

Guideline of SIX Exchange Regulation on the Di- rective Regular Reporting Obligations of 1 Septem- ber 2024

Guideline DRRO
Version as of 1 September 2024

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List of abbreviations

AOA	Federal Act of 16 December 2005 on the Licensing and Oversight of Auditors
ARETP	Additional Rules Exchange Traded Products
Art.	Article
BA	Federal Act of 8 November 1934 on Banks and Savings Banks
CBNI	Central Business Name Index
CISA	Federal Act of 23 June 2006 on Collective Investment Schemes
CO	Federal Act of 30 March 1911 on the Amendment of the Swiss Civil Code (Part Five: Code of Obligations)
DFC	Directive Foreign Companies
DFR	Directive Financial Reporting
DPDS	Directive Procedures Debt Securities
DPES	Directive Procedures Equity Securities
DRRO	Directive Regular Reporting Obligations
ETP	Exchange Traded Products
FAOA	Federal Audit Oversight Authority
FinMIA	Federal Act of 19 June 2015 on Financial Market Infrastructures and Market Conduct in Securities and Derivatives Trading
FinSA	Federal Act of 15 June 2018 on Financial Services
GDR	Global Depository Receipt
GMS	General Meeting of Shareholders
IBT	Internet Based Terms
IRRB	Internal Regulations
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number
LR	Listing Rules
ON	Official Notice
RBOR	Regulatory Bodies Organisation Rules
RTDB	Rules Trading Delisted Bonds
SaKo	Sanctions Commission
SER	SIX Exchange Regulation AG
SIX	SIX Group AG
SOGC	Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce
SSX	SIX Swiss Exchange AG

Introduction

	Note (N)
This guideline provides details on the Directive on Regular Reporting Obligations (DRRO) for Issuers with primary or secondary listing of Equity Securities, Bonds, Conversion Rights, Derivatives, Collective Investment Schemes, Exchange traded products and Sponsored Investment Funds Segment with regard to the issuer's regular reporting obligations as defined in Art. 55 LR as well as in other provisions of the LR and in other directives.	1
The guideline also specifies the practice of the judicial bodies of SIX Group (in <i>bold and italics</i> for visual emphasis).	2
Issuers that have listed multiple types of securities on SSX are required to comply with all regular reporting obligations in connection with the different types of securities, whereby in some cases the regular reporting obligations can overlap. In such cases, only one notification must be made. All affected securities must be mentioned in the notification. If the issuer has a primary or main listing of equity securities on the SSX, the reporting must take place via the electronic reporting platform Connexor Reporting (refer to N 26 below).	3
The DRRO is provided in German, French and English; the German version is authoritative. The same applies with regard to this guideline.	4
The DRRO is to be interpreted in line with both the applicable provisions of securities law as set out in Swiss federal law and the LR. When in doubt, the interpretation that most closely corresponds to the purposes of the regular reporting obligations must be chosen. The regular reporting obligations are intended to ensure smooth and proper securities trading. In addition, they should also ensure that certain information is disclosed on a timely basis to market participants. Certain other data to be reported also helps SER to monitor and enforce the provisions of securities law.	5
The submission to SER of the reportable facts pursuant to this guideline does not replace their possible publication (including transmission) in accordance with the rules on ad hoc publicity.	6

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
I. General provisions			
Art. 1 – Object			
Art. 1 para. 1	This Directive governs the content and form of regular reporting obligations in connection with maintaining listing, and the details of how these obligations are to be fulfilled.	More specific information on the form and modalities as well as the contents of the notification, the deadlines and any attachments in relation to the individual regular reporting obligations can be found in annexes 1 to 7 of this directive.	7
		The regular reporting obligations in relation to securities admitted to trading in the SIX Swiss Exchange-Sponsored Foreign Shares Segment are governed by the Rules for the Admission of Equity Securities to Trading in the SIX Swiss Exchange-Sponsored Foreign Shares Segment (RSFS).	8
Art. 1 para. 2	If a reportable fact with regard to bonds and/or conversion rights, derivatives or exchange traded products (ETP) (Annexes 2, 3 and 5) must be published as a “Publication in accordance with conditions”, then the details of publication are governed by the terms and conditions disclosed in the corresponding prospectus according to the FinSA.		9

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 2 – Reportable facts			
Art. 2	The Annexes contain the following information on the individual regular reporting obligations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. content of obligation; 2. timing of report; 3. type of submission; 4. any enclosures that must be submitted; 5. whether or not the report will be published by SIX Swiss Exchange AG (“SIX Swiss Exchange”). 	A potential publication must be made as a so-called “official notice” on the website of SSX (Art. 6 DRRO). Certain information that must be disclosed pursuant to Annex 1 DRRO is likewise published on the website of SSX with the other data on the associated issuer (e.g. date of the GMS, balance sheet date or weblinks to the website of the issuer, details on the persons in certain functions at the issuer). Swiss law is applicable regarding the modalities to comply with the individual regular reporting obligations as set out in the annexes to the DRRO. It is therefore possible that in some cases issuers without a registered office in Switzerland may not be able to comply with the prescribed deadlines or that certain attachments are not available. For instance, some deadlines commence on the day when an entry is made in the Commercial Register (e.g. if the registered office is to be relocated or capital is to be reduced). For issuers with seat in Switzerland, the date of entry in the Commercial Register (entry in daily register) is decisive. However, some foreign jurisdictions do not require an entry in the Commercial Register in such cases. In this case, the requirements in the annexes need to be followed as closely as possible. When in doubt, SER should be contacted in a timely manner in order to find a satisfactory solution. Some additional information on this topic can also be found later in this document in the explanatory notes to the annexes.	10
		Some notifications involve a corresponding adjustment in the trading system of SSX. In these cases, it is essential that SER receive the notification by 10.00 am (CET) on the last (or penultimate for ISIN/security number change) exchange day prior to the exchange modification (Ex-Date). Otherwise, it is generally no longer possible due to technical reasons to “modify” the trading system in a timely manner. This can mean that trading in the affected securities must be temporarily suspended because otherwise it could result in mistrades.	11
		Exchange days are usually relevant with regard to the deadlines for the timely reporting of facts subject to the obligation to report. Exchange days are the days when trading takes place on SSX. The current trading calendar can be found on the website of SSX. Calendar days will be applicable instead of exchange days only in those cases when deadlines are closely connected with the provisions of securities law as set out in the Swiss Code of Obligations (CO) (e.g. in respect of the submission of an invitation to a GMS or the notification of dividends).	12
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Art. 3 – Recipients of reportable facts

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 3 – Recipients of reportable facts			
Art. 3	The issuer or the sponsoring securities firm must transmit the reportable facts to SIX Exchange Regulation AG (“SIX Exchange Regulation”).	<p>The purpose of the regular reporting obligations set out in the DRRO is to provide SIX and, in some cases, market participants with technical and administrative information on the securities traded in a timely and appropriate manner. Correct fulfilment of reporting obligations by the issuer is an important element in a series of obligations to maintain listing, which are intended in particular to ensure orderly and smooth securities trading on the Exchange. Compliance with the reporting obligations also supports the implementation of the supervisory function by SER and serves to improve market transparency (see sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation dated 5 August 2021, margin number 53 [SB-RMP-II/21]).</p> <hr/> <p>The issuer is obliged to fulfil its obligations to maintain the listing. It is therefore responsible for ensuring that the reportable facts are transmitted to SER in accordance with the regulations. It may commission third parties to fulfil the regular reporting obligation. In this case, a legally valid power of attorney must be submitted by e-mail (reporting-obligations@six-group.com). In any case, the issuer is responsible towards SER for compliance with the relevant regulations (see Art. 8 DRRO).</p> <hr/> <p>The manner in which the data subject to the obligation to report are transmitted to SER varies depending on the type of listed securities involved (refer to Art. 4 DRRO).</p> <hr/> <p>Every issuer is required to structure its internal organisation in such a way that it can meet its obligations under listing rules (such as those under Art. 55 LR) at all times. Otherwise, it may be guilty of organisational negligence (see the sanction notices issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 5 August 2021, margin number 48 [SB-RMP-II/21], on 21 August 2014, margin number 29 [SER-MP-I/14] and on 12 August 2013, margin number 29 et seqq. [SB-KTR-FOR-I/13]).</p> <hr/>	14
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Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
		<p>A lack of resources cannot justify breaches of the regulations on regular reporting obligations. The fulfilment of regular reporting obligations is an information obligation under stock exchange regulations that serves to ensure transparency and equal treatment of all market participants. Issuers are required to proactively and independently fulfil their regular reporting obligations. The reminder from SER already indicates a breach of the regular reporting obligations and is not to be understood as a “friendly reminder” to fulfil the obligations under stock exchange regulations (see sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation dated 5 August 2021, margin number 43 [SB-RMP-II/21]).</p>	18
		<p>Issuers are required to be familiar with the applicable stock exchange regulations and to comply with them at all times. Arguments aimed at excusing a violation of the regular reporting obligations due to major personnel changes, the inexperience of staff with the applicable regulations or a lack of resources do not justify a violation and are therefore not accepted (see sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 15 September 2020, margin number 22 [SB-MP-I/20]).</p>	19
		<p>If, by way of exception, certain regular reporting obligations cannot be fulfilled temporarily due to exceptional circumstances, a written application must be submitted to SER (Team Listing) in good time and in advance, stating the reasons, for exemption from disclosure obligations within the meaning of Art. 7 LR. The period of exemption is always limited to a specific date. An exemption is normally only granted for a few weeks or months.</p>	20
		<p>If the exemption is not in connection to an application for delisting by the applicant, SER (Team Listing) is responsible for assessing the application for an exemption below three months. If the deadline extension is more than three months, the Issuers Committee is responsible (para. 2.8 RBOR and 1.4 lit. I IRRB).</p>	21
		<p>An exception to N 21 is SER’s practice with regard to the grant of extensions to issuers’ annual and interim report publication deadlines, i.e. a temporary exemption from disclosure obligations. Subject to a valid justification, SER (Team Listing) may grant a one-time extension of one month to the publication deadline for the annual or interim reports of the issuer in question. Further deadline extensions are not granted by SER, but require an application to the Issuers Committee (see SIX Exchange Regulation Communiqué No. 8/2022 dated 20 December 2022 regarding publication of annual and interim reports: practice concerning deadline extensions).</p>	22

