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ANNOUNCEMENT

Information pursuant to Section 24 (2b)
of the Stock Exchange Act (Börsengesetz)

Information on the circumstances leading to the interruption or restriction of trading, as well as the principles for determining the key technical parameters used for this purpose.

A volatility interruption is triggered when the entry of pre-trade price information that deviates significantly from the current one results in an action in the order book.

Significance of the deviation

A deviation is considered significant if the difference between the pre-trade price information to be entered and the current pre-trade price information exceeds a percentage threshold determined in advance by the Market Surveillance Unit on behalf of and in consultation with the management.

Order book action

The entry of pre-trade price information triggers an order book action if it would result in a price determination, order execution or order modification (in this case of a stop or trailing stop limit). This is assessed on a hypothetical basis.

The key technical parameters used and the principles according to which they are determined are as follows:

Threshold

The threshold is set as a percentage for each instrument type. The level is determined by volatility. In this context, only an exceedance of the average volatility, taking historical extreme values into account, should be regarded as significant.

Dynamic price range

A dynamic price range is formed around the current pre-trade price information of the financial instrument by subtracting a percentage-based threshold from the bid price (‘bid‘) and adding a percentage-based threshold to the ask price (‘ask‘). A deviation is considered significant if the price of the buy order in the pre-trade price information to be entered falls below the lower boundary of this range, or if the price of the sell order exceeds the upper boundary of this range.