

des Börseunternehmens Wiener Börse AG vom 28. März 2024

Delisting of notes

Vienna MTF

Issuer: VECHT FINANCING DAC

Reason: Early redemption

Last trading day: 02 April 2024

Delisting: 04 April 2024

Securities

IE000XAH3VN4	Class A1 Loan Note
IE000U6BQXH1	Class A2 Loan Note
IE000C9VGVW9	Class B1 Loan Note
IE0002DGJAQ2	Class B2 Loan Note
IE0008L8YMS8	Class C1 Loan Note
IE000HC7U3N6	Class C2 Loan Note
IE000232HCN3	Class D Loan Note
IE000VE3G2J5	Class X Junior Note
IE000ZUH16K5	Class Y Junior Note
IE000S88D011	Collateralisation Note

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