

## Frequently asked questions (FAQs) on managers' transactions pursuant to Article 19 of Market Abuse Regulation (EU) No 596/2014

### 10th version (as at 23 November 2018)

No.	Торіс
I.	Legal bases
1.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016, last updated on 1 February 2018	In addition to Article 19 of the Market Abuse Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 – MAR), are there other legal provisions relating to obligations which exist in connection with managers' transactions?
	Answer:
	Yes. Articles 7 to 9 of <u>Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/522</u> deal with exemptions from the prohibition on trading contained within Article 19(12) of the MAR. Article 10 of this Delegated Regulation contains a non-exhaustive list of transaction types subject to a notification requirement. <u>Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/523</u> contains a template which is to be used for the notification and public disclosure of such transactions.
	Section 26 (2) of the German Securities Trading Act (Wertpapierhandelsgesetz – WpHG) stipulates that the information on managers' transactions subject to a publication requirement is to be transmitted without undue delay, however not before its publication, to the company register pursuant to section 8b of the German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch – HGB) in order to be stored there, and that BaFin must be notified of said publication.
2.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016, last updated on 16 December 2016	What subsequent changes to the legal bases are to be taken into consideration?  Answer:
	Pursuant to Article 56(1) of <u>Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011</u> , Article 19 of the MAR ((1a) and (7) subparagraph 3) was subsequently supplemented.

	As a result of the corrigendum to the MAR of 21 October 2016 (OJ L EU 287/320 of 21 October 2016), various linguistic changes were made.
II.	Scope
1.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016, last updated on 1 February 2018	Who is subject to the notification obligation? Are there changes compared with the legal situation pursuant to section 15a of the WpHG in the version before the First Act Amending Financial Market Regulations ( <i>Erstes Finanzmarktnovellierungsgesetz</i> – First FiMaNoG) entered into force?
	Answer:
	Managers and persons closely associated with them of those issuers whose financial instruments are traded on a regulated market, on a multilateral trading facility (MTF) or an organised trading facility (OTF) are subject to a notification obligation. The latter cases were heretofore not subject to the notification obligation. However, a notification obligation only exists if the issuer has requested or approved admission to trading of the financial instruments on an MTF or OTF. The issuer must have been actively involved in the listing of its financial instruments on a multilateral or organised trading facility.
	With regard to the necessary request for/approval of trading on an MTF, the following circumstances are possible:
	a) issuers who themselves have made a request for admission/inclusion to trading on an MTF;
	b) issuers who have commissioned a third party to make a request for admission/inclusion to trading;
	c) issuers who have approved admission/inclusion to trading of their securities by a third party.
	In addition – and unlike heretofore – managers of auction platforms, auctioneers, auction monitors as well as persons closely associated with these are subject to a notification obligation if they conduct transactions in emission allowances, derivatives of these or auctioned products based thereon.
2.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	Who is considered to be "a person discharging managerial responsibilities"? Are there any differences compared with the legal situation pursuant to section 15a (2) of the WpHG in the version before the First FiMaNoG?

	Answer:
	Pursuant to Article 3(1) no. 25 of the MAR, this means a person within an issuer, an emission allowance market participant or another entity referred to in Article 19(10) of the MAR, who is
	a) a member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of that entity; or
	b) a senior executive who is not a member of the bodies referred to in point (a), who has regular access to inside information relating directly or indirectly to that entity and power to take managerial decisions affecting the future developments and business prospects of that entity.
	Apart from the inclusion of managers within an emission allowance market participant or any other entity named in Article 19(10) of the MAR, there are no changes compared to the previous legal situation pursuant to section 15a (2) of the WpHG in the version before the First FiMaNoG.
3.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	Provided the requirements of Article 19 of the MAR are otherwise fulfilled, are the members of an advisory council for a limited liability company ( <i>Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung</i> – GmbH) which issues bonds also considered to be "persons discharging managerial responsibilities"?
	Answer:
	If, in the specific instance, the advisory council discharges responsibilities such as those of a supervisory board or management board, for example, the members of the advisory council may be considered "persons discharging managerial responsibilities".
4.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	Provided the requirements of Article 19 of the MAR are otherwise fulfilled, are (sole) partners in the form of a legal person in a limited liability company ( <i>Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung</i> – GmbH) which issues bonds to be viewed as "persons discharging managerial responsibilities"?
	Answer:
	If, in the specific instance, the partner discharges responsibilities such as those of a supervisory board or management board, for example, they may be considered a "person discharging managerial responsibilities".
5.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	

	Provided the requirements of Article 19 of the MAR are otherwise fulfilled, are the managers of the guaranteeing parent company subject to a notification obligation in the case of transactions with guaranteed bonds of the subsidiary if they do not fall under Article 3(1) no. 25 of the MAR for the subsidiary?  Answer:  A notification obligation only exists if the managers of the guarantor can be subsumed under the definitions of Article 3(1) nos. 25 and 26 of the MAR with a view to the subsidiary, in other words if the managers themselves are, for example, also members of the subsidiary's governing bodies or are closely associated with the subsidiary.
6.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016, last updated on 16 December 2016	Who is considered to be closely associated with a manager?  Answer:
To December 2010	Under Article 3(1) no. 26 of the MAR, "persons closely associated" refers to
	a) a spouse, or a partner considered to be equivalent to a spouse in accordance with national law;
	b) a dependent child, in accordance with national law;
	c) a relative who has shared the same household for at least one year on the date of the transaction concerned; or
	d) a legal person, trust or partnership, the managerial responsibilities of which are discharged by a person discharging managerial responsibilities or by a person referred to in point (a), (b) or (c), which is directly or indirectly controlled by such a person, or which was set up for the benefit of such a person, or the economic interests of which are substantially equivalent to those of such a person.
7.	Question:
dated 8 July 2016, last updated on 13 September 2017	Is the issuer subject to a notification obligation in relation to transactions conducted on their own account (e.g. the purchase of own shares)?
	Answer:  No, there is no notification obligation regarding such transactions conducted by the issuer on their own account under Article 19 of the MAR.
8.	Question:

