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Eurex Clearing AG

Remuneration Report for 2019

This report discloses information on remuneration 2019 for
Eurex Clearing AG

according to

Article 450 of the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the
European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on
prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment
firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012

and § 16 of the German Remuneration Ordinance for
Institutions (InstitutsVergV) of 15 April 2019.

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1. Preamble

Eurex Clearing AG authorised as credit institution in Germany has to fulfil regulatory requirements regarding remuneration.

The requirements on remuneration are manifested in the Capital Requirements Directive IV (Directive 2013/36/EU, in the following referred to as “CRD IV”) and Capital Requirements Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, in the following referred to as “CRR”) respectively the Guidelines¹ of the European Banking Authority. According to the legislative processes, the therefrom deriving requirements were implemented at the national level mainly through amendments of the German Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions (Institutsvergütungsverordnung, in the following referred to as “InstitutsVergV”)² and the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz, in the following referred to as “KWG”).

The Remuneration Report for 2019 at hand provides qualitative and quantitative information on remuneration of Eurex Clearing AG (in the following referred to as “Company”), for the financial year 2019 according to the requirements on remuneration disclosure of Article 450 CRR and § 16 InstitutsVergV. Therewith, Eurex Clearing AG discloses information on its remuneration policies and practices for those categories of employees whose professional activities have a material impact on its risk profile (in the following referred to as “Risk Takers”. The term comprises the Members for the Executive Board as well as to executive or non-executive employees identified as Risk Takers, unless stated otherwise). The qualitative and appropriate quantitative criteria on identification of Risk Takers are set out in the Regulation (EU) No 604/2014 (in the following referred to as “EBA-RTS”). Furthermore, Eurex Clearing AG implemented regulatory requirements on remuneration (Article 26 sentence 5) of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (in the following referred to as “EMIR”) as well as Delegated Regulation (EU) No 153/2013 supplementing EMIR.

Eurex Clearing AG is classified as a major institution according to KWG and must therefore fulfil the general as well as the special requirements of InstitutsVergV in conjunction with CRD IV and CRR for the financial year 2019. Further subsidiaries of Eurex Clearing AG are not to be considered in accordance with § 27 InstitutsVergV.

Upon introduction of the revised InstitutsVergV the regulatory compliant remuneration system in place was further developed under provision of legal advice from Gleiss Lutz and under consultation by hkp/// group. References made to persons in the masculine for reasons of readability apply equally in the feminine and divers.

1 Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under Articles 74(3) and 75(2) of Directive 2013/36/EU and disclosures under Article 450 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, in the following referred to as “EBA-Guidelines”.

2 The requirements on national level were implemented through the InstitutsVergV dated 16 December 2013. With effective date 16 April 2019, the InstitutsVergV was revised (version applicable for this Report). “InstitutsVergV” in this report refers to the revised version.

2. Compensation governance

2.1. Responsibilities for the remuneration systems

The Supervisory Board of Eurex Clearing AG acts as responsible body to implement the remuneration policy for the Executive Board and is supported by the Compensation Review Committee (in the following referred to as "CRC") , for further details see chapter 2.2.

The remuneration policy for employees below the Executive Board lies in the responsibility of the Executive Board.

The Compensation Officer and Deputy Compensation Officer support the CRC as well as the Supervisory Board in assessing the appropriateness of the remuneration systems.

The Remuneration Advisory Board (in the following referred to as "RAB", for further details see chapter 2.4) ensures an appropriate involvement of the control units in the design and monitoring of the remuneration systems.

2.2. Compensation Review Committee

The Compensation Review Committee ("CRC") as subcommittee of the Supervisory Board, acts as remuneration control committee in accordance with § 25d paragraph 12 KWG.

The core tasks of the CRC are to supervise the reasonableness of the remuneration system for the Members of the Executive Board of Eurex Clearing AG and in particular the appropriateness of the remuneration of the head of the risk control function and of the compliance function as well as of such employees having a substantial influence on the overall risk profile of the Company and to support the Supervisory Board in the monitoring of the reasonableness of the remuneration system of the Company and at the same time to assess the effects of the remuneration system to the risk-, capital- and liquidity structure. The CRC consists of three members who are elected by the Supervisory Board. The members of the CRC in 2019 were Mr. Jeffrey Tessler (Chairman of the CRC), Mr. Clifford Lewis and Mr. Gregor Pottmeyer.

During 2019, the CRC decided upon the total amount of variable remuneration for 2018, the individual variable remuneration 2018 for the Members of the Executive Board and the remuneration packages for 2019 for the Members of the Executive Board and reviewed the remuneration packages of the senior management in control functions. Further, the CRC reviewed the design and monitored the adequacy of the remuneration system, and acknowledged the Risk Taker analysis for the year 2019. Moreover, the CRC assessed the measurement and deferral periods for Risk Takers. In doing so, the CRC ensured that the remuneration systems are aligned with the business and risk strategy and monitored the appropriateness of the remuneration systems for the Executive Board and employee groups below. The CRC met two times during 2019 and was involved one time via a circular resolution.

2.3. Compensation Officer and Deputy

Within the remuneration governance under the respective regulatory requirements, the Compensation Officer and the Deputy Compensation Officer ensure appropriate, long-term and effective control of the Company's remuneration systems according to §§ 23 – 26 InstitutsVergV. The Compensation Officer and the Deputy Compensation Officer have a direct functional and disciplinary reporting line to the Executive Board of Eurex Clearing AG and a direct functional reporting line to the CRC.

