

2153. Veröffentlichung

des Börseunternehmens Wiener Börse AG vom 03. Juli 2024



Listing

Vienna MTF

First trading day: 05 July 2024

Issuer Details

Issuer	Marex Financial
Listing of instruments	Under the programme
Number of securities	4

Securities

XS2675570803	Marex Autocall RCB due 2025
XS2675572767	Marex Autocall RCB due 2025
XS2774135664	Marex Autocall RCB due 2025
XS2774138684	Marex Autocall RCB due 2025

XETRA Trading details

Trading system	XETRA® T7
Quotation type	Quotation in Percentage
Quotation	Flat quotation (dirty price)
Trading procedure	Auction Only
XETRA® Market Group	BNQ3
CCP eligible	no
Market segment	Performance-linked bonds
Qualified Investor Segment	yes

The requirements of the Stock Exchange Act regarding the formal admission of financial instruments to trading on a regulated market and the obligations of issuers on a regulated market do not apply to financial instruments traded on the Vienna MTF. However, the obligations defined in Article 17 (Public Disclosure of Inside Information), Article 18 (Insider Lists) and Article 19 (Managers' Transactions) of the Market Abuse Regulation (Regulation (EU) No. 596/2014) do apply in conjunction with § 155 para. 1 nos. 2 to 4 and § 119 para. 4 of the Austrian Stock Exchange Act 2018, as well as the bans imposed by Article 14 (Prohibition of Insider Dealing and of Unlawful Disclosure of Inside Information) and Article 15 (Prohibition of Market Manipulation) of the Market Abuse Regulation (Regulation (EU) No. 596/2014) in conjunction with §§ 154, § 163 and § 164 of the Austrian Stock Exchange Act 2018. However, the above mentioned obligations for financial instruments traded on the Vienna MTF are only applicable if the issuer has submitted an application for inclusion in trading of the financial instrument or has approved it. It is hereby pointed out that there may be differences with respect to financial instruments of foreign issuers trading on the Vienna MTF as compared to financial instruments of Austrian issuers included in the Vienna MTF. These differences may concern the following (this is not an exhaustive list): property law aspects (the rights of the buyer regarding financial instruments held in safe custody abroad, for example), the delivery or settlement of financial instruments, differences with respect to company law (e.g. voting rights and dividend rights) and also other aspects such as taxation.