dated 8 July 2016, last updated on 13 September 2017	Are non-profit organisations and institutions subject to the notification obligation?
	Answer:
	No, non-profit organisations and institutions are not subject to the notification obligation under Article 19 of the MAR.
9.	Question:
dated 8 July 2016, last updated on 13 September 2017	Is a legal entity (which is not identical to the issuer) subject to a notification obligation just because a manager of the issuer also discharges managerial responsibilities in the legal entity (e.g. a supervisory board mandate both at the issuer as well as at another company)?  Answer:
	The discharging of managerial responsibilities alone in another legal entity does not constitute a notification obligation for this entity, provided this entity is not also controlled directly or indirectly by the manager of the issuer, was not set up for the benefit of such a person, and its economic interests are not substantially equivalent to those of the manager ("pure dual mandates"). Further details can be found in the Questions and Answers On the Market Abuse Regulation (ESMA70-145-111), Question 7.7, published by the European Securities and Markets Authority.
10.	Question:
dated 9 August 2016, last updated on 13 September 2017	Are transactions of a company (not identical to the issuer) conducted for its own account in principle only subject to a notification obligation if the manager of an issuer (or a natural person closely associated with the manager) can gain a significant economic advantage as a result?
	Answer:
	A notification obligation only exists for transactions of a company conducted for its own account if a manager of the issuer (or a natural person closely associated with the manager) can potentially gain a significant economic advantage as a result. Such a significant economic advantage can be achieved, for example, if the manager or the natural person closely associated with the manager has a shareholding of at least 50% in the company or if at least 50% of the company's profits are allocated to the manager. Further details can be found in the Questions and Answers On the Market Abuse Regulation (ESMA70-145-111), Question 7.7, published by the European Securities and Markets Authority.
11.	Question:
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dated 3 June 2016, last updated on 13 September 2017 What transactions are subject to the notification obligation?

#### Answer:

Every transaction conducted on own account of the manager or of the person closely associated with them in the following financial instruments is subject to the notification obligation:

- in shares or debt instruments of the issuer which are traded on a regulated market or on an MTF/OTF at the request or with the approval of the issuer (see also Article 2(1)(a) to (c) in conjunction with Article 19(4) of the MAR, see also question II.1.); or
- in derivatives or other financial instruments relating thereto (Article 2(1)(d) of the MAR); or
- in the case of emission allowance market participants, in emission allowances, auctioned products based thereon or derivatives relating thereto.

Financial instruments are those specified in Annex I, Section C of Directive 2004/39/EC.

Transactions in units or shares in a collective investment undertaking (CIU) are subject to a notification obligation if the exposure to the issuer's shares or debt instruments exceeds 20% of the assets held by the CIU (Article 19(1a)(a) of the MAR – see also Article 56(1) of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011). The same applies to other financial instruments which provide exposure to a portfolio of assets in which the exposure to the issuer's shares or debt instruments exceeds 20% of the portfolio's assets (Article 19(1a)(b) of the MAR.

A non-exhaustive list of transactions subject to a notification obligation can be found in Article 10 of <u>Delegated Regulation (EU)</u> 2016/522.

Unlike the legal situation under section 15a of the WpHG in the version before the First FiMaNoG came into force, transactions in debt instruments of the issuer are also subject to the notification obligation.

12.

**Question:** 

dated

13 September 2017

Do transactions conducted within the scope of remuneration programmes also fall under the notification obligation?

Answer:

	Yes, irrespective of whether the person entitled to the allocation has influence over said allocation or not. This means that share allocations, for example, are subject to the notification obligation. Further details can be found in the Questions and Answers On the Market Abuse Regulation (ESMA70-145-111), Question 7.5, published by the European Securities and Markets Authority.  Instruments settled in cash that can be neither traded nor ceded and that are used to calculate the amount of performance-based remuneration to which the owner is entitled (such as phantom stocks, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock units) do not fall under the notification obligation.
13.	Question:
dated 16 December 2016	Is subscription for financial instruments subject to a notification obligation?
	Answer:
	Yes. This follows from Article 10(2)(a) of <u>Delegated Regulation (EU)</u> 2016/522.
14.	Question:
dated 16 December 2016	What is the date of the transaction when financial instruments are subscribed for?
	Answer:
	Firstly, see question IV.1. Usually, a transaction under the law of obligations ( <i>schuldrechtliches Verpflichtungsgeschäft</i> in German) is concluded upon acceptance of the subscription by the company. However, the subscriber is usually unaware of when this occurs. Therefore, the date on which the person subject to the notification obligation becomes aware of the acceptance of their subscription order is the date that should be indicated for conclusion of the transaction.
15.	Question:
dated 16 December 2016, last updated on	Which transactions are subject to a notification obligation in the context of subscription rights?
13 September 2017	Answer:
	The granting of subscription rights issued to shareholders in the context of a capital increase is subject to a notification obligation.  The person subject to the notification obligation is usually unaware of the date on which subscription rights are granted. Therefore, the date of the transaction is deemed to be the date on which the

	subscription rights are entered into the securities account of the person subject to the notification obligation (see example X.7.).
	Trading in subscription rights is also subject to a notification obligation (see example X.8.).
	Acquiring shares by exercising subscription rights is also subject to a notification obligation. In this case, the "type of transaction" is "acquisition of shares by exercising subscription rights". The date of the transaction is deemed to be the date on which the shares are created by the capital increase being entered in the commercial register (see example X.9.).
III.	EUR 5,000 threshold
1.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016, last updated on 13 September 2017	When calculating the EUR 5,000 threshold pursuant to Article 19(8) of the MAR, are the transactions of the manager and those of the person closely associated with them to be added together?
	Answer:
	No. Further details can be found in the <u>Questions and Answers On</u> the Market Abuse Regulation (ESMA70-145-111), Question 7.3, published by the European Securities and Markets Authority.
2.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016, last updated on	If the EUR 5,000 threshold is reached, do the transactions for the whole year have to be reported retroactively?
13 September 2017	Answer:
	No. Only the transaction with which the threshold is reached, as well as all subsequent transactions, have to be reported.
3.	Question:
dated 21 June 2016, last updated on	Are voluntary notifications possible, i.e. notifications before the EUR 5,000 threshold is reached in the calendar year?
13 September 2017	Answer:
	Although this is technically possible, there is no statutory duty to do so.
4.	Question:
dated 11 January 2017, last updated on 13 September 2017	How is the EUR 5,000 threshold for inheritances and donations to be calculated?