Main activities performed in 2019:

- involvement in the continuous analysis of regulatory requirements and alignment regarding the necessary changes,
- involvement in the remuneration policy review, including the review of the respective plan documents,
- involvement in the process to identify Risk Takers,
- involvement in the preparation and conduction of the merit process,
- ongoing monitoring of the hedging prohibition,
- ongoing monitoring of the remuneration systems of employees below the Executive Board,
- preparation of the Remuneration Review Report,
- supporting the CRC in fulfilling its responsibilities in designing and monitoring the Executive Board remuneration (preparation of meetings of the Supervisory Board and the CRC).

2.4. Remuneration Advisory Board

Pursuant to § 3 InstitutsVergV, the control units shall be involved in an appropriate manner in the design and monitoring of the remuneration systems. Therefore, the Executive Board implemented the Remuneration Advisory Board ("RAB").

According to the rules of procedure, the RAB was involved in the design and development of the Company's remuneration systems covering the remuneration of all employees (the term "employees" refers to non-executive, executive employees as well as the Members of the Executive Board, irrespective if identified as Risk Taker or not, unless stated otherwise). The RAB supports the Company's efforts to ensure compliance of its remuneration system with regulatory requirements and applicable law.

The members of the RAB include representatives of Finance, Legal and (control) units such as Internal Audit, Compliance, Human Resources, Risk Management and the Compensation Officer in order to involve these control units adequately in the design and monitoring of the remuneration systems.

With regard to its tasks and in the context of its meeting in 2019, the RAB consulted about:

- the design and implementation of the remuneration systems for 2019,
- the update on expected changes on the remuneration systems for 2020,
- process for involvement of control units for the determination of the total amount of variable remuneration.

3. Remuneration systems

3.1. Remuneration principles

The strategic goals of Eurex Clearing AG, derived from a strategic process, were developed and broken down in a cascade to the next level and the individual target agreements.

The remuneration system for Executives and Risk Takers fosters a high performance orientation as well as an enhanced share-based orientation in order to comply with regulatory requirements and to ensure a sustainable development.

Remuneration principles are set out in the remuneration policy of Eurex Clearing AG, which is reviewed in a regular yearly process and implemented by the Supervisory Board respectively Executive Board. Further remuneration principles are included in the individual contracts, the variable remuneration schemes for Risk Takers, the applicable terms and conditions for the long-term sustainable instrument (in the following referred to as the "LSI") respectively in the terms and conditions for the long-term sustainable instrument ("LSI") or the restricted stock units (in the following referred to as the "RSU")³.

The remuneration policy is an important framework to ensure the implementation of the business and risk strategy and is a central element for the implementation of the remuneration systems within the organisation. It aims at:

- setting out the principles governing the remuneration systems for Eurex Clearing AG in the organisational guidelines,
- ensuring that the remuneration in the Company is in line with the applicable regulations on remuneration,
- informing employees on the applicable rules as well as on their remuneration system,
- describing the determination of the total amount of variable remuneration, and
- aligning the interests of the shareholders and employees, particularly for Risk Takers by using LSI and/or RSU if applicable.

³ LSI and RSU are both instruments with share-based character. After final conversion, a payout in cash applies. No real shares will be granted.

Eurex Clearing AG performed several activities to ensure that the remuneration policy and the remuneration principles are in line with the applicable regulations on remuneration. The requirements of the InstitutsVergV in its latest version effective 16 April 2019 are reflected. Additionally, the remuneration policy takes the requirements of EMIR into account. The regular review of the remuneration policy was performed in the course of 2019.

It shall be noted that Eurex Clearing AG does not guarantee variable remuneration in general. It may only be awarded in exceptional cases in line with regulatory requirements and is limited in accordance with InstitutsVergV to new hires from outside the Company for a maximum period of one year and subject to appropriate equity and liquidity resources as well as sufficient capital in order to ensure its risk-bearing capacity.

3.2. Overview of the remuneration systems

The remuneration for Risk Takers, including Members of the Executive Board of Eurex Clearing AG, as well as for executive and non-executive employees consists of a fixed salary and variable remuneration which is in general and amongst others specified in the respective employment contracts.

The fixed remuneration for all employees is set out in the employment or service contract.

Non-executive employees may be granted variable remuneration in form of a cash bonus. They are evaluated through the appraisal system.

The remuneration systems for Risk Takers and non Risk Taker Executives follow the guiding principles of the remuneration system of Deutsche Börse AG Executive Board in order to ensure group-wide alignment. Amongst others, a target bonus system is in place and applied in an additive bonus system.

Executive employees who are not identified as Risk Takers can receive under consideration of the target achievement a "Performance Bonus" in cash and share-based variable remuneration in form of a "Stock Bonus Plan". The determination of the variable remuneration is based on "Net Income Growth" and "Individual Objectives".

Risk Takers can receive a variable remuneration according to the conditions of the respective variable remuneration scheme for Risk Takers and depending on the Risk Taker category as well as the terms and conditions of the LSI respectively the terms and conditions of the LSI and RSU. The individual variable remuneration takes into consideration the "Target Variable Remuneration", the Company performance as well as the target achievements on individual and area/team level.

For all executive employees, a so-called "Indicative Bonus Amount" which is subject to final decision of the respective decision making bodies, is calculated: Target achievement of Net Income Growth targets, if applicable, adjusted by the modifier, and target achievement of individual targets result in the Overall Target Achievement. The Overall Target Achievement Level is multiplied with the individual Target Variable Remuneration which leads to the Indicative Bonus Amount.

Net Income Growth is a key element for variable remuneration and for executing and supporting the Deutsche Börse Group growth strategy and accounts to one third to the Overall Target Achievement Level. In addition, the Net Income Growth of Eurex Clearing AG derived from the Eurex core-segment contributes another third. Individual Targets that cover the level of the area/team as well as the individual level and contribute to the determination to one third, too. It shall consider quantitative and qualitative targets. For executive employees in control units a different weighting of targets applies.

