

# Deutsche Börse AG Market Data Policy Guidelines and FAQ to the Market Data Dissemination Agreement and Non-Display Agreement

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# 1. Scope and Disclaimer

Deutsche Börse AG (“**DBAG**”) requires that all access to Information is properly licensed in accordance with the Market Data Dissemination Agreement (“**MDDA**”) or the Non-Display Agreement. The MDDA is a standardized licence agreement on which basis Information Products from Deutsche Börse Group’s trading venues as well as third-party trading venues and cooperation partners are offered for various purposes and use-cases. The Non-Display Agreement is a standardized separate agreement available for customers who exclusively intend to use the aforementioned Information Products for non-display purposes.

This guidance document does not take precedence over the General Terms and Conditions (“**GTCs**”) to the MDDA or the Non-Display Agreement. It is an effort to provide additional clarity and transparency on the market data licensing model including the newly introduced changes regarding the Non-Display Information Usage (“**NDIU**”) and helps answer most commonly asked questions. While the summary information provided below is deemed to be accurate, please be advised that the MDDA or the Non-Display Agreement (and all documents which form an integral part of the respective agreement) is the legally binding documentation regarding the licensing of Information. We kindly ask customers to refer to GTCs to the MDDA or Non-Display Agreement for the most up-to-date definitions and terms. Where a customer is unsure about the licensing requirements or where a specific use-case is not listed in this document, customers should contact DBAG and clarify any open questions.

All capitalized terms used in this document are defined in the GTCs to the MDDA or Non-Display Agreement.

## 2. Contractual Documentation Overview

Market data users can license and receive Information via Information Suppliers (Vendors/Sub-Vendors) or directly from DBAG. To license Information directly from DBAG, customers are required to sign the MDDA (or alternatively the Non-Display Agreement) which govern(s) the usage and distribution of Information. Connectivity services required to access the Information Products are rendered based on CEF Systems Connection Agreement of DBAG. For the avoidance of doubt, this guidance document focuses on the licensing aspects and the relevant contractual documentation relating hereto.

Subscribers (Professional User and Private Individual) who license Information for Display Information Usage indirectly via Vendors/ Sub-Vendors are not required to conclude the MDDA. In this case, the Subscriber is required to sign a Vendor Service Agreement with its supplying Vendor.

All customers with licensable access to Information are required to complete the MDDA and/or Non-Display Agreement unless Information is received, licensed and reported via a Vendor/ Sub-Vendor, i.e., for Display Information Usage only. Information licensing is based on type of usage activity performed by the customers. For an overview of various usage types and the corresponding licensing and contractual requirements, please refer to Table 1.0 below.

**Table 1.0: Overview of Licensing and corresponding Contractual Documents**

Type of Use	Customer Category	Method of licensing	Required Licence and Contractual Documents
<b>Onward Dissemination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vendor/ Sub-Vendor</li> <li>▪ Banking Group</li> <li>▪ Webhosting Provider</li> <li>▪ Multi-Member-System/ Service Provider</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Direct licensing</li> </ul>	<b>MDDA:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General Terms and Conditions</li> <li>▪ Online Order Form in Market Data + Services interactive (“<b>MD+Si</b>”)</li> <li>▪ Price List</li> <li>▪ Reporting Guideline</li> <li>▪ Audit Guideline</li> <li>▪ MD+Si Terms of Use</li> </ul>
<b>Display Information Usage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Professional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ General professional usage</li> <li>○ User of a TV Ticker</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Private Individual</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Via Vendor/ Sub-Vendor</li> </ul>	No contract with DBAG required: (customer requires Vendor Service Agreement with its supplying vendor)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General Professional Usage</li> <li>▪ User of news services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Direct licensing (optional)</li> </ul>	<b>MDDA:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General Terms and Conditions</li> <li>▪ Online Order Form in MD+Si</li> <li>▪ Price List</li> <li>▪ Reporting Guideline</li> <li>▪ Audit Guideline</li> <li>▪ MD+Si Terms of Use</li> </ul>
<b>Non-Display Information Usage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Trading Participant</li> <li>▪ Liquidity Provider</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Direct licensing; Restricted usage</li> </ul>	<b>MDDA Trading Usage:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Trading Usage Annex</li> <li>▪ General Terms and Conditions</li> <li>▪ Online Order Form in MD+Si</li> <li>▪ Price List</li> <li>▪ Reporting Guideline</li> <li>▪ Audit Guideline</li> <li>▪ MD+Si Terms of Use</li> </ul>

<b>Non-Display Information Usage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Trading Platform</li> <li>▪ Trading as Principal</li> <li>▪ Brokerage</li> <li>▪ Index Calculation</li> <li>▪ Other Application Usage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Direct licensing</li> </ul>	<p><b>MDDA:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General Terms and Conditions</li> <li>▪ Online Order Form in MD+Si</li> <li>▪ Price List</li> <li>▪ Reporting Guideline</li> <li>▪ Audit Guideline</li> <li>▪ MD+Si Terms of Use</li> </ul> <p><b>or</b> <i>If only NDIU</i></p> <p><b>Non-Display Agreement</b> – online registration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General Terms and Conditions to the Non-Display Agreement</li> <li>▪ Price List to the Non-Display Agreement</li> <li>▪ MD+Si Terms of Use</li> </ul>
<b>Usage for CFD Trading (Contracts for Difference)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CFD Provider</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Direct licensing</li> </ul>	<p><b>MDDA:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General Terms and Conditions</li> <li>▪ Online Order Form in MD+Si</li> <li>▪ Price List</li> <li>▪ Reporting Guideline</li> <li>▪ Audit Guideline</li> <li>▪ MD+Si Terms of Use</li> </ul>

All the listed contractual documents, including the Price Lists, can be found at Deutsche Börse's Market Data Services homepage at <https://www.mds.deutsche-boerse.com/mds-en/data-services/real-time-market-data/agreements>

Please note that an additional Non-Display Agreement is not necessary should a signed MDDA already exist.

### 3. Information Products

Information Products marketed and licensed by DBAG are categorized into different product groups depending on their data granularity and quality level:

Product Groups	Features
Premium (Order by Order)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information Products with the most granular order book data</li> <li>Lowest latency</li> </ul>
Ultra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Un-netted pre-trade and trade data<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Very low latency</li> </ul>
Core	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Netted pre-trade and un-netted trade data<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Low latency</li> </ul>
MiFID II – Disaggregated Information Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information Products offered by DBAG relating to Art. 10 of Delegated Act (EU) Number 2017/567</li> </ul>

In terms of licensing, each higher level includes the Information Usage of the previous level (Premium being as highest level and MiFID II Disaggregated Information Products as lowest level) of the respective market as stated in the Price List. All aggregated respective Units of Count and categories apply.

