

Nasdaq Baltic Exchanges

Guidelines on Buy-in Procedure

(Enforcement day – July 17, 2023)

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1. General Provisions

1.1. General obligations

1.1.1. The Guidelines on the Buy-in Procedure (hereinafter - the **Guidelines**) of Nasdaq Baltic Exchanges¹ shall provide the ground conditions and rules for initiation and execution of the Buy-in Procedure.

1.1.2. The Buy-in Procedure is voluntary procedure for Members established for guaranteeing the execution of automatically matched trades (Automatch) on the Nasdaq Baltic Exchanges as described in the Guidelines.

1.1.3. The Baltic Member Rules and these Guidelines are the governing procedure regarding the Buy-in for trades executed on the Nasdaq Baltic Exchanges and sent for settlement to Nasdaq CSD.

1.1.4. **The Buy-in can be used for ensuring settlement for the transactions** (Trades) on shares, debt instruments and fund units (hereinafter – all together financial instruments or instruments), executed on the Nasdaq Baltic Exchanges Automatch with the settlement in the relevant CSD.

The Buy-in shall not be used:

- to ensure settlement for the transactions entered into outside the Order Book and reported to the Nasdaq Baltic Exchanges pursuant to the Nasdaq Baltic Member Rules (Manual Trades);
- to ensure settlement of the Automatically Matched Trades concluded on the Nasdaq Baltic Exchanges in case the Buying member and the Selling Member is one and the same Baltic Exchanges' Member (hereinafter – **Member**), i.e. both, Buy and Sell Order have been placed by the same Member;
- for Repo and financial instruments lending transactions with a maturity of less than 30 days.

1.1.5. In case Members choose to use Buy-in, they shall ensure they have necessary contractual arrangements with their clients to ensure that the Buy-in requirements set out in the Guidelines are enforceable.

1.1.6. Members are always responsible for keeping their Buy-in contact information updated and available. In case of changes, the Member must immediately notify the relevant Nasdaq Baltic Exchange of the updated contact information. Nasdaq Baltic Exchanges will provide contact details to parties participating in the Buy-in process.

1.1.7. If a Buying Member has not received the applicable instrument(s) within the settlement schedule as stated in the Nasdaq Baltic Member Rules chapters 5.8 and 6.8, the Buying Member has the right and possibility to initiate a Buy-in procedure according to the Nasdaq Baltic Member Rules and these Guidelines.

1.1.8. For the purposes of these Guidelines, the business day shall cover both day

¹ For the purpose of this document, Nasdaq Baltic refers to, either each individually or all together, Nasdaq Tallinn AS, Nasdaq Vilnius AB, Nasdaq Riga AS

and night-time settlements and shall encompass all events happening during the business cycle of a Trading system.

1.1.9. Terms used in these Guidelines have the same meaning as in the Nasdaq Baltic Member Rules.

1.1.10. If Members will breach the Guidelines, Nasdaq Baltic Exchanges may, in respect of any such breach, impose sanctions in accordance with the Nasdaq Baltic Member Rules.

1.2. The use of the notification form

The Buying Member can send one Buy-in notification to the Selling Member for one or more original trades. See Buy-in notification form for more details (Appendix to the Guidelines).

1.3. Means of communication

1.3.1. The Selling and Buying Member respectively shall keep its clearing member or custodian bank informed about the initiation of the Buy-in process.

1.3.2. Any notifications from Buying Member to Selling Member and other written approvals/confirmations from Buying Member shall be sent by e-mail, and also including Nasdaq Baltic Transaction Services (tsbaltic@nasdaq.com). If relevant, Nasdaq Baltic Transaction Services will inform Nasdaq CSD.

1.3.3. The Selling Member shall always, without undue delay, confirm the received information by replying to the Buying Member by e-mail, and also include Nasdaq Baltic Transaction Services (tsbaltic@nasdaq.com). Buy in procedure is considered to be started even in case if no confirmation is received from Selling member. If relevant, Nasdaq Baltic Transaction Services will inform Nasdaq CSD.