	Answer:
	The relevant price is the last price published for the respective financial instrument in accordance with the post-trade transparency requirements under Articles 6, 10, 20 and 21 of Regulation (EU) 600/2014 (MiFIR) on the date when the donation or inheritance is accepted. Further details can be found in the Questions and Answers On the Market Abuse Regulation (ESMA70-145-111), Question 7.4, published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (see questions IV.7, IV.8, IV.10 and IV.11).
IV.	Content of the notification and notification deadline
1.	Question:
dated 16 December 2016	What is deemed the date of the transaction?
	Answer:
	The date on which a transaction under the law of obligations is concluded is deemed the date of the transaction (see question II.14.).
2.	Question:
dated 16 December 2016	When is the notification obligation pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR triggered in the case of a transaction concluded unconditionally, under the law of obligations, the execution in rem of which depends on the existence of certain conditions?
	Answer:
	The notification obligation pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR is not triggered upon conclusion of a transaction governed by the law of obligations; instead it is triggered when the transaction is actually executed in rem (see question VI.6.).
3.	Question:
dated 16 December 2016	When is the notification obligation pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR triggered in the case of a not-held order?
	Answer:
	The date on which a transaction governed by the law of obligations is concluded is deemed the date of the transaction (see question IV.1.). In the case of not-held orders, the date the order was placed with the bank is deemed decisive.
4.	Question:

dated 3 June 2016, last updated on 16 December 2016	How is the reference to "business days"/"working days" in Article 19(1) subparagraph 3, in (2) subparagraph 2 and in (3) subparagraph 1 of the MAR to be understood?  Answer:  The terms "business days" and "working days" refer to all days of the week which are not Saturdays, Sundays or holidays. A holiday relevant for the calculation exists when the day in question is a public holiday at the location of the issuer's registered office or at the location of one of the offices of BaFin (Hesse/North Rhine-Westphalia).
5.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	Article 19(1) and (2) of the MAR provide for the manager having to notify the issuer and the competent authority of transactions conducted on their own account. Is it possible for the issuer to also notify the competent authority of the transactions conducted on own account during the course of the disclosure?
	Answer:
	Yes, provided BaFin is the competent authority under Article 19(2) subparagraph 2 of the MAR. It is possible for the party subject to the notification requirement to commission a third party (e.g. the issuer or a lawyer) with the transmission of the notification. However, the party subject to the notification requirement is then subject to organisational and monitoring obligations, i.e. they must ensure and oversee that the notification obligations are properly fulfilled when a third party is engaged.
6.	Question:
dated 9 August 2016	Under which conditions is BaFin the competent authority for receiving a notification in relation to managers' transactions?
	Answer:
	Notifications in relation to managers' transactions are to be submitted to BaFin if the issuer or emission allowance market participant is registered in Germany. If the issuer is not registered in an EU member state, the notification is to be submitted to BaFin, provided Germany is to be viewed as the home member state in accordance with Article 2(1)(i) of Directive 2004/109/EC.
7.	Question:
dated 16 December 2016, last	In the case of an inheritance, what is deemed the date of the transaction?

updated on	Answer:
11 January 2017	Both the acceptance of an inheritance as well as any subsequent division of said inheritance must be reported.
	In the case of acceptance of an inheritance, the date of the transaction is deemed either the date on which the inheritance is expressly accepted or the date on which it is deemed accepted pursuant to section 1943 of the German Civil Code ( <i>Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch</i> – BGB), i.e. upon the elapsing of the renunciation period of six weeks, which begins after the heir becomes aware of the inheritance (section 1944 of the BGB) (see example X.5. and question III.5.).
8.	Question:
dated 11 January 2017, last updated on	In the case of an inheritance, what price is to be stated in the notification?
13 September 2017	Answer:
	The price to be stated is "0" (zero) (see example X.5.). Further details can be found in the Questions and Answers On the Market Abuse Regulation (ESMA70-145-111), Question 7.4, published by the European Securities and Markets Authority.
9.	Question:
dated 11 January 2017	Is there a notification obligation for closely associated persons if the manager is the testator?
	Answer:
	No. It is to be assumed that the beneficiary of the inheritance and the testator are not - any longer - closely associated persons.
10.	Question:
dated 16 December 2016, last	In the case of a donation, what is deemed the date of the transaction?
updated on 11 January 2017	Answer:
	In the case of donations which have not been notarially recorded, the date on which performance is effected pursuant to section 518 (2) of the BGB is deemed the date the transaction was concluded. If a manager donates shares (and the promise of donation is not notarially recorded), the date on which the shares are entered into the donee's securities account is deemed decisive (see example X.6. and question III.5.).

