Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

x-markets

Programme for the issuance of Certificates and Notes IV.

This document constitutes a base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**" or the "**Prospectus**") according to Art. 5 (4) of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended), as implemented by the relevant provisions of the EU member states, in connection with Regulation 809/2004 of the European Commission.

Under this Programme for the issuance of certificates and notes (the "**Programme**") Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft (the "**Issuer**" or "**Deutsche Bank**") may from time to time issue securities ("**Securities**"). The Securities may relate to shares or equity securities, indices, other securities, commodities, rates of exchange, futures contracts, fund units or shares and/or interest rates (the "**Underlying**" and/or the "**Reference Item**"). Such issuance is carried out by the Issuer as part of its general banking business (set out in article 2(1) of the Articles of Association of the Issuer).

In respect of Securities to be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange AG (the "**SIX Swiss Exchange**"), this Base Prospectus and the applicable Final Terms will constitute the listing prospectus pursuant to the listing rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange.

Prospective purchasers of the Securities should ensure that they understand fully the nature of the Securities, as well as the extent of their exposure to risks associated with an investment in the Securities and should consider the suitability of an investment in the Securities in the light of their own particular financial, fiscal and other circumstances. Prospective purchasers of the Securities should refer to the "Risk Factors" section of this Base Prospectus. The Securities will represent unsubordinated, unsecured contractual obligations of the Issuer which will rank *pari passu* in all respects with each other.

The Issuer shall not be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay, and the relevant Securityholder shall be liable for and/or pay, any tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment whatsoever in connection with the Securities. All payments made by the Issuer shall be made subject to any tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment which may be required to be made, paid, withheld or deducted.

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Any offer or sale of the Securities must be made in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of such Act pursuant to Regulation S thereunder. The Securities may not be offered, sold or otherwise transferred in the United States or to persons who are either U.S. persons defined as such in Regulation S of such Act or persons who do not come within the definition of a non-United States person under Rule 4.7 of the United States Commodity Exchange Act, as amended. For a description of certain restrictions on the sale and transfer of the Securities, please refer to the General Selling and Transfer Restrictions section of this Base Prospectus.

An investment in the Securities does not constitute a participation in a collective investment scheme for Swiss law purposes. Therefore, the Securities are not supervised or approved by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA ("**FINMA**") and investors may not benefit from the specific investor protection provided under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes.

This Base Prospectus will be published according to Art. 14 (2) (c) of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended), as implemented by the relevant provisions of the EU member states, in electronic form on the website of the Issuer (www.xmarkets.db.com) under section “Base Prospectus”.

The date of this Base Prospectus is 16 June 2016.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. SUMMARY

[If this Summary relates to more than one series of Securities, to the extent that any term differs for one or more series, insert for the relevant item, which is marked "to be inserted for each Series of Securities", "In respect of each series".]

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements, known as "Elements". These elements are numbered in Sections A – E (A.1 – E.7).

This Summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of securities and Issuer. Because some Elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements.

Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in the summary because of the type of securities and Issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding the Element. In this case a short description of the Element is included in the summary with the mention of 'not applicable'.

Element	Section A – Introduction and warnings	
A.1	Warning	**Warning that** • the Summary should be read as an introduction to the Prospectus, • any decision to invest in the Securities should be based on consideration of the Prospectus as a whole by the investor, • where a claim relating to the information contained in the Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member States, have to bear the costs of translating the Prospectus, before the legal proceedings are initiated; and • in its function as the Issuer responsible for the Summary and any translation thereof as well as the dissemination of the Summary and any translation thereof, Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft may be held liable but only if the Summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in such Securities.
A.2	Consent to use of base prospectus	• [The Issuer consents to the use of the Prospectus for a later resale or final placement of the Securities by all financial intermediaries (general consent).] • [The Issuer consents to the use of the Prospectus for a later resale or final placement of the Securities by the following financial intermediaries (individual consent): [*Insert name[s] and address[es]*.] • The subsequent resale or final placement of Securities by financial intermediaries can be made [as long as this Prospectus is valid in accordance with Article 9 of the Prospectus Directive] [*insert time period*]. • [Such consent is also subject to [ ].] [This consent is not subject to any conditions.] • **In case of an offer being made by a financial intermediary, this financial intermediary will provide information to investors on the terms and conditions of the offer at the time the offer is made.**

Element	Section B – Issuer	
B.1	Legal and commercial name of the issuer	The legal and commercial name of the Issuer is Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft ("**Deutsche Bank**" or "**Bank**").
B.2	Domicile, legal form, legislation and country of incorporation of the issuer	Deutsche Bank is a stock corporation (Aktiengesellschaft) under German law. The Bank has its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. It maintains its head office at Taunusanlage 12, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany (telephone +49-69-910-00). [*If the Securities are issued by Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, insert:* Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch ("**Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch**") is domiciled at Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom.] [*If the Securities are issued by Deutsche Bank AG, Milan Branch, insert:* Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Milan branch ("**Deutsche Bank AG, Milan Branch**") is domiciled at Via Filippo Turati 27, 20121 Milan, Italy.] [*If the Securities are issued by Deutsche Bank AG, Sucursal em Portugal, insert:*

		Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Portuguese branch ("**Deutsche Bank AG, Sucursal em Portugal**") is domiciled at Rua Castilho, 20, 1250-069 Lisbon, Portugal.] [*If the Securities are issued by Deutsche Bank AG, Sucursal en España, insert:* Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Spanish branch ("**Deutsche Bank AG, Sucursal en España**") is domiciled at Paseo De La Castellana, 18, 28046 Madrid, Spain.]
B.4b	Trends	With the exception of the effects of the macroeconomic conditions and market environment, litigation risks associated with the financial markets crisis as well as the effects of legislation and regulations applicable to financial institutions in Germany and the European Union, there are no known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Issuer's prospects in its current financial year.
B.5	Description of the Group and the issuer's position within the Group	Deutsche Bank is the parent company and the most material entity of Deutsche Bank Group, a group consisting of banks, capital market companies, fund management companies, property finance companies, instalment financing companies, research and consultancy companies and other domestic and foreign companies (the "**Deutsche Bank Group**").
B.9	Profit forecast or estimate	Not applicable. No profit forecast or estimate is made.
B.10	Qualifications in the audit report on the historical financial information	Not applicable; there are no qualifications in the audit report on the historical financial information.
B.12	Selected historical key financial information	The following table shows an overview from the balance sheet of Deutsche Bank AG which has been extracted from the respective audited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as of 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015 as well as from the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements as of 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2016.

	31 December 2014 (IFRS, audited)	**31 March 2015** (IFRS, unaudited)	**31 December 2015** (IFRS, audited)	**31 March 2016** (IFRS, unaudited)
Share capital (in EUR)	3,530,939,215.36	3,530,939,215.36	3,530,939,215.36	3,530,939,215.36*
Number of ordinary shares	1,379,273,131	1,379,273,131	1,379,273,131	1,379,273,131*
Total assets (in million Euro)	1,708,703	1,955,465	1,629,130	1,740,569
Total liabilities (in million Euro)	1,635,481	1,877,533	1,561,506	1,674,023
Total equity (in million Euro)	73,223	77,932	67,624	66,546
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio[1]	15.2%	13.8%	13.2%	12.0%[2]
Tier 1 capital ratio[1]	16.1%	14.6%	14.7%	13.9%[3]

		* Source: Issuer's website under https://www.db.com/ir/en/share-information.htm; date: 16 June 2016. [1] Capital ratios are based upon transitional rules of the CRR/CRD 4 capital framework; [2] The Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio as of 31 March 2016 on the basis of CRR/CRD 4 fully loaded was 10.7% (in line with the Management Board's decision not to propose any dividend on common stock for the fiscal year 2016; subject to no objection by the ECB Governing Council). [3] The Tier 1 capital ratio as of 31 March 2016 on the basis of CRR/CRD 4 fully loaded was 11.8%.
	A statement that there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the issuer since the date of its last published audited financial statements or a description of any material adverse change	There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of Deutsche Bank since 31 December 2015.
	A description of significant changes in the financial or trading position of the Issuer subsequent to the period covered by the historical financial information	Not applicable. There has been no significant change in the financial position or trading position of Deutsche Bank since 31 March 2016.
B.13	Recent events	Not applicable. There are no recent events (since 31 March 2016) particular to the Issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.
B.14	Dependence upon other entities within the group	Not applicable; the Issuer is not dependent upon other entities of Deutsche Bank Group.
B.15	Issuer's principal activities	The objects of Deutsche Bank, as laid down in its Articles of Association, include the transaction of all kinds of banking business, the provision of financial and other services and the promotion of international economic relations. The Bank may realise these objectives itself or through subsidiaries and affiliated companies. To the extent permitted by law, the Bank is entitled to transact all business and to take all steps which appear likely to promote the objectives of the Bank, in particular: to acquire and dispose of real estate, to establish branches at home and abroad, to acquire, administer and dispose of participations in other enterprises, and to conclude enterprise agreements. Deutsche Bank Group's business activities are organized into the following five corporate divisions: • Corporate & Investment Banking (CIB); • Global Markets (GM); • Deutsche Asset Management (DeAM); • Private, Wealth & Commercial Clients (PWCC); and • Non-Core Operations Unit (NCOU). The five corporate divisions are supported by infrastructure functions. In addition, Deutsche Bank has a regional management function that covers regional responsibilities worldwide. The Bank has operations or dealings with existing or potential customers in most countries in the world. These operations and dealings include: • subsidiaries and branches in many countries; • representative offices in other countries; and • one or more representatives assigned to serve customers in a large number of additional countries.

B.16	Controlling persons	Not applicable. Based on notifications of major shareholdings pursuant to sections 21 et seq. of the German Securities Trading Act (*Wertpapierhandelsgesetz* - WpHG), there are only three shareholders holding more than 3 but less than 10 per cent. of the Issuer's shares. To the Issuer's knowledge there is no other shareholder holding more than 3 per cent. of the shares. The Issuer is thus not directly or indirectly owned or controlled.
B.17	Credit ratings assigned to the issuer or its debt securities	Deutsche Bank is rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("**Moody's**"), Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited ("**S&P**"), Fitch Ratings Limited ("**Fitch**") and DBRS, Inc. ("**DBRS**", together with Fitch, S&P and Moody's, the "**Rating Agencies**"). S&P and Fitch are established in the European Union and have been registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009, as amended, on credit rating agencies ("**CRA Regulation**"). With respect to Moody's, the credit ratings are endorsed by Moody's office in the UK (Moody's Investors Service Ltd.) in accordance with Article 4(3) of the CRA Regulation. With respect to DBRS, the credit ratings are endorsed by DBRS Ratings Ltd. in the UK in accordance with Article 4(3) of the CRA Regulation. At the date of this Base Prospectus, the following long-term and short-term senior debt ratings were assigned to Deutsche Bank:

Rating Agency	*Long-term*	*Short-term*
Moody's	Baa2	P-2
	Outlook	*Outlook*
	stable	stable
S&P	BBB+	A-2
	Outlook	*Outlook*
	stable	stable
Fitch	A-	F1
	Outlook	Outlook
	stable	stable
DBRS	A	R-1 (low)
	Outlook	*Outlook*
	under review with negative implications	stable

Element	**Section C – Securities[1]**	
C.1	Type and the class of the securities, including any security identification number	**Class of Securities** [*If the Securities are represented by a global security, insert* [Each Series of the] [The] Securities will be represented by a global security (the "**Global Security**").] No definitive Securities will be issued. The Securities [in every Series] will be issued [in bearer form][in registered form][in dematerialised form]. **Type of Securities** The Securities are [Certificates] [Notes].

1 THE USE OF THE SYMBOL "*" IN THE FOLLOWING SECTION C - SECURITIES INDICATES THAT THE RELEVANT INFORMATION FOR EACH SERIES OF SECURITIES MAY, IN RESPECT OF MULTI-SERIES SECURITIES AND WHERE APPROPRIATE, BE PRESENTED IN A TABLE.

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<td>
Security identification number(s) of Securities
[ISIN: [ ]*
WKN [ ]*
[Common code: [ ]*]
[In relation to multi-series Securities insert following overview table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities:
<table>
<tr><th>ISIN</th><th>WKN</th><th>[Common code]</th></tr>
<tr><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td></tr>
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<tr>
<td>C.2</td>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>
[For each Series of Securities] [ ]*
[In relation to multi-series Securities insert following overview table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities, if required:
<table>
<tr><th>ISIN</th><th>Currency</th></tr>
<tr><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td></tr>
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<tr>
<td>C.5</td>
<td>Restrictions on the free transferability of the securities</td>
<td>
Each Security [of a Series of Securities] is transferable in accordance with applicable law and any rules and procedures for the time being of any Clearing Agent through whose books such Security is transferred.

[Insert for Uncertificated SIS Securities: As long as Uncertificated SIS Securities are considered to be intermediated securities (Bucheffekten), they are transferrable only by entry of the transferred Uncertificated SIS Securities into a securities account of the transferee, who is a participant of the Intermediary.

As a result, Uncertificated SIS Securities which are considered to be intermediated securities (Bucheffekten) may only be transferred to an investor who is a participant of the Intermediary, i.e. has a securities account with the Intermediary.
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<tr>
<td>C.8</td>
<td>Rights attached to the securities, including ranking and limitations to those rights</td>
<td>
Governing law of the Securities
[Each Series of the] [The] Securities will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, [English law] [German law] [Italian law] [Portuguese law] [Spanish law]. The constituting of the Securities may be governed by the laws of the jurisdiction of the Clearing Agent.

Rights attached to the Securities
The Securities provide holders of the Securities, on redemption or upon exercise, with a claim for payment of a cash amount. [The Securities [may] also provide holders with an entitlement for the payment of a coupon.]

Limitations to the rights
Under the conditions set out in the Terms and Conditions, the Issuer is entitled to terminate and cancel the Securities and to amend the Terms and Conditions.

