and conditions laid down for such transactions in this Rulebook.
 - iv) Exceeding of the position limits set for a Member.
 - v) The carrying out of transactions by a Member in a manner, which disrupts the smooth operation of the Market, such as, trades at diverging prices or transactions that constitute market abuse.
- (2) If a Member submits false or misleading information to ATHEX, including but not limited to the following cases:
- a) when submitting its application to acquire the capacity of Member or Market Maker,
 - b) when a Member opens or uses codes and accounts of any type in the framework of its activities on ATHEX Markets,
 - c) when a Member submits requests for the cancellation or rectification of its transactions and in general,
 - d) when a Member furnishes the data, supporting documents or information requested at any time by ATHEX.
- (3) If a Member fails to fulfil or improperly fulfils its obligations toward the clearing and settlement system of HELEX or toward clearing Members associated with the Member and by way of indication with respect to:
- a) the furnishing of the margin and other collateral required from time to time,
 - b) the observance of position limits,
 - c) the fulfilment of obligations arising from the clearing and settlement of trades.

- (4) If a Member fails to fulfil or improperly fulfils its obligations to resolve any instances of default, such as its obligations to effect position cover trades, particularly closing positions due to default or a failed trade and in general if a Member fails to comply with the instructions of ATHEX, HELEX or of clearing or settlement organisations with which HELEX co-operates in order to ensure the proper management, handling and immediate settlement of all outstanding issues arising from clearing.
- (5) If a Member fails to comply with the announcements, decisions or instructions of ATHEX or of the aforementioned clearing organisations.
- (6) If a Member fails to fulfil or improperly fulfils its obligations emanating from any agreements it has signed with ATHEX.
- (7) If a Member's acts or omissions prejudice the reputation and standing of ATHEX.
- (8) If events occur which affect the operation of a Member, such as the winding-up of a Member's company, the initiation of insolvency proceedings, including bankruptcy, forced liquidation or restructuring of the company or if the Competent Authorities of the Member announce to ATHEX the imposition of measures against a Member, including but not limited to the suspension of its licence for providing investment services which relate to the capacity of Member it has acquired or the suspension or revocation of the Member's operating licence.
- (9) If sanctions are imposed on a Member by the Competent Authorities.
- (10) If a Member commits serious violations of the provisions of capital market legislation.
- (11) If a Member carries out no transactions for six (6) consecutive months.

6.2.3. Breaches of duty of a Market Maker

- (1) In the case of breaches by a Member in the exercise of its duties as a Market Maker, the following specific procedure shall apply:
- (2) By decision of ATHEX, a Member's capacity as a Market Maker in a Financial Instrument may be revoked:
 - a) If the Member fails to fulfil or improperly fulfils its obligations in accordance with the provisions of this Rulebook.
 - b) If the conditions, which were met when the Member acquired this capacity, are no longer satisfied.
 - c) If the Member has committed serious breaches of stock exchange legislation, which do not have to be of the same gravity as those which could lead to the revocation of its licence to provide investment services.
- (3) ATHEX shall send to the Member in question a written warning relating to the omissions or breaches ascertained, notifying it at the same time of its intention to revoke its capacity as Market Maker unless it takes the necessary measures to rectify the breaches or omissions within the time limit set by ATHEX, which cannot be less than one (1) month from such written notification.
- (4) The revocation for any reason whatsoever of the capacity of Market Maker entails the prohibition of market making on ATHEX for the next two (2) years or, depending on the gravity of the breaches, for a shorter period which cannot however be less than three (3) months.
- (5) In the event a Member is disqualified for any reason whatsoever from conducting transactions on ATHEX, the market making which the Member may have undertaken in any Financial Instrument shall also be suspended.

6.2.4. Competent bodies & procedure for imposing measures

- (1) The body responsible for imposing measures against Members is the Board of Directors of ATHEX. Before imposing a measure, the Board of Directors of ATHEX shall invite the Member to an oral or written hearing before it at a time to be set in its relevant notification to the Member. The hearing procedure may be omitted if the Board of Directors of ATHEX deems it necessary to

immediately impose the measure for the purpose of protecting the market and investors' interests.

