

clear to trade



Eurex Clearing AG

# Remuneration Report for 2017

This report discloses information on remuneration 2017 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

and § 16 of the German Remuneration Ordinance for  
Institutions (InstitutsVergV) of 16 December 2013.

**Table of Contents**

<b>1.</b>	<b>Preamble</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Compensation governance</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1.	Responsibilities for the remuneration systems	4
2.2.	Compensation Review and Nomination Committee	4
2.3.	Compensation Officer and Deputy	5
2.4.	Remuneration Advisory Board	6
<b>3.</b>	<b>Remuneration systems</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1.	Remuneration principles	6
3.2.	Remuneration systems for Executive Board and other employees	7
3.3.	Total Amount of variable remuneration	10
3.4.	Risk Taker identification	11
3.5.	Variable remuneration scheme	11
3.6.	Backtest for variable remuneration	16
3.7.	Prohibition of personal hedging strategies	17
<b>4.</b>	<b>Information on remuneration</b>	<b>18</b>
4.1.	Information on Supervisory Board members	18
4.2.	Remuneration information by business area	19
4.3.	Remuneration information by Senior Management and Risk Taker	20
4.4.	Information on High Earners	21

---

## 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 Guidelines<sup>1</sup> of the European Banking Authority. According to the legislative processes, the therefrom deriving requirements have been implemented at the national level mainly through amendments of the German Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions (Institutsvergütungsverordnung, in the following referred to as “InstitutsVergV”)<sup>2</sup> and the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz, in the following referred to as “KWG”).

The Remuneration Report for 2017 at hand provides qualitative and quantitative information on remuneration of Eurex Clearing AG for the financial year 2017 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 staff whose professional activities have a material impact on its risk profile (in the following referred to as “Risk Takers”). The qualitative and appropriate quantitative criteria on identification of Risk Takers are set out in the Regulation (EU) No 604/2014<sup>3</sup> (in the last revised version from 18 February 2016<sup>4</sup>; 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.

---

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 4 August 2017, the InstitutsVergV was revised (“InstitutsVergV (rev.)”). In accordance with § 28 of the revised InstitutsVergV, transitional rules apply for this disclosure report and unless otherwise stated, “InstitutsVergV” in this report refers to the previous version as amended on 11 March 2016.

3 Regulation (EU) No 604/2014 of 4 March 2014 supplementing Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards with respect to qualitative and appropriate quantitative criteria to identify categories of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on an institution’s risk profile of 26 June 2013.

4 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/861 of 18 February 2016 correcting Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 528/2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for non-delta risk of options in the standardised market risk approach and correcting Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 604/2014 supplementing Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards with respect to qualitative and appropriate quantitative criteria to identify categories of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on an institution’s risk profile (Text with EEA relevance).

---

Eurex Clearing AG is classified as a major institution according to InstitutsVergV and must fulfil the general as well as the special requirements of InstitutsVergV in conjunction with CRD IV and CRR for the financial year 2017. 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.

References made to persons in the masculine for reasons of readability apply equally in the feminine.

## **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 and Nomination Committee (in the following referred to as “CRNC”, 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 CRNC as well as the Supervisory Board in assessing the appropriateness of the remuneration systems of the employees.

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 functions in the design and monitoring of the remuneration systems.

### **2.2. Compensation Review and Nomination Committee**

The Compensation Review and Nomination Committee (“CRNC”), as subcommittee of the Supervisory Board, acts as remuneration control committee in accordance with § 25d paragraph 11 KWG and § 25d paragraph 12 KWG. In this respect, the CRNC is responsible for monitoring the appropriateness of the Executive Board remuneration and of the remuneration systems for staff, in particular for those staff members heading compliance and risk functions or being identified as having a material impact on the risk profile of the institution.