Status of the Securities
[Each Series of the] [The] Securities will constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer ranking pari passu among themselves and pari passu with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer except for any obligations preferred by law.
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<tr>
<td>C.9</td>
<td>The nominal interest rate, the date from which interest becomes payable and the due dates for interest, where the rate is not fixed, description of the underlying on which it is based, maturity date and arrangements for the amortization of the loan, including the repayment procedures, an indication of yield, name of representative of debt security holders</td>
<td>
[Not applicable.]

[Not applicable; the Securities do not entitle the investor to receive 100 per cent. of the [Nominal Amount][[Initial]Issue Price].]
<hr>
[Coupon: [ ][The Securities do not entitle the investor to receive any interest payment]*]
[Coupon Periods: [ ]*]
[Coupon Payment Date: [ ]*]
[Description of floating Coupon: [Not applicable; the Securities do not
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		pay a variable coupon.] [ ]*] [Settlement Date and Redemption: [ ]*] [Yield: [Not applicable; the Securities do not pay a fixed coupon.] [*Insert method of calculation*] [ ]*] Name of representative of a debt security holder: Not applicable; there is no representative of debt security holders. [*In relation to multi-series Securities insert following overview table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities, if required:* ISIN | [] | [] | [] [] | [] | [] | []
C.10	Derivative component in the interest payment.	[Not applicable.] [Not applicable; the Securities have no derivative component in the interest payment.] [Not applicable; the Securities do not entitle the investor to receive 100 per cent. of the [Nominal Amount][[Initial]Issue Price].] [Not applicable; the Securities do not entitle the investor to any interest payments] [*If the Security is a Simplified* ***Digital Variable Coupon Note (product no. 2)****, insert:* In respect of each Coupon Observation Date, a Coupon Payment will be made on the next following Coupon Payment Date. The amount of coupon paid on a Coupon Payment Date depends on the [Reference Level of the Basket] [Relevant Reference Level Value of [the Underlying] on the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date and whether such Coupon Observation Date falls earlier or later in the term of the Note. The Coupon Payment on a Coupon Payment Date will be calculated as (i) the Nominal Amount, multiplied by (ii) the Participation Factor, multiplied by (iii) one divided by the Coupon Divisor, and further multiplied by (iv) the [Relevant Reference Level Value of the Underlying] [Reference Level of the Basket] on the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date divided by the Initial Reference Level of the [Underlying] [Basket], minus one (the "**Underlying Return**"). [The Coupon Payment [will not be less than the Minimum Amount] [and] [will not be greater than the Maximum Amount].] The Coupon Divisor may be different for each Coupon Observation Date, and the Coupon Divisor may be higher for later Coupon Observation Dates, which will result in a larger proportional reduction of Coupon Payments for Coupon Payment Dates falling later in time.] Coupon Observation Dates: [*to be inserted**] Coupon Divisor: [for the Coupon Observation Date scheduled to fall (i) on [*insert date*], [*insert amount*], [(ii) on [*insert date*], [*insert amount*]] [*repeat as required*] [and] [([iii]) on [*insert date*], [*insert amount*]] Initial Reference Level: [*to be inserted**][The Reference Level on the Initial Valuation Date] Initial Valuation Date: [*to be inserted**] [Maximum Amount: *to be inserted**] [Minimum Amount: [zero][*insert other amount**] Participation Factor: [*to be inserted**] [A number which will be determined by the Issuer on the [Initial Valuation Date][ ] and which will not be less than [*insert number*] nor more than [*insert number*].

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<table>
<tr><td>Reference Level:</td><td>[to be inserted*]</td></tr>
<tr><td>[Relevant Reference
Level Value:</td><td>[to be inserted*]</td></tr>
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[In relation to multi-series Securities insert following overview table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities, if required:
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<tr><td>ISIN</td><td>[]</td><td>[]</td><td>[]</td></tr>
<tr><td>[]</td><td>[]</td><td>[]</td><td>[]</td></tr>
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<tr><td>C.11</td><td>Application for admission to trading, with a view to their distribution in a regulated market or other equivalent markets with indication of the markets in questions</td><td>
[Not applicable; no application has been made to admit [[each Series of the] [the] Securities to the regulated market of any exchange.]

[Application [has been made] [will be made] to [admit to trading] [include in trading] [list] [and quote] [each Series of the] [the] Securities on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to quote them on the [Regulated market] [Euro MTF] of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, which is [not] a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC].

[Application [has been made] [will be made] to [admit to trading] [include in trading] [list] [and quote] [each Series of the] [the] Securities on the [regulated] [ ] [market] [Freiverkehr] of the [[Frankfurt] [Stuttgart] [ ] Stock Exchange] [Borsa Italiana] [, which is [not] a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC] [insert all relevant regulated markets].

[Application [has been made] [will be made] to [admit to trading] [include in trading] [list] [and quote] [each Series of the] [the] Securities on [insert all relevant regulated markets], which are [not] a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC]. [The Securities have been [admitted to trading] [included in trading] on the [regulated] [ ] market of the [ ] Stock Exchange [insert all relevant regulated markets], which are [not] regulated markets for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC.

[Application will be made to list [each Series of the] [the] Securities on the SIX Swiss Exchange. Application has been made for the Securities to be admitted to trading on SIX Structured Products Exchange [with effect from [ ]].]
</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.15</td><td>A description of how the value of the investment is affected by the value of the underlying instrument(s), unless the securities have a denomination of at least EUR 100,000</td><td>
[Not applicable; the Securities are not derivative Securities]

[If the Security is a Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate (product no. 1), insert:

The [Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate] [if applicable, insert other marketing name] is 100% (or such other percentage higher than 100% as specified in the Final Terms) capital-protected at maturity. Capital protection means that redemption of the [Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate] [if applicable, insert other marketing name] at maturity is promised at 100% of the Initial Issue Price. The redemption is not guaranteed by a third party, but solely assured by the Issuer and is therefore dependent on the Issuer's ability to meet its payment obligations.

The [Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate] [if applicable, insert other marketing name] is linked to the performance of the [Underlying] [Basket]. The way the product works results from two key features:

1. Coupon payments

In respect of each Coupon Observation Date (excluding the Valuation Date), a Coupon Payment will be made on the next following Coupon Payment Date (excluding the Settlement Date).

The amount of coupon paid on a Coupon Payment Date depends on the [Reference Level of the Basket] [Relevant Reference Level Value of the Underlying] on the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date and whether such Coupon Observation Date falls earlier or later in the term of the Certificate.

The Coupon Payment on a Coupon Payment Date will be calculated as (i) the Specified Reference Level, multiplied by (ii) the Participation Factor, multiplied by (iii) one divided by the Coupon Divisor, and further multiplied by (iv) the [Relevant Reference Level Value of the Underlying] [Reference Level of the Basket] on the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date divided by the Initial Reference Level of the [Underlying] [Basket], minus one (the "Underlying Return"). [The Coupon Payment [will not be less than the Minimum Amount] [and] [will not be greater than the Maximum Amount].]
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		The Coupon Divisor may be different for each Coupon Observation Date, and the Coupon Divisor may be higher for later Coupon Observation Dates, which will result in a larger proportional reduction of Coupon Payments for Coupon Payment Dates falling later in time.] 2. Redemption at maturity On the Settlement Date, investors receive at least the Specified Reference Level plus an Additional Amount, as specified in the Final Terms. No Coupon Payment will be made on the Settlement Date. The Additional Amount paid on Settlement Date depends on the Final Reference Level of the [Underlying] [Basket]. The Additional Amount paid on the Settlement Date will be calculated as (i) the Specified Reference Level, multiplied by (ii) the Participation Factor, multiplied by (iii) one divided by [ ] (equal to the number of Coupon Observation Dates plus one), and further multiplied by (iv) the Final Reference Level of the [Underlying] [Basket] divided by the Initial Reference Level of the [Underlying] [Basket], minus one. [The Additional Amount [will not be less than the Minimum Amount] [and] [will not be greater than the Maximum Amount] The Additional Amount paid on Settlement Date may be lower than previous Coupon Payments depending on the performance of the [Underlying] [Basket] on the Valuation Date and on the number of Coupon Observation Dates.

[Additional Amount]	[ ]]
[Coupon	[ ]*]
[Coupon Amount	[ ]*]
[Coupon Divisor	[for the Coupon Observation Date scheduled to fall (i) on [*insert date*], [*insert amount*], [(ii) on [*insert date*], [*insert amount*]] [*repeat as required*] [and] [([iii]) on [*insert date*], [*insert amount*]]
[Coupon Observation Date	[ ]*]
[Coupon Payment Date	[ ]*]
[Initial Reference Level	[ ]*]
[Initial Valuation Date	[ ]*]
Issue Date	[ ]*
[Final Reference Level]	[ ]
[Maximum Amount	[ ]*
[Minimum Amount	[zero][*insert other amount**]]
[Participation Factor:	[*to be inserted**] [A number which will be determined by the Issuer on the [Initial Valuation Date][ ] and which will not be less than [*insert number*] nor more than [*insert number*].
[Reference Level:	[ ]*]
[Relevant Reference Level Value	[ ]*]
[Specified Reference Level]	[ ]

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<table>
<tr><td>Value Date</td><td>[ ]*</td></tr>
<tr><td>[If necessary insert further definitions]</td><td>[ ]*</td></tr>
</table>
[In relation to multi-series Securities additionally insert following overview table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities:
<table>
<tr><td>ISIN</td><td>[]</td><td>[]</td><td>[]</td></tr>
<tr><td>[]</td><td>[]</td><td>[]</td><td>[]</td></tr>
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]</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.16</td><td>The expiration or maturity date of the derivative securities – the exercise date or final reference date</td><td>[Not applicable; the Securities are not derivative Securities]
[Settlement Date: [ ]*]
[[Exercise Date[s]][Exercise Period]: [ ]*]
[Valuation Date[s]: [ ]*]
[In relation to multi-series Securities insert following overview table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities:
<table>
<tr><td>ISIN</td><td>[Settlement Date]</td><td>[Exercise Date[s]] [Exercise Period]</td><td>[Valuation Date]</td></tr>
<tr><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td></tr>
</table>
]</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.17</td><td>Settlement procedure of the derivative securities</td><td>[Not applicable; the Securities are not derivative Securities]
Any cash amounts payable by the Issuer shall be transferred to the relevant Clearing Agent for distribution to the Securityholders.
The Issuer will be discharged of its payment obligations by payment to, or to the order of, the relevant Clearing in respect of the amount so paid.</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.18</td><td>A description of how the return on derivative securities takes place</td><td>[Not applicable; the Securities are not derivative Securities]
Payment of the Cash Amount to the respective Securityholders on the Settlement Date.</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.19</td><td>The exercise price or the final reference price of the underlying</td><td>[Not applicable; the Securities are not derivative Securities]
[Final Reference Level: [of each Basket Constituent]: [ ]*] [ ]*]
[In relation to multi-series Securities insert following overview table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities:
<table>
<tr><td>ISIN</td><td>Final Reference Level</td></tr>
<tr><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td></tr>
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]
[Not applicable; the Securities pay a fixed amount without reference to the Exercise Price or the Final Reference Level of the Underlying.]</td></tr>
<tr><td>C.20</td><td>Type of the underlying and where the information on the underlying can be found</td><td>[Not applicable; the Securities are not derivative Securities]
[Type: [Share] [Index] [Other Security] [Commodity] [Rate of Exchange] [Futures Contract] [Fund Share] [Interest Rate] [Basket of assets comprised as follows: insert details of respective type or types of the Basket Constituents – Shares, Indices, Other Securities, Commodities, Rates of Exchange, Futures Contracts, Fund Shares and/or Interest Rates:]
Name: [ ]*
[ISIN: [ ]*]
[Information on the historical and ongoing performance of the Underlying and its volatility [can be obtained] [on the public website on www.[maxblue.de] [ ]] [and on the [Bloomberg] or [Reuters] page as provided for each security or item composing the Underlying.] [If no public information exists, insert: Is available at the offices of [insert address/telephone number]]
[In relation to multi-series Securities additionally insert following overview</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities:
<table>
<tr><td>ISIN</td><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td></tr>
<tr><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td><td>[ ]</td></tr>
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Element	Section D – Risks	
D.2	Key information on the key risks that are specific and individual to the issuer	Investors will be exposed to the risk of the Issuer becoming insolvent as result of being overindebted or unable to pay debts, i.e. to the risk of a temporary or permanent inability to meet interest and/or principal payments on time. The Issuer's credit ratings reflect the assessment of these risks. Factors that may have a negative impact on Deutsche Bank's profitability are described in the following: • Recent tepid economic growth, and uncertainties about prospects for growth going forward, have affected and continue to negatively affect Deutsche Bank's results of operations and financial condition in some of its businesses, while a continuing low interest environment and competition in the financial services industry have compressed margins in many of its businesses. If these conditions persist or worsen, Deutsche Bank's business, results of operations or strategic plans could be adversely affected. • An elevated level of political uncertainty and the increasing attractiveness to voters of populist parties in a number of countries in the European Union could lead to a partial unwinding of European integration. Furthermore, anti-austerity movements in some member countries of the eurozone could undermine confidence in the continued viability of those countries' participation in the euro. An escalation of political risks could have unpredictable political consequences as well as consequences for the financial system and the greater economy, potentially leading to declines in business levels, write-downs of assets and losses across Deutsche Bank's businesses. Deutsche Bank's ability to protect itself against these risks is limited. • Deutsche Bank may be required to take impairments on its exposures to the sovereign debt of European or other countries if the European sovereign debt crisis reignites. The credit default swaps into which Deutsche Bank has entered to manage sovereign credit risk may not be available to offset these losses. • Deutsche Bank has a continuous demand for liquidity to fund its business activities. It may suffer during periods of market-wide or firm-specific liquidity constraints, and liquidity may not be available to it even if its underlying business remains strong. • Regulatory reforms enacted and proposed in response to weaknesses in the financial sector, together with increased regulatory scrutiny more generally, have created significant uncertainty for Deutsche Bank and may adversely affect its business and ability to execute its strategic plans. • Legislation regarding the recovery and resolution of banks and investment firms could, if competent authorities impose resolution measures upon Deutsche Bank, significantly affect Deutsche Bank's business operations, and lead to losses for its shareholders and creditors. • Regulatory and legislative changes require Deutsche Bank to maintain increased capital and may significantly affect its business model, financial condition and results of operations as well as the competitive environment generally. Any perceptions in the market that Deutsche Bank may be unable to meet its capital requirements with an adequate buffer, or that Deutsche Bank should maintain capital in excess of these requirements, could intensify the effect of these factors on its business and results. • Legislation in the United States and in Germany as well as proposals in the European Union regarding the prohibition of proprietary trading or its separation from the deposit-taking business may materially affect Deutsche Bank's business model. • Other regulatory reforms adopted or proposed in the wake of the financial crisis – for example, extensive new regulations governing Deutsche Bank's derivatives activities, bank levies, deposit protection or a possible financial transaction tax – may materially increase its operating costs and negatively impact its business model. • Adverse market conditions, historically low prices, volatility and cautious investor sentiment have affected and may in the future materially and adversely affect Deutsche Bank's revenues and profits, particularly in its investment banking, brokerage and other commission- and fee-based businesses. As a result, Deutsche Bank has in the past incurred and may in the future incur significant losses from its trading and investment activities.