The following specifications complement the aforementioned systemic fundamentals that apply to all executive employees, and are only applicable for employees identified as Risk Takers. For Risk Takers in control units, the Members of the Executive Board and the Member of the Executive Board responsible for risk controlling, systemic differences are outlined in sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2.

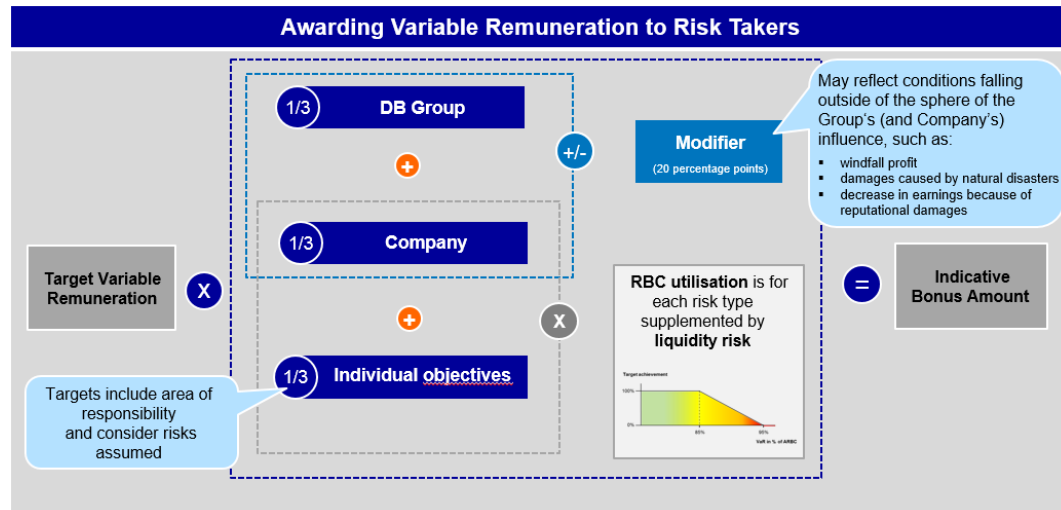
Target achievement of Company Net Income Growth and of the Individual targets is multiplied with a risk adjustment factor. This risk adjustment is in general based on the ratio of Value at Risk ("VaR") relative to the Available Risk Bearing Capacity ("ARBC") reflecting the limits by Risk Management. A modifier might be applied by the respective decision making body under exceptional circumstances on the Net Income Growth measurement levels Group and Company and may correct the combined target achievement up to 20 percentage points upwards or downwards in accordance with regulatory requirements. It shall reflect conditions falling outside of the sphere of the Group's and if applicable the Company's influence. Amongst others, it might be applied under the condition of an unpredictable and uncontrollable change in the environment of the Company and in case of events the Company cannot foresee or account for in advance. In general, the modifier applies uniformly on legal entity level and was not utilized for 2019.

The final bonus amount is subject to decision of the respective decision making bodies (an adjustment of +/- 20% of target bonus may apply for Risk Takers). Allocation maximum is 200% of the Target Variable Remuneration to comply with the "Bonus Cap" (variable remuneration is maximum 200% of fixed remuneration). The shareholders passed a resolution on the maximum variable remuneration of 200% of the annual fixed remuneration according to regulatory requirements (Bonus Cap) with regard to the provisions of § 25a paragraph 5 sentence 5 KWG.

If the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board or the line manager of a Risk Taker decides in their overall assessment that the awarding of variable remuneration is not appropriate, there is no right to the award. Thereby, the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board and/or the line manager consider all circumstances leading to significant underperformance or negative performance contributions causing significant financial losses or damage to the reputation for the Company. This also applies in the event of individual unconscionable conduct or conduct in breach of duty as defined in the remuneration policy and the respective variable remuneration schemes.

The payout of any variable remuneration is subject to a check for side conditions in institutions according to § 7 InstitutsVergV (e.g. Company performance, capital planning,

liquidity requirements, risk bearing capacity) and backtesting (for further details see chapter 3.6). Overall budget limit may apply for Risk Takers.



Graphic 1: Exemplary process of awarding variable remuneration to Risk Takers.

Depending on the category of Risk Taker, 40 to 73% of the variable remuneration are deferred (the RSU for five, the LSI over a period of three to five years, both paid out after an additional retention period of one year). The share based components RSU and LSI link parts of the variable remuneration with a sustainable development. The Deferral Period is defined in accordance to the regulatory requirements, Eurex Clearing AG’s business cycle as well as the nature and risk content of Eurex Clearing AG’s business activities.

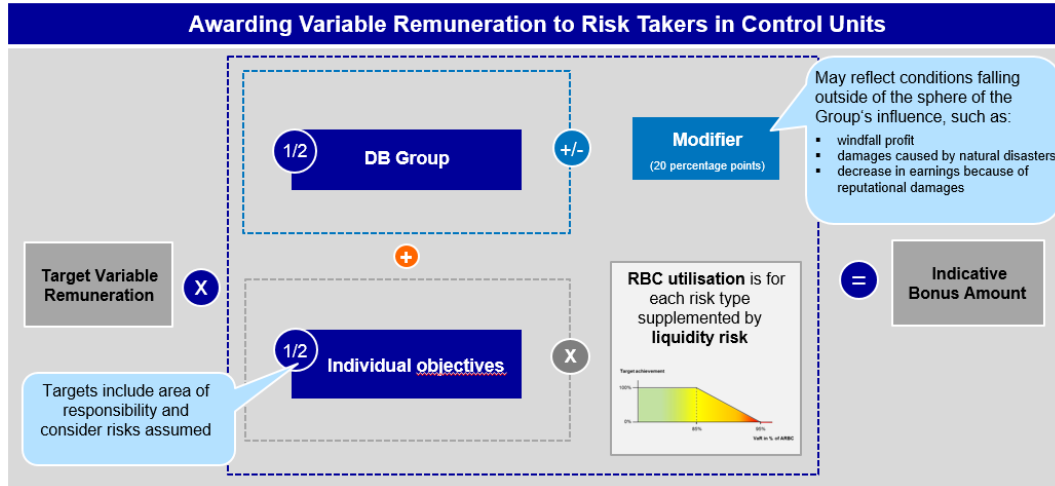
Overall, the variable remuneration systems do not incentivise to take disproportional high risks and is designed in a way that variable remuneration can be reduced to zero in order to comply with the regulatory requirements of § 45 KWG.

