## CONTENTS

### CHAPTER 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Generally on the Exchange's exchange activity</td>
<td>2007-06-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Exchange Membership and Brokers</td>
<td>2013-09-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Exchange Listing</td>
<td>2007-06-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Electronic Exchange Trading System (EMP)</td>
<td>2009-06-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Market Supervision and Prohibition of Market Manipulation</td>
<td>2014-04-07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Information to Exchange Members (non-public information)</td>
<td>2006-12-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 Market Maker Rules</td>
<td>2013-09-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 Fees</td>
<td>2001-06-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9 Sponsored Access</td>
<td>2011-06-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2A TRADING RULES REGARDING EXCHANGE LISTED DERIVATIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2A.1 Introduction</td>
<td>2014-04-07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.2 Placement and Revocation of Orders in EMP</td>
<td>2009-05-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.3 Orders in EMP</td>
<td>2014-03-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.4 Order types and Order terms in EMP</td>
<td>2014-03-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.5 Ranking of Order and Execution of Exchange Transactions in EMP</td>
<td>2010-10-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.6 Manual Exchange Trading System (MPS)</td>
<td>2001-06-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.7 Placement and Revocation of Orders and Interests in MPS</td>
<td>2008-12-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.8 Orders in MPS</td>
<td>2001-06-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.9 Interests in MPS</td>
<td>2007-06-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.10 Ranking of Order and Execution of Exchange transactions in MPS</td>
<td>2001-06-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.11 Cancellation and price adjustment of erroneous Transactions</td>
<td>2013-09-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.12 Registration of Transactions</td>
<td>2014-12-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.13 Exchange Trading System's Opening Hours, extraordinary closing and procedures in connection with system disturbances on the Expiration Day</td>
<td>2013-09-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.14 Trading Suspension</td>
<td>2012-03-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.15 Brokering of combination transactions</td>
<td>2011-06-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2B  TRADING RULES REGARDING COMBINED COM BLOCK TRADE FACILITY

2B.1  COM Block Trade Trading Procedures.............................................. 2014-04-07
2B.2  COM EFP/COM EFS Trading Procedures.......................................... 2014-04-07
2B.3  Reporting of COM Block Trades, COM EFPs AND COM EFSs .......... 2014-04-07
2B.4  Combined COM Block Trade Procedure Errors .............................. 2014-04-07
2B.5  Clearing ......................................................................................... 2014-04-07
2B.6  Protests under the Clearing Rules .................................................. 2014-04-07
CHAPTER 2

2.1 Generally on the Exchange’s exchange activities.

2.1.1 The Exchange’s exchange activity is intended to facilitate trading between Exchange Members with respect to Exchange Listed Instruments.

2.1.2 All the Exchange’s exchange activities fall under the scope of the general provisions in this chapter 2. Trading in derivatives in shares, depository receipts and indices shall follow the rules in chapter 2A.

2.1.3 Trading in the Exchange’s exchange trading system occurs anonymously amongst Exchange Members. The identity of Exchange Members may be disclosed in certain cases in accordance with the provisions set forth in chapter 2A.

2.1.4 Exchange Transactions regarding Instruments which are Exchange Listed as well as Clearing Listed shall be subject to Registration in accordance with the Clearing Rules.

2.2 Exchange Membership and Brokers

2.2.1 The membership requirements set forth below shall apply to exchange membership.

Eligibility Requirements

2.2.2 Exchange Members shall at all times possess management, organisational and administrative routines as well as risk management routines which correspond to the intended activities at the Exchange and Exchange Members must be considered by the Exchange to generally be suitable as an Exchange Member.

Financial Requirements

2.2.3 Exchange Members shall have the financial resources which at all times correspond to the intended activities at the Exchange however in no case shall its after-tax shareholders’ restricted equity be lower than 125,000 euro. The Exchange may grant membership to an applicant that has the right to carry out investment business throughout the European Economic Area on the basis of authorization by the competent authorities of its home member state pursuant to the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC), even though the capital requirement set above is not fulfilled. For Exchange Members trading exclusively on its own account, see also section 1.2.1 (iv).

Technical Requirements

2.2.4 To participate in trading Exchange Members shall be electronically connected to the Exchange's exchange trading system in accordance with the regulations set forth in section 1.8 either through OMnet or another technical connection. Exchange Members may be granted an exemption from the electronic connection requirement during a transitional period.
Other Requirements

2.2.5 In order to become an Exchange Member, the legal entity in question is not required to be a Clearing Member. However, Exchange Members who are not Clearing Members under the Clearing Rules (i.e. a Non-Clearing Member or NCM), shall at all times have in place a Clearing Agreement with an entity that is a General Clearing Member regarding clearing of such Exchange Member’s Transactions at the Clearing House. See below sections 2.2.17-2.2.20.

2.2.6 An Exchange Member shall at all times appoint at least one dedicated contact person that is responsible for trading-related issues and who is available to the Exchange, and also at least appoint one substitute for such contact person(s). The Exchange Member shall notify the Exchange about contact details for such contact person(s) and substitute(s).

2.2.7 In order to participate in trading at the Exchange an Exchange Member shall employ not less than two Brokers from time to time.

Brokers

2.2.8 Exchange Members participate in trading through Brokers. The Brokers must be employed by the Exchange Member or employed at an investment firm under the supervision of a supervisory authority within the EEA that belongs to the same group as the Exchange Member.

2.2.9 The Exchange Member shall be responsible for all actions taken by Brokers or other parties via the Exchange Member’s connection to EMP irrespective of whether the action was taken with or without authorisation. Exchange Members’ Brokers shall ensure that each Order in EMP complies with these Exchange Rules. Exchange Members shall ensure that the personal user identification of the Broker is stated in each individual Order in EMP.

Requirements for Brokers

2.2.10 An Exchange Member shall be responsible for ensuring that its Brokers are suitable for their duties and possess the following qualifications and training:
(i) not less than 6 months’ experience in securities trading;
(ii) documented knowledge of the Exchange’s trading rules for derivatives and other rules pertaining to securities trading;
(iii) documented knowledge of finance, financial markets, and financial analysis; and
(iv) review of self-study material provided by the Exchange and successful completion of an examination for trading in EMP.

Application for, and registration of, Broker status

2.2.11 Upon an application by an Exchange Member, an employee who fulfils the afore-
mentioned requirements and who is deemed suitable by the Exchange shall be registered as a Broker for trading on one or more Sub-Markets. The application for registration shall be submitted to the Exchange on a standard form. Unless otherwise stated in the Exchange Rules, a Broker may not permit any other person to use the Broker’s user identity. Following a Broker’s first trade in EMP, the Broker may be subject to special monitoring by the Exchange during a period not exceeding three months.

Change in circumstances, compliance with the rules

2.2.12 The Exchange Member shall immediately notify the Exchange upon termination of a Broker’s employment or where other circumstances arise which affect the Broker’s ability to participate in trading.

2.2.13 A Broker who does not participate in trading on the Exchange during a period of one year shall forfeit the right to participate in trading via EMP or MPS. The Exchange Member shall notify the Exchange when the Exchange Member has reason to assume that this requirement is not fulfilled.

2.2.14 The Exchange may grant exemptions from the requirements applicable to a Broker, where special circumstances exist.

Termination of membership

2.2.15 The Exchange may decide that a membership shall terminate if an Exchange Member no longer fulfils the membership requirements.

2.2.16 An Exchange Member shall be entitled to terminate its membership in accordance with the rules and subject to the period of notice set forth in the Exchange Member Agreement.

Clearing possibilities

2.2.17 In order to participate in trading at the Exchange, an Exchange Member who is not a Clearing Member under the Clearing Rules (i.e. a Non-Clearing Member or “NCM”), shall at all times have in place a Clearing Agreement with an entity that is a General Clearing Member regarding clearing of such Exchange Member’s transactions at the Exchange.

2.2.18 An Exchange Member that has entered into a Clearing Agreement with a GCM regarding clearing of the Exchange Member’s transactions shall make sure that the Clearing House receives a copy of a duly executed Clearing Agreement. Irrespective of the aforesaid the Clearing House may demand a copy of a duly executed Clearing Agreement from the Exchange Member or the relevant GCM.

2.2.19 An Exchange Member referred to in section 2.2.17 and the relevant GCM shall, using the prescribed form, immediately notify the Clearing House in the event the relevant
Clearing Agreement terminates or ceases to apply for any other reason.

2.2.20 An Exchange Member who is not a Clearing Member under the Clearing Rules and who does not have a Clearing Agreement referred to in section 2.2.17 may not participate in the trading at the Exchange.

NCM access to the Clearing System

2.2.21 An Exchange Member which is a NCM and which has in place a Clearing Agreement with a GCM may be granted a right to undertake registration measures in the Clearing System in accordance with the Clearing Rules.

If the GCM which has entered into a Clearing Agreement with the Exchange Member (i.e. the NCM) regarding clearing of the NCM’s transactions has notified the Clearing House that it wants to cease clearing the NCM’s transactions, the NCM will be suspended from undertaking registration measures in the Clearing System in accordance with the Clearing Rules.

Direct Market Access and Sponsored Access

2.2.22 Exchange Members are not entitled to assign the right to utilise EMP to third parties. However, the Exchange may authorise an Exchange Member to automatically transfer orders submitted by customers of an Exchange Member to EMP following the execution of a Direct Market Access Agreement (see appendix 7A of the Exchange Rules). Such Exchange Member shall conduct due diligence of the customer to which it provides Direct Market Access.