		• Deutsche Bank announced the next phase of its strategy, Strategy 2020, in April 2015 and gave further details on it in October 2015. If Deutsche Bank is unable to implement its strategic plans successfully, it may be unable to achieve its financial objectives, or it may incur losses or low profitability or erosions of its capital base, and its financial condition, results of operations and share price may be materially and adversely affected. • As part of Strategy 2020, Deutsche Bank announced its intention to dispose of Deutsche Postbank AG (together with its subsidiaries, "Postbank"). Deutsche Bank may have difficulties disposing of Postbank at a favourable price or on favourable terms, or at all, and may experience material losses from its holding or disposition of Postbank. Deutsche Bank may remain subject to the risks of or other obligations associated with Postbank following a disposal. • Deutsche Bank may have difficulties selling non-core assets at favourable prices or at all and may experience material losses from these assets and other investments irrespective of market developments. • Deutsche Bank operates in a highly and increasingly regulated and litigious environment, potentially exposing it to liability and other costs, the amounts of which may be substantial and difficult to estimate, as well as to legal and regulatory sanctions and reputational harm. • Deutsche Bank is currently subject to a number of investigations by regulatory and law enforcement agencies globally as well as associated civil actions relating to potential misconduct. The eventual outcomes of these matters are unpredictable, and may materially and adversely affect Deutsche Bank's results of operations, financial condition and reputation. • Deutsche Bank's non-traditional credit businesses materially add to its traditional banking credit risks. • Deutsche Bank has incurred losses, and may incur further losses, as a result of changes in the fair value of its financial instruments. • Deutsche Bank's risk management policies, procedures and methods leave it exposed to unidentified or unanticipated risks, which could lead to material losses. • Operational risks may disrupt Deutsche Bank's businesses. • Deutsche Bank's operational systems are subject to an increasing risk of cyber attacks and other internet crime, which could result in material losses of client or customer information, damage Deutsche Bank's reputation and lead to regulatory penalties and financial losses. • The size of Deutsche Bank's clearing operations exposes it to a heightened risk of material losses should these operations fail to function properly. • Deutsche Bank may has difficulty in identifying and executing acquisitions, and both making acquisitions and avoiding them could materially harm Deutsche Bank's results of operations and its share price. • Intense competition, in Deutsche Bank's home market of Germany as well as in international markets, could materially adversely impact Deutsche Bank's revenues and profitability. • Transactions with counterparties in countries designated by the U.S. State Department as state sponsors of terrorism or persons targeted by U.S. economic sanctions may lead potential customers and investors to avoid doing business with Deutsche Bank or investing in its securities, harm its reputation or result in regulatory action which could materially and adversely affect its business.
D.3	Key information on the risks that are specific and individual to the securities	[Not applicable; the Securities do not entitle the investor to receive 100 per cent. of the [Nominal Amount][[Initial]Issue Price].] [*If the Security is linked to the Underlying, insert:* **Securities are linked to the Underlying** Amounts payable or assets deliverable periodically or on exercise or redemption of the Securities, as the case may be, are linked to the Underlying which may comprise one or more Reference Items. The purchase of, or investment in, Securities linked to the Underlying involves substantial risks. The Securities are not conventional securities and carry various unique

		investment risks which prospective investors should understand clearly before investing in the Securities. Each prospective investor in the Securities should be familiar with securities having characteristics similar to the Securities and should fully review all documentation for and understand the terms and conditions of the Securities and the nature and extent of its exposure to risk of loss.] [*If amounts payable or assets deliverable in relation to the Security are calculated by reference to a formula insert*: Potential investors should ensure that they understand the relevant formula in accordance with which the amounts payable and/or assets deliverable are calculated, and if necessary seek advice from their own adviser(s).] [*If the Security is linked to the Underlying, insert*: **Risks associated with the Underlying** Because of the Underlying's influence on the entitlement from the Security[, as with a direct investment in the Underlying,] investors are exposed to risks both during the term and also at maturity, which are also generally associated with [an investment in] [the] respective [share[s]] [,] [and] [index] [indices] [,] [and] [commodity] [commodities]] [,] [and] [exchange rate] [exchange rates] [,] [and] [interest rate] [interest rates] [,] [and][ ] [and also with [assets in emerging market countries] [and] [investments in hedge funds][in general].] **[Currency risks** [As the [currency] [currencies] of the Underlying [is][are] not the same as the Settlement Currency of the [Security][Securities],] investors are exposed to the risk of adverse changes in exchange rates both during the term and at maturity.] Investors [also] face an exchange rate risk if the Settlement Currency is not the currency of the investor's home jurisdiction.] **Early Termination** [The terms and conditions of the Securities include a provision pursuant to which, either at the option of the Issuer or otherwise where certain conditions are satisfied, the Issuer is entitled to redeem or cancel the Securities early. As a result, the Securities may have a lower market value than similar securities which do not contain any such Issuer's right for redemption or cancellation. During any period where the Securities may be redeemed or cancelled in this way the market value of the Securities generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they may be redeemed or cancelled. The same applies where the terms and conditions of the Securities include a provision for an automatic redemption or cancellation of the Securities (e.g. "knock-out" or "auto call" provision).] [The terms and conditions of the Securities include a provision pursuant to which, either at the option of the Issuer or otherwise where certain conditions are satisfied, the Issuer is entitled to redeem or cancel the Securities early. Upon such early redemption or cancellation, depending on the event which resulted in such early redemption or cancellation, the Issuer will pay either a specified minimum amount in respect of each nominal amount, plus, in certain circumstances, an additional coupon, or, in limited circumstances, only the market value of the Securities less the direct and indirect costs to the issuer of unwinding or adjusting any underlying related hedging arrangements, which may be zero. As a result, the Securities may have a lower market value than similar securities which do not contain any such Issuer's right for redemption or cancellation. During any period where the Securities may be redeemed or cancelled in this way the market value of the Securities generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they may be redeemed or cancelled. The same applies where the terms and conditions of the Securities include a provision for an automatic redemption or cancellation of the Securities (e.g., "knock-out" or "auto call" provision). **Regulatory bail-in and other resolution measures** If the competent authority determines that the Issuer is failing or likely to fail and certain other conditions are met, the competent resolution authority has the power to write down, including to write down to zero, claims for payment of the principal and any other claims under the Securities respectively, interest or any other amount in respect of the Securities to convert the Securities, into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital (the write-down and conversion powers commonly being referred to as the bail-in tool), or to apply any other resolution measure including (but not limited to) a transfer of the Securities to another entity, a variation of the terms and conditions of the Securities or a cancellation of the Securities.

D.6	Key information on the risks that are specific and individual to the securities and risk warning to the effect that investors may lose the value of their entire investment or part of it	[Not applicable; the Securities are not derivative Securities] [*[If the Security is linked to the Underlying, insert*:**Securities are linked to the Underlying** Amounts payable periodically or on exercise or redemption of the Securities, as the case may be, are linked to the Underlying which may comprise one or more Reference Item(s). The purchase of, or investment in, Securities linked to the Underlying involves substantial risks.] The Securities are not conventional securities and carry various unique investment risks which prospective investors should understand clearly before investing in the Securities. Each prospective investor in the Securities should be familiar with securities having characteristics similar to the Securities and should fully review all documentation for and understand the Terms and Conditions of the Securities and the nature and extent of its exposure to risk of loss. *[If amounts payable or assets deliverable in relation to the Security are calculated by reference to a formula insert*: Potential investors should ensure that they understand the relevant formula in accordance with which the amounts payable are calculated, and if necessary seek advice from their own adviser(s).] *[If the Security is linked to the Underlying, insert*: **Risks associated with the Underlying** Because of the Underlying's influence on the entitlement from the Security[, as with a direct investment in the Underlying,] investors are exposed to risks [both during the term and also] at maturity, which are also generally associated with [an investment in] [the] respective [share[s]] [,] [and] [index] [indices] [,] [and] [commodity] [commodities]] [,] [and] [rate[s] of exchange] [,] [and] [futures contract]s]] [,] [and] [interest rate] [interest rates] [,] [and] [fund share[s]] [,] [and] [and also with [assets in emerging market countries] [and] [investments in hedge funds][in general].] **[Currency risks** [As the [currency] [currencies] of the Underlying [is][are] not the same as the Settlement Currency of the [Security][Securities],] investors are exposed to the risk of adverse changes in exchange rates [both during the term] and at maturity.] Investors [also] face an exchange rate risk if the Settlement Currency is not the currency of the investor's home jurisdiction.] **Early Termination** [The Terms and Conditions of the Securities include a provision pursuant to which, where certain conditions are satisfied, the Issuer is entitled to redeem the Securities early. As a result, the Securities may have a lower market value than similar securities which do not contain any such Issuer's right for redemption. During any period where the Securities may be redeemed in this way, the market value of the Securities generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they may be redeemed or cancelled. The same applies where the Terms and Conditions of the Securities include a provision for an automatic redemption or cancellation of the Securities (e.g. "knock-out" or "auto call" provision).] [The Terms and Conditions of the Securities include a provision pursuant to which, either at the option of the Issuer or otherwise where certain conditions are satisfied, the Issuer is entitled to redeem the Securities early. Upon such early redemption, depending on the event which resulted in such early redemption, the Issuer will pay either a specified minimum amount in respect of a Security, plus, in certain circumstances, an additional amount, or, in limited circumstances, only the market value of the Securities less the direct and indirect costs to the Issuer of unwinding or adjusting any underlying related hedging arrangements, which may be zero. As a result, the Securities may have a lower market value than similar securities which do not contain any such Issuer's right.] **Regulatory bail-in and other resolution measures** If the competent authority determines that the Issuer is failing or likely to fail and certain other conditions are met, the competent resolution authority has the power to write down, including to write down to zero, claims for payment of the principal and any other claims under the Securities respectively, interest or any other amount in respect of the Securities, to convert the Securities into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital (the write-down and conversion powers commonly being referred to as the

		bail-in tool), or to apply other resolution measures including (but not limited to) a transfer of the Securities to another entity, a variation of the terms and conditions of the Securities or a cancellation of the Securities. **[Possible total loss** Where no minimum cash amount is specified investors may experience a total loss of their investment in the Security.]

Element	Section E – Offer[2]		
E.2b	Reasons for the offer, use of proceeds, estimated net proceeds	[Not applicable, making profit and/or hedging certain risks are the reasons for the offer.] [ ]	
E.3	Terms and conditions of the offer	Conditions to which the offer is subject:	[Not applicable; there are no conditions to which the offer is subject.] [ ]
		Number of the Securities:	[ ]*
		[The Subscription Period]	[Applications to subscribe for the Securities may be made [via the distribution agent[s]] from [ ] [(inclusively)] until [ ] [(inclusively)].] [The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to reduce the number of [each Series of] Securities offered.]
		[The Offering Period]:	[The offer of [each Series of] the Securities starts on [ ] [and ends on [ ]].] [Continuous offer] [The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to reduce the number of [each Series of] Securities offered.]
		Cancellation of the Issuance of the Securities:	[The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to cancel the issuance of [a Series of] the Securities.] [In particular, the issuance of the Securities is conditional, amongst other matters, on the Issuer receiving valid subscriptions for Securities amounting to an aggregate subscription value of at least [ ] on or prior to [ ]. In the event that this condition is not satisfied, the Issuer may cancel the issuance of the Securities as of [ ].]
		[Early Closing of the Subscription Period of the Securities:]	[[Not applicable; the Subscription Period is not subject to early closing.] [The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to close the Subscription Period early. [If the aggregate subscription of the Securities at any time on any Business Day prior to [ ] reaches [ ], the Issuer will close the subscription of the Securities at such time on such Business Day, without any prior notification.]]
		[Early Closing of the Offering Period of the Securities]	[[Not applicable; the Offering Period is not subject to early closing.] [The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to close the Offering Period early.]]
		Investor minimum subscription amount:	[Not applicable, there is no investor minimum subscription amount.] [ ]*
		Investor maximum subscription amount:	[Not applicable; there is no investor maximum subscription

2 THE USE OF THE SYMBOL "*" IN THE FOLLOWING SECTION E - OFFER INDICATES THAT THE RELEVANT INFORMATION *FOR EACH SERIES OF SECURITIES* MAY, IN RESPECT OF MULTI-SERIES SECURITIES AND WHERE APPROPRIATE, BE PRESENTED IN A TABLE.