- (2) The Board of Directors of ATHEX may authorise other bodies to impose measures especially:
 - a) Whenever it deems it necessary to immediately impose measures for the purpose of protecting the market and the interests of investors or to avert a threat to the smooth clearing of transactions. ATHEX shall, by virtue of a Decision, specify the cases of immediate imposition of measures and the bodies responsible for imposing them.
 - b) In the case of the enforcement of monetary penalties, depending on the type and gravity of the breach and on the basis of the criteria set in the relevant decision of the Board of Directors of ATHEX.

- (3) In the framework of the procedure for imposing measures against a Member, the Board of Directors of ATHEX shall be entitled:
 - a) To request from the Member any data or information, which it deems necessary for the purpose of investigating the respective case, including details of the telephone calls of the Member or data movement records kept by the Member.
 - b) To have access to any and all documents kept by a Member that relate to the respective case, and to receive from the Member a copy thereof and/or request confirmation by the Member's senior officers or statutory bodies of the data or documents submitted by the Member.
 - c) To request the personal appearance before it of one or more employees, officers, representatives and Members of the management of the Member.
 - d) To carry out on-the-spot checks at the offices or installations of the Member.
 - e) To demand the immediate cessation of practises or procedures being implemented by the Member in the course of its activities in the Market which may endanger its smooth operation.

- (4) ATHEX may impose measures against a Member either cumulatively or alternatively, depending on the case in question, on each occasion taking into consideration all the relevant circumstances.

- (5) Decisions imposing measures against Members are communicated to them and a copy thereof is stored in the Member's file, which is kept by the relevant departments of ATHEX.

6.2.5. Review of decisions

- (1) A decision of the Board of Directors of ATHEX or of other specifically authorised bodies of ATHEX relating to the imposition of measures against a Member, other than the measures of an immediate nature as provided in § 6.2.4., is subject to review by the Board of Directors of ATHEX or by an Appeals Committee to be formed by Decision of ATHEX, at the request of the Member which must be submitted within a strict time limit of five (5) days from notification of the decision to the Member.
- (2) Decisions on the above requests for review of some matter are communicated to the Member and a copy thereof is stored in the Member's file which is kept by the relevant departments of ATHEX.

6.2.6. Enforcement of decisions

- (1) Once a decision imposing some measure against a Member becomes final and irrevocable, it shall be enforced by the appropriate bodies of ATHEX. In the case of enforcement of a penalty clause, the Member must pay the relevant amount stipulated in the clause within a time limit of thirty (30) days from the time at which the decision confirming enforcement of the penalty clause and stipulating the size of the penalty became final and irrevocable.
- (2) A decision imposing measures becomes final and irrevocable:
 - a) On expiry of the five-day time limit for the submission by the Member of a request for the review of the matter.
 - b) Upon notification to the Member of the Decision of ATHEX on the Member's request for a review of the matter.
3. Any decision to impose a measures of an immediate nature, as provided in article 5, becomes instantly final and irrevocable and is enforced at once.

6.2.7. Notification of decisions

The call to attend a hearing or the notification of ATHEX decisions to a Member shall be effected by any appropriate means at the discretion of ATHEX, including electronically, provided ATHEX can readily prove the Member's receipt thereof.

6.2.8. Reporting

- (1) ATHEX shall report to the Hellenic Capital Market Commission concerning:
 - a) the imposition of a measure against a Member, furnishing it with all necessary details and information with respect to the relevant breaches or the reasons for the imposition of the measure,
 - b) the lifting of the measure, provided the reasons for its implementation no longer apply.
- (2) ATHEX makes public the imposition of a measure against a Member, as well as the lifting of the measure, through publication in the Daily Official List and posting on its website.

6.3. Procedure for checking compliance of issuers and other persons with this Rulebook

6.3.1. Measures to be imposed

- (1) In the event of a breach of the Rulebook by any of the persons of instances (e) to (f) of § 6.1. (2), in addition to the measures specifically laid down in the relevant provisions of the Rulebook, ATHEX may:
 - a) direct the person in breach to fulfil its obligations arising from the Rulebook and request that the breach be remedied or the person's conduct corrected within a reasonable time limit set by ATHEX,
 - b) issue a caution or reprimand to the person in breach, having also the right to make public the respective measure,

