# Quarter 3/2007 Interim Report



D	Börse Grou	[:	_:_	

Deutsche Börse Group: Financial Highlights						
			Quarter ended N		Nin	e months ended
			30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006
Consolidated income statement						
Sales revenue		€m	561.9	432.0	1,647.5	1,387.8
Net interest income from banking business		€m	59.2	36.6	167.3	108.7
Earnings before interest, tax and goodwill impairment (EBITA)		€m	368.3	255.0	990.4	803.4
Net income for the period		€m	238.2	175.1	641.2	522.9
Consolidated cash flow statement						
Cash flows from operating activities		€m	371.4	251.4	771.7	620.7
Cash flows from investing activities		€m	186.9	41.9	-368.5	-192.3
Consolidated balance sheet (as at 30 September)						
Equity		€m	2,407.6	2,263.8	2,407.6	2,263.8
Total assets		€m	93,655.9	79,499.3	93,655.9	79,499.3
Performance indicators						
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) <sup>1)</sup>		€	1.23	0.88	3.30	2.62
Operating cash flow per share <sup>1)</sup>		€	1.91	1.27	3.97	3.11
Market indicators						
Xetra						
Number of transactions		m	48.7	24.6	129.0	80.1
Trading volume (single-counted)		€bn	657.8	350.8	1,866.4	1,184.7
Participants (as at 30 September)			260	262	260	262
Floor trading <sup>2)</sup>						
Trading volume (single-counted)		€bn	26.9	19.1	85.7	78.1
Scoach						
Trading volume (single-counted)		€bn	23.6	13.0	75.6	47.3
Eurex						
Number of contracts	· ·	m	493.5	347.8	1,464.1	1,172.1
Participants (as at 30 September)	· ·		394	396	394	396
Clearstream						
Number of transactions i	nternational	m	7.0	5.0	21.7	18.1
	domestic	m	11.6	8.1	34.7	29.3
Securities deposits (as at 30 September) i	nternational	€bn	4,768	4,205	4,768	4,205
	domestic	€bn	5,791	5,141	5,791	5,141
Deutsche Börse share price						
Opening price <sup>1)3)</sup>		€	83.75	53.25	69.71	43.28
High <sup>1)4)</sup>		€	98.25	60.95	98.25	63.18
Low <sup>1)4)</sup>		€	72.73	51.75	68.91	42.13
Closing price (as at 30 September) <sup>1)</sup>		€	95.50	59.30	95.50	59.30

 $<sup>1) \</sup> Following \ the \ capital \ increase \ from \ share \ premium \ in \ Q2/2007, \ the \ prior-period \ amounts \ were \ restated.$ 

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{tabular}{ll} \hbox{2) Excluding certificates and warrants} \end{tabular}$ 

<sup>3)</sup> Closing price on preceding trading day

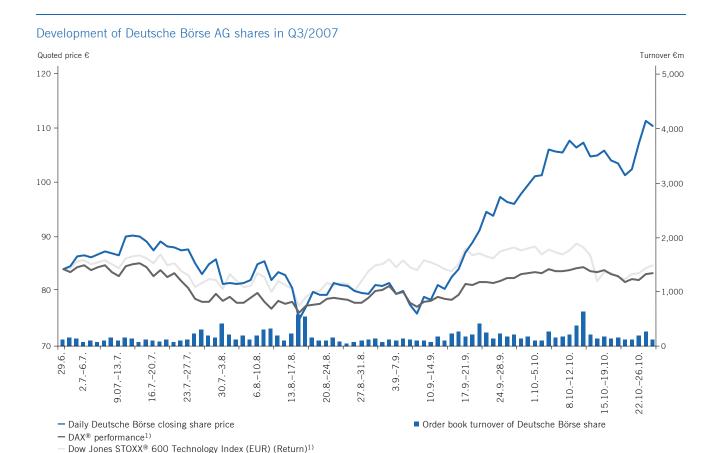
<sup>4)</sup> Intraday price

# Deutsche Börse posts record results in Q3/2007

- Sales revenue up significantly by 30 percent year-onyear to €561.9 million (Q3/2006: €432.0 million) thanks to the positive business development in all seg-
- Net interest income from banking business rose by 62 percent to €59.2 million (Q3/2006: €36.6 million), mainly due to exceptionally high levels of cash balances.
- Total costs amounted to €274.5 million in the third quarter, 7 percent higher year-on-year (Q3/2006: €257.2 million).
- Earnings before interest, tax and goodwill impairment (EBITA) rose by 44 percent to €368.3 million (Q3/2006: €255.0 million).
- Earnings per share (basic and diluted) amounted to €1.23 for an average of 194.4 million shares (Q3/2006: €0.88 for 198.4 million shares).

1) Index-linked, closing price on 29 June 2007

- Operating cash flow per share increased to €1.91 (Q3/2006: €1.27).
- Deutsche Börse AG launched a restructuring and efficiency program in September that aims to generate savings of €100 million per year. The program is expected to reduce operating costs by €50 million as early as 2008. Its full impact will be reflected starting in 2010.
- A revised financing concept that allowed the immediate resumption of the share buy-back program was resolved for the acquisition of the International Securities Exchange (ISE).
- On 15 October, Deutsche Börse AG was included in the Dow Jones Euro STOXX 50, Europe's leading benchmark index, which comprises the 50 largest listed companies in the euro zone.



## Group Interim Management Report

Financial Statements

Deutsche Börse AG prepared this quarterly financial report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU. As stipulated by the WpHG (Wertpapierhandelsgesetz – German Securities Trading Act), it is supplemented by a Group interim management report. The management report also takes into account the requirements of German Accounting Standard (GAS) 16 (near final draft).

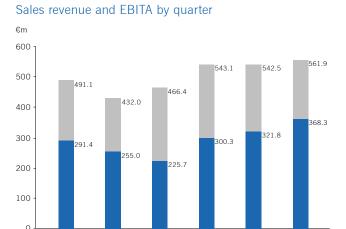
### Results of operations, financial position and net assets

### Results of operations

Deutsche Börse Group's sales revenue rose by 30 percent in the third quarter to €561.9 million (Q3/2006: €432.0 million). All of the Group's segments achieved significant revenue growth. In particular the higher trading activity in the cash and derivatives markets had a positive effect on sales revenue. The high level of market uncertainty triggered by the US sub-prime mortgage crisis and its potential knock-on effects on Europe prompted investors to rebalance their portfolios. In addition, the initiatives implemented in the first six months to make trading on Xetra and Eurex faster, more efficient and more costeffective for market participants continued to have a positive effect on trading volumes.

Total costs increased by 7 percent year-on-year (Q3/2006: €257.2 million) to €274.5 million. Two factors were mainly responsible for this development: the

strong business volumes drove up Clearstream's variable



■ Sales revenue ■ EBITA

fee and commission expenses and the prior-year quarter contained a reimbursement of non-deductible input tax in the Eurex segment of around €8 million.

Thanks to strong sales revenue growth coupled with a relatively stable cost base, Deutsche Börse's EBITA increased to €368.3 million, up 44 percent year-on-year (Q3/2006: €255.0 million). Q3/2006 contained an exceptional gain of approximately €24 million from the sale of 70 percent of the interest in U.S. Futures Exchange L.L.C. (Eurex US) and its deconsolidation.

### Xetra segment

- Sales revenue rose by 66 percent to €113.4 million (Q3/2006: €68.4 million).
- Costs were up 18 percent year-on-year, at €44.5 million (Q3/2006: €37.6 million).
- EBITA increased by 117 percent to €77.8 million (Q3/2006: €35.8 million).

