

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Deutsche Börse AG was established in 1992 and is a global company based in Frankfurt/Main, Germany. It is the parent company of Deutsche Börse Group. Altogether, we have over 11,000 employees from 115 nations working at 55 sites. As one of the world's largest providers of market infrastructure, we provide our clients with a broad spectrum of products and services along the value chain of financial market transactions: starting with the ESG business, indices and analytics solutions, going on to downstream services for trading, clearing and order settlement, through to custody services for securities and funds, and services for managing liquidity and collateral. We also develop and operate the IT systems that support all these processes. In addition to securities, our platforms are also used to trade derivatives, commodities, foreign exchange and digital assets. Our business takes place in four segments: Data & Analytics, Trading & Clearing, Fund Services and Securities Services. This structure is used for the internal Group controlling and forms the basis for our financial reporting. In order to reduce the complexity of our financial reporting and to highlight the Group's growth areas more clearly, we adjusted our segment reporting in line with internal corporate management as of the first quarter of 2022. The previous eight segments were condensed to the four segments mentioned above.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Czechia
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Hong Kong SAR, China
- India
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Luxembourg
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- Philippines
- Poland
- Singapore
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	DE0005810055

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CEO oversees the overall strategy of the Group and therefore also the Group's sustainability strategy which also includes DB1's climate strategy. The Group-wide sustainability management (the Unit Group ESG strategy) is assigned to his area of responsibility.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	In 2022, the CFO chaired the Group Sustainability Board (GSB), which assures an overview and steering of all sustainability related topics, including climate-related issues, e.g. the Group's carbon neutrality and the climate strategy. In his role as chairman of the Group Sustainability Board the CFO has various climate-related tasks and responsibilities. For example, the CFO (together with the other GSB members) reviews current ESG KPIs and develops further targets for Deutsche Börse Group's environmental management. In addition, the CFO division accounts for all group-wide ESG reporting (incl ESG net revenues and carbon accounting) Besides chairing the Group Sustainability Board in 2022, the CFO is responsible for the annual report as well as for risk management. An integral part of the annual report is the integrated sustainability report (non-financial declaration).
Board-level committee	The Group Sustainability Board (GSB) oversees the implementation of sustainability projects, including the climate strategy, and monitors and evaluates the implementation against the defined targets. It is chaired by the CFO and co-chaired by the Head of Group ESG Strategy (CEO Division). It convenes four times a year and has currently seven members and four permanent guests.
Board-level committee	The Group Risk Committee (GRC) reviews the risk position of the Group regularly and involves the Executive Board in all important matters. The GRC is an internal Group Committee, chaired by the CFO.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process 	<Not Applicable>	<p>The Executive Board keeps an eye on the impact of Deutsche Börse Group's corporate activities along the entire value chain. In addition, it seeks to strengthen awareness of the importance of medium and long-term opportunities and risks of business activities in connection with climate change across the entire group of companies. Based on the analyses and discussions of the GSB, the Executive Committee makes the final decisions, reviews and formulates the Group-wide ESG-strategy and further develops Deutsche Börse's environmental management approach and its climate strategy. The Board reviews and approves on an annual basis the annual report with its integrated sustainability report (non-financial declaration) as well as the GRI index which includes all fundamental environmental KPIs. 25% of the Executive Board's Long Term Incentive Plan are linked to ESG factors - out of which 6.25% are linked to carbon neutrality in every fiscal year.</p> <p>Besides that, individual meetings are conducted, for example, there were several meetings of the Head of Group ESG-Strategy and the CEO on the topic of Deutsche Börse Group's climate strategy, as well as with regard to the further strategic integration of climate-related KPIs into the classical financial key figures (TCFD reporting) or the further integration of climate-related aspects into the risk assessment framework.</p> <p>At the supervisory board level, it is mainly the newly formed Strategy and Sustainability Committee which deals with ESG, advising the Executive Board on matters of strategic importance. These include sustainable corporate governance and DB1's ESG business activities.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	<p>The major criterion for assessing the competence of board members on climate-related issues is the prior work experience in a high-level management role concerning ESG-related topics.</p> <p>The CFO has been chairing the Group Sustainability Board for the past four years. He is responsible for managing and initiating all (strategy-related) ESG initiatives of Deutsche Börse and gaining valuable and highly relevant expertise on managing climate-related issues.</p> <p>Our CEO as part of the Executive Board has ultimate responsibility as well as ownership of ESG topics, including Deutsche Börse Group's climate strategy. Our CEO is informed by the Head of Group ESG-Strategy about the Implementation Status of ESG-Projects and new material ESG-Topics for Deutsche Börse's Business Model.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.**Position or committee**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this positionAssessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities**Coverage of responsibilities**

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Other, please specify (Reports to the supervisory board)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The CEO oversees the overall strategy of the Group and therefore also the Group's sustainability strategy which also includes DB1's climate strategy. The Group-wide sustainability management (the Unit Group ESG strategy) is part of his division.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this positionAssessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities**Coverage of responsibilities**

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Other, please specify (Reports to the CEO and the supervisory board)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

In 2022, the CFO chaired the Group Sustainability Board (GSB), which assures an overview and steering of all sustainability related topics, including climate-related issues, e.g. the Group's CO2 neutrality and the climate strategy. In his role as chairman of the Group Sustainability Board the CFO has various climate-related tasks and responsibilities. Besides chairing the Group Sustainability Board in 2022, the CFO is responsible for the annual report as well as for risks. Integral part of the annual report is the integrated sustainability report (non-financial declaration). Moreover he (together with the other GSB members) reviews current ESG KPs and develops further targets for Deutsche Börse environmental management.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this positionAssessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities**Coverage of responsibilities**

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The Group Sustainability Board (GSB) oversees the implementation of sustainability projects, including the climate strategy. It is chaired by the CFO and co-chaired by the Head of Group ESG Strategy (CEO Division). It convenes four times a year and has currently seven members and four permanent guests.

Position or committee

Risk committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this positionAssessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities**Coverage of responsibilities**

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Group Risk Committee (GRC) reviews the risk position of the Group regularly and involves the Executive Board in all important matters. The GRC is an internal Group Committee, chaired by the CFO.

Position or committee

Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Other, please specify (Assessing and managing climate-related risks)

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Chief Risk Officer leads the development of proposals for the risk management framework, risk appetite, approaches and methods for risk monitoring and control, capital allocation and the necessary processes. Risks are continuously analyzed, evaluated, and reported: regularly to the GRC, once a month or as needed to the Executive Board, once a quarter to the Risk Committee of the Supervisory Board and once a year to the Supervisory Board.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Head of Group ESG Strategy, is - together with its team - responsible for the strategic analysis of climate-related challenges and global trends and prepares the meetings of the Group Sustainability Board. He compiles specific sustainability-related information for the individual business areas, anchors sustainability in the core business and is engaged in a regular exchange on climate-related issues with a large number of internal and external stakeholders.

Position or committee

Facility manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

The Head of Group Organizational Services, which includes the Facility Management and Purchasing department, is also member of the Group Sustainability Board and overviews and monitors the environmental performance of Deutsche Börse's business operations.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Supervisory Board)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Other, please specify (With the two tier system in Germany, the supervisory board oversees the executive board and reports to the company's shareholders.)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Board/Executive board

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Achievement of a climate-related target

Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio

Other (please specify) (External perspective: Results in three leading independent ESG-ratings)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The ESG targets are defined on the basis of a catalogue of criteria with four categories: "External perspective", "Employee satisfaction", "Expansion of ESG business" and "CO2 neutrality". Three of them are climate-related:

In the "External perspective" category the aim is to achieve good results in three leading independent ESG ratings. Target achievement is based on the average ranking (percentile) in three leading independent ESG ratings determined beforehand by the Supervisory Board.

Expansion of ESG Business:

A key part of Deutsche Börse AG's growth strategy is to expand its ESG business and continue to grow in this area. The third ESG target is therefore growth in net revenue from ESG products and ESG services

CO2-neutrality:

Another important ESG target is to achieve and maintain CO2 neutrality for Deutsche Börse Group.

If CO2 neutrality is achieved, the target achievement is 100 per cent. If it is missed, the target achievement is 0 per cent.

As a further incentive to achieve CO2 neutrality, the target achievement is also subject to a sub-condition:

that CO2 emissions have to be reduced. If CO2 emissions are reduced, the target achievement in the category "CO2 neutrality" is increased by 20 per cent. If this is not the case the target achievement is reduced by 20 per cent. Since energy use in buildings accounts for a large share, CO2 neutrality is calculated per workplace.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Metrics and targets on climate-related issues closely tie our strategy and risk management on climate-related issues to our governance via our executive compensation scheme. In 2022, we took several measures to further improve our ESG performance. Our focus was to enhance (1) our CO2 scope, coverage, and process, (2) our ESG net revenue reporting, (3) to improve our ESG rating performance, and (4) employee satisfaction. More detailed information on our executive compensation scheme can also be found in the Compensation Report.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (Corporate executive team (EEX))

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Please select

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify) (Product Development Target)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Please select

Further details of incentive(s)

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Deutsche Börse Group holds a majority share in European Energy Exchange AG (EEX), Leipzig, Germany. The product and service offerings of EEX and its subsidiaries focus on energy and energy-related markets (e.g. power, gas, emission allowances). By providing liquid, secure and transparent markets, EEX group plays an important role for improving the efficient functioning of these markets that are directly linked to questions of climate change. This includes the continuous development of new products and services, providing market solutions to support the long-term transition of Germany's and Europe's energy system towards a higher share of carbon-free, renewable energy sources. EEX is constantly developing new support within the framework of the German "Energiewende" and wider EU climate and energy policy. This includes the long-term 2030 and 2050 climate and energy policy targets. Besides power markets, EEX operates a regulated market for emissions allowances and hosts the central auction platform for the EU ETS, organizing regular auctions on behalf of 27 EU Member States including 25 countries which form a EU-wide auction platform to be coordinated by the European Commission as well as Germany and Poland. Furthermore, it provides an exchange-traded market in Guarantees of Origin (GoOs) for electricity from renewable energy sources and is developing new hedging instruments to address the effects of increasing power generation from renewables. The executive team of EEX and the heads of unit are rewarded based on the successful introduction of new products and services and increase of market shares in existing products and services as well as broadening the membership base, thereby generating business solutions closely tied to climate change issues. In the on-going transition to an energy system with a higher share of renewables, EEX is taking an active role by introducing new products to support this process, and adapting existing products. One example for the latter is the introduction of shorter lead times for power trading, thereby supporting the integration of renewable energy. Through extending its membership base, EEX is actively supporting new players in the power market, which is a core requirement for an efficient transition of the energy system.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	
Medium-term	4	10	
Long-term	11	30	The long-term time horizon is 11-30+ years.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

In line with TCFD recommendations, we have (1) identified climate-related risks and opportunities, (2) reviewed their impact on Deutsche Börse Group's value chain, and (3) quantified the potential financial impact.