1.3.4. Nasdaq Baltic Transaction Services at the respective Baltic Exchange can be contacted if there are any other questions relating to Buy-in procedure (tsbaltic@nasdaq.com).

1.4. Direct costs related to a Buy-in

1.4.1. Costs related to an increase in the price of the Buy-in transaction(s) compared to the price of the original trade shall be regarded as a direct cost.

1.4.2. If a Buying Member experiences other direct costs related to the Buy-in transactions e.g. additional costs such as transaction or value based fees or custody related fees or fees for stock lending these costs can be included when calculating the cash compensation.

1.4.3. The Buying Member shall at all times use best efforts to conduct the Buy-in transaction(s) in a manner to avoid unnecessary costs for the Selling Member and must be able to present a detailed specification of the costs upon request.

1.5. General time-frames for Buy in procedure

	Settlement period	Extension period	Buy-in period incl. settlement of transactions	Deferral period incl. settlement of transactions
Shares, other financial instruments	T+2	7 business days after ISD	7 business days after extension period	7 business days after Buy-in period

1.6. Time schedule for successful Buy-in

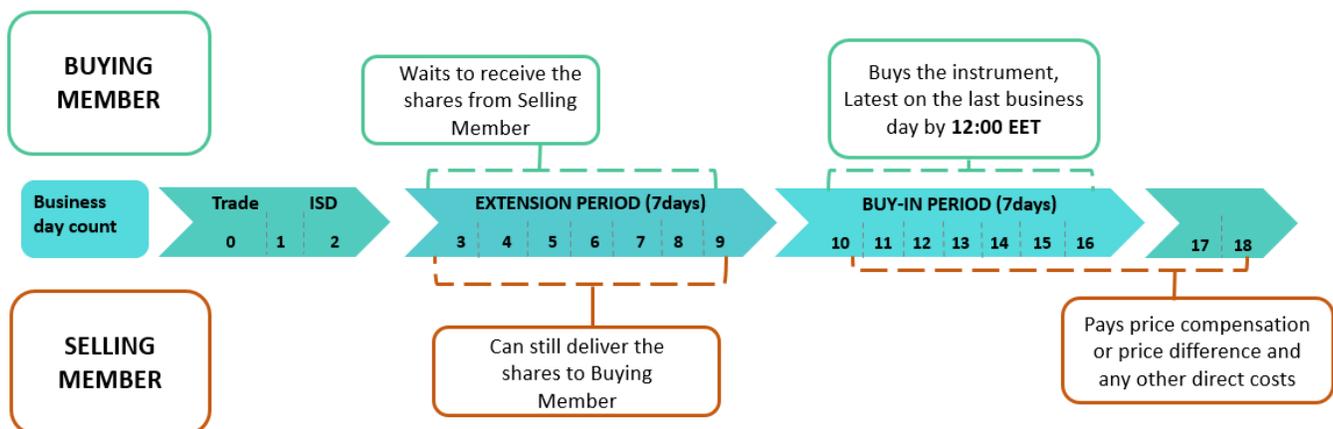
1.6.1. A Buy-in can be initiated when extension period ends.

1.6.2. Notification can at the earliest be sent at 09:00 EET on the first day of the Buy-in period.

1.6.3. Cash compensation calculations must take partial transaction(s) into consideration.

1.6.4. The payment of the price difference has to be made by the selling Member no later than 2 business days after the notification of the calculation i.e., on the second business day after the end of Buy-in period.

1.6.5. In an example case when there is a holiday during the Extension or Buy-in period then the Extension or Buy-in period is prolonged by the amount of the holidays.