Trading activities on the markets were marked by substantial uncertainty in the third quarter, and volatility (measured by the VDAX®) was significantly higher than in the previous quarters. In particular the US mortgage crisis and its impact on Europe led to very high trading volumes on the electronic trading system Xetra® in July and August. Trading activity normalized in September, falling slightly compared with the previous months but still up 60 percent year-on-year. Benchmark index prices fluctuated heavily during the reporting period: temporary highs in July were followed by a significant fall in prices and a gradual recovery up to the end of the quarter. In addition to structural trends, Deutsche Börse's cash market profited from the market uncertainty: the 48.7 million transactions recorded in the Xetra order book represent a rise of 98 percent year-on-year. The single-counted trading

volume rose by 88 percent to €657.8 billion. The proportion of the volume achieved through automatically generated orders (algo trading) rose to 42 percent (Q3/2006: 37 percent). Since staggered volume discounts are granted for algo trading under the Automated Trading Program initiative, sales revenues generated with the Xetra electronic trading system did not increase in line with trading volumes. The floor-traded volume at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange increased by 41 percent to €26.9 billion.

Cash market: trading volume (single-counted)

	Q3/2007	Q3/2006	Change
	€bn	€bn	%
Xetra®	657.8	350.8	+88
Floor <sup>1)</sup>	26.9	19.1	+41
Scoach <sup>2)</sup>	23.6	13.0	+81

- 1) Excluding certificates and warrants, which are shown in the row for the Scoach joint
- 2) The joint venture was set up on 1 January 2007; pro-forma figures for 2006

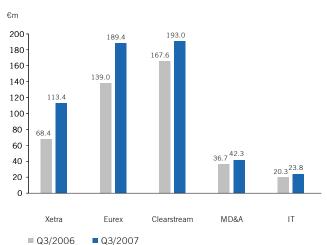
Since 1 September, the Deutsche Börse AG/SWX Group joint venture for structured products has been operating under the name Scoach. Scoach's business figures are consolidated in full in the Xetra segment. The trading volume of certificates and warrants traded on Scoach amounted to €23.6 billion, a year-on-year increase of 81 percent. The subgroup contributed €10.1 million to external sales revenue in the Xetra segment. 50 percent of the subgroup's profit are allocated to SWX.

The increase in costs of 18 percent year-on-year is primarily attributable to the additional costs incurred in the consolidation of Scoach. Marketing expenses and investments in future software releases (Xetra 9.0, CCP 4.0) were also up year-on-year.

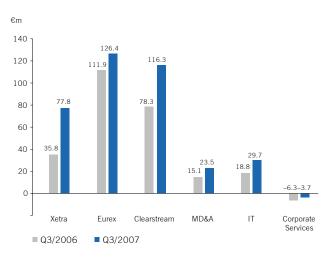
Deutsche Börse is strengthening the position of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange as the most attractive trading venue for private investors. Effective 1 November, a new fee model will be introduced for floor trading at the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and for clearing transactions. The new pricing model will see the majority of orders being executed at lower prices than before, and the trading fee will drop to as low as €1, depending on the order size. The fees can be calculated exactly when the order is placed. The new model meets the transparency requirements of the EU MiFID Directive (Markets in Financial Instruments Directive), which the financial services industry must start applying on 1 November.

In the third quarter of 2007, the XTF Exchange Traded Funds® segment generated an ETF trading volume of €33.4 billion, the highest trading volume in its history and up 141 percent year-on-year (Q3/2006: €13.9 billion). The volume of funds in the XTF segment was also at a record level at the end of the third quarter of 2007: €61.8 billion represents a year-on-year increase of 50 percent (Q3/2006; €41.1 billion). With its product portfolio of currently 262 ETFs (Q3/2006: 151 ETFs), the broadest offering of all European exchanges, the segment maintained its position as Europe's leading marketplace for trading ETFs.

### Sales revenue by segment



### EBITA by segment



Financial Statements

In Q3/2007, Deutsche Börse recorded 50 new admissions to its market segments, twelve of which were new issues. The total issue volume of the stock exchange newcomers amounted to more than €2.7 billion. Tognum AG generated an issue volume of approximately €2 billion and was the largest IPO on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange since 2000. The IPO of ZhongDe Waste Technology AG was the first listing by a Chinese company in the Prime Standard.

Deutsche Börse successfully exported its technology to international markets: the Bulgarian Stock Exchange was the first exchange in Eastern Europe to choose the Xetra trading system. In addition, the Irish Stock Exchange took an early decision to prolong its agreement with Deutsche Börse to 2012. Deutsche Börse operates share trading and clearing for the Irish Stock Exchange. In addition, Deutsche Börse has been the outsourcing partner for the Vienna Stock Exchange since 1999.

Trading on Xetra is becoming increasingly global. The first participant from the United Arab Emirates has been connected to Xetra at the beginning of August. By the end of the year, Deutsche Börse intends to make a new access point available in Dubai to support further expansion in this region.

### Eurex segment

- Eurex sales revenue rose by 36 percent to €189.4 million (Q3/2006: €139.0 million).
- Costs grew by 27 percent year-on-year to €77.4 million (Q3/2006: €61.0 million).
- EBITA grew to €126.4 million (Q3/2006: €111.9 million).

The Eurex derivatives exchange recorded a year-on-year increase of 42 percent in the volumes traded during the third quarter of 2007 to 493.5 million contracts (Q3/2006: 347.8 million). Market uncertainties in the wake of the US mortgage crisis coupled with high volatility drove traders to hedge their positions with derivatives market products. At the same time, market participants increasingly sought the security of on-exchange trading. Through its integrated clearing house, Eurex offers a central counterparty that assumes the default risk. Like the cash market, the derivatives market also calmed down in September, although it remained significantly higher yearon-year due to structural growth trends. Open interest contracts, which are an indicator of the future develop ment of trading volumes, amounted to 123.4 million at the end of September, up 8 percent year-on-year.

Buoyed by the ups and downs on the international benchmark indices, trading in equity index derivatives rose by 83 percent to 211.9 million contracts (Q3/2006: 116.0 million contracts), for the first time making them the strongest category in Eurex's product offering. Interest rate derivatives grew by 19 percent to 202.5 million traded contracts (Q3/2006: 170.0 million contracts). Equity derivatives also generated double-digit growth compared with the previous year's quarter.

#### Contract volumes in the derivatives market

	Q3/2007	Q3/2006	Change
	m contracts	m contracts	%
Equity index derivatives	211.9	116.0	+83
Equity derivatives	79.1	61.8	+28
Interest rate derivatives	202.5	170.0	+19
Total Q3	493.5	347.8	+42

Costs were higher than in the same quarter of the previous year, mainly because of the development of the next release of the Eurex software and spending on a more powerful network. In addition, the total licence fees for underlyings were higher year-on-year because of the sharp growth in index derivative trading activity.

The relatively low increase in EBITA is attributable to an exceptional gain in the third quarter of 2006 of some €24 million from the sale of U.S. Futures Exchange L.L.C. to Man Group plc. Adjusted for this gain, EBITA increased by 44 percent, somewhat above the growth in sales revenue.

Eurex further expanded its portfolio by introducing new products. Three new equity index derivatives on STOXX indices were launched in July. The equity derivatives segment was expanded by three French (Air France, Alstom, Vallourec), one Dutch (Randstad) and eleven Austrian options. In addition, Eurex will introduce around 170 new single-stock futures in the period up to February 2008. Eurex has been offering single-stock futures since October 2005 and is one of the largest and fastest growing markets for these products, measured by the number of traded contracts.

Eurex launched the "Trader Development Program for New Markets" on 1 August, a two-year initiative that aims to attract new traders in promising regions: Europe (Croatia, Russia, Serbia, Turkey), South America (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela), Asia (China, India, Malaysia), New Zealand and South Africa. For regulatory reasons, these countries do not currently allow any direct Eurex membership. Trading participants in these countries get access to the Eurex network the order routing functionality available from companies already admitted by Eurex.

Under the terms of a cooperation agreement, Eurex and the European Energy Exchange (EEX) will work together on trading in emission rights. Eurex participants will then be able to trade CO<sub>2</sub> products on EEX using their existing Eurex connection. This will create the largest international network for emissions trading.