The results were also based on our internal climate-related scenario analysis complemented by horizon scanning and hazard maps that we applied on all our offices and data centres as well as for the assessment of counterparty credit risks.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The Risk Management cycle consists of five steps: identification, notification, assessment, control (mitigation) and reporting (monitoring). The first two steps in the Risk Management cycle are "identification" and "notification". During these initial phases the Deutsche Börse Group's Risk Inventory is in use. It is a comprehensive and complete list of all potential risk items that the Group may be exposed to due to its current and future business operations. It covers a 12-month time horizon (short-term time horizon). The Risk Inventory is a key input into the risk processes and risk frameworks that aid the sound management of risk across the entities (covering all risk-type specific and all-risk processes). In the Risk Inventory, all risks are on the most granular level assessed for environmental relevance. If a risk item is identified as environmentally relevant, the respective risk item is assigned with an "Environmental – Physical" or an "Environmental – Transition" flag, in line with the definitions in chapter 3 where applicable. The purpose of these flags is the first step to facilitate that upcoming / changed environmental / climate-related risks are identified, managed, and reported appropriately.

The third step in the Risk Management cycle is "Assessment". The Deutsche Börse Group entities Clearstream, Eurex Clearing AG and Eurex Repo GmbH are ICAAP regulated and therefore required to complete a risk materiality assessment. All risks, including all risks flagged as environmental / climate-relevant, are assessed as part of these materiality assessments. The materiality assessments are on an entity-specific level and are conducted annually. Both the inward and outward perspective of environmental / climate-related risks is considered. For the inward perspective, the primary (direct) impacts, for example the impact on Deutsche Börse Group's offices, and secondary (indirect) impacts, such as the behavioural changes of our customers, are considered.

In addition, climate-related and environmental risks are integrated within operational risk (the risk type with the largest proportion of required economic capital (short: REC)). The operational risk scenarios, used for the management of operational risk across Deutsche Börse Group, are assigned an "Environmental" flag, where applicable.

For the medium-term time horizon, emerging risks, including climate-related risks, are identified, and assessed in terms of the probability and financial impact via quarterly risk maps. These risk maps are reported to the Executive Board and Supervisory Board on a quarterly basis.

Besides the integration within the Risk Management cycle, operational risk and business risk, Deutsche Börse Group has also established a robust Business Continuity Management System that considers ESG factors, which includes emergency and contingency plans. Deutsche Börse Group has measures for information security and the physical security of employees and buildings, as well as compliance regulations and procedures. The precautions taken to maintain business operations are intended to avert significant financial losses. In addition, Deutsche Börse Group has insurance policies in place to partially cover the potential financial consequences of events causing operational loss.

As the regulations and guidelines regarding ESG, our process of integrating ESG within our Risk Management are still evolving. We are currently in the process of developing additional methodologies and approaches for the assessment and management of ESG risks.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	High regulatory and legal uncertainties: - Increased pricing of GHG emissions - Enhanced emissions reporting obligations - Exposure to litigation
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	High regulatory and legal uncertainties: - Increased pricing of GHG emissions - Enhanced emissions reporting obligations - Exposure to litigation Emerging regulation is also a topic especially for our entity EEX: EEX Group, as part of Deutsche Börse Group, provides trading platform for energy and other commodities, including CO2-emission certificates plus registry services for clean energy certificates. As such, EEX Group is very much affected by the energy transition and the European Green Deal and the "Fit for 55" package of the EU Commission, affecting almost all markets at EEX Group. The regulatory outcome of all these debates would directly impact EEX Group's core activities, including clearing and settlement of all transactions. Where non-market based solutions or subsidiary schemes for green energy are chosen, EEX Group's trading volumes might be affected negatively.
Technology	Not evaluated	
Legal	Relevant, always included	High regulatory and legal uncertainties: - Increased pricing of GHG emissions - Enhanced emissions reporting obligations - Exposure to litigation
Market	Not relevant, explanation provided	Shift in consumer market preferences Changing customer behaviour
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Changing reputation can also impact Deutsche Börse Group and business partners: Failure to quickly react and adapt business model Increasing investor scrutiny and not meeting environmental targets can permanently damage a company's reputation
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Increased severity frequency of extreme acute weather events such as heatwaves and floods: Unavailability of offices and data centres Reduced revenue from unavailability of tools and systems Impact of acute and chronic weather events on our business partners: Probability of default
Chronic physical	Not relevant, included	Changes in long-term climate conditions such as temperature and sea levels with chronic consequences: Unavailability of offices and data centres Increased insurance premiums in high-risk locations Impact of acute and chronic weather events on our business partners: Probability of default

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services
---------------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Deutsche Börse Group holds a majority shareholding in European Energy Exchange AG (EEX), Leipzig, Germany. The product and service offerings of EEX and its subsidiaries within EEX Group focus on energy and energy related markets (e.g., power, gas, emission allowances, guarantees of origin).

EEX's business is built upon liberalized energy markets. When it comes to renewable energy, in Europe there is a trend towards market integration, meaning that renewables are increasingly exposed to wholesale prices. This contributes to the efficient functioning of markets, including those operated by EEX. Due to the latest prices however, some governments call for a redesign of energy markets and a recent proposal by the European Commission is likely to affect EEX' business case significantly. Against the background of the European Green Deal, transitioning the gas and hydrogen sectors towards green and low-carbon alternatives are in the uptake. So far, it is uncertain whether multilateral markets will develop.

The outcome of these debates directly impacts EEX core activities. In a worst-case scenario liberalisation of energy markets is reversed, renewable energy subsidised outside the markets and ramping up green and low-carbon gases done with little tradability. The need for an exchange is drastically reduced jeopardising the role of the

organisation to provide market-based price building mechanisms. In a best-case scenario markets are strengthened by using both competition and market mechanisms.

In energy-tracking, regulation is favourable and is expected to continue prioritizing transparency and tradability of tracking instruments, including Guarantees of Origin (GOs) and registry services. This creates long-term business opportunities for EEX, as the client overlap in trading and registry services is significant and the demand for verifying the source of energy is increasing.

EEX sees its strength in the diversification of its revenue streams and builds its success across a broad bandwidth of asset classes. In the crisis year 2022, this has materialized in the balance between gas and power markets. While power markets saw a decline in trading activity – and hence a decline in revenue generation at EEX – the need for hedging drove natural gas markets, which saw a significant increase and all-time high, both in volumes and revenues.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Today, EEX contributes around 10% to net revenues of Deutsche Börse Group. While regulatory changes will highly impact EEX Group which had annual revenue of €482 million in 2022, the relative impact from regulatory changes related to the energy turnaround on Deutsche Börse Group with annual net revenues of €4,337 million in 2022 is not significant.

Nevertheless, EEX is considered a strategic pillar of Deutsche Börse Group with important growth potential for the future. Depending on the nature of the regulation, several areas of impact are possible. With €74 million, power spot market contributed 15% to the revenue of EEX in 2022. Power derivatives market added 16% to the revenues, while the contribution of natural gas markets was at 19% with €80 million. Further business areas, which include environmental and agricultural products as well as freight, registry services and data business contribute with €36 million (7% of total revenues).

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

All political and regulatory risks and opportunities at EEX are closely monitored by the relevant department at both EEX and Deutsche Börse Group.

Since these activities relate to the core of EEX's activities the entire organisation is involved to sustain and expand the competitive position of the organisation. More specifically, a team of 7 FTEs is involved with political and regulatory affairs and a team of 23 FTEs is involved with business development. Roughly 3 FTE is dedicated to the management of this risk in a broader sense, accounting for €240,000 cost of management.

Comment

Since these activities relate to the core of EEX's activities the entire organisation is involved to sustain and expand the competitive position of the organisation and cope with the associated risks. . More specifically, a team of 7 FTEs is involved with political and regulatory affairs and a team of 23 FTEs is involved with business development. Roughly 3 FTE are dedicated to the management of this risk in a broader sense.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
----------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Damage to technical/ electronical equipment and further owned facilities, cost for renovation as well as additional costs to transfer business operations to other locations or manning the backup workstations due to water inflow. The likelihood of occurrence is assumed to be once in 50 years which is based on a conservative expert estimation.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Damage to technical/ electrical equipment due to water inflow (prior to insurance recovery) in company’s locations in (Western) Europe: The financial impact is mainly driven by replacement costs of damaged own equipment and cost for renovation. Assumed maximum loss approx. mid 7 digit number represents the insured values of the location which is primarily faces the respective risk.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

- Defined and regular tested BCM-processes according to the ‘Business Continuity Management Policy’ of Deutsche Börse Group
- Dispersed operations, shift work and business transfer capabilities between different locations aim to ensure business continuity for vital functions, in case of staff unavailability in one location
- According to building laws dimensions of drain piping for surface water etc. are chosen in accordance to century flooding
- In principle, locations are in non flood areas

The Group has introduced and tested a management process for emergencies and crises that enables it to respond quickly and in a coordinated manner. All business segments have appointed emergency managers to act as central contacts and take responsibility during emergencies and crises. The related annual cost of management in relation to the risk Damage to technical/ electrical equipment due to water inflow (prior to insurance recovery) in company’s locations in (Western) Europe are approx. mid 5 digit figure which are the aggregated personnel costs of individual corporate centers (e.g. facility management, risk management) and comprises all incidental costs that are related to the risk assessment und planning of the business continuity plan.