In addition to licensing Information Products from its own trading venues Frankfurter Wertpapierbörse (FWB) and Eurex Deutschland, DBAG also offers broad range of other Information Products from cooperation partners such as Bulgarian Stock Exchange, the European Energy Exchange, BSE India, Taiwan Futures Exchange (TAIFEX) and Bolsa Mexicana de Valores (BMV Group).

As an overview, DBAG covers:

- Deutsche Börse Spot Markets
- Deutsche Börse Derivatives Market
- Deutsche Börse Indices
- Energy & Commodities
- European Spot Markets
- Fixed Income
- Asian Markets
- Latin American Markets
- TRAX MiFID II APA Service
- MiFID II Disaggregated Information Products
- Foreign Exchange

Details and further descriptions of the Information Products included in each market can be found in the Price List and the following link: <https://www.mds.deutsche-boerse.com/mds-en/real-time-data>.

<sup>1</sup> Netted pre-trade Information provides bids and offers at specified time intervals; un-netted pre-trade Information provides all bids and offers (up to the pre-defined order book depth) as soon as they occur.

Below is an example of how the licensing process works. A market data user firm/ Subscriber answers the questions contained in MD+Si tool regarding the scope of usage stating the following Information needs:

- Information Product : Xetra® Ultra Real-time
- Usage Type: Onward Dissemination and Non-Display Usage for operating a Trading Platform

The customer will electronically be presented with

- the corresponding licence which has been identified on the basis of the client's information needs, and
- the MDDA and its components for execution.

Upon execution, the market data user firm/ Subscriber becomes a Contracting Party of DBAG and will receive reporting codes to report its data usage.

## 4. Market Data Policy Summary

The fee model applicable to a specific Information Product distinguishes by (i) Usage Type, (ii) Customer Category and (iii) Unit of Count.

The distinction between the individual Customer Categories and the applicable fees are based on the respective use of Information, customer characteristics and Unit of Count. Depending on the intended usage of Information and characteristics, a Contracting Party may fall into different Usage Types. For instance, a Contracting Party may use Information in multiple ways, such as onward disseminating Information to third parties while at the same time using it for non-display purposes.

### (i) Usage Type

The Usage Type specifies whether the licence is for Display Information Usage, Onward Dissemination, Non-Display Information Usage and/or CFD Information Usage and the respective fees that have to be paid. The individual Usage Types are defined as follows.

- **Onward Dissemination:** Accessing and disseminating Information onwards to third parties.
- **Display Information Usage:** Accessing Information for the purposes of displaying it.
- **Non-Display Information Usage:** Accessing, processing or consumption of Real-time Information for purposes other than the support of its Display, Onward Dissemination to third parties or CFD Information Usage.
- **CFD Information Usage:** Usage of Real-time Information for the purpose of calculation and provision of prices (no unchanged Information) for trading in (i) CFDs, (ii) spread betting and/or (iii) binary options, even where the calculation of the prices is performed by a Service Facilitator.

Please note that all rights and obligations related to use of Information are described in detail in the GTCs, Price Lists and the contractual documents listed in Table 1.0 above.

### (ii) Customer Categories

Customer Categories cover the Contracting Party's and/or the Subscriber's intended usage of Information or the customer characteristics.

The fees according to the Price List are to be paid by the Contracting Party for Internal Usage and/or for the individual customers that it provides with Information.

**Table 2.0: Overview of Customer Categories relevant for fees based on Usage Type**

Type of Use		Customer Category	
Onward Dissemination		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vendors/ Sub-Vendors</li> <li>▪ Banking Groups</li> <li>▪ Webhosting</li> <li>▪ Multi-Member-System/ Service Provider</li> </ul>	
End-user related	Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Professional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ General Professional Usage</li> <li>○ User of News Services</li> <li>○ User of a TV Ticker</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Private Individual</li> </ul>	
	Non-Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Trading based activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tier 3: Trading as Principal <b>or</b> Brokerage</li> <li>○ Tier 2: Trading as Principal <b>and</b> Brokerage</li> <li>○ Tier 1: Trading Platform</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Other activities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Index Calculation</li> <li>○ Other Application Usage</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>NDIU Enterprise</b>
	CFD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CFD Provider</li> </ul>	

Applicable fees for each category and type of use apply per Information Product and per customer unless otherwise specified. Alternatively, customers can opt for newly introduced **NDIU Enterprise Licence** starting from January 01, 2022, which covers all NDIU activities for a particular Information Product.

### (iii) Unit of Count

Units of Count determine the scope of usage. Fees are charged per Unit of Count or based on the Unit of Count in case of a sliding scale price metric (e.g., for NDIU or CFD Information usage). For specific Customer Categories a lump-sum applies, which is a flat fee for usage without taking into account a Unit of Count.



The table below outlines the Units of Count used for the different Usage Types and Customer Categories along with the applicable licence fees. It includes specific information about standard fee metrics as well as lump-sums for specific Usage Types and Customer Categories if available. For detailed information on any available licences, fees, requirements and application please refer to the Price List.

**Table 3.0: Overview of Units of Count and the applicable Licence Fees<sup>2</sup>**

Type of Use	Customer Category	Unit of Count	Applicable Fees based on Unit of Count or Lump-Sum
Onward Dis-semination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vendors/ Sub-Vendors</li> <li>Banking Groups</li> <li>Multi-Member-System/ Service Provider</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Unit of Count</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lump-sum (per Vendor/ Sub-Vendor/ Banking Group/ Multi-Member-System/ Service Provider)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Webhosting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Displaying Party or Hosted domain of Displaying Party (for limited amount of Information only)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fee per Unit of Count</li> </ul>
Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Professional Usage</li> </ul>	<p><i>Direct licensing by end users:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical User ID or Access ID</li> </ul> <p><i>Indirect licensing via Vendor/Sub-Vendor:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access ID</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Fee per Physical User ID or Access ID</li> </ul> <p><i>Optional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discounted Data Fees available for Information without automatic update</li> <li>Lump-sum in relation to Data Fees for internal usage of Information without automatic update available for specific information products (see Price List C.1.3)</li> <li>Lump-sum in relation to dissemination of Börse Frankfurt Floor Information in Open User Groups (Professional)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User of News Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No Unit of Count</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lump-sum</li> </ul>

Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ User of a TV Ticker</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of Viewers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Five fee levels depending on number of viewers</li> </ul> <p><i>Optional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lump-sum for unlimited number of viewers<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Private Individual</li> </ul>	<p><i>Indirect licensing via Vendor/Sub-Vendor:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Access ID</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Single Quote</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Data Fee per Access ID</li> </ul> <p><i>Optional:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Data Fee per individual price quote or</li> <li>▪ Lump-sum for unlimited individual price quotes<sup>3</sup> or</li> <li>▪ Lump-Sum in relation to Onward Dissemination of Deutsche Börse Indices and Xetra<sup>®</sup> ETF Information to Private Individuals</li> </ul>
Non-Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Trading based activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tier 3: Trading as Principal <b>or</b> Brokerage</li> <li>○ Tier 2: Trading as Principal <b>and</b> Brokerage</li> <li>○ Tier 1: Trading Platform</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Device</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NDIU Licence Fees (four price levels) based on number of Devices</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Other activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Index Calculation</li> <li>○ Other Application Usage</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No Unit of Count</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lump-Sum (Unlimited)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NDIU Enterprise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No Unit of Count</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lump-Sum (Unlimited)</li> </ul>
CFD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CFD Provider</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Users or</li> <li>▪ White Labelling Partners or</li> <li>▪ Application Programming Interface (API) Partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Basic Licence Fee plus sliding scaled fees based on applicable Units of Count</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> Usage of Information within TV Ticker to an unlimited number of viewers applies to following Information Products: Deutsche Börse Indices and Xetra<sup>®</sup> ETF and Xetra<sup>®</sup> Core or Xetra<sup>®</sup> Ultra.

<sup>3</sup> Available for Xetra<sup>®</sup> Core Level 1/Level 2 or Eurex<sup>®</sup> Core Level 1/Level 2.

## 5. Licence Fees for Onward Dissemination of Information

Distribution Licence Fees apply for the right to onward disseminate Real-time and/or Delayed Information and are charged on the basis of the Customer Categories outlined below. They apply once per Contracting Party, per Information Product and per month if not otherwise specified.

For the avoidance of doubt, Distribution Licence Fees for a Delayed Information Product are not applicable if the Contracting Party holds a real-time licence for the same Information Product.

### 5.1. Description of the Customer Categories for Onward Dissemination

For Onward Dissemination of Information, the following individual Customer Categories exist:

- (i) Vendors/ Sub-Vendors
- (ii) Central Institute of a Banking Group
- (iii) Webhosting Providers
- (iv) Multi-Member-System/ Service Provider

A market data user, that uses Information for the purpose of Onward Dissemination, will fall under one of the aforementioned categories depending on type of dissemination or customer characteristic. In case of onward dissemination via Webhosting, the Displaying Party can be licensed indirectly via the Webhosting Provider, which could also be a Vendor itself.

**Table 4.0: Description of Customer Categories for Onward Dissemination**

Customer Category	Description
<b>Vendors /Sub-Vendors</b>	<p>The term “Vendor” refers to a Contracting Party which onward disseminates Information to Subscribers or Sub-Vendors. Unlike Vendors, which establish direct connection to DBAG market data interfaces, Sub-Vendors receive Information via another Vendor.</p> <p>The following are non-exhaustive examples of Vendors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Firms that onward disseminate Information via consolidated feeds;</li> <li>▪ Firms that sell terminals and/or software capable of displaying Information sourced directly from DBAG or via another Vendor;</li> <li>▪ Brokerage/Trading firms that onward disseminate Information to external Subscribers like buy-side firms or retail customers.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Banking Group</b></p>	<p>Banking Group refers to a group of legally independent savings banks or cooperative banks (in particular mutual savings bank and agricultural credit cooperative banks) of a country or a region which are band together via an umbrella association such as a Central Institute. A Banking Group Member is a bank which belongs to a Banking Group.</p> <p>By licensing via the Customer Category “Banking Group” all Banking Group Members are (indirectly) licensed for onward dissemination of Information. The Contracting Party of DBAG will be the Central Institute of the Banking Group. Different fees apply.</p> <p>In this case, the Central Institute acts for and on behalf of such savings banks or cooperative banks by signing an MDDA with DBAG, notifying DBAG about the Banking Group Members via MD+Si and guaranteeing the compliance of Banking Group Members with the obligations under the MDDA. In addition, it takes the responsibility for the central Reporting as well as for the remuneration of the Information Usage by the Banking Group Members</p>
<p><b>Webhosting</b></p>	<p>This category refers to a Contracting Party which places Information on the website of a Displaying Party whereby the Contracting Party exercises and maintains an exclusive control over the Information displayed.</p> <p>By licensing via the Category “Webhosting” the Displaying Parties are (indirectly) licensed for onward dissemination of Information (Vendoring via Webhosting). The Contracting Party of DBAG will be the Webhosting Provider.</p>
<p><b>Multi-Member-System/ Service Provider</b></p>	<p>Multi-Member-System/ Service Provider (MMSP) provides Real-time Information sourced directly from the Exchange-EDP of Eurex Deutschland or FWB to trading participants of the aforementioned exchanges. Primarily, MMSPs are firms that facilitate the technical connection of several trading participants via its server to source market data directly from the Exchange-EDP. It includes trading participants that provide Real-time Information from the Exchange-EDP to other (third-party) trading participants of the respective exchange.</p> <p>In case the MMSP also acts as a Vendor/ Sub-Vendor paying the Standard Distribution License Fee, it does not fall under the customer category MMSP.</p>

## 5.2. Description of the Unit of Count for Onward Dissemination

Regarding the Customer Categories Vendors/Sub-Vendors, Banking Groups and Multi-Member-System/ Service Providers, Distribution Licence Fees for Onward Dissemination of Information are based on a flat fee model, hence a Unit of Count does not apply. The Distribution Licence Fees apply monthly per Information Product per Contracting Party according to the Price List and are payable in advance.