### Clearstream segment

- Sales revenues increased by 15 percent to €193.0 million (Q3/2006: €167.6 million) mainly due to continued growth in the custody business, in settlement transactions as well as in the assets optimization sales.
- Net interest income from banking business increased by 62 percent to €59.2 million (Q3/2006: €36.6 million) due to continued high customer cash balances.
- The total cost base increased by 7 percent to €140.9 million (Q3/2006: €131.4 million) mainly due to volume driven fee and commission expenses as well as to a slight increase in staff costs.
- EBITA increased by 49 percent to €116.3 million (Q3/2006: €78.3 million).

In the custody business, the value of assets under custody increased by 13 percent year-on year to reach €10.6 trillion as at 30 September 2007. This growth is driven both by international and domestic instruments, mainly due to sustained primary market activity. German domestic asset value reached €5.8 trillion while international deposits reached €4.8 trillion. Altogether, custody business sales increased by 9 percent to reach €117.5 million (Q3/2006: €107.5 million).

The total number of settlement transactions processed by Clearstream went up by 42 percent to 18.6 million (Q3/2006: 13.1 million). This is due to OTC securities transactions in both the international and domestic markets (both 36 percent above Q3/2006) as well as to stock exchange transactions which increased by 47 percent from 6.4 million to 9.4 million year-on-year. Settlement sales revenues increased by 26 percent to €40.3 million (Q3/2006: €32.0 million).

Average overnight customer deposit volumes reached €5.9 billion during the third quarter 2007 (Q3/2006: €3.2 billion).

Clearstream segment: key i	indicators		
	Q3/2007	Q3/2006	Change
Custody	€bn	€bn	%
Value of securities deposited (as at 30 September)	10,559	9,346	+13
international	4,768	4,205	+14
domestic	5,791	5,141	+13
Settlement	m	m	%
Securities transactions	18.6	13.1	+42
international	7.0	5.0	+38
domestic	11.6	8.1	+45
Global Securities Financing (GSF)	€bn	€bn	%
Average outstanding volume	ODII		
in September	330.1	271.6	+22
Average daily cash balances	€m	€m	%
Total	5,912	3,177	+86
euro	2,727	1,346	+103
US dollar	1,619	1,150	+41
other currencies	1,566	681	+130

Within the strategically important Global Securities Financing (GSF) services business, strong growth continued with the average outstandings reaching €330.1 billion for the third quarter, an increase of 22 percent versus the same period of the previous year (Q3/2006: €271.6 billion).

After successfully completing a half-year pilot phase with two customers, Clearstream has gained eleven new members to join the Central Facility for Funds (CFF®), its new post-trade solution for investment funds domiciled in Luxembourg. The phased migration of these new members onto the platform is already underway and will be completed by the end of the year. The investment fund shares handled by each of these banks will be transferred onto the new platform which provides DVP (delivery versus payment) settlement services based on synchronous exchange of cash and securities between fund distributors and transfer agents. According to a study by Deloitte, an independent consultancy company, the cross-border investment funds industry could save 30 percent of processing costs and gain over €300 million by streamlining trading, settlement and custody of cross border mutual funds distribution.

As part of its commitment to facilitate market openness and to create solutions in response to customer and market needs, Clearstream has opened a link with the Chinese central securities depository (CDC). Qualified members of CDC are now able to settle and safekeep international securities via CDC's account with Clearstream. The link will facilitate access to post-trade services for financial institutions in China and provide them with opportunities in international markets. This implementation underlines Clearstream's commitment to Asia where it has had a regional office in Hong Kong for over 16 years. Earlier in 2007, Clearstream also opened new representative offices in both Singapore and Tokyo.

Following Deutsche Börse Group's strategy to expand its post-trade services for equities trading into non-domestic markets, Clearstream and Eurex Clearing AG have requested access and interoperability to the stock exchanges, clearing houses and settlement organizations on five markets: the UK, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Portugal. The request is based on the European Code

of Conduct for Clearing and Settlement. Eurex Clearing wants to act as a clearinghouse for London Stock Exchange, Euronext Paris and Euronext Amsterdam. Clear-stream has for some years offered settlement services for OTC and German on-exchange trading and full custody services in all of the five addressed markets. With these requests, Clearstream expects to further extend its services to support the on-exchange trading of its customers on these platforms.

Market Data & Analytics segment

- Segment sales revenue rose by 15 percent to €42.3 million (Q3/2006: €36.7 million).
- Costs fell by 3 percent year-on-year to €24.2 million (Q3/2006: €24.9 million).
- EBITA increased by 56 percent year-on-year to €23.5 million (Q3/2006: €15.1 million).

Business development in all three areas of this segment – Front Office, Issuer and Back Office Data & Analytics – was highly dynamic, and all areas recorded a substantial increase in sales revenue. Despite the higher costs of data purchase because of the expansion in business, the segment's overall costs decreased slightly now that all CEF® releases have been fully amortized. In addition to the higher sales revenue, stronger income from equity investments – especially from STOXX Ltd. – contributed to the significant rise in EBITA.

Front Office Data & Analytics, the largest revenue driver in the segment, acquired additional customers for its data packages. Sales of the new CEF ultra product in particular recorded encouraging growth: since the third quarter of 2007, vendors have been using CEF ultra to transmit the complete Eurex trading and order book data to more than 30,000 end customers. Sales of the Spot Market Germany product increased, above all in the USA and the UK. In addition to growth in established markets and with existing customers, the initiatives in new markets started taking effect: the area recorded substantial growth rates in the Middle East, Eastern Europe and Asia.

Issuer Data & Analytics is continuously extending its portfolio of indices. The international DAXglobal® index family was supplemented by the DAXglobal Agribusiness and the DAXglobal Nuclear Energy. Investors can use these indices to invest in companies in the agricultural and nuclear

energy sectors. The segment also expanded the range of DAXplus® strategy indices: the DAXplus Minimum Variance and DAXplus Maximum Sharpe Ratio indices are now also calculated for Japan, the USA, Switzerland and France. To further internationalize its index business, Issuer Data & Analytics entered into cooperation agreements with Chinese index provider CSI and the Bombay Stock Exchange. Deutsche Börse is the European distribution partner for the licensing of ETFs in Europe on the CSI 300, the leading Chinese equity index, and the global distribution partner for all indices of the Bombay Stock Exchange. Both cooperation partners appointed Deutsche Börse as their exclusive marketing partner for their indices.

In the Back Office Data & Analytics area, Avox Ltd., in which Deutsche Börse increased its interest to some 77 percent in July 2007, expanded its data services for collateral monitoring. The new service helps banks to avoid unwittingly depositing securities that they themselves have issued as collateral with the central bank. In addition, Avox increased its customer count and became the administrator of SWIFT's BIC (Bank Identification Code) database. The TRICE® system, which generates mandatory reports to the BaFin (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht – German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority) in accordance with section 9 of the WpHG (Wertpapierhandelsgesetz – German Securities Trading Act), benefited from the strong trading activity on the markets.

Anticipating MiFID, many investment firms started using the MD&A offering before 1 November and published their post-trade data via Deutsche Börse. This allows them to ensure the post-trade transparency for OTC equity transactions required by MiFID. The UK's Financial Services Authority (FSA) has now officially awarded "trade data monitor" status to Deutsche Börse, acknowledging the quality of OTC post-trade transparency services at Deutsche Börse. The new "MiFID OTC post-trade transparency" service went into production on 26 October 2007.

### Information Technology segment

- External sales revenue generated by the IT segment went up by 17 percent to €23.8 million (Q3/2006: €20.3 million).
- Costs rose slightly to €89.2 million (Q3/2006: €88.1 million).
- EBITA increased by 58 percent to €29.7 million (Q3/2006: €18.8 million).