The core tasks of the CRNC are to supervise the adequate arrangement of the remuneration system for Executive Board members of Eurex Clearing AG and to prepare the resolutions of the Supervisory Board on the remuneration of the Executive Board, taking into account the implications for the risks and risk management of the institution as well as the long-term interests of shareholders, investors and other stakeholders. Further core competencies of the Committee are to identify candidates to fill vacancies in the

---

Executive Board and to prepare the proposals for the election of members of the Supervisory Board, as well as to assess the composition and performance of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board and to assess the knowledge, skills and experience of individual members of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board periodically, at least annually.

The CRNC consists of three members who are elected by the Supervisory Board. The members of the CRNC in 2017 are Mr. Hugo Bänziger (Chairman of the CRNC), Mr. Clifford Lewis and Mr. Gregor Pottmeyer.

During 2017, the CRNC decided upon the total amount of variable remuneration for 2016, the individual variable remuneration 2016 and changes to compensation packages for 2017 for Executive Board members. Further, the CRNC was monitoring the adequacy of the employees' remuneration system and was involved in the annual Risk Taker identification process for the financial year 2017. Moreover the remuneration policy has been subject of review and revised regulatory requirements were implemented as applicable. In doing so, the CRNC ensured the remuneration systems are aligned with the business and risk strategy and monitored the appropriateness of the new remuneration systems for the Executive Board, Risk Takers and Executives. Additionally, the implications of the revised remuneration regulation were discussed. The CRNC met twice for the corresponding meetings of the Supervisory Board during 2017.

### **2.3. Compensation Officer and Deputy**

Within the compensation 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 CRNC.

Main activities performed in 2017:

- Involvement in the analysis of the new regulatory requirements and alignment regarding the necessary changes ,
  - 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 employees' remuneration systems,
  - preparation of the Remuneration Review Report,
  - supporting the CRNC in fulfilling its responsibilities in designing and monitoring the Executive Board remuneration (preparation of meetings of the Supervisory Board and the CRNC).
-

## **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 the employees, the executive employees and the Executive Board members. 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 e.g. Finance and (control) functions such as Audit, Compliance, Human Resources, Legal, Risk Management or the Compensation Officer in order to involve also control functions adequately in the design and monitoring of the remuneration systems.

With regard to its tasks, the RAB met one time in 2017 and consulted about:

- the involvement in the design and development of the remuneration system,
- the implications on the remuneration system in the context of the revised Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions (Institutsvergütungsverordnung) which were subject of discussion.

## **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 individuals' target agreements.

The remuneration system for Executives and Risk Takers fosters a high performance orientation as well as an enhanced equity 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 respectively Executive Board. Further remuneration principles are included in the individuals' contracts, the 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 or the restricted stock units (in the following referred to as the "RSU").

---

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 staff 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.

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 revisions of the InstitutsVergV effective from 4 August 2017 which are not subject to transitional rules are reflected. Novelties of the InstitutsVergV effective from 4 August 2017 applicable from performance year 2018 onwards as well as the interpretation aid to the InstitutsVergV<sup>5</sup> are to be considered in the review process 2018. Additionally, the remuneration policy takes the requirements of EMIR into account. The regular review of the remuneration policy was performed in the course of 2017.

### **3.2. Remuneration systems for Executive Board and other employees**

The remuneration systems for the Executive Board members of Eurex Clearing AG and Risk Takers and for other executive and non-executive (staff) employees consist of a fixed salary and variable remuneration which is in general and amongst others specified in the respective employment contracts.

The fixed remuneration for non-executive employees is set out in the service contract. Non-executive employees are granted their variable remuneration in form of a cash bonus. They are evaluated through the staff appraisal system.

The remuneration system for the Executive Board, Executives and Risk Takers follows 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.

---

<sup>5</sup> The interpretation aid to the InstitutsVergV (rev.) as issued on 15 February 2018 by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, „BaFin“).