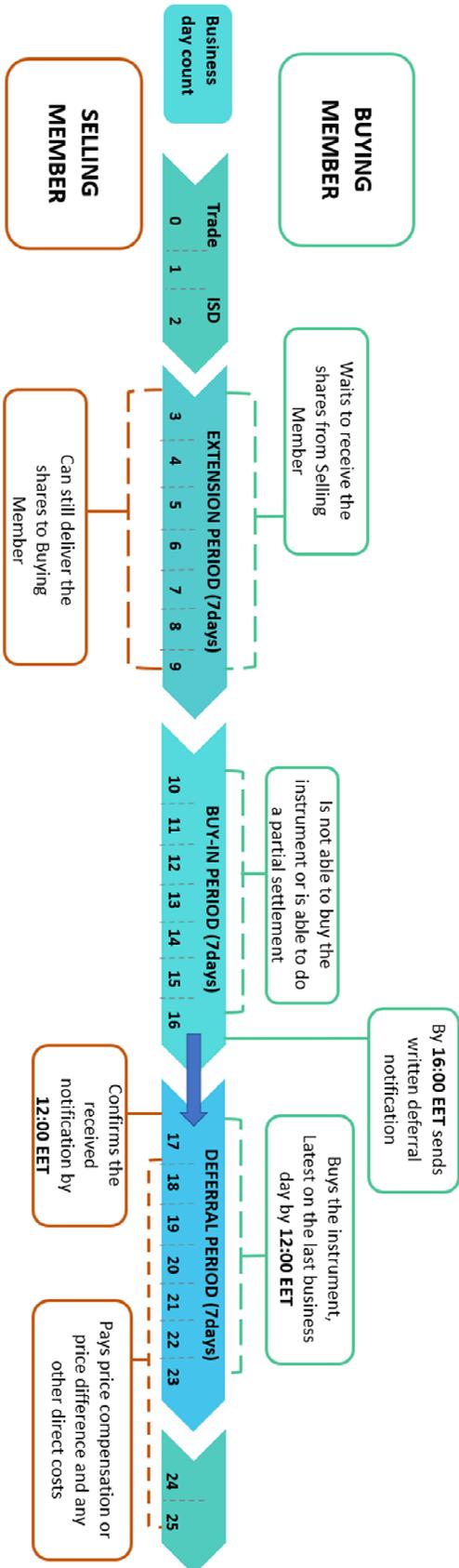


1.7. Time schedule for unsuccessful Buy-in

1.7.1. If the Buy-in fails in part or in full/or is not possible, the Buying Member can choose to be paid cash compensation or to defer the execution of the Buy-in to an appropriate later date ('deferral period'), meaning that Buying Member will notify Selling Member that the execution of the Buy-in is deferred. The notification has to be sent no later than by 16:00 EET on the last day of Buy-in period.

1.7.2. Cash compensation calculations must take partial Transaction(s) into consideration.

1.7.3. A maximum of 7 business days are allowed for making the Buy-in transaction(s) after the start of the Deferral period.



2. Procedure

2.1. Where Buy-in is not possible:

A Buy-in shall only be considered not possible in case the relevant financial instrument no longer exists; or the Selling Member is subject to insolvency proceedings or Buying Member choose not to apply Buy-in procedure. If Buying Member choose to apply these Guidelines for Buy-in procedure the following should apply: Buying Member will notify the Selling Member of the results of the verification and the cash compensation amount calculated by 10:00 EET.

2.1.1. The Selling Member shall, without undue delay on the same day, latest by 12:00 EET, confirm the received information by replying to the Buying Member and the Nasdaq Baltic Exchange.

2.1.2. The Selling and Buying Members shall ensure that the relevant settlement instructions relating to the settlement fail are cancelled upon payment of the cash compensation or at the latest on the second business day after the notification of the amount of cash compensation.

2.2. Where Buy-in is possible:

2.2.1. Where the Buying Member determines that a Buy-in is possible, it will purchase the financial instruments subject to the settlement fail.

