Information on Shareholder Rights (Under Sections 122 (2), 126 (1), 127, 131 (1) of the AktG)¹

The Convocation of the Annual General Meeting already contains details of shareholders' rights pursuant to Section 122 (2), 126 (1), 127 and 131 (1) of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz – AktG). The remarks hereinafter subserve further annotation.

1. Motions to amend the agenda pursuant to section 122 (2) of the AktG

Shareholders whose combined shareholdings equal or exceed one-twentieth of the share capital (9,650,000 shares) or represent a proportionate interest in the share capital of at least EUR 500,000 (500,000 shares) ("Eligible Minority Shareholding"), may request that items be placed on the agenda and announced. The request must be sent in writing to

Executive Board of Deutsche Börse Aktiengesellschaft "Hauptversammlung" 60485 Frankfurt am Main

and must be received on or before midnight on 16 April 2017. Each new agenda item must be accompanied by an explanatory statement or a draft resolution. The shareholders filing the motion must show they have held the shares for at least 90 days before the date the motion is received and that they hold the shares until the Executive Board decides on the motion, with Section 70 AktG being applicable when calculating the time for which shares have been held. The day on which the motion is received shall not be counted. Any move from a Sunday, Saturday or public holiday to a preceding or subsequent business day shall not be possible. Sections 187 to 193 of the German Civil Code (BGB) shall not be applied accordingly.

To the extent not already announced in the Notice of Annual General Meeting, amendments to the agenda that require publication will be announced promptly upon receipt of the request in the electronic version of the Federal Gazette (*Bundesanzeiger*). Amendments to the agenda will also be posted online at http://www.deutscheboerse.com/agm and announced to shareholders pursuant to section 125 (1) sentence 3 of the AktG.

These shareholder rights are based on the following provisions of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG):

Section 122 Calling a shareholders' meeting at the request of a minority (excerpt)

¹ This is a translation of the German original of the Information on Shareholder Rights (Under Sections 122 (2), 126 (1), 127, 131 (1) of the AktG) prepared for the convenience of English-speaking readers. For purposes of interpretation the German text shall be authoritative and final.

- (1) ¹A shareholders' meeting shall be called if shareholders whose combined shares amount to at least one twentieth of the capital stock request such meeting in writing, stating the purpose and the reasons of such meeting; such request shall be addressed to the executive board. ²The articles may provide that the right to request a shareholders' meeting shall require another form and the holding of a lower portion of the capital stock. ³Persons submitting a request must prove that they have held the shares or at least 90 days before the date the request is received and that they hold the shares until the executive board decides on the request. ⁴Section 121 (7) shall be applied accordingly.
- (2) ¹In the same manner, shareholders whose combined shares amount to at least one twentieth of the capital stock or a proportionate ownership of at least € 500,000 may request that items be placed on the agenda and be published. ²Each new item must be accompanied by supporting information or a formal resolution proposal. ³The request within the meaning of sentence 1 must be received by the company no later than 24 days, in the case of stock exchange listed companies no later than 30 days, prior to the meeting, excluding the day of receipt.

Section 70 Calculation of the period of shareholding

¹If the exercise of rights arising from the share requires that the shareholder has been the holder of such share for a certain period of time, the right to demand transfer of title from a credit institution, a financial services institution or an enterprise operating under Section 53 (1) sentence 1 or Section 53b (1) sentence 1 or Section 53b (7) of the German Banking Act (KWG) shall be deemed equivalent to ownership. ²The period during which the share has been owned by a predecessor shall be attributed to the shareholder if he/she has acquired the share without consideration, from his/her trustee, as full legal successor, in connection with the winding up of a co-ownership or as a result of a transfer of assets pursuant to Section 13 of the Insurance Supervision Act or Section 14 of the Building Loan Associations Act.

Section 121 General (excerpt)

(7)¹For periods and deadlines counted backwards from the date of the meeting, the day of the meeting shall not be included in the calculation. ²Any move from a Sunday, Saturday or public holiday to a preceding or subsequent business day shall not be possible. ³Sections 187 to 193 of the German Civil Code (BGB) shall not be applied accordingly. ⁴In the case of non-listed

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companies, the articles of association may determine a different calculation of the period.

2. Shareholder counter-motions and election nominations pursuant to section 126 (1) and section 127 of the AktG

Pursuant to section 126 (1) of the AktG, shareholders may submit counter-motions against the proposal of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board on a particular agenda item. Counter-motions under section 126 (1) of the AktG are to be supported with a statement of grounds and should be sent to

Deutsche Börse Aktiengesellschaft "Hauptversammlung" 60485 Frankfurt am Main

or by fax to

+49-(0) 69-2 11-1 43 32

or by e-mail to

hauptversammlung@deutsche-boerse.com

Shareholder counter-motions which are required to be made available and which are received at any of the above addresses by midnight on 2 May 2017 will be posted online at http://www.deutsche-boerse.com/agm promptly upon receipt. Any opinions expressed by management on the counter-motions will also be made available online at the above web address.