3.2.1. Risk Takers in Control Units below the Executive Board

Individual targets for Risk Takers in control units shall be independent from the performance of the business area they monitor and should not compromise their independence or create conflicts of interest in their advisory role. In order to ensure that the remuneration parameters of Risk Takers in control units and the business units they control are not predominantly synchronized, targets only include Net Income Growth of Deutsche Börse Group as well as individual targets. The overall target achievement is measured by Net Income Growth and by the individual targets, which are equally weighted.

Specifically for Risk Takers in Control Unit primarily control targets shall be set.

For Risk Takers in control units, the target achievement of Group Net Income Growth targets, adjusted by the Modifier, and target achievement of individual targets, multiplied with the respective risk adjustment factor, result in the Overall Target Achievement.



Graphic 2: Exemplary process of awarding variable remuneration to Risk Takers in control units.

3.2.2. Risk Takers as Members of the Executive Board and as Members of the Executive Board responsible for Risk Controlling

Members of the Executive Board of ECAG are identified as Risk Takers. The award of variable remuneration follows the system set out in section 3.2, however target setting and the assessment of target achievement is performed by the Supervisory Board (and Compensation Review Committee, if applicable). For the Members of the Executive Board an assessment of the performance in a multi-year measurement, based on annual targets, applies.

A phase-in approach for new Members of the Executive Board is implemented so that the reduced measurement period is balanced by an extended Deferral Period.

Regulations set special requirements on the remuneration system for the Members of the Executive Board responsible for Risk Controlling: In order to ensure that the remuneration parameters of the Member of the Executive Board responsible for Risk Controlling are not predominantly synchronized with those for the business units overseen, targets include Net Income Growth of Deutsche Börse Group and Net Income Growth of the respective Company, each with a weighting of one quarter, as well as individual targets with a weighting of one half.

Individual targets for the Member of the Executive Board responsible for Risk Controlling shall be independent from the performance of the business area. They monitor and should not compromise their independence or create conflicts of interest in their control function role. Therefore, primarily control targets shall be set.

3.3. Total Amount of variable remuneration

For the financial year 2019, the total amount of variable remuneration (the “Total Amount”) was defined in a formalised and transparent process as well as under involvement of the control units in accordance with § 7 InstitutsVergV. The award of variable remuneration requires the respective Supervisory Board to jointly with the respective Executive Board resolve upon a sufficient Total Amount of variable remuneration for the performance period, out of which among others the Risk Takers of the Company will be awarded, taking into account § 45 paragraph 2 sentence 1 number 5a KWG and § 7 InstitutsVergV.

Precondition to this resolution upon a Total Amount is that the Company did not experience negative overall business performance. In particular, where this is accompanied by a significant decrease of the Company’s enterprise value, as a general rule, no Total Amount will be resolved upon.

Assessment of the requirements to determine the Total Amount		Assessment
Overall economic situation		
Overall company performance	Taking into account economic capital, economic profit, costs of liquidity and capital as well as the assumption of risk, the Company achieves a positive overall business performance.	✓/✗
Exceptional cases	The <i>Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (or equivalent)</i> allows with respect to extraordinary circumstances, to resolve a Total Amount, regardless of the overall negative business performance.	If applicable
Requirements of the InstitutsVergV (additional national regulatory requirements may apply by analogy)		
section 7 (1)	The Total Amount was determined under adequate involvement of the control functions corresponding with their scope of tasks.	✓/✗
section 7 (1) 1	When determining the Total Amount, risk-bearing capacity, multi-year capital planning and profitability of the Group and/or Company are taken into account.	✓/✗
section 7 (1) 2 a), b)	The determination of the Total Amount does not limit the Group's and/or the Company's ability to maintain adequate funds and liquidity as well as the combined capital buffer requirements in accordance with section 10i KWG (or equivalent).	✓/✗
A total amount is resolved upon:		✓/✗

Graphic 3: Overview of the requirements to determine the Total Amount.

The Total Amount is determined by summing up individual actual awards of variable remuneration of all employees of the Company whereas such summed up amount is subject to the examination of side conditions, e.g. on performance criteria derived from the Company’s business and risk strategy in order to promote long-term sustainable success of the Company and to adequately reflect costs of capital and liquidity as well as risks incurred.

3.4. Risk Taker identification

According to § 25a (5b) KWG and EBA-RTS, employees whose professional activities have a material impact on the Company's risk profile must be identified. For the financial year 2019, Eurex Clearing AG performed a risk analysis and identified Risk Takers based on these qualitative and quantitative criteria set out in EBA-RTS.

Pursuant to InstitutsVergV, members of the Supervisory Board were identified as Risk Takers in 2019. The identified members received only attendance fees, if any, but no remuneration which would be classified as fixed or variable remuneration in the sense of the Remuneration Ordinance for the respective Supervisory Board function.

In general, the Risk Takers of Eurex Clearing AG can be differentiated between Risk Takers as Members of the Executive Board of Eurex Clearing AG, Members of the Executive Board responsible for Risk Controlling, Risk Takers below the Executive Board (N-1 Risk Takers) and other Risk Takers differentiated if in a Control Unit or not. Employees within Deutsche Börse Group directly involved in providing services for Eurex Clearing AG for the purpose of conducting banking business or supplying financial services within the framework of an outsourcing agreement were identified as so-called Group Risk Takers (Group Risk Takers N-1 respectively Group Risk Takers other).