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Art. 3 – Recipients of reportable facts

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
		In contrast, if the application for an exemption from publication obligations is in connection with an application for delisting submitted to SER, SER (Team Listing) is responsible in all cases (refer to para. 2.8 (f) RBOR and para. 1.4 (I) IRRB).	23
		The approval of the application within the meaning of Art. 7 LR can be linked to the fulfilment of conditions (e.g. to the publication of a notification in accordance with the provisions of ad hoc publicity) or subject to requirements (e.g. the notification that certain facts have occurred).	24
		In regard to certain reportable facts, whose timely reporting is essential for the proper maintenance of trading, no exemption will be given (e.g. payout of dividends, decrease of capital, reporting of specific contact persons).	25

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Art. 4 – Form in which the reportable facts are to be transmitted

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
II. Form and Content of Reports			
Art. 4 – Form in which the reportable facts are to be transmitted			
Art. 4 para. 1	In transmitting reportable facts pursuant to Annex 1 an issuer of equity securities with a primary listing on the Exchange must use the Connexor Reporting electronic reporting platform ("Connexor Reporting"). If, exceptionally, Connexor Reporting is unavailable for technical reasons, the issuer must use the means listed in para. 2 below to transmit the reportable facts.	The electronic reporting tool "Connexor Reporting" must be used to transmit facts subject to the obligation to report in accordance with Annex 1 DRRO. If the issuer has other securities (e.g. bonds in accordance with Art. 10 DRRO) listed on SSX, in addition to its primary or main listing of equity securities, it must – provided the applicable provisions require the identical regular reporting obligations in relation to the different listed securities (e.g. notification of a change in the name of the issuer [corporate name-change]) – transmit the notification to SER via Connexor Reporting.	26
		If Connexor Reporting is not available, online forms are provided for notifications to be published as an ON (Art. 6 DRRO). These can be called up on SER's website.	27
		A "Connexor Reporting Manual" with practical tips on using Connexor Reporting is available on the SER website.	28
		The use of Connexor Reporting – namely from a technical perspective – is set out in the Directive Reporting Platform DRRO and DAH (DRPRO).	29
Art. 4 para. 2	The issuer or the sponsoring securities firm must transmit the reportable facts pursuant to Annexes 2 and 4-7 (bonds, conversion rights, collective investment schemes, ETP, sponsored funds and secondary-listed equity securities) by e-mail. Online forms may be used to transmit certain reportable facts.	In order to fulfil the regular reporting obligations in accordance with Annex 2 as well as Annexes 4 to 7 DRRO, notifications must normally be transmitted electronically to several places. The corresponding e-mail addresses are listed in annexes 2 as well as 4 to 7 DRRO.	30

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Art. 4 – Form in which the reportable facts are to be transmitted

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 4 para. 3	The issuer must use e-mail or Connexor Events to transmit the reportable facts pursuant to in Annex 3 (derivatives).	Notifications regarding derivatives (Annex 3 DRRO) can often be made either using the “Connexor Events” reporting tool or via e-mail.	31
	See also: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Online forms for Regular Reporting Obligations– Access page for Connexor Reporting– Access page for Connexor Events		

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Art. 5 – Mandatory Information

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 5 – Mandatory Information			
Art. 5	Each report must contain the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. name (company) of the issuer;2. identity of the person submitting the report (incl. telephone number and e-mail address for any enquiries);3. description of the reporting obligation in question.	The mandatory information that must be included in every notification to SER is intended to ensure that it can be clearly determined which issuer is making the notification, which person is responsible for the notification and how this person can be contacted if necessary. If Connexor Reporting is used, most of these details are already automatically included in the notification by clicking on the appropriate input screen (selection of the notification type). Additionally, it must be clear which facts subject to the obligation to report are being reported. In the case of notifications that are transmitted to SER using Connexor Reporting, it is evident from the notification what type of notification is involved.	32

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 6 – Official notice			
Art. 6 para. 1	If the Annexes provide for information on a reportable fact to be disseminated by means of an “Official Notice”, the issuer or the sponsoring securities firm must transmit the text of the “Official Notice” to SIX Exchange Regulation electronically at the earliest possible date but, providing no differing regulation applies, no later than 10.00 am on the last trading day prior to the desired date of publication. The issuer or the sponsoring securities firm must notify SIX Exchange Regulation of the desired publication date, otherwise the “Official Notice” will be published immediately at the earliest possible date.	The annexes to DRRO specify which types of notification require that an ON is published. In those cases where publication is not required, an ON is normally not published. This is also applicable for situations in which the issuer requests that an ON is published.	33
		If the issuer does not name a publication date, the ON is published after the corresponding notification has been processed by SER or the exchange. For certain types of notifications, the latest possible publication date and therefore also the latest possible date to submit the ON is prescribed by law. The corresponding details can be found in the annexes to the DRRO.	34
		The ON can be published only on an exchange day during the critical trading period, i.e. between 7.30 am and 5.40 pm (CET).	35
Art. 6 para. 2	The “Official Notice” must contain the mandatory information required for the reportable fact in question, as listed in the corresponding Annexes.	In the case of notifications that must be submitted via Connexor Reporting, the necessary information is listed in the input screen of each notification type.	36

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Art. 6 – Official notice

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 6 para. 3	The issuer or the sponsoring securities firm must transmit the “Official Notice” to SIX Exchange Regulation as an unformatted text document (i.e. as a Notepad document or similar).		37
Art. 6 para. 4	In the case of reports transmitted to SIX Exchange Regulation using Connexor Reporting (pursuant to Art. 9), or Connexor Events (pursuant to Art. 11), the “Official Notice” will be generated automatically by SIX Exchange Regulation once the report has been processed. The same applies to cases in which an Excel or Word file may be submitted instead of an “Official Notice”.	The Annexes to the DRRO list the cases in which an Excel or Word file can be submitted (e.g. for collective investment schemes, sponsored funds and secondary-listed equity securities, see Annexes 4, 6 and 7).	38
Art. 6 para. 5	SIX Exchange Regulation will make no changes to the content of an “Official Notice” that it disseminates. Responsibility for the content of this notice lies solely with the issuer or the sponsoring securities firm.	SSX will publish the ONs without making changes to them. The issuer itself must make subsequent corrections. If SER determines that the ON contains errors or is incomplete, it will be rejected. In this case, the issuer must resubmit a correct notification. The same applies if the issuer itself identifies the error. If this occurs, the new notification should clearly indicate that it is a correction (e.g. note: “corrigenda”).	39
		If the issuer has commissioned a third party to fulfil its regular reporting obligations, the issuer is still responsible to SER for the accuracy of the reported information and the timely submission of the notification to SER (refer also to Art. 3 and 8 DRRO).	40

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Art. 6 – Official notice

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 6 para. 6	Alternatively, the “Official Notice” will be published via: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. the “Newsboard” of the SIX Swiss Exchange Trading System (for Exchange participants);2. e-mail to interested recipients;3. Internet (https://www.six-group.com/en/products-services/the-swiss-stock-exchange/market-data/news-tools/official-notices.html#/) as an “Official Notice”.		41

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 7 – Confidentiality			
Art. 7 para. 1	Reportable facts which, at the time of their transmission to SIX Exchange Regulation, are still to be treated confidentially, or for which publication is to be deferred, must be clearly and obviously designated as such in the report (“Confidential”/“Publication only after consultation”, or similar). In this case, the date and time as of which the temporarily confidential information may be passed on to the market must be given. In the absence of the aforementioned, SIX Exchange Regulation cannot ensure the confidential treatment of the report.	The question of confidentiality does not arise a priori for some notification types because the facts being reported are per se already publicly known when the notification is made. For example, this is the case when notifications are submitted on resolutions of the GMS or a change in the name of an issuer (corporate name-change).	42
		For certain types of notifications, the reported information is published neither by SER nor by SSX (e.g. submitted annual and semi-annual reports).	43