For the Customer Category Webhosting, the fee payable is determined on the basis of whether the Webhosting takes place with limited or unlimited amount of Information. In case of Webhosting with limited amount of Information (up to maximum of 25 individual instruments), the Unit of Count that applies is the **number of hosted domains** of Displaying Parties that each Contracting Party has. The Displaying Party is Contracting Party’s customer, on the website of which the Contracting Party

controls the display of Information via Webhosting. Reduced fees as stated in the Price List under Section B.3 are applied on the basis of a per hosted domain of a Displaying Party. For instance, if the Contracting Party provides Webhosting services to one Displaying Party that has two separate hosted domains, the fees will apply to each of these hosted domains separately.

In the event of a Webhosting with unlimited amount of Information, standard Distribution Licence Fees for Onward Dissemination **per Displaying Party** apply and are charged to the Provider of the webhosted domains.

## 6. Licence Fees for Display Information Usage

The Display Information Usage by Users or Subscribers are subject to Data Fees. Users and Subscribers may receive Information for display purposes from Vendors, Sub-Vendors or directly from DBAG. Usually, the Information is displayed via a terminal solution, frontends, graphical user interfaces (GUIs) or other software that is capable of displaying information.

### 6.1. Description of the Customer Categories for Display Information Usage

Data Fees are charged on the basis of the following Customer Categories:

- (a) Professional Usage
  - (i) General Professional Usage
  - (ii) Professional Usage regarding the Provision of News Services
  - (iii) Professional Usage of a TV Ticker
- (b) Private Individual

**Table 5.0: Description of Customer Categories for Display Information Usage**

Customer Category	Description
<b>General Professional Usage</b>	Professional Usage refers to usage of Information by a User or Subscriber for any kind of business or professional purposes and in case none of the other categories apply. Users in this context are employees, principals or agents of any legal entity. These are, amongst others, Users that conduct commercial securities trading or the professional management of third-party assets, or for his/her activities with a credit institution, a financial services institution or any other company which is subject to any domestic or foreign banking, stock exchange, securities trading or investment supervision.
<b>Usage of News Services</b>	This category refers to Users of a Contracting Party that use Information internally within a news business, such as provision of Information to reporters and staff members for the purposes of news coverage.

<b>Usage of a TV Ticker</b>	Professional Usage of a TV Ticker refers to consecutive display of Information via TV while ensuring that the individual quotes are visible for a short time only. For TV Ticker Information Usage, supplemental provisions according to Sections 59 and 61 of the GTCs to the MDDA apply.
<b>Private Individual</b>	Private Individual refers to a Subscriber who is a natural person and uses Information exclusively for his/her private purposes, such as the management of his/her own private assets. For this Customer Category to apply, the Subscriber should meet all the criteria set forth in Section 13 of the GTCs to the MDDA.

Trading Participants of FWB or Eurex Deutschland which conduct General Professional Usage for display purposes exclusively within the frame of the provisions of the Exchange Rules of Eurex Deutschland and/or the Exchange Rules of the FWB reporting obligations and fees do not apply for registered traders and back-office staff members if specific conditions as defined in the Annex to the Market Data Dissemination Agreement Trading Usage are met.

## 6.2. Description of the Units of Count for Display Information Usage

The Units of Count for Display Information Usage are the following, provided that no optional lump-sum model (if applicable) has been chosen. Display Information Usage based on the chosen Unit of Count has to be reported by the Contracting Party (which can be a Vendor or a Subscriber that reports directly to DBAG on a monthly basis). Specific Units of Count might be optional and/or only available in case of direct licensing and for specific Customer Categories as stated in the GTCs and Price List.

### (i) Access ID

Unique identification which enables a particular User and/or Device to access Information received from an Information Supplier. The access to Information via an Access ID has to be controlled by an entitlement system. If Access ID is chosen as the Unit of Count, each access to Information is subject to Data Fees and has to be reported. Summarized reporting of Access IDs for one or several Information Suppliers (netting) as well as sharing of a unique Access ID is not permitted. The use of an Access ID for more than one Device (simultaneous access) is allowed if the conditions outlined in Section 14.10 a) of the GTCs to the MDDA are met.

### (ii) Physical User ID

By using a Physical User ID, the access of a User of the Contracting Party to Information received from one or several Information Suppliers via one or several Access IDs can be reported. This allows the licensing of Display Information Usage on a per user basis and enables customers to pay according to the number of active users rather than accesses. The Unit of Count Physical User ID can only be used in case of direct reporting and licensing by a Contracting Party.

If Physical User ID is chosen as the Unit of Count, the Data Fees payable are determined by the number of Users and a summarized reporting of a User's total accesses to Information from one or several Information Suppliers (netting) is permitted. A Contracting Party wishing to use Physical User ID as the Unit of Count must adhere to the requirements specified in Section 14.10 b) of the GTCs to the MDDA.

### (iii) **Single Price Quote**

With respect to the Customer Category Private Individuals, Data Fees may also be based on the Unit of Count Single Quote. Each instrument per ISIN per stock exchange is deemed a Single Quote. Prices available under this Unit of Count and the exact scope are stipulated in the Price List.

### (iv) **Number of Viewers**

With respect to the Customer Category Usage of a TV Ticker, the Unit of Count Number of Viewers is applied to determine the Data Fees. Additionally, a Contracting Party has the option to choose a lump-sum fee model, which will grant the right to display limited set of Information Products as listed in Section C.1.3. of the Price List to an unlimited Number of Viewers. A Contracting Party wishing to use Number of Viewers as the Unit of Count must adhere to the requirements specified in Section 60 of the GTCs to the MDDA.

## 7. Licence Fees for CFD Information Usage

CFD Information Usage covers the right of a CFD Provider to distribute calculated prices to its clients and to use these prices internally (e.g., automated quoting of CFDs).

### 7.1. Components of CFD Licence Fees

CFD Licence Fees consist of a Basic Licence Fee and fees depending on the number of White Labelling Partners and Users. In case of CFD Information Usage where calculated prices are provided to third parties via an API without being able to determine the number of Users or White Label Partners of those third parties, fees based on the number of API Partners apply. In case the Contracting Party is subject to both Distribution Licence Fees and the Basic Licence Fee of CFD Licence Fees, only one fee applies, namely the higher of the fees.