3.5. Variable remuneration scheme

For Risk Takers, the variable remuneration consists of an upfront and a deferred part. Depending upon the classification of the respective Risk Taker category, the final bonus amount is split into different instruments, namely the Cash bonus, the LSI shares and the RSU shares (if applicable). Therefore, the respective payout schedules are applied as shown below.

Eurex Clearing AG applied in accordance with InstitutsVergV the exemption limit for the payout of the complete variable remuneration. If a Risk Taker is granted variable remuneration of EUR 50,000 or higher, variable remuneration will be deferred. At least a minimum of 50% of the deferred and non-deferred parts of the variable remuneration shall be granted in share-based long-term instruments according to regulatory requirements. For eligible persons, with the LSI and the additional RSU (the RSU shares will be deferred for five years with cliff vesting and are subject to an additional retention period of one year) two third of variable remuneration will be awarded in form of share-based instruments.

The LSI links a part of the variable remuneration with a sustainable development. The Deferral Period is defined in accordance to the regulatory requirements, Eurex Clearing AG's business cycle as well as the nature and risk content of Eurex Clearing AG's business activities. The Deferral Part (non-upfront part) of variable remuneration will be deferred for a period of three or five years and vested pro rata, also depending upon the Risk Taker classification. In every case, an additional retention period of one year applies for the LSI shares.

The RSU shares will be deferred for five years. In addition and in analogy to the LSI shares, the RSU shares are subject to a retention period of one year. At the end of the retention period, the entire RSU part will be paid out (cliff vesting).

3.5.1.Payout process

Specific payout schedules with a cash and LSI bonus apply to all Risk Takers. Additionally, the RSU as a long-term component applies to Members of the Executive Board as well as Group Risk Takers with the internal management level 6⁴.

For Risk Takers with the RSU (Members of the Executive Board, N-1 Risk Takers as well as N-1 Group Risk Takers with internal management level 6 within Deutsche Börse Group), the award is split into three components:

- One third of the final bonus amount will be converted in cash ("Cash bonus").
- One third of the final bonus amount will be converted into long-term sustainable instruments ("LSI shares") in accordance with the respective terms and conditions of the LSI. The LSI shares are subject to an additional retention period of one year.
- One third of the final bonus amount will be converted into restricted stock units ("RSU shares") in accordance with the respective terms and conditions of the RSU. The RSU shares will be deferred for five years and are subject to an additional retention period of one year. Afterwards, the entire RSU part will be granted (cliff vesting).

40% of the Cash bonus and 40% of the LSI shares ("Upfront") are granted upfront. 60% of the Cash bonus and 60% of the LSI shares ("Deferral") will be deferred over a period of five years ("Deferral Period"). Within the Deferral Period, the Deferral will be split into five equal annual instalments. The LSI shares are subject to an additional retention period of one year.

For new Members of the Executive Board the Deferral Period is extended, for further details see section 3.5.2.

For Risk Takers with internal management level 5, 5* or non-executive Risk Takers (namely for the categories of N-1 Risk Takers, N-1 Group Risk Takers respectively Other Risk Takers and Other Group Risk Takers), the award is split into two components:

- 50% of the final bonus amount will be converted in cash ("Cash bonus").
- 50% of the final bonus amount will be converted into long-term sustainable instruments ("LSI shares") in accordance with the respective terms and conditions of the LSI. The LSI shares are subject to an additional retention period of one year.

40% (namely for the categories of N-1 Risk Takers and N-1 Group Risk Takers) respectively 60% (namely for Other Risk Takers and Other Group Risk Takers) will be granted as upfront part. 60% respectively 40% will be deferred over a period of five respectively three years (Deferral Period). Within the Deferral Period, the Deferral will be split into five respectively three equal annual installments. The LSI shares are subject to an additional retention period of one year. For Risk Taker categories with a less stricter

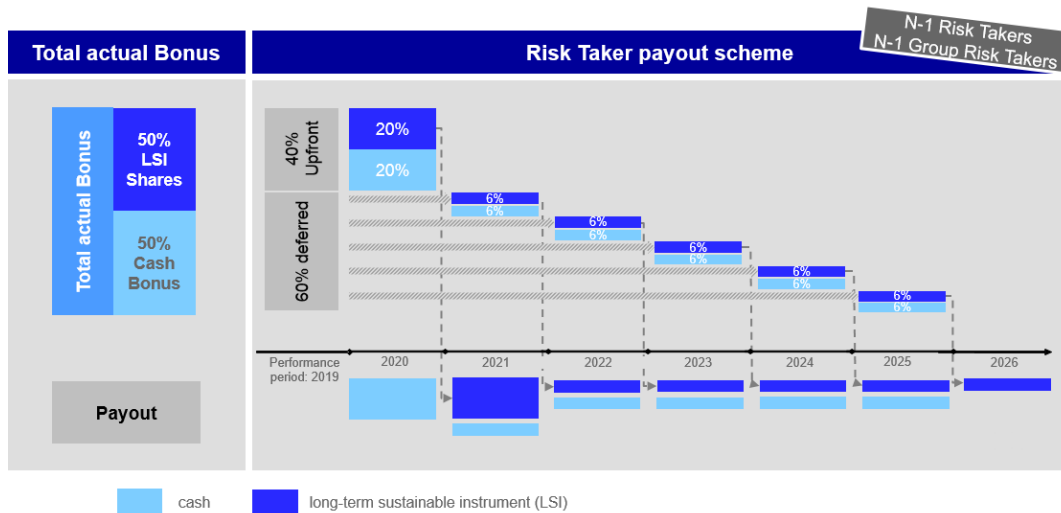
⁴ The internal management level for Executives incl. Members of the Executive Board ranges to three levels with highest level 6 (below the Executive Board of Deutsche Börse AG).

payout scheme than for the N-1 Risk Takers, the N-1 Risk Taker scheme is applied in case of an Award of Variable Remuneration above the Internal Threshold in accordance with § 20 paragraph 3 InstitutsVergV.