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 7 para. 2	<p>When transmitting a reportable fact via Connexor Reporting, in the case of facts which are to be published openly or also sent to third parties in addition to SIX Exchange Regulation, the issuer may send the report to SIX Exchange Regulation on a confidential basis in advance, using the dedicated Connexor Reporting function. Paragraph 1 applies mutatis mutandis.</p>	<p>If Connexor Reporting must be used pursuant to Art. 4 DRRO and the issuer would like to send the reportable facts only to SER due to confidentiality reasons, it can click on the “Yes” button next to the label “Send to SIX Exchange Regulation Only”. In this case, the notification will be sent only to SER. SER will treat the contents of the notification confidentially. The date when the notification is no longer to be treated as confidential must be entered in the field “Notification to SIX Exchange Regulation”. SER will process the notification accordingly until this date (refer also to the Connexor Reporting manual).</p>	44
		<p>The following types of notifications are usually also automatically sent to third parties when they are sent to SER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Change in the name (corporate name-change, if the ISIN changes; Annex 1 para. 1.01 DRRO); – Dividend notifications (cash dividends, dividends from reserves, scrip dividends, dividends in kind; Annex 1 para. 4.01 DRRO); – Date of the GMS (Annex 1 para. 3.01 DRRO); – Closure of the share resp. GDR register (Annex 1 para. 3.02 DRRO); – Invitation to the GMS (Annex 1 para. 3.03 DRRO); – Resolutions by the GMS (Annex 1 para. 3.04 DRRO). 	45

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
III. Responsibility			
Art. 8 – Responsibility			
Art. 8 para. 1	The issuer must report the reportable fact. It may decide at its own discretion whether to fulfil its reporting obligations itself, or to instruct a third party to do so.	If an issuer commissions a third party to fulfil the regular reporting obligations, a corresponding power of attorney must be submitted to SER electronically.	46
		It is permitted to entrust both employees of the issuer and third parties with the fulfilment of the regular reporting obligations related to the same category of listed securities (refer also to N 15 above).	47
		In principle, the authorization covers all regular reporting obligations in connection with a specific category of listed securities. It is not possible, for example, to grant a power of attorney to a third party only for notifications about dividends on a primary or main listing of shares. This does not preclude that such a division of authority may be agreed between the issuer and the third party representative internally.	48
		It is possible, however, that an issuer who has, for example, both a primary listing of shares (Art. 9 DRRO) and listed bonds (Art. 10 DRRO) on SSX may commission a third party to fulfil the regular reporting obligations in accordance with Annex 1 DRRO, but carry out the notifications pursuant to Annex 2 DRRO exclusively by itself.	49

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Art. 8 – Responsibility

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 8 para. 2	The sponsoring securities firm is responsible for the proper forwarding to SIX Swiss Exchange or SIX Exchange Regulation of the information listed in this Directive. In particular, the sponsoring securities firm is responsible for any direct loss arising from the fact that it carelessly failed to submit information, submitted it too late or did not forward it properly.		50
Art. 8 para. 3	In either case, the issuer or the sponsoring securities firm is responsible for the proper fulfilment of its obligations.	Regardless of who is entrusted with the fulfilment of the regular reporting obligations, the issuer is always responsible to SER for their correct and compliant fulfilment (see also N 15 above).	51

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
IV. Regular reporting obligations			
Art. 9 – Primary-listed equity securities and global depository receipts (GDRs)			
Art. 9	Issuers of equity securities which have their primary listing with the SIX Swiss Exchange pursuant to Art. 120 para. 1 of the Financial Market Infrastructure Act, as well as to Art. 115 para. 3 of the Financial Market Infrastructure Ordinance, and issuers of GDRs must fulfil the regular reporting obligations in connection with maintaining listing pursuant to Annex 1.	The modalities – such as contents, deadlines or attachments to be submitted – are specified in the explanatory notes to annex 1 of the directive (refer also to the explanatory notes to annex 1 shown below).	52

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Art. 10 – Bonds and/or conversion rights

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 10 – Bonds and/or conversion rights			
Art. 10	Issuers of listed bonds and/or conversion rights must fulfil the regular reporting obligations in connection with maintaining listing pursuant to Annex 2.	The modalities – such as contents, deadlines or attachments to be submitted – are specified in annex 2 of the directive (refer also to the explanatory notes to annex 2 shown below).	53

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Art. 11 – Derivatives

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 11 – Derivatives			
Art. 11	Issuers of listed derivatives must fulfil the regular reporting obligations in connection with maintaining listing pursuant to Annex 3.	The modalities – such as contents, deadlines or attachments to be submitted – are specified in annex 3 of the directive (refer also to the explanatory notes to annex 3 shown below).	54

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Art. 12 – Collective investment schemes

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 12 – Collective investment schemes			
Art. 12	Issuers of collective investment schemes with a contractual basis or based on company law must fulfil the regular reporting obligations in connection with maintaining listing pursuant to Annex 4.	The modalities – such as contents, deadlines or attachments to be submitted – are specified in annex 4 of the directive (refer also to the explanatory notes to annex 4 shown below).	55

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Art. 13 – Exchange traded products (ETP)

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 13 – Exchange traded products (ETP)			
Art. 13	Issuers of ETP must fulfil the regular reporting obligations in connection with maintaining listing pursuant to Annex 5.	The modalities – such as contents, deadlines or attachments to be submitted – are specified in annex 5 of the directive (refer also to the explanatory notes to annex 5 shown below).	56

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Art. 14 – Sponsored Investment Funds Segment

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 14 – Sponsored Investment Funds Segment			
Art. 14	In the Sponsored Investment Funds Segment, the sponsoring securities firm must fulfil the regular reporting obligations in connection with maintenance in accordance with Annex 6.	The modalities – such as contents, deadlines or attachments to be submitted – are specified in annex 6 of the directive (refer also to the explanatory notes to annex 6 shown below).	57

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Art. 15 – Secondary-listed equity securities

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 15 – Secondary-listed equity securities			
Art. 15	Issuers of secondary-listed equity securities must fulfil the regular reporting obligations in connection with maintaining listing pursuant to Annex 7.	The modalities – such as contents, deadlines or attachments to be submitted – are specified in annex 7 of the directive (refer also to the explanatory notes to annex 7 shown below).	58

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Art. 16 – Delegation

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
V. Authorities			
Art. 16 – Delegation			
Art. 16	The Issuers Committee delegates authority to amend the details of the fulfilment of the regular reporting obligations set out in the Annexes to this Directive to SIX Exchange Regulation.		59

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Art. 17 – Entry into force

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
VI. Final provisions			
Art. 17 – Entry into force			
Art. 17	This Directive enters into force on 1 September 2024 and replaces the Directive on Regular Reporting Obligations of 6 December 2022.		60

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Art. 18 – Transitional provisions

Article DRRO	Article text	Information	Note (N)
Art. 18 – Transitional provisions			
Art. 18 para. 1	For authorised capital increases and capital increases from conditional capital that have been adopted prior to 1 January 2023, Art. 9, Annex 1 Point 1.12, 5.01, 5.04, and Annex 6 Point 1.08 as amended on 6 December 2022 apply mutatis mutandis.		61
Art. 18 para. 2	Issuers of global depository receipts (GDRs) that were listed before the revision of Art. 9 in conjunction with Annex 1 point 1.06 (7) and (8) DRRO must report a recognised representation in accordance with the Directive on Recognised Representation (DRR) or a contact person to the depository via Connexor Reporting within a transitional period of three 3 months.		62

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Annex 1 – Primary-listed equity securities and global depository receipts (GDRs)

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
Annex 1 – Primary-listed equity securities and global depository receipts (GDRs)			
		Due to lack of space, the details specified in annex 1 on the contents of the facts subject to the obligation to report, on the deadlines and on the attachments to be submitted are not listed here.	63
1 Regular reporting obligations concerning information on the issuer			
1.01	Change of name of the issuer.	For issuers whose registered office is located in a country other than Switzerland: if applicable law does not provide for an entry in the Commercial Register, minutes of the resolution by the body responsible for the change of name, officially certified by a notary, must be submitted as soon as this certification has taken place.	64
1.02	Change of address of registered office/place of primary management.	For issuers without seat in Switzerland: if there is a change in the address of the domicile where the head office is located, or in the place in which the company's management is based, and if applicable law does not provide for an entry in the Commercial Register, minutes of the resolution by the body responsible for the change of address, officially certified by a notary, must be submitted as soon as this certification has taken place.	65
		The specified language of correspondence is binding and is used as the language of the proceedings. An adjustment must be reported via Connexor Reporting, with the note that only an adjustment of the language of correspondence is desired.	66
		Registered office/place of primary management is the physical address of the issuer at which it can actually be contacted for the purpose of delivering documents.	67
1.03	Change of invoice address.	If the issuer is able to make payment (e.g. invoice for the fees to maintain the listing) only if a corresponding order number is noted on the invoice, the issuer must notify SER of this requirement in a timely manner. Subsequent invoice corrections / address adjustments cannot be made.	68

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Annex 1 – Primary-listed equity securities and global depository receipts (GDRs)