2.2.23 An Exchange Member may permit its customer to transmit Orders in the Exchange Member’s membership identity directly or through a third party vendor to EMP, subject to the conditions stipulated regarding Sponsored Access in section 2.9.
2.3 Exchange Listing

2.3.1 On the Exchange Listing of Instruments, the Exchange shall determine that there exist the proper conditions, taking into consideration market conditions and circumstances in general, for the intended exchange trading of Instruments. On the Exchange Listing of Instruments which are related to a particular Contract Base, the Exchange shall also determine whether there exists or is expected to exist significant trading with reliable pricing for those assets which constitute the Contract Base.

2.3.2 Following the Exchange's approval of Instruments for Exchange Listing, the Exchange shall list the Instrument in question in one or more Exchange Series in order to make possible Exchange Transactions.

2.3.3 The Exchange Listing of new Exchange Series concerning Instruments which are related to a certain Contract Base, where an examination of that Contract Base has already been conducted in accordance with section 2.3.1, shall occur in accordance with Chapter 3. Exchange Listing of new Exchange Series shall not affect prior Series that are listed on the Exchange.

2.3.4 The Exchange may decide at any time that the Exchange Listing of Exchange Series shall be discontinued, subject to the condition that no Contracts are Recorded in the Exchange Series in question, and that the decision is in conformity with market behavior and other circumstances in general.

2.3.5 In the event the Exchange determines that the proper conditions are lacking for trading a Series relating to a certain Contract Base (e.g. where the Contract Base is a certain share and the share is de-listed on request by the company in question) the Exchange may, in addition to section 2.3.4, decide to discontinue the Exchange Listing of all Exchange Series relating to the Contract Base in question, taking into consideration market conditions and circumstances in general. In connection with that, the Exchange may decide a new Expiration Day for the Series in question. Also see section 3.5.

2.3.6 Information regarding which Exchange Series have been listed is obtainable through the Quotation list applicable at any time.

2.4 Electronic Exchange Trading System (EMP)

2.4.1 EMP is the Exchange's electronic exchange trading system for the placing of Orders, receipt of Orders, ranking of Orders and execution of Exchange Transactions by Exchange Members.

2.4.2 In the event an Exchange Member, through electronic-based trading (automatic trading) or in some other manner, initiates such a large number of computer transactions (placing, changing, or withdrawal of Orders) in EMP that such action
negatively affects the properly functioning exchange operations or in any other manner creates technical problems, the Exchange shall be entitled to establish limitations on the Exchange Member's right to place, change, or revoke Orders in EMP; to cancel the Exchange Member's stored Orders; or to completely suspend the Exchange Member from EMP for a stated period.

2.4.3 Transactions in more than 50,000 contracts cannot be executed in or reported through the EMP.

2.4.4 The tick size applicable for trading in EMP is described in the relevant contract specification. An Internal Trade or Interbank Trade can however be registered in EMP at a tick size that differs from the one specified in contract specifications.

2.5 Market Supervision and Prohibition of Market Manipulation

2.5.1 The Exchange supervises trade and price setting in the Exchange's exchange trading system and the Combined COM Block Trade Facility for the purpose of maintaining a properly functioning exchange operation. This occurs through the review of abnormal activity in certain Exchange Series or by certain Exchange Members, and the review of price setting.

2.5.2 No Exchange Member may disseminate false or misleading information or otherwise take misleading action which can influence price or Orders for Instruments in Exchange Series, including Instruments for which the Co-Operating Exchange is the Primary Exchange, or price or orders in underlying markets for Instruments in Exchange Series or Instruments listed by exchanges with which the Exchange co-operates.

2.5.3 As an element of the review, necessary information may be forwarded to the Co-Operating Exchange and/or governmental authorities.

2.6 Information to Exchange Members (non-public trading information)

2.6.1 The Exchange disseminates information to Exchange Members regarding accumulated Orders, order depth and volumes and, on its own initiative or upon request, information regarding Interests and Orders in MPS, e.g. price and volume.

2.7 Market Maker Rules

General

2.7.1 An Exchange Member which has entered into a Market Maker Agreement with the Exchange may become a Market Maker.

Where such Exchange Member is also a Clearing Member, it shall open a specific
account for the market maker activities pursuant to the Clearing Rules and as instructed by the Clearing House in each case.

Where such Exchange Member is not a Clearing Member (i.e. it is an NCM), the Clearing Member that entered into a Clearing Agreement with such Exchange Member under sections 2.2.17-2.2.20 shall open a specific account for the market maker activities on behalf of such NCM pursuant to the Clearing Rules and as instructed by the Clearing House in each case.

Unless otherwise agreed between the Exchange and the Market Maker, the provisions set forth below shall apply to Market Making.

Market Maker Obligations

2.7.2 The Market Maker shall continually, or upon demand, place Bid- and Ask-Orders of the type Order Book Order in all Exchange Series covered by Market Maker Agreements.

2.7.3 Exchange Series which are covered by the Market Maker’s obligations shall be specified in the Market Maker Agreement. According to the Market Maker Agreement, the Exchange may grant exemptions from the Market Maker obligations for a limited period of time in respect of a single Market Maker or all of the Market Makers (in the latter, e.g. in connection with very significant market movements, a so-called Fast Market).

2.7.4 The obligation to continually and upon request place Bid- and Ask-Orders shall apply commencing within the time stated in the Market Maker Agreement after the opening of the Exchange’s exchange trading system until its closing. Upon Exchange Transactions or the re-opening of the exchange trading system after extra-ordinary closure, the Market Maker shall, within a certain time stated in the Market Maker agreement, place new bid and ask Orders.

2.7.5 The Market Maker shall place Bid- and Ask-Orders in EMP and in applicable cases in MPS. Upon the placing of bid and ask Orders, the Market Maker shall fulfill those requirements in the Market Maker Agreement pertaining to Order volume and maximal Spread.

2.7.6 The Market Maker shall appoint one or more persons who shall be continuously responsible for the market making function during the exchange’s opening times. The name(s) of this or these people shall be forwarded to the Exchange.

Prohibition on certain transactions and non-performance of Market Maker Obligations

2.7.7 A Market Maker (where such Market Maker is also a Clearing Member), or the relevant Clearing Member on the Market Maker’s behalf (where such Market Maker is not a Clearing Member), may not carry out an Internal Trade on behalf of a customer and register such a Transaction on the relevant account designated for the market maker activities. Where such a Transaction occurs, the Exchange may debit normal fees in respect of the Transactions that are Registered on such account.
2.7.8 Performance of Market Maker obligations is automatically supervised in EMP. Upon default by the Market Maker, the Exchange may charge additional fees in accordance with the Exchange’s fee list for Market Makers applicable at that time.

2.8 Fees

2.8.1 Exchange Members shall pay fees to the Exchange in accordance with the Fee List applicable at any given time.

2.9 Sponsored Access

2.9.1 Sponsored Access is the electronic access arrangement under which an Exchange Member, possessing authorizations stipulated in section 1.2.1 (ii) or 1.2.1 (iii), has permitted its customer to transmit Orders in the Exchange Member’s membership identity directly from the customer’s trading infrastructure or through a third party vendor to EMP.

Sponsored Access may not be granted to an Exchange Member’s customers that are existing Exchange Members of the Exchange.

Application for Sponsored Access

2.9.2 The right to use Sponsored Access may be granted upon application. The use may only be commenced following approval in writing by the Exchange.

An application shall include written routines for Sponsored Access. The routines shall contain at least the following:

- A description of the due diligence measures in place between the Exchange Member and the customer and EMP, including that the customer is fit and proper for the use of Sponsored Access;
- A description of the verification procedure to which an Order from a customer is subject before the Order is placed in EMP in order to ensure that the adequate pre-trade order validations are in place;
- A description of the Exchange Member’s routines for monitoring of Sponsored Access;
- A description of the procedure for the customer’s use of Sponsored Access; and
- If the Exchange Member is an NCM, a confirmation from the Clearing Member it has entered into the Clearing Agreement with that the Clearing Member approves that the NCM applies for Sponsored Access.

The Exchange Member’s liability for Sponsored Access

2.9.3 The Exchange Member has the same liability for Orders which are placed through Sponsored Access as for Orders which the Exchange Member places in any other manner. Therefore the Exchange Member shall be also liable for any and all actions
taken via the electronic connections to EMP in Exchange Member’s membership identity, regardless of whether such actions are taken by an authorised representative of the Exchange Member, Exchange Member’s customer or any other party.

2.9.4 The Exchange Member shall establish appropriate technical and administrative arrangements in order to ensure that Orders placed through Sponsored Access do not violate these Exchange Rules. The Exchange Member is responsible for ensuring that adequate pre-trade order validations are in place and that they, as well as any other descriptions and routines for the systems and use of Sponsored Access, are continuously compliant with the descriptions and routines that have been provided to the Exchange in accordance with section 2.9.2. If the Exchange Member loses the ability to monitor (with regards to Sponsored Access) the trading activity of its customer for any reason, the Exchange Member must inform the Exchange as soon as reasonably practicable. Upon receiving such notification from the Exchange Member, the Exchange will immediately terminate access by disconnecting the appropriate customer trading session.

2.9.5 The Exchange Member shall appoint a Head of Trading or a person with similar responsibility as contact person responsible for any matters which may arise in connection with Sponsored Access, in order to ensure that Sponsored Access is conducted in accordance with this section 2.9, and for supervision of the Orders and Transactions which result from Sponsored Access. Furthermore, the Exchange Member shall appoint a substitute contact person and assure that corresponding contact persons for the Exchange Member’s customer are appointed as well.