11.	Question:
dated 11 January 2017,	In the case of a donation, what price is to be stated?
last updated on 13 September 2017	Answer:
	The price to be stated is "0" (zero) (see example X.6.). Further details can be found in the Questions and Answers On the Market Abuse Regulation (ESMA70-145-111), Question 7.4, published by the European Securities and Markets Authority.
12.	Question:
dated 13 September 2017	Is there a notification obligation in the case of securities lending and/or redemption after the end of the lending period?
	Answer:
	Securities lending is subject to a notification obligation. Redemption after the end of the lending period is not subject to a notification obligation.
13.	Question:
dated 13 September 2017	What is the procedure when a transaction is executed via a joint securities account?
	Answer:
	Should a transaction be executed via a joint securities account, this must be indicated in field 4 b) of the reporting template as a description of the type of transaction.
14.	Question:
dated 13 September 2017, last	Is there a notification obligation when a manager of an issuer of certificates purchases or sells certificates?
updated on 23 November 2018	Answer:
	Yes. Usually, certificates are bonds, i.e. debt instruments within the meaning of Article 19(1) of the MAR. Since the buyer of the certificate is subject to issuer default risk, the possibility of insider dealing in the certificate cannot be ruled out. The notification obligation under Article 19 of the MAR, however, is designed to prevent this.  The same applies if the underlying of the certificate is not a financial instrument of this issuer.

15.	Question:
dated 23 November 2018	Is there a notification obligation in the case of pledges resulting from the utilisation of an overdraft facility in accordance with the banks' general terms and conditions?
	Answer:
	No. Based on recital 58 sentences 3 to 5 of the MAR, pledges of this kind are not subject to the notification obligation under Article 19 of the MAR.
V.	Supplementary obligations for issuers and managers
1.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	Article 19(5) subparagraph 1 sentence 2 of the MAR prescribes that issuers draw up a list of all persons discharging managerial responsibilities and persons closely associated with them. Is it sufficient to give the person's name in each case here?
	Answer:
	Yes, provided this information is enough to unambiguously identify the person concerned. If the manager and the person closely associated with them have the same name, a further identifier is to
	be used, e.g. date of birth.
VI.	Prohibition on trading (Article 19(11) of the MAR)
<b>VI.</b> 1.	-
	Prohibition on trading (Article 19(11) of the MAR)
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1.	Prohibition on trading (Article 19(11) of the MAR)  Question:  Does the prohibition on trading apply solely to managers or does it also apply to persons closely associated with them?  Answer:  Although Article 19(11) of the MAR does not explicitly mention persons closely associated with the manager, the provision does state that the prohibition on trading also applies to transactions on own account conducted <i>indirectly</i> and those conducted for the account of a <i>third party</i> . Depending on the facts of a specific case, this could also include those transactions conducted through or for a

#### Answer:

Under certain conditions, the disclosure of preliminary operating results can mark the end of the prohibition on trading set out in Article 19(11) of the MAR. Further details can be found in the Questions and Answers On the Market Abuse Regulation (ESMA70-145-111), Question 7.2, published by the European Securities and Markets Authority.

#### 3.

#### **Question:**

### dated 9 August 2016, last updated on 1 February 2018

Does the prohibition on trading also apply to a closed period of 30 calendar days before the announcement of a mandatory quarterly notification as stipulated in section 53 of the Exchange Rules for the Frankfurt Stock Exchange?

#### **Answer:**

It is the legal opinion of BaFin that mandatory quarterly notifications with content requirements as stipulated under section 53 of the Exchange Rules for the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (as of 3 January 2018) are not to be viewed as "interim financial reports" within the meaning of Article 19(11) of the MAR. However, in other instances of mandatory quarterly reporting, a different legal assessment cannot be ruled out depending on the content requirements under the provisions of a trading venue or under national law.

### 4.

#### Question:

# dated 16 December 2016, last

updated on 1 February 2018

Answer:

Does the prohibition on trading also apply to a closed period of 30 calendar days before the announcement of a quarterly financial report, as provided for in section 53 (6) of the Exchange Rules for the Frankfurt Stock Exchange?

It is the legal opinion of BaFin that a quarterly financial report with content requirements as provided for under section 53 (6) of the Exchange Rules for the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (as of 3 January 2018) does not trigger a prohibition on trading. Since this provision merely grants the issuer the option to publish, it does not concern a publication which the issuer is "obliged" to effect based on the provisions of the trading venue, which would be a premise for a prohibition on trading under Article 19(11)(a) of the MAR.

#### 5.

#### **Question:**

### dated

16 December 2016, last

Does the prohibition on trading also apply to a closed period of 30 calendar days before the announcement of a half-yearly report based on the provisions contained in the General Terms and Conditions for the regulated unofficial market (*Freiverkehr* in German), as provided for in section 21 (1) (b) of the General Terms and Conditions of

updated on 1 February 2018	Deutsche Börse AG for the regulated unofficial market at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, for example?
	Answer:
	It is the legal opinion of BaFin that a half-yearly report with content requirements as provided for in section 21 (1) (b) of the General Terms and Conditions of Deutsche Börse AG for the regulated unofficial market at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (as of 3 January 2018) does trigger a prohibition on trading under Article 19(11) of the MAR. This is because it concerns an interim financial report, the publication of which the issuer is obliged to effect based on the provisions of the trading venue.
6.	Question:
dated 16 December 2016	Can a transaction concluded unconditionally, under the law of obligations, before the beginning of the period in which trading is prohibited be executed within said period in which trading is prohibited?
	Answer:
	Yes. With recourse to the assessment included in Article 9(3)(a) of the MAR, it is to be assumed that a transaction concluded unconditionally, under the law of obligations, outside of the period in which trading is prohibited can also be executed during said period in which trading is prohibited. For information on when the notification obligation is triggered, see question IV.2.
7.	Question:
dated 23 November 2018	How is the period in which trading is prohibited under Article 19(11) of the MAR to be calculated?
	Answer:
	The date of publication of the relevant financial report is not included in the calculation of the period. Therefore, the 30 day period begins on the day prior to the publication of the relevant financial report. The prohibition on trading ends on the date the financial report is published.
	Example:
	Date of publication: 15 August 2018
	Beginning of the period in which trading is prohibited: 16 July 2018