Until the final decision regarding the payout of the final bonus amount (“Granting”), there is no right to the deferred or to the non-deferred parts of the final bonus amount which have already been converted into LSI shares or RSU shares. During the Deferral Period and retention period, there is only a right to an accurate determination of the expected (unpaid) portion of the variable remuneration. Portions of the variable remuneration which are due to be paid out, but are not effectively paid out or are not converted into LSI shares or RSU shares forfeit and are not carried forward into future years. For the avoidance of doubt fixed remuneration shall not be subject to Deferral or retention periods.

3.5.2. Payout schedules for Risk Takers (different categories)⁵

The graphics below show the payout schedules for each category of Risk Takers.



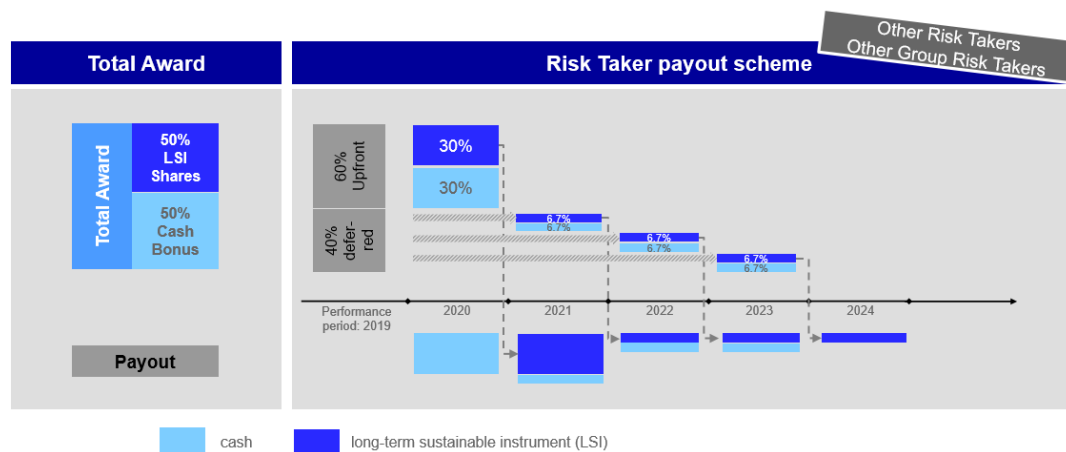
Graphic 4: Exemplary payout of the variable remuneration (N-1 Risk Takers respectively N-1 Group Risk Takers).

⁵ For reasons of readability, the percentages in this document are rounded and amount to 100% in each respective case.

The respective components within the Group Risk Taker category, namely the cash part and the LSI part, may vary with regard to the payout as displayed below.

Upfront Payments		Deferred Payments	
Cash	LSI Shares	Cash (annual instalments)	LSI Shares (annual instalments)
20%	20%	30% (5 x 6%)	30% (5 x 6%)

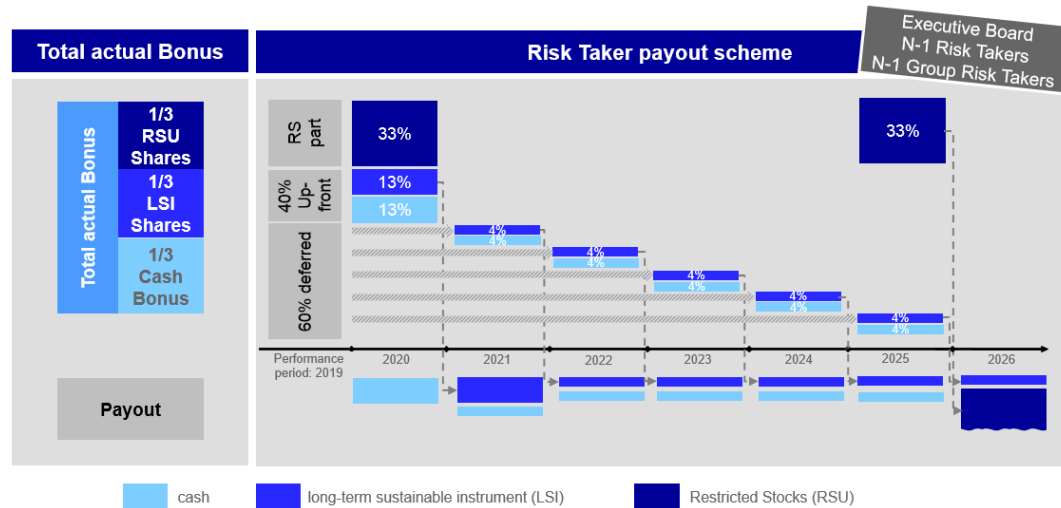
Graphic 5: Overview of Risk Taker payout schedule (N-1 Risk Takers respectively N-1 Group Risk Takers).



Graphic 6: Exemplary payout of the variable remuneration (Other Risk Takers respectively Other Group Risk Takers).

Upfront Payments		Deferred Payments	
Cash	LSI Shares	Cash (annual instalments)	LSI Shares (annual instalments)
30%	30%	20% (6.7% + 6.7% + 6.7%)	20% (6.7% + 6.7% + 6.7%)

Graphic 7: Overview of Risk Taker payout schedule (Other Risk Takers respectively Other Group Risk Takers).