---

Executive employees who are not identified as Risk Takers receive in accordance with 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, including members of the Executive Board of Eurex Clearing AG, receive a variable remuneration according to the conditions of the respective remuneration scheme for Risk Takers and depending on the Risk Taker category and 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 level and level of area of responsibility.

For all executive employees, a so-called "Indicative Bonus Amount" which is subject to final decision of the respective decision making bodies is calculated. The target amount for variable remuneration serves as basis for the calculation of the Indicative Bonus Amount. Net Income Growth and Individual Objectives (including objectives in area of responsibility) determine the "Overall Target Achievement Level". The Overall Target Achievement Level and, if applicable, a modifier is multiplied with the individual Target Variable Remuneration.

Net Income Growth is a key element for variable remuneration and for executing and supporting the Deutsche Börse 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 Objectives that cover the level of the area of responsibility as well as the individual level, shall include at least one qualitative target and contribute to the determination to one third, too.

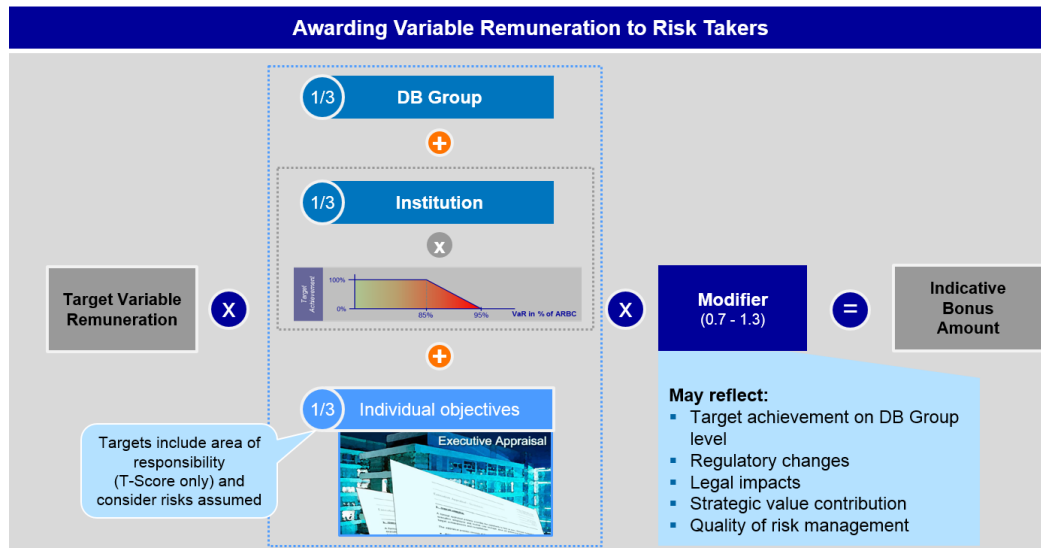
A modifier may be applied with a limited range of 0.7 - 1.3 to consider further aspects on group and also on institution level deemed to be relevant for determining the bonus, e.g. performance, regulatory changes, legal impacts, strategic value contribution or the quality of risk management. The modifier was not applied for 2017.

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 in maximum 200% of fixed remuneration). For members of the Executive Board, Risk Takers as well as employees, 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.

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). Overall budget limit and a multi-year measurement 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 three, the LSI over a period of three to four 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.

To account for extraordinary developments (i. e. significant change in the economic or regulatory capital base), the Supervisory Board may adjust variable remuneration of Executive Board members according to § 10 InstitutsVergV.

Further, Eurex Clearing AG does not guarantee variable remuneration in general and only applies the exemption set out in InstitutsVergV in case of an entry within the first twelve months after entry taking into account appropriate equity and liquidity resources as well as sufficient capital in order to ensure its risk-bearing capacity.