- c) initiate the procedure for seeking compensation from the person in breach for the loss incurred by ATHEX as an enterprise, as administrator of the exchange and as a Regulated Market, taking into consideration also the repercussions of the breach for the reputation, credibility and smooth operation of its markets.
- (2) Wherever provision is made in this Rulebook for the enforcement of a penalty clause, if indeed such a case arises, ATHEX shall establish – by virtue of its decision – whether the requirements have been met for such enforcement and shall set the exact amount of the penalty, in accordance with the scales determined by Decision of ATHEX, depending on the type of breach.
 - (3) In its decision concerning the imposition of measures, ATHEX shall take into consideration all the circumstances of the case and in particular:
 - a) whether the breach was committed intentionally,
 - b) whether the person in breach has committed the same breach in the past,
 - c) the impact of the breach on the stock market,
 - d) whether the person in breach has committed any breach of the Rulebook in general in the past.
 - (4) ATHEX has the right to make public any measures imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Rulebook.
 - (5) Measures imposed which relate to the operation of ATHEX shall be published in the Daily Official List and posted on the ATHEX website. If the measures in some way affect the activity or operation of specific persons, ATHEX may announce the measures only to the said persons and/or notify them specifically, in addition to making them public.
 - (6) ATHEX notifies the Hellenic Capital Market Commission regarding the measures it has imposed due to breach of the provisions of this Part.

6.3.2. Procedure for examining cases of breach

- (1) In the framework of examining cases involving a breach of the Rulebook, ATHEX may ask the person being checked to provide information, data, files or

documents relating to the check and investigation in a form to be stipulated by ATHEX. The person undergoing the check shall be obliged to submit these data and information without culpable delay.

- (2) For the purpose of implementing the preceding paragraph, ATHEX may, by way of indication:
 - a) submit questions to the employees and members of the Management of issuing companies, request data and replies in connection with the conduct under investigation and record these replies by any means whatsoever,
 - b) request the appearance within a reasonable period of time, and after due notice, of an employee or management officer of the person undergoing the check, at a specific place and time in order for them to provide clarifications, explanations or answers to any questions ATHEX may have in connection with the breach of the Rulebook under investigation and also to request that the person undergoing the check ensures such appearance,
 - c) send an employee of ATHEX and/or a duly authorised third party during business hours to the offices or branches of the person that is being investigated in order to carry out an on-the-spot check and investigation with respect to matters pertaining to compliance with the Rulebook and request direct access to all information, data, files or documents relating to the breach under investigation,
 - d) request that a check be carried out by the internal auditor of the person being investigated or by an outside auditor with respect to a transaction or activity of the said person and to submit the relevant findings to ATHEX.
- (3) After forming an opinion with regard to the matter under investigation, ATHEX shall prepare a report that includes reference to the actual facts with the findings of the check carried out and the provision of the Rulebook it is alleged to have breached. This report is sent to the person under investigation. ATHEX must allow the person under investigation to make its position on the report known in writing within a reasonable period of time to be stipulated by ATHEX.
- (4) After ATHEX has received and evaluated the views of the person under investigation, ATHEX – either on its own initiative or at the request of the said person – shall give the person the right to be heard, so that it may provide further explanations and clarifications with respect to the alleged breach. This

meeting may be attended also by lawyers and/or experts of the person under investigation and of ATHEX.

6.3.3. Review of decisions taken by ATHEX

Decisions taken by the Board of Directors of ATHEX or any other duly authorised bodies of ATHEX concerning the imposition of measures against a person under investigation or the rejection of an application shall be subject to review by the Board of Directors of ATHEX or by an Appeals Committee that is formed by Decision of ATHEX, at the request of the interested party, which must be submitted within a time limit of ten (10) days from the notification of the decision to the interested party. The request for review must be reasoned and accompanied by substantiating documents. The Board of Directors of ATHEX or, if it has been formed and has competence for the matter, the Appeals Committee may, in justifiable circumstances, extend the time limit for the submission of the review request.

7. Amendment of the Rulebook – Final and Transitional provisions

7.1. Amendment of the Rulebook

7.1.1. Amendment procedure

- (1) The Rulebook may be amended by a decision of the Board of Directors of ATHEX which is approved by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission as to its compatibility with legislation in force from time to time in accordance with the provisions of Law 3606/2007 and the decisions of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission. Any amendments approved by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission are announced in accordance with the above provisions in force, published together with the new text of the Rulebook on the ATHEX website and are binding on the persons specified in the Scope of Application of the Rulebook.