Following the sale of its majority interest in U.S. Futures Exchange L.L.C., Deutsche Börse continues to operate USFE's trading platform and infrastructure. The IT segment generates additional external sales revenue from this. The increased trading volumes in floor trading at Eurex and on the EEX European Energy Exchange are a further reason for the significant increase in sales revenue.

The IT segment invested further in network and systems capacity to allow it to process higher trading volumes quickly and reliably. This saw costs rise slightly overall, in particular because of higher depreciation and amortization charges. In contrast, operating costs fell despite the higher volume of orders received.

The Proximity Services offering continues to generate substantial demand. The segment acquired additional customers in the third quarter, increasing its client base from 36 to 50. By using Proximity Services, trading participants can reduce the processing time of an order (from its entry into their own systems until confirmation is received from the trading system) in Eurex or Xetra to less than 10 ms.

### Financial position

Operating cash flow

In the first three quarters of 2007, Deutsche Börse Group generated an increased cash flow from operating activities of €771.7 million, up 24 percent (Q1-3/2006: €620.7 million). The increase is primarily attributable to the higher net income for the period.

At €49.4 million, the Group invested somewhat more in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment than in the previous year (Q1-3/2006: €40.7 million). The main focus of these investments were the Eurex and Information Technology segments. In the Eurex segment, programming was completed on Release 10.0, and in the IT segment, the performance initiative for the trading segments was implemented.

Cash used in investing activities increased to €-368.5 million (Q1-3/2006: €-192.3 Mio. €) because of the stronger investment in securities with an original maturity of more than three months and higher investments in

As a result, cash and cash equivalents (as defined for the purpose of the cash flow statement) amounted to €952.3 million at the end of the first three quarters of 2007 (Q1-3/2006: €1,003.6 million). Strong cash flows from operating activities ensure Group liquidity. At €722.3 million, free cash flow, i.e. cash flows from operating activities less payments to acquire intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, exceeded the previous year's level by 25 percent (Q1-3/2006: €580.0 million).

### Capital management program

Under this program, Deutsche Börse Group is using dividend payments and share buy-backs to distribute funds not required for the Group's operating business to its shareholders. These measures are subject to special investment needs and capitalization requirements. The program is the result of an intensive review of capital requirements, which considers the Group's capital needs from legal, regulatory, credit rating and economic capital perspectives. The Group is committed to maintaining a strong "AA" credit rating for the benefit of Clearstream's settlement and custody businesses. Customers of these business areas require a service provider with a conservative interest cover and debt/equity ratio and the ability to secure a strong credit rating.

Following the announcement on 30 April 2007 of the intended acquisition of the International Securities Exchange (ISE) by Eurex Frankfurt AG, Deutsche Börse AG temporarily halted its share buy-back program. Deutsche Börse AG resolved on a revised financing concept for the acquisition of the ISE on 17 September 2007: the higher proportion of long-term and hybrid debt instruments to be used in financing the transaction means that a substantial amount of the profit generated in the current year will no

longer be required to finance the acquisition of the ISE. The revised financing concept and the strong business growth in the current year allowed Deutsche Börse to resume its share buy-back program on 20 September 2007. In the period from 20 September up to and including 28 September, Deutsche Börse AG repurchased some 385,000 shares for a total of €36.3 million.

In the period from 2005 until September 2007 inclusive, the Company distributed a total of approximately  $\[ \in \]$ 1.9 billion to shareholders under its capital management program. Shares worth  $\[ \in \]$ 1,277.4 million were repurchased in this period, and dividends distributed amounted to a total of  $\[ \in \]$ 614.4 million.

23.6 million of the total of 30.4 million shares repurchased since the program was launched have been cancelled. A further 0.7 million shares were acquired by employees under the terms of the Group Share Plan. As at 30 September 2007, the remaining 6.1 million shares were held by the Company as treasury shares.

### Dividend

The dividend per share for financial year 2006 increased by more than 60 percent to &1.70 per share (after the issue of bonus shares on 8 June; previous year: &1.05 per share), and was paid on 14 May 2007 to shareholders who were entitled to receive dividends when the Annual General Meeting adopted the resolution on 11 May 2007. The total dividend payout of &329.8 million corresponds to a distribution ratio of 50 percent of the net income for 2006 (previous year: 49 percent of the net income for 2005).

### Net assets

Deutsche Börse Group's noncurrent assets amounted to €2,197.3 million as at 30 September 2007 (30 September 2006: 1,913.0 million). Goodwill of €1,120.6 million (30 September 2006: €1,071.5 million), mainly from the acquisition of Clearstream International S.A. in 2002, represented the largest part of these noncurrent assets. The increase compared with the previous year is attributable to the consolidation of the joint venture for structured products between Deutsche Börse AG and SWX Group.

The Group invests primarily in trading and settlement systems, which are capitalized as software and amortized over the expected useful life. As at 30 September 2007, intangible assets included software with a residual carrying amount of €91.2 million (30 September 2006: €134.0 million). Clearstream International S.A. has also invested in office real estate in Luxembourg. These buildings are partly used by the Group itself and partly let. They were carried in the balance sheet as land and buildings (30 September 2007: €117.2 million, 30 September 2006: €120.0 million) or as investment property (30 September 2007: €90.4 million, 30 September 2006: €103.3 million). The decline in investment property is primarily due to the sale in Q2/2007 of a piece of land in Luxembourg. Securities from banking business amounted to €520.5 million (30 September 2006: €287.9 million) and represented the majority of the noncurrent financial assets. The increase is mainly due to reinvestment in long-term financial assets.

Noncurrent assets were set against equity amounting to €2,407.6 million (30 September 2006: €2,263.8 million) and interest-bearing liabilities, mainly relating to a corporate bond, amounting to €499.9 million (30 September 2006: €500.5 million).

### Risk report

Deutsche Börse Group devotes considerable attention to risk mitigation and ensures that appropriate measures are taken to avoid, reduce and transfer, or intentionally accept, risk. The Group has adopted a standardized approach for measuring and reporting all gross and residual operational, financial and business risks across its entire organization: the concept of "value at risk" (VaR). The various major individual risks defined in line with Deutsche Börse Group's corporate risk structure are calculated as VaR for the respective Group subsidiaries on a monthly basis and reported to the responsible executive boards. In addition, the information on all material risks

- whether existing or potential - and the related risk control measures is routinely reported on a monthly basis and, when deemed necessary, on an ad hoc basis to the Executive Board, allowing them to take appropriate action. The Group has taken suitable measures to prevent potential losses arising from the US sub-prime mortgage crisis. Based on the market environment and Deutsche Börse Group's business model, the Executive Board considers the risks for the Group to be limited and manageable. No significant changes in the risk profile are expected in the current financial year.

### Report on expected developments

The report on expected developments describes the expected development of Deutsche Börse Group. It contains forward-looking statements and information, i.e. statements and information on events in the future. These prognoses are based on the Company's expectations and assumptions at the time of publication of this report on expected developments. These expectations and assumptions are in turn subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Numerous factors influence the success, the business strategy and the financial results of the Company. Many of these factors are outside the Company's control. Should one of the risks or uncertainties arise or one of the assumptions made turn out to be incorrect, the actual development of the Company could deviate in both a positive or a negative way from the forward-looking statements and information in this report.

#### Development of results of operations

For the remainder of the 2007 financial year, Deutsche Börse Group expects no significant deviations to the forecasts for the development of the operating environment that were made in the 2006 consolidated annual financial statements. Despite the US mortgage crisis, the Group expects economic growth to continue in all regions relevant to its business in 2007 and 2008.

Based on the development of its business activities in the first nine months, the Company is expecting a significant increase in sales revenue for full-year 2007. Costs in the first half of the year were higher than budgeted due to exceptional items and higher-than-expected provisions for

the stock option plan. Nevertheless, the Company is forecasting substantial earnings growth in 2007. A further increase in volatility, as seen on several occasions in the course of the year, could provide additional growth in the Xetra and Eurex segments. Additionally, both segments anticipate further growth from customers' use of fully computerized trading strategies, known as algorithmic trading. Improvements in processing and data distribution times, as well as the existing incentive programs, will contribute to this. In the Clearstream segment, additional customers will be connected to the newly developed investment fund settlement service, the Central Facility for Funds (CFF®).