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

### 3.3. Total Amount of variable remuneration

For the financial year 2017, 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 (rev.). 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 the Risk Taker 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 respective 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
<b>Overall economic situation</b>		
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</i> allows with respect to extraordinary circumstances, to resolve a Total Amount, regardless of the overall negative business performance.	If applicable
<b>Requirements of the InstitutsVergV (rev.)</b>		
The Total Amount was determined under adequate involvement of the control functions corresponding with their scope of tasks.		✓/✗
When determining the Total Amount, risk-bearing capacity, multi-year capital planning and profitability of the Company are taken into account.		✓/✗
The determination of the Total Amount does not limit the Company’s ability to maintain adequate funds and liquidity as well as the combined capital buffer requirements in accordance with KWG.		✓/✗
<b>A total amount is resolved upon:</b>		✓/✗

Graphic 2: Overview of the requirements to determine the Total Amount.

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

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 or the line manager considers all circumstances leading to significant underperformance or negative performance contributions causing significant financial losses or damage to the reputation for the institution. 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 remuneration schemes.

### **3.4. Risk Taker identification**

According to § 18 InstitutsVergV and EBA-RTS, staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the institution's risk profile must be identified. For the financial year 2017, 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 2017. The identified members received only attendance fees but no remuneration which can 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, Risk Takers below the Executive Board (N-1 Risk Takers) and other Risk Takers. Deutsche Börse AG's employees 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 the exemption limit up to which the German supervisory authority currently accepts the payout of the complete variable remuneration to avoid disproportional operating expenses. 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 three 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 four 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 three 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**

The Risk Taker payout schedule with the cash and LSI bonus apply to all Risk Takers. Additionally, the RSU as a long-term component applies to Executive Board members as well as Group Risk Takers with the internal management level 6<sup>6</sup>.

For Risk Takers with the RSU (Executive Board members, 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 instruments:

- 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 three 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 four respectively three years ("Deferral Period"). Within the Deferral Period, the Deferral will be split into four respectively three equal annual instalments. The LSI shares are subject to an additional retention period of one year.

For Risk Takers (namely for the categories of N-1 Risk Takers, N-1 Group Risk Takers respectively Other Group Risk Takers), the award is split into two instruments:

- 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 Group Risk Takers) will be granted as upfront part. 60% respectively 40% will be deferred over a period of three years (Deferral Period). Within the Deferral Period, the Deferral will be split into three equal annual installments. The LSI shares are subject to an additional retention period of one year.

---

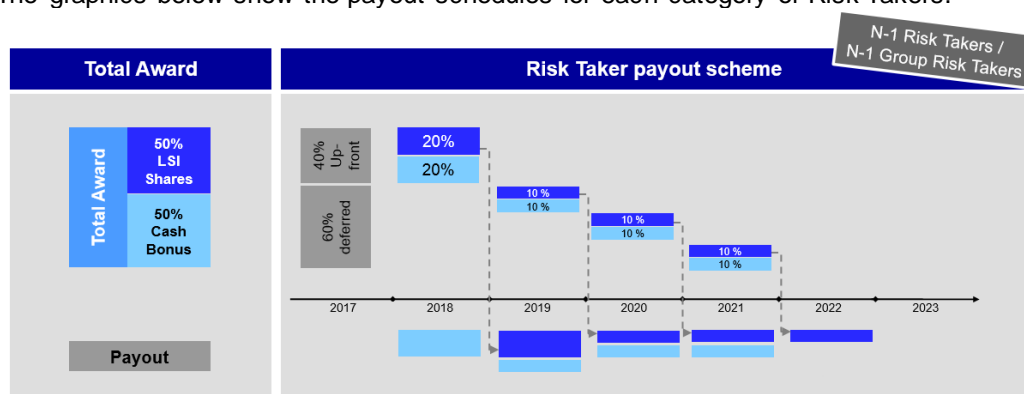
6 The internal management level for Executives incl. Executive Board members ranges to three levels with highest level 6.