			amount.] [ ]*
		Description of the application process:	[Not applicable; no application process is planned.] [ ]*
		Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants:	[Not applicable; there is no possibility to reduce subscriptions and therefore no manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants.] [ ]*
		Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Securities:	[Not applicable; no method or time limits for paying up and delivering the Securities are provided for.] [Investors will be notified [by the Issuer or the relevant financial intermediary] of their allocations of Securities and the settlement arrangements in respect thereof. [Each Series of the] [The] Securities will be issued on the Issue Date and [the individual Series of Securities] [the Securities] will be delivered on the Value Date against payment to the Issuer of the net subscription price.]
		Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public:	[Not applicable; a manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public is not planned.] [ ]*
		Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised:	[Not applicable; a procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights is not planned.] [ ]*
		Categories of potential investors to which the Securities are offered and whether tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries:	[Qualified investors within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive] [Non-qualified investors][Qualified investors within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive and non-qualified investors] [The offer may be made in [Luxembourg][,] [and] [Belgium][,] [and] [Denmark][,] [and] [Finland][,] [and] [France][,] [and] [Ireland][,] [and] [Italy][,] [and] [Germany][,] [and] [Norway][,] [and] [the Netherlands][,] [and] [Austria][,] [and] [Poland] [,] [and] [Portugal][,] [and] [Sweden][,] [and] [the Kingdom of Spain[,][and] [the United Kingdom] [and [ ]] to any person which complies with all other requirements for investment as set out in the Base Prospectus or otherwise determined by the Issuer and/or the relevant financial intermediaries]. In other EEA countries, offers will only be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive as implemented in such jurisdictions.]
		Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made:	[Not applicable; there is no process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted.] [ ]*
		[Initial Issue Price:	[ ]]*
		[Issue Price:	[ ]]*

		Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser: [Not applicable; no expenses or taxes are specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser:] [ ]* Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placement agents in the various countries where the offer takes place: [Not applicable] [ ]* Name and address of the Paying Agent: [ ]* Name and address of the Calculation Agent: [ ]* [*In relation to multi-series Securities insert following overview table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities, if required*: ISIN | [ ] | [ ] | [ ] [ ] | [ ] | [ ] | [ ]]
E.4	Interest that is material to the issue/offer including conflicts of interests	[[Save for the Distributor[s] regarding the fees,] [as][As] far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of [each Series of] the Securities has an interest material to the offer] [ ]
E.7	Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the issuer or offeror	[Not applicable; no expenses are charged to the investor by the Issuer or offeror.] [ ]* [*In relation to multi-series Securities insert following overview table of relevant information and complete for each Series of Securities, if required:* ISIN | Expenses [ ] | [ ]]

II. RISK FACTORS

The paragraphs A to E below describe all material risk factors as well as conflicts of interest of the Issuer associated with an investment in the Securities.

A. RISK FACTORS IN RESPECT OF THE ISSUER

An investment in Securities issued by Deutsche Bank bears the risk that Deutsche Bank is not able to fulfil its obligations created by the issuance of the Securities on the relevant due date. Thus investors may lose all or part of their investment.

In order to assess the risk, prospective investors should consider all information provided in this Prospectus and consult with their own professional advisers if they consider it necessary.

The risk related to an issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations created by the issuance of debt securities is described by reference to the credit ratings assigned by independent rating agencies. A credit rating is an assessment of the solvency or credit-worthiness of borrowers and/or bond-issuers according to established credit review procedures. These ratings and associated research help investors to analyse the credit risks associated with fixed-income securities by providing detailed information on the ability of issuers to meet their obligations. The lower the assigned rating is on the respective scale, the higher the respective rating agency assesses the risk that obligations will not, not fully and/or not timely be met. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any notes issued and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. A suspension, reduction or withdrawal of any rating assigned may adversely affect the market price of the notes issued.

Deutsche Bank is rated by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“**Moody’s**”), Standard & Poor’s Credit Market Services Europe Limited (“**S&P**”), Fitch Ratings Limited (“**Fitch**”), and DBRS, Inc. (“**DBRS**”, together with Fitch, S&P and Moody’s, the “**Rating Agencies**”).

S&P and Fitch are established in the European Union and have been registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009, as amended, on credit rating agencies (“**CRA Regulation**”). With respect to Moody’s, the credit ratings are endorsed by Moody’s office in the UK (Moody’s Investors Service Ltd.) in accordance with Article 4(3) of the CRA Regulation. With respect to DBRS, the credit ratings are endorsed by DBRS Ratings Ltd. in the UK in accordance with Article 4(3) of the CRA Regulation.

At the date of this Base Prospectus, the following long-term and short-term senior debt ratings were assigned to Deutsche Bank:

by Moody’s:	long-term rating: Baa2	outlook: stable
	short-term rating: P-2	outlook: stable

Moody’s defines:

Baa2: Obligations rated “Baa” are judged to be medium grade and subject to moderate credit risk and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics.

Moody's long-term obligation ratings are divided into several categories ranging from "Aaa", reflecting the highest quality, subject to the lowest level of credit risk, over categories "Aa", "A", "Baa", "Ba", "B", "Caa", "Ca" to category "C", reflecting the lowest rated obligations which are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest. Moody's appends numerical modifiers 1, 2 and 3 to each generic rating classification from "Aa" through "Caa". The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

P-2: Issuers rated Prime-2 have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

Moody's short-term ratings are divided into several categories ranging from "P-1", reflecting a superior ability of an issuer to repay short-term debt obligations, over categories "P-2" and "P-3" to category "NP", reflecting that an issuer does not fall within any of the Prime rating categories.

stable: A rating outlook is an opinion regarding the likely rating direction over the medium term. Rating outlooks fall into four categories: Positive (POS), Negative (NEG), Stable (STA), and Developing (DEV). A designation of RUR (Rating(s) Under Review) indicates that an issuer has one or more ratings under review, which overrides the outlook designation.

A review indicates that a rating is under consideration for a change in the near term. A rating can be placed on review for upgrade (UPG), downgrade (DNG), or more rarely with direction uncertain (UNC). A review may end with a rating being upgraded, downgraded, or confirmed without a change to the rating. Ratings on review are said to be on Moody's "Watchlist" or "On Watch".

by S&P:	long-term rating:	BBB+	outlook: stable
	short-term rating:	A-2	outlook: stable

S&P defines:

BBB+: An obligor rated 'BBB' has adequate capacity to meet its financial commitments. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meets its financial commitments.

Long-term issuer credit ratings by S&P are divided into several categories ranging from "AAA", reflecting the strongest creditworthiness, over categories "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B" "CCC", "CC", "R" to category "SD" and "D", reflecting that an obligor is in (selective) default. The ratings from "AA" to "CCC" may be modified by the addition of a plus ("+") or minus ("–") sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

A-2: An obligor rated 'A-2' has satisfactory capacity to meet its financial commitments. However, it is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in the highest rating category.

Short-term ratings by S&P are divided into several categories ranging from "A-1", reflecting the strongest creditworthiness, over categories "A-2", "A-3", "B", "C", "R" to category "SD" and "D", reflecting that an obligor is in (selective) payment default.

stable: An S&P rating outlook assesses the potential direction of a long-term credit rating over the intermediate term (typically six months to two years). In determining a rating outlook, consideration is given to any changes in the economic and/or fundamental business conditions. An outlook is not necessarily a precursor of a rating change or future CreditWatch action. Rating outlooks fall into five categories: positive, negative, stable, developing and n.m. (not meaningful).

CreditWatch highlights S&P's opinion regarding the potential direction of a short-term or long-term rating. It focuses on identifiable events and short-term trends that cause ratings to be placed under special surveillance by S&P's analytical staff. A CreditWatch listing, however, does not mean a rating change is inevitable, and when appropriate, a range of potential alternative ratings will be shown. CreditWatch is not intended to include all ratings under review, and rating changes may occur without the ratings having first appeared on CreditWatch. The "positive" designation means that a rating may be raised; "negative" means a rating may be lowered; and "developing" means that a rating may be raised, lowered, or affirmed.

by Fitch:	long-term rating:	A-	outlook: stable
	short-term rating:	F1	outlook: stable

Fitch defines:

A-: A rating of "A" denotes expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

Fitch's long-term ratings are divided into several major categories ranging from "AAA", reflecting the highest credit quality, over categories "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC", “CC”, "C" to categories "RD", "D", reflecting that an obligor has defaulted on some or all of its obligations and has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure or has otherwise ceased business, respectively. A plus ("+") or minus ("–") sign may be appended to a rating to denote the relative status within major rating categories. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" category or to categories below "B".

F1: A rating of "F1" indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. It may have an added plus ("+") sign to denote any exceptionally strong credit feature.

Fitch's short-term ratings are divided into several categories ranging from "F1", reflecting the highest credit quality, over categories "F2", "F3", "B", "C", "RD" to category "D" which indicates a broad-based default event for an entity, or the default of a short-term obligation.

stable: Rating Outlooks indicate the direction a rating is likely to move over a one- to two-year period. They reflect financial or other trends that have not yet reached the level that would trigger a rating action, but which may do so if such trends continue. Positive or Negative rating Outlooks do not imply that a rating change is inevitable and, similarly, ratings with Stable Outlooks can be raised or lowered without a prior revision to the Outlook, if circumstances warrant such an action. Occasionally, where the fundamental trend has strong, conflicting elements of both positive and negative, the Rating Outlook may be described as Evolving.

Rating Watches indicate that there is a heightened probability of a rating change and the likely direction of such a change. These are designated as "Positive", indicating a potential upgrade, "Negative", for a potential downgrade, or "Evolving", if ratings may be raised, lowered or affirmed. However, ratings that are not on Rating Watch can be raised or lowered without being placed on Rating Watch first, if circumstances warrant such an action.

by DBRS:	long-term rating: A	outlook:	under review with negative implications
	short-term rating: R-1 (low)	outlook:	stable

DBRS defines:

A: Good credit quality. The capacity for the payment of financial obligations is substantial, but of lesser quality than “AA”. May be vulnerable to future events, but qualifying negative factors are considered manageable.

Long-term ratings by DBRS are divided into several categories ranging from "AAA", reflecting the highest credit quality, over categories "AA", "A", "BBB", "BB", "B", "CCC”, “CC”, "C" to category "D", reflecting when the issuer has filed under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or winding up statute or there is a failure to satisfy an obligation after the exhaustion of grace periods. All rating categories other than “AAA” and “D” also contain subcategories “(high)” and “(low)”. The absence of either a “(high)” or “(low)” designation indicates the rating is in the middle of the category.

R-1 (low): Good credit quality. The capacity for the payment of short-term financial obligations as they fall due is substantial. Overall strength is not as favourable as higher rating categories. May be vulnerable to future events, but qualifying negative factors are considered manageable.

DBRSs short-term ratings are divided into several categories ranging from "R-1", reflecting the highest credit quality, over categories "R-2", "R-3", "R-4", "R-5", to category "D" reflecting when the issuer has filed under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or winding up statute or there is a failure to satisfy an obligation after the exhaustion of grace periods. The “R-1” and “R-2” rating categories are further denoted by the subcategories “(high)”, “(middle)”, and “(low)”.

under review with negative implications/ stable: Rating trends provide guidance in respect of DBRSs opinion regarding the outlook for the rating in question, with rating trends falling into one of three categories – “positive”, “stable” or “negative”. The rating trend indicates the direction in which DBRS considers the rating is headed should present tendencies continue, or in some cases, unless challenges are addressed.

DBRS assigns a rating trend for each security of an issuing entity as opposed to specifying one rating trend for the issuing entity and all rated security lines. Given that the duration and ranking of securities can influence the weighting of the strengths, weaknesses and challenges that affect the entity, it is not unusual for securities of the same entity to have different trends.

DBRS places ratings “Under Review” in situations where a significant event occurs that directly impacts the credit quality of the issuer or where, in the opinion of DBRS, the current rating may no longer be appropriate and additional time is required for further analysis. Furthermore, DBRS may also place a rating “Under Review” if DBRS has announced that one or more of its methodologies that apply to such a rating is being revised and the announcement indicates that the outcome of the ratings affected by the revision is uncertain. Using “Under Review Positive” or “Under Review Negative” is a more significant action than changing a rating trend to positive or negative as rating changes are considered more likely with the former than the latter.

Rating of Subordinated Obligations

If Deutsche Bank enters into subordinated obligations, these obligations may be rated lower because, in the case of an insolvency or liquidation of the Bank, the claims and interest claims resulting from these obligations are subordinate to those claims of creditors of the Bank that are not also subordinated. Deutsche Bank will disclose the ratings of subordinated obligations (if any).