2.2.2. Buying Member will send the written notification form to the Selling Member, and Nasdaq Baltic Transaction Services.

2.2.3. Selling Member shall ensure that any relevant settlement instruction relating to the settlement fail is put on hold upon receipt of Buy-in notification.

2.2.4. The Buying Member has the following options for purchasing financial instruments:

- Buy-in auction (Dutch auction)
- Purchasing the financial instruments on the regulated market or any other trading venue
- Purchasing the financial instruments through an OTC trade

2.2.5. The Buy-in auction and the regulated market or any other trading venue should be considered as the primary options for purchasing instruments during the Buy-in. If auction is selected, then it can be conducted starting from the second business day during the Buy-in period. It is not mandatory to enter a buy order during the auction.

2.2.6. The Buying Member has to send an updated notification form to the Selling Member at the end of each Business day.

2.2.7. Buying Member has to notify the Selling Member and the relevant Nasdaq Baltic Exchange (TSBaltic@nasdaq.com) including the price and quantity of financial

instruments purchased, and any cash compensation to be paid by sending updated notification form to Selling Member, latest on the last business day of the Buy-in (or deferral of chosen) period by 16:00 EET.

2.2.8. The Selling Member, on the same day without undue delay but latest by 17:00 EET, confirms the received information by replying to the Buying Member.

Following this notification Selling Member is required to pay any cash compensation required to cover a difference between the Buy-in price and the settlement price in respect of the settlement fail; including any associated costs related to Buy-in.

2.2.9. If the Buy-in fails in part or in full, the Buying Member can choose to be paid cash compensation or to defer the execution of the Buy-in to an appropriate later date ('deferral period') – Buying Member will notify Selling Member including the relevant Nasdaq Baltic Exchange that the execution of the Buy-in is deferred, by 16:00 EET.

At the latest on the last business day of the deferral period, the Buying Member will notify the Selling Member about the results of Buy-in including the quantity and price of the bought-in financial instruments by sending updated notification form to Selling Member including the relevant Nasdaq Baltic Exchange by 16:00 EET. Where the Buy-in during the deferral period fails in part or in full, the notification shall include the cash compensation amount calculated.

2.2.10. Upon payment of the cash compensation or at the latest on 2nd business day after the notification of the amount of cash compensation the Selling and Buying Members shall ensure that the relevant settlement instructions relating to the settlement fail are cancelled.

2.3. Buy-in Auction

2.3.1. The Buy-in auction will be conducted in the Tender Offer Market.

2.3.2. Buying Member shall, at least one Exchange Day before the commencement of the Buy-in auction execution, submit to the relevant Nasdaq Baltic Exchange an application to execute the Buy-in auction.

2.3.3. Buying Member's application to execute the Buy-in auction shall be completed on a model form approved by the Nasdaq Baltic and certified with the signature of the authorized person.

2.3.4. Having received an application to execute a Buy-in auction, the Nasdaq Baltic shall announce the main conditions specified therein on the Nasdaq Baltic website which is the home market for the instrument.

2.3.5. On the first day of the Buy-in auction execution, no later than within 10 minutes from the beginning of the Trading session (09.00 EET), the Buying Member shall enter the main conditions of the tender offer into the Trading System: the Order Book Reference Code, auction type (always "Buy back"), method of the purchase (Dissemination, always "open"), Max Quantity to buy, time of the conclusion of trades (always 15.45 EET) and date.

2.3.6. The Buying Member, having entered the main conditions of the Buy-in auction execution, shall place the order to execute the Buy-in auction in the Order Book no later than at the at the close of the auction.

The Selling Member may place, change or cancel orders to sell the financial instruments in the Order Book on every Exchange Day at the time determined in Appendix 2 "Structure of the Exchange Day and Schedule of Buy-in auctions" during the whole period of the Buy-in auction execution. The validity date of a Sell Order shall be the closing day of the Buy-in auction execution ("GTC"). The sell orders may contain any number of financial instruments to be sold, but not higher than the maximum number of the financial instruments tendered as specified in the Buying Member's application. The information about the price and volume of the tendered financial instruments in the sellers' orders shall be disclosed without delay in the Trading System.