Graphic 8: Exemplary payout of the variable remuneration for Risk Takers (Members of the Executive Board, N-1 Risk Takers with internal management level 6 as well as N-1 Group Risk Takers with internal management level 6 within Deutsche Börse Group) with the RSU. For clarification, the 60% deferred and 40% upfront part refer to LSI Shares and Cash Bonus part as base only.

Upfront Payments		Deferred Payments		
Cash	LSI Shares	Cash (annual instalments)	LSI Shares (annual instalments)	RSU Shares (cliff vesting)
13%	13%	20% (5 x 4%)	20% (5 x 4%)	33%

Graphic 9: Overview of Risk Taker payout schedule for Risk Takers (Members of the Executive Board, N-1 Risk Takers as well as N-1 Group Risk Takers with internal management level 6 within Deutsche Börse Group) with the RSU.

Upfront Payments		Deferred Payments		
Cash	LSI Shares	Cash (annual instalments)	LSI Shares (annual instalments)	RSU Shares (cliff vesting)
13%	13%	20% (7 x 2,9%)	20% (7 x 2,9%)	33%

Graphic 10: Overview of the payout scheme for new members in the management body of a Company in the first year (rounded figures to enhance readability).

Upfront Payments		Deferred Payments		
Cash	LSI Shares	Cash (annual installments)	LSI Shares (annual instalments)	RSU Shares (cliff vesting)
13%	13%	20% (6 x 3,3%)	20% (6 x 3,3%)	33%

Graphic 11: Overview of the payout scheme for new members in the management body of a Company in the second year (rounded figures to enhance readability).

3.6. Backtest for and repayment of variable remuneration

Prior to the payment, within a comprehensive review, it is decided by taking into account the requirements of the InstitutsVergV about the extent the variable remuneration under review will be paid out or converted into LSI shares respectively RSU shares.

Therefore, the sustainability of the performance contributions of each Risk Taker, his/her area of responsibility as well as the overall performance of the Company will be considered. Moreover, the financial situation of the Company, in particular significant changes in the capital base, decreases in the financial capacity and the risk-bearing capacity will be taken into account (backtesting).

In case of a negative backtest, malus can apply to all elements: the cash portion as well as the LSI respectively the RSU portion of deferred remuneration, in particular in case of evidence of misbehavior or serious error (e.g. breach of code of conduct and other internal rules, especially concerning risks), negative performance contributions (e.g. if any material assumptions underlying the calculation of the variable remuneration later prove not to be sustainable or to be incorrect), significant failure of risk management respectively significant changes in the capital base, or significant downturn in the financial performance. In case of the circumstances described above have occurred to a significant degree, a reduction or forfeiture of portions of the deferred variable remuneration including LSI respectively RSU shares applies.

The regulations on adjustment of variable remuneration are complemented through the implementation of repayment obligations for Risk Takers in accordance with regulatory requirements (so-called "Clawback"). Thus, the specific requirements of the InstitutsVergV, the interpretation aid of the InstitutsVergV⁶ and the EBA-Guidelines are taken into consideration. In case of a significant involvement in or the responsibility for a behaviour which led to a significant loss for the Company or to a major regulatory sanction, or a severe breach of relevant external or internal regulations concerning standards of suitability and conduct has been carried out, the respective Risk Taker is obliged to repay any variable

6 Interpretation of the InstitutsVergV as issued on 15 February 2018 by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority.

remuneration already paid out respectively any claim to payment of variable remuneration shall lapse.

For 2019, a malus and clawback assessment was performed by the respective line manager as well as by the Malus/Clawback Meeting which includes representatives of Human Resources, Internal Audit, Compliance, Risk Management and the Compensation Officer. Within this comprehensive review, potential cases which may lead to reduction or forfeiture of bonus payments respectively deferred remuneration tranches (incl. clawback of already paid tranches) are assessed. The assessment results in a recommendation regarding a potential further treatment of critical cases. A final decision upon consequences lies in the responsibility of the Executive Board respectively the Supervisory Board. The malus and clawback assessment performed for Members of the Executive Board and Risk Takers of Eurex Clearing AG was reflected in the determination of variable remuneration for 2019 and for deferred tranches from previous financial year(s). The payout of variable remuneration for 2019 and of deferred tranches from previous financial year(s) was assessed in line with the regulatory requirements.

3.7. Prohibition of personal hedging strategies

The effectiveness of risk alignment would be significantly weakened if employees were able to transfer the downside risks to another party through hedging or certain types of insurance. To ensure the effectiveness of risk alignment, the remuneration policy and remuneration principles prohibit to undertake any personal hedging strategies or other countermeasures that confine or neutralise the risk alignment effects of their remuneration. Also, appropriate compliance structures and measures in order to prevent any hedging strategies are implemented, including screening of securities accounts by Compliance and reporting in case of violations by the Compensation Officer. Through this, employees subject to the internal rules including Members Executive Board agreed to allow inspections of their securities accounts and to declare if and which personal hedging strategies or other countermeasures they utilised.

4. Information on remuneration

4.1. Information on Supervisory Board members

According to EBA-RTS, members of the management body in its supervisory function (Supervisory Board) are classified as Risk Taker. As Supervisory Board members receive no remuneration which is to be classified as fixed or variable remuneration in the sense of the Remuneration Ordinance, the number of mandates of the members of the Supervisory Board is disclosed below:

	Σ^7
Supervisory Board structure 2019⁸	
<i>number of mandates</i>	12

Table 1: Information on Supervisory Board members.