Factors that may adversely affect Deutsche Bank's financial strength

Deutsche Bank's financial strength, which is also reflected in its ratings described above, depends in particular on its profitability. The following describes factors which may adversely affect Deutsche Bank's profitability:

- Recent tepid economic growth, and uncertainties about prospects for growth going forward, have affected and continue to negatively affect Deutsche Bank's results of operations and financial condition in some of its businesses, while a continuing low interest environment and competition in the financial services industry have compressed margins in many of its businesses. If these conditions persist or worsen, Deutsche Bank's business, results of operations or strategic plans could be adversely affected.
- An elevated level of political uncertainty and the increasing attractiveness to voters of populist parties in a number of countries in the European Union could lead to a partial unwinding of European integration. Furthermore, anti-austerity movements in some member countries of the eurozone could undermine confidence in the continued viability of those countries' participation in the euro. An escalation of political risks could have unpredictable political consequences as well as consequences for the financial system and the greater economy, potentially leading to declines in business levels, write-downs of assets and losses across Deutsche Bank's businesses. Deutsche Bank's ability to protect itself against these risks is limited.
- Deutsche Bank may be required to take impairments on its exposures to the sovereign debt of European or other countries if the European sovereign debt crisis reignites. The credit default swaps into which Deutsche Bank has entered to manage sovereign credit risk may not be available to offset these losses.
- Deutsche Bank has a continuous demand for liquidity to fund its business activities. It may suffer during periods of market-wide or firm-specific liquidity constraints, and liquidity may not be available to it even if its underlying business remains strong.
- Regulatory reforms enacted and proposed in response to weaknesses in the financial sector, together with increased regulatory scrutiny more generally, have created significant uncertainty for Deutsche Bank and may adversely affect its business and ability to execute its strategic plans.
- Legislation regarding the recovery and resolution of banks and investment firms could, if competent authorities impose resolution measures upon Deutsche Bank, significantly affect Deutsche Bank's business operations, and lead to losses for its shareholders and creditors.
- Regulatory and legislative changes require Deutsche Bank to maintain increased capital and may significantly affect its business model, financial condition and results of operations as well as the competitive environment generally. Any perceptions in the market that Deutsche Bank may be unable to meet its capital requirements with an adequate buffer, or that Deutsche Bank should maintain capital in excess of these requirements, could intensify the effect of these factors on its business and results.
- Legislation in the United States and in Germany as well as proposals in the European Union regarding the prohibition of proprietary trading or its separation from the deposit-taking business may materially affect Deutsche Bank's business model.

- Other regulatory reforms adopted or proposed in the wake of the financial crisis – for example, extensive new regulations governing Deutsche Bank's derivatives activities, bank levies, deposit protection or a possible financial transaction tax – may materially increase its operating costs and negatively impact its business model.
- Adverse market conditions, historically low prices, volatility and cautious investor sentiment have affected and may in the future materially and adversely affect Deutsche Bank's revenues and profits, particularly in its investment banking, brokerage and other commission- and fee-based businesses. As a result, Deutsche Bank has in the past incurred and may in the future incur significant losses from its trading and investment activities.
- Deutsche Bank announced the next phase of its strategy, Strategy 2020, in April 2015 and gave further details on it in October 2015. If Deutsche Bank is unable to implement its strategic plans successfully, it may be unable to achieve its financial objectives, or it may incur losses or low profitability or erosions of its capital base, and its financial condition, results of operations and share price may be materially and adversely affected.
- As part of Strategy 2020, Deutsche Bank announced its intention to dispose of Deutsche Postbank AG (together with its subsidiaries, "Postbank"). Deutsche Bank may have difficulties disposing of Postbank at a favourable price or on favourable terms, or at all, and may experience material losses from its holding or disposition of Postbank. Deutsche Bank may remain subject to the risks of or other obligations associated with Postbank following a disposal.
- Deutsche Bank may have difficulties selling non-core assets at favourable prices or at all and may experience material losses from these assets and other investments irrespective of market developments.
- Deutsche Bank operates in a highly and increasingly regulated and litigious environment, potentially exposing it to liability and other costs, the amounts of which may be substantial and difficult to estimate, as well as to legal and regulatory sanctions and reputational harm.
- Deutsche Bank is currently subject to a number of investigations by regulatory and law enforcement agencies globally as well as associated civil actions relating to potential misconduct. The eventual outcomes of these matters are unpredictable, and may materially and adversely affect Deutsche Bank's results of operations, financial condition and reputation.
- Deutsche Bank's non-traditional credit businesses materially add to its traditional banking credit risks.
- Deutsche Bank has incurred losses, and may incur further losses, as a result of changes in the fair value of its financial instruments.
- Deutsche Bank's risk management policies, procedures and methods leave it exposed to unidentified or unanticipated risks, which could lead to material losses.
- Operational risks may disrupt Deutsche Bank's businesses.
- Deutsche Bank's operational systems are subject to an increasing risk of cyber attacks and other internet crime, which could result in material losses of client or customer information, damage Deutsche Bank's reputation and lead to regulatory penalties and financial losses.
- The size of Deutsche Bank's clearing operations exposes it to a heightened risk of material losses should these operations fail to function properly.
- Deutsche Bank may has difficulty in identifying and executing acquisitions, and both making acquisitions and avoiding them could materially harm Deutsche Bank's results of operations and its share price.
- Intense competition, in Deutsche Bank's home market of Germany as well as in international markets, could materially adversely impact Deutsche Bank's revenues and profitability.

- Transactions with counterparties in countries designated by the U.S. State Department as state sponsors of terrorism or persons targeted by U.S. economic sanctions may lead potential customers and investors to avoid doing business with Deutsche Bank or investing in its securities, harm its reputation or result in regulatory action which could materially and adversely affect its business.

B. RISK FACTORS IN RESPECT OF THE SECURITIES

1. Introduction

The paragraphs below describe all risk factors that are material to the Securities in order to assess the market risks associated with these Securities. No investment should be made in the Securities until after careful consideration of all those factors which are relevant in relation to the Securities. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus and the respective Final Terms and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Prospective investors should also consider carefully the assets, reference items or other reference bases (referred to as the "**Underlying**" and each such item as a "**Reference Item**") to which the *Securities* are linked as appropriate. These are specified where applicable in the relevant Final Terms and, as the case may be, the section "Information relating to the Underlying" set out in the section "Further Information about the Offering of the Securities" in the respective Final Terms and investors should consider further information which is available in relation to the Underlying. If the Securities are not linked to an Underlying, the following risk information does not apply where it relates to the existence of an Underlying.

This Document is not, and does not purport to be, investment advice.

An investment in the Securities involves risks. These risks may include, among others, equity market, bond market, foreign exchange, interest rate, commodities, market volatility and economic, political and regulatory risks and any combination of these and other risks. Potential purchasers should have the necessary knowledge and experience with respect to transactions in financial instruments such as the Securities and (if applicable) the Underlying or Reference Item in order to be able to understand and appropriately assess the risks associated with investing in the Securities. They should only reach an investment decision after careful consideration, if applicable with their legal, tax, accounting and other advisers, of (a) the suitability of an investment in the Securities in the light of their own particular financial, tax and other circumstances, (b) the information set out in the Final Terms and the Base Prospectus and (c) (if applicable) the Underlying. Investors should consider in particular whether the Securities are appropriate in light of their overall investment portfolio and taking into account their exposure to each relevant asset class. Accordingly investors should consider carefully their own particular circumstances to determine whether an investment in the Securities is appropriate for them.

The Securities may decline in value and investors should note that, whatever their investment in the Securities, the cash amount or value of assets due at maturity or on exercise or periodically may only be equal to the specified minimum cash amount or minimum asset amount, if any. Where no minimum cash amount or minimum asset amount is specified investors may experience a total loss of their investment in the Security.

An investment in the Securities should only be made after assessing the direction, timing and magnitude of potential future changes in the value of the Underlying (if applicable), and/or in the composition or method of calculation of the Reference Items. This is because the return of any such investment will be dependent, among other things, upon such changes. More than one risk factor may have simultaneous effect with regard to the value of the Securities such that the effect of a particular risk factor may not be predictable. In addition, more than one risk factor may have a compounding effect which may not be predictable. No assurance can be given as to the effect that any combination of risk factors may have on the value of the Securities and no assurance is given that an investment in Securities will offer any greater return than other comparable or alternative investments which may be available at the time an investor acquires a Security.

Additional risk factors are set out under the headings "C. Risk Factors related to Securities Generally" and "D. Risk Factors relating to the Market Generally". In addition prospective investors should also review section "E. Conflicts of Interest".

2. Risk factors relating to certain features of the Securities

2.1 Securities where amounts payable or assets deliverable are calculated by reference to a formula

An issue of Securities may reference a formula in the respective Final Terms as the basis upon which the interest payable and/or the amounts payable (on redemption or settlement or periodically) is calculated. Potential investors should ensure that they understand the relevant formula and if necessary seek advice from their own adviser(s).

In addition the effects of the formula may be complex with respect to expected amounts of interest and/or amounts payable on redemption or settlement or periodically and in certain circumstances may result in increases or decreases in these amounts.

In some cases Securities may offer a "short" exposure meaning that the economic value of Securities will increase only where the relevant price or value of the Reference Item(s) falls. Where the price or value of the Reference Item(s) rises, the value of the Securities may fall.

2.2 Leverage

Where the amount of interest payable and/or amounts payable on redemption or settlement of Securities or periodically may be determined by reference to a Multiplier greater than one, prospective investors should note that the effect of changes in the price or level of the amount(s) payable or assets deliverable will be magnified. While leverage may offer the opportunity for greater investment gain, this may mean that any investment loss is greater than it would be otherwise.

2.3 Debt securities issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market value of debt securities issued at a substantial discount or premium tend to fluctuate more due to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the Securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

2.4 Securities subject to optional redemption by the Issuer

Securities which include a redemption option by the Issuer or which may be terminated on the occurrence of certain events are likely to have a lower market value than similar securities which do not contain an Issuer redemption option. An optional redemption feature or termination feature of the Securities is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem the Securities or such termination may occur, the market value of those Securities generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they may be redeemed or terminated. This may also be the case prior to any redemption or termination period.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Securities when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Securities or otherwise when its costs of keeping Securities outstanding are high. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the optional redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the *Securities* being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

The relevant Final Terms will indicate whether the Issuer has the right to redeem the Securities prior to maturity or final settlement.

2.5 Option Risk relating to Certificates

Certificates are derivative financial instruments which may include an option right and which, therefore, may have many characteristics in common with options. Transactions in options may involve a high level of risk. An investor who intends to trade in Certificates including options must therefore first of all understand the functioning of the types of options involved (for example, call options and put options). An investment in Certificates including options may constitute a highly volatile investment and there is a possibility that the option may have no value whatsoever at expiration. In such case, the investor may lose the entire amount invested in the Certificates.

The payment due under a Certificate on exercise or early termination will depend on the value of the Underlying at the relevant time. This means that the performance of a Certificate which includes an option is affected by the performance of the relevant option. If the value of the option decreases, the value of the Certificate may also decrease as a result. Conversely, the value of the Certificate may increase if the value of the option increases.

If the Underlying is a Rate of Exchange and if so specified in the respective Final Terms, early termination of a Certificate is possible at any time during the period specified in the Final Terms and thus may even occur outside the usual trading hours of the relevant Certificate.

3. Risk factors relating to the Underlying

The Reference Items comprised in the Underlying for the Securities (if applicable) may be one or more shares, indices, other securities, commodities, rates of exchange, futures contracts, fund units or shares and/or interest rates. The Securities may relate to one or more of these Reference Items or a combination of them.

Some or all of the amounts payable or assets deliverable on exercise, redemption or periodically under the Securities will be determined by reference to the price or value of these Reference Items as set out in the relevant Final Terms. Accordingly, investors should review carefully the relevant Final Terms in order to understand the effect on the Securities of such linkage to the Underlying and the Reference Items.

The purchase of, or investment in, Securities linked to Reference Item(s) involves substantial risks. These Securities are not conventional securities and carry various unique investment risks which prospective investors should understand clearly before investing in the Securities. Prospective investors in such Securities should be familiar with securities having characteristics similar to such Securities and should fully review all documentation for and understand the Terms and Conditions of the Securities, the relevant Final Terms and the nature and extent of its exposure to risk of loss.

The Issuer may issue Securities where the amount of interest or other amounts payable or the amount of assets deliverable is dependent upon:

a) the price or changes in the price of, one or more equity securities;

b) the level or changes in the level of one or more indices;

c) the price or changes in the price of one or more other securities;

d) the price or changes in the price of one or more commodities;

e) movements in rates of exchange;

f) one or more futures contracts;

g) the price or changes in the price of units or shares in one or more funds;

h) the level or changes in the level of one or more interest rates; or

i) other underlying assets or bases of reference.

Prospective investors in any such Securities should be aware that depending on the Terms and Conditions of such Securities (i) they may receive no amount or a limited amount of interest or other amounts and/or deliverable assets, (ii) payment of interest or other amounts and/or assets delivered may occur at different times than expected or in a different currency than expected and (iii) they may lose all or a substantial portion of their investment upon redemption or settlement.

In addition, the movements in:

a) the price of the relevant equity securities;

b) the level of the relevant index or indices;

c) the price of the relevant other securities;

d) the price of the relevant commodity or commodities;

e) relevant rates of exchange;

f) the price of the relevant futures contract(s);

g) the price of the relevant units or shares in one or more funds;

h) the level of the relevant interest rate or interest rates; or

i) the level of any other underlying asset or basis of reference comprising the Underlying, may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with the development of interest rates, currencies or other economic factors or indices and the timing of changes in the relevant price or level of the Reference Item may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the price or level of the Reference Item, the greater the effect on yield.

If the amount of interest or other amounts payable and/or assets deliverable is determined by reference to a multiplier greater than one or by reference to some other leverage factor, the effect of changes in the price or level of the Underlying or Reference Item will be magnified.

The market price of the Securities may be volatile and may be affected by:

a) the time remaining to the Redemption or Settlement Date;

b) the volatility of the Reference Item or other underlying asset or basis of reference;

c) the dividend rate (if any) and the financial results and prospects of the issuer(s) of the securities comprising or relating to a Reference Item (which may include equity securities, index constituent securities or other securities);

d) movements in commodity markets where the Underlying comprises a Commodity;

e) movements in and the volatility of rates of exchange where the Underlying comprises a Rate of Exchange;

f) the volatility of the price of units or shares in the fund or funds where the Underlying comprises a Fund Share; or

g) the movements in interest rates where the Underlying comprises an Interest Rate,

as well as economic, financial and political events in one or more jurisdictions, including factors affecting the exchange(s) or quotation system(s) on which any such other securities, commodities, fund units or shares may be traded.