Comment

The related cost of management in relation to the risk damage to technical/ electrical equipment due to water inflow (prior to insurance recovery) in company’s locations in (Western) Europe are assessed at mid 5 digit figure which are the aggregated personnel costs of individual corporate centers (e.g. facility management, risk management) and comprises all incidental costs that are related to the risk assessment und planning of the business continuity plan.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Please select

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
----------------	-----------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Damage to technical/ electrical equipment and further owned facilities due to typhoon (/earthquake) in Singapore (as the main DBG location in Asia).

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The scenario assumes damage to the office in Singapore following a natural disaster such as a typhoon or an earthquake.

Assuming there would be a natural disaster of lower intensity which would not affect the entire floor, significant damage to the building is estimated as rather unlikely. In this case only some minor costs would be expected i.e. repainting the rooms and the purchase of some desks. Therefore potential loss due to damage of office equipment is assessed to be up to EUR 50k.

Assuming there would be a natural disaster with a larger intensity, causing a serious damage to the entire building. In this case the building would require a larger reparation intervention and the majority of the furniture and hardware device might have to be replaced being partially or completely damaged.

Considering acquisition value of furniture, telecommunication and office equipment:

- Minimum severity: small damage up to aprox mid 5 digit figure
- Maximum severity: app. low 7 digit figure --> office not longer usable

So far, the Singapore office buildings have not been damaged to that extent in the past. Therefore, this scenario assumes a loss within this range with a frequency of once in 50 years for the low impact scenario and once in 250 years for the high impact scenario.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Business would be transferred to other DBG locations applying the BCM (business continuity management) plans, i.e., business transfers due to workspace unavailability. We assess our facilities ability to operate, staff access, safety and wellbeing and insurance premium impacts on both a short and long-term basis. The risk of damage to technical/ electrical equipment and further owned facilities due to typhoon (/earthquake) in Singapore (as the main DBG location in Asia) could adversely affect Deutsche Börse’s business continuity and technological infrastructure. As a result, Deutsche Börse Group has set up a system of emergency and disaster plans covering the entire

Group (business continuity management, BCM). This covers all processes designed to ensure continuity of operations in the event of a crisis and significantly reduces availability risk. The Group has introduced and tested a management process for emergencies and crises that enables it to respond quickly and in a coordinated manner. All business segments have appointed emergency managers to act as central contacts and take responsibility during emergencies and crises. The related annual cost of management in relation to this risk is a low 5 digit figure which are the aggregated personnel costs of individual corporate centers (e.g. facility management, risk management) and comprises all incidental costs that are related to the risk assessment und planning of the business continuity plan for this scenario.

Comment

The related annual cost of management in relation to the risk of damage to technical/ electrical equipment and further owned facilities due to typhoon (/earthquake) in Singapore are approx. a low 5 digit figure which are the aggregated personnel costs of individual corporate centers (e.g. facility management, risk management) and comprises all incidental costs that are related to the risk assessment und planning of the business continuity plan for this scenario.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (All natural disasters)
----------------	---

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Replacement costs of damaged own equipment and cost for renovation.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

12400000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact is mainly driven by replacement costs of damaged own equipment and cost for renovation. Assumed maximum loss considers insured values within the premises and could lead to losses up to EUR 12.4 million.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Cost is the risk incurred.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Deutsche Börse Group holds a majority shareholding in European Energy Exchange AG (EEX), Leipzig, Germany. The product and service offerings of EEX and its subsidiaries focus on energy and energy related markets (e.g., power, gas, emission allowances). By providing liquid, secure and transparent markets, EEX Group plays an important role in ensuring the efficient functioning of these markets that are directly linked to questions of climate change.

EEX can benefit from the active role it takes in supporting the further development of Europe's electricity market in its transition to a higher share of renewable energy and adapts its core product offering accordingly. In addition, EEX continuously launches new products and service offerings to support the energy transition such as a platform for the German national emission trading system, pan-European auctions for Guarantees of Origin (GOs) through EPEX and the first market-based hydrogen index HYDRIX, launched in May 2023.

The regulatory outcome of initiatives such as the European Green Deal and worldwide net zero targets directly impact EEX Group's core activities, including clearing and settlement of all transactions. In a best-case scenario, markets are strengthened in order to support the energy transition and mitigate climate change.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Green power is an integral part of the power spot and derivatives trading, which is why advancing market integration of renewable energy affects the volume of clearly differentiated

Regulatory climate action increases volumes in and relevance of environmental and agricultural products as well as freight, registry services and data business contribute with €36 million (7% of total revenues). In addition, advancing market integration of renewable energy affects power spot and derivatives trading which together amount to 31% of 2022 revenues.

Renewable energy will play an even more important role over the years to come providing business opportunities for EEX Group. Based on expert assessment and the experience with existing environmental products this could lead to a potential financial impact of 3,000,000- 14,000,000 EUR.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

All climate-related regulatory opportunities at EEX are closely monitored by the relevant department at both EEX and Deutsche Börse Group.

The main measures to benefit from opportunities from regulatory changes are to carefully plan for a new market design, products and support public authorities with services in energy and environmental markets as well as develop the company's strategy under consideration of these aspects.

EEX continuously develops new products and service offerings and adapts its existing ones to support the energy transition. Given the growing relevance of this worldwide, EEX is continuously expanding its market reach and customer base in new markets and regions.

Since these activities relate to the core of EEX's activities the entire organisation is involved to sustain and expand the competitive position of the organisation. More specifically, a team of 7 FTEs is involved with political and regulatory affairs and a team of 23 FTEs is involved with business development. Roughly 3 FTE is dedicated to the management of this risk in a broader sense.

Comment

Since these activities relate to the core of EEX's activities the entire organisation is involved to sustain and expand the competitive position of the organisation. More specifically, a team of 7 FTEs is involved with political and regulatory affairs and a team of 23 FTEs is involved with business development. The related cost to realize the potential opportunity are 240,000 EUR which comprise the related personnel costs of and all incidental costs that are related to the opportunity assessment and planning.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The EU ETS Directive and the Auctioning Regulation build the core regulation for trading in emission certificates in Europe. The reform to reach the EU's 2030 climate targets has established a clear policy framework for the coming decade in which the EU ETS will remain the key climate policy instrument in the European Union. This will positively impact EEX as an EU ETS auction platform and exchange offering secondary trading.

In parallel, the promising developments on carbon pricing and emissions trading globally provides opportunities for further product development in the environmental section of EEX Group. However, the concrete results of these debates are still uncertain, thus the potential financial impact on EEX is difficult to be estimated.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Products & Services Development and / or expansion of low emission goods and services:

- Increased demand for low carbon / sustainable products and services
- Increased demand for clean technology and renewables
- Growth in sustainable / ESG funds and ETFs

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

Access to new markets:

Renewable energy trading represents the opportunity to enter new markets or strengthen positioning and existing expansion

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost to realize opportunity****Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation****Comment****C3. Business Strategy****C3.1****(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?****Row 1****Climate transition plan**

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

No

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Our shareholders/ investors have discussions with our management especially CEO and CFO on a regular basis. Here all manner of topics that are relevant for Deutsche Boerse are discussed. This includes sustainability topics such as our climate transition plan. These discussions are used as a regular feedback mechanism from our shareholders to management.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)**Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future**

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Business division	Unknown	In line with TCFD recommendations, we have (1) identified climate-related risks and opportunities, (2) reviewed their impact on Deutsche Börse Group’s value chain, and (3) quantified the potential financial impact. The results were also based on our internal first climate-related scenario analysis complemented by horizon scanning and hazard maps that we applied on all our offices and data centers as well as for the assessment of counterparty credit for relevant entities. Transition risk scenarios map different development paths for GHG-intensive sectors such as power generation, industrial production, and transportation. Policy, technology, market, and reputational risks exemplify transition risks.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

In line with TCFD recommendations, we looked at climate issues from two different perspectives: From a corporate perspective, we looked at how climate change affects our own operations such as data centres or offices, our employees, and our supplier management. We also reviewed whether new regulatory requirements are emerging and what impact they might have on our ESG profile, reporting and ESG ratings.

From a business perspective, we looked at the climate-related impacts on our products such as benchmarks, indices, ESG derivatives, and their market demand. Besides, we also considered the impacts on our customer relations such as internal credit ratings, counterparty, and liquidity risks. To derive an indicative understanding of our exposure to climate change and its likelihood, impact, vulnerability, and speed of onset we applied three methodologies in line with TCFD recommendations:

1. Scenario analysis: with the support of an external data provider, we developed forward-looking climate-related scenario analyses that helped us to identify potential implications of a range of plausible future states for all our offices and data centres. For the physical dimension, we referred to the scenarios RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report (AR5). Regarding the transition scenario, we based our analysis on the ISS ESG Carbon Risk Rating methodology.
2. Horizon scanning: based on desk research, we identified climate-related risks and opportunities for our locations.
3. Hazard maps: with the support of an external data provider, we developed hazard to identify and assess physical risks for our locations.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Our climate related scenario analysis identified three physical risks and five transition risks and their corresponding assessment of potential impact. A detailed list can be found in our public TCFD Report 2023 in Chapter 3. We have disclosed our scenario analysis in question C2.3a in this questionnaire.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>The transition to a carbon-neutral economy creates diverse opportunities for us as a market infrastructure provider to offer products and services. At the same time, this will enable us to further diversify our product portfolio and meet our customers' growing demand for climate-related data and products. For this reason, we are developing new products and services that will further increase our net revenue and strengthen our market position. Our products and services increase market transparency and enable market participants to better evaluate and price climate opportunities and risks, which in turn has a positive impact on our net revenue and financial planning.</p> <p>Data & Analytics (Pre-Trading): Increasing market transparency; Increasing visibility and depiction of a two-degree-compatible economy through ESG data and corresponding indices</p> <p>Trading & Clearing: Platforms to trade climate-related risks, renewable energies, and emission allowances</p> <p>Post-Trading: Voting instructions and distribution services for institutional investors.</p> <p>Climate-related risks are covered and documented in our newly published TCFD-progress report 2022 within the chapter "Strategy" in the section "physical and transition risks and their potential impacts".</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Our materiality assessment is a key element of Deutsche Börse Group's sustainability strategy: in particular, this means evaluating and analysing the needs and expectations of relevant internal and external stakeholders on an ongoing basis. This process serves to determine the topics which are necessary for the understanding of the business performance, the business results, the situation of the company, as well as the impact of its activities on non-financial aspects. This enables us to identify opportunities and risks for our core business activities at an early stage and translate them into concrete fields of actions.</p> <p>Furthermore, we engage with our suppliers to understand their approach to ESG factors, including their environmental practices. With the help of this information we are able to inform and prioritise our supply chain selection, to identify potential risk and opportunities and to assess our procurement impacts on a broader basis.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Climate related risks and opportunities, notably Market, Reputational and Regulation risk and opportunity types have impacted on our investment and topics of focus in our R&D efforts. As a result of identifying a risk in changing customer behaviours the Group has invested in R&D in its index business area, to develop methodologies supporting new climate related indexes. Due to the structural changes in the sector we are continuously monitoring in close combination with our user base the development of new indices. We consider the magnitude of these opportunities and associated impacts to be medium-high. One recent example are the biodiversity indices developed by ISS and STOXX.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Greenhouse gas emissions and the careful handling of resources have become the focus of our environmental management system. Deutsche Börse Group has also made environmental issues an integral part of its sustainability activities and developed a new SBTi-submitted climate strategy. Deutsche Börse's new Climate Strategy, which will be published by December 2023 will include a near-term and net zero target to master the transition to an emission neutral economy. Deutsche Börse Group is adopting a holistic approach of resource-saving business ecology. Within our Group-wide initiatives, we focus on avoiding or reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, we already decided to set our business carbon neutral by buying gold standard climate certificates. Within our Group-wide initiatives, we focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, water and paper consumption as well as waste to minimise our ecological footprint. These initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using shuttle buses between the locations Eschborn and Luxembourg to cut down on individual trips - offering job tickets for local public transport to staff in Frankfurt/Eschborn - more frequent use of video conferences instead of business travel to reduce emissions - using double-sided printing as the default printer setting - reducing the number of printed publications - sending letters and parcels at the Frankfurt/Eschborn site and parcels at the Luxembourg site via the "Go Green" initiative of Deutsche Post and DHL - purchasing sustainably generated hydroelectricity to run Group-wide servers at the EQUINIX data centre in Frankfurt/Bergen-Enkheim

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Acquisitions and divestments	<p>New climate related product and services are already generating revenues and Deutsche Börse steadily identifies opportunities to expand these in its financial planning processes. The publicly communicated annual target growth rate of the ESG net revenue is 10%. In 2022, this target was overachieved as the ESG net revenue grew by 31%.</p> <p>Deutsche Börse Group expects to continuously identify, assess and execute organic and inorganic opportunities that strengthen our existing business, or generate new opportunities in complementary areas, e.g. regarding the Group's climate-related product portfolio in the next 5 years.</p> <p>Climate-related risks and opportunities are considered in planning for operating costs. Especially those arising from impacts to energy, water and business travel.</p> <p>On a Deutsche-Börse-Group level, identified climate related risks impact the financial planning process only implicitly. The only climate-related risks that affect the required economic capital are natural disasters that pose a threat to the availability of Deutsche Börse Group's core systems with a short-term time horizon. This particular root cause for such an event is, however, very small.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan	<Not Applicable>

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

We do not publicly disclose our ESG net revenue. However, we monitor it internally.

The EU Taxonomy does not apply directly to our business model and is therefore not suitable as a reference framework for classifying our products and services in terms of sustainability. We therefore devised our own definition of ESG net revenue in the course of a strategic dialogue. Since the beginning of the year, we have been explicitly measuring our ESG net revenue according to this definition, which we describe in more detail below. The products and services of our respective segments generate economic value in different areas of the financial sector and the real economy and are often not comparable. From a Group perspective, this requires a wide-ranging definition of ESG net revenue, which then has to be broken down into more detail at the segment level. From the Group perspective, net revenue is deemed to be ESG net revenue if the products concerned are related to the transformation of the real and/or financial economy in terms of environmental, social and governance aspects. This relationship exists if our products can increase the general transparency of information in terms of the three ESG dimensions – not only for investors, founders, asset managers and market participants, but also for external observers:

Environmental: This particularly comprises compliance with climate targets, regulatory requirements and environmental standards and/or credible commitments.

Social: This particularly includes compliance with labour law in all regions and operations, equal opportunities for all employees and minimum standards for suppliers.

Corporate governance: This particularly includes minimum standards for the transparency of internal processes and control mechanisms.

Each operating segment in Deutsche Börse Group can increase its information transparency in these three dimensions by including ESG aspects in its product portfolio – be it by integrating ESG ratings, data and/or analysis, or by reporting data on trading volumes for securities, derivatives, renewable energies and/or commodities. Our product portfolio can increase information transparency specifically by providing generally accepted indicators as market signals.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3694

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8771

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

5087.18

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5077

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3694

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8771

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

no exclusions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

new target

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

Base year

2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2759

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4297

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4797

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11853

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

11853

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

8.21

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

8.21

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

6874.74

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2759

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4297

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4.797

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11853

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

11853

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

no exclusions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

new target

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2045

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100%; Deutsche Börse AG commits to reduce absolute scope 1–3 emissions 90% by latest 2045 from a 2022 base year. Measures from near-term targets will be continued and complemented by further measures, focusing on avoiding emissions.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	3	465
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

30000

Payback period

11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Due to the use of green energy a CO2 saving can not be realised

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Employee commuting
----------------	--------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

111

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Using shuttle buses between the Eschborn and Luxembourg sites to cut down on individual trips. Before Covid, the shuttle ran 4 times a week (Mon to Thurs) on both routes: Lux - Frankfurt (morning and evening) and Frankfurt - Lux (morning and evening). Reduction of 111 tonnes in 2021 due to the particular shutdown of shuttle service due to Covid-19 pandemic and the related home office obligation.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Process Optimization - Sending letters and parcels)
-----------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

As part of the GoGreen offering, Deutsche Post measures the CO2 emissions produced during transport and handling of shipments and balances them by providing corresponding financial support for climate protection projects. This enables us to offset the effects

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Deutsche Börse Group continuously investigates energy efficiency optimisation potentials and pays a premium for purchase of renewable energy.
Employee engagement	Deutsche Börse Group continuously engages employees to save energy and to identify further potentials through innovation.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Especially EEX continuously develops new products supporting a low carbon energy supply.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (Qontigo uses CDP and ISS ESG as reliable and professional data sources for the estimated and reported data used to calculate all STOXX Low Carbon Indices)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Low Carbon Index)
-------	--

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The STOXX Low Carbon index family is designed to enable investors to decarbonize their portfolios while participating in the low-carbon economic growth. The STOXX Low Carbon index family is derived from STOXX Global 1800 Index and its regional subsets.

The STOXX Climate Change indices assess and select companies based on their progress in the transition towards a low carbon economy based on CDP scoring. All indices include a weight factor based on the free-float market cap multiplied by the corresponding Z-score carbon intensity factor of each constituent. Components with lower carbon intensities are overweighted, while those with higher carbon emission are underweighted.

The STOXX Climate Benchmark Indices are designed to facilitate the shift towards a low-carbon economy and align investments with the Paris Climate Agreement. STOXX Paris Aligned Benchmark Indices (PABs) – These indices incorporate carbon emission limitations in stock selection, in line with the global warming target of the Paris Climate Agreement². They aim for 60% greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity reduction. STOXX Climate Transition Benchmark Indices (CTBs) – These indices allow for more sectorial diversification and help investors adopt a portfolio decarbonization trajectory. They aim for 40% greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity reduction. Eurex offers futures on EURO STOXX 50 Low Carbon and STOXX Europe Climate Impact indices for trading.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (Please see description below)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Power markets - Renewable energy products and CO2-emission certificates)
-------	---

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our EEX subsidiary focuses on developing sustainable commodity markets, for example, by trading European emissions certificates, or, most recently, the development of a Hydrogen Price Index., EEX pursued various initiatives in this area in 2022, which made it the second-largest contributor to the Group's ESG net revenue.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5077

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25610

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3694

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

97752

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33345

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2759

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

772

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

474

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4297

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4797

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This Scope 3 category is not relevant for DBAG.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This Scope 3 category is not relevant for DBAG.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This Scope 3 category is not relevant for DBAG.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This Scope 3 category is not relevant for DBAG.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This Scope 3 category is not relevant for DBAG.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This Scope 3 category is not relevant for DBAG.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2023

Base year end

December 31 2023

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

This Scope 3 category is not relevant for DBAG.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

124

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5077

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

25610

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

3694

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.**Purchased goods and services****Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

97752

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Deutsche Börse and various subsidiaries have provided spend-based data from their purchased goods and services. Using total spend and spend-based emissions factors, adjusted by country and inflation, estimates have been made. In order to do so, goods and services have been reclassified. In order to avoid double counting, certain goods & services have been left out. Other categories, such as paper and water, are based on primary activity data or a combination with spend.

