

OMX Surveillance

Monthly report August 2007

Stockholm

During August, Kaupthing Bank Sweden was ordered by the Disciplinary Committee of the OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm to pay SEK 200 000 in fines. The background was that an employee at Kaupthing had, during January and February 2007, reported a number of manual trades that did not comprise genuine transactions. The prices at which the trades had been reported also deviated from other trading activities. The prescribed documentation regarding the orders for which the trading had taken place were missing and an undue intent could not be ruled out. The employee was also given a warning by the Disciplinary board of Swedsec, the Swedish licensing institute for the securities markets.

The exchange criticized one company for having disclosed previously undisclosed price sensitive information in an interview in a daily TV news program.

The exchange has issued criticism towards exchange members on two occasions, in connection with breaches of exchange rules. The first matter was regarding missing reporting of manual trades, where the member, due to a deficiency in the member's internal systems and routines, failed to report a number of trades in due time. The second matter related to a situation in which a member had failed to complete deliveries of securities for sale transactions to such an extent that a general settlement disturbance was caused regarding one security.

During the month, four cases have been handed over to the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority. All of these cases concerned suspected illegal insider trading.

Trading halts were implemented in OMX AB in connection with the public offer from Borse Dubai Ltd and in Nefab AB in connection with the public offer from NPNC Intressenter AB. The shares in Nefab were subsequently placed on the observation segment as a result of the offer. OMX was already traded on the observation segment due to the public offer from NASDAQ Stock Market Inc.

The shares in Lindex AB and Salusansvar AB were placed on the observation segment as a consequence of the public offers from KappAhl Holding AB and DnB NOR Bank ASA to the shareholders of the companies.

The shares in Teligent AB was placed on the observation segment due to adverse uncertainty regarding the company's financial situation after the company announced that it lacked long term financing and that the liquidity in the company was strained.

Helsinki

The Exchange in Helsinki criticized one company for not having disclosed without undue delay separate matters which were affecting the profit of the company. These matters did not become known to the market until the company published a profit warning. As the profit warning was a sum of several events, the exchange concluded that the profit warning was disclosed without undue delay. However, the exchange concluded that the company should have informed about the separate events already when the company became aware of them.

During the month, three cases of possible price manipulation were handed over to the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority.

The trading in the shares of Perlos Oyj was suspended before Perlos Corporation announced that it had entered into a combination agreement with Lite-On Technology, under which Lite-On or its

wholly owned direct or indirect subsidiary will make a voluntary public tender offer to acquire all of the shares of Perlos Corporation.

The shares of Perlos Oyj and Salcomp Oyj were transferred to the observation segment due to public offers to the shareholders in these companies.

The shares of Aldata Solution Oyj were transferred back from the observation segment, because the company had published that Sauna Tenderco 1 SAS had announced that the public tender offer will not be completed.

Copenhagen

In August FLSmidth & Co. was removed from the observation segment due to the fact that the conditional offer to the shareholders in Groupe Laperrière & Verreault Inc. was concluded.

Reykjavik

In two cases bond issuers were criticized for not publishing announcements of the results of their annual financial statements immediately following the meeting of the Board of Directors where the financial statements of the companies were formally approved. The exchange also criticized one of the issuers for not sending requested explanations to the exchange at all and the other issuer for not sending the exchange explanation until two months after the exchange had requested them.

One case was transferred to the Icelandic Financial Supervisory Authority (FSA). A company published an announcement in the Exchange's news system. Some days before the announcement was made there had been a sudden rise in the price of the company's shares. Fourteen days earlier a director of the company's Board of Directors had bought some of the company's shares. The exchange came to the conclusion that there was a possibility that the director had access to insider information regarding the announcement when the trade was finalized. Since the exchange lacked conclusive information regarding the matter, the case was transferred to the FSA for further investigation.

Tallinn

Nothing to report.

Riga

During August, Riga Stock Exchange (RSE) has sent a letter to a company with criticism for failure to obey the disclosure rules. The company had refused to comment on third party announcements in the press regarding its financial results and standings. An issuer is obligated to comment on such information immediately, according to the rules of RSE. A company disclosure with the comment to the information was submitted one day after the letter with criticism was sent. The information was however not of such serious nature that the trading in the company's shares was halted and the RSE did not assign any more sanctions to the company. The RSE has informed the Financial and Capital Market Commission regarding the above mentioned breach of the rules.

Vilnius

Nothing to report.

First North

Nothing to report.