---

Until the final decision regarding the payout of the final bonus amount (“Granting”), there is no right to the deferred or to 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)<sup>7</sup>

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



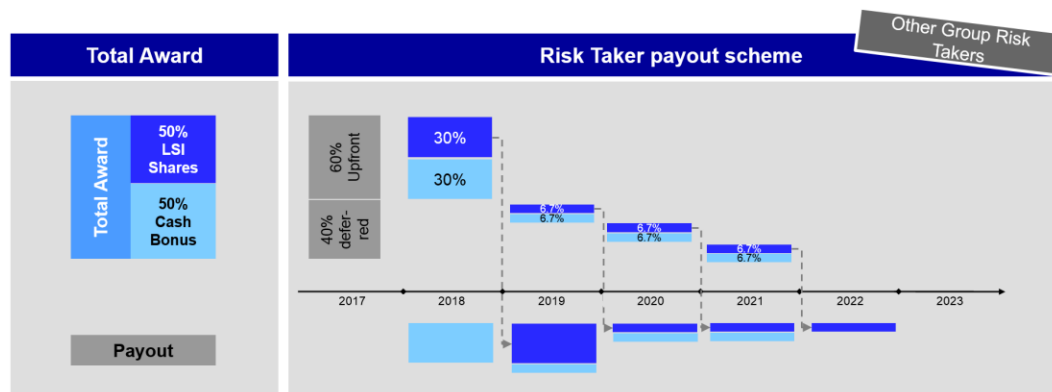
Graphic 3: Exemplary payout of the variable remuneration (N-1 Risk Takers respectively N-1 Group Risk Takers).

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 installments)	LSI Shares (annual installments)
20%	20%	30% (3 x 10%)	30% (3 x 10%)

Graphic 4: Overview of Risk Taker payout schedule (N-1 Risk Takers respectively N-1 Group Risk Takers).

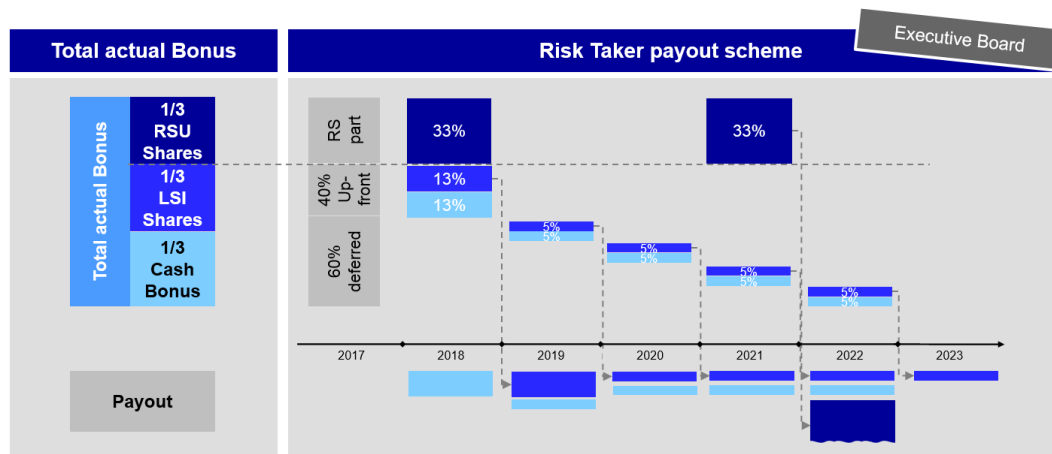
<sup>7</sup> For reasons of readability, the percentages in this document are rounded and amount to 100% in each respective case.



Graphic 5: Exemplary payout of the variable remuneration (Other Group Risk Takers).