The Exchange Member shall ensure that the Exchange is at all times correctly informed as to the name of the contact persons and the substitutes and shall ensure that contact persons or the substitutes can be contacted at any time during EMP accessibility hours stipulated in appendix 4. The Exchange Member shall provide the Exchange with the name, head office address and country of incorporation of the Exchange Member’s customer.

2.9.6 The Exchange Member shall inform the Exchange of any material changes or amendments with respect to the Sponsored Access.

2.9.7 The Exchange may at any time require updated information regarding the Exchange Member’s Sponsored Access.

The Exchange Member’s relationship to the customer

2.9.8 The Exchange Member shall enter into a separate written agreement regarding the terms and conditions for Sponsored Access with each customer which desires to utilise Sponsored Access. Such an agreement shall contain at least the following:

- A maximum risk which the Exchange Member may assume in relation to the customer, or authorisation to verify and make reservations on the customer’s securities account or the relevant bank account for money respectively;
Provisions stating the systems used for Sponsored Access need to provide adequate pre-trade order validations that ensure the compliance with these Exchange Rules;

- A provision stating the Exchange Member’s right to inspect and verify the pre-trade order validations implemented in the system used for Sponsored Access;

- Provisions stating the Exchange Member’s right to immediately suspend the Sponsored Access from the customer;

- Provisions regulating the Exchange Member’s responsibility towards the customer for monitoring and cancellation of Orders from EMP when specific situations outlined in the agreement for Sponsored Access occur;

- Provisions regulating the Exchange Member's right to cancel Orders and Transactions which can influence price and Orders in a misleading way as stated in section 2.5.2 and the Exchange’s right to cancel Transactions pursuant to section 2A.11;

- A provision stating the customer’s obligation to provide information about the customer’s technical system and connection to EMP in order to ensure the compliance with these Exchange Rules;

- A prohibition on the placement by the customer of Orders which, individually or together, are intended to improperly influence the price structure in EMP, which are devoid of commercial purpose, or which are intended to delay or prevent access to the EMP by other Exchange Members;

- A description of the conditions for and the utilisation of Sponsored Access.

The Exchange Member’s or customer’s Technical Equipment

2.9.9 The Exchange Member’s or customer’s Technical Equipment for Sponsored Access, must fulfil at least the following requirements:

- All Orders placed through Sponsored Access shall be subject to the pre-trade order validations as described in the written routine provided in accordance with section 2.9.2;

- The systems for Sponsored Access must automatically reject the placement in the order book of customer's Orders that would, if executed, result in one or more of the customer's risk limits being exceeded;

- The Exchange Member must, at all times, be able to verify the aggregate risk exposures resulting from a customer's Orders placed via Sponsored Access;

- For Sponsored Access the Exchange Member must ensure that the customer has sufficient data security measures in place towards its connection to EMP.

2.9.10 Technical Equipment used for Sponsored Access must be tested and approved by the Exchange Member before it is put into operation. The Exchange may require further testing of such Technical Equipment. The Exchange shall approve the connection of the Technical Equipment to EMP prior to implementation thereof.

Identification of Sponsored Access

2.9.11 Technical Equipment used for Sponsored Access shall be logged on to EMP with one or more user-IDs employed exclusively for the specific purpose.
Use of Sponsored Access

2.9.12 Sponsored Access may only be used for Instruments which are subject to matching in EMP.

2.9.13 In the event the Exchange Member or customer fails to comply with the above-stated terms and conditions, the Exchange shall be entitled, with immediate effect, to terminate the Sponsored Access, in general for an Exchange Member or in respect of an individual customer.
2A TRADING RULES REGARDING EXCHANGE LISTED DERIVATIVES

2A.1 Introduction

2A.1.1 Trading in all Exchange Listed Instruments (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes any trading carried out through the Combined Orderbook) shall follow the trading rules in this Chapter 2A, except that nothing in this Chapter 2A shall apply in respect of Exchange Listed Instruments traded via the Combined COM Block Trade Facility which shall instead follow the trading rules regarding Combined COM Block Trade Facility in Chapter 2B.

2A.1.2 The Exchange's exchange trading system consists of an electronic exchange system ("EMP") and a manual exchange system ("MPS"). MPS covers, primarily, trading not handled within EMP and therefore constitutes a supplement to EMP. Orders in MPS may be executed against Orders in EMP in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 2A.10.3.

2A.1.3 For Orders in respect of Instruments where the Co-Operating Exchange is the Primary Exchange not submitted through the EMP, the following shall apply:

(i) the manual order system (MPS similar function) of the Co-Operating Exchange shall generally replace and act on behalf of MPS in relation to such Instruments, and Exchange Member shall communicate with the Co-Operating Exchange in respect thereof;

(ii) any communications in respect of claims for transaction errors, adjustments or cancellations shall be handled through the Co-Operating Exchange, acting on behalf of the Exchange towards its Exchange Members, whereby it should be noted that different time limits and routines from those of these Exchange Rules and the Exchange might apply;

(iii) any claims for transaction errors, adjustments or cancellations shall be governed by the applicable rules and regulations of the Co-Operating Exchange (as may be amended from time to time) which shall apply mutatis mutandis under these Exchange Rules and be deemed incorporated into these Exchange Rules by reference, and section 2A.11 of these Exchange Rules shall not apply to such matters; and

(iv) the Co-Operating Exchange shall be deemed fully authorised to make any decisions on behalf of the Exchange in relation to its duties under (i) – (iii) above (subject to the instructions of the Exchange where applicable);

(v) subject to section 1.15 of these Exchange Rules, the Exchange may apply and enforce the relevant parts of the rules and regulations of the Co-Operating Exchange towards Exchange Members in case of the Exchange Member’s breach pursuant to (i) – (iv) above.

2A.1.4 For Instruments where the Co-Operating Exchange is the Primary Exchange, and in relation to Orders submitted through EMP, these Exchange Rules shall apply although with the following exceptions:

(i) Orders types and Order terms shall mirror those offered by the Co-Operating Exchange from time to time;
(ii) any claims for transaction errors, adjustments and cancellations will be subject to section 2A.1.3 (ii) – (v) above; and
(iii) the Exchange shall follow any decision of the Co-Operating Exchange regarding general suspension of the EMP in relation to such Instruments.

2A.2 Placement and Revocation of Orders in EMP

2A.2.1 The Exchange Member may place, change, and revoke Orders in EMP. The Exchange's exchange personnel can to the extent and with the limitations necessitated by market conditions and by resources available to the Exchange for such assist, both during ordinary trading and during Call Auction in Index futures, with the placement and revocation of Orders in EMP upon request in the event of technical problems in utilising the electronic connection to EMP. The Exchange shall receive the placement, change of, or revocation of Orders provided (i) that it involves an Order with approved conditions in accordance with section 2A.3; (ii) that the Order has been placed, changed, or revoked in accordance with these Exchange Rules; and (iii) that any Registration, exercise or collateral limits pursuant to the Clearing Rules are not exceeded.

2A.2.2 Receipt of an Exchange Member's placed Order means that the Exchange shall, in whole or in part and in accordance with the Order's conditions:

(i) rank the Order in accordance with section 2A.5;
(ii) where applicable, execute Exchange Transactions; and,
(iii) if an Exchange Transaction is not executed, either store and continuously rank the Order, or cancel the Order in accordance with the terms of the Order.

2A.2.3 Receipt of an Exchange Member's revocation of a stored Order means that the stored Order is cancelled by the Exchange in EMP as soon as possible in accordance with the conditions of the revocation. An Order is revoked when the Order is cancelled in EMP and confirmation of this has been received from the Exchange.

2A.3 Orders in EMP

2A.3.1 At the time of placement or revocation of an Order in EMP, the Exchange Member shall state:

(i) the Exchange Series;
(ii) whether the Order is a Bid- or Ask-Order;
(iii) the price, also denoted as rate;
(iv) the number of Instruments in the Exchange Series concerned, also denoted as "volume" or "quantity":
(v) current Order type according to section 2A.4, and the time of the revocation of the order;

(vi) order terms according to section 2A.4; and

(vii) end-customer identity, if any and if so is wished when the order is placed.

2A.3.2 The Exchange shall accept Order types and Order terms in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 2A.4. Depending on the Order type and Order terms, special rules may apply for the ranking and execution of Exchange Transactions in accordance with section 2A.5.

2A.3.3 An Order in EMP must not exceed 50,000 contracts.

2A.3.4 Order Price Limit

The price of an Order must be within a certain price range in order to not be rejected by EMP. Order Price Limit is a price deviation check that compares price instructions on incoming Orders against a reference price. If the price of an incoming Order is outside the allowed deviation from the reference price, the Order will be rejected by EMP.

For more information regarding Order Price Limit and the use thereof, see the Genium INET Market Model document NASDAQ OMX Derivatives Markets.

2.A.3.5 Request for Quote

Via the function “Request for Quote”, a member can request a one-sided or two-sided quote to the order book of a specified Instrument. See the Genium INET Market Model document NASDAQ OMX Derivatives Markets for more information regarding Request for Quote and the use thereof.

2A.4 Order types and Order terms in EMP

2A.4.1 Those terms applicable to an Order are determined by the current Order type and Order terms. By Order type is meant:

(i) Order Book Orders;

(ii) Market Orders;

(iii) Market to Limit Orders;

(iv) Stop Orders; or

(v) Quotes. The Order type Quotes is intended for Market Makers.

For more information regarding Order types and Order terms and the use thereof, see the Genium INET Market Model document NASDAQ OMX Derivatives Markets and, with respect to Instruments for which the Co-Operating Exchange is the Primary Exchange, Genium INET Market Model NASDAQ OMX Commodities.
2A.4.2 Order terms also means volume terms, Hidden volume and/or Combination Terms as applicable to each Instrument. Volume terms also means Odd-lot Terms or Block Terms. Order Book Orders and Market Orders shall always be placed with either Odd-lot Terms or Block Terms. Hidden volume can only be placed regarding Order Book Order.