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
1.04	External auditors: – 1.04 (1): Change of external auditors; – 1.04 (2): Discontinuance of supervision of their auditors by a foreign audit oversight authority recognised by the Federal Council (Art. 8 para. 2 of the Audit Oversight Act in conjunction with Art. 10 of the Audit Oversight Ordinance).	If the previous auditors resign and no new auditors are appointed by the competent body within a reasonable period, SER must be notified via Connexor Reporting of the resignation of the previous auditors. In this case, a hyphen (“-”) or the word “None” must be entered in both the “Name of New Auditors” field and the “Registration Number of Audit Supervisory Authority” field.	69
		For issuers without registered office in Switzerland: If applicable law does not provide for an entry in the Commercial Register with regard to the change of the external auditor, a notarised record of the resolution of the body responsible for the appointment of the new external auditor must be submitted as soon as the notarisation has taken place, as well as a declaration of acceptance of the appointment by the external auditor.	70
		In the case of GDR issuers, a certified confirmation from the external auditor must be submitted (see further requirement in connection with recognised foreign audit oversight authorities below N 72).	71
		External auditors of issuers without registered office in Switzerland must either be subject to regulation by a foreign audit supervisory authority recognised by the Federal Council, or be registered with the Federal Audit Oversight Authority (FAOA) (Art. 8 Auditor Oversight Act [AOA]). Therefore, in case of a replacement of the external auditors, the issuer has to make sure that the new auditor is either subject to regulation by a foreign audit supervisory authority recognised by the Federal Council, or is registered with the FAOA.	72
1.05	Change of balance sheet date (close of financial year).	The change in the balance sheet date must be reported to SER within five trading days of the decision by the body responsible for setting this date.	73

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Annex 1 – Primary-listed equity securities and global depository receipts (GDRs)

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
1.06	Changes to contact persons:	On para. 1.06 (1): If the CoB resigns but remains in office until the election of the new CoB by the	74
	– 1.06 (1) Chairman of the Board of Directors (CoB);	GMS, the change can be reported after the election by the GSM. However, if the position remains vacant between the resignation of the old CoB and the appointment of the new CoB, the resignation must be reported immediately. In order to be able to transmit the notification without a successor in Connexor Reporting, “vacant” or similar must be entered in the corresponding fields for the successor. As part of a second notification, SER must be informed at a later date when the successor takes office (see also the sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 27 January 2021, margin number 52 et seqq. [SER-AhP-I/21 / MP-I/21]).	
	– 1.06 (2) Chief Executive Officer (CEO);	On para. 1.06 (2)/(3) and (4): The same requirements apply for a change in the CEO, the CFO and the IVR, depending on whether the change occurs seamlessly or if the position is vacant for a certain period of time.	75
	– 1.06 (3) Chief Financial Officer (CFO);	On para. 1.06 (5) and (6): In principle, it must be ensured that the positions tasked with the responsibility for serving as contact persons for ad hoc publicity and the regular reporting requirements are always filled, because otherwise the risk exists that applicable provisions of securities law are not adhered to. In addition, SER would not have a point of contact in the event of any questions or problems. Issuers are therefore obligated to always entrust at least one person with these tasks (refer to the Decision of the Sanction Commission dated 16 April 2009 Rz. 7 f., 13 [SaKo 2009 – AHP/MP-II/08]).	76
	– 1.06 (4) Head of Investor Relations (IVR);		
	– 1.06 (5) Contact person for ad hoc publicity (AhP) pursuant to the Directive on Ad hoc Publicity (DAH);		
	– 1.06 (6) Contact person for regular reporting obligations (RO) in accordance with this Directive.		
	For GDR issuers only ¹ :	When reporting a change in contact persons, the private address of the person is not to be given, rather the address of the company. This is also the case with regard to the CoB.	77
– 1.06 (7) Recognised representation (RR) pursuant to the Directive on Recognised Representation (DRR);	On para. 1.06 (5) and (6): The mobile phone numbers of the contact persons for ad hoc publicity and regular reporting obligations must be reported to SER so that it is ensured that when necessary, SER is able to reach said individuals quickly.	78	
– 1.06 (8) Contact person at the depository (DP).			

¹ This refers to the issuer of the underlying shares.

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Annex 1 – Primary-listed equity securities and global depository receipts (GDRs)

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
		On para. 1.06 (5) and (6): It is recommended that several persons are reported to SER as contact persons regarding ad hoc publicity and the regular reporting requirements. This helps to ensure that in urgent cases SER is able to contact an employee or representative of the issuer who is responsible for this area of regulation. If only one contact person is reported, it must be ensured that a deputy is nominated when the regular contact person is absent.	79
		The publication of an ad hoc announcement pursuant to Art. 53 LR on the change of a contact person (in particular the CoB, CEO or CFO) does not replace the corresponding regular reporting obligation via Connexor Reporting (sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 24 May 2018, margin number 25 et seq. [SER-MP-I/18]).	80
		SER must receive the notification in all cases no later than 4.00 pm (CET) on the last exchange day prior to the day of taking office in order to ensure that the specific data can be proceeded by SER in time and therefore is up to date on the website of the stock exchange.	81
		The names of the contact persons under para. 1.06 (1-6) are published on the SSX website together with further information on the issuer. If such changes are not reported in a timely manner via Connexor Reporting, the information published on the SSX website will no longer reflect reality (see N 12 and the sanction notices issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 24 May 2018, margin number 32 [SER-MP-I/18] and on 27 January 2021, margin number 67 [SER-AhP-I/21 / MP-I/21]).	82

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Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
1.07	Changes to the following web-links (URLs):	On para. 1.07 (4): SER must be sent the up-to-date weblink to the company calendar. The date of the GMS must be reported separately as part of a separate reporting obligation (see para. 3.01 of this Annex). The calendar must be updated continuously. However, SER only needs to be notified if the weblink to the company calendar changes.	83
	– 1.07 (1) Issuer's general website;		
	– 1.07 (2) Registration form for the e-mail distribution list (subscription to push system pursuant to Art. 8 Directive Ad hoc Publicity [DAH]);	The publication date of the annual and interim reports should normally be explicitly listed in the calendar at least six months in advance. If the definitive date has not yet been set at this point in time, the issuer must give the calendar week, or the calendar must list the provisional date with a corresponding note. The calendar must be updated as soon as the dates are known.	84
	– 1.07 (3) Directory of ad hoc notices (pull system pursuant to Art. 9 Directive Ad hoc Publicity [DAH]);	If the financial figures are to be announced on the same day that the annual and interim reports are published, the publication of the report must be stated explicitly in the corporate calendar. Stating the date of publication of the financial figures does not replace stating the date of publication of the annual or interim report. SER does not have to be notified of changes to the publication date of annual and interim reports as part of the regular reporting obligations. Rather, it is sufficient that the company calendar is updated accordingly.	85
	– 1.07 (4) Corporate calendar;		
	– 1.07 (5) Directory of financial statements (annual and semi-annual reports).	The publication of the publication date of the annual report in the company calendar only around three months before the publication of the annual report constitutes a violation of Art. 52 LR (sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 15 September 2020, margin number 35 et seqq. [SB-MP-I/20]).	86

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Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
1.08	Issuers with a publicly announced buyback programme pursuant to Art. 123 of the Financial Market Infrastructure Ordinance: Report stating whether an independent securities firm or a trading unit (if the issuer itself is a securities firm) that is segregated with information barriers has been commissioned to undertake the buyback programme (Art. 124 para. 2 lit. a and b Financial Market Infrastructure Ordinance).	There is no reporting obligation if the issuer carries out the buyback programme itself or if the securities are bought back at a fixed price.	87
		If a security dealer is engaged, an extract of the respective contract has to be attached as pdf file. The extract has to include with whom it is concluded (incl. signatures) and that the securities dealer acts independently. Confidential details can be blanked out with blackings.	88
	This point is not applicable to GDR issuers.		
1.09	Change in the currency in which the capital is expressed.	For issuers without registered office in Switzerland: If applicable law does not provide for an entry in the Commercial Register with regard to the change in the currency in which the capital is expressed, a notarised record of the resolution of the body responsible for the currency change must be submitted as soon as the notarisation has taken place.	89
	This point is not applicable to GDR issuers.		