In September, Deutsche Börse resolved a restructuring and efficiency program that projects annual savings of €100 million while maintaining planned investments in future growth. It is expected to significantly reduce operating costs by €50 million in 2008. The full effects of the program will accrue from 2010 onwards. The restructuring costs required to achieve these savings will amount to approximately €50 million; provisions are being recognized in full for these in 2007. On this basis, Deutsche Börse is forecasting total costs of €1,130 million in 2008. This forecast for total costs in 2008 includes an assumption of some €50 million in charges related to stock performance linked incentive schemes. In September, the company guided towards a total cost base for 2007 of approximately €1,200 million. This amount included some €80 million of provisions for the Group's stock performance related incentive schemes, in line with the charge made in 2006. An additional €50 million is expected to be incurred in 2007 relating to the restructuring and efficiency program.

### Development of the Group's financial position

The Company expects its ongoing business activities to generate a positive operating cash flow in the last quarter of the year. As part of its cash flows from investing activities, Deutsche Börse Group now expects to invest around €70 million in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment in full-year 2007 (2006: €69.2 million), lower than the €80 million originally planned. These investments will serve primarily to develop new and enhance existing Group products and services in the Xetra, Eurex and Clearstream segments.

Acquisition of International Securities Exchange (ISE) On 30 April 2007, Eurex and International Securities Exchange (ISE) signed a definitive agreement under which Eurex will acquire ISE for approximately USD 2.8 billion in cash. Deutsche Börse will contribute 85 percent of the total purchase price and SWX 15 percent, in line with the economic interests that both companies have in the Eurex joint venture. Estimated pretax synergies of USD 50 million p.a. have been quantified. 50 percent of the total synergies are expected to be achieved in the period up to 2010 and full run rate synergies in 2012. Of the total some USD 15 million p.a. are attributable to efficiency gains. An additional approximately USD 35 million p.a. come from revenue synergies, mainly through the cross-selling of existing products. Both partners are convinced that their combined product development experience and expertise will result in further growth opportunities in various regions and investment categories. Deutsche Börse is planning to finance its share of the purchase price initially through a bridge loan facility of approximately €1.5 billion (approx. USD 2 billion) and cash on hand at the time of closing. The combination was approved by ISE's shareholders on 27 July 2007 and the final condition is the approval by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

## Consolidated Income Statement

for the period 1 January to 30 September 2007

	Quarter ended Nine mo			ne months ended
	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006
	€m	€m	€m	€m
Sales revenue	561.9	432.0	1,647.5	1,387.8
Net interest income from banking business	59.2	36.6	167.3	108.7
Own expenses capitalized	6.3	4.4	18.6	17.0
Other operating income	14.5	38.7	56.0	67.7
	641.9	511.7	1,889.4	1,581.2
Fee and commission expenses from banking business	-42.8	-34.0	-119.0	-105.5
Staff costs	-95.1	-98.0	-353.2	-297.4
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses (other than goodwill)	-29.8	-31.1	-96.7	-97.4
Other operating expenses	-106.8	-94.1	-330.8	-282.1
Result from equity investments	0.9	0.5	0.7	4.6
Earnings before interest, tax and goodwill impairment (EBITA)	368.3	255.0	990.4	803.4
Goodwill impairment	0		0	0
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	368.3	255.0	990.4	803.4
Financial income	25.5	13.9	85.1	45.2
Financial expense	-23.4	-12.7	-75.8	-43.9
Earnings before tax (EBT)	370.4	256.2	999.7	804.7
Income tax expense	-132.5	-78.6	-358.5	-280.4
Net profit for the period <sup>1)</sup>	237.9	177.6	641.2	524.3
Minority interests	0.3	-2.5	0	-1.4
Net income for the period <sup>2)</sup>	238.2	175.1	641.2	522.9
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (€) <sup>3)</sup>	1.23	0.88	3.30	2.62

<sup>1)</sup> Total recognized income for the nine month period (including gains and losses taken directly to equity) amounted to €596.1 million (2006: €523.4 million), of which €596.5 million (2006: €522.3 million) were attributable to shareholders of the parent company.

<sup>2)</sup> Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company

<sup>3)</sup> Prior-period amounts restated, see note 7.

Financial Statements

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 30 September 2007

	30 Sep. 2007 €m	31 Dec. 2006 €m	<b>30 Sep. 2006</b> €m
ASSETS			
Noncurrent assets		· · ·	
Intangible assets	1,227.2	1,214.0	1,226.3
Property, plant and equipment	229.4	235.5	227.1
Financial assets and investment property	710.1	439.4	448.0
Deferred tax assets	14.3	0	0
Other noncurrent assets	16.3	18.7	11.6
	2,197.3	1,907.6	1,913.0
Current assets		· · · · ·	
Financial instruments of Eurex Clearing AG	79,403.1	53,956.9	68,306.3
Current receivables and securities from banking business	9,056.2	6,645.0	7,145.3
Other receivables and other assets	314.11)	280.41)	276.6
Restricted bank balances	2,077.2	1,582.8	1,331.5
Other cash and bank balances	608.0	652.4	526.6
	91,458.6	63,117.5	77,586.3
Total assets	93,655.9	65,025.1	79,499.3
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Shareholders' equity	2,388.6	2,263.4	2,242.6
Minority interests	19.0	19.9	21.2
Total equity	2,407.6	2,283.3	2,263.8
Noncurrent liabilities			
Provisions for pensions and other employee benefits	33.3	14.5	33.9
Other noncurrent provisions	62.8	105.9	89.8
Deferred tax liabilities	6.6	23.4	49.5
Interest-bearing liabilities	499.9	499.9	500.5
Other noncurrent liabilities	55.1 <sup>2)</sup>	2.7	3.5
	657.7	646.4	677.2
Current liabilities			
Tax provisions	276.9	244.8	186.4
Other current provisions	118.7	82.0	70.3
Financial instruments of Eurex Clearing AG	79,403.1	53,956.9	68,306.3
Liabilities from banking business	8,705.3	6,078.7	6,501.4
Cash deposits by market participants	1,770.0	1,509.0	1,293.3
Other current liabilities	316.6	224.0	200.6
	90,590.6	62,095.4	76,558.3
Total liabilities	91,248.3	62,741.8	77,235.5
Total equity and liabilities	93,655.9	65,025.1	79,499.3

<sup>1)</sup> Thereof €14.3 million (31 December 2006: €15.5 million) with a remaining maturity of more than one year from corporation tax credits in accordance with section 37 (5) KStG (K\"orperschaftsteuergesetz – German Corporation Tax Act)

<sup>2)</sup> Thereof €53.3 million from cancellable equity instruments attributable to the minority shareholders

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the period 1 January to 30 September 2007

	30 Sep. 2007	Nine months ended 30 Sep. 2006
	€m	€m
Net profit for the period	641.2	524.3
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	96.7	97.4
(Decrease)/increase in noncurrent provisions	-24.3	22.9
Deferred tax income	-5.1	-2.7
Other non-cash expense/(income)	26.9	-13.4
Changes in working capital, net of non-cash items	45.7	-8.4
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and noncurrent assets held for sale	-9.4	0.6
Cash flows from operating activities	771.7	620.7
Payments to acquire intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-49.4	-40.7
Payments to acquire noncurrent financial instruments	-124.8	-84.4
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	-5.5	0
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	0	16.0
Net increase in current receivables, securities andliabilities from banking business with an original term greaterthan three months	-252.0	-203.3
Proceeds from disposals of available-for-sale noncurrent financial instruments	45.8	117.9
Proceeds from disposal of noncurrent assets	17.4	2.2
Cash flows from investing activities	-368.5	-192.3
Purchase of treasury shares	-161.3	-264.7
Proceeds from disposal of treasury shares	14.6	5.5
Finance lease payments	-1.2	-1.5
Net cash received from other shareholders	0	1.0
Dividends paid	-329.8	-210.4
Cash flows from financing activities	-477.7	-470.1
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-74.5	-41.7
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of period <sup>1)</sup>	1,026.8	1,045.3
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of period <sup>1)</sup>	952.3	1,003.6
Operating cash flow per share (basic and diluted) (€) <sup>2)</sup>	3.97	3.11
Interest income and other similar income	85.4	45.4
Dividends received <sup>3)</sup>	9.3	4.9
Interest paid	-79.0	-47.6
Income tax paid	-338.6	-249.3

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding cash deposits by market participants

<sup>2)</sup> Prior-period amount restated, see note 7.