Odd-lot Terms

2A.4.3 Odd-lot Terms means that the Order concerns one or more Instruments in an Exchange Series, where Exchange Transactions can be executed, with regards to individual Instruments, up to and including the stated volume.

2A.4.4 Odd-lot Terms can further be subject to additional volume terms as set forth in section 2A.4.3 which means that Exchange Transactions may only be executed with respect to the stated number of Instruments.

Block Terms

2A.4.5 Block Terms means that the Order concerns one or more Blocks of Instruments in an Exchange Series where Exchange Transactions can be executed, with regards to the number of Blocks up to and including the stated volume.

2A.4.6 A Block Order may further be subject to additional volume terms as set forth in section 2A.4.3 which means that Exchange Transactions may only be executed with respect to the stated number of Blocks.

Hidden volume

The Term Hidden volume means that an Order Book Order can be placed with a total volume and a shown volume. Hidden volume is the part of the volume that is not visible in the order book. The shown volume is parts of the total volume. When such an Order is partially traded and the shown volume reaches zero, an additional part is shown, as long as there is total volume remaining.
Combination Terms

2A.4.8 Combination Terms refers to two or more Orders concerning different Exchange Series, and where the respective Orders are subject to the condition that Exchange Transactions be executed simultaneously for all included Orders. On placing a Combination Order, the Exchange Member shall, for each included Order state the corresponding information required for Orders under section 2A.3.1, with the exception of the price which shall be stated as a common net price. The Exchange reserves the right to generally impose limits concerning which combinations of Orders (regarding Exchange Series, Order types and volume terms) are possible as Combination Terms. Combination Terms are standardised.

A derived Order Book Order is not generated if the base is fully reserved as base to another Order Book Order with Combination Terms. Therefore there may be situations where an Order Book Order with Combination Terms may not lead to an Exchange Transaction even though a possibility therefore appears to exist. See Appendix F to the Genium INET Market Model document for further information.

2A.4.9 Standardised Combination Terms refers to two Orders in different Exchange Series. Orders with Standardised Combination Terms must be placed as Order Book Orders or Market Orders. The Exchange shall determine which combinations of Orders are possible as Standardised Combination Terms, as well as possible proportions between stated volumes in the included Orders.

2A.4.10 The placing of Order Book Orders with Standardised Combination Terms may cause automatic storage of so-called derived Order Book Orders in EMP. A derived Order Book Order is an Order not directly placed by an Exchange member, but which has been derived by the Exchange from an Order Book Order with Standardised Combination Terms. If an Order with Standardised Combination Terms can be settled in EMP, remaining Orders are automatically stored in EMP as derived Order Book Orders under such conditions that the Standardised Combination Terms can be fulfilled at the execution of the Exchange Transactions. The Exchange reserves the right to limit the storing of derived Order Book Orders.

2A.4.1 Via the function “Enter Tailor-Made Combination” a member can define Combination Terms that at Order placement are instantly listed as Standardised Combination Terms and thus subject to corresponding rules.

2A.4.2 The Combination Term OMXS30 standardised futures roll has the tick size 0.05. Derived Order Book Orders are rounded off to the nearest worse tick size level. Transactions between an aggressive Order and a derived Order Book Order takes place at the actual price of the derived Order Book Order.

2A.5 Ranking of Orders and Execution of Exchange Transactions in EMP

2A.5.1 Ranking of Orders in EMP takes place in a neutral and pre-determined process. Ranking
creates an order system which can be used as a basis for the dissemination of information and for execution of Exchange Transactions. Execution of Exchange Transactions takes place when concordant Orders exist whereby contractual rights and obligations arise according to the contents of the Order. Where several possibilities for execution arise, which Order shall be executed first is decided in accordance with the provisions set forth below.

2A.5.2 The main rule for ranking of placed and received orders in EMP is that prioritisation takes place based firstly upon the best price or net price and secondly by the longest storage time. The storage time for derived Order Book Orders is the same as for the Order from which it is derived.

2A.5.3 The changing of a stored Order with respect to a decrease in volume, extension of the validity or a change of the identity of the Customer shall upon ranking be deemed to be an adjustment of an originally stored Order which does not affect ranking. Other changes to stored Orders such as to price or increases in the volume of the Order shall, upon ranking, be equivalent to termination of the Order and the placing of a new Order. Replacing or changing an existing Quote is upon ranking equivalent to termination of the Quote and the placing of a new Order.

2A.5.4 In cases where Odd-lot terms or Block Terms regarding Order Book Orders, upon ranking according to the main rule, prevent Exchange Transactions which otherwise could take place, the stored Order can be by-passed up to the number which, as a result of the volume term, cannot be executed.

An Order which would have had higher ranking according to the main rule but is preventing Exchange Transactions which otherwise could take place of an Order with Combination Terms can be by-passed provided that the Orders included in the Combination Term has different ratios. Only Orders which do not exceed three contracts can be by-passed according to this paragraph.

A derived Order Book Order, which would have had higher ranking according to the main rule but is preventing Exchange Transactions which otherwise could take place of an Order, can be by-passed. Only derived Order Book Orders in a Series, which is also included in two stored Orders with different Combination Terms, can be by-passed according to this paragraph. See Appendix E, section 13.2, to the Genium INET Market Model document for further information.

2A.5.5 In cases where the possibility exists for execution of an Order with Combination Terms against another Order with Combination Terms, this Exchange Transaction shall be executed provided Exchange Transactions cannot be executed against Order Book Orders without Combination Terms upon the same or better terms.

2A.5.6 For ranking of Orders during Call Auction, see appendix 11 of the Exchange Rules.

2A.6 Manual Exchange Trading System (MPS)
2A.7 Placement and Revocation of Orders and Interests in MPS

2A.7.1 An Exchange Member may place or revoke Interests or Orders to MPS.

2A.7.2 The Exchange shall receive Orders or revocations of Orders in accordance with sections 2A.2.1 – 2A.2.3, with the addition that an Order placed to MPS is valid until termination as a result of the execution of the Exchange Transaction or revocation, but in no case later than the end of normal closing time on the day it is placed.

2A.7.3 When assisting as stipulated in section 2A.6.1, the Exchange may take such measures that could, in the Exchange’s opinion, lead to the most beneficial result for the Exchange Member. In cases where a Transaction cannot be performed via EMP the Exchange shall in the first place assist in the contacts with the Exchange Member/-s that, in the Exchange’s opinion, have the best conditions to carry out an Order or an Interest according to the conditions demanded by the Exchange Member.

2A.8 Orders in MPS

2A.8.1 When placing or revoking Orders in MPS, Exchange Members shall provide information as set forth in section 2A.3.1. Orders shall be of the types Order Book Orders or Market Orders in accordance with section 2A.4.

2A.9 Interests in MPS

Interests

2A.9.1 Interests are non-binding statements of intent from Exchange Members to purchase or sell Instruments. Interests are reviewed by the Exchange in accordance with the ranking set forth below and, if the conditions for execution of Exchange Transactions exist, Exchange Members shall be requested by the Exchange to place an Order whereby an Exchange Transaction can be executed.
Review of Interests

2A.9.2 For the Exchange’s review, Exchange Members shall, for the Instrument in question state the Exchange Series, whether the Interest is a bid or ask Interest, the price and volume or in certain cases, the approximate price and volume levels indicated in the Interest.

Ranking of Interests

2A.9.3 Pursuant to ranking of Interests in MPS, prioritization takes place based firstly on the best price or net price and secondly the lowest storage time. The storage time for an Interest is calculated commencing at the time an Interest submitted to MPS is confirmed by the Exchange as having been received. Where several Interests have been submitted so closely in time to each other that it is not possible for the Exchange to immediately determine their priority *inter se*, such Interests in MPS shall be deemed to have the same priority and the volume shall be allocated in equal parts. Where an Interest which has been submitted is changed, priority shall be calculated commencing at the time at which the receipt of the change is confirmed by the Exchange, with the exception of changes regarding decreases in volume or change in customer identity, in which case the Interest shall retain its priority.

2A.9.4 The following exceptions shall apply in conjunction with ranking:

(i) Where a volume condition prevents review of an Interest which would otherwise be carried out, such Interest may be disregarded in an amount equal to that which may not be reviewed as a consequence of the volume condition;

(ii) Interests with combination conditions are given priority over other Interests. However, MPS may determine that the above-stated exception shall not apply where so required by market conditions or due to available resources, following notice thereof to all Exchange Members with Interests which have been submitted.
2A.10 Ranking of Orders and Execution of Exchange Transactions in MPS

2A.10.1 The ranking of Orders and execution of Exchange Transactions occurs in a corresponding manner to that provided for EMP under section 2A.5 with the amendments set forth below.

2A.10.2 A ranking of Orders within EMP is initiated by an Exchange Member placing an Order or stating that an Interest shall become an Order.

2A.10.3 When an Exchange Transaction can be executed within MPS, a review of Orders in EMP takes place. If an Exchange Transaction can be executed under the same or better terms against an Order in EMP it is executed against EMP instead.

2A.10.4 If the volume from two or more Orders can be included in an Exchange Transaction and these have been placed so closely in time that the Exchange cannot immediately determine their relative priorities, the Exchange shall execute an Exchange Transaction, where possible, by dividing the volume into equal parts.

2A.10.5 Where an Order with Combination Terms can be executed against another Order with Combination Terms, this is given priority over Orders without Combination Terms.