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
2 Regular reporting obligations in connection with financial reporting			
2.01	Submission of financial statements:	Issuers are required to publish an annual report. This comprises the audited annual financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standard, as well as the corresponding audit report. The annual report must be published, together with the annual financial statements, within four months of the balance sheet date for the latter, and must be submitted to SER no later than at the time of publication. Issuers with registered offices in Switzerland must also hold their annual general meeting no later than six months after the end of the business year. To ensure that the documentation can be provided to shareholders in due time, the annual report must be available approximately five months after the end of the business year (see Communiqué No. 8/2022 “Publication of annual and interim reports: practice concerning deadline extensions” issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 20 December 2022).	90
	– 2.01 (1) Annual report and, if issuers are listed in the regulatory standard Sparks and choose publication pursuant to Art. 4 para. 2 Directive Corporate Governance: separate document with information on Corporate Governance (DCG);	The issuer must submit the annual or semi-annual report to SER as a PDF (max. size 10 MB) via Connexor Reporting. The provision of a weblink to the annual or semi-annual report on the issuer’s website is not sufficient. It is not necessary or sufficient to submit the report in paper form.	91
	– 2.01 (2) Semi-annual report.	If the annual resp. semi-annual report is published in several languages, SER must receive the version in the legally binding language.	92
		If the annual resp. semi-annual report must be amended to correct errors after it has been submitted to SER, the amended version must be transmitted again to SER. A corresponding remark must be included in the notification.	93
		Subject to a valid justification, SER (Team Listing) may grant a one-time extension of one month to the publication deadline for the annual or semi-annual report of the issuer in question. SER will grant this one-month extension irrespective of the actual length of extension applied for. Further deadline extensions are not granted by SER. Applications must be submitted instead to the Issuers Committee (via SER: Team Listing) (see Communiqué No. 8/2022 “Publication of annual and interim reports: practice concerning deadline extensions” issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 20 December 2022 and N 24).	94

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Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
		Orderly and fair trading cannot be guaranteed without the availability of (definitive and audited) annual reports within certain deadlines – due to a lack of transparency, which is to be ensured by keeping investors informed on an ongoing basis. An annual or semi-annual report that is published and/or submitted too late constitutes a violation of, among other things, the DRRO (decision of the Sanctions Commission dated 17 March 2016, margin numbers 16 and 39 [SaKo 2016 SaKo-2015-KTR-I/15 / MT-I/15 / MP-1/15] and sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 5 August 2021, margin numbers 12 et seqq. and 28 et seqq. [SB-RMP-II/21]).	95
2.02	Mandatory quarterly financial statements pursuant to Art. 24 et seqq. of the Directive Track Record (DTR) and pursuant to Art. 89n and 89o of the Listing Rules (LR).	As the quarterly financial statements (Q1 and Q3) cannot be submitted via Connexor Reporting, this must be done by e-mail to reporting-obligations@six-group.com. Connexor Reporting may be used only in those cases in which annual or semi-annual reports (Q2 and Q4) are submitted instead of quarterly financial statements.	96
2.03	Report on opting in pursuant to Art. 9 para. 1 Directive Corporate Governance (DCG) (sustainability reporting).	Reporting only takes place in the case of opting in. Sustainability reports that are not based on opting in do not have to be reported.	97
		Both the weblink to the directory of all sustainability reports and the weblink to the most recent sustainability report can be reported.	98
3 Regular reporting obligations in connection with the general meeting of shareholders (GMS)			
3.01	Date of GMS.	In case there is a meeting of the participants, the date of the meeting has to be reported via Connexor Reporting as well.	99
		Failure to report the GMS date via Connexor Reporting after it has been determined constitutes a violation of Annex 1 para. 3.01 DRRO (see sanction notices issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 5 August 2021, margin number 16 et seqq. [SB-RMP-II/21] and 15 September 2020, margin number 26 et seqq. [SB-MP-I/20]).	100

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Annex 1 – Primary-listed equity securities and global depository receipts (GDRs)

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
3.02	Issuers with listed registered shares or GDRs: Date of closure of share resp. GDR register.	For issuers with listed registered shares or GDR issuers, the time (CET) up to which changes can still be made in the share register must be reported in addition to the date. In the input screen in Connexor Reporting, 11.59 pm (CET) is entered in the corresponding field by default. This time can be changed if necessary.	101
		A share register was closed 10 days before the GMS. The closure was never reported to SER and therefore constitutes a violation of Annex 1 para. 3.02 DRRO (see sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 15 September 2020, margin number 30 et seq. [SB-MP-I/20]).	102
3.03	Invitation to GMS.	In view of Art. 700 para. 1 of CO, calendar days are used here instead of the trading days stated in other regular reporting obligations. Issuers whose registered office is located in a country other than Switzerland are, as a rule, subject to the same 20 calendar days period. If applicable law provides a shorter period for the dispatch of the invitation to the GMS, then it is this shorter period which applies.	103
		If a participants' meeting takes place (without voting, public character only), it is not necessary to submit an invitation via Connexor Reporting. However, SER must be notified of this by e-mail to reporting-obligations@six-group.com no later than 20 calendar days before the participants' meeting.	104
		The submission of the GMS invitation via Connexor Reporting 16 days before the GMS constitutes a violation of Annex 1 para. 3.03 DRRO (see sanction notices issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 5 August 2021, margin number 20 et seqq. [SB-RMP-II/21] and on 15 September 2020, margin number 32 et seqq. [SB-MP-I/20]).	105
3.04	Resolutions of the GMS.	The resolutions of the GMS enable SER to check, among other things, whether the GMS has made decisions that are relevant for the maintenance of the market, such as the change of the company's registered office, the reduction of the share capital, the creation of conditional capital or the definitive amount of any dividend to be distributed. As companies often set the Ex-Date (trading day on which the shares are traded for the first time without a dividend) and the payment of the dividend immediately after the GMS, the deadline for submitting GMS resolutions is relatively short (sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 22 December 2010, margin number 76 [SER-AHP-I/10 SER-MP-I/10]).	106

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Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
		The submission of GMS resolutions later than one trading day after the GMS constitutes a violation of Annex 1 para. 3.04 DRRO (sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 15 September 2020, margin number 32 [SB-MP-I/20]).	107
3.05	Resolution/cancellation/change on opting out/opting up pursuant to Art. 125 para. 3 and Art. 135 para. 1 of the Financial Market Infrastructure Act.	Not just the introduction of an opting-out or an opting-up clause must be reported. The cancellation of such a clause or a switch from an opting-out to an opting-up clause and vice versa must likewise be notified to SER. If such a clause is deleted without substitution from the articles of association, this must be reported to SER using Connexor Reporting (attachment: articles of association in PDF format). A remark must be made in the field "Notice to SER" that this is a deletion without substitution.	108
	This point is not applicable to GDR issuers.		
4 Regular reporting obligations in connection with dividends			
4.01	Dividend report.	Definitions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Date of ex-dividend trading (Ex-Date): Trading day on which the price of the equity security is adjusted downward at the start of trading to factor in payment of the dividends (the Ex-Date must be an exchange day of SSX); – Payment date (Pay-Date): Calendar date on which the dividends are paid out; – Record-Date: Record-Date for the technical determination of dividend entitlement after close of trading. 	109
		The Ex-Date may be at the earliest the second exchange day after the GMS. The customary practice in Europe is that exchange transactions are processed so that the Record-Date is one day after the Ex-Date. The Pay-Date may be postponed to any date thereafter. Due to the requirements of SIX SIS AG, Connexor Reporting is validated so that the Pay-Date may be at the earliest the second day after the Ex-Date. For questions regarding the determination of the Record-Date and Pay-Date, please contact SIX SIS AG, not SER (paying.agents@six-group.com).	110

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Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
		Preliminary (indicative) dividend report: Owing to Art. 700 para. 1 of CO, calendar days are used here instead of the trading days stated in other regular reporting obligations. Issuers whose registered office is located in a country other than Switzerland are, as a rule, subject to the same 20 calendar day period. If applicable law provides for a shorter period for the dispatch of the invitation to the GMS, in which a corresponding agenda item is listed or for the announcement of the dividend in another form, then it is this shorter period which applies.	111
		If the distribution of the dividend is not proposed by a governing body of the company (e.g. board of directors) and is approved by another governing body (e.g. GMS, banking council, government council), the preliminary dividend notification is not required. In this case, the definitive dividend notification must be made as soon as the competent governing body of the company has approved the distribution of the dividend. However, SER must receive this notification in all cases no later than 10.00 am (CET) on the last exchange day prior to the Ex-Date.	112
		Final dividend report: Since technical reasons dictate that the report must be submitted no later than 10.00 am (CET) on the last trading day prior to the Ex-Date , the Ex-Date cannot be set as the first trading day following the GMS.	113
		Payments from legal reserves: From the perspective of securities law, it is irrelevant whether the dividend in question is a “traditional” dividend, which is subject to withholding tax, or a dividend from the legal reserves, which is tax exempt. But as this information is important for market participants (main paying agents, shareholders, etc.), two different entry screens in Connexor Reporting are used (cash dividend and dividend from reserves). Based on the terminology used herein, a dividend from legal reserves is not a special dividend that must be reported in the entry screen for the notification of cash dividends (refer to the following note).	114

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Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
		<p>Definition of special dividend: A special dividend in accordance with the definition herein is a “normal” cash dividend that is subject to withholding tax and which is paid in addition to a “customary” cash dividend, for example, due to a special occasion (e.g. because of a company anniversary). It must be reported using the input screen for the cash dividend. The dividend from legal reserves is not a special dividend in this context (refer to previous note). To report this type of dividend, the input screen (notification type) “Dividend from Reserves” is to be used. A distribution due to a capital decrease based on a repayment of nominal value is likewise not a special dividend. Instead, it must be reported via Connexor Reporting using the notification type “Capital Decrease by Repayment of Nominal Value”.</p>	115
		<p>Stock dividends: If a stock dividend is issued, the facts that the issuer must report include how many securities a shareholder/participant receives for every share/participation certificate held. If the company would like voluntarily to provide additional information (e.g. concerning odd lots) as part of the ON, it can make the corresponding entry in the “Remarks to market” field.</p>	116
		<p>A distribution constitutes a reportable fact. Accordingly, an issuer must submit the notification as soon as the amount of the distribution and the dates for the Ex-Date and Pay-Date have been determined. However, the notification must in any case reach SER no later than 10.00 am (CET) on the last trading day prior to the Ex-Date. SSX requires the required data to be reported in good time for technical reasons. If the data is entered into the trading system too late, it will not be processed in time. This means that trading in the securities concerned cannot be opened at the “correct” price on the next trading day. In such cases, there is a risk that trading in the securities concerned may have to be temporarily suspended or that mistrades may be made that subsequently have to be cancelled. This means that correct, transparent and smooth securities trading is no longer guaranteed if the required data is reported late (sanction notices issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 21 August 2021, margin number 10 [SER-MP-I/14] and on 24 May 2018, margin number 14 et seqq. [SER-MP-I/18]).</p>	117