⁷ Supervisory Board member are stated as Headcount. Out of the twelve members, eleven members are not employed within Deutsche Börse Group and receive only an attendance fee which is disclosed in section "Other disclosures" on pages 15-16 of Eurex Clearing AG's Annual Report 2019 which can be found under the following link: https://www.eurexclearing.com/resource/blob/1975584/6d5fb574b6e8bf52fc1267d9c2155a5a/data/annual_report_2019_en.pdf. One Supervisory Board member is employed within Deutsche Börse Group, but did not receive remuneration for the mandate as Supervisory Board member of Eurex Clearing AG.

⁸ Intra-year changes in the composition or mandates were taken into account. As of 31 December 2019, the Supervisory Board of Eurex Clearing AG consists of twelve mandates.

4.2. Remuneration information by business area⁹

According to Article 450 paragraph 1 g CRR, aggregate quantitative information on remuneration broken down by business area:

amounts in Mio . EUR	Clearing Business & Treasury	Other	Σ
Remuneration 2019			
<i>Risk Taker (FTE)</i>	25.2	21.1	46.3
total remuneration	9.12	8.27	17.39
thereof fixed remuneration	5.77	6.00	11.77
thereof variable remuneration	3.35	2.27	5.62
ratio fixed to variable remuneration	1 : 0.58	1 : 0.38	1 : 0.48

Table 2: Aggregate quantitative information according to Article 450 paragraph 1 g CRR.

⁹ The remuneration information for Risk Takers not being Supervisory Board member is disclosed in EUR (foreign currencies are converted into EUR) and includes remuneration awarded for the respective service period for the financial year 2019. In order to maintain confidentiality and for data protection reasons, data are shown on an aggregated and rounded base. Risk Taker are, unless other stated, reported as identified for the financial year 2019 with full-time equivalent (FTE) as per 31 December 2019 (if appropriate, changes in the course of the year are reflected). Information is allocated according to contractual situation with the legal entity respectively allocated to the legal entity for which entity the Risk Taker is identified for or delivers services to. For data protection reasons, the two key business activities Clearing Business and Treasury are summarised and there are no further distinctions made. The business area disclosed as Clearing Business & Treasury includes e.g. Clearing Models, IT, Clearing Design, Treasury. "Other" consists of corporate (service) functions such as e.g. Finance, Human Resources, Internal Audit.

4.3. Remuneration information by Senior Management and Risk Taker¹⁰

According to Article 450 paragraph 1 h CRR, aggregate quantitative information on remuneration by senior management and Risk Taker:

amounts in Mio. EUR	Members of the Senior Management	Risk Taker (including Group Risk Takers)		Σ
		Clearing Business & Treasury	Other	
Remuneration 2019				
<i>Risk Taker (FTE)</i>	4.6	21.2	20.5	46.3
total remuneration	4.57	5.14	7.68	17.39
thereof total fixed remuneration	2.42	3.67	5.68	11.77
thereof total variable remuneration	2.15	1.47	2.00	5.62
ratio fixed to variable remuneration	1 : 0.89	1 : 0.40	1 : 0.35	1 : 0.48
Total variable remuneration 2019				
thereof in cash	0.72	0.92	0.92	2.56
thereof in share-linked instruments	1.43	0.55	1.08	3.06
Deferred variable remuneration 2019¹¹				
<i>Risk Taker (FTE)</i>	4.6	10.2	9.5	24.3
total variable remuneration (Deferral and Upfront part)	2.15	1.08	1.71	4.94
total deferred variable remuneration	1.86	0.87	1.45	4.18
thereof in cash	0.43	0.32	0.37	1.12
thereof in share-linked instruments	1.43	0.55	1.08	3.06
thereof vested and paid out	0.29	0.21	0.26	0.76
thereof unvested	1.86	0.87	1.45	4.18
Amounts of deferred remuneration from previous years¹²				
vested and paid out from previous years	1.14	0.82	0.98	2.94
unvested and deferred from previous years	4.02	1.09	2.43	7.54
thereof reduced through performance adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sign-on / buy-out 2019				
<i>Risk Taker (FTE)</i>	-	-	-	-
total amount of sign-on / buy-out payments	-	-	-	-

10 Supplementing elements as stated in the following: Pension benefits amounted to EUR 0.63 mn. Remuneration in accordance to InstitutsVergV equivalently classified as fixed respectively variable amounted in 2019 to EUR 0.54 mn respectively to EUR 0.09 mn whereas the latter consists of i.e. paid-out remuneration components of Risk Takers for non-Risk Taker periods. In order to maintain confidentiality and for data protection reasons, data are shown on an aggregated and rounded base.

11 Deferred remuneration includes the Deferral and Upfront LSI part as well as RSU part (upfront LSI as well as RSU regarded as deferred due to the retention period).

12 Amounts of deferred remuneration from previous years allocated as identified in the respective year. Unvested share-linked tranches are calculated with the share price according to the respective terms and conditions.

Severance payments¹³				
awarded				
- Risk Taker (FTE)	-	-	-	-
- total amount of severance payments	-	-	-	-
- highest such award to a single person	-	-	-	-
paid out				
- Risk Taker (FTE)	-	-	-	1.0
- total amount of severance payments	-	-	-	0.62

Table 3: Aggregate quantitative information by senior management and Risk Taker

4.4. Information on High Earners

Pursuant to Article 450 paragraph 1 i CRR, the number of individuals being remunerated EUR 1 Mio. or more (High Earners) per financial year must be broken down into pay bands of EUR 500 000. Overall for financial year 2019 Eurex Clearing AG remunerated one employee in the pay bracket between EUR 2.0 to 2.5 Mio..

¹³ In order to maintain confidentiality and for data protection reasons, data are shown on an aggregated and rounded base. Severance payment awarded in the respective financial year refers to severance payments which are awarded in the relevant financial year but not necessarily yet paid out to the employee (vice versa). Therefore, the amount or point of time of severance payment to be paid out in the financial year may differ from the awarded amount.