2A.11 Cancellation and price adjustment of erroneous Transactions

2A.11.1 An erroneous Transaction is a Transaction, or a number of Transactions, that is caused by a mistake from an Exchange Member when placing an Order (Order Mistake) and which results in an obviously incorrect execution price, taking into consideration the proper market price. In situations where the Order Mistake leads to incorrect execution prices for a number of Transactions during a short period of time the Exchange reserves the right to define all Transactions within a certain period of time as erroneous Transactions related to the Order Mistake.

2A.11.2 These rules do not apply to Order Mistakes where the loss, anticipated by the Exchange, of entering a corresponding Transaction which eliminates the Order Mistake is less than 5,000 SEK, DKK or NOK, 50,000 ISK or 500 EUR or USD.

2A.11.3 If an erroneous Transaction occurs, the Exchange may – under the circumstances described below – cancel the Transaction or adjust the price to a reasonable price (price adjustment)

2A.11.4 Price adjustment means that the Exchange adjusts the price to a price that corresponds to a reasonable Ask-Order or Bid-Order – calculated in accordance with sections 2A.11.13-2A.11.15 - that is closest to the price in the Transaction.

2A.11.5 An Exchange Member requesting review of a Transaction not qualifying for cancellation or price adjustment – under the circumstances below – can be charged an
administration fee.

Time for a request for cancellation or price adjustment

2A.11.6 An Exchange Member that wishes to cancel a Transaction or to adjust the price shall – as soon as possible after the time of the Transaction – submit a request to the Exchange by electronic mail accordingly.

2A.11.7 An Exchange Member wishing to cancel a Transaction shall submit the request to the Exchange no later than ten minutes from the time of the registration of the Transaction in the Exchange’s exchange trading system. This applies to registrations in the exchange trading system made by the Exchange Member itself or by MPS on behalf of the Exchange Member. If the Transaction is executed against an Order with Standardized Combination Terms, in some circumstances price adjustment only is available, even if the request is submitted within this time frame. The Exchange may decide to conduct a price adjustment instead of a cancellation even though the request is submitted within this time frame. If the erroneous Transaction was executed in an index future or index forward during continuous trading and the quantity of the erroneous Transaction is less than 200 contracts, then the erroneous Transaction is only eligible for price adjustment. If the erroneous Transaction was executed in the opening or closing call in an index future or index forward the limit for right to a cancellation is 500 (opening call) respective 2000 (closing call) contracts. If the volume of the erroneous Transaction is less than the limits stated above it is only eligible for price adjustment.

2A.11.8 If the Exchange Member does not submit the request within the time frame stipulated in section 2A.11.7, but such a request is submitted no later than thirty minutes after the time when EMP is normally closed, or after the last time for trading in the Series in question, which ever is the earliest, the day when the Transaction took place, then the Exchange Member is only entitled to price adjustment.

2A.11.9 An Exchange Member which is informed that its Transaction will be subject to price adjustment which would lead to a worse price always have a right to, if requested immediately, choose cancellation instead of price adjustment.

Procedures

2A.11.10 When an Exchange Member requests, or the Exchange initiates, cancellation or price adjustment, the Exchange shall – as soon as possible – inform the other Exchange Members involved in the Transaction thereof via electronic mail.

2A.11.11 If an Exchange Member submits a request for cancellation, the Exchange will primarily test whether the prerequisites for cancellation are present. If an Exchange Member submits a request for price adjustment – or if the prerequisites for cancellation are not present – the Exchange instead will test whether price adjustment shall take place.
Assessment of whether a Transaction is eligible for cancellation or price adjustment

2A.11.12 Where so required to ensure the integrity of the market or in other extraordinary situations, the Exchange may, on its own initiative or upon request by an Exchange Member cancel or price adjust a Transaction which is due to:

(i) an obvious error or mistake caused by a technical or manual error at the Exchange or an Exchange Member; or

(ii) in the opinion of the Exchange, an obvious or material breach of any law, ordinance or the Exchange Rules; or

(iii) a technical disruption in the Exchange’s trading system which is beyond the control of an Exchange Member; or

(iv) where the Transaction may reasonably be assumed to have taken place on the basis of material, erroneous information published by the issuer whose financial instruments constitute the Contract Base for the contract in question or where, in connection with any corporate action with respect to such issuer, significant uncertainty existed regarding recalculation of the contract terms at the time of the Transaction.

2A.11.13 A Transaction that is a result of an Order Mistake shall also be deemed to be obviously erroneous if the price for the Transaction deviates from a reasonable market price interval determined by the Exchange. The acceptable deviation is determined depending on in which price interval in tables 2.a and 2.b in section 2A.11.24 the Ask-Orders and Bid-Orders or medium prices quoted by Market Makers are established.

(i) For medium prices in the interval 0.01 – 2.00 SEK, NOK or DKK, 0.01 – 20 ISK or 0.01 – 0.20 EUR or USD – depending on the currency of the contract in question – the reasonable market price interval is calculated as the average medium prices (fair value) quoted by Market Makers, with addition of acceptable deviations in accordance with table 2.a below.

(ii) For Ask-Orders and Bid-Orders in intervals exceeding 2.00 SEK, NOK or DKK, or ISK 20, or alternatively 0.20 EUR or USD – depending on the currency of the contract in question – the reasonable market price interval is calculated as the average Ask-Orders or Bid-Orders quoted by Market Makers, with addition of acceptable deviations in accordance with table 2.b below.

In addition, a Transaction in binary options that is a result of an Order Mistake shall always be deemed to be obviously erroneous if the price of the Transaction exceeds the Settlement Amount as stipulated in the contract specification for the applicable binary option.

2A.11.14 If the erroneous Transaction is a result of an Order with Standardized Combination
Terms, the Exchange will in some situations make a request to Market Makers to quote Ask-Orders and Bid-Orders or, where relevant, medium prices relating to the price of the combination.

2A.11.15 When determining an average Ask-Order and Bid-Order, or an average medium price, the calculation shall normally be based on Ask-Orders and Bid-Orders or medium prices from at least three Market Makers – that are not parties to the Transaction - based on the market situation at the time of the Transaction. When making quotes upon request from the Exchange, the Market Makers shall indicate a maximum spread in accordance with tables 1.a and 1.b in section 2A.11.23 below.

The provisions of the first paragraph shall not, however, be applied where such may be deemed manifestly unnecessary or where it may reasonably be assumed that such rates or prices cannot be obtained. Under such circumstances, the Exchange may determine the price in the manner the Exchange deems appropriate. The provisions of the first paragraph shall neither be applicable when determining the medium price for binary options. Instead the Exchange shall calculate a theoretical medium price in a manner the Exchange deems appropriate.

**Fast Market rules**

2A.11.16 If a Transaction is carried out during a period in which the Exchange has declared a Fast Market, the Exchange shall establish a market price interval based on the Contract Base’s lowest and highest transaction price or index value, or medium price, during the one minute before and after the time at which the Transaction was carried out. The Exchange shall then inform the Market Makers about which transaction prices or index values, or medium price, that are to be applied, and request the Market Makers to, on the basis of tables 1.a and 1.b in section 2A.11.23 below, quote one bid and one ask price, or medium price, for the relevant Series at each price level or value level. Based on the average Ask-Orders and Bid-Orders, or medium prices, quoted at each level, the Exchange will thereafter determine a reasonable market price interval.

(i) For medium prices in the interval 0.01 – 2.00 SEK, NOK or DKK, 0.01-20 ISK or 0.01 – 0.20 EUR or USD – depending on the currency of the contract in question – the reasonable market price interval will be calculated as the average of the medium prices (fair value) quoted by Market Makers with addition of the acceptable deviations for Fast Market set forth in table 2.a in section 2A.11.24 below.

(ii) For Bid- and Ask-Orders in intervals exceeding 2.00 SEK, NOK or DKK, 20 ISK or alternatively 0.20 EUR or USD – depending on the currency of the contract in question – the reasonable market price interval will be calculated as the interval between the lowest average Bid-Order and the highest average Ask-Order quoted by Market Makers with addition of the acceptable deviations for Fast Market set forth in table 2.b in section 2A.11.24 below.
Determination of a reasonable market price interval, where there is no price in the underlying share or index

2A.11.17 Where the Transaction has taken place during a period of time in which no price is quoted for the Instrument in question, the first price quoted thereafter shall be used to determine the spread.

Where the Transaction has taken place during a period of time in which no continuous trading takes place with respect to all or parts of the Contract Base, the Exchange shall determine the spread based on the information which, at the time of the assessment, is available in the Exchange’s system regarding pricing with respect to the Contract Base.

When calculating a reasonable spread pursuant to the first and the second paragraph, the permitted deviation which, pursuant to tables 2.a and 2.b in section 2A.11.24 applies in the case of a Fast Market, shall thereupon be applicable. This is not applicable for an erroneous Transaction in an index future or index forward that has taken place in the closing call.

Orders with Standardized Combination Terms

2A.11.18 If a Transaction relates to an Order with Standardized Combination Terms, special rules for cancellation and price adjustment shall be applied. The situations that might appear under those special rules are as follows:

(i) an erroneous Transaction where the Order Mistake is referred to an Exchange Member that has placed an Order without Standardized Combination Terms, and where the Transaction is executed against an Order with Standardized Combination Terms, and the price for the combination is reasonable;

(ii) an erroneous Transaction where the Order Mistake is referred to an Exchange Member that has placed an Order without Standardized Combination Terms, and where the Transaction is executed against an Order with Standardized Combination Terms, and the price for the combination is obviously incorrect;

(iii) an erroneous Transaction where the Order Mistake is referred to an Exchange Member that has placed an Order with Standardized Combination Terms, and where the Transaction is executed against another Order with Standardized Combination Terms placed by another Exchange Member; or

(iv) an erroneous Transaction where the Order Mistake is referred to an Exchange Member that has placed an Order with Standardized Combination Terms, and where the Transaction is executed against Orders without Standardized Combination Terms.

2A.11.19 In cases referred to in section 2A.11.18 (i), it shall primarily be assessed
whether cancellation or price adjustment is viable according to the rules for Transactions that do not comprise Orders with Standardized Combination Terms. If that would not be possible, price adjustment shall take place. The price for the erroneous Transaction shall then be adjusted to a price that corresponds to the price for the correct Transaction in the combination, with subtraction or addition of the price at which the combination was placed.

2A.11.20 In cases referred to in section 2A.11.18(ii), it shall primarily be assessed whether cancellation or price adjustment is viable according to the rules for Transactions that does not comprise Orders with Standardized Combination Terms. If that would not be possible, price adjustment shall take place in accordance with the following procedure. The Exchange shall request Market Makers to quote prices at which they are willing to substitute the Exchange Member that has placed the Order with Standardized Combination Terms. The Exchange Member that has posted the combination will then be offered to adjust the price for the erroneous Transaction to a price calculated as the correct price in the Transaction with subtraction of or addition with the best price offered by one of the Market Makers. If the Exchange Member that has placed the Order with Standardized Combination Terms objects to price adjustment, then both Transactions in the combination will be cancelled for that member, and the position will be transferred to the Market Maker that has offered the best price for the combination, and price adjustment takes place accordingly.

2A.11.21 In cases referred to in section 2A.11.18(iii), the question whether cancellation or price adjustment shall take place or not shall be assessed under the rules for Transactions that does not comprise Orders with Standardized Combination Terms, and the assessment shall take place for the combination as such.

2A.11.22 In cases referred to in section 2A.11.18(iv), the question whether cancellation or price adjustment shall take place or not shall be assessed under the rules for Transactions that does not comprise Orders with Standardized Combination Terms, and the assessment shall take place separately for each Transaction in the combination.

Table 1 (Determination of Market Maker Spread)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price interval</th>
<th>Market Maker Spread</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.01 - 2 SEK, NOK or DKK</td>
<td>Fair value, medium price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.01 – 20 ISK</td>
<td>Fair value, medium price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.01 – 0.2 EUR or USD</td>
<td>Fair value, medium price</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1.b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price interval</th>
<th>Market Maker Spread – from the</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(SEK, NOK or DKK)</td>
<td>Bid-Order (SEK, NOK or DKK)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.01-10  
10.01-20  
20.01-30  
30.01-100  
100.01-1,000  
1,000.01-2,000  
2,000.01-3,000  
3,000.01- 

Price interval (ISK)  
Market Maker Spread – from the Bid-Order (ISK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price interval (EUR or USD)</th>
<th>Market Maker Spread from the Bid-Order (EUR or USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.21-1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.01-2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.01-3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.01-10</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.01-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For index futures traded in Euro the Market Maker Spread shall be maximum 1 (one) per cent of the Bid-Order price. For other index futures the Market Maker Spread shall be the lowest of the values in the table above and 0.5 per cent.

### Table 2.a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price interval for medium price</th>
<th>Acceptable deviation from medium price</th>
<th>Acceptable Fast Market deviation from medium price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.01 - 2 SEK, NOK or DKK</td>
<td>50%, but at least 0.1 SEK, NOK or DKK, 1 ISK, or 0.01 EUR or USD</td>
<td>100%, but at least 0.2 SEK, NOK or DKK, 2 ISK or 0.02 EUR or USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For binary options the acceptable deviation from medium price is, notwithstanding the price interval for medium price, 0.2 SEK, NOK, DKK, USD or EUR.

### Table 2.b

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price interval for bid and ask prices</th>
<th>Acceptable deviation from bid and ask prices</th>
<th>Acceptable Fast Market deviation from bid and ask prices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(SEK, NOK or DKK)</td>
<td>(SEK, NOK or DKK)</td>
<td>(SEK, NOK or DKK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.01-10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.01-20</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.01-30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
30.01-500  3  6
500.25-2,000  5  10
2,000.25-10,000  20  40
10,000.25-  40  80

(ISK)  (ISK)  (ISK)
20,01-100  10  20
100,01-200  15  30
200,01-300  20  40
300,01-  30  60

(EUR or USD)  (EUR or USD)  (EUR or USD)
0.21-1  0.1 (0.2 for binary option)  0.2 (0.4 for binary option)
1.01-2  0.15  0.3
2.01-3  0.2  0.4
3.01-10  0.3  0.6
10.01-  1  2

For index futures traded in Euro the acceptable deviation from the bid and ask prices respectively shall be 1.5 percent and the acceptable Fast Market deviation from bid and ask prices respectively shall be three (3) percent.

Cancellation of Transactions as a result of a suspension of Trading

2A.11.25
In the event a Contract Base is subject to suspension of trading on the Exchange, the Exchange shall be entitled to cancel Transactions relating to the Instruments based on the Contract Base in question. Cancellation shall accordingly take place of the Transactions entered into during the period, which the Contract Base is subject to a suspension of trading.

Combination Trades

2A.11.26
This section 2A.11 shall be applicable to the part of a Combination Trade regarding a derivative contract. However, section 5.7 of the Norex Member Rules shall be applied to the part of the Combination Trade regarding the underlying share (or depository receipt).

2A.11.27
A Combination Trade shall be cancelled when
(i) an Exchange Transaction regarding a derivative contract is cancelled in accordance with this section 2A.11; or
(ii) a transaction regarding the underlying share is cancelled in accordance with the Norex Member Rules and the members who are parties to the transaction cannot agree on an adjustment of the terms of the share transaction.
Effect of cancellation or Price Adjustment

2A.11.28 Following cancellation, the relevant Transaction as well as the relevant Registration pursuant to the Clearing Rules shall be of no effect. Following price adjustment, the relevant Transaction as well as the relevant Registration pursuant to the Clearing Rules shall be adjusted effective as of the time for that Transaction or Registration. The Exchange shall notify all affected Exchange Members following cancellation or price adjustment.

2A.12 Registration of Transactions

Registration of Exchange Transactions in EMP and MPS

2A.12.1 An Exchange Transaction is registered in EMP or MPS in accordance with the Exchange Rules. Protests against Exchange Transactions by an Exchange Member may be made within the time limit for such protests set forth in sections 2A.11 and 2A.12.9.

Registration of Transactions entered into outside of the Exchange's exchange trading system

2A.12.2 Transactions in Instruments in Exchange Series which are also Clearing Series and which have been executed outside the Exchange's exchange trading system, may be reported to the Exchange by an Exchange Member for registration in the Exchange’s exchange trading system. Such trading may be the result of a Transaction (i) between an Exchange Member's customers, or between the Exchange Member and its customer (Internal Trade); or (ii) between Exchange Members (Interbank Trade). The notification shall be made as soon as possible following the execution of the Exchange Transaction.

Transactions in Instruments for which the Exchange is the Primary Exchange shall, if the Transaction is to be submitted for clearing, be reported to the Exchange electronically within the following time limits:

(i) Transactions that are concluded within applicable trading hours, or 5 minutes or less before the start of trading hours, shall be reported within 5 minutes after the Transaction was concluded; and
(ii) Transactions that are concluded outside applicable trading hours, except those which are concluded 5 minutes or less before the start of trading hours, shall be reported before the trading hours re-commences.

Applications for Internal Trades or Interbank Trades

2A.12.4 The Exchange accepts applications for registration of the following types of Internal Trades or Interbank Trades on the following conditions:
Upon application trade type shall be stated:

Standard trade, ST
The agreed price may not, at the moment of registration, be less than or greater than the bid and ask prices quoted in the Exchange's exchange trading system – or if such prices are missing, the prices regarded by the Exchange as being reasonable - regarding Exchange Transactions in Instruments based on shares, depository receipts or stock indices.

Standard Trade Outside Spread, STOS
If ST is not applicable but the agreed price has been not less than or greater than the bid and ask prices quoted in the Exchange's exchange trading system – or if such prices are missing, the prices regarded by the Exchange as being reasonable – during a period of five minutes prior to the application for registration regarding Exchange Transactions in Instruments based on shares, depository receipts or stock indices.

Off Hours Trade, OHT
OHT shall be used when continuous trading is not proceeding (i) if the agreed price, at the moment of registration, is not less than or greater than bid and ask prices quoted in the Exchange's exchange trading system, or (ii) if the agreed price during a period of five minutes prior to the application for registration has been not less than or greater than bid and ask prices quoted in the Exchange's exchange trading system, or (iii) if the agreed price during the day has been not less than or greater than the bid and ask prices quoted in the Exchange's exchange trading system – or if such prices are missing, the prices regarded by the Exchange as being reasonable – or the prices regarded by the Exchange as being reasonable depending on the current market conditions.

Block Trade, BT
Minimum size for a Block Trade is 1,000 contracts and if the agreed number of contracts in the Transaction equals or exceeds the relevant level for deferred publication, the Transaction is deferred and published at the end of the trading day, provided that the Exchange Members choose deferred publication. If the Exchange Members do not choose deferred publication the Transaction is immediately published at the time of reporting.

Exchange Granted Trade, EGT
If neither ST or STOS are applicable EGT shall be used if the agreed price, has been not less than or greater than the bid and ask prices quoted in the Exchange's exchange trading system – or if such prices are missing, the prices regarded by the Exchange as being reasonable – during the day of the application for registration regarding Exchange Transactions based on shares, depository receipts or stock indices. Prior to the application of registration an approval, via telephone, shall be
acquired from the Exchange.