### 7.2. Description of the Units of Count for CFD Information Usage

The Units of Count applied to determine the CFD Licence Fees are the following:

(i) **number of White Labelling Partners**, which applies if the calculated prices are provided to Users via White Labelling Partners or

(ii) **number of Users**, which applies if the calculated prices are provided to Users. For the purpose of clarity, User in this context is defined as a person or entity who during the respective month at least at one time held a position in an instrument where the price is calculated based on DBAG Information or

(iii) in case of CFD Information Usage, where the Contracting Party provides calculated prices to third parties via APIs or data feed, without being able to determine the number of White Labelling Partners and number of Users, the Unit of Count **number of API Customers** applies.

The **Basic Licence Fee** applies if the Information Product is used within a CFD Information Usage and includes the right to provide the calculated prices to less than 1,000 Users.

The **White Labelling Fee** is charged on a cumulative basis in addition to the Basic Licence Fees if the calculated prices within a CFD Information Usage are provided to Users via White Labelling Partners. For this purpose, licensing is based on tiers and the following categories may be chosen:

- Tier 4 – Licence includes the right of provision to up to 5 White Labelling Partners.
- Tier 3 – Licence includes the right of provision to up to 10 White Labelling Partners.
- Tier 2 – Licence includes the right of provision to up to 15 White Labelling Partners.
- Tier 1 – Licence includes the right of provision to more than 15 White Labelling Partners.

The **number of User Fee** is payable on a cumulative basis in addition to the Basic Licence Fees if the calculated prices within the CFD Information Usage are provided to more than 1,000 Users. The categories are tiered as follows:

- Tier 4 – Licence includes the right of provision to up to 2,000 Users.
- Tier 3 – Licence includes the right of provision to up to 5,000 Users.
- Tier 2 – Licence includes the right of provision to up to 10,000 Users.
- Tier 1 – Licence includes the right of provision to more than 10,000 Users.

If the Contracting Party already pays Data Fees for a particular User for the relevant Information Product, this User does not need to be taken into account for the CFD Licence Fees.

For the provision of calculated prices via API a sliding scale fee model is used based on the number of API Customers. The fees are listed in Section E.3 of the Price List of the MDDA.

## 8. Non-Display Licence Fees for NDIU

The Non-Display Licence Fees are billed on the basis of the following individual Customer Categories and partially based on a new Unit of Count.

### 8.1. Description of the Customer Categories for Non-Display

The definition of individual Customer Categories is based on the main activities in which Real-time Information is used. The individual Customer Categories can be differentiated between trading based activities and other activities. The term “trading based activities” comprises of the Customer Categories (i) to (iii) as listed below. The term “other activities” comprises of the Customer Categories (iv) and (v) as listed below.

The following Customer Categories exist:

#### Trading based activities

- (i) Trading as Principal
- (ii) Brokerage
- (iii) Trading Platforms

#### Other activities

- (iv) Index Calculation
- (v) Other Application Usage

The Non-Display Licence Fees for Information Products for trading based activities are constituted by a tiered model comprising:

- i. Tier 3: Trading as Principal OR Brokerage (lowest level)
- ii. Tier 2: Trading as Principal AND Brokerage (includes Tier 3)
- iii. Tier 1: Operation of Trading Platforms (highest level, includes Tiers 2 and 3)



Each higher level includes the Information Usage of the previous level (being Tier 1 as highest level and Tier 3 as lowest level).

Thereby, a customer will be only charged once for trading based activities, while the fees depend on the tiers and fees for higher tiers are incremented compared to the fees for lower tiers. Other activities supplement trading based activities and result in an additional charge (Index Calculation and Other Application Usage).

For trading based activities, applicable fees depend on the number of Devices. For the Customer Categories Index Calculation and Other Application Usage unlimited access is offered (see table 5.0 below). The licence terms applicable to NDIU are specified in Sections 36 et seq. of the GTCs to MDDA or, alternatively, generally in the GTCs to the Non-Display Agreement if the latter is concluded.

In addition, for some Information Products, a flat fee NDIU Enterprise is introduced that comprises all aforementioned categories, meaning a customer can opt to licence NDIU Enterprise to use Information internally in an unlimited way for Non-Display purposes.

Additionally, a separate Customer Category exists for Trading Participants admitted to trading at either FWB or Eurex Deutschland. They are not subject to fees in case market data is sourced directly from the aforementioned exchanges and used solely within registered applications and for own purposes of trading and clearing at FWB and/or Eurex Deutschland. Any usage of the Information other than trading at the relevant exchange is subject to a licence pursuant to this MDDA and is also subject to a fee. This Customer Category is stipulated separately in an agreement dealing with trading usage (the Market Data Dissemination Agreement Trading Usage). For participants of the Xetra Liquidity Provider Program special fees for Non-Display Information Usage apply if the criteria defined in the Annex to the Market Data Dissemination Agreement Trading Usage and Liquidity Provider Service Agreement are met.

The Customer Categories applied for the Non-Display Licence Fees are based on regulated financial services which are subject to statutory licence requirements in order to ensure that these categories are objective, neutral and distinct.

**Table 6.0: Description of Customer Categories for Non-Display Information Usage**

Customer Categories		Description
Trading based activities	Trading Platform (included in Tier 1)	<p>The operation of a trading platform (i.e. organizing a market (irrespective of whether buy-side and sell-side interests are brought together on a bilateral or multilateral basis)) establishes a single Customer Category (“Trading Platform”), In particular, this includes the following activities as defined and pursuant to the provisions of the German Stock Exchange Act, German Banking Act in its applicable versions or comparable applicable provisions enacted in other European Union member states or third countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ an exchange;</li> <li>○ a multilateral trading facility (“MTF”)</li> <li>○ an organized trading facility (“OTF”)</li> <li>○ performing systematic internalization (“SI”), as well as</li> <li>○ the offering of so-called Broker Crossing Networks, Multi-Dealer Platforms or Dark Pools</li> </ul> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, the operation of a Trading Platform according to third country provisions (e.g., based on the US Regulation NMS or Regulation ATS) is also subject to this Customer Category.</p> <p><b>Examples for Information Usage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Real-time Information typically used by these trading platforms as reference price to match buy and sell orders, for order pegging, mid-point trading or market surveillance</li> <li>▪ Real-time Information used for quoting and executing trades/ orders on operated platforms or as part of systematic internalisation.</li> </ul>
Trading based activities	Trading as Brokerage (included in Tier 1 and Tier 2; included in Tier 3 only if no Trading as Principal is conducted)	<p>Brokerage refers to brokerage activities (in other words trading in another’s name for the account of others or trading in own name for the account of others (brokerage business)), in particular as in the case of the following regulated activities as defined and pursuant to the provisions of the German Banking Act in its applicable version or in comparable applicable provisions enacted in other European Union member states or third countries that likewise cover brokerage activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ principal broking services,</li> <li>○ investment broking,</li> <li>○ contract broking.</li> </ul> <p><b>Examples for Information Usage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Usage of Real-time Information in automated or semi-automated order/quote generation, algorithmic/program/ “black-box“ trading, market making, smart order routing and automated execution</li> <li>▪ Real-time Information usage for order management or automated quoting and trading of financial derivatives</li> </ul>