Upfront Payments		Deferred Payments	
Cash	LSI Shares	Cash (annual installments)	LSI Shares (annual installments)
30%	30%	20% (3 x 6.7%)	20% (3 x 6.7%)

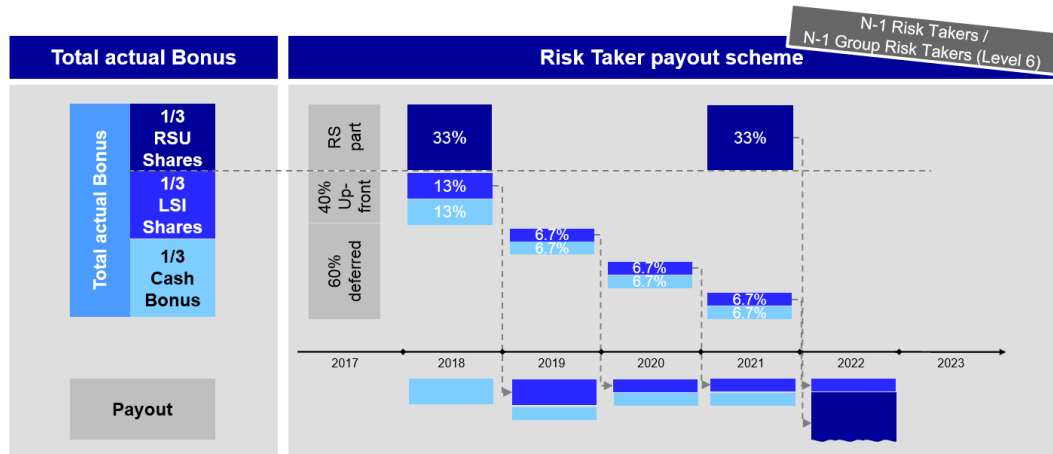
Graphic 6: Overview of Risk Taker payout schedule (Other Risk Takers respectively Other Group Risk Takers).



Graphic 7: Exemplary payout of the variable remuneration for Risk Takers (Executive Board members) with the RSU.

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

Graphic 8: Overview of Risk Taker payout schedule for Risk Takers (Executive Board members) with the RSU.



Graphic 9: Exemplary payout of the variable remuneration for Risk Takers (N-1 Risk Takers respectively N-1 Group Risk Takers (Level 6)) with the RSU.

Upfront Payments		Deferred Payments		
Cash	LSI Shares	Cash (annual installments)	LSI Shares (annual installments)	RSU Shares (cliff vesting)
13%	13%	20% (3 x 6.7%)	20% (3 x 6.7%)	33%

*N-1 Risk Takers / N-1 Group Risk Takers (Level 6)*

Graphic 10: Overview of Risk Taker payout schedule for Risk Takers (N-1 Risk Takers respectively N-1 Group Risk Takers (Level 6)) with the RSU.

### **3.6. Backtest for 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 Risk Taker, his area of responsibility as well as the overall performance of the institution 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 to not 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.

Therefore, a malus assessment was performed for 2017 by the respective line manager as well as by the Malus Meeting which includes representatives of Human Resources, Internal Audit, Compliance and Risk Management. Within this comprehensive review, potential cases which could lead to reduction or forfeiture of bonus payments respectively deferred remuneration 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 assessment performed did not result in any case with a potential need to adjust or forfeit variable remuneration for 2017 and/or deferred tranches from financial years 2014, 2015 and 2016 for Executive Board members, Risk Taker or employees of Eurex Clearing AG. The payout of variable remuneration for 2017 and of deferred tranches from previous financial year(s) was assessed to be in line with the regulatory requirements.

---



### **3.7. Prohibition of personal hedging strategies**

The effectiveness of risk alignment would be significantly weakened if staff members 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 Executive Board members 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:

$\Sigma^8$	
<b>Supervisory Board structure 2017<sup>9</sup></b>	
<i>number of mandates</i>	<b>12</b>

Table 1: Information on Supervisory Board members.