Exchange Granted Trade exceeding maximum lot size, BTX
The agreed number of contracts exceeds the maximum lot size (currently 50,000). The Transaction is deferred and published at the end of the trading day, if the Exchange Members choose deferred publication. If the Exchange Members do not choose deferred publication the Transaction is immediately published at the time of reporting.

Exchange Granted Trade exceeding maximum lot size Off Hours, BTXO
The agreed number of contracts exceeds the maximum lot size (currently 50,000) and it is reported after continuous trading on the same day. The Transaction is immediately published at the time of reporting.

Exchange Granted Trade late reported, EGLT
Refers to Transactions from a previous trade date that by mistake was not reported on the trading day. In order to get a registration, Trading Surveillance must be contacted, via telephone, with a motivation to seek for approval.

Flexible Contracts Conversion, FLCN
Refers to a request to convert a Contract in a TM Cleared Instrument into a Contract in an Exchange Listed Instrument in accordance with section 2A.12.10. After such request has been accepted, the Exchange will register a Transaction in the relevant Exchange Listed Instrument on behalf of the members using the trade type FCLN.

For further information regarding the usage of trade types, see Market Model.

Regarding other Instruments, Normal Trade and Outside Spread are applicable and the agreed price must have been within the above interval during a period of one minute prior to the application for registration.

An application must not be made via the Exchange Member’s electronic connection where the negotiated number of contracts exceed 50,000. In such circumstances, a request for registration shall be submitted to the MPS via telephone or fax.

Upon application via telephone when the Exchange's exchange trading system, relating to the Series in question, is not open, the agreed price shall not deviate from the bid and ask prices regarded as being reasonable by the Exchange by more than the permitted deviation in accordance with the table below.
Price interval for bid or ask price (SEK, DKK or NOK) | Permitted deviation from bid or ask price (SEK, DKK or NOK)
---|---
0 - 10 | 1
10.01 - 20 | 1.5
20.01 - 30 | 2
30.01 - | 3

(ISK) | (ISK)
---|---
0 - 100 | 10
100,01 - 200 | 15
200,01 - 300 | 20
300,01 - | 30

(EUR or USD) | (EUR or USD)
---|---
0 - 1 | 0.1
1.01 - 2 | 0.15
2.01 - 3 | 0.2
3.01 - | 0.3

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs, if the price of the Transaction has been defined by factors other than the current prices quoted in the order book of the Instrument, an explanation of the source of the agreed price shall be presented to the Exchange. Such factors may for instance be that the quantity of the Transaction is significantly larger than the volumes presented in the order book, that the Transaction has been executed using an average price as benchmark (VWAP) or that it is part of a combination trade involving other instruments. The circumstances explaining the background of the Transaction and the definition of the price shall be presented to the Exchange, and the Exchange will decide whether to register the Transaction. The Exchange has no obligation to register a Transaction where the price is lower than the bid price or higher than the ask price quoted in the trading system;

(ii) An Interbank Trade must be confirmed by all of the contractual parties indicated in the application. Confirmation shall be provided to the Exchange;

(iii) Any registration limitations established by the Exchange have not been exceeded.

Deferred publication
For Transactions entered into outside of the Exchange's exchange trading system, the Exchange allows waivers from the principle of immediate publication of a reported transaction if:

(i) the Transaction meets the minimum number of contracts according to appendix 12 of the Exchange Rules; and
(ii) the Transaction is made between a client and a members own account; and
(iii) the Transaction exposes the member to a price risk.

A request can be made for a Transaction to be deferred until end of trading day in an incoming trade report.

The Transaction will be published immediately if the number of contracts is not sufficient.

Protest regarding registration errors in MPS

This type of protest may take place where an Exchange Member, in conjunction with reconciliation of Transactions registered in MPS during the day, discovers that discrepancies exists compared with the Exchange Member’s own records, e.g. erroneously executed, or failure to execute, registrations of Transactions. MPS may, on its own initiative cancel or modify Transactions which entails a registration error.

An Exchange Member that wishes to protest against a registration error to the Exchange must do so immediately after the discrepancy is discovered, however, not later than 30 minutes prior to EMP’s normal closing on the Bank Day after the registration of the Transaction took place in MPS or should have taken place. Protest may, however, be submitted at a later time provided that all relevant Exchange Members affected consent to the cancellation or modification. However, in such cases protests must be submitted not later than 60 minutes after EMP’s normal closing on the Bank Day after the day the registration in MPS took place. Where registrations have or should have taken place on the same day as Exercise takes place in relation to the relevant Contract, protests must at all times be submitted prior to the closing of the Clearing System on the Expiration Day or, where the protest affects another clearing organisation, not later than 60 minutes prior to the closing of the Clearing System or closing of the clearing organisation’s clearing system on the same day, whichever is the earliest. Exceptions to time limits in this second paragraph can be made if operationally possible, following approval from the Exchange and subject to forms decided by the Exchange.

Protests submitted by an Exchange Member to the Exchange later than the times stated below shall not be processed by the Exchange until the following Bank Day:

(i) Prior to the closing of the Clearing System, where the request is submitted via the Exchange Member’s electronic connection;
(ii) 30 minutes prior to the closing of the Clearing System, where the request
is submitted via fax or email.

When a modification takes place in accordance with the above, such modification shall apply from the time on which the Transaction was Registered on the account in accordance with the Clearing Rules.

Protests under the Clearing Rules

2A.12.9 Protests concerning Registration Errors may be made in accordance with, and within the time limit provided in, the Clearing Rules. Any changes or cancellation to a Transaction pursuant to the Clearing Rules will trigger a corresponding change or cancellation of the registered Transaction in the Exchange’s exchange trading system, or MPS.

Conversion of a Contract in a TM Cleared Instrument into a Contract in an Exchange Listed Instrument

2A.12.10 If a request to convert a Contract in a TM Cleared Instrument into a Contract in an Exchange Listed Instrument has been accepted in accordance with the Clearing Rules, the Exchange will register a Transaction in the relevant Exchange Listed Instrument on behalf of the members in accordance with these Exchange Rules and the procedures established jointly by the Exchange and the Clearing House from time to time. The price and volume of the original TM Contract will be used when registering the new Transaction.

2A.13 Exchange Trading System's opening hours, extraordinary closings and procedures in connection with system disturbances on the Expiration Day

Trading hours

2A.13.1 The Exchange establishes the times for opening hours (trading hours) and accessibility (accessibility hours), regarding EMP and MPS. The established trading hours and accessibility hours are set forth in appendix 4 in effect from time to time. Deviations from the trading hours indicated may occur in connection with holidays, etc., notice of which shall be specially provided.

2A.13.2 The fact that EMP is open means that Orders may be placed, changed, or revoked and that Exchange Transactions may be executed. In addition, trading outside of the Exchange's marketplace may be reported for registration with the Exchange. The fact that EMP is accessible (pre-opening) means that Orders may be revoked.

2A.13.3 The fact that MPS is open means that Orders and Interests may be placed, changed, or revoked and that Exchange Transactions may be executed in MPS. In addition, trading outside of the Exchange's marketplace may be reported for registration with the Exchange. The fact that MPS is accessible means that trading outside of the Exchange's marketplace may be reported for registration with the Exchange.
Extraordinary closings

2A.13.4 The Exchange may close the exchange trading system in whole or in part for trading in certain Series as a consequence of circumstances which render it impossible to maintain properly functioning exchange operations. In respect of Instruments for which the Co-Operating Exchange is the Primary Exchange, the Exchange will follow a decision taken by the Co-Operating Exchange. Where one or more Exchange Members lack technical connection to EMP, or telephone communications with MPS, trading is maintained to the extent possible in the relevant exchange trading system as long as a sufficiently large number of Exchange Members are able to participate in the trading so that adequate price quotations and properly functioning exchange operations can, in the opinion of the Exchange, be maintained. An Exchange Member is deemed to lack access to EMP under circumstances where all of the Exchange Member's electronic connections to EMP have been broken. In the above-stated circumstances, the Exchange shall be entitled to close all, or some, Series.

2A.13.5 In conjunction with extraordinary closings of EMP due to technical problems, MPS shall also be subject to extraordinary closing, unless the need exists for continued trading in MPS and the Exchange deems it necessary to conduct trading. Trading in MPS during extraordinary closings of EMP may be limited to certain Series.

2A.13.6 The following shall apply in conjunction with extraordinary closings:

(i) When EMP is closed, Orders may not be placed, changed, or revoked and exchange transactions may not be executed in EMP. Trading outside of the Exchange's marketplace may be reported for registration with the Exchange. Orders stored in EMP normally remain there. In the event an Order must be placed again, the Exchange will provide notice thereof.

(ii) When MPS is closed, Orders or Interests may not be placed, changed, or revoked and exchange transactions may not be executed in MPS or submitted for storage in EMP. Trading outside of the Exchange's marketplace may be reported for registration with the Exchange. Orders and Interests which have been placed remain there, where technically possible, but must be activated prior to the re-opening of MPS by the Exchange Member providing notice to the Exchange that the Order or interest shall be activated in accordance with priority ranking or with reduced volume.