	<b>Trading as Principal (included in Tier 1 and Tier 2; included in Tier 3 only if no Brokerage is conducted)</b>	<p>Trading as Principal refers to proprietary trading activities (in other words trading in own name and for own account), in particular as in the case of the following regulated activities as defined and pursuant to the provisions of the German Banking Act in its applicable version or in comparable applicable provisions enacted in other European Union member states or third countries that likewise cover proprietary trading activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ proprietary trading, e.g., in the following forms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ market making,</li> <li>○ proprietary trading as a service for others, and</li> <li>○ high-frequency trading; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ proprietary business.</li> </ul> <p><b>Examples for Information Usage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Usage of Real-time Information e.g., automated or semi-automated order/quote generation, algorithmic/program/ “black-box“-trading, <b>market making, smart order routing and automated execution</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Real-time Information usage for order management or automated quoting and trading of financial derivatives</b></li> </ul>
Other	<b>Index Calculation</b>	<p>Index Calculation refers to the administration of one or more indices, in particular as in the case of the following regulated activities and/or definitions in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ index provider,</li> <li>○ administrator,</li> <li>○ comparable provisions enacted in other European Union member states or third countries that likewise cover proprietary trading index administration activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Examples for Information Usage:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Real-time Information usage for the <b>purpose of calculation and distribution of benchmark indices</b></li> <li>▪ An index becomes a ‘benchmark’ where it is used to determine the amount payable under a financial instrument or financial contract, or the value of a financial instrument, or it is used to measure the performance of an investment fund for the purpose of tracking the return, defining the asset allocation or a portfolio, or computing the performance fees.</li> </ul>
Other	<b>Other Application Usage</b>	<p>This category refers to NDIU for other purposes than trading based activities and/or Index Calculation including, but not limited to, <b>risk management, profit and loss calculation, portfolio valuation, quantitative analysis, fund administration, fund accounting, portfolio management or instrument pricing.</b></p>
All NDIU	<b>NDIU Enterprise</b>	<p>NDIU for trading based activities, Index Calculation and Other Application Usage i.e., this category covers all NDIU for a particular Information Product.</p>

## 8.2. Description of the Unit of Count for Non-Display trading based activities

For trading based activities, NDIU is measured through the Unit of Count “Device”.

A **Device** is defined as “any terminal, application, platform and/or other system or device capable of accessing, receiving, processing, displaying and/or otherwise using the Information”.

Each set of login credentials (e.g., Access ID) that enables a Device access to the Information, is regarded as one Device. If a Device has the ability to access the Information multiple times simultaneously, each instance, i.e., each simultaneous access possible, has to be counted as a Device (cp. Section 2 of the GTCs, Section 1 of the GTCs to the Non-Display Agreement).

Regarding the Customer Categories Index Calculation and Other Application Usage, a flat fee is applicable, hence, no Unit of Count applies.

The Unit of Count Device as defined in the GTCs to the MDDA and to the Non-Display Agreement respectively has been introduced as it is suitable to count the provision of Information to customers and considers the data distribution system used. It offers the opportunity to differentiate fees based on scope and scale of data usage. It is in line with the definition of technical accesses within the standard entitlement systems.

To count Devices, it is necessary that the provision of data by feeds, APIs or other distribution systems for Non-Display purposes is controlled and entitled by a suitable entitlement system. If such entitlement systems are not in place and Devices cannot be counted, the NDIU has to be licensed under the unlimited fee level. The applied methodology to categorize the usage based on the number of Devices is illustrated in the table below.

**Table 7.0: Overview of categories and basis of count for Devices**

Customer Categories		Price Level based on Devices			
		Entry	Medium	Plus	Unlimited
Trading based activities	Trading Platform	1-5 Devices	6-10 Devices	11-30 Devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ more than 30 Devices; or</li> <li>▪ the number of Devices cannot be controlled or specified; or</li> <li>▪ only the unlimited category is available</li> </ul>
	Trading as Brokerage				
	Trading as Principal				
Other	Index Calculation	Lump-Sum for unlimited usage/ Devices (No Unit of Count)			
	Other Application Usage				

Alternatively, customers have the possibility to conclude NDIU Enterprise Licence, that covers all NDIU activities for particular Information Product regardless of the number of Devices.

## 9. Delayed Data Dissemination / Usage

DBAG makes available market data - subject to Art. 13(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 ("MiFIR") - 15 minutes after its initial creation by FWB or Eurex Deutschland ("**Delayed Data**") free of charge under <https://www.mds.deutsche-boerse.com/mds-en/real-time-data/Delayed-data>.

The access to and use of the Delayed Data is subject to a licence (as stipulated under the terms of use which are accessible under the abovementioned link). A usage right free of charge is only granted if the user who is accessing and using Delayed Data ("**Delayed Data User**") does not commercialize the Delayed Data. A commercialization of Delayed Data which is subject to licence for a fee applies in the following events (non-exhaustive list):

- Delayed Data User onward disseminates Delayed Data to third parties for a fee (including a general fee for accessing its services);
- Delayed Data User creates and offers value-added services using Delayed Data which are then sold for a fee to third parties, trading venues, APAs and CTPs.

# 10. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

## Non-Display Information Usage Licensing

### 1. **What is Non-Display Information Usage?**

Non-Display Information Usage is accessing, processing or consumption of Real-time Information for purposes other than Display Information Usage, Onward Dissemination to third parties or CFD Information Usage.

### 2. **Does the same licensing model apply to cooperation products as well e.g., Bulgaria, TAIFEX?**

Yes, the same licensing model applies to all cooperation products. However, for some cooperation products licence rights are restricted and for European Spot Markets, Fixed Income and some Derivatives Information Products no price levels apply based on Devices for Non-Display Information Usage. Please refer to the respective Price List for the details on every Information Product.

### 3. **My firm does not source Information directly from DBAG but via an authorized Vendor (e.g., via a data feed), does the NDIU model apply to me?**

Yes, the DBAG NDIU model applies to any firm that receives Real-time Information irrespective of Information Supplier and/or method of receipt.

### 4. **Which licence do I need if I receive different product groups of varying quality levels for the same data, e.g., Xetra Order-by-Order (OBO) and Xetra Ultra, within different applications?**

In case of differentiated data provision in different applications, the aggregated number of instances count, and the Information Product with the highest quality has to be licensed.

### 5. **What is NDIU Enterprise Licence?**

NDIU Enterprise Licence is an offering that is available starting from January 01, 2022 and covers all kind of NDIU activities for the included Information Products as outlined in the Price List. A monthly lump sum will be charged regardless of the number of Devices or Customer Category; hence it is not necessary to count and report the number of Devices.

### 6. **Does the Brokerage (Tier 2/ Tier 3) Licence include the licensing of Onward Dissemination of Information?**

No, the Brokerage Licence is a constituent of the NDIU model and does not cover the Onward Dissemination of Information. For Onward Dissemination of Information, customers need to order the specific Onward Dissemination Licence under an existing MDDA.

**7. Are there any other special Customer Categories in addition to the ones listed above?**

All licence-related Usage Types, Customer Categories, Units of Count and fees are listed and detailed in this document. All fees, including any kind of discounts or specific offerings, are included in the Price List and offered to anyone who falls under these categories within the use-cases described.

**8. Does the NDIU Enterprise Licence also cover unlimited data usage in the Customer Categories Index Creation and Other Application Usage?**

Yes, the NDIU Enterprise Licence also grants unlimited data usage rights in the Index Creation and Other Application Usage categories.

**9. Under which condition can my firm terminate the NDIU licence?**

An NDIU licence can be terminated under the condition the Contracting Party gives DBAG at least 90 days' notice to the end of the calendar month.

## Unit of Count: Device

**10. How are Devices defined and how should they be counted?**

The term 'Device' is defined as any Terminal, application, platform and/or other system or device capable of accessing, receiving, processing, displaying and/or otherwise using the Information.

For the avoidance of doubt, Device is not only a physical piece of IT equipment but can also be any tool, software or functionality that enables processing, accessing, storing or using Real-time Information in an automated or semi-automated manner. Based on this, each set of login credentials (e.g., Access ID) that enables a Device to access the Information, is regarded as one Device.

If the login credential is used for an administration purposes only, meaning there is no Information access, usage or processing, this login credential does not have to be included in the Device count for NDIU licensing.

If a Device has the ability to access the Information multiple times simultaneously, each instance, i.e., each simultaneous possible access, has also to be counted as a Device. This corresponds to the maximum count/instance definition within common entitlement systems and means the number of simultaneous times an Access ID/ Device can access the Real-time Information.

**11. Why does the definition of a Device include displaying capabilities, although the Unit of Count Device is used for Non-Display Information Usage?**

A Device is the general term for a technical system that is used to access, process, or utilize market data. It applies and is used in our GTCs within policies relevant for Display as well as for Non-Display Information Usage. To determine the number of Devices for Non-Display Information Usage only those Devices must be taken into account, that are solely or partly used for non-display purposes.

**12. My firm has a Device which is capable of using Information for trading based activities. The Device feeds Information to additional downstream applications/modules that use Information for non-display purposes. How should Devices be counted in this case?**

Each Device and/or application/ module that is capable of accessing, processing and utilizing Information for non-display purposes, including the downstream applications, shall be included in the Device count for non-display licensing. Counting the number of inbound connections for each system or module is relevant for determining the Unit of Count Device.

In case one application has the possibility of accessing data simultaneously, e.g., via different instances, each instance counts separately. In case several modules within an application are connecting or using the data simultaneously, each module counts separately. To count the number of Devices for usage within less than 30 Devices, a control process or system has to be in place, via which the number of connections can be verified. If the number of Devices cannot be controlled, the price level for an unlimited number of Devices will apply.

**13. My firm uses Information in several applications/ modules and each of these applications/modules have systems administrator login credentials (outbound) used for technical maintenance purposes without utilizing Information for non-display purposes. Does this have an effect on the number of Devices for trading based activities?**

For clarity, outbound connections such as systems administrator credentials or accesses provided to users of the system for display purposes only, should not be counted as Devices towards Non-Display Information Usage licensing. In case of a Device providing access to Users for display purposes, Data Fees apply as specified for Display Information Usage.

**14. How do I count Devices in case one Device is used for different use-cases/categories?**

If a Device allows for multiple simultaneous access to Information, each instance is counted as a Device. If the Device is used for different use-cases or within different categories, each simultaneous possible access of the Device has to be counted for the highest relevant level for the Information Product and the chosen Tier-Level of the trading based activities.

**15. How is the Unit of Count defined if we operate as a Systematic Internaliser?**

The Unit of Count Device as defined is also relevant for the applicable fees for NDIU in a Systematic Internaliser capacity, which is licensed under a Tier-1 Non-Display Licence.

**16. Do we need to count Devices if we have the “NDIU Enterprise” licence?**

No, customers are not required to count the number of Devices when holding an NDIU Enterprise Licence. It covers Non-Display Information Usage of all Customer Categories for the Information Products listed in Section D.3 of the Price List.

**17. If the number of Devices does not change, do we need to confirm every year that there was no change?**

Yes, all Contracting Parties are required to confirm the number of Devices on a yearly basis irrespective of whether there are any changes or not.



**18. My firm's automated trading application (Device) also has a user interface which enables traders to view Real-time Information. How should this be licensed?**

Every type of Information Usage and activity have to be licensed. If a Device is used for Non-Display activities and also has a display element, both the NDIU licenses and the accesses for display must be reported and paid. User accesses for display purposes (outbound) are only relevant for Data Fees. For the avoidance of doubt, a Device that only has a "display" capability such as display terminal for instance, is not relevant for the Device count for non-display purposes.

**19. My firm uses automated trading strategies and algorithmic trading systems ("algo") to quote financial instruments and/or execute orders. How do I have to count Devices?**

Algo machines that receive data would fall under the Device classification. Trading strategies and/or algos not programmed within the environment of the trading application itself have also to be counted as separate Devices. All possible simultaneous connections to the data have to be counted as individual Devices; if one or several algos, strategies, machines or applications can access the data simultaneously, they have to be counted separately.