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
		Timely notification of the Ex-Date is essential to ensure orderly and smooth securities trading. It is therefore one of the most important regular reporting obligations for exchange operations. Trading in the securities concerned cannot be maintained without timely fulfilment of this regular reporting obligation, as the price of the securities concerned will not be adjusted downwards by the amount of the distribution when trading opens (sanction notices issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 21 August 2014, margin number 18 [SER-MP-I/14] and on 23 January 2009, margin number 17 [SB-MP-I708]).	118
5 Regular reporting obligations in connection with the capital structure			
5.01	Creation/cancellation of the conditional capital, of reserve capital according to Art. 12 Banking Act and convertible capital according to Art. 13 Banking Act or introduction/change/withdrawal of the capital band (e.g. expiry of the term, capital increase or decrease, change in the currency in which the capital is expressed, decision to repeal).	If the GMS decides to change or extend the capital band, these modifications must be treated as introduction of a new capital band and reported via Connexor Reporting.	119
		If the withdrawal of the capital band is not registered in the Commercial Register within a useful period after the expiry of its validity, the issuer must contact SER to inform SER about the timing of the next steps and to discuss the next steps because the capital band remains reported on the website of SSX (despite the expiry of the validity, because the cancellation has not yet been recorded in the Commercial Register).	120
		If existing conditional capital is increased or cancelled, only those securities that are effectively newly created or cancelled must be reported.	121
		Issuers that do not have their registered office in Switzerland: If the foreign jurisdiction does not require a notification to the Commercial Register, the notification must be made after the responsible governing body makes the corresponding decision. In the case of amendments to the articles of association, these must be submitted to SER.	122
	This point is not applicable to GDR issuers.	For issuers without seat in Switzerland: If this provision does not cover the issuer's change in capital, the issuer must contact SER in advance so that SER can instruct the issuer on how to report the newly created capital.	123

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Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
5.02	Reporting of conditional capital.	The report relates only to formally listed capital . If not all of the conditional capital is formally listed, that part of the capital which is not listed may not be included in the report. To list the conditional capital, a formal application must be submitted to SER (Team Listing; e-mail: listing@six-group.com).	124
	This point is not applicable to GDR issuers.	If the issuer knows that no options or conversion rights will be exercised for a longer period, it may submit a written application to SER to be exempted from the monthly reporting of conditional capital (by e-mail: reporting-obligations@six-group.co; the exemption lasts for a maximum of 1 year). If the requirements to grant an exemption from the monthly reporting of conditional capital continue to be valid, a new application may be submitted to SER when the period of exemption expires.	125
		Convertible capital in accordance with Art. 13 BA must be formally listed and is therefore not a regular reporting obligation under this provision, but a transaction that requires a formal application in accordance with the DPES.	126
5.03	Commercial Register entry of newly created securities from conditional capital.	The field “Number of Shares (Equity Securities)” must specify the number of issued shares that have been registered in the Commercial Register and not the number of shares created through exercise.	127
	This point is not applicable to GDR issuers.	For companies without registered office in Switzerland, the notification must also be made five trading days after entry in the Commercial Register. If applicable law does not provide for an entry in the Commercial Register, a notarised record of the resolution or similar by the body responsible for the entry of the newly created securities from conditional capital must be submitted as soon as the notarisation has taken place.	128

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Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
		Although the Commercial Register Office does not issue any notifications of completion, all entries are published in the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce (SOGC) and can be viewed on a daily basis online via the Central Business Name Index (CBNI). It is the responsibility of each issuer to organise and inform itself in such a way that it can comply with the information obligations under stock exchange regulations within the deadline. It can be expected that issuers regularly consult CBNI or SOGC in the course of Commercial Register registrations or order a current extract from the Commercial Register as proof of successful registration. It is one of the obligations of an issuer to be informed about changes in capital or to make the necessary information available (sanction notices issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 5 August 2021, margin number 24. et seqq. and margin number 46 et seq. [SB-RMP-II/21] and on 15 September 2020, margin number 43 et seq. [SB-MP-I/20]).	129
		The receipt of a reminder from SER to submit the notification of the entry of the newly created securities from conditional capital in the Commercial Register constitutes a violation of Annex 1 para. 5.03 DRRO (sanction notices issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 5 August 2021, margin number 24 et seqq. [SB-RMP-II/21] and on 15 September 2020, margin number 45 et seq. [SER-MP-I/20]).	130
5.04	Capital reduction (ordinary capital reduction; capital reduction with simultaneous capital increase, or declarative capital reduction, capital reduction within the capital band).	Definitions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Capital decrease with simultaneous capital increase: A capital reduction by means of a decrease in capital, where the same amount of capital is paid back in at the same time (Art. 653q CO); – Declarative capital decrease: This is used eliminate a capital deficiency (Art. 653p CO). 	131
	This point is not applicable to GDR issuers.	If the nominal value of the shares or participation certificates is reduced and the funds released are not distributed to the shareholders or holders of participation certificates but are posted to the reserves, the “Declarative capital reduction” input screen must also be selected in Connexor Reporting. In the field “Note e to SIX Exchange Regulation” it must be noted that this is a transfer to reserves and not a declarative capital reduction.	132

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Annex 1 – Primary-listed equity securities and global depository receipts (GDRs)

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
		If shares are destroyed in the course of a capital decrease with simultaneous capital increase, or of a declarative capital decrease, the issuer should use the «Capital decrease by destruction of shares» input screen in Connexor Reporting.	133
		Companies that do not have their registered office in Switzerland: If the applicable jurisdiction does not require an entry in the Commercial Register, the notification must be made 5 exchange days after the capital has been reduced.	134
5.05	For issuers without seat in Switzerland: The current total of issued equity securities, and the associated voting rights pursuant to Art. 115 para. 3 of the Financial Market Infrastructure Ordinance. For GDR issuers: The most recent total number of GDRs issued and the associated voting rights.	As the share capital and the number of equity securities for issuers without seat in Switzerland cannot be easily seen in the Commercial Register, unlike for issuers with seat in Switzerland, the DRRO requires that foreign issuers must report to SER the actual total number of issued equity securities and the number of associated voting rights. The details will be published on the website of SSX.	135
5.06	Subsequent listing in the country of domicile pursuant to Art. 11 of the Directive for Foreign Companies (DFC).		136
5.07	Change regarding depository agreement for GDR issuers.		137

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
Annex 2 – Bonds and/or conversion rights			
		Due to lack of space, the details specified in annex 2 on the contents of the facts subject to the obligation to report, on the deadlines and on the attachments to be submitted are not listed here.	138
1 Regular reporting obligations concerning information on the issuer			
1.01	Change of name of the issuer.	For issuers without registered office in Switzerland: If the applicable law does not provide for an entry in the Commercial Register with regard to the name of the issuer, a (notarised) record of the resolution of the body responsible for the name-change must be submitted as soon as the notarisation has taken place.	139
1.02	Change of address of registered office/place of primary management.		140
1.03	External auditors: – 1.03 (1): Change of external auditors; – 1.03 (2): Discontinuance/introduction or reintroduction of supervision of the auditors by a foreign oversight audit authority recognised by the Federal Council (Art. 8 para. 2 of the Audit Oversight Act in conjunction with Art. 10 of the Audit Oversight Ordinance).	External auditors of issuers without registered office in Switzerland must either be subject to a foreign audit oversight authority recognised by the Federal Council or be registered with the FAOA (Art. 8 AOA). If the external auditors change, the issuer must ensure that they are either subject to a foreign audit oversight authority recognised by the Federal Council or are registered with the FAOA.	141

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Annex 2 – Bonds and/or conversion rights

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
1.04	Change of financial reporting standard.	Depending on the regulatory standard, issuers of debt securities must apply the recognised accounting standards set out in Art. 7 DFR. Other accounting standards can only be approved upon application for exemption.	142
2 Regular reporting obligations concerning information on the securities – Bonds			
2.01	Amortisations.		143
2.02	Early redemption.		144
2.03	Increases.	If the bond prospectus regulates increases, these can be carried out via the automated web application IBT. The ON is published automatically via IBT. If increases are made outside of IBT, these must be reported via ON. Reference must be made to the conditions of the bond.	145
2.04	Floating-rate bonds: – New interest rate.	The notification must be submitted no later than 4.00 pm (CET) two trading days before the interest becomes effective. As the technical adjustments to the systems must be processed by 4.00 pm (CET) on the previous day, later entries can no longer be considered. The term “new interest rate”, which forms the basis for the calculation of the coupon, can refer either to the coupon to be paid in the future period (“forward looking”) or to the coupon to be paid in the past period (“backward looking”). This distinction is presented both in the prospectus and in the final conditions of the bond. The ON to be published should provide clarity regarding this term and its application.	146
2.05	Change in customs.		147
2.06	Reorganisation, restructuring, facts pertaining to flat trading, information requirements in case of non-performing bonds, bankruptcy, composition or other insolvency and liquidation proceedings.	In the event of the introduction of flat trading for non-performing bonds, an application and an ON must be submitted in accordance with the Rules Trading Delisted Bonds (RTDB). Publication is in accordance with the rules. In the case of insolvency and liquidation proceedings, all media releases and information relating to the proceedings must be sent with the notification.	148
2.07	Change of borrower (Change of issuer/guarantor).		149