---

<sup>8</sup> Supervisory Board member are stated as Headcount. Out of the eleven members, nine 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 2017 which can be found under the following link: [http://www.eurexclearing.com/blob/3390926/2f88d166bfebead636e0f089255be840/data/annual\\_report\\_2017\\_en.pdf](http://www.eurexclearing.com/blob/3390926/2f88d166bfebead636e0f089255be840/data/annual_report_2017_en.pdf). Two Supervisory Board members are employed within Deutsche Börse Group, but did not receive remuneration for the mandate as Supervisory Board member of Eurex Clearing AG.

<sup>9</sup> Intra-year changes in the composition or mandates were taken into account. As of 31 December 2017, the Supervisory Board of Eurex Clearing AG consists of eleven mandates.

---

## 4.2. Remuneration information by business area<sup>10</sup>

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
<b>Remuneration 2017</b>			
<i>Risk Taker (FTE)</i>	26.6	16.3	<b>42.9</b>
total remuneration	10.01	8.04	<b>18.05</b>
thereof fixed remuneration	6.14	4.83	<b>10.97</b>
thereof variable remuneration	3.87	3.21	<b>7.08</b>
ratio fixed to variable remuneration	1:0.63	1:0.66	<b>1:0.65</b>

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

---

<sup>10</sup> 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 2017. In order to maintain confidentiality and for data protection reasons, data are shown on an aggregated and rounded base. Risk Taker are, unless otherwise stated, reported as identified for the financial year 2017 with full-time equivalent (FTE) as per 31 December 2017 (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 Taker<sup>10</sup>

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	
<b>Remuneration 2017</b>				
<i>Risk Taker (FTE)</i>	5.0	22.6	15.3	<b>42.9</b>
total remuneration	4.44	5.99	7.62	<b>18.05</b>
thereof total fixed remuneration	2.17	4.21	4.59	<b>10.97</b>
thereof total variable remuneration	2.27	1.78	3.03	<b>7.08</b>
ratio fixed to variable remuneration	1:1.05	1:0.42	1:0.66	<b>1:0.65</b>
<b>Total variable remuneration 2017</b>				
thereof in cash	0.76	1.05	1.25	<b>3.06</b>
thereof in share-linked instruments	1.51	0.73	1.78	<b>4.02</b>
<b>Deferred variable remuneration 2017<sup>11</sup></b>				
<i>Risk Taker (FTE)</i>	5.0	13.6	7.3	<b>25.9</b>
total variable remuneration (Deferral and Upfront part)	2.27	1.44	2.72	<b>6.43</b>
total deferred variable remuneration	1.97	1.16	2.34	<b>5.47</b>
thereof in cash	0.46	0.43	0.56	<b>1.45</b>
thereof in share-linked instruments	1.51	0.73	1.78	<b>4.02</b>
thereof vested and paid out	0.30	0.28	0.38	<b>0.96</b>
thereof unvested	1.97	1.16	2.34	<b>5.47</b>
<b>Amounts of deferred remuneration from previous years<sup>12</sup></b>				
vested and paid out from previous years	0.54	0.98	1.93	<b>3.45</b>
unvested and deferred from previous years	1.51	1.52	3.74	<b>6.77</b>
thereof reduced through performance adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Sign-on / buy-out 2017</b>				
<i>Risk Taker (FTE)</i>	-	-	-	-
total amount of sign-on / buy-out payments	-	-	-	-

<sup>11</sup> 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).

<sup>12</sup> 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.

<b>Severance payments 2017<sup>13</sup></b>				
awarded				
- Risk Taker (FTE)	-	-	-	-
- total amount of severance payments	-	-	-	-
- highest such award to a single person	-	-	-	-
paid out				
- Risk Taker (FTE)	-	-	-	<b>1.0</b>
- total amount of severance payments	-	-	-	<b>0.93</b>

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 2017 Eurex Clearing AG remunerated 1 employee in the pay bracket between EUR 2.0 to 2.5 Mio..

---

<sup>13</sup> 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. Therefore, the amount or point of time of severance payment to be paid out in the financial year may differ from the awarded amount.

---