If the Reference Item(s) relate to an emerging market or developing country, the Underlying or its constituents (if any) will be identified as an "Emerging Market Underlying" in the Final Terms. This is the case if the Reference Item(s) are, for example, listed or traded on a stock exchange in an emerging market or developing country (e.g. shares or commodity futures), or the Reference Item(s) are Rates of Exchange or government bonds or bonds issued by sub-sovereign issuers from emerging markets or developing countries, equity securities issued by companies which have their registered office in an emerging market or developing country or which do a significant part of their business in a country of this type, or Indices which track shares or other financial instruments from emerging markets or developing countries.

Emerging markets and developing countries are exposed to considerable legal, economic and political risks which may be greater than, for example, in EU member states or other industrialised countries. For this reason, investments relating to emerging markets or developing countries involve additional risk factors in addition to the general risks associated with investment in the respective Reference Item(s). These include the unstable political or economic situation, increased inflation and increased currency risks. The causes of the instability in these countries can include authoritarian governments or military participation in political and economic decision-making processes. They also include changes of government attempted or achieved by unconstitutional means, civil unrest in connection with the demand for improved political, economic and social conditions, hostile relations with neighbouring countries or conflicts arising from ethnic, religious or racist reasons. Political or economic instability can impact investor confidence, which may in turn have a negative effect on the rates of exchange and the prices of securities or other assets in these countries.

Political and economic structures in emerging markets and developing countries may be subject to considerable upheaval and rapid change.

The rates of exchange and the prices of securities or other assets in emerging markets and developing countries are often more volatile. Factors which cause these prices to change include interest rates, a change in supply and demand, external forces which have an impact on the market in question (particularly with regard to important trading partners), trade, tax and monetary policy programmes, government policies and international political and economic events and policies.

In addition, there is a possibility of adverse developments, for example restrictions against foreign investors, nationalisation or expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxation, confiscation or nationalisation of foreign bank deposits or other assets, the existence or establishment of foreign currency bans, foreign currency controls or restrictions on the free movement of rates of exchange. If a restriction on the free development of rates of exchange is lifted, it is possible that the currency of the emerging market or developing country will experience considerable rate of exchange volatility within a short period of time.
The aforementioned disruptions may in some cases last for a longer period, i.e. weeks or even years.
Any of these disruptions may result in a so-called Market Disruption with regard to the Securities, resulting amongst other things in no prices being quoted for the Securities affected by the Market Disruption in this period.

The development of securities markets is mostly still at an early stage in emerging markets and developing countries. This may lead to risks and practices (such as higher volatility) which do not usually occur in more developed securities markets and which may adversely affect the value of the securities listed on the stock exchanges in these countries. In addition, exchanges in emerging markets and developing countries are frequently characterised by illiquidity in the form of low trading volumes for some of the securities listed. Many of these securities markets have settlement and payment processes which are less developed, less reliable and less efficient in comparison to more developed securities markets, which, for example, may lead to longer settlement times for securities transactions. Securities markets in emerging markets and developing countries may be subject to less governmental or regulatory supervision than more developed securities markets.

Disclosure requirements, accounting standards and regulatory requirements for equity securities may be less strict in emerging markets or developing countries than, for example, in EU member states or other industrialised countries, which may have an influence on the valuation of the Reference Item(s) if these are equity securities.

Correspondingly, less information about companies in emerging markets or developing countries may be publicly available than is the case with companies in more developed markets. The assets and liabilities and profit and loss reported in the annual or interim financial statements may give different view of the financial position of a company or its results of operations than if the annual or interim reports were prepared in accordance with recognised accounting standards. The valuation of assets, depreciation and amortisation, deferred tax, contingent liabilities and consolidations may be treated differently than under internationally recognised accounting principles.

All the aforementioned factors may have an adverse impact on the value of the Reference Item(s).

3.1 Risks associated with Shares or other equity securities as a Reference Item

Equity linked Securities may be redeemed or settled by the Issuer by payment of an amount determined by reference to the value of one or more equity securities (which may include American depositary receipts or global depositary receipts) and/or by the physical delivery of a given number of specified assets and/or payment of the nominal amount and interest determined by reference to the value of one or more equity securities. Accordingly, an investment in equity linked Securities may bear similar market risks to a direct equity investment and prospective investors should take advice accordingly.

Securities may be subject to adjustments or early termination under §6 of the General Conditions in the event of certain corporate actions or events occurring in respect of the issuer(s) of the equity security(ies).

The Calculation Agent may also determine under §5 of the General Conditions that a Market Disruption has occurred at any relevant time. Any such determination may have an effect on the timing of valuation and consequently the value of the Securities and/or may delay payment or settlement in respect of the Securities.

3.2 Risks associated with indices as a Reference Item

Index linked Securities may be redeemed or settled by the Issuer by payment of an amount determined by reference to the value of one or more indices or payment of the nominal amount and interest calculated by reference to the value of one or more indices or in certain cases by physical delivery of certain assets. Accordingly, an investment in index linked Securities may bear similar market risks to a direct investment in the components of the Index comprising such index or indices and prospective investors should take advice accordingly.

Index linked Securities may be subject to adjustment or early termination under §6 of the General Conditions in the event of certain relevant events in relation to an index. These may include:

a) a failure to calculate and announce the relevant index by the index sponsor;

b) a material modification in the way that the relevant index is calculated from that originally intended; or

c) a permanent cancellation of the relevant index with no successor index.

The Calculation Agent may also determine under §5 of the General Conditions that a Market Disruption has occurred at any relevant time. Any such determination may have an effect on the timing of valuation and consequently the value of the Securities and/or may delay payment or settlement in respect of the Securities.

Accordingly investors should review §5 and §6 of the General Conditions carefully to determine the effect these provisions may have on the Securities. See further section C below. In addition, where the Securities are linked to one or more Deutsche Bank proprietary indices, investors should review the relevant risk factors section set out in each relevant index description.

3.3 Risks associated with Other Securities as a Reference Item

Securities linked to Other Securities may be redeemed or settled by the Issuer by payment of an amount determined by reference to the value of one or more Other Securities and/or by the physical delivery of a given number of specified assets and/or payment of the nominal amount and interest determined by reference to the value of one or more Other Securities. Accordingly, an investment in Securities linked to Other Securities may bear similar market risks to a direct investment in the relevant Other Securities and prospective investors should take advice accordingly.

Securities linked to Other Securities may be subject to adjustment or early termination under §6 of the General Conditions in the event of certain relevant events in relation to the Other Securities or the issuer(s) of the Other Securities.

The Calculation Agent may also determine under §5 of the General Conditions that a Market Disruption has occurred at any relevant time. Any such determination may have an effect on the timing of valuation and consequently the value of the Securities and/or may delay payment or settlement in respect of the Securities.

Accordingly investors should review §5 and §6 of the General Conditions carefully to determine the effect these provisions may have on the Securities. See further section C below.

3.4 Risks associated with Commodities as a Reference Item

Securities linked to Commodities may be redeemed or settled by the Issuer by payment of an amount determined by reference to the value of one or more Commodities (or traded contracts relating to commodities) and/or in certain cases by physical settlement. Accordingly, an investment in Securities linked to Commodities may bear similar market risks to a direct investment in the relevant Commodities and prospective investors should take advice accordingly and be familiar with commodities as an asset class as well as the relevant traded contract type and any exchange(s) or quotation system(s) for such contract.

Securities linked to Commodities may be subject to adjustment or early termination under §6 of the General Conditions in the event of certain relevant events in relation to the Commodities or the exchange or contract obligors in relation to the relevant commodities contracts.

The Calculation Agent may also determine under §5 of the General Conditions that a Market Disruption has occurred at any relevant time. Any such determination may have an effect on the timing of valuation and consequently the value of the Securities and/or may delay payment or settlement in respect of the Securities.

Accordingly investors should review §5 and §6 of the General Conditions carefully to determine the effect these provisions may have on the Securities. See further section C below.

3.5 Risks associated with Rates of Exchange as a Reference Item

Securities linked to rates of exchange may be redeemed or settled by the Issuer by payment of an amount determined by reference to the rate of exchange of one or more currencies and/or in certain cases by physical settlement. Accordingly, an investment in Securities linked to rates of exchange may bear similar market risks to a direct investment in the relevant underlying currency(ies) and prospective investors should take advice accordingly and be familiar with foreign exchange as an asset class. The above risk may be increased if the relevant underlying currency is the currency of an emerging market jurisdiction.

Securities linked to rates of exchange may be subject to adjustment or early termination under §6 of the General Conditions in the event of certain relevant events in relation to the Rates of Exchange.

The Calculation Agent may also determine under §5 of the General Conditions that a Market Disruption has occurred at any relevant time. Any such determination may have an effect on the timing of valuation and consequently the value of the Securities and/or may delay payment or settlement in respect of the Securities.

Accordingly investors should review §5 and §6 of the General Conditions carefully to determine the effect these provisions may have on the Securities. See further section C below.

3.6 Risks associated with Futures Contracts as a Reference Item

Securities linked to Futures Contracts may be redeemed or settled by the Issuer by payment of an amount determined by reference to the value of one or more Futures Contracts and/or in certain cases by physical settlement. Accordingly, an investment in Securities linked to Futures Contracts may bear similar market risks to a direct investment in the relevant Futures Contracts and prospective investors should take advice accordingly and be familiar with the relevant futures contract type and exchange(s) or quotation system(s) for such Futures Contract as well as the asset class to which the Futures Contracts relate.

Securities linked to Futures Contracts may be subject to adjustment or early termination under §6 of the General Conditions in the event of certain relevant events in relation to the Futures Contracts or the issuer(s) or obligor(s) or the exchange(s) or quotation system(s) for the relevant Futures Contracts.

The Calculation Agent may also determine under §5 of the General Conditions that a Market Disruption has occurred at any relevant time. Any such determination may have an effect on the timing of valuation and consequently the value of the Securities and/or may delay payment or settlement in respect of the Securities.

Accordingly investors should review §5 and §6 of the General Conditions carefully to determine the effect these provisions may have on the Securities. See further section C below.

3.7 Other risks associated with Commodities as a Reference Item

The yield on Securities linked to Commodities as well as the performance of indices which reflect commodities may not perfectly correlate to the trend in the price of the Commodities as the use of future commodity contracts generally involves a rolling mechanism. This means that the commodity futures contracts which expire prior to the relevant payment date under the relevant Securities or prior to the maturity of the relevant index are replaced with future commodity contracts that have a later expiry date. Any rise/fall in prices on such Commodities may not be fully reflected in any payment under the relevant Securities or in the performance of the relevant index.

Moreover, investors in Securities linked to Commodities or Commodities-Indices should note that prices of commodity futures contracts may have a trend which differs significantly from that of the commodity spot markets. The trend in the price of a commodity futures contract is closely linked to the present and future level of the production of the relevant commodity or to the level of estimated natural reserves, particularly in the case of energy commodities. In addition, the prices of commodity futures contracts may not be considered an accurate prediction of a market price, since they include the so-called "carrying costs" (for example, warehouse costs, insurance and transportation etc.) which are taken into account in the determination of the prices of commodity futures contracts. As such, investors in Securities linked to Commodities or Commodities-Indices should note that any return on their investment or the performance of the relevant index may not fully reflect the performance of the commodity spot markets as a result of the discrepancy between the prices of commodity futures contracts and the prices of commodity spot markets.

If the Underlying is an index which is composed by the Issuer or a legal entity belonging to Deutsche Bank Group and such index comprises commodities or contracts on commodities, the Underlying may be particularly affected by disruption events relating to such commodities or contracts on commodities. In particular it should be noted that a Market Disruption Event may occur if, for example, there is a material suspension of trading or a limit on trading of any transaction entered into or asset purchased for the purposes of hedging any exposure to the constituents of the index. Disruption events may have a negative effect on the level of the index as the scheduled date of valuation of the commodities and contracts of commodities specified in the index description and thus the calculation and publication of the index might be delayed. The Index Sponsor calculates the index only after the relevant disruption event has ceased. Therefore, the calculation of the index might be delayed for several business days.

During such period, the delay in calculation would have a negative effect on the liquidity of the Securities. As a consequence, investors bear the market risk that liquidity may be limited during the relevant days on which a disruption event relating to constituents of the index occurs or continues and the calculation of the index is postponed.

In addition, the Calculation Agent may determine at any relevant time in accordance with § 5 of the General Conditions that a Disruption Event exists due to the postponement of the index calculation. Such determination may affect the date of valuation and thus the value of the Securities and may result in delays in payments or settlement in relation to the Securities.

The Index Sponsor may publish a level of the index on a business day on which certain disruption events relating to constituents of the index occur or continue.

Even though such Index Level may be published, investors should note that for the purposes of the Securities the Index Level on such Business Day may not be a level by reference to which the Securities are traded. As a consequence, a Disruption Event in relation to the Securities may exist. After the relevant Disruption Event has ended, the Index Sponsor may publish a fixing level of the Index in respect of each day on which a Disruption Event existed on the web page http://index.db.com or any successor page or service (the "Fixing Page") under information pertaining to the index. Investors should note that any such fixing level published on the Fixing Page may be relevant for the purposes of trading the Securities and may be used by the Calculation Agent to determine the value of the Securities for such day.

As a result, investors should note that liquidity in the Securities may be limited or may not exist, even if an Index Level is published upon occurrence or existence of a Disruption Event in relation to constituents of the index.

3.8 Risks associated with Fund Shares as a Reference Item

Securities linked to Fund Shares may be redeemed or settled by the Issuer by payment of an amount determined by reference to the value (or net asset value) of one or more shares or units in one or more funds and/or by the physical delivery of a given number of specified assets and/or payment of the nominal amount and interest determined by reference to the value of one or more Fund Shares. Accordingly, an investment in Securities linked to Fund Shares may bear similar market risks to a direct investment in the relevant Fund Shares and prospective investors should take advice accordingly and be familiar with the relevant fund type and its underlying investment asset(s) type as an asset class.