Capital goods**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33345

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Deutsche Börse and various subsidiaries have provided spend-based data for IT services, here classified as a capital good. Using total spend and spend-based emissions factors, adjusted by country and inflation, estimates have been made. Some IT equipment was provided by number of units. Where available, emission factors per unit or by weight of a provided product have been used to estimate emissions. All IT calculations are done on a cradle-to-gate basis.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2759

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Deutsche Börse Group is reporting fuel use. Nevertheless, the reported fuel is generic and it is not always specified what type of fuel. For Fuel-and-energy-related activities, we have assumed natural gas when only 'gaseous fuel' has been stated and gasoline for 'liquid fuel' and/or any other combination. Fuels used for stationary combustion from unknown sources and from locations where data is not available was also assumed natural gas, which is the most commonly reported fuel. The primary activity data has been used here along with WTT emission factors. Deutsche Börse Group has reported electricity consumption from grid and renewable sources. Furthermore, for certain sites (e.g. canteens within a location), Deutsche Börse Group has made estimates on electricity consumption. We have calculated the WTT and T&D emissions using both the market-based and location-based approach. National averages for the emission intensity of grid electricity have been used. Heating and Steam was reported by Deutsche Börse Group for various locations. We have assumed district heating for all locations. A WTT district heating factor using country specific factors are used. Cooling was reported by Deutsche Börse Group for various locations. DB1 assumes district cooling. A WTT identical to district heating factor using county specific factors are used given the lack of accurate district cooling factors

Upstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

772

Emissions calculation methodologySpend-based method
Distance-based method**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

0

Please explain

For entities that provided the weight and route/or distance, tonne-kilometers have been calculated and were used to calculate the resulting emissions. For entities that provided spend-based data for transportation, Deutsche Börse Group used total spend and spend-based emissions factors, adjusted by country and inflation, to estimate emissions.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

474

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

Global average waste factors, distinguished by disposal methods (landfill, hazardous, recycling, composting) have been used to estimate emissions from waste, provided in total volumes by Deutsche Börse Group. Likewise, wastewater treatment emissions are estimated using water consumption values.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

4297

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

Deutsche Börse has reported emissions estimation for the category of air travel. These largely indicate emissions based on criteria such as distance haul and flight class. Accommodation has been estimated using total number of hotel nights and country specific factors, assuming an average hotel class for overnight stays. Taxi and rental car emissions have been calculated using travel mode emission factors after obtaining kilometer distances. Staff cars are assumed to be fueled by gasoline. For public transport, only spend data was provided and emissions have been estimated using spend-based factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

4797

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

No primary data was collected. Using headcount figures per entity/location, we have estimated the emissions attributed to commuting. This was done by compiling the average commuting distance by country per month and applying an emission factor that is the average of multiple transport modes.

Similarly, no primary data was collected for teleworking. Using headcount figures per entity / location, Deutsche Börse has estimated the emissions attributed to teleworking.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

There are no relevant upstream leased assets within the Group

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

There is no relevant downstream transportation and distribution.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Most services of Deutsche Börse Group are provided electronically to market participants and do not require end-of-life treatment

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Most services of Deutsche Börse Group are provided electronically to market participants and do not require end-of-life treatment

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Most services of Deutsche Börse Group are provided electronically to market participants and do not require end-of-life treatment.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

There are no relevant downstream leased assets within Deutsche Börse Group.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

There are no franchise activities within Deutsche Börse Group.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

124

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Emissions from DB1 ventures have been estimated using figures on the share of investment, investee industry sector and asset turnover average values. Attributed revenue in (mUSD) is then calculated and applied to deduce the Scope 1 & 2 emissions of the investment portfolio, which is allocated as Scope 15 under Deutsche Börse's Scope 3 inventory.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0000020221

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

8771

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

4337600000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

85

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in methodology

Please explain

Deutsche Börse Group changed its methodology how to calculate scope 1 emissions.

The emissions from company cars were moved from Scope 3 to Scope 1 emissions which leads to the high increase in the numerator of the intensity figure and an 85% increase from previous year.

However, in our GRI-Report 2022 we have adjusted the Scope 1 emissions for the previous years according to the new methodology.

Aggregated Scope 1 & Scope 2 from 2021 adjusted to new methodology: 6779 (Source GRI 2022)

Total Revenue 2021: 3509500000

Intensity figure 2021 adjusted to new estimation methodology: 0,0000019316

ACTUAL % change from previous year in the intensity figure (same calculation methods)=4,69%

Intensity figure

0.8647

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

8771

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

10143

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

99.61

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in methodology

Please explain

Deutsche Börse Group changed its methodology how to calculate scope 1 emissions.

The emissions from company cars were moved from Scope 3 to Scope 1 emissions which leads to the high increase in the numerator of the intensity figure and an 99,61% increase from previous year.

However, in our GRI-Report 2022 we have adjusted the Scope 1 emissions for the previous years according to the new methodology.

Aggregated Scope 1 & Scope 2 from 2021 adjusted to new methodology: 6779 (Source GRI 2022)

Total Number of Full Time Employees 2021: 8855

Intensity figure 2021 adjusted to new estimation methodology: 0,7656

ACTUAL % change from previous year in the intensity figure (same calculation methods)=12,94%

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

No

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	0
Canada	0.31
Mexico	0
United States of America	0.51
Australia	0
China	0
India	4.21
Japan	0
Malaysia	0
Philippines	3.58
Singapore	0.14
United Arab Emirates	0
Austria	1.46
Belgium	0
Czechia	4.39
Denmark	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.37
Finland	0
France	0
Germany	3648.57
Ireland	12.6
Italy	0
Luxembourg	0
Netherlands	0
Poland	0
Spain	0
Sweden	0
Switzerland	0
Other, please specify (Non-stationary sources)	1394.66

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
400 University Avenue, Suite 2000, Toronto, Ontario M5G 1S5	0.309	43.6535	-79.388351
75 Federal Street, 12th Floor, Suite 1205, Boston, MA 02110	0.037	42.35509	-71.05695
200 West Madison, Suite 775, Chicago, IL 60606	0.041	41.882	-87.63419
4250 Executive Square, Suite 600, La Jolla, CA 92037	0.34	32.87442	-117.21498
201 California Street, Suite 610, San Francisco, CA 94111	0.092	37.793	-122.39905
7th & 8th Floor, Central Wing, Nesco IT 4, Western Express Highway, Goregaon East, Mumbai 400063	4.21	19.17425	72.85959
15F Solaris One Building, 130 Dela Rosa Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City 1229	2.743	14.55407	121.02295
12F Ayala North Exchange Tower 2, 6796 Ayala Avenue, Legaspi Village, Makati City 1229	0.839	14.559858	121.015724
10 Collyer Quay, #06-01 to 02, Ocean Financial Centre, Singapore 049315	0.142	1.283454	103.851957
Mayerhofgasse 1/19, 1040 Vienna	1.46	48.19278	16.3704
Rybna 14, CZ-11005 Prague 1	4.386	50.08943	14.42625
4th & 5th Floor, West Building 1 London Bridge, London SE1 9BG	0.851	51.506725	-0.087422
11 Westferry Circus, Canary Wharf, London E14 4HE	0.018	51.50585	-0.02578
Bramley Road, Long Eaton, Nottingham NG10 3SX	5.5	52.88562	-1.28817
The Cube, Mergenthalerallee 61, 65760 Eschborn	3507.4	50.13572	8.56949
Westend Carrée, Grüneburgweg 16-18, 60322 Frankfurt/Main	141.167	50.12121	8.67208
NSQ1 Navigation Square, Albert Quay East, Cork	12.598	51.8975	-8.46555
Non-stationary sources	1394.657	0	0

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	46.51	46.51
Canada	30.44	13.2
Mexico	1.279	1.28
United States of America	2463.25	913.15
Australia	257.39	142.76
China	160.97	154.84
India	2124.03	39.47
Japan	147.39	95.44
Malaysia	1.62	1.62
Philippines	915.56	0
Singapore	186.3	173.56
United Arab Emirates	15.67	12.43
Austria	7.69	7.64
Belgium	47.61	31.82
Czechia	1497.63	212.19
Denmark	0	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	520.04	306.18
Finland	6.51	6.51
France	102.85	74.77
Germany	12199.13	986.99
Ireland	380.58	0
Italy	12.29	12.29
Luxembourg	4393.15	392.57
Netherlands	37.93	29.94
Poland	0	0
Spain	9.44	5.93
Sweden	14.4	11.41
Switzerland	30.05	21.82

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Corrientes Avenue 800, 33rd Floor Office 101, Buenos Aires, C1008 CABA	46.51	46.51
400 University Avenue, Suite 2000, Toronto, Ontario M5G 1S5	30.44	13.2
Torre Esmeralda, Boulevard Manuel Ávila Camacho 36, Piso 10-12, Lomas de Chapultepec, Ciudad de México 11000	1.28	1.28
312 South State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48104	12.95	6.16
Data center ATC-CL2, Atlanta	35.81	35.81
400 Northridge Road, Atlanta, GA 30350	24.47	24.47
75 Federal Street, 12th Floor, Suite 1205, Boston, MA 02110	29.9	9.32
4845 Pearl East Circle, Suite 101, Boulder, CO 80301	0	0
1280 Environ Way, Chapel Hill, NC 27517	4.92	4.92
Data center CHI-CH1, Chicago	55.84	55.84
Bond Collective, 20 N Upper Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606	4.91	4.91
Willis Tower, 233 South Wacker Drive, Suite 2455, Chicago, IL 60606	179.41	145.82
200 West Madison, Suite 775, Chicago, IL 60606	14.73	2.01
12 Christopher Way, Suite 300, Eatontown, NJ 07724	117.8	30.52
12 Christopher Way, Suite 300, Eatontown, NJ 07724	127.07	0
Data center NAP 8, Las Vegas	155.31	0
101 Jefferson Drive, Suite 117, Menlo Park, CA 94025	2.7	1.24
Data center NYC-CL1, New York	17.29	17.29
Data center NYC-NY2, New York	9.16	9.16
Data center NYC-NY4, New York	37.15	37.15
POP NYC-7TP, New York	3.05	3.05
285 Madison Ave, Suite 1700, New York, NY 10017	34.61	34.61
1177 Avenue of the Americas, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036	48.17	18.64
1155 Avenue of the Americas, 19th floor, New York, NY 10036	26.77	26.77
17 State Street, Suite 2700, New York, NY 10004	70.13	70.13

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
521 Fifth Avenue, 38th Floor, New York, NY 10175	117.62	117.62
One Partners Place, 350 David L. Boren Blvd., Suite 2000, Norman, OK 73072	642.43	66.58
702 King Farm Boulevard, Suite 400, Rockville, MD 20850	439.62	0
4250 Executive Square, Suite 600, La Jolla, CA 92037	36.96	0.02
201 California Street, Suite 610, San Francisco, CA 94111	23.36	0
201 Mission Street, Suite 2150, San Francisco, CA 94105	15.96	15.96
Data center HQ, Tysons Corner	58.61	58.61
1921 Gallows Road, 3rd Floor, Tysons Corner, VA 22182	108	108
Data center RTV, Washington, D.C.	8.53	8.53
Data center RTV, Washington, D.C.	21.44	0
217 Blackburn Road, Mount Waverly VIC, Melbourne 3149	19.21	0
Suite 102, Level 1, 56 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000	16.05	4.03
Suite 701, Level 7, 56 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000	19.21	19.21
Level 7, 55 Clarence Street, Sydney NSW 2000	83.11	21.15
52 Martin Place, Sydney NSW 2000	5.93	5.93
Level 3, 1 Bligh Street, Sydney NSW 2000	85.55	85.55
Level 26, 1 Bligh Street, Sydney NSW 2000	6.9	6.9
Unit 01-03, 23th Floor, China World Tower B, No. 1 Jianguomenwai Avenue, Chaoyang District, 100004 Beijing	11.29	11.29
POP HKG-HK1, Hong Kong	15.32	15.32
2904-7, 29/F, Man Yee Building, 68 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong	63.75	63.75
14th Floor, Spaces Sun House, 90 Connaught Road Central, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong	6.13	0
LHT Tower, Whole 28/F, 31 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong	49.21	49.21
Unit 901, 9th floor, 100 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong	15.27	15.27
International Tech Park, No 7 & 8 1st Floor, Pinnacle Building, CSIR Rd, Tharamani, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600113	32.6	32.6
7th & 8th Floor, Central Wing, Nesco IT 4, Western Express Highway, Goregaon East, Mumbai 400063	2084.56	0
Suite 9, Vatika Business Centre Trade Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400051	6.87	6.87
Data center TOK-TY3, Tokio	64.19	64.19
Marunouchi Kitaguchi, Building 27F, 1-6-5, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005	31.25	31.25
Sumitomo Fudosan Kanda Building 16F, 7 Kanda Mitoshiro-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0053	51.95	0
16F, The Pavilion Tower, Jalan Raja Chulan, Kuala Lumpur 50200	1.62	1.62
15F Solaris One Building, 130 Dela Rosa Street, Legaspi Village, Makati City 1229	348.22	0
12F Ayala North Exchange Tower 2, 6796 Ayala Avenue, Legaspi Village, Makati City 1229	567.34	0
Data center SIN-SG2, Singapore	0.5	0.5
POP SIN-SGX, Singapore	6.6	6.6
9 Raffles Place, #56-01, Republic Plaza Tower 1, Singapore 048619	132.38	132.38
10 Collyer Quay, #06-01 to 02, Ocean Financial Centre, Singapore 049315	12.74	0
80 Robinson Road, #02-00, Singapore 068898	0	0
103 Penang Road, #11-07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467	34.08	34.08
Conrad Tower Building Level 10, Unit 1006 Sheikh Zayed Road P.O. Box 27250, Dubai	13.3	10.06
Dubai International Financial Centre, Liberty House Level 8, App.810C, P.O. Box: 482036, Dubai	2.37	2.37
POP VIE-ITX, Vienna	3.97	3.97
POP VIE-WBA, Vienna	3.4	3.4
Mayerhofgasse 1/19, 1040 Vienna	0.31	0.26
Chaussée de la Hulpe 166, 1170 Brussels	34.62	18.83
Square de Meeus 5-6, 1000 Brussels	12.99	12.99
Futurama Business Park, Building E, Sokolovská 662/136 E, CZ-18600 Prague 8	662.97	115.33
Futurama Business Park, Building B, Sokolovská 662/136 B, CZ-18600 Prague 8	816.23	78.43
Rybna 14, CZ-11005 Prague 1	18.43	18.43
Majsmarken 1, 9500 Hobro	0	0
Data center LON-LD4.2, London	60.36	60.36
Data center LON-LD5, London	33.86	33.86
Data center LTC, London	27.45	27.45
POP LON-LD4, London	23.23	23.23
POP LON-NOR, London	23.23	0
4th floor, 8 Old Jewry, London EC2R 8DN	61.6	61.6
60 Gresham Street, #113, London EC2V 7BB	4.95	4.95
4th & 5th Floor, West Building 1 London Bridge, London SE1 9BG	123.38	48.02
11 Westferry Circus, Canary Wharf, London E14 4HE	105.51	0
Kemp House, 152 – 160 City Road, London EC1V 2NX	0	0
Bramley Road, Long Eaton, Nottingham NG10 3SX	2.85	2.85
Hill Place, London Road, Southborough, Tunbridge Wells TN4 0PY	11.51	11.51
Data center TC3, Woking	26.28	26.28
Suite A, Ground Floor, Trinity Court Molly Millars Lane, Wokingham RG41 2PY	15.82	6.06
Lautatarhankatu 6, FI-00580 Helsinki	6.51	6.51
Data center POI, Paris	14.49	14.49
Data center STD, Paris	14.49	14.49
POP PAR-CEN, Paris	0.77	0
POP PAR-PA2, Paris	0.77	0.77
17 Rue de Surène, 75008 Paris	7.08	7.08
5 Boulevard Montmartre, 75002 Paris	57.25	32.94
19 Boulevard Malesherbes, 75008 Paris	5.02	5.02

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
5 Rue du Renard, 75004 Paris	3	0
Kurfürstendamm 119, 10711 Berlin	7.46	7.46
Regus Büro, Rahel-Hirsch-Straße 10, 10557 Berlin	4.56	4.56
Unter den Linden 38, 10117 Berlin	21.02	21.02
Marburger Straße 17, 10789 Berlin	8.53	3.53
The Cube, Mergenthalerallee 61, 65760 Eschborn	1828.71	0
Taunustower, Mergenthalerallee 73-75, 65760 Eschborn - DBAG	209.48	153.21
Taunustower, Mergenthalerallee 73-75, 65760 Eschborn - Qontigo	102.02	102.02
Tresor Hausen, Trakehner Str. 6, 60487 Frankfurt/Main	204.56	78.54
Data center FRA-COLT, Frankfurt/Main	82.47	0
Data center FRA-FR1, Frankfurt/Main	287	0
Data center FRA-FR2, Frankfurt/Main	143.73	0
Data center FRA-FR2-1/2, Frankfurt/Main	3503.23	0
Data center FRA-HAU, Frankfurt/Main	3432.96	132.091
Data center FRA-NTT, Frankfurt/Main	150.09	0
POP FRA-COL, Frankfurt/Main	30.98	0
Börsenplatz 4, 60313 Frankfurt/Main	1663.58	164.72
Poststelle, Neue Börsenstr. 8, 60487 Frankfurt am Main	12.5	2.91
Westend Carrée, Grüneburgweg 16-18, 60322 Frankfurt/Main	97.38	72.322
Münchener StaBe 14, 85540 Haar	60.78	50.21
Data center DCL, Leipzig	44.81	44.81
Data center EKS, Leipzig	44.81	44.81
Augustusplatz 9, 04109 Leipzig	211.6	68.48
Torgauer Straße 231, 04347 Leipzig	12.85	12.12
Goethestrasse 28, 80336 Munich	34.03	24.18
NSQ1 Navigation Square, Albert Quay East, Cork	380.58	0
POP MIL-COL, Milan	5.27	5.27
POP MIL-DT4, Milan	5.27	5.27
Zona Carrobbio, Via Santa Maria Valle 3, 20123 Milano	1.76	1.76
Corso Giacomo Matteotti 42, 10121 Torino	0	0
33 Rue du Puits Romain, 8070 Bertrange	49.41	49.41
42 Avenue JF Kennedy, 1855 Luxembourg	1747.72	343.16
Data center LUX-CON, Luxembourg	685.1	0
Data center LUX-KD, Luxembourg	1910.92	0
POP AMS-AM8, Amsterdam	4.43	4.43
POP AMS-COL, Amsterdam	6.64	6.64
Quarter Plaza, Transformatorweg 90, 1014 AK Amsterdam	26.87	18.88
al. Jana Pawla II 80/39, 00-175 Warsaw	0	0
POP MAD-COL, Madrid	3.51	0
POP MAD-ITX, Madrid	4.1	4.1
Torre Europa, Paseo de la Castellana 95-15º, 28046 Madrid	1.83	1.83
Fleminggatan 7, 5th Floor, 112 26 Stockholm	14.4	11.41
Marktgasse 20, 3011 Bern	0.1	0.1
Theilerstrasse 1a, 6300 Zug	7.08	7.08
Data center MOUNT10, Zurich	0	0
Data center ZRH-COL, Zurich	3.92	0
Data center ZRH-ZH4, Zurich	3.92	3.92
Data center ZUR1, Zurich	1.14	1.14
Limmatquai 72, 2nd floor, 8001 Zurich	1.77	1.77
Bleicherweg 10, 8002 Zurich	1.95	1.9
Hardstrasse 201, 8005 Zurich - Clearstream	7.1	5.92
Hardstrasse 201, 8005 Zurich - Crypto Finance	3.07	0

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified	1992	Increased	0.2938	There are two main reasons for the increase in our Scope 1 & 2 emissions: 1. The acquisition of Kneip Communication S.A. in 2022. 2. An enhanced data collection set-up, reflecting the first-time CO2-data auditing with reasonable assurance in 2022.
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	17552.95	729.6	18282.55
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	39521.97	9492.58	49014.55
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	7998.24	7998.24
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	216.42	216.42
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	1826.99	1826.99
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	57074.92	20263.83	77338.75