	End of the period in which trading is prohibited: 15 August 2018
VII.	Exemptions from the prohibition on trading
1.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	Does Article 19(12)(b) of the MAR, which relates, amongst other things, to employee share or saving schemes and to qualification or entitlement of shares, also apply to members of governing bodies?
	Answer:
	Yes. This can be taken from the systematic position of paragraph 12 in Article 19 of the MAR, which deals with managers' transactions.
2.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	Under Article 19(12)(b) of the MAR, an issuer may allow a manager to conduct transactions on their own account or for the account of a third party during the period in which trading is prohibited, provided the conditions named in Article 19(12)(b) of the MAR are fulfilled. This provision is supplemented by Article 9 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/522. Are the conditions listed in Article 9 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/522 to be understood merely as examples?
	Answer:
	Yes, this follows from the wording of Article 9(1) ("including but not limited to") of <u>Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/522</u> .
3.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	Is it acceptable as permission within the meaning of Article 19(12)(b) of the MAR if the issuer already decided in advance on the corresponding scheme which can involve allocation, exercise, purchase, etc. within the period in which trading is prohibited?
	Answer:
	No. The wording of Article 9(1) of <u>Delegated Regulation (EU)</u> 2016/522 ("The issuer shall have the right to permit (), including but not limited to circumstances where ()") speaks against an understanding of simultaneously seeing permission (granted in advance) in the preceding decision, in particular if one compares the wording with Article 9(1)(a)(i) of <u>Delegated Regulation (EU)</u> 2016/522 ("() the employee scheme and its terms have been previously approved by the issuer ()").
4.	Question:
dated 21 June 2016	

	Does the prohibition on managers conducting transactions for the account of third parties during the closed period laid down in Article 19(11) of the MAR also apply to transactions conducted by a manager as part of a governing body or as a representative of the issuer (e.g. in the case of bond issues for the issuer)?  Answer:  No.
VIII.	Notification template pursuant to the Annex of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/523
1.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016	Can a different template be used when notifying BaFin than the one used for public disclosure of the notification?
	Answer:
	No. The notification is to be publicly disclosed in the form in which it was submitted to BaFin. The template as included in the Annex to <a href="Implementing Regulation">Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/523</a> is to be used for this purpose.
2.	Question:
dated 23 November 2018	May several transactions carried out on the same day be bundled into one notification?
	Answer:
	No. A separate notification is required for every transaction.
3.	Question:
dated 3 June 2016, last updated on 23 November 2018	Must the notification of a transaction contain aggregate information relating to each financial instrument (for each day and each trading venue), stating the weighted average price, or is this merely an option (field 4 d) of the notification template)?
	Answer:
	While every partial execution of a transaction must be listed individually (field 4 c)), submitting a notification with aggregate information of a transaction (field 4 d)) is just an additional option. Submitting a notification with aggregated information alone is not sufficient, however.
4.	Question:
dated 21 June 2016	

	What information is to be given in fields 4 a) to c) as well as 4 e) and f) of the notification template?
	Answer:
	Information on each individual transaction is to be provided in these fields. If the transaction was conducted by way of partial executions, the information on each individual partial execution is to be provided. In field 4 c), the price of the financial instrument and the transaction volume (usually the price of the financial instrument multiplied by the quantity involved) is to be provided.
5.	Question:
dated 21 June 2016	How must the date of the transaction (field 4 e)) be indicated?
	Answer:
	The date must be indicated in accordance with ISO 8601. This means the date format YYYY-MM-DD is to be used.
	Example:
	3 July 2016 – date format according to ISO 8601: 2016-07-03
	The time must be indicated by stating the difference to coordinated universal time (UTC) in the form +01:00. By adding one hour to the coordinated universal time (UTC), one gets Central European Time (CET), the time zone that applies to Germany; by adding two hours one gets Central European Summer Time (CEST).
	Example:
	Frankfurt trading venue: 2016-01-03, +01:00 (CET)
	Frankfurt trading venue: 2016-07-03, +02:00 (CEST)
6.	Question:
dated 21 June 2016, last updated on	How can those subject to a notification obligation send the notification template to BaFin?
16 December 2016	Answer:
	Those subject to a notification obligation can send the notification template by fax to BaFin (+49(0)228/4108-62963). Those subject to a notification obligation can also commission a third party (a publication service provider) to fulfil the obligations pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR (see question IV.5.).
7.	Question:

updated on 1 February 2018	How can publication service providers send the confirmation of publication (see also section 26 (2) of the WpHG) to BaFin?
	Answer:
	Publication service providers can send the confirmation of publication by e-mail to BaFin: <b>a19mar@bafin.de</b> . If the publication service providers have access to the reporting and publishing platform (MVP Portal) and they meet the technical requirements, they can transmit the publication to BaFin via XML file.
8.	Question:
dated 21 June 2016, last updated on 16 December 2016	Can those subject to the notification requirement send their notifications pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR to BaFin via the MVP Portal?
	Answer:
	Access to the MVP Portal is associated with particular technical requirements and is therefore usually envisaged only for publication service providers. Those subject to the notification requirement can, instead, send their notifications to BaFin by fax (see questions IV.5. and VIII.6.).
9.	Question:
dated 21 July 2016	Must the notification template be dated and signed?
	Answer:
	Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/523 does not stipulate that the notification template be signed and dated. However, BaFin will not object if the party subject to the notification requirement does date and sign the notification template.
IX.	Emission allowance market participants
1.	Question:
dated 1 February 2018	In what form do notifications pursuant to Article 19(1) of the MAR have to be submitted to the competent authority and the emission allowance market participant?
	Answer:
	Those subject to the notification obligation use the template as included in the Annex to <u>Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/523</u> (for further details see questions VIII.1. to VIII.6., VIII.8. and VIII.9.).
	Question:
1.	Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/523 does not stipulate that the notification template be signed and dated. However, BaFin will not object if the party subject to the notification requirement does date and sign the notification template.  Emission allowance market participants  Question:  In what form do notifications pursuant to Article 19(1) of the MAR have to be submitted to the competent authority and the emission allowance market participant?  Answer:  Those subject to the notification obligation use the template as included in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/523

dated 1 February 2018	In what form do notifications phave to be published by the er		
	Answer:		
	Emission allowance market par		
	means provided for in Article 2 the publication of notifications	_	
X.	Examples for filling out the r	notification tem	plate pursuant to
	the Annex to <u>Implementing</u>	Regulation (EU)	2016/523
1.	Max A is Chief Executive Office		,
dated 21 June 2016, last	10,000 shares in A-AG (no part per share on the Xetra trading		t a price of EUR 9.50
updated on	Managara' tuanga ati an		Autiala 10 af tha
21 July 2016	Managers' transactions	MAR	Article 19 of the
	By fax to BaFin (+49(0)22		and to the issuer
	1 Details of the person disch	0 0	rial
	responsibilities/person clo a) Name	Max A	
	2 Reason for the notification		
	a) Position/status	Chief Execu	tive Officer
	b) Initial notification/amendment		
	3 Details of the issuer, emiss		
	auction platform, auction		
	a) Name	A-AG	
	b) LEI	{LEI} twent code of the l	y-digit, alphanumeric egal entity
	4 Details of the transaction( type of instrument; (ii) each date; and (iv) each place v conducted	ch type of trans	action; (iii) each
	a) Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code	Share ISIN DE000	xxxxxx
	b) Type of transaction	Purchase of	shares
	c) Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s)	Volume(s)
		EUR 9.50	EUR 95,000.00
	d) Aggregated information		
	- Aggregated volume	:	
	- Price		

	e) Date of the transaction	2016-07-04, +02.00			
	f) Place of the transaction	Xetra, MIC XETR			
2. dated 21 June 2016, last updated on 21 July 2016	Max A is Chief Executive Officer of A-AG. X-GmbH is closely associated with Max A. On 4 July 2016, X-GmbH purchases 10,000 shares in A-AG (no partial executions) at a price of EUR 9.50 per share on the Berlin trading venue.				
	By fax to BaFin (+49(0)	ns pursuant to Article 19 of th MAR 228/4108-62963) and to the issuer			
	1 Details of the person disc responsibilities/person cl				
	a) Name	X-GmbH			
	2 Reason for the notification				
	a) Position/status	Party subject to the notification requirement closely associated Person discharging managerial responsibilities  Max A  Chief Executive Officer			
	b) Initial notification/amenda	ment Initial notification			
	3 Details of the issuer, emission allowance market par auction platform, auctioneer or auction monitor				
	a) Name	A-AG			
	b)LEI	{LEI} twenty-digit, alphanumers code of the legal entity			
	type of instrument; (ii) e	n(s): section to be repeated for (i) ea ach type of transaction; (iii) each where transactions have been			
	a) Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code				
	<del>                                    </del>				

b) Type of transaction

c) Price(s) and volume(s)

d) Aggregated information

- Price
e) Date of the transaction

f) Place of the transaction

Aggregated volume

Purchase of shares

2016-07-04, +02.00

Berlin, MIC XBER

Price(s)

EUR 9.50

Volume(s)

EUR 95,000.00

3.

dated 21 June 2016, last updated on 21 July 2016 Max A is Chief Executive Officer of A-AG. On 4 July 2016, Max A purchases 10,000 shares in A-AG (4 partial executions, each of 2,500 shares) at a price of EUR 9.50 per share on the Munich trading venue.

## Managers' transactions pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR

By fax to BaFin (+49(0)228/4108-62963) and to the issuer

1	Details of the person dischargesponsibilities/person closely		al
a)	Name	Max A	
2	Reason for the notification	•	
a)	Position/status	Chief Executi	ve Officer
b)	Initial notification/amendment	Initial notifica	ation
3	Details of the issuer, emission auction platform, auctioneer		
a)	Name	A-AG	
b)	LEI	{LEI} twenty code of the le	-digit, alphanugal entity
ı	I J 4 . J	Share ISIN DE000xxxxxxx	
a)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument		xxxxxx
	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code		
b)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument	ISIN DE000x	hares
b)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction	ISIN DE000x Purchase of s	hares  Volume(s
b)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction	ISIN DE000x Purchase of si	Volume(s
b)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction	ISIN DE000x Purchase of si  Price(s)  EUR 9.50	Volume(s EUR 23,750. EUR 23,750.
b)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction	Purchase of si Price(s) EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50	Volume(s EUR 23,750 EUR 23,750 EUR 23,750
b)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction	Purchase of s Price(s) EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50	Volume(s EUR 23,750 EUR 23,750 EUR 23,750
b)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction  Price(s) and volume(s)	Purchase of s Price(s) EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50	EUR 23,750. EUR 23,750. EUR 23,750. EUR 23,750. EUR 23,750. of EUR 9.50.
b) c)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction  Price(s) and volume(s)  Aggregated information  - Aggregated volume	Purchase of s Price(s) EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50 EUR 9.50 Average price Aggregated v	EUR 23,750. EUR 23,750. EUR 23,750. EUR 23,750. e of EUR 9.50 olume

4.

Moritz B is a member of the supervisory board of A-AG and of B-AG On 4 July 2016, Moritz B purchases 2,000 shares in A-AG (no partial executions) at a price of EUR 9.50 per share on the Xetra trading venue. On 5 July 2016, he purchases 3,000 shares (two partial

dated 21 June 2016, last updated on 21 July 2016 executions of 1,500 shares each) over-the-counter at a price of EUR 5 per share.

# Managers' transactions pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR

	Details of the person discharging managerial responsibilities/person closely associated			
a)	Name	Moritz B		
2	Reason for the notification			
a)	Position/status	Member of the	e supervisory board	
b)	Initial notification/amendment	Initial notifica	ution	
	Details of the issuer, emission auction platform, auctioneer			
a)	Name	A-AG		
b)	LEI	{LEI} twenty-code of the lea	-digit, alphanumeric gal entity	
	Details of the transaction(s): type of instrument; (ii) each t date; and (iv) each place whe conducted	ype of transa	ction; (iii) each	
	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code	Share ISIN DE000xxxxxxx		
b)	Type of transaction	Purchase of sh	nares	
c)	Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s)	Volume(s)	
		EUR 9.50	EUR 19,000.00	
d)	Aggregated information			
	<ul><li>Aggregated volume</li><li>Price</li></ul>			
e)	Date of the transaction	2016-07-04, +	-02.00	
f)	Place of the transaction	Xetra, MIC X	ETR	
	Details of the issuer, emission auction platform, auctioneer			
a)	Name	B-AG		
b)	LEI	{LEI} twenty-digit, alphanumeric code of the legal entity		

	date; and (iv) each place whe conducted	re transaction	s have been
a)	instrument type of instrument	Share ISIN DE000yy	/ууууу
b)	Type of transaction	Purchase of sh	ares
c)	Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s)	Volume(s)
		EUR 5.00	EUR 7,500.00
		EUR 5.00	EUR 7,500.00
d)	Aggregated information - Aggregated volume - Price	Average price Aggregated vo EUR 15,000.0	lume
e)	Date of the transaction	2016-07-05, +	02.00
	Place of the transaction	Outside a tradi	ı.

5.

dated 16 December 2016 Willy C is a member of the management board of the company B-AG. Willy C and his brother Fritz C (who is not a manager at B-AG) inherit 10,000 shares in B-AG. They expressly accepted the inheritance on 12 December 2016. On 5 January 2017, the inheritance was divided equally between the two brothers.

I. Acceptance of the inheritance:

conducted

# Managers' transactions pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR

1	Details of the person discharging managerial responsibilities/person closely associated		
a)	Name	Willy C	
2	Reason for the notification		
a)	Position/status	Member of the management board	
b)	Initial notification/amendment	Initial notification	
3	Details of the issuer, emission allowance market participant, auction platform, auctioneer or auction monitor		
a)	Name	B-AG	
b)	LEI	{LEI} twenty-digit, alphanumeric code of the legal entity	
	Details of the transaction(s): type of instrument; (ii) each t	• • • •	

a)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code	Share ISIN DE000yyy	ууууу	
b)	Type of transaction	Acceptance of an inheritance amounting to 10,000 shares in B-AG as part of a community of heirs which includes one person who is not subject to the notification obligations pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR.		
c)	Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s)	Volume(s)	
c)	Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s) EUR 0	Volume(s) EUR 0	
	Price(s) and volume(s)  Aggregated information  - Aggregated volume  - Price	. ,	. ,	
d)	Aggregated information - Aggregated volume	. ,	EUR 0	

### II. Division of the inheritance

# Managers' transactions pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR

1	Details of the person discharg responsibilities/person closely	
a)	Name	Willy C
2	Reason for the notification	
a)	Position/status	Member of the management board
b)	Initial notification/amendment	Initial notification
3	Details of the issuer, emission auction platform, auctioneer	allowance market participant, or auction monitor
a)	Name	B-AG
b)	LEI	{LEI} twenty-digit, alphanumeric code of the legal entity
4	Details of the transaction(s): type of instrument; (ii) each t date; and (iv) each place whe conducted	• • • •
	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code	Share ISIN DE000yyyyyyy

	b)'	Type of transaction	in the context	of a division of the ee notification of 12 16.
	c)]	Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s)	Volume(s)
			EUR 0	EUR 0
	d)	Aggregated information		
		- Aggregated volume		
		- Price		
	e)	Date of the transaction	2017-01-05,	-01.00
	f)	Place of the transaction	Outside a trac	ling venue
dated 16 December 2016	AG AG	lly C is a member of the mana . In the context of a donation, . The promise of donation is n	Willy C receive ot notarially re	s 10,000 shares in B-corded. Entry of the

10,000 shares in B-AG into Willy C's securities account takes place on 15 December 2016.

### Managers' transactions pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR

1	Details of the person discharg responsibilities/person closely	, ,	l		
a)	Name	Willy C			
2	Reason for the notification	on			
a)	Position/status	Member of the	management board		
b)	Initial notification/amendment	Initial notificati	on		
3	Details of the issuer, emission auction platform, auctioneer	allowance mar	ket participant, iitor		
a)	Name	B-AG			
b)	LEI	{LEI} twenty-d code of the lega	igit, alphanumeric l entity		
4	,				
a)	Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code	Share ISIN DE000yyy	ууууу		
b)	Type of transaction	Donation of 10,000 shares in B-AG			
c)	Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s)	Volume(s)		

			EUR 0	EUR 0
	d)	Aggregated information	ı	
		<ul><li>Aggregated vol</li><li>Price</li></ul>	ume	
	e) l	Date of the transaction	2016-12-15,	+01.00
	f) ]	Place of the transaction	Outside a tra	ding venue
September 2017	sec	nts. Entry of the 10,000 urities account takes pla	ace on 1 June 2017.	
September 2017	sec M	lanagers' transacti  By fax to BaFin (+49)  Details of the person d	ons pursuant to MAR  0)228/4108-62963)  ischarging manage	Article 19 of the
September 2017	sec M	urities account takes planagers' transacti  By fax to BaFin (+49)  Details of the person desponsibilities/person	ons pursuant to MAR (0)228/4108-62963) ischarging manage closely associated	Article 19 of the
September 2017	second Management of the second secon	lanagers' transacti  By fax to BaFin (+49)  Details of the person d	ons pursuant to MAR  0)228/4108-62963)  ischarging manage closely associated  Anton D	Article 19 of the
September 2017	sec M	urities account takes planagers' transacti  By fax to BaFin (+49)  Details of the person desponsibilities/person	ons pursuant to MAR 0)228/4108-62963) ischarging manage closely associated Anton D	Article 19 of the
September 2017	sec M  1   a)   2   a)	lanagers' transacti By fax to BaFin (+49) Details of the person desponsibilities/person Name Reason for the notifica	ons pursuant to MAR  0)228/4108-62963)  ischarging manage closely associated  Anton D  ation  Member of t	Article 19 of the and to the issuer rial
September 2017	sec M  1 1 a) 1	lanagers' transacti  By fax to BaFin (+49)  Details of the person desponsibilities/person  Name  Reason for the notificate  Position/status	ons pursuant to MAR  0)228/4108-62963)  ischarging manage closely associated Anton D  ation  Member of to the different limital notification allowance in the control of th	Article 19 of the and to the issuer rial he management board cation
September 2017	secc  M  1   1   2   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	lanagers' transacti  By fax to BaFin (+49)  Details of the person desponsibilities/person  Name  Reason for the notification/status  Initial notification/amer  Details of the issuer, en	ons pursuant to MAR  0)228/4108-62963)  ischarging manage closely associated Anton D  ation  Member of to the different limital notification allowance in the control of th	Article 19 of the and to the issuer rial he management board cation