Securities linked to Fund Shares may be subject to adjustment or early termination under §6 of the General Conditions in the event of certain relevant events in relation to the Fund Shares or the issuer(s) or obligor(s) or other connected parties in relation to the Fund Shares.

The Calculation Agent may also determine under §5 of the General Conditions that a Market Disruption has occurred at any relevant time. Any such determination may have an effect on the timing of valuation and consequently the value of the Securities and/or may delay payment or settlement in respect of the Securities.

Accordingly investors should review §5 and §6 of the General Conditions carefully to determine the effect these provisions may have on the Securities. See further section C below.

3.9 Risks associated with Interest Rates as a Reference Item

Securities linked to an Interest Rate may be redeemed or settled by the Issuer by payment of an amount determined by reference to the level of the Interest Rate and/or payment of the nominal amount.

Interest rates are determined by factors of supply and demand in the international money markets which are influenced by macroeconomic factors, speculation and central bank and government intervention or other political factors. Fluctuations in short term and/or long term interest rates may affect the value of the Securities.

The Calculation Agent may make certain determinations in respect of the Interest Rate in accordance with §5 of the General Conditions in the event that it is not possible for the Calculation Agent to determine the relevant Interest Rate at any relevant time. Any such determination may have an effect on the timing of valuation and consequently the value of the Securities.

3.10 Risks associated with other Reference Items

Securities may be linked to other Reference Items or a combination of one of more of the above Reference Item types. An investment in Securities linked to any Reference Items may bear similar market risks to a direct investment in the relevant Reference Items and prospective investors should take advice accordingly.

Securities linked to Reference Items may be subject to adjustment or early termination under §6 of the General Conditions in the event of certain relevant events in relation to the Reference Items or the issuer(s) of the Reference Items.

The Calculation Agent may also determine under §5 of the General Conditions that a Market Disruption has occurred at any relevant time. Any such determination may have an effect on the timing of valuation and consequently the value of the Securities and/or may delay payment or settlement in respect of the Securities.

Accordingly investors should review §5 and §6 of the General Conditions carefully to determine the effect these provisions may have on the Securities. See further section C below.

3.11 No Claim against any Reference Item

A Security will not represent a claim against any Reference Item to which any amount payable or amount of assets deliverable in respect of the Securities is dependent and, in the event that the amount paid by the Issuer or value of the specified assets delivered on termination of the Securities is less than the amount originally invested in the Securities, a Securityholder will not have recourse under a Security to the Issuer or any Reference Item.

An investment in Securities linked to one or more Reference Items may entail significant risks not associated with investments in conventional securities including but not limited to the risks set out above. The amount paid or value of the specified assets delivered by the Issuer on termination of such Securities may be less than the amount originally invested in the Securities and may in certain circumstances be zero.

3.12 Risks in relation to multiple Reference Items

If the amount of any coupons or any cash amount payable or physical delivery amount due under the Securities is dependent on the performance of multiple Reference Items and in this respect the performance of the worst performing Reference Item in comparison to the performance of the other Reference Items is of relevance investors should note, that the level of dependency among the Reference Items, so called correlation, may significantly impact the risk associated with an investment into the Securities. This risk will increase if the correlation among the Reference Items decreases because in this case the probability increases that at least one of the Reference Items will show an adverse performance compared to the performance of the other Reference Items.

C. RISK FACTORS RELATED TO SECURITIES GENERALLY

1. No statutory or voluntary deposit guarantee scheme

The Issuer's obligations relating to the Securities are not protected by any statutory or voluntary deposit guarantee system or compensation scheme. In the event of insolvency of the Issuer, investors may thus experience a total loss of their investment in the Securities.

2. No Payments until Settlement

Prospective investors should note that a realisation by selling the Securities in the secondary market may be the only return potentially available to the investor prior to settlement of the Securities. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, there may be no periodic interest payments or other distributions made during the term of the Securities.

However, investors should note the risk factors described under the headings "Market value" and "The Securities may be Illiquid" below in this regard.

3. Adjustment Events and Adjustment/Termination Events

The Issuer is entitled to make adjustments to the Terms and Conditions following the occurrence of an Adjustment Event. These may include any event which materially affects the theoretical economic value of a Reference Item or any event which materially disrupts the economic link between the value of the Reference Item and the Securities subsisting immediately prior to the occurrence of such event.

On the occurrence of an Adjustment/Termination Event, the Issuer is also entitled to adjust the Terms and Conditions, terminate and cancel the Securities, if the Final Terms of the Securities do not specify that "Minimum Redemption Amount Payable" is applicable or if the Final Terms of the Securities do specify that "Minimum Redemption Amount Payable" will apply and the Adjustment/Termination Event is an Illegality Event or a Force Majeure Event, or in certain cases, substitute the relevant Reference Item affected by such Adjustment/Termination Event.

In addition, if the Final Terms of the Securities specify that "Minimum Redemption Amount Payable" will apply, and if the Adjustment/Termination Event is not an Illegality Event or a Force Majeure Event, then, if no adjustment to the terms of the Securities is made by the Calculation Agent, the Issuer will pay the Minimum Redemption Amount on the original date scheduled for settlement of the Securities, but less any tax or withholding required by law. However, if the Final Terms of the Securities specify that "Minimum Redemption Amount Payable" will apply, and if the Adjustment/Termination Event is an Illegality Event or a Force Majeure Event, then, if no adjustment to the terms of the Securities is made by the Calculation Agent, the Issuer will pay, usually prior to the scheduled settlement date of the Securities, an amount which the Calculation Agent determines to be their fair market value, taking into account the relevant event, less the direct and indirect cost to the Issuer of unwinding or adjusting any underlying related hedging arrangements, and less any tax or withholding required by law. Such amount may be significantly less than an investor's initial investment in Securities and in certain circumstances may be zero.

An Adjustment/Termination Event may include an event which materially affects the method by which the Calculation Agent determines the level or price of any Reference Item or the ability of the Calculation Agent to determine the level or price of any Reference Item. In addition an Adjustment/Termination Event may occur where it is illegal or no longer feasible for the Issuer to maintain its hedging arrangements for the Securities or where materially increased costs or expenses would be incurred by the Issuer in maintaining those arrangements. An Adjustment/Termination Event may also occur in a situation where certain market disruptions exist or a force majeure occurs (being an event or circumstance which prevents or materially affects the performance of the Issuer's obligation).

Such hedging arrangements refer to the arrangements the Issuer makes to ensure it will have available to it the relevant cash amounts or assets to be delivered under the Securities as these fall due. This will normally involve the Issuer investing directly or indirectly in the Underlying. An indirect investment might be made by an Affiliate or agent of the Issuer or other third party making an investment in the Underlying. Alternatively an indirect investment might involve the Issuer or an Affiliate, agent or other third party entering into a derivative contract referencing the Underlying. The Issuer will select hedging arrangements which are efficient for it in the context of the tax, regulatory and business environment in which it operates. The Issuer may also adjust hedging arrangements from time to time but it will not always be able to avoid adverse costs, taxes or regulatory changes which affect its hedging arrangements.

An Adjustment Event or Adjustment/Termination Event may materially affect the cost to the Issuer of maintaining the Securities or its hedging arrangements in a way which has not been factored into the issue price of the Securities. This may therefore require adjustments or a termination of the Securities in these circumstances. **This is part of the economic risk Securityholders bear when investing in the Securities and the basis on which the Securities are priced.**

Any adjustment made due to an Adjustment Event or any adjustment or termination of the Securities or replacement of a Reference Item following an Adjustment/Termination Event may have an adverse effect on the Securities and Securityholders. In particular, the value of the Securities may fall and amounts payable or assets deliverable under the Securities may be less and may be made at different times than anticipated. **This is part of the economic risk Securityholders bear when investing in the Securities and the basis on which the Securities are priced.**

If the Final Terms of the Securities do not specify that "Minimum Redemption Amount Payable" is applicable and the Issuer terminates early the Securities following an Adjustment/Termination Event, the Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay the holder of each such Security an amount determined by the Calculation Agent to be its fair market value taking into account the relevant event less the direct and indirect cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements. Such amount may be significantly less than an investor's initial investment in Securities and in certain circumstances may be zero.

Prospective purchasers should review §5 and §6 of the General Conditions to ascertain how such provisions apply to the Securities and what may constitute an Adjustment Event or an Adjustment/Termination Event.

4. Taxation

Potential purchasers and sellers of the Securities should be aware that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Securities are transferred. Securityholders are subject to the provisions of §10 of the General Conditions and payment and/or delivery of any amount due in respect of the Securities will be conditional upon the payment of certain taxes, duties and/or expenses as provided in the Terms and Conditions.

Potential purchasers who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, potential purchasers should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.

Whilst the Securities are in global form and held within the relevant Clearing Agent, in all but the most remote circumstances, it is not expected that sections 1471 to 1474 of the US Internal Revenue Code ("**FATCA**") will affect the amount of any payment received by the Clearing Agent.

However, FATCA may affect payments made to custodians or intermediaries in the subsequent payment chain leading to the ultimate investor if any such custodian or intermediary generally is unable to receive payments free of FATCA withholding. It also may affect payment to any ultimate investor that is a financial institution that is not entitled to receive payments free of withholding under FATCA, or an ultimate investor that fails to provide its broker (or other custodian or intermediary from which it receives payment) with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for the payments to be made free of FATCA withholding. Investors should choose the custodians or intermediaries with care (to ensure each is compliant with FATCA or other laws or agreements related to FATCA), provide each custodian or intermediary with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for such custodian or intermediary to make a payment free of FATCA withholding. Investors should choose the custodians or intermediaries with care (to ensure each is compliant with FATCA or other laws or agreements related to FATCA), provide each custodian or intermediary with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for such custodian or intermediary to make a payment free of FATCA withholding. Investors should consult their own tax adviser to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and how FATCA may affect them. The Issuer's obligations under the Securities are discharged once it has paid the relevant Clearing Agent and the Issuer has therefore no responsibility for any amount thereafter transmitted through hands of the relevant Clearing Agent and custodians or intermediaries.

5. Changes in any applicable tax law or practice may have an adverse effect on a Securityholder

Any relevant tax law or practice applicable as at the date of this Document and/or the date of purchase or subscription of any Securities may change at any time (including during any subscription period or the term of any Securities). Any such change may have an adverse effect on a Securityholder, including that Securities may be redeemed before their Settlement Date their liquidity may decrease and/or the amounts payable or receivable by or to an affected Securityholder may be less than otherwise expected by such Securityholder.

6. Exercise Notices, Delivery Notices and Certifications

If the Securities are subject to provisions concerning delivery of an exercise notice or delivery notice and such notice is received by either the relevant principal agent with a copy to the clearing agent after the latest time specified in the General Conditions, it will not be deemed to be duly delivered until the next following Business Day. Such deemed delay may in the case of cash settled Securities increase or decrease the cash amount payable at settlement from what it would have been but for such deemed delivery. In the case of Securities which are exercisable on one day only or only during an exercise period, any exercise notice, if not delivered by the latest time specified in the Terms and Conditions, shall be void.

The failure to deliver any delivery notice or certifications required by the General Conditions could result in the loss or inability to receive amounts or deliveries otherwise due under the Securities. Prospective purchasers should review the General Conditions to ascertain whether and how such provisions apply to the Securities.

Securities not exercised in accordance with the General Conditions will expire worthless unless automatic exercise applies. Prospective purchasers should review the Terms and Conditions to ascertain whether the Securities are subject to automatic exercise, and when and how an exercise notice or delivery notice may be validly delivered.

7. Time Lag after Exercise

Where the Securities are to be settled by a cash payment or physical delivery, then, upon their exercise, there may be a time lag between the time exercise occurs and the time the applicable cash amount relating to such exercise is determined. Any such delay between the time of exercise and the determination of the cash amount will be specified in the General Conditions. However, such delay could be significantly longer, particularly in the case of a delay in exercise of such Securities arising from, as described below, any daily maximum exercise limitation or, as described below, upon the determination by the Calculation Agent that a Disruption Event has occurred at any relevant time. The applicable cash amount could decrease from what it would have been but for such delay.

Prospective purchasers should review the General Conditions to ascertain whether and how such provisions apply to the Securities.

8. Settlement Systems

An investor will need to be able to hold the Securities (directly or through an intermediary). Securities may only be held directly through the relevant Clearing Agent or, in the case of Italian Securities, an authorised financial intermediary entitled to hold securities deposit accounts with Monte Titoli S.p.A. on behalf of their customers or, in the case of French Securities, any authorised financial intermediary institution entitled to hold securities accounts, directly or indirectly, with Euroclear France, which includes Euroclear and the depositary bank for Clearstream. Where Securities are held indirectly, a Securityholder will depend on the relevant intermediary(ies) through which it holds the *Securities* for receipt of payments, notices and for all other purposes in connection with the *Securities*. Investors should note the Securities are not intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility and this may limit their marketability for some investors.

9. Chinese Renminbi (CNY) as the Settlement Currency

If the Settlement Currency is the Chinese renminbi ("**CNY**") according to the relevant Final Terms, prospective purchasers should be aware that CNY is not a freely convertible currency and that this can have a negative impact on the liquidity of the Securities. In addition, there is only limited availability of CNY outside the People's Republic of China, which may negatively impact the liquidity of the Securities and the Issuer's ability to purchase CNY outside the People's Republic of China to service the Securities. In the case of illiquidity, inconvertibility or non-transferability of CNY, the Issuer may decide to postpone payments due, make payments in the Relevant Currency specified in the relevant Final Terms instead of in CNY or terminate the Securities early. A payment in the Relevant Currency may lead to an additional currency risk if the Relevant Currency is not the currency of the investor's home jurisdiction.