- (2) The overall amendment of the Rulebook with respect to issues which do not fall under the following paragraph may be decided following consultation between ATHEX and agencies representing Members and issuers. To facilitate the aforesaid consultation, a committee is set up in accordance with § 7.1.2. The amendment of individual articles does not require prior consultation.
- (3) Amendments of legislative or regulatory provisions which relate to this Rulebook or regulate pertinent issues or new legislative or regulatory provisions that affect its content shall be applicable also in the relations between ATHEX and its Members or issuers or persons other than those referred to in the Scope of Application of the Rulebook ipso jure as of their entry into force, without any amendment of the Rulebook being required. The amendment of the Rulebook resulting in such cases shall be made solely and exclusively for the purpose of updating and codifying the text of the Rulebook and shall not affect the time of entry into force of the new provisions.

7.1.2. Rules & Regulations Amendment Committee

- (1) A Rules & Regulations Amendment Committee is formed by Decision of the Board of Directors of ATHEX.
- (2) The Amendment Committee comprises 11 members and is made up of the following persons: a) two (2) members are chosen from among the heads of organisational units of ATHEX, b) one (1) member is chosen from among the members of the Board of Directors of ATHEX, c) two (2) members are proposed by the Association of Athens Exchange Members, d) two (2) members are proposed by the Union of Listed Companies, e) two (2) members are proposed by the Association of Greek Institutional Investors and f) two (2) members are proposed by the Hellenic Bank Association.
- (3) The task of the Committee is to discuss and recommend to the Board of Directors of ATHEX amendments to the text of this Rulebook. The Board of Directors of ATHEX reserves the right to decide on any amendments or their text at its own discretion, without being bound by the content of the Committee's recommendation or even without such a recommendation.

- (4) The term of the Committee and any matters relating to its operation shall be determined by virtue of the decision of § 7.1.2. (1).

7.2. Final, transitional and abolished provisions

7.2.1. Decisions taken by ATHEX

- (1) ATHEX may regulate technical matters and other details by virtue of decisions of its Board of Directors or of its other duly authorised bodies. The relevant decisions of ATHEX shall also be binding on the persons falling within the Scope of Application of this Rulebook.
- (2) Wherever reference is made in the provisions of this Rulebook to a Decision or other action of ATHEX, such decision shall be taken in principle by the Board of Directors of ATHEX, even if this is not expressly stated. The Board of Directors of ATHEX may, within the framework of the law and its articles of association, authorise other persons, acting either collectively or individually, to take decisions or perform various actions as the case may be. For the purpose of delegating decision-taking duties, particularly with respect to matters pertaining to the implementation of the Rulebook, ATHEX checks the suitability of the persons to whom such responsibilities are assigned from time to time, applying procedures corresponding to those laid down in the provisions of paragraph 4, article 42 of Law 3606/2007.

7.2.2. Validity – Transitional & abolished provisions

- (1) This Rulebook shall enter into force as of 22 July 2008, subject to its prior approval by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, except for the provisions laid down in the following paragraph.
- (2) Subject to the prior approval of the Rulebook by the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, the following provisions of the Rulebook shall have effect as of the entry into force of the corresponding decisions of ATHEX by virtue of which the

technical readiness of ATHEX to implement the relevant provisions will be determined and in every case they shall enter into force as of 1 January 2009:

- a) The provisions of §§ 2.3.8.2. and 2.3.8.3,
 - b) The provisions of §§ 4.1.3.4. and 5.1 to 5.5 and
 - c) The pre-trading transparency conditions relating to the “aggregate number of orders” as stipulated in the provisions of § 2.7.1.1.
- (3) Until the entry into force of § 2.3.8.2. in accordance with § 7.2.2. (2) regarding the operation of the simple block trade carried out with Method 6-1, the following shall be applicable:
- a) The minimum value of a block of transferable securities, other than fixed income securities, must be equal to or higher than six hundred thousand (600,000) euro. Block trades of fixed income securities may be freely conducted without any restriction on their value.
 - b) The orders of the block trade must originate on one side (buy or sell) from one and only one natural or legal person and, on the other side (sell or buy), on behalf of up to three (3) natural or legal persons. The sell order for the execution of the block trade must first be entered into the System and contain, in addition to the other information, the code of the counterparty Member, which is notified by the System by means of a relevant message regarding the need to accept the order. The sell order must be accepted by the counterparty Member within five (5) minutes from its time of entry, otherwise the relevant order is automatically cancelled. This time limit for acceptance may be modified by Decision of ATHEX. Orders for the execution of the block trade must be limit orders. It is not necessary for the order price to have a valid price tick size.
- (4) As of the entry into force of this Rulebook in accordance with § 7.2.2. (1), the ATHEX Rulebook, as it was in force following its approval by virtue of decision 1/469/18.4.2008 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (Government Gazette B/795/7.5.2008), shall be abolished, except the provisions of article 102, par. 1, 2, 3, instances a) to f) and par. 4, of article 103, par. 1 to 3, instances a) and b) and par. 4 to 8, and of articles 279, 303 to 329, which are abolished as of the entry into force of the provisions laid down in § 7.2.2. (2) and in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

- (5) The Agents – at the time of the entry into force of these presents in accordance with § 7.2.2. (1) – of article 4 of the ATHEX Rulebook, as in force in accordance with § 7.2.2. (4), are considered to have the capacity of Member in the sense of § 1.1.2. (2).
- (6) The persons who have, at the time of the entry into force of these presents in accordance with § 7.2.2. (1), the capacity of Member, shall be bound by this Rulebook as of the date of its entry into force in accordance with § 7.2.2. (1), and the performance of transactions on ATHEX shall be construed as acceptance of all the provisions hereof, unless they request termination of their membership.
- (7) As of the entry into force of this Rulebook in accordance with § 7.2.2. (1), contracts that have been signed between ATHEX or the former ADEX and Members of the Derivatives Market for the purpose of acquiring the capacity of Member-Agent, Proprietary Trader (formerly type A Market Maker), Market Maker in Derivatives (formerly type B Market Maker), or of a non-clearing Member of HELEX, pursuant to the provisions of the ATHEX Rulebook as in force in accordance with § 7.2.2. (4), shall cease to have effect and § 7.2.2. (6) shall be applicable with respect to the above Members.
- (8) Issuers whose Transferable Securities have been admitted to trading on ATHEX at the time of entry into force of this Rulebook in accordance with § 7.2.2. (1), shall also be considered to have accepted all the provisions hereof unless they initiate and complete the procedure for the voluntary deletion of their Transferable Securities from ATHEX in accordance with the law. The provision of the preceding subparagraph shall also be applied accordingly in the case of issuers, the trading of whose stocks has been suspended, as well as issuers that have submitted an application for admission to trading on ATHEX. The undertaking by any person of a task or activity, with respect to which this Rulebook lays down some obligation, shall be construed as acceptance by such person of the provisions thereof.
- (9) Corporate actions that remain pending at the time of entry into force of the provisions of §§2.3.8.3., 4.1.3.4. and 5.1. to 5.5. in accordance with the provisions of § 7.2.2. (2), shall be completed on the basis of the provisions of

articles 279 and 303 to 329 of the ATHEX Rulebook as in force in accordance with the provisions of § 7.2.2. (4).

- (10) Issuers shall be obliged to send to ATHEX the Annual Bulletin of article 8 of decision 5/204/14.11.2000 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, as this article was abolished by virtue of article 6, par. 2 of decision 7/448/11.10.2007 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission, provided the aforesaid Bulletin relates to the fiscal years beginning prior to 20 January 2007.

- (11) In the case of issuers that, at the time of entry into force of this Rulebook in accordance with § 7.2.2. (1), are classified in the Special Trading Characteristics Segment due to application of the 'spread' (<6%) of article 211, par. 1 b) of the ATHEX Rulebook, as in force prior to its amendment by virtue of the decision of 26.4.2007 of the Board of Directors of ATHEX, which was approved by virtue of decision 18/427/9.5.2007 of the Hellenic Capital Market Commission (Government Gazette B/835/29.5.2007), ATHEX, taking into consideration in particular the characteristics of the trading method applied in the Special Trading Characteristics Segment, may, by virtue of its Decision, define the 'spread' criterion differently for the removal of the said issuers from the respective segment.