2.3.7. If due to technical reasons it is not possible to cancel the order at the determined time, the Buying Member shall immediately request the Nasdaq Baltics to cancel such order. When entering the order to execute the tender offer into the Order Book, the seller must specify the price of the financial instruments tendered, which must be equal or lower to the price specified in the Buying Member's application.

2.3.8. After the order to execute the tender offer is entered into the Order Book, trades in the financial instruments are concluded at the close of the Exchange Day, which is the last day of the tender offer execution. All the orders are executed, and the trades concluded at the price specified in the Buying Member's application to execute the tender offer.

2.3.9. Settlement of transactions concluded during an execution of a Buy-in auction shall be made on the second day after the transaction is concluded. The cash settlement of transactions concluded during an execution of a tender offer shall be made in EUR.

2.4. Price difference payment for successful Buy-in

2.4.1. If a Buy-in procedure is successful, meaning that all the financial instruments or other instruments in the original trade have been executed, Buying Member has to inform the Selling Member about the results of the Buy-in at the latest on the last business day of the Buy-in period (or deferral period) by 16:00 EET.

2.4.2. The Selling Member is required to compensate to the Buying Member the cash difference between the value of the failed trade and of the Buy-in trade. The Selling Member shall reimburse the entity that executes the Buy-in for all related costs paid, including any execution fees resulting from the Buy-in.

2.4.3. This must be done by sending a notification form to the Selling Member and include Nasdaq Baltic Transaction Services. Payment of price difference and Buy-in related costs from the Selling Member to Buying Member must be delivered no later than 2 business day after the calculation and notification of the cash compensation i.e., no later than on the second business day after the Buy-in process or the deferral period was ended.

2.5. Calculation of price difference for successful Buy-in

2.5.1. Where the price of the failed trade is lower than the price paid for the execution of the Buy-in, the corresponding difference shall be paid to the Buying Member by the Selling Member.

2.5.2. Where the price of the failed trade is higher than the price for the execution of the Buy-in, the corresponding difference will be assumed paid.

2.5.3. Necessary corrections for corporate action events shall be undertaken when calculating the price difference - where not already included in the market value of the financial instrument.

2.6. Cash compensation for unsuccessful Buy-in

2.6.1. If Buy-in is unsuccessful (meaning the shares or other instruments in the original trade have been executed partially or not at all on the relevant Nasdaq Baltic Exchange or other liquid market) at the latest on the last business day of the Buy-in period (or deferral period) Buying Member will notify Selling Member about the cash compensation amount calculated by 16:00 EET

2.6.2. Cash compensation calculations must take partial Transaction(s) into consideration.

This must be done by sending an updated notification form to the Selling Member and including Nasdaq Baltic Transaction Services.

2.6.3. Cash compensation should be paid to the Buying Member by the Selling Member. The Selling Member shall reimburse the entity that executes the Buy-in for all related costs paid, including any execution fees resulting from the Buy-in.

2.6.4. Payment from the Selling Member to the Buying Member must be delivered no later than 2 business days after the calculation and notification of the cash compensation i.e., no later than on the second business day after the Buy-in process or the deferral period has ended.

2.7. Calculation of cash compensation for unsuccessful Buy-in

2.7.1. The cash compensation shall be calculated as difference between the market value (closing price) of the financial instrument on the relevant Nasdaq Baltic Exchange or other liquid market for the given financial instrument on the business day before the payment of the cash compensation and the settlement of the failed settlement instruction where that settlement amount is lower than the market value. If settlement amount is higher than the market value, no cash compensation is necessary.

2.7.2. If there is no closing price available on Nasdaq Baltic or other liquid market, the last paid price but not lower than the original trade price should be used for calculation of the market value.