10. Regulatory Bail-in and other Resolution Measures

On 15 May 2014, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union adopted Directive 2014/59/EU establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (commonly referred to as the "**Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive**" or the "**BRRD**") which was transposed into German law by the Recovery and Resolution Act (*Sanierungs- und Abwicklungsgesetz*, or the "**SAG**") with effect from 1 January 2015. For banks established in the eurozone, such as the Issuer, which are supervised within the framework of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (the "**SSM**"), Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the "SRM Regulation") provides for a coherent application of the resolution rules across the SSM under responsibility of the European Single Resolution Board, with effect since 1 January 2016 (referred to as the "Single Resolution Mechanism" or "SRM").

Under the SRM, the Single Resolution Board is responsible for adopting resolution decisions in close cooperation with the European Central Bank, the European Commission, and national resolution authorities in the event that a significant bank directly supervised by the European Central Bank, such as the Issuer, is failing or likely to fail and certain other conditions are met. National resolution authorities in the European Union member states concerned would implement such resolution decisions adopted by the Single Resolution Board in accordance with the powers conferred on them under national law transposing the BRRD.

If the competent authority determines that the Issuer is failing or likely to fail and certain other conditions are met (as set forth in the SRM Regulation, the SAG and other applicable rules and regulations), the competent resolution authority has the power to write down, including to write down to zero, claims for payment of the principal and any other claims under the Securities, interest or any other amount in respect of the Securities, to convert the Securities into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital (the write-down and conversion powers are hereinafter referred to as the “Bail-in tool”), or to apply any other resolution measure including (but not limited to) a transfer of the Securities to another entity, a variation of the terms and conditions of the Securities (including, but not limited to, the variation of maturity of the Securities) or a cancellation of the Securities. The Bail-in tool and each of these other resolution measures are hereinafter referred to as a “Resolution Measure”. The competent resolution authority may apply Resolution Measures individually or in any combination.

The competent resolution authority will have to exercise the Bail-in tool in a way that results in (i) common equity tier 1 capital instruments (such as ordinary shares of the Issuer) being written down first in proportion to the relevant losses, (ii) subsequently, the principal amount of other capital instruments (additional tier 1 capital instruments and tier 2 capital instruments) being written down on a permanent basis or converted into common equity tier 1 capital instruments in accordance with their order of priority and (iii) finally, eligible liabilities – such as those under the unsubordinated Securities – being written down on a permanent basis or converted into common equity tier 1 capital instruments in accordance with a set order of priority.

Pursuant to the act on the mechanism for the resolution of banks of 2 November 2015 (“**Resolution Mechanism Act**” – Abwicklungsmechanismusgesetz), obligations of the Issuer under senior unsecured debt instruments issued by it would, in the event of initiation of insolvency proceedings or the implementation of Resolution Measures affecting the Issuer, rank (i) junior to all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer unless the terms of such instruments provide that the repayment or interest amount depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event or will be settled in kind or the instruments are typically traded on money markets and (ii) in priority of contractually subordinated instruments. This order of priority would apply to insolvency proceedings or in the event of Resolution Measures commenced on or after 1 January 2017 and would also affect any senior unsecured debt instruments outstanding at this time. Securities under the Programme could fall within any of the two categories of senior unsecured debt instruments. Therefore, the Resolution Mechanism Act could lead to increased losses for creditors of senior unsecured debt instruments, which rank junior to other senior unsecured debt instruments, if insolvency proceedings were initiated or Resolution Measures imposed upon the Issuer.

The holders of Securities are bound by any Resolution Measure. They would have no claim or any other right against the Issuer arising out of any Resolution Measure or increased losses incurred on the basis of the new order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act. Depending on the Resolution Measure, there would be no obligation of the Issuer to make payments under the Securities. The extent to which payment obligations under the Securities may be affected by Resolution Measures would depend on a number of factors that are outside the Issuer’s control, and it will be difficult to predict when, if at all, Resolution Measures will occur. The exercise of any Resolution Measure would not constitute any right to terminate the Securities. Potential investors should consider the risk that they may lose all of their investment, including the principal amount plus any accrued interest, if Resolution Measures are initiated, and should be aware that extraordinary public financial support for troubled banks, if any, would only potentially be used as a last resort after having assessed and exploited, to the maximum extent practicable, the Resolution Measures, including the Bail-in tool.

D. RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE MARKET GENERALLY

1. Market Factors

1.1 Valuation of the Underlying

Where the Securities are linked to an Underlying, an investment in the Securities may be associated with risks regarding the value of the constituents comprising the Underlying. The value of the Underlying or its constituents may vary over time and may increase or decrease by reference to a variety of factors which may include corporate actions, macroeconomic factors and speculation.

The relevant price or value of a Reference Item may be observed continuously during the life of the Securities or over certain periods or on one or more valuation dates. It should be noted, however, that the relevant time for valuation may be delayed in the case of a relevant Market Disruption under §5 of the General Conditions.

Accordingly, any positive development of a Reference Item may have no effect on the Securities if this is not a relevant valuation time. Where the Underlying comprises more than one Reference Item then the positive performance of one or more Reference Items may be outweighed by any negative performance of other Reference Item(s).

Investors should review the relevant price or value which is to be observed for each Reference Item. These may refer to published prices or values on an exchange or quotation system or other market measures. It should be noted that market data may not always be transparent or accurate and to a large extent may reflect investor sentiment at the relevant time. No assurance or representation is given that any such price or value will accurately reflect any intrinsic value of the relevant Underlying.

1.2 The Historical Performance of the Underlying or its Constituents is not an Indication of Future Performance

The historical value (if any) of the Underlying or its constituents does not indicate the future performance of the Underlying. Changes in the value of the constituents of the Underlying will affect the trading price of the Securities, but it is impossible to predict whether the value of the constituents of the Underlying will rise or fall.

1.3 The Basis of Calculating the Price or Value of the Underlying may Change Over Time

The basis of calculating the level of the Underlying (if any) or its constituents may be subject to change which may affect the Market Value of the *Securities* at any time and therefore the amounts payable or assets deliverable on settlement.

1.4 The Value of the Constituents or Reference Items of the Underlying will Affect its Value

The value of the Underlying (if any) on any day may reflect the value of its constituents or Reference Items on such day (depending on the Terms and Conditions of the Securities). Changes in the composition of the Underlying and factors (including those described in these Risk Factors) which either affect or may affect the value of the constituents or Reference Items will affect the value of the Securities. The historical value (if any) of the constituents or Reference Items does not indicate their future performance. Where the value of the constituents or Reference Items is determined in a different currency to the settlement currency of the Securities, investors may be exposed to rate of exchange risk.

1.5 Rate of Exchange / Currency Risks

Prospective investors should be aware that an investment in the Securities may involve rate of exchange risks. This is the case, for instance, if the Securities are based on one or more rates of exchange. For example, the settlement currency of the Securities may be different from the currency of an investor's home jurisdiction or the currency in which an investor wishes to receive funds.

An investment in the Securities may involve rate of exchange risks even if the movement of the Exchange Rate between the Reference Currency in which the Underlying is expressed or calculated and the Settlement Currency of the Securities does not have any influence during the term of the Securities on the level of the amounts to be paid under the Securities or on the number of the assets to be delivered (so-called quanto securities). This is particularly the case where physical delivery is specified for the Securities and there is a time lag between the time the applicable amount of assets to be delivered upon the exercise of these Securities is determined and the time the assets are delivered.

Rates of exchange between currencies are determined by various factors of supply and demand in the international foreign exchange markets which are influenced by macroeconomic factors, speculation and central bank and government intervention or other political factors (including the imposition of currency controls and restrictions). Fluctuations in rates of exchange may affect the value of the Securities and any amounts payable in respect of the Securities. The aforementioned risk may be increased if the relevant currency is the currency of an emerging market jurisdiction.

1.6 Interest Rate Risk

An investment in the Securities may involve interest rate risk where there are fluctuations in the interest rates payable on deposits in the settlement currency of the Securities. This may influence the market value of the Securities.

Interest rates are determined by various factors of supply and demand in the international money markets which are influenced by macroeconomic factors, speculation and central bank and government intervention or other political factors. Fluctuations in short term and/or long term interest rates may affect the value of the Securities.

2. Market Value

The Market Value of the Securities during their term depends primarily on the value and the volatility of the constituents or Reference Items of the Underlying (if any) and in some cases the level of interest rates for instruments of comparable maturities or terms.

The level of market volatility is not purely a measurement of the actual volatility, but is largely determined by the prices for instruments which offer investors protection against such market volatility. The prices of these instruments are determined by forces of supply and demand in the options and derivative markets generally. These forces are, themselves, affected by factors such as actual market volatility, expected volatility, macroeconomic factors and speculation.

Interest rate changes generally may have the same impact on the value of the *Securities* as for fixed rate bonds: rising interest rates will under normal conditions result in a lower, falling interest rates in a higher, value of the Securities. Investors should be aware that the rise in the price of the Securities may be limited in an environment of falling interest rates if the Issuer has the right to redeem the Securities early for a fixed amount on certain predetermined dates.

The value of the Underlying on any day may reflect the value of its constituents or the Reference Items on such day. Changes in the composition of the Underlying or the Reference Items and factors (including those described above) which either affect or may affect the value of the constituents or the Reference Items, will affect the value of the Underlying and therefore may affect the return on an investment in the Securities.

Where Coupon Amounts are payable in respect of the Securities and the relevant Coupon is determined by reference to a floating rate, the market value of the Securities may decrease if the Coupon Amounts to be paid during the remaining term of the Securities are expected to decrease, whereas an increase in the expectations of the level of the Coupon Amounts to be paid in respect of the Securities may result in an increase in the market value of the Securities. The Coupon will fluctuate, among other things, as a result of any changes in the method of calculating the relevant interest rate, changes in prevailing interest rates, general economic conditions, conditions of financial markets and European and international political events.

3. Market price determining factors

The *Securities* may trade at a market value below their purchase price during the term. In particular, factors such as the rise and fall of the Underlying, the volatility of the Underlying, interest rate levels of the Settlement Currency, the difference between the interest rates of the Settlement Currency and Reference Currency, the rise and fall of dividends, a decrease in the remaining term of the Securities, an improvement of Issuer's credit rating and additional relevant factors may – all other factors being equal – result in an increase in the value of the Securities.

Conversely, these factors may result in a decrease in the value of the product. Individual market factors may each have a separate impact or have a cumulative or offsetting effect.

The prices quoted in the secondary market are based on the Issuer's pricing models, which take account mainly of the value of the Underlying and any derivative components and in addition of the following circumstances:

- the bid-offer spread (the spread between the bid and offer prices on the secondary market), which is set depending on the supply of, and demand for, the securities taking into account revenue considerations
- an originally levied subscription surcharge
- fees/costs: including administrative, transaction or comparable fees, which reduce the investors' entitlement at maturity of the securities
- a margin included in the initial Issue Price
- income: dividends paid or expected or other income from the Underlying or its constituents, if the Issuer is economically entitled to them based on the structure of the securities.

As far as pricing on the secondary market is concerned, certain costs are not, in many instances, deducted from prices on a consistent basis over the term of the securities (pro rata temporis), but are subtracted from the mathematical fair value in full already at an earlier point in time as determined by the Issuer in its own discretion. These include in particular any administrative fees, any margin contained in the initial Issue Price and any income contained in it (as described above). The latter is often subtracted not only when the respective Underlying, or its constituents, are traded "ex dividend", but at already an earlier point during the term based on expected dividends. The rate at which such costs are subtracted depends, *inter alia*, on the net flow back of securities to the Issuer. Consequently, the prices quoted in the secondary market can differ from the mathematical fair value of the securities, or the value to be expected economically on the basis of the factors mentioned, at the relevant time. In addition, the methodology used to determine and set the quoted prices may be changed at any time, e.g. the bid-offer spread may be increased or decreased.

4. Certain Hedging Considerations

Certain risks apply to purchasers that acquire the Securities for hedging purposes.

Prospective purchasers intending to purchase the Securities for the purpose of hedging their exposure to the Underlying or its constituents or the Reference Items should recognise the risks of utilising the Securities in such manner. No assurance is or can be given that the value of the Securities will correlate with movements in the value of the Underlying or any of its constituents or the Reference Items and the composition of the Underlying or any of its constituents or the Reference Items may change over time. Furthermore, it may not be possible to liquidate the Securities at a price which directly reflects the value of the Underlying or any of its constituents or the Reference Items. Therefore, there can be no assurance as to the level of any correlation between the return on an investment in the Securities and the return on a direct investment in the Underlying or its constituents or the Reference Items.

Hedging transactions in order to limit the risks associated with the Securities might not be successful.

5. The Securities may be Illiquid

It is not possible to predict if and to what extent a secondary market may develop in the Securities or at what price the Securities will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid or illiquid. If so specified in the applicable Final Terms, application has been made to list or quote or admit to trading the Securities on the stock exchange(s) or quotation system(s) specified. If the Securities are so listed or quoted or admitted to trading, no assurance is given that any such listing or quotation or admission to trading will be maintained. The fact that the Securities may be so listed or quoted or admitted to trading does not necessarily lead to greater liquidity than if they were not so listed or quoted or admitted to trading.

If the Securities are not listed or quoted or admitted to trading on any stock exchange or quotation system, pricing information for the Securities may be more difficult to obtain and the liquidity of the Securities may be adversely affected. The liquidity of the Securities may also be affected by restrictions on offers and sales of the Securities in some jurisdictions.

Even where an investor is able to realise its investment in the Securities this may be at a substantially lower value than its original investment in the Securities. In the case of certain Securities, such as warrants, the realisation value at any time may be zero. In addition, a transaction fee may be payable in respect of a sale of the Securities.

The Issuer may, but is not obliged to, at any time purchase Securities at any price in the open market or by tender or private agreement. Any Securities so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation. Since the Issuer may be the only market-maker in the Securities or there may be no market-maker, the secondary market may be limited. The more limited the secondary market is, the more difficult it may be for holders of the Securities to realise value for the Securities prior to settlement of the Securