

Exhibit A-1(2): History

The first derivatives products traded in Germany were traded in 1983 when options on equities were approved by law in the Federal Republic of Germany. These standardized instruments were listed for trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (*Frankfurter Wertpapierbörse*, or “FWB”).

Then, on January 26, 1990, Deutsche Terminbörse (“DTB”) began trading. This was the first time that futures contracts were traded on an exchange in Germany.

In 1996, DTB received the first no-action letter from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC” or “Commission”) allowing a foreign board of trade to install trading screens in the U.S. without an additional registration as a board of trade with the Commission (a “foreign terminal no-action letter”). In 1998, along with SWX Swiss Exchange, which later became the SIX Swiss Exchange, Deutsche Börse merged the Soffex and DTB futures markets to form Eurex Deutschland and Eurex Zürich. In 1999, the DTB foreign terminal no-action letter issued by the Commission was reissued to Eurex and the scope of relief therein was expanded. As a result of the above merger, in 2000, the Zürich -based portion of Eurex requested and obtained a foreign terminal no-action letter covering the offering and sale of Eurex products to US customers to the extent that such products could legally be traded by US persons.”