2.7.3. The cash compensation to be paid shall include a component reflecting exchange rates variation, as well as corporate entitlements and any other costs related to the Buy-in.

2.7.4. Furthermore, the calculations must take partial Buy-in Transaction(s) into consideration.

2.8. Several Buy-in processes in the same instrument (“settlement chain”)

This guideline does not provide for a pass-on mechanism. Every single settlement-fail (Buy-in) should be handled as a separate process.

2.9. Calculation examples²

2.9.1. In case of a successful Buy-in (where the price of the failed original trade is lower than the price for the execution of the Buy-in)

Original trade: 500 shares * €2 per share = € 1000

Buy-in transaction where the share price has increased to €3: 500 shares * €3 = € 1500

Price difference than can be invoiced to the Selling Member: 1000€- 500€ = 500€ + other costs related to the covering the original trade.

2.9.2. In case of successful Buy-in (where the price of the failed trade is higher than the price paid in the execution of the Buy-in)

Original trade: 500 shares * 2 € per share = € 1000 shares.

Transaction where the share has decreased to 1€: 500 shares * 1 € = 500 €

The price difference is assumed paid.

Selling Member is obligated to compensate any associated costs of the Buy-in.

2.9.3. In case of unsuccessful Buy-in (where the Buy-in fails in full). Where that settlement amount in original trade is lower than that market value

Original trade: 500 shares * €2 per share = € 1000

Closing price on the business day before the payment of the cash compensation= €3 per share

Cash compensation: Closing price * number on shares in the original trade – original trade = €3 * 500 – € 1000 = € 500 (+ any additional costs related to the Buy-in).

2.9.4. In case of unsuccessful Buy-in (where the Buy-in fails in full). Where that

² The examples do not take into account any corporate action events

settlement amount in original trade is higher than that market value

Original trade: 500 shares * €2 per share = € 1000

Closing price on the business day before the payment of the cash compensation = €1.50 per share, settlement amount 500* €1.50 = 750 €

Cash compensation will not be calculated.

2.9.5. In case of unsuccessful Buy-in (Buy-in fails in part). Where the price of the failed trade is lower than the price paid in the execution of the Buy-in

Price difference:

Original trade: 500 shares * €2 per share = € 1000

Shares bought in: 200 shares * €3 per share = € 600

Original value of the shares not delivered: 200 * €2 = € 400

Price difference to be paid = € 600- € 400 = 200 €

Cash compensation for the remaining 300 shares based on closing price:

Shares not bought in: 300 shares * €2 = € 600

Closing price on the business day before the payment of the cash compensation = €3 per share 300 shares * €3 = € 900

Cash compensation: € 900 - € 600 = € 300

Total costs that can be invoiced = € 300 + € 200 = € 500 + any other associated costs

2.9.6. In case of unsuccessful Buy-in (Buy-in fails in part). Where the price of the failed trade is higher than the price paid in the execution of the Buy-in

Price difference and cash compensation shall be not calculated and deemed paid.

Total costs: any associated costs of the Buy-in can be invoiced to the Selling Member.

2.9.7. In case of successful Buy-in with partial delivery

Original trade: 500 shares * €2 per share = € 1000

Shares delivered by Selling Member³: 200 shares

Shares to Buy-in: original trade – shares delivered = 500 shares – 200 shares = 300

³ In case of partial settlement and delivery during the extension period

shares

Total value of shares to Buy-in: 300 shares * 2 = € 600

Transaction where the share price has increased to €3: 300 shares * €3 = € 900

Price difference than can be invoiced to the Selling Member: 900 - 600€ = 300€ + other costs related to the covering the original trade

If the price/market value has fallen, no price difference will be calculated – shall be deemed paid.