The Company may decide not to publish a counter-motion and its explanatory statement under certain circumstances set out in section 126 (2) of the AktG, for example where the counter-motion would result in a resolution by the shareholders' meeting that is illegal or in violation of the Articles of Incorporation. The statement of grounds in support of the counter-motion need not be made available if the text is more than 5,000 characters.

Pursuant to section 127 of the AktG, the foregoing applies *mutatis mutandis* to shareholder nominations of Supervisory Board or auditor candidates, although election nominations need not be accompanied by a statement of grounds. Except in those cases set out in section 126 (2) of the AktG, nominations for election to the Supervisory Board need not be published if the nomination does not contain the name, profession and residential address of the nominee(s) and information on any positions held by such nominee(s) on other supervisory boards to be created by law. Election

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nominations should also contain information on positions held on comparable domestic and foreign supervisory bodies.

Please note that only those counter-motions or election nominations put forward at the Annual General Meeting will be considered during the meeting even though they have been submitted to the company before in due time.

The foregoing shall not affect each shareholder's right to submit counter-motions to agenda items during the Annual General Meeting without giving advance notice to the Company.

The relevant provisions of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) (excerpted) read as follows:

Section 126 Shareholder motions

- (1) ¹Motions by shareholders, including the shareholder's name, statement of grounds and any opinion expressed by management, shall be made available to those eligible persons specified in section 125 (1) to (3) under the conditions specified therein, provided the shareholder has submitted a counter-motion (including statement of grounds) to a proposal by the executive board and the supervisory board on a specific agenda item to the address designated for this purpose in the invitation of meeting at least 14 days prior to the meeting. ²The date of receipt shall not be counted. ³In the case of listed companies, the requisite information shall be made available online on the company's website. ⁴Section 125 (3) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
- (2) ¹Counter-motions and statements of grounds need not be made available in those cases where:
 - 1. making such information available would subject the executive board to criminal liability;
 - 2. the counter-motion would result in a resolution by the shareholders' meeting that would be illegal or in violation of the articles of incorporation;
 - 3. the statement of grounds contains statements which are manifestly false or misleading in material respects or which are defamatory;
 - 4. a shareholder counter-motion based on the same set of facts has already been made available to a shareholders' meeting of the company pursuant to section 125;
 - 5. the same shareholder counter-motion, including substantially the same statement of grounds, has already been made available pursuant to section 125 to at least two shareholders' meetings of the company within the past five years and less than one-twentieth of the share

- capital represented at those meetings voted in favour of such countermotion.
- 6. the shareholder indicates that he/she will not attend or be represented at the shareholders' meeting; or
- 7. at two shareholders' meetings within the past two years the shareholder has failed to put forward or have put forward on his/her behalf a counter-motion notified by such shareholder.

²The statement of grounds need not be made available if the text exceeds a total of 5,000 characters.

(3) If several shareholders submit counter-motions for the adoption of a resolution in respect of the same subject matter, the executive board may consolidate such counter-motions and the respective statement of grounds.

Section 127 Shareholder election nominations

¹Section 126 shall apply mutatis mutandis to shareholder nominations of supervisory board or auditor candidates. ²Such nominations need not include a statement of grounds. ³The executive board is not required to make such nominations available if they do not contain the information referred to in section 124 (3) sentence 4 and section 125 (1) sentence 5.⁴Regarding nominations made by shareholders for the election of supervisory board members of listed companies, to which the Co-Determination Act (Mitbestimmungsgesetz), the Coal, Iron and Steel Co-Determination Act (Montan-Mitbestimmungsgesetz) or the Co-Determination Amendment Act (Mitbestimmungsgesetz) apply, the management board has to add the following information:

- 1. reference to the requirements pursuant to Section 96 (2),
- 2. statement, whether there has been an objection to the overall fulfilment pursuant to Section 96 (2) sentence 3 and
- 3. statement, how many seats in the supervisory board need to be occupied by women and men respectively to comply with the requirements pursuant to Section 96 (2) sentence 1.

Section 124 Publication of requests for additions to the agenda; proposals for resolutions (excerpt)

(3) ⁴The proposal for the election of members of the supervisory board or auditors shall state their names, actual profession and place of residence.

Section 125 Communications to shareholders and supervisory board members (excerpt)

- (1) ⁵In the case of stock exchange listed companies, any proposal for the election of supervisory board members must be accompanied by details on the membership in other supervisory boards whose establishment is required by law; details on their membership in comparable domestic and foreign controlling bodies of business enterprises should also be provided.
- (3) Every member of the supervisory board may request that the managing board send the same communication to him / her.