<sup>3)</sup> Dividends received from investments in associates and other equity investments

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period 1 January to 30 September 2007

	30 Sep. 2007 €m	Nine months ended 30 Sep. 2006	
		€m	
Subscribed capital			
Balance as at 1 January	102.0	105.9	
Retirement of treasury shares	-2.0	-3.9	
Capital increase from share premium	100.0	0	
Balance as at 30 September	200.0	102.0	
Share premium			
Balance as at 1 January	1,340.0	1,336.1	
Retirement of treasury shares	2.0	3.9	
Capital increase from share premium	-100.0	0	
Balance as at 30 September	1,242.0	1,340.0	
Treasury shares			
Balance as at 1 January	-443.1	-366.8	
Purchase of treasury shares	-161.3	-264.7	
Retirement of treasury shares	227.5	304.1	
Sales within the Group Share Plan	18.7	8.3	
Balance as at 30 September	-358.2	-319.1	
Revaluation surplus			
Balance as at 1 January	12.9	11.6	
Increase in carrying amount of stock options related to share-based payments	2.8	0.4	
Remeasurement of cash flow hedges	-73.6	0.1	
Remeasurement of other financial instruments	5.7	0.1	
Deferred taxes on remeasurement of financial instruments	25.4	0.3	
Balance as at 30 September	-26.8	12.5	
Accumulated profit			
Balance as at 1 January	1,251.6	1,099.9	
Dividends paid	-329.8	-210.4	
Net income for the period	641.2	522.9	
Exchange rate differences and other adjustments	-3.9	-1.1	
Retirement of treasury shares	-227.5	-304.1	
Balance as at 30 September	1,331.6	1,107.2	
Shareholders' equity as at 30 September	2,388.6	2,242.6	
Minority interests			
Balance as at 1 January	19.9	14.1	
Changes due to equity increases	-0.5	6.0	
Changes due to share in net profit of subsidiaries for the period	0	1.4	
Exchange rate differences	-0.4	-0.3	
Balance as at 30 September	19.0	21.2	

### Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

### 1. Accounting policies

These interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Commission. The significant accounting policies applied by the Company to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 were also applied to the interim financial statements.

In addition, IAS 34 ("Interim Financial Reporting") was applied.

In accordance with the provisions of the WpHG (Wertpapierhandelsgesetz - German Securities Trading Act), which was revised due to the TUG (Transparenzrichtlinie-Umsetzungsgesetz – Transparency Guidelines Implementation Act), these interim financial statements are supplemented by a Group interim management report.

Interpretations IFRIC 10 "Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment" and IFRIC 11 "IFRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions", which the IASB issued in 2006, have been adopted by the European Commission in the second quarter of 2007. Their first-time application in 2007 did neither have any material nor any other impact on Deutsche Börse Group.

Until the end of the third quarter of 2007, the IASB also issued the following standards and interpretations, although they have not yet been adopted by the EU Commission:

IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programmes"

IFRIC 13 addresses accounting for customer bonus programs. The sales revenue attributable to benefits (loyalty award credits) granted to customers is deferred as a liability until the customer redeems the award credits or the right to redeem them expires. The award credits are measured at absolute or relative fair value. IFRIC 13 is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2008.

IFRIC 14 "IAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction"

In essence, IFRIC 14 addresses the interaction between a minimum funding requirement at the balance sheet date and the requirements of IAS 19.58. The interpretation provides general guidance on how to determine the limit in IAS 19 on the amount of surplus that can be recognized as an asset. It also states how plan assets or liabilities may be affected when there is a statutory or contractual minimum funding requirement. IFRIC 14 is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2008.

### Amendments to IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs"

The amendments require that borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of this asset. The option of recognizing these borrowing costs immediately as an expense has been eliminated. The revised standard is effective as of 1 January 2009.

### Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"

On 6 September 2007, the IASB has published the revised IAS 1. The revisions to IAS 1 are the result of Phase A of the IASB's financial statement presentation project. The new standard will bring IAS 1 largely into line with FASB Statement No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income". The significant changes will have an effect on the presentation of certain disclosures in the consolidated financial statements, especially in relation to the presentation of changes in equity arising from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners and comprehensive income. The new standard is to be applied to financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

Near final Draft of Amendments to IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations"

On 19 July 2007, the IASB has published the near final drafts of IAS 27 and IFRS 3. The revisions to IAS 27 and IFRS 3 are the result of the second phase of the IASB's project on business combinations. The amendments to IAS 27 relate primarily to accounting for noncontrolling interests (currently referred to as minority interests) and the loss of control of subsidiaries. The standard requires the attribution of total comprehensive income to the owners of the parent company and to the non-controlling interest even if this results in non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. The amendments to IFRS 3 require all business combinations within its scope to be accounted for by applying the acquisition method. For each business combination, the acquirer may measure any non-controlling interest in an acquiree either at fair value (full goodwill method) or as the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets. Furthermore there are rules concerning a bargain purchase. Among other things, the amendments give additional guidance for step acquisitions. The new standards have to be applied to financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2009.

Deutsche Börse Group does not expect the application of these interpretations and of the revised standards to have any material or any other impact.

### 2. Group structure

On 25 October 2006, SWX Group and Deutsche Börse AG signed an agreement to establish and operate a joint exchange organization for cash trading in structured products. Scoach Holding S.A., headquartered in Luxembourg, which was founded in this context and in which Deutsche Börse AG holds a 50.01 percent stake, as well as its subsidiaries, Scoach Schweiz AG, Zurich, and Scoach Europa AG, Frankfurt, have been fully consolidated in Deutsche Börse Group's consolidated financial statements since 1 January 2007. Goodwill of €50.7 million was identified during consolidation. The amount also includes a contributed stock exchange license, which is not separable from goodwill. The minority shareholder's right of return was recognized under other noncurrent liabilities in the same amount.

The Group's interest in BrainTrade Gesellschaft für Börsensysteme mbH was increased to 28.57 percent in total and the company has been recognized as an associate accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28. Previously, it had been carried at cost in the financial statements. In addition, Deutsche Börse AG established Finnovation Financial Services GmbH on 14 March 2007 and Deutsche Börse Dienstleistungs AG on 21 June 2007, both as wholly owned subsidiaries. DGW Abwicklungs AG i.L. and XLaunch Abwicklungs AG i.L. were deconsolidated in the third quarter after their liquidation was completed.

On 30 April 2007, Eurex Frankfurt AG and International Securities Exchange Holdings, Inc. (ISE) signed a definitive agreement under which Eurex will acquire ISE for approximately USD 2.8 billion in cash, or USD 67.50 per share. Within the framework of the transaction, a subsidiary of U.S. Exchange Holdings Inc. will merge with ISE. The combination has been approved by the shareholders of ISE on 27 July 2007 and is subject to receipt of approval by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

In July 2007, Deutsche Börse AG exercised its purchase option and acquired a further 40 shares of Avox Ltd. for €3.9 million, thus increasing its interest in Avox to 76.82 percent.