2.9.8. In case of unsuccessful Buy-in with partial delivery

Original trade: 500 shares * €2 per share = € 1000

Shares delivered by Selling Member⁴: 200 shares

Shares to Buy-in: original trade – shares delivered = 500 shares – 200 shares = 300 shares

Total value of shares to Buy-in: 300 shares * 2 = € 600

Buy-in fails. Closing price on the business day before the payment of the cash compensation = €3 per share 300 shares * €3 = € 900

Cash compensation: € 900 - € 600 = € 300 + any associated costs

If the market value/price has decreased, no cash compensation shall be calculated.

⁴ In case of partial settlement and delivery during the extension period

3. Corporate Action events

3.1. General principle for corporate action events calculation

3.1.1. Necessary corrections for corporate action events shall be undertaken when calculating the price difference or cash compensation. The general principle for the calculation is that the Buying Member always shall be fully compensated as if the Member participated in the corporate action event.

3.1.2. In general, automatic market claim is used for the corporate action distribution events (financial instruments, cash, financial instruments and cash distribution) if the shares and other financial instruments are delivered late, according to relevant CSD guidelines.

3.1.3. Local taxation rules may vary regarding cash compensations.

3.2. Corporate action events calculation

3.2.1. Below is a specified list of the most frequent types of corporate action⁵ events on Nasdaq Baltic markets that should be taken into account when calculating the cash settlement.

- Dividends
- Stock splits / Reverse split and change in face value
- Bonus issue
- Rights issue
- Buy back/tender offers of shares
- Squeeze outs

3.2.2. If the Selling Member only delivers partially the Buying Member is entitled to get compensation in cash for the remaining part.

3.3. Dividends

3.3.1. For dividend payments market claim is used according to the market claims principles and guidelines of the relevant CSD.

3.3.2. In case of unsuccessful Buy-in (either in part or full), the cash compensation must take account the missing dividend, the missing dividend must correspond to the amount of the gross dividend.

3.4. Split /Reverse split

3.4.1. A stock split (i.e. 2:1) or reverse split is the action of a company in splitting or recouping its shares, reducing or increasing, respectively, par value in proportion and so increases or decreases, respectively, the number of shares.

3.4.2. The factor of the split/reverse split should always be taken into account during the Buy- in process. The Buying Member has the right to Buy-in the failed instruments

⁵ More information on processing of Corporate Actions and Corporate Action standards can be found here: <https://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/target/t2s/governance/html/casg.en.html>

according to the factor of the split/reverse split.

3.5. Bonus issue

In bonus issue new shares are issued in proportion to each shareholder's existing holding. The issue of bonus shares is merely an accounting transaction and will not result any capital flow into or out of the company. The number of shares increases but the market capitalization of the company remains unchanged. For calculation of bonus issue in Buy-in, the split/reverse split chapter above shall apply.

3.6. Rights Issue

3.6.1. New share issue is an offer by the company to existing shareholders to take part in a new issue of shares. The new shares are offered in proportion to each shareholder's existing holding, usually at a reduced price. The issue of shares at below-market-price results in dilution of the head shares.

3.6.2. It can be occurred, that in case of settlement fail investor doesn't receive the shares on time in order to receive the corresponding amount of subscription rights.

3.6.3. For the subscriptions rights market claim is used according to the market claims principles and guidelines of Nasdaq CSD.

3.6.4. If the Buy-in of shares is unsuccessful (either in part or full) the Selling Member shall compensate the Buying Member in cash for the value of the missing subscription right(s). In this situation the value of the subscription right(s) is calculated based on the conditions at the start of trading on the ex-day.