3. Right to information under section 131 (1) of the AktG

Each shareholder and proxy attending the Annual General Meeting may request information on the Company's affairs to the extent necessary to make a proper evaluation of the relevant item on the agenda (see section 131 (1) of the AktG). The duty to provide information also extends to legal and business relations between the Company and its affiliates as well as the position of Deutsche Börse Group as a whole and that of the entities included in the consolidated financial statements of Deutsche Börse Aktiengesellschaft; in this case the information is provided only to the extent it is necessary to make a proper evaluation of the agenda. Requests for information during the Annual General Meeting are to be made during the debate.

The Executive Board may elect not to answer individual questions for the reasons set out in section 131 (3) of the AktG, for example because providing the information could, based on prudent business judgment, have a material adverse effect on the Company or one of its affiliates (e.g. no disclosure of business secrets).

Pursuant to section 17 (3) of the Articles of Incorporation, the chairman of the meeting is authorized to reasonably limit the time shareholders have to speak and ask questions, and may in particular at the beginning or during the course of the meeting set a reasonable timetable for the meeting overall, for specific agenda items or for specific questions or comments.

The provisions of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) on which the aforementioned shareholder rights are based and which determine under what circumstances information need not be provided read as follows:

Section 131 Shareholder's right to information

(1) ¹Each shareholder shall, upon request, be provided with information at the shareholders' meeting by the executive board regarding the company's affairs, to the extent that such information is necessary to permit a proper evaluation of the relevant item on the agenda. ²The duty to provide

information shall also extend to the company's legal and business relations with affiliates. ³If a company makes use of the simplified procedure pursuant to section 266 (1) sentence 3, section 276 or section 288 of the German Commercial Code (*Handelsgesetzbuch* - HGB), shareholders may request that annual financial statements be presented to them at the shareholders' meeting resolving thereon in the form they would take without these simplifications. ⁴The duty of the executive board of a parent company to provide information (section 290 (1), (2) of the HGB) at the shareholders' meeting at which the consolidated financial statements and the group management report are presented also extend to the position of the group and that of the affiliates included in the consolidated financial statements.

- (2) ¹The information provided shall comply with the principles of conscientious and accurate reporting. ²The articles of incorporation or the rules of procedure pursuant to section 129 may authorize the chairman of the meeting to reasonably limit the shareholders' time to speak and ask questions and stipulate details in this regard.
- (3) ¹The executive board may refuse to provide information:
 - 1. to the extent that providing such information, based on prudent business judgement, is likely to have a material adverse effect on the company or one of its affiliates;
 - 2. to the extent that such information relates to carrying amounts recognized for tax purposes or the amount of individual taxes;
 - 3. concerning the difference between the carrying amounts recognized for items on the annual balance sheet and, if applicable, the higher value of such items, unless the shareholders' meeting formally adopts the annual financial statements;
 - 4. concerning the accounting and valuation methods to the extent the information provided in the notes to the annual financial statements is adequate to provide a true and fair view of the company's financial position, financial performance and profit or loss within the meaning of section 264 (2) of the HGB; the foregoing shall not apply if the shareholders' meeting formally adopts the annual financial statements;
 - 5. to the extent the provision of information would subject the executive board to criminal liability;
 - 6. to the extent, in the case of credit institutions or financial services institutions, information need not be provided on accounting policies and amounts offset in the annual financial statements, the management report, the consolidated financial statements or the group management report;
 - 7. to the extent the information is continuously available online on the company's website for a minimum of seven days prior to the

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commencement of the shareholders' meeting as well as during the meeting.

²The provision of information may not be refused for any other reasons.

- (4) ¹If, based on their shareholder status, shareholders receive information outside the shareholders' meeting, such information shall be provided to any other shareholder at the shareholders' meeting upon request, even where such information is not necessary to make a proper evaluation of the relevant item on the agenda. ²The executive board may not refuse to provide such information based on (3), sentence 1, nos. 1 to 4. ³Sentences 1 and 2 shall not apply where a subsidiary (section 290 (1) and (2) of the HGB), a joint venture (section 310 (1) of the HGB) or an associated enterprise (section 311 (1) of the HGB) provides information to a parent company (section 290 (1), (2) of the HGB) for purposes of including the company in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and the information is required for this purpose.
- (5) Shareholders who have been denied information may request that their questions and the reason for which the information was denied be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Section 17 Chairman, Broadcast of the Annual General Meeting (excerpt)

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(3) The chairman of the shareholders' meeting is authorized to reasonably limit the time in which shareholders are entitled to make statements and ask questions. The chairman of the meeting is in particular authorized, either at the beginning or during the course of the shareholders' meeting, to set an appropriate period of time for the entire meeting, for specific agenda items or for individual questions or statements.