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18282.55

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

15756

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
18282.55

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
15756

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	5444	5375	0	0
Heat	6596	6596	45	45
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	4038	4038	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1642.85

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Australia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

42.05

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Australia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Czechia

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1918.19

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Czechia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

437.2

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

239.47

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

23738.62

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Ireland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1082.85

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Luxembourg

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10098.07

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Luxembourg

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15.82

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

2022

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13.15

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

82.21

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Sweden

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment**Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption**

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (locations are supported by individual energy attribute certificates - the low carbon technology type differs)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

211.48

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Switzerland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

Comment**C8.2g****(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.****Country/area**

Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

82.17

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

52.09

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

134.26

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

74.24

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

96.3

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

170.54

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.61

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1.02

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2.63

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4880.08

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1834.22

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6714.3

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

195.87

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

328.31

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

524.18

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

153.08

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

132.39

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

285.47

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1678.9

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3.06

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1681.96

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

207.46

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

46.05

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

253.51

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.61

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1.02

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2.63

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

997.39

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
997.39

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
279.74

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
185.89

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
465.63

Country/area

United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
21.45

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
13.28

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
34.73

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
29.69

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29.69

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
103.56

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
129.72

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
233.28

Country/area

Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1945.69

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

973.99

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

2919.68

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

0

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1438.59

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

464.24

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1902.83

Country/area

Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10.34

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

20.7

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

31.04

Country/area

France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

705.05

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

228.95

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

934

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24309.87

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

5375

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3529.43

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

10634

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

43848.3

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1082.85

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1082.85

Country/area

Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29.52

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2.34

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

31.86

Country/area

Luxembourg

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10222.8

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1725

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

11947.8

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37.74

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

94.9

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

132.64

Country/area

Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

0

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31.71

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4.39

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

36.1

Country/area

Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

85.14

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

56.8

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

141.94

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

408.38

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

117.56

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

525.94

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

2380.85

Metric numerator

tonnes (t)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

108.72

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Description

Other, please specify (Paper Consumption)

Metric value

20.17

Metric numerator

tonnes (t)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

9.02

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

DBG-annual-report-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 305, 306

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

DBG-annual-report-2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 305, 306

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- Scope 3: Capital goods
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- Scope 3: Investments

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

independent-assurance-report_2022.pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISAE 3000	Although no additional data has been verified explicitly, the greenhouse gas emissions were also subject to verification last year, which is why the year on year changes in Scope 1+2 emissions as stated in the GRI Index 2022 also have a limited assurance. independent-assurance-report_2022.pdf
C8. Energy	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISAE 3000	Although no additional data has been verified explicitly, the greenhouse gas emissions were also subject to verification last year, which is why the year on year changes in Scope 1+2 emissions as stated in the GRI Index 2022 also have a limited assurance.
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISAE 3000	Although no additional data has been verified explicitly, the greenhouse gas emissions were also subject to verification last year, which is why the year on year changes in Scope 3 emissions as stated in the GRI Index 2022 also have a limited assurance.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

The project activity involves the generation of electricity from renewable wind power by installation of 16 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) at Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. Each WTG has an installed capacity of 1.25 MW. The total installed capacity of the project is 20 MW. The process of generating power through wind resources is a clean technology, as there is no fossil fuel fired or no green house gases are emitted during the process. The project activity has been registered under CDM (CDM Ref number: 3839) and VCS mechanism (VCS Project ID:1781).

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9218

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Market penetration assessment

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

Hydro

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

The project activity is 1000 MW run of the river hydro power plant between Karcham and Wangtoo in Kinnaur/India. The project comprises 4 X 250 MW units in an underground power house for the generation of clean electricity.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5260

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2016

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Investment analysis

Market penetration assessment

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Implicit price

How the price is determined

Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior

Drive energy efficiency

Stakeholder expectations

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

<Not Applicable>

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

5.5

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

6.99

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Procurement

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Deutsche Börse voluntarily offsets its emissions to foster the transitioning to low-carbon activities, to drive emissions reductions and incentivize low-carbon activities – such as energy efficiency investments, clean energy or the development of green products/services – in order to facilitate our company-wide low-carbon transition and to reach our CO2-reduction target. We also calculate and consider our carbon exposure in terms of absolute costs incurred on an annual basis. The tool shifted investments toward energy efficiency measures and low-carbon initiatives. Concrete examples is the switch of the energy supply of office buildings towards renewable energies, the carbon neutralisation of business trips as well as an advanced infrastructure for e-mobility on-site.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Other, please specify (Compliance & Onboarding)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Code of conduct featuring environmental KPIs. Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes)

% of suppliers by number

99.5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0.88

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We engage with our suppliers to understand their approach to ESG factors, including their environmental practices. Deutsche Börse AG and centrally-serviced Group entities expect its supplier to be conscious of their social and ecological responsibility and to be committed to the principles of sustainability. Therefore it sets up a Code of Conduct for Suppliers, that any new supplier must sign. This Code of Conduct defines the principles and standards required of Deutsche Börse AG and centrally-serviced Group entities suppliers of products and services with regard to their responsibilities to people and the environment. One of the stated aims of DBG is to work with its suppliers to implement on an ongoing basis the principles required by its Code of Conduct. DBG expects that its suppliers actively endeavour to observe the contents of the Code of Conduct below. Suppliers are also expected to urge their own suppliers to adhere to the contents of the Code of Conduct and to observe the principle of non-discrimination in their choice of suppliers and in their dealings with suppliers throughout the supply chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As a rule, any new suppliers must sign Deutsche Börse Group's code of conduct for suppliers. In exceptional cases, they may have a self-commitment in place that is at least equivalent. As a measure of success, we track the number of suppliers that have signed the code of conduct. The number of suppliers having signed the code of conduct for suppliers keeps rising steadily.

Impact of engagement: DBG expects the supplier to seek to use and optimise environmentally-friendly methods in its operational processes and technologies. Moreover, DBG expects the supplier to observe national legal standards and international environmental protection standards as well as to minimise its environmental burden and continuously improve its environmental protection standards.

Comment

https://deutsche-boerse.com/resource/blob/45222/adc0c6a563fc17feab4c3e9f8bed7947/data/code-of-business-conduct_en.pdf

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
-------------------------------	---

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

This number concerns to customers of Deutsche Börse Group subsidiary EEX. EEX offers products in environmental/carbon markets which stem from the EU's climate policy of the EU ETS. In this context, EEX runs informational campaigns and highlights the purpose of the EU ETS and need for a climate compliance/abatement strategy. In addition, all clients are informed about the usecase of using long term power markets for the efficient integration and deployment of renewable energy. This applies notably to our real economy clients, but also and increasingly to financial institutions and clearing members.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The most prominent impact is an increased understanding of how to use EEX carbon and power markets in the effective deployment of green technologies.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Deutsche Börse Group aims to organise the capital markets to be transparent, stable and fair. For this, it is crucial to foster high-quality information and a constructive dialogue on the sustainability of international capital markets.

In this context, Deutsche Börse Group co-initiated the [Green and Sustainable Finance Cluster Germany \(GSFCG\)](#). The aim of the cluster is to further promote sustainable development and its transformation process in the financial sector. In doing so, the cluster uses the consolidated financial market expertise to make financial market structures future-proof – both nationally and throughout Europe. For this reason, the GSFCG and Deutsche Börse Group strongly support the ongoing process of the European Commission’s action plan on sustainable finance and is looking forward to the publication of the Renewed sustainable finance strategy. In order to continuously promote transparency and standardisation on global capital markets, the Group is committed to initiatives and networks like the UN Global Compact, the UN Sustainable Stock Exchange Initiative (SSE), the UK Modern Slavery Act and the Sustainability Working Group of the World Federation of Exchanges (WFE).

The knowledge gathered is now available to the interested public, in particular financial institutions, in the form of short briefs. They are tailored to practical needs and show that new structures are needed, that a multi-level approach should be pursued and that expertise needs to be built up in specialist fields such as the physical effects of the climate crisis.

In addition, our Head of Group ESG Strategy is member of the Sustainable Finance Advisory Board of the German Government,

Furthermore, Deutsche Börse’s subsidiaries engage with its partners on climate-related topics.

- As the first-ever index provider-led effort on Climate stewardship, Qontigo also engaged with 300 companies from the STOXX EU Climate Benchmark universe (Paris-aligned and Climate Transition Benchmark indices) to make them aware of the science-based targets linked weighting and exclusion criteria in these indices’ methodology. The objective was to encourage these companies to commit to and set verified emissions reduction targets with the Science-based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Qontigo engaged with the constituents through a letter, emails, webinar, and one-one dialogue to a) inform them about the benefits of setting SBTi-verified targets b) provide informational support on the process of target setting.
- Additionally, ISS - another subsidiary of Deutsche Börse - as one of the world’s top three providers of ESG data and ratings is strategically engaging with its value chain, as it is a core part of their business model. Within its data collection processes, also within its rating process, a collaborative approach with the demand as well as the supply side is necessary and beneficial for all involved parties. Next to its data and rating services, ISS is also advising on proxy voting. This serves as another example of ISS’ business activities requiring a high collaborative approach.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

The Code of Conduct for Suppliers states: DBG expects the supplier to observe national legal standards and international environmental protection standards

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

88

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

88

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

No response

Climate-related requirement

Fugitive emissions reductions

Description of this climate related requirement

The Code of Conduct for Suppliers states: DBG expects the supplier to minimise its environmental burden and continuously improve its environmental protection standards

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

88

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

88

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

No response

Climate-related requirement

Other, please specify (Implementing efficient and environmental-friendly methods and technology)

Description of this climate related requirement

The Code of Conduct for Suppliers states: DBG expects the supplier to seek to use and optimise environmentally-friendly methods in its operational processes and technologies.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