The formula for calculating the value of a right is in case of cash compensation, where a Closing or average price can be found for the relevant instrument:

$$k = \frac{(n_f \times P_f) + (n_e \times E)}{n_f + n_e}$$

k	=	The shares' theoretical value after the rights issue
n_f	=	Number of shares before the rights issue
P_f	=	Closing Price before the rights issue
n_e	=	Number of new shares
E	=	Subscription price

Example calculation of a right:

An example of a one-for-five rights issue. The current market price is €2 per share. The company proposes a discount subscription price of €1 per share. For an investor holding five shares:

$$k = \frac{(5 * 2) + (1 * 1)}{5 + 1} = 1,83$$

Hence the value of a right per share equals €2,00- €1,83= €0,17

3.7. Buy back/tender offers of shares

3.7.1. In case Buy-in is successful before the end of market deadline (incl. shares delivered), cash compensation of price difference shall be paid accordingly to the price difference calculation rules in this document.

3.7.2. In case the Buy-in is unsuccessful before the market deadline, cash compensation shall be paid accordingly to the compensation calculation rules in this document; however, if the buy-back price is higher than the current market value, the buy-back price should be used as a market value in compensation calculations.

3.7.3. In case the Buying Member would like to participate in buy back, buyer protection should be used and Selling Member should be instructed hereof.

3.8. Squeeze outs

3.8.1. In case the Buy-in is successful before the last trading date, cash compensation of price difference shall be paid accordingly to the price difference calculation rules in this document.

3.8.2. In case the Buy-in is unsuccessful before the last trading date, cash compensation shall be paid accordingly to the compensation calculation rules in this document.

3.8.3. In case the shares are not traded on the market anymore (suspended due to the squeeze out and before record date), the compensation should reflect the price difference of closing price on the last trading day of underlying shares (or squeeze out price when higher) following cash compensation calculation rules.

3.8.4. Where the settlement of the trades are pending on the record date of the squeeze out or market deadline, settlement instructions will be cancelled and replaced in accordance with the terms of the reorganization event in accordance with CSD guidelines.

Appendix 1: Buy-in Notification Form

This form shall be used in the Buy-in process. The completed form shall be sent to the selling member by the buying member initiating the Buy-in, to the Nasdaq Baltic Transaction Services (tsbaltic@nasdaq.com) and if applicable to the relevant CSD.

Dates

Initial notification and verification (dd.mm.yyyy).....

Dates:
 Updated notification Buy-in deferred

Updated notification:
 Updated notification:
 Updated notification:

Buying Member
 Full legal company name:
 Address:
 INET Baltic MPID:
 Clearing sign with relevant CSD:
 Contact person regarding this notification:
 Tel:
 Email:

Selling Member
 Full legal company name:
 INET Baltic MPID:
 Clearing sign with relevant CSD:
 Contact person regarding this notification:
 Tel:
 Email:

Original Trade Information

Trade ID	ISIN	Date of Trade	Time of Trade	Intended Settlement Date	Price	No of Financial instruments	Total amount

Buy-in Transaction(s) Related Information

Trade ID	ISIN	Date of Trade	Time of Trade	Intended Settlement Date	Price	No of Financial instruments	Total amount

Notes Additional notes:
Calculation of Cash compensation and price difference Make the calculation here:
Appendices Relevant appendices:

Appendix 2

Structure of the Exchange Day and Schedule of Buy-in auctions

Stage	Time	Trading Operations		
		Order submission	Order Changes	Order cancellation
Initiating of the auction (Entry of the main conditions)	09.00–10.00*	No	No	No
If the auction is not to be executed				
Trading Session	09.00**–16.00	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-Trading Time	16.00–09.00	No	No	No
On the auction day				
Trading Session	09.00**–15.30	Yes	Yes	Yes
Auction closing time (IPMO)	15.30-15.45	Yes only for the Buyer	Yes only for the Buyer	Yes only for the Buyer
Order execution	15.45	No	No	No
Non-Trading Time	15.45–09.00	No	No	No
Explanations: Yes, trading operations are allowed. No, trading operations are prohibited or technically impossible. *within first 10 minutes, but after informing Nasdaq Baltic not later than until 10.00 **while auction is not initiated (enter of the main parameters) trading operations are not allowed				