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Annex 2 – Bonds and/or conversion rights

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
2.08	Change of paying agent/exercise agent.		150
3 Regular reporting obligations concerning information on the securities – Conversion rights			
3.01	Capital events affecting the underlying: Adjustment of conversion price or conversion terms.	In the case of convertible bonds, the new conditions must be reported immediately after the event if there are changes in the underlying. All adjustments to the conversion conditions must also be reported via ON immediately after the event.	151

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
Annexe 3 – Derivatives			
		Due to lack of space, the details specified in annex 3 on the contents of the facts subject to the obligation to report, on the deadlines and on the attachments to be submitted are not listed here.	152
1 Regular reporting obligations concerning information on the issuer			
1.01	Change of name of the issuer.	For issuers without registered office in Switzerland: If the applicable law does not provide for an entry in the Commercial Register with regard to the name of the issuer, a (notarised) record of the resolution of the body responsible for the name-change must be submitted as soon as the notarisation has taken place.	153
1.02	Change of address of registered office/place of primary management.		154
1.03	Loss of required permit granted by relevant supervisory authority.		155
1.04	Change of financial reporting standard.	Depending on the regulatory standard, issuers of debt securities must apply the recognised accounting standards set out in Art. 7 DFR. Other accounting standards can only be approved upon application for exemption.	156
2 Regular reporting obligations concerning information on the securities²			
2.01	Adjustments to the terms and conditions of the securities, e.g. with regard to the strike price or subscription ratio.	When adjusting a non-price-sensitive parameter, the issuer must submit an ON immediately upon the occurrence of the event. Corporate actions in the underlying, symbol changes, changes to the last trading day, changes to the observation day, etc. must also be reported. The event type RAPM (Rule-based Parameter Adjustment) is selected in Connexor Events when adjusting the conditions of the securities.	157

² Included are all derivatives that can be listed on SIX Swiss Exchange.

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Annexe 3 – Derivatives

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
2.02	Increase or reduction in number of securities.	If the number of securities is increased or reduced, the event type INDC (Increase or Decrease of Issue) is selected in Connexor Events.	158
2.03	Achievement of threshold values that might affect the price or valuation of the derivative (e.g. in the case of barrier options).	When threshold values are reached, the event type BREV (Barrier Event) is selected in Connexor Events.	159
2.04	Determination during duration of the derivative of a price parameter relevant to its valuation/payment (e.g. fixing of a new coupon rate for derivatives with interest payment).	When adjusting a price-relevant parameter whose change is provided for in the prospectus, the issuer must submit an ON immediately upon the occurrence of the event. Events to be reported include the fixing of new coupon rates, new autocall levels and new capital protection. There is a clear separation from Art. 31 Directive Procedures Debt Securities (DPDS) – Correction of price-relevant master data, which requires a different reporting procedure for the reporting of corrections to price-relevant master data that are not provided for in the prospectus. The event type FLFX (Floating Income Fixing) is selected in Connexor Events.	160
		Compliance with this reporting obligation should enable SSX to make the necessary adjustments to its trading systems to ensure smooth and transparent trading and avoid suspension of the relevant securities. At the same time, the announcement of the new coupon rates is of great importance for investors in order to ensure transparency with regard to the currently applicable conditions (sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 12 August 2013, margin number 16 [SB-KTR-FOR-I/13]).	161
		Timely notification of new interest rate fixings for variable interest rate derivatives is essential for correct trading. It is therefore one of the most important reporting obligations for Exchange operations for these products. Without timely fulfilment of the reporting obligation, trading in the derivatives concerned cannot be maintained, as accrued interest cannot be calculated without the new coupon fixings. The failure of an issuer to report the interest rate fixings in a timely manner – which is why the derivatives concerned had to be suspended from trading twice – and to respond to contact from SER (which is not standard practice and cannot be expected by issuers) was deemed a moderately serious violation of the relevant provisions (sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 12 August 2013, margin number 24 [SB-KTR-FOR-I/13]).	162

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Annexe 3 – Derivatives

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
2.05	Temporary interruption or permanent cessation of regular price determination for the underlying instrument (owing to trading suspensions, delisting of underlying instrument, or similar events).		163
2.06	Exchange of underlying (e.g. owing to capital events affecting the underlying, such as restructuring measures or similar).		164
2.07	Early termination by issuer (where provided for in the terms).	For early redemption, the event type ERDM (Early Redemption) is selected in Connexor Events.	165
2.08	Changes regarding the issuer of the derivatives that might affect the price or valuation of the derivative (e.g. insolvency, bankruptcy or similar).		166
2.09	Change of borrower (Change of issuer/ guarantor).		167
2.10	Change of paying agent/exercise agent.		168

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
2.11	For crypto assets as underlying for derivatives:		169
	The occurrence of an extraordinary circumstance, namely suspicion of price manipulation, falsification of liquidity or criminal activity in relation to the derivative or crypto asset.		

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
Annex 4 – Collective Investment Schemes			
		Due to lack of space, the details specified in annex 4 on the contents of the facts subject to the obligation to report, on the deadlines and on the attachments to be submitted are not listed here.	170
1 Regular reporting obligations concerning information on the issuer			
1.01	Change of fund management. Change of name of the fund management, the issuer, the collective investment scheme or the representative in Switzerland pursuant to Art. 123 f. of the Collective Investment Schemes Act (collective investment schemes without seat in Switzerland).	In the event of a change of fund management company or a change of name of the fund management company, the name of the issuer for which the fund management company acts must be stated in the online form or in the ON.	171
		The same applies in the event of a change of representative or change of name of the representative in Switzerland in accordance with Art. 123 et seq. of the Collective Investment Schemes Act (CISA).	172
1.02	Relocation of the registered office or change of address of the fund management, the issuer, the place of management or the representative in Switzerland.	If the registered office of the fund management company is relocated or the address changes, the name of the issuer for which the fund management company acts must be stated in the online form.	173
		The same applies in the event of relocation or change of address of the representative in Switzerland in accordance with Art. 123 et seq. CISA.	174
		The specified primary language of correspondence is binding and is used as the language of the proceedings. An adjustment must be reported via the online change of address form with a note that only a change to the language of correspondence is required.	175
1.03	Change of invoice address.	If the issuer can only make a payment (e.g. for the fees for maintaining the listing) if a corresponding order number is noted on the invoice, the issuer must notify SER of this in good time. Subsequent invoice corrections / address adjustments cannot be made.	176

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Annex 4 – Collective Investment Schemes

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
1.04	Changes to contact persons:	To ensure that they can be contacted swiftly if necessary, the contacts for ad hoc publicity and regular reporting obligations must notify SER of their mobile phone numbers.	177
	– 1.04 (1) Contact person at the fund management (collective investment scheme with seat in Switzerland) or at the representative in Switzerland pursuant to Art. 123 f. of the Collective Investment Schemes Act (collective investment scheme without seat in Switzerland);	On para. 1.04 (1): the name of the issuer for whom the contact person is acting must be entered in the online form.	178
	– 1.04 (2) Contact person for ad hoc publicity, if the issuer is subject to the provisions of the Directive on Ad hoc Publicity (DAH);	On para. 1.04 (1): for issuers without seat in Switzerland, a contact person of the representative in Switzerland must be indicated in accordance with Art. 123 et seq. CISA.	179
	– 1.04 (3) Contact person for regular reporting obligations pursuant to this Directive.		