**20. What happens when the number of Devices changes?**

If changes to the number of Devices results in a change of licence (price level) customers are required to declare the new usage scope within 90 days. This commences from the service/Information Usage start date and requires the new respective licence/ price level to be acquired for each month that the service has been active.

**21. I utilize a Device for production, development, and testing purposes. Should this be counted?**

Any kind of access to Information by a Device shall be counted regardless of whether it is for production, development, or testing. For Information Usage for a limited period (e.g., testing purposes), please contact DBAG directly.

**22. Our firm is moving the applications/instances to a cloud-based system. How are the number of Devices counted in the cloud?**

All applications that have Non-Display functionality have to be counted including those that run on a cloud server, based on the number of simultaneous connections possible. In this case, the number of Devices connecting to the data source, e.g., all applications that connect to the cloud servers via which the data is sourced, or the number of connections of the different cloud servers to a data feed respectively has to be counted.

**23. My firm has a feed-handler that is solely used to consume data and onward disseminate Information internally. Should the feed-handler be included in the Device count for NDIU licensing?**

No. The feed-handler does not have to be counted as a Device towards the NDIU license Price Level as long as it is only an intermediate layer for dissemination purposes that does not use Information for trading based activities. However, in this case all Devices used for trading based activities, that receive Information via this feed-handler, have to be counted and controlled in the same way as if they would directly connect to the data source.

**24. Should access to Information for display purposes (e.g., terminal or display application) be included in the Device count relevant for NDIU licensing?**

Units of Count for Display Information Usage (Access IDs or Physical User IDs) and Non-Display Information Usage (Devices) are considered separately. Therefore, a Device that accesses Information for display purposes only does not have to be included in the Device count for NDIU licensing. In such case, the corresponding accesses for display use must be reported and respective Data Fees must be paid.

**25. My firm does not have the ability to determine the Device count for Non-Display purposes. Which price level for trading based activities applies?**

If the number of Devices cannot be controlled or specified, the unlimited category is applicable for trading based activities.

Accessing Information for the purpose of Non-Display Information Usage of up to 30 Devices (usage of price levels Entry, Medium or Premium) per Information Product shall be controlled by the Contracting Party and the number of Devices per Information Product shall be specified in MD+Si. At the request of Deutsche Börse AG, the Contracting Party shall provide evidence of the number of Devices per Information Product (e.g., extract from the entitlement system).

**26. For trading based activities, my firm utilizes different number of Devices depending on the applicable trading based activity. For instance, Trading Platform (11-30 Devices) and Trading as Principal (>30 Devices). Which license has to be ordered?**

The Non-Display License Fees for Information Products for trading based activities are constituted by a tiered model whereby Tier 1 is the highest level that includes Tier 2 and 3. Licencee firms are charged only once for trading based activities i.e. depending on the conducted trading based activities the relevant license (Tier) has to be ordered and the total number of devices used for all conducted activities have to be taken into account. In this case, the Tier 1 unlimited licence (>30 Devices) has to be ordered.

**27. Our Non-Display application is only entitled with Delayed Information. Are these Devices still required to be counted and do we need a NDIU licence?**

Licencee firms are required to declare all types of data usage to DBAG. However, only NDIU of Real-time Information is fee liable<sup>3</sup> and therefore only Devices consuming real-time data are relevant for determining the Price Level for NDIU.

## Billing, Audit and Reporting

**28. Will there be retrospective licensing in the case of over- and/or under-licensing?**

DBAG aims to ensure that customers are properly licensed for their Information Usage. To ensure adherence to GTCs, retrospective licensing will be required in the case of over- and/or under-licensing.

**29. From which date should Reporting include Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)?**

The new reporting guideline is effective from January 01, 2022. This means:

<sup>3</sup> Where the usage of the Delayed Information for Non-Display or Display purposes is not allowed, please refer to the Price List.

The “December, 2021” report using the previous format must be uploaded until January 15, 2022. The “January, 2022” report using the new format must be uploaded until February 15, 2022. Please note that LEI is a mandatory field in the new reporting format.

**30. How should the field LEI be filled in for Subscribers who are Private Individuals?**

Private Individuals don't have LEIs; therefore, this field may be left empty.

## Online Data Usage Declaration (DUD)

**31. What is DUD and why is it essential to complete the declaration?**

The DUD is essential to ensure that customers are properly licensed for their market data usage. The DUD includes questions which are based on the existing MDDA of DBAG and allows us to identify the relevant licensing. Our goal is to actively support our customers' ability to correctly assess their license requirements so that together we can ensure correct licensing.

**32. How often do I have to fill out the DUD?**

The DUD must be completed and submitted once. All subsequent changes in information usage should be reflected preferably on a quarterly basis accordingly in the DUD, at least on a calendar year basis. In case there are no changes in information usage, the DUD has to be confirmed once per year without any other action required.

**33. Can we use the previously filled out questionnaire when something changes with regards to our data information usage?**

Yes, the previously filled out DUD may be used as a basis for adjustments when there are changes in information usage.

**34. Is there a possibility for several users to work on the questionnaire at the same time?**

Yes, it is possible to grant access to the DUD to several users, please contact us directly and we would be happy to assist you in this matter.

**35. We currently receive only delayed information. Are we exempt from filling out the DUD?**

We kindly ask all customers to complete the DUD, including our customers who receive only delayed information.

## 11. Useful Information

Market Data Dissemination Agreement / Contractual Documents and Price Lists:

<https://www.mds.deutsche-boerse.com/mds-en/data-services/real-time-market-data/agreements>

Guidelines and Policies and FAQ:

<https://www.mds.deutsche-boerse.com/mds-en/real-time-data/guidelines-and-policies>

Product Description:

<https://www.mds.deutsche-boerse.com/mds-en/real-time-data>

MD+S Interactive:

<https://sso.deutsche-boerse.com/cas/login?null>

## 12. Contact

Market Data Dissemination Agreement

Tel: +49-(0)69-2 11-1 34 40

E-mail: [data.services@deutsche-boerse.com](mailto:data.services@deutsche-boerse.com)

MD+S Interactive

Tel: +49-(0)69-2 11-1 34 40

E-mail: [mds.agreements@deutsche-boerse.com](mailto:mds.agreements@deutsche-boerse.com)