### 3. Seasonal influences

The Group's revenues are influenced more by the volatility and the transaction volume on the capital markets than by seasonal factors. Owing to a concentration of costs for projects only coming to completion in the fourth quarter, costs in the fourth quarter tend to be higher than in the first three quarters of the business year.

### 4. Total assets

The level of consolidated total assets depends to a significant extent on the open option transactions, bond forwards and repos settled via the central counterparty (CCP). The amount of receivables and the corresponding liabilities reported in relation to these transactions can fluctuate very widely on a daily basis in response to the actions of clearing members. The decrease by €2.0 billion to €79.4 billion as at 30 September 2007 (Q2/2007: €81.4 billion) is mainly due to the decrease in volume of open repo transactions from €59.3 billion to €56.8 billion.

Furthermore, the consolidated total assets of the Group are strongly influenced by the level of liabilities from banking business and, to a lesser extent, cash deposits by market participants. The level of these two items, both of which reflect customer cash balances, can vary widely on a daily basis according to customers' needs and actions.

### 5. Segment reporting

Sales revenue				
		Quarter ended		Nine months ended
	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006
	€m	€m	€m	€m
Xetra	113.4	68.4	329.9	236.3
Eurex	189.4	139.0	547.0	455.6
Clearstream	193.0	167.6	570.9	521.2
Market Data & Analytics	42.3	36.7	124.7	110.4
Information Technology	23.8	20.3	75.0	64.3
Total sales revenue	561.9	432.0	1,647.5	1,387.8
Internal sales revenue Information Technology	91.2	82.5	285.2	247.2
Analysis of Clearstream sales revenue (gross commission income)				
Custody	117.5	107.5	346.2	321.7
Settlement	40.3	32.0	124.1	114.0
Other	35.2	28.1	100.6	85.5
Total	193.0	167.6	570.9	521.2

Net interest income from banking business						
		Quarter ended		Nine months ended		
	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006		
	€m	€m	€m	€m		
Gross interest income	130.9	61.7	336.8	184.7		
Interest expense	-71.7	-25.1	-169.5	-76.0		
Net interest income from banking business	59.2	36.6	167.3	108.7		

### Earnings before interest, tax and goodwill impairment (EBITA)

	Quarter ended N			Nine months ended
	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006
	€m	€m	€m	€m
Xetra	77.8	35.8	209.7	136.2
Eurex	126.4	111.9	350.2	321.8
Clearstream	116.3	78.3	312.0	245.5
Market Data & Analytics	23.5	15.1	61.9	44.3
Information Technology	29.7	18.8	78.5	65.6
Corporate Services	-3.7	-6.3	-19.2	-13.3
Reconciliation	-1.7	1.4	-2.7	3.3
Total EBITA	368.3	255.0	990.4	803.4

### Earnings before tax (EBT)

		Nine months ended		
	30 Sep. 2007 30 Sep. 20		30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006
	€m	€m	€m	€m
Xetra	77.8	35.8	209.7	136.2
Eurex	129.1	114.0	358.6	328.1
Clearstream	116.3	78.3	312.0	245.5
Market Data & Analytics	23.5	15.1	62.1	44.3
Information Technology	29.7	18.8	78.5	65.6
Corporate Services	-4.1	-7.1	-18.2	-17.8
Reconciliation	-1.9	1.3	-3.0	2.8
Total EBT	370.4	256.2	999.7	804.7

### Investments in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment

	Nine months ended			
30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	
€m	€m	€m	€m	
4.3	1.5	7.5	3.1	
3.4	1.9	11.8	7.2	
1.7	2.4	7.2	11.7	
0.9	0.8	1.7	1.1	
9.8	6.2	25.8	19.8	
0.7	1.9	4.4	2.9	
-3.7	-1.4	-9.0	-5.1	
17.1	13.3	49.4	40.7	
	€m 4.3 3.4 1.7 0.9 9.8 0.7	€m         €m           4.3         1.5           3.4         1.9           1.7         2.4           0.9         0.8           9.8         6.2           0.7         1.9           -3.7         -1.4	30 Sep. 2007 30 Sep. 2006 30 Sep. 2007	

Depreciation and amortization expense								
	Quarter ended Nine months ende							
	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006				
	€m	€m	€m	€m				
Xetra	2.6	3.1	7.6	10.0				
Eurex	4.2	5.4	13.0	15.9				
Clearstream	10.3	12.8	39.9	38.3				
Market Data & Analytics	0.6	1.0	2.1	6.1				
Information Technology	8.5	5.9	23.7	18.1				
Corporate Services	5.6	5.6	17.1	17.2				
Reconciliation	-2.0	-2.7	-6.7	-8.2				
Total depreciation and amortization expense	29.8	31.1	96.7	97.4				

### 6. Regulatory capital requirements and regulatory capital ratios

The Clearstream subgroup and the Group companies Clearstream Banking S.A., Clearstream Banking AG, Clearstream International S.A. and Eurex Clearing AG are subject to solvency supervision by the Luxembourg or German banking supervisory authorities (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier and Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, respectively). All Group companies are non-trading-book institutions. There are market risk positions at Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxembourg, within the framework of the ASLplus securities lending system and as a relatively small open foreign currency position. The open ASLplus transactions do not currently result in any capital requirements. As a result of the Group companies' specific businesses, their risk-weighted assets are subject to sharp fluctuations and their solvency ratios are correspondingly volatile.

New capital requirements have been in force in the European Economic Area (EEA) since 1 January 2007. They have been implemented in national regulations to transpose the 2006 EU Banking and Capital Requirements Directive and are based on the "Basel II" rules.

2007 is a transitional year for the introduction of the new capital requirements rules: they are not yet required to be applied this year. Deutsche Börse Group has decided to apply the standardized approach to all credit risk. Eurex Clearing AG will apply the Basic Indicator Approach to operational risk, while the Clearstream subgroup will apply the AMA (Advanced Measurement Approach). Eurex Clearing AG has been applying the new German rules since 1 January 2007, while the Clearstream subgroup will not apply the new Luxembourg and German rules until 2008 because of the considerably greater implementation effort made necessary by the significantly larger number of customers and the intended use of the AMA.

As a result of the implementation of EU Directive 2004/39 on Markets in Financial Instruments into Luxembourg law, Clearstream International S.A. will no longer qualify as an "investment company" within the meaning of the Luxembourg Act dated 5 April 1993 on the Financial Sector with effect from 1 November 2007. This company's capital requirements are therefore disclosed for the last time on a single-entity basis as at 30 September 2007. The regulations for determining the Clearstream subgroup's capital requirements continue to apply unchanged.

Due to the new regulations, the presentation of risk-weighted assets is no longer appropriate. Instead, capital requirements are now relevant. These are calculated as 8 percent of risk-weighted assets (with changes in weightings, where necessary) plus the capital requirements for market price risk and, in the case of Eurex Clearing AG, operational risk. The prior-period amounts have been adjusted to enable comparability.

The following table shows the regulatory capital ratios as at 30 September 2007:

	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2007			30 Sep. 2006		
	Capital requirements	, ,		Capital requirements	Regulatory equity	Solvency ratio <sup>1)</sup>	
	€m	€m	%	€m	€m	%	
Clearstream subgroup	186.1	879.4	37.8	136.4	835.0	49.0	
Clearstream International S.A.	76.6	670.1	70.0	71.8	670.3	74.7	
Clearstream Banking S.A.	157.1	363.0	18.5	101.5	351.9	27.7	
Clearstream Banking AG	24.6	62.2	20.2	18.6	60.1	25.9	
Eurex Clearing AG <sup>2)</sup>	14.6	50.4	27.6	3.3	30.0	71.8	

<sup>1)</sup> Overall capital ratio, converted to German regulations

Eurex Clearing AG received regulatory approval by the Financial Services Authority (FSA) in the UK on 16 January 2007 as a "recognised overseas clearing house" (ROCH). The FSA expects regulatory capital equivalent to at least half the operating expenses of the previous year to be maintained. Currently, this corresponds to €46.2 million.