88

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

88

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

No response

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Example can be found here: https://www.eex.com/fileadmin/Global/News/EEX/EEX_Opinions_Expert_Reports/Updating_the_EU_ETS_-_EEX_paper.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

EEX and associations in which we are represented engage on climate and energy market related regulatory files. In any positioning, we aspire to the highest possible climate ambition and deployment of green technologies. Specifically, our advocacy activities are generally about advising policy makers on the most cost-efficient way to decarbonise and deploy renewable energy, while being supporting of the goals of the Paris Agreement. Any new position are verified by senior management and/or board level, who actively support the Group's climate-related commitments.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

European Green Deal and related laws and policies such as the Climate Law, EU Emissions Trading Scheme or Renewable Energy Directive.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Emissions trading schemes
Subsidies for renewable energy projects
Subsidies on infrastructure

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

EU27
Europe

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

EEX Group advocacy activities are aimed at advising policy makers on the most cost-efficient way to decarbonisation, whilst being explicitly supportive of the goals of the Paris Agreement and ambitious implementation of European policy in order to reach those goals. For this purpose, EEX is registered in the EU's Transparency Register and contributes to public consultations, submits position papers, organizes bilateral meetings and contributes to sectoral associations' similar activities. Beyond positioning, in its role as EU auctioning platform and German auctioning platform for the respective emissions trading schemes, EEX is in regular contact with both administrations to guarantee smooth operation of the auctioning platform it operates. All new positions EEX Group takes when it comes to policy are verified by senior management, who actively supports the Group's climate-related commitments.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

In support of an ever-increasing share of renewable energy and a market based energy transition, we advocate for subsidy schemes most aligned with the market and a cost-efficient transition. Whilst not arguing against the need for subsidies per definition, EEX Group cautions against certain applications thereof. Without exceptions, we argue in favor of applying an emissions trading scheme to economic sectors.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

The ESG related laws EEX Group engages upon foremost relate to the products and services the Group offers which are aimed at supporting the energy sector and industrial sectors to decarbonize in the most cost-efficient manner. This does not directly affect our own transition plan since the Group is generally not the target of those respective laws.

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The "Green and Sustainable Finance Cluster Germany" is a sustainability initiative for the German financial market that was initiated in April 2018. It is a merger of the Accelerating Sustainable Finance initiative of Deutsche Börse and the Green Finance Cluster Frankfurt of the Ministry of Economic Affairs for Hesse. The aim is to support the transition to a climate-friendly and sustainable economy, starting with laying the groundwork in areas, including standards and further training, and to give Frankfurt a voice that resonates internationally.

Moreover, the Cluster wants to enable cooperation that brings together the innovative forces and competencies from the financial industry, investor groups, political decision-makers and academia to produce a network organisation. One of the key conditions for the development and implementation of such solutions is the transition to a more sustainable financial system at both the local and global levels.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Please select

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Germany

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We are generally calling for a valid carbon pricing and in particular in Germany we advocate a consistent pursuit of the energy transition and the coal withdrawal.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (econsense - Forum for Sustainable Development of German Business)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Econsense is an association of leading, globally active companies and organisations from the German business world. The initiative focuses on corporate responsibility and the development of ideas for a sustainable economy. The goal is to integrate topics of sustainability in companies' business activities. Sustainability and CSR have become globally guiding principles. In an open dialogue, the members of econsense strive to further advance the implementation of economic, social and ecological objectives, with the awareness that business with strengths in innovation and investment also assumes certain responsibility for the success of sustainable development. At the same time, companies can only discern their corporate social responsibility when supportive and reliable political framework conditions offer them a good environment. Uniting all econsense members is the conviction that sustainable development offers a strategy for companies to increase their long-term competitiveness and, thus, to remain "future proof".

The objectives of econsense are: - To pool corporate activities on sustainability topics, such as climate protection and demographic change, and to jointly further develop these projects; - To actively shape the political and social discourse;

- To credibly communicate the solution competence of the economy; - To strengthen the open dialogue between political and social groups; - To highlight the possibilities and limitations of corporate responsibility; and - To promote sustainability concepts and CSR in the business community and raise awareness of policymakers for framework conditions that promote innovation and competitiveness. The main topics covered by the association with respect to climate change include: Making Sustainability Measurable (Ratings/ Rankings/ Reporting), Sustainability along the Value Chain, Resource Efficiency, and Managing Climate Protection.

Vanessa Pütz from the ESG strategy unit at Deutsche Börse Group is member of the steering committee of econsense. Together with the management of the association, the steering committee is responsible for both the strategic alignment of econsense and the collaboration with the economy, politics, society and the media.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (World Federation of Exchanges (WFE))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Established in 1961, the WFE is the global industry association for exchanges and clearing houses. Headquartered in London, it represents over 200 market infrastructure providers, including standalone CCPs that are not part of exchange groups. The WFE works with standard-setters, policy makers, regulators and government organisations around the world to support and promote the development of fair, transparent, stable and efficient markets. The WFE shares regulatory authorities' goals of ensuring the safety and soundness of the global financial system, which is critical to enhancing investor and consumer confidence, and promoting economic growth.

Deutsche Börse Group contributes actively in related work streams within the WFE - e.g. DBG was invited to participate in a work stream to create the world's first Sustainability Derivatives Framework.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (EUROPEX)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

EUROPEX is a not-for-profit association of European energy exchanges. It represents the interests of exchange-based wholesale electricity, gas and environmental markets and provides a European discussion platform on developments of the European regulatory framework for wholesale energy trading.

Activities include:

- Promoting the role of energy exchanges as a way of increasing competition by creating price transparency and implementing the European single electricity and gas market
- Supporting the liberalisation of the different European electricity and gas systems
- Dealing with the issue of international trading, with special emphasis on providing a market solution to the congestion problems
- Maintaining a dialogue with the European Union authorities and with other European electricity, gas and environmental markets related entities
- Through its Environmental Market Working Group, EUROPEX voices its positions on carbon and wider environmental markets policy issues and developments, arguing for increased coverage of carbon prices and an uptake of global cooperation as most effective carbon abatement method.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (IETA (International Emissions Trading Association))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

IETA subscribes to the objectives of the UNFCCC and ultimately climate protection; advocates the establishment of effective market-based trading systems for greenhouse gas emissions; and maintaining societal equity and environmental integrity while establishing these systems.

EEX is an active member of IETA, regulatory participating in the EU working group of IETA. IETA is in regular contact with members of the EU Commission, Parliament, Presidency, and individual Member States to voice member opinions on policy developments with respect to climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

DBG-Detailed-GRI-index-Deutsche-Bo-rse-Group-AR-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

whole document

Content elements

Emissions figures

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

DBG-annual-report-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

whole document

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

tcf-report-2023.pdf

Page/Section reference

whole document

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) UN Global Compact Other, please specify (Other Initiatives: Society for environmental management and sustainability in financial institutes; The Sustainable Stock Exchanges (SSE) initiative; The Net Zero Financial Service Providers Alliance (NZFSPA))	<p>The UN Global Compact is an initiative for companies that are committed to aligning their operations and strategies with ten universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. It is the broadest and most important network for corporate social responsibility issues. Since July 2009, Deutsche Börse Group has participated in the United Nations Global Compact. As a participant, the company publicly pledges to adhere to the Compact's ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environmental protection, and anti corruption. Unlike other financial services providers, such as banks or insurance companies, Deutsche Börse Group holds a unique position in the financial markets segment: its business model as well as the products and services it offers set it apart considerably from other financial services providers. As one of the world's largest stock exchange operators, Deutsche Börse Group organises markets characterised by the integrity, transparency, and security they offer investors, thereby providing the infrastructure which many service providers of the industry use for their products. Deutsche Börse Group endorses the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights. As a member of the UN Global Compact, Deutsche Börse Group is highly committed to implementing the UN Global Compact's ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption throughout the Group when designing our business processes and strategies.</p> <p>TCFD: Deutsche Börse Group has been supporting TCFD since November 2017, when the TCFD initiative published its recommendations to enhance and extend the reporting of climate-related financial information. A first statement was published in 2019. It was significantly supplemented in 2021 by the publication of our TCFD index on our website. The aim was to present our current status quo in relation to the four core elements of TCFD reporting, namely (1) Governance, (2) Strategy, (3) Risk Management and (4) Metrics & Targets, and thus to provide an outlook for continuous further development. In 2022, we launched an internal project to further integrate climate-related issues across our value chain and develop a common understanding and approach with respect to our climate-related risks and opportunities. The results are presented in our new TCFD Progress Report 2023 to provide more detailed information to investors and other interested stakeholders.</p> <p>The Verein für Umweltmanagement und Nachhaltigkeit in Finanzinstituten e.V. (Society for environmental management and sustainability in financial institutes, VfU,) is a network of financial service providers from Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Liechtenstein. The society and its members have been working on the development and implementation of innovative and sustainable solutions for financial service providers with the objective of increasing the contribution of the financial industry towards a sustainable development. Deutsche Börse Group does not only participate in various events, organised by the VfU, especially in symposiums, around the topic of sustainability, but also organizes events alongside with the VfU. Furthermore, DBG ensures their "one voice" approach by binding all initiatives on the Green and Sustainable Cluster Germany. Also, DBG aims to strengthen knowledge transfer within its members.</p> <p>The Sustainable Stock Exchanges (SSE) initiative is a peer-to-peer learning platform for exploring how exchanges, in collaboration with investors, regulators, and companies, can enhance corporate transparency – and ultimately performance – on ESG (environmental, social and corporate governance) issues and encourage sustainable investment. DBG takes an active role in the work of the SSE in various ways. In respect of the working groups, regular working group calls take place, in which DBG participates. Moreover, DBG supports the SSE in the preparation of reports and guidelines, also with regard to climate topics.</p> <p>Deutsche Börse AG is a member of the Net Zero Financial Service Providers Alliance (NZFSPA). This Alliance is a global group of Service Providers who are committed to support the goal of global net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner, in line with the ambition to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.</p>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<Not Applicable>	SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Head of Group ESG Strategy	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)