2A.13.7 Re-opening of the respective exchange trading systems following extraordinary closings shall occur as soon as the circumstances which caused the extraordinary closing no longer exist and the conditions once again exist to maintain properly-functioning exchange operations. Upon the re-opening of EMP following extraordinary closings, EMP shall be closed no earlier than thirty minutes after the re-opening.
2A.13.8 The Exchange shall provide Exchange Members with information regarding closings and re-openings via suitably accessible information technology. Re-opening of trading may take place not earlier than ten minutes after notice thereof, unless all Exchange Members have received reasonable notice of an earlier re-opening. During the period prior to re-opening, the exchange trading system will be accessible in accordance with sections 2A.13.1-2A.13.3 above. Section 2A.13.6 (ii) above shall apply to the activation of Orders and Interests.

Procedures in connection with system disturbances on the Expiration Day

2A.13.9 If the Exchange experiences system disturbances in connection with Expiration, the Exchange shall handle such disturbances by applying those procedures provided for in appendix 6.

2A.14 Trading Suspension

2A.14.1 The provisions contained in the Securities Market Act and any relevant subordinate legislation shall apply to suspension of trading.

2A.14.2 The Exchange will comply with any decisions of the Co-Operating Exchange regarding Trading Suspension of Instruments for which the Co-Operating Exchange is the Primary Exchange.

2A.15 Brokering of Combination Trades

2A.15.1 Brokering of a Combination Trade entails that the Exchange brokers a transaction consisting of a derivative contract and an underlying share (or depository receipt) to such contract. The Exchange may broker a Combination Trade between two Exchange Members.

2A.15.2 Upon placement of an Order or Interest with respect to a Combination Trade, sections 2A.8 and 2A.9 shall apply, where appropriate, also with respect to that part of the transaction which relates to the underlying share (or depository receipt).

2A.15.3 Section 2 of the Clearing Rules, including, but not limited to the rules on Protests (section 2.10), shall be applicable to the part of the transaction relating to a derivative contract. Protests regarding the part of a Combination Trade that relate to the underlying share (or depository receipt) shall take place directly between the members participating in the transaction. However, such Protest must be submitted not later than 30 minutes prior to EMP’s normal closing on the Bank Day after the day on which the Combination Trade took place.
TRADING RULES REGARDING COMBINED COM BLOCK TRADE FACILITY

2B.1 COM Block Trade Trading Procedures

2B.1.1 The Exchange may designate from time to time those COM Block Trade Contracts that are eligible for being traded as COM Block Trades.

2B.1.2 COM Block Trades may be submitted only during Combined COM Block Trade Facility Opening Hours and on such Bank Days as the Exchange may from time to time prescribe.

2B.1.3 Any Exchange Member is permitted to arrange and submit COM Block Trades through the Combined COM Block Trading Facility, provided only that such Exchange Member maintains all necessary Required Authorisations, obtains all necessary consents and executes such documentation as required by the Exchange from time to time.

2B.1.4 Any Exchange Member arranging COM Block Trades must comply with all laws and regulations applicable to it.

2B.1.5 COM Block Trades are arranged in accordance with, and are subject to, the Exchange Rules, including the Combined COM Block Trade Facility Procedures. For the avoidance of doubt, COM Block Trades are not organised or executed through the EMP.

2B.1.6 The Exchange shall determine and publish from time to time the minimum number of lots (i.e., minimum volume threshold) in respect of each COM Block Trade Contract that must be met or exceeded by a party to a COM Block Trade.

2B.1.7 Exchange Members may arrange a COM Block Trade which involves the trading of two or more different COM Block Trade Contracts or a COM Block Trade in the same COM Block Trade Contract that involves the trading of two or more different contract months and/or strike prices, provided that each relevant side/leg of such COM Block Trade meets or exceeds the minimum volume threshold for such COM Block Trade Contract.

2B.1.8 The Exchange may, in its sole and absolute discretion, determine from time to time a lower minimum volume threshold for COM Block Trades that involve novel or complex trading strategies.

2B.1.9 Exchange Members may not aggregate separate COM Block Trades for purposes of meeting or exceeding the minimum volume thresholds. Exchange Members may aggregate separate COM Block Trades provided each such separate COM Block Trade meets or exceeds the minimum volume threshold for the relevant COM Block
Trade Contract.

2B.1.10 Exchange Members must ensure that the price of any COM Block Trade being quoted represents the “fair market value price” for that trade, defined as the price considered to be the best available for a trade of that size and kind at that time.

2B.1.11 Prices of COM Block Trades will not be included in the determination or calculation of any Fix amounts.

2B.1.12 Once a COM Block Trade has been agreed, the parties must submit the COM Block Trade details to the Exchange in accordance with the Combined COM Block Trade Facility Procedures.

2B.1.13 Any decision by the Exchange or the Co-Operating Exchange not to record or accept a COM Block Trade or not to submit the COM Block Trade for Registration at the Clearing House is final.

2B.2 COM EFP/COM EFS Trading Procedures

2B.2.1 The Exchange may designate from time to time those Instruments in respect of which COM EFPs or COM EFSs may take place.

2B.2.2 COM EFPs and COM EFSs may be reported only during Combined COM Block Trade Facility Opening Hours and on such Bank Days as the Exchange may from time to time prescribe.

2B.2.3 Any Exchange Member is permitted to arrange and submit COM EFPs and COM EFSs through the Exchange’s Combined COM Block Trading Facility, provided only that such Exchange Member maintains all necessary Required Authorisations, obtains all necessary consents and executes such documentation as required by the Exchange from time to time.

2B.2.4 Any Exchange Member arranging COM EFPs or COM EFSs must comply with all laws and regulations applicable to it.

2B.2.5 COM EFPs and COM EFSs are arranged in accordance with, and are subject to, the Exchange Rules, including the Combined COM Block Trade Facility Procedures. For the avoidance of doubt, COM EFPs and COM EFSs are not organised or executed through the EMP.

2B.2.6 Once a COM EFP or COM EFS has been agreed, the parties must submit the COM EFP or COM EFS details to the Exchange in accordance with the Combined COM Block Trade Facility Procedures.

2B.2.7 Any decision by the Exchange or the Co-Operating Exchange not to record or accept a COM EFP or COM EFS or not to submit the COM EFP or COM EFS for
Registration at the Clearing House is final.

2B.3 Reporting of COM Block Trades, COM EFPs AND COM EFSs

2B.3.1 Exchange Members shall ensure that COM Block Trades, COM EFP and COM EFS shall be identified as set out below:

a. the name of the contracting parties and their COM Block Broker Member (if applicable);
b. the identity of any underlying client;
c. the Series;
d. the COM Transaction Volume (in decimals);
e. the COM Contract Price (including currency) of the COM Block Trade, COM EFP or COM EFS;
f. the COM Contract Time of the COM Block Trades, COM EFP or COM EFS (date, hour and minute);
g. the Clearing Account to which the COM Block Trade, COM EFP or COM EFS shall be initially allocated; and
h. whether the COM Block Trade, COM EFP or COM EFS is an “off-market transaction” categorised as either
   (i) Combination, or
   (ii) Old (EFS/EFP), or
   (iii) Internal, or
   (iv) Portfolio Transfer, or
   (v) Correction, or
   (vi) any other Transaction where the Exchange Member is of the opinion that the price deviates from the real market price at the time of the report.

2B.3.2 COM Block Trades with COM Contract Time within Combined COM Block Trade Facility Opening Hours, or 15 minutes or less before the start of Combined COM Block Trade Facility Opening Hours, shall be reported within 15 minutes after their COM Contract Time. This also applies to COM Block Trades entered into between an Exchange Member and a client.

2B.3.3 COM Block Trades with COM Contract Time outside Combined COM Block Trade Facility Opening Hours, except those with COM Contract Time 15 minutes or less before the start of Combined COM Block Trade Facility Opening Hours, shall be reported at the start of the following Combined COM Block Trade Facility Opening Hours on a Bank Day.

2B.3.4 COM Block Trades, COM EFP and COM EFS shall be reported electronically through the COM Block Trade Facility as provided in the COM Block Trade Facility Procedures.

2B.4 Combined COM Block Trade Procedure Errors

2B.4.1 Any communications in respect of claims for transaction errors, adjustments or cancellations in respect of COM Block Trades, COM EFP or COM EFS shall be
2B.4.2 Any claims for transaction errors, adjustments or cancellations in respect of COM Block Trades, COM EFP or COM EFS shall be governed by the applicable rules and regulations of the Co-Operating Exchange (as may be amended from time to time) which shall apply mutatis mutandis under these Exchange Rules and be deemed incorporated into these Exchange Rules by reference, and section 2A.11 of these Exchange Rules shall not apply to such matters.

2B.4.3 The Co-Operating Exchange shall be deemed fully authorised to make any decisions on behalf of the Exchange in relation to its duties under sections 2B.4.1 and 2B.4.2 above (subject to the instructions of the Exchange where applicable);

2B.4.4 Subject to section 1.15 of these Exchange Rules, the Exchange may apply and enforce the relevant parts of the rules and regulations of the Co-Operating Exchange towards Exchange Members in case of the Exchange Member’s breach pursuant to sections 2B.4.1 - 2B.4.3 above.

2B.4.4 The Exchange shall follow any decision of the Co-Operating Exchange regarding general suspension of the Combined COM Block Trade Facility.

2B.5 Clearing

COM Block Trades, COM EFP and COM EFS are subject to clearing in accordance with Sections 1.3.5 and 1.3.7 of the Exchange Rules.

2B.6 Protests under the Clearing Rules

Protests concerning Registration Errors may be made in accordance with, and within the time limit provided in, the Clearing Rules and the COM Clearing Rules. Any changes or cancellation to a Transaction pursuant to the Clearing Rules or the COM Clearing Rules will trigger a corresponding change or cancellation of the registered Transaction in the Exchange’s Combined COM Block Trade Facility.