### 7. Earnings per share

Under IAS 33, earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. On 8 June 2007, Deutsche Börse AG issued one bonus share for each existing share. The issue of bonus shares following a capital increase from share premium was resolved by the Annual General Meeting on 11 May. The capital increase by €100 million, which increased the ordinary share capital to €200 million, was entered in the commercial register on 1 June. The new shares carry dividend rights from the beginning of the 2007 financial year. In accordance with IAS 33, the number of ordinary shares outstanding before the issue of bonus shares is adjusted to present them as if the issue had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented. The prior-period figures have been restated accordingly.

<sup>2)</sup> Disclosures for Eurex Clearing AG for 2007 in accordance with new regulations including capital requirements for operational risk

There were the following potentially dilutive outstanding options or rights to purchase shares as at 30 September 2007:

Tranche	Exercise price <sup>1)</sup>	Adjusted exercise price <sup>2)</sup>	Average number of outstanding options	Average price for the period <sup>3)</sup>	Number of potentially dilutive ordinary shares
	€	€	30 Sep. 2007	€	30 Sep. 2007
2004	26.88	26.88	30,603	82.52	41,269
2005	40.20	40.20	74,695	82.52	76,616
2006	65.62	76.46	56,908	82.52	8,362
20074)	0	70.54	92,905	82.52	13,490

- 1) The original issue prices of &51.84 for Tranche 2004, &77.69 for Tranche 2005 and &127.80 for Tranche 2006 were adjusted due to the reduction of the share capital under the share buy-back program and the issue of bonus shares.
- 2) In accordance with IAS 33, adjusted for the fair value of services still to be provided
- 3) Volume-weighted average price of Deutsche Börse AG shares on Xetra for the period 1 January to 30 September 2007
- 4) This refers to allocated rights to shares (ATP shares) under the new stock bonus program (Aktientantiemeprogramm ATP) launched in 2007 for senior executives and Executive Board members. The number of ATP shares is determined by the business results and the degree to which targets have been met. They have a two-year waiting period after they have been granted. Once the waiting period has expired, Deutsche Börse AG may choose either to settle them in shares or in cash.

As the volume-weighted average share price was higher than the employees' optionadjusted exercise prices, these options are considered dilutive under IAS 33. Earnings per share were unchanged due to the small number of potentially dilutive ordinary shares. There were no further rights to subscribe for shares that could have potentially diluted earnings per share either as at 30 September 2007 or as at 30 September 2006.

Earnin	ac I	ner	en.	are
Lammi	50 I		311	uic

		Quarter ended		Nine months ended
	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006
Number of shares outstanding as at beginning of period	194,269,939	199,289,182	195,597,922	202,557,306
Number of shares outstanding as at 30 September	193,951,994	197,569,398	193,951,994	197,569,398
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	194,247,601	198,274,230	194,464,316	199,740,936
Number of potentially dilutive ordinary shares	117,262	88,222	139,737	90,138
Weighted average number of shares used to compute diluted earnings per share	194,364,863	198,362,452	194,604,053	199,831,074
Net income for the period (€m)	238.2	175.1	641.2	522.9
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (€)	1.23	0.88	3.30	2.62

### 8. Material transactions with related parties

	Amount of the transactions				Outstanding balances	
		Quarter ended	Nin	e months ended	l	
	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006
	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
Associates:						
License fees paid by Eurex Frankfurt AG to STOXX Ltd.	-4.2	0	-8.7	-6.5	0	0
Operation of Eurex software by Deutsche Börse Systems AG for European Energy Exchange AG	2.0	2.0	6.7	6.4	3.0	0.3
Provision of price data by STOXX Ltd. to Deutsche Börse AG	-0.9	-0.6	-3.1	-2.3	0	0
Operation of the trading system by Deutsche Börse Systems AG for U.S. Futures Exchange L.L.C.	1.9	_	5.4	_	1.2	_
Provision of price data by International Index Company Ltd. to Deutsche Börse AG	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-0.3	-0.3
Administrative services and index calculation services by Deutsche Börse AG for STOXX Ltd.	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	0	0.1
Administrative services and index calculation services by Deutsche Börse AG for International Index Company Ltd.	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0
Operation and development of Xontro by Deutsche Börse Systems AG for BrainTrade GmbH	5.9	4.9	18.8	17.8	4.5	2.1
Operation of the floor trading system by BrainTrade GmbH for Deutsche Börse AG	-4.0	-3.5	-10.7	-12.0	-1.0	-1.3
Operation of the floor trading system by BrainTrade GmbH for Börse Scoach Europa AG	-0.6	-	-3.7	_	-0.8	_
Other transactions with associates					0.7	3.1
Total associates					7.8	4.0
Other investors:						
Office and administrative services by Eurex Zürich AG for SWX Swiss Exchange AG	7.5	5.6	23.9	18.6	2.5	0.6
Office and administrative services by SWX Swiss Exchange AG for Scoach Schweiz AG	-2.6	_	-7.3	_	0	_
Office and administrative services by SWX Swiss Exchange AG for Eurex Zürich AG	-1.4	-2.7	-6.6	-8.0	-0.6	-1.0
Development of Eurex software by Deutsche Börse Systems AG for SWX Swiss Exchange AG	1.5	1.1	4.9	3.4	0.5	0
Office and administrative services by SWX Swiss Exchange AG for Eurex Frankfurt AG	-1.8	-0.8	-3.2	-2.7	-0.7	-0.6
Transfer of revenue resulting from Eurex fees by Eurex Zürich AG to SWX Swiss Exchange AG	n.a. 1)	n.a. 1)	n.a. 1)	n.a. 1)	-10.8	-9.4
Other transactions with other investors					0.4	0.7
Total other investors					-8.7	-9.7

<sup>1)</sup> Transfer not recognized in the consolidated income statement

### 9. Employees

		Quarter ended	Nir	ne months ended
	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006	30 Sep. 2007	30 Sep. 2006
Average number of employees during the period	3,026	2,944	3,002	2,926
Employed as at the balance sheet date	3,036	2,955	3,036	2,995

There was an average of 2,826 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees during the third quarter of 2007 (Q3/2006: 2,745).

### 10. Events after the balance sheet date

Under its share buy-back program, Deutsche Börse AG repurchased some 1.0 million shares for €109.3 million in the period from 1 October to 30 October 2007. The average repurchase price per share was €104.40. The share buy-back is part of an ongoing program to optimize the Group's capital structure.

Frankfurt/Main, 31 October 2007 Deutsche Börse AG The Executive Board

Reto Francioni

Thomas Eichelmann

Frank Gerstenschläger

Michael Kuhn

Andreas Preuß

Jeffrey Tessler

### Contact

Investor Relations
Phone +49-(0) 69-2 11-1 16 70
Fax +49-(0) 69-2 11-1 46 08
E-mail ir@deutsche-boerse.com
www.deutsche-boerse.com/ir e

Additional copies of this interim report and the annual report 2006 may be obtained from the publications hotline of Deutsche Börse Group.

Phone +49-(0) 69-2 11-1 15 10 Fax +49-(0) 69-2 11-1 15 11

Downloads at www.deutsche-boerse.com

### Published by

Deutsche Börse AG 60485 Frankfurt/Main Germany

Company Register: Frankurt/Main HRB 32 23 2

October 2007 Order number 1010–2493

Reproduction – in whole or in part – only with the written permission of the publisher

CEF®, DAX®, DAXglobal®, DAXplus®, Eurex®, FWB®, MDAX®, TecDAX®, TRICE®, VDAX®, Xetra® and XTF® are registered trademarks of Deutsche Börse AG.

CFF® and Vestima® are registered trademarks of Clearstream International S.A.

Dow Jones  $STOXX^{\circledast}$  is a registered trademark of STOXX Ltd.