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
2 Regular reporting obligations in Connection with units			
2.01	Distribution – dividend report.	<p>Definitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Date of ex-dividend trading (Ex-Date): Trading day on which the price of the security is adjusted downward at the start of trading to factor in payment of the dividends (the Ex-Date must be an exchange day of SSX); – Payment date (Pay-Date): Calendar date on which the dividends are paid out; – Record-Date: Record-Date for the technical determination of dividend entitlement after close of trading. <p>Please address questions regarding the determination of Record- and Pay-Dates to SIX SIS Ltd, not SER (paying.agents@six-group.com).</p>	180
		<p>Timely notification of the Ex-Date is essential to ensure orderly and smooth securities trading. It is therefore one of the most important regular reporting obligations for Exchange operations. Trading in the securities concerned cannot be maintained without timely fulfilment of this regular reporting obligation, as the price of the securities concerned will not be adjusted downwards by the amount of the distribution when trading opens (sanction notices issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 23 January 2009, margin number 17 [SB-MP-I708]).</p>	181
		<p>The notification must be made as soon as the distribution has been determined by the competent body. In any case, the notification must reach SER no later than 10.00 am (CET) on the last trading day prior to the date of exchange modification (the Ex-Date). The issuer must organise itself in such a way that the notification of the dividend is received by SER by this deadline (see also the sanction notice issued by SIX Exchange Regulation on 21 August 2014, margin number 12 et seqq. [SER-MP-I/14]).</p>	182
		<p>Distribution of fund units: if fund units are issued, the issuer must report, among other things, the subscription ratio between fund units held and fund units distributed. If the company wishes to voluntarily disclose additional information (e.g. regarding fractions) via the ON, it can do so in the “Any further remarks” field.</p>	183

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Annex 4 – Collective Investment Schemes

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
2.02	Change in the currency of the underlying.		184
2.03	Deferred redemption pursuant to Art. 81 of the Collective Investment Schemes Act.		185
2.04	For real estate funds: redemption of units by the issuer.		186

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
Annex 5 – Exchange Traded Products (ETP)			
		Due to lack of space, the details specified in annex 5 on the contents of the facts subject to the obligation to report, on the deadlines and on the attachments to be submitted are not listed here.	187
1 General information on the issuer and the guarantor			
1.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Change of name of the ETP, the issuer (1) or the guarantor (2); – Change of the issuer (1) or the guarantor (2). 	In the event of a change in the name of the guarantor, the name of the issuer for which the guarantor is acting must be indicated in the online form or in the ON.	188
1.02	Change of address of registered office.	The specified primary language of correspondence is binding and is used as the language of the proceedings. An adjustment must be reported via the online change of address form with a note that only a change to the language of correspondence is required.	189
1.03	Change of invoice address.	If the issuer can only make a payment (e.g. of the invoice for the fees for maintaining the listing) if a corresponding order number is noted on the invoice, the issuer must notify SER of this in good time. Subsequent invoice corrections / address adjustments cannot be made.	190
1.04	Change of external auditors.		191
1.05	Change of financial reporting standard.	Depending on the regulatory standard, issuers of ETPs must apply the recognised accounting standards set out in Art. 7 DFR. Other accounting standards can only be approved upon application for exemption.	192
1.06	Fees collected (NAV).		193

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Annex 5 – Exchange Traded Products (ETP)

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
1.07	<p>Changes to contact persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 1.07 (1): Contact person for ad hoc publicity if the Directive on Ad hoc Publicity (DAH) applies to the issuer; – 1.07 (2): Contact person for regular reporting obligations pursuant to this Directive. 	To ensure that they can be contacted swiftly if necessary, the contacts for ad hoc publicity and regular reporting obligations must notify SER of their mobile phone numbers.	194
2 General details of those parties involved in the structure			
2.01	Change of name.		195
2.02	Loss of required authorisation granted by relevant supervisory authority as a financial intermediary and/or as a custodian.	The decision of the supervisory authority must be enclosed. Information must subsequently be provided on the maintenance of the product structure in accordance with the regulations.	196
2.03	Change of a party involved in the structure.		197
3 Information on the securities			
3.01	Adjustments to the terms and conditions of the securities, e.g. with regard to corporate actions affecting the underlying.		198

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Annex 5 – Exchange Traded Products (ETP)

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
3.02	Temporary interruption or permanent cessation of regular price determination for the underlying instrument (owing to trading suspensions, delisting of underlying instrument, or similar events).		199
3.03	Changes regarding the issuer or one of the parties involved in the structure that might affect the price or valuation of the ETP (e.g. insolvency, bankruptcy or similar).		200
3.04	Changes with regard to the collateral (as per product terms and conditions).	It must be ensured that the collateralisation in accordance with Art. 14 ARETP is maintained.	201
3.05	For crypto assets as underlying for ETP: The occurrence of an extraordinary circumstance, namely suspicion of price manipulation, falsification of liquidity or criminal activity in relation to the ETP or crypto asset.		202

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
Annex 6 – Sponsored Investment Funds Segment			
		Due to lack of space, the details specified in annex 6 on the contents of the facts subject to the obligation to report, on the deadlines and on the attachments to be submitted are not listed here.	203
1 Regular reporting obligations concerning information on the issuer			
1.01	Withdrawal of approval or sale authorisation by FINMA.	The issuer must be aware of the withdrawal of the approval or sale authorisation by FINMA. Supplementary electronic submissions must be made by e-mail to reporting-obligations@six-group.com.	204
1.02	Change of name of the investment fund or issuer, change of fund management / issuer.		205
1.03	Changes to contact persons: – 1.03 (1): Contact person for regular reporting obligations pursuant to this Directive; – 1.03 (2): Contact person sponsoring securities firm.	To ensure that they can be contacted swiftly if necessary, the contact for regular reporting obligations must notify SER of the mobile phone number.	206
1.04	Change of issuer's registered office.		207
1.05	Change of Swiss security number/ISIN/ticker symbol.		208
1.06	Change of currency (trading currency or currency of the basic security).		209
1.07	Dividend payments and distributions/ex-trading date.		210

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Annex 6 – Sponsored Investment Funds Segment

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
1.08	Split/date and ratio.		211
1.09	Merger of the investment fund.		212
1.10	Suspension of the issue and/or redemption of units in the investment fund/reason and duration.		213

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
Annex 7 – Secondary-Listed Equity Securities			
		Due to lack of space, the details specified in annex 7 on the contents of the facts subject to the obligation to report, on the deadlines and on the attachments to be submitted are not listed here.	214
1 Regular reporting obligations concerning information on the issuer			
1.01	Change of name of the issuer.	If the date of the exchange modification at the primary exchange is a day when trading does not take place on SSX, SSX will make the exchange modification on its next subsequent exchange day.	215
1.02	Change of address of registered office/place of primary management.		216
1.03	Change of external auditors.	External auditors of issuers without registered office in Switzerland must either be subject to regulation by a foreign audit supervisory authority recognised by the Federal Council, or be registered with the Federal Audit Oversight Authority (FAOA) (Art. 8 Auditor Oversight Act [AOA]). Therefore, in case of a replacement of the external auditors, the issuer has to make sure that the new auditor is either subject to regulation by a foreign audit supervisory authority recognised by the Federal Council, or is registered with the FAOA.	217
1.04	Changes to contact persons:	To ensure that they can be contacted swiftly if necessary, the contacts for ad hoc publicity and regular reporting obligations must notify SER of their mobile phone numbers.	218
	– 1.04 (1): Contact person for ad hoc publicity;		
	– 1.04 (2): Contact person for regular reporting obligations in accordance with this Directive;	If available, a recognized representative in Switzerland must be reported in accordance with Art. 43 LR.	219
	– 1.04 (3): Recognised representative in Switzerland, if any.		

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Annex 7 – Secondary-Listed Equity Securities

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
1.05	Information in accordance with the form for the annual data collection survey pursuant to Art. 20 Directive Foreign Companies (DFC): – 1.05 (1) Information as per form; – 1.05 (2) Confirmation from the primary exchange of the number of listed equity securities.	In accordance with Art. 20 DFC an issuer with a secondary listing of equity securities is obligated to participate in an annual collection of data. SER will provide the issuers with the form electronically. The form must be submitted to SER electronically (reporting-obligations@six-group.com) by the deadline stated in the form.	220
2 Regular reporting obligations in connection with dividends			
2.01	Dividend report.	The dividend notification should be submitted to SER using the online form “Official Notice - Dividends” as soon as the governing body responsible for setting the dividend has adopted the corresponding resolution.	221
		If the Ex-Date is a day when no trading occurs on SSX, SSX will carry out the exchange modification on its next subsequent exchange day.	222
3 Regular reporting obligations in connection with the capital structure			
3.01	Capital increase concerning listed equity securities.	The capital increase should be reported to SER using the online form “Official Notice - Capital Structure - Capital Increase” as soon as the governing body responsible for the decision on the capital increase has adopted the corresponding resolution.	223
		If the date of the exchange modification at the primary exchange is a day when trading does not take place on SSX, SSX will make the exchange modification on its next subsequent exchange day.	224
3.02	Splits concerning listed equity securities (e.g. share splits).	The split should be reported to SER using the online form “Official Notice - Capital Structure - Splits” as soon as the governing body responsible for the decision has adopted the corresponding resolution.	225

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Annex 7 – Secondary-Listed Equity Securities

Point	Reportable fact	Information	Note (N)
		If the date of the exchange modification at the primary exchange is a day when trading does not take place on SSX, SSX will make the exchange modification on its next subsequent exchange day.	226
3.03	Capital reduction concerning listed equity securities.	The capital reduction should be reported to SER using the online form “Official Notice - Capital Decrease” as soon as the governing body responsible for the decision has adopted the corresponding resolution.	227
		If the date of the exchange modification at the primary exchange is a day when trading does not take place on SSX, SSX will make the exchange modification on its next subsequent exchange day.	228
4 Regular Reporting Obligations in Connection with the Restructuring of the Issuer			
4.01	Restructuring: – 4.01 (1) Merger; – 4.01 (2) Spin-off.	The restructuring should be reported to SER using the online form “Official Notice - Restructuring” as soon as the governing body responsible for the decision has adopted the corresponding resolution.	229
		If the date of the exchange modification at the primary exchange is a day when trading does not take place on SSX, SSX will make the exchange modification on its next subsequent exchange day.	230

Contact

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