	<i>Société de la Bourse de Valeurs Mobilières de Bruxelles</i> (BXS)	Euronext Brussels SA/NV
Country of organization	BXS was incorporated in Belgium, as a limited liability company under public law (Article 7 of the Law of 10 March 1999 and Article 1 of the Royal Decree of 11 April 1999), then transformed (Article 25, §1 of the Law of 12 August 2000) into a limited liability company under private law.	Euronext Brussels SA/NV is incorporated in Belgium as a limited liability company under private law. It is the same legal entity as BXS, having changed its corporate denomination and become a 100% subsidiary of the Dutch holding company Euronext NV.
	BXS was subject to the laws of Belgium. BXS Rule book was established by a Royal decree and Market rules were established by BXS and approved by a Ministerial Decree.	Euronext Brussels SA/NV is subject to the laws of Belgium. To the extent the Euronext Rule Book I applies, which contains rules common to the other Euronext markets (ie. Euronext Amsterdam, Euronext Lisbon, Euronext Paris and LIFFE A&M), it is subject to prior approval by the Belgian Ministry of Finance (the last version of the Euronext Rule Book I has been approved by the Ministerial Decree of 19 March 2003).
		Upon recommendation of the Banking, Finance and Insurance Commission (the "BFIC"), Euronext Brussels has been recognised by the Belgian Ministry of Finance as a market undertaking (within the meaning of article 16 of the Law of 2 August 2002), and as such authorised to organise one or more regulated markets.
Association with brokers and/or dealers community	Participants (brokers and dealers) in BXS were obliged to be shareholders of BXS (Article 64 of the Law of 6 April 1995).	Participants in Euronext Brussels SA/NV are no longer required to be shareholders; the Dutch holding company Euronext NV is the only shareholder of Euronext Brussels SA/NV. Participants must enter into a contractual agreement "admission agreement" with Euronext Brussels SA/NV.
		Participants in Euronext Brussels SA/NV are acting as broker and/or dealer.

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Supervision	 The supervision of the trading activities was almost exclusively entrusted to a separate division within BXS itself: the Market Authority. BXS Market Authority supervised (i) the listing, suspension and de-listing of securities, (ii) the admission, suspension and removal of BXS participants, (iii) the proper working of the market and its clearing and settlement components, (iv) the compliance of the issuers with their disclosure obligations, (v) the compliance of the participants with the rules of conduct, and (vi) the transparency and integrity of the market and the general compliance with the laws and regulations. BXS Market Authority also provided the "first line" of supervision of compliance with disclosure obligations and insider trading and market abuse prohibitions. The BFIC provided the "second line" of supervision and investigation of these behaviours. 	 The supervision is allocated between (i) Euronext Brussels acting as Competent Authority for monitoring the compliance with the Rule Books and (ii) the BFIC acting as an autonomous administrative entity for the monitoring, investigation and enforcement of regulatory compliance. Euronext Brussels is the Competent Authority within the meaning of articles 105 and 11§1 of the Listing Directive (2001/34/EC of 28 May 2001). In this capacity, it decides on listing, de-listing, suspension and removal from listing. The BFIC must be informed of and can veto a decision taken by Euronext Brussels in order to protect the interests of investors. In case of Rule Book infringements, Euronext Brussels also has the right to suspend or terminate the membership of a participant. The BFIC supervises the trading activities, the ongoing compliance by participants with the rules of conduct and their disclosure obligations, as well as the integrity and transparency of the market in general. The BFIC investigates potential breaches of the rules of conducts and the insider trading (criminal) and market abuse (administrative) prohibitions.
Rules of conduct	• The Law of 6 April 1995 provided for the general rules of organisation and supervision of financial markets.	• The Law of 2 August 2002 and its implementing Royal Decrees contain the definitions, principles of organisation, operation and supervision of financial markets, among other (i) minimum membership

<i>Société de la Bourse de Valeu Bruxelles</i> (BX	
 Rules of conduct were contained Law of 6 April 1995. Listing standards were contained 22 December 1995. BXS Rule book was contained 16 February 1996. Market rules were established by the Ministerial Decree of 16 	 (article 26 et seq.), (iii) insider trading and market abuse prohibitions (articles 25 and 26), (iv) minimum trading (article 8) and transparency rules (article 9), (v) minimum listing requirements and BFIC intervention (article 7), and (vi) periodic information obligations for the issuer (article 10). In addition to the above legal and regulatory framework, a number of implementation measures have now been

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		 Certain rules of conduct-of-business (harmonised), and Trading rules for securities and derivatives. Euronext Rule Book II contains the non-harmonised, country specific rules mainly pertaining to: Listing requirements, Certain rules of conduct-of-business
Reporting on transactions	Reporting of transactions was made to the Executive	(non-harmonised), and Ongoing obligations for listed issuers. Participants in Euronext Brussels report their transactions to the BFIC, as channelled by Euronext Brussels.
Exchange and publication of information	Committee of BXS (pursuant to Royal Decree of 5 February 1996). Applicable rules for BXS and publication of information were contained in the BXS Rule Book.	Each trading day, Euronext Brussels publishes a price list in respect of transactions carried out on its markets (Rule Book II,
	Communication of the daily trading activities and the price list was made through each BXS participant's trading screens and through those of financial information providers (such as Reuters and Quotron).	 B 2201). The price list includes: (i) the highest, lowest, opening and closing prices, (ii) the trading volumes of the day (including block trades), (iii) the highest and lowest prices and the trading volume of block trades of the day; in addition, in the case of Belgian derivatives, the price list also includes the number of issued derivatives during the day.

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		In addition, Euronext Brussels publishes:
		• any trading halts and suspension of trading other than volatility interruptions,
		• any application for listing or de-listing, within two trading days of receipt of the application,
		• any special procedure imposed for a listing, at least two trading days before listing is effective,
		• any decision to list or de-list a security,
		• information required to be published pursuant to specific legislations, and
		• any creation of a new market compartment on the derivatives market.
		Euronext Brussels also publishes all its Decisions.
		All publications made by Euronext Brussels are made through its trading system, its periodical publications or individual notifications. They are also posted on its website.
Clearing and settlement	Clearing was effected through BXS-Clearing SA/NV, which	
system	also acted as central counter-party.	Clearnet SA, Euronext's subsidiary) provides clearing services
	Settlement was made by the CIK, the Belgian Central	through the Clearing 21 [®] system; LCH Clearnet also acts as central counter-party.

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Depository.	Settlement is made through Euroclear. CIK and Euroclear Bank are recognised Central Securities
	Depositories.