conducted

a) Description of the financial

Identification code

c) Price(s) and volume(s)

d) Aggregated information

Aggregated volume

b) Type of transaction

instrument, type of instrument

Subscription right

Price(s)

EUR 0

ISIN DE000aaaaaaa

Granting of 10,000 subscription

rights in the context of a capital increase with subscription rights

Volume(s)

EUR 0

	D:			
	- Price e) Date of the transaction	2017-06-01, +	02.00	
	f) Place of the transaction			
8.	Anton D is a member of the m	Outside a trad		
dated 13 September 2017	Aftor D is a member of the in AG. On 6 June 2017, Anton D (ISIN DE000aaaaaaa) at a price the Xetra trading venue in the subscription rights.  Managers' transaction	purchases 1,500 sue of EUR 1.00 per secontext of a capital	ubscription rights ubscription right on al increase with	
	By fax to BaFin (+49(0)2		nd to the issuer	
	1 Details of the person disci responsibilities/person clo		ial	
	a) Name	Anton D		
	2 Reason for the notification	n		
	a) Position/status	Member of the	e management board	
	b) Initial notification/amendm	nent Initial notifica	tion	
	3 Details of the issuer, emiss auction platform, auction			
	a) Name	D-AG		
	b) LEI	{LEI} twenty- code of the leg	digit, alphanumeric gal entity	
	4 Details of the transaction(s): section to be repeated for (i) each type of instrument; (ii) each type of transaction; (iii) each date; and (iv) each place where transactions have been conducted			
	a) Description of the financial instrument, type of instrum Identification code	ent	Subscription right ISIN DE000aaaaaaa	
	b) Type of transaction	Purchase		
	c) Price(s) and volume(s)	Price(s)	Volume(s)	
		EUR 1.00	EUR 1,500.00	
	d) Aggregated information			
	- Aggregated volume	e		
	- Price			
	e) Date of the transaction	2017-06-06, +	02.00	
	f) Place of the transaction	Xetra, MIC X	ETR	
9.	Anton D is a member of the m AG. Anton D exercises his 11,5 shares (ISIN DE000fffffff) at a s	500 subscription rig	hts to purchase	

### dated

13 September 2017

share. On 14 June 2017, the capital increase is entered in the commercial register.

# Managers' transactions pursuant to Article 19 of the MAR

1	Details of the person discharg responsibilities/person closely	, ,	ial		
a)	Name	Anton D			
2	Reason for the notification				
a)	Position/status	Member of th	e management board		
b)	Initial notification/amendment	Initial notifica	ation		
	Details of the issuer, emission auction platform, auctioneer	allowance market participant, or auction monitor			
a)	Name	D-AG			
b)	LEI	{LEI} twenty code of the le	-digit, alphanumeric gal entity		
	Dataila af tha tuanga ation (a).	anation to bo	rangatad for (i) aack		
	Details of the transaction(s): type of instrument; (ii) each t date; and (iv) each place whe conducted	type of transa	ction; (iii) each		
	type of instrument; (ii) each t date; and (iv) each place whe	type of transa	ction; (iii) each ns have been		
a)	type of instrument; (ii) each t date; and (iv) each place whe conducted  Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument	type of transa re transaction Share ISIN DE000fi	ction; (iii) each as have been fffffff hares by exercising		
a) b)	type of instrument; (ii) each t date; and (iv) each place whe conducted  Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code	sype of transare transaction  Share ISIN DE000ft  Purchase of sl	ction; (iii) each as have been fffffff hares by exercising		
a) b)	type of instrument; (ii) each to date; and (iv) each place whe conducted  Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction	sype of transare transaction  Share ISIN DE000ff  Purchase of sl subscription r	ction; (iii) each as have been  fffffff hares by exercising ights		
a) b)	type of instrument; (ii) each to date; and (iv) each place whe conducted  Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction	sype of transare transaction  Share ISIN DE000ff  Purchase of sl subscription r  Price(s)	ction; (iii) each as have been  ffffff  hares by exercising ights  Volume(s)		
a) b)	type of instrument; (ii) each t date; and (iv) each place whe conducted  Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction  Price(s) and volume(s)	sype of transare transaction  Share ISIN DE000ff  Purchase of sl subscription r  Price(s)	ction; (iii) each as have been  ffffff  hares by exercising ights  Volume(s)		
a) b) c)	type of instrument; (ii) each to date; and (iv) each place whe conducted  Description of the financial instrument, type of instrument Identification code  Type of transaction  Price(s) and volume(s)  Aggregated information  - Aggregated volume	sype of transare transaction  Share ISIN DE000ff  Purchase of sl subscription r  Price(s)	ction; (iii) each ns have been  fffffff  hares by exercising ights  Volume(s)  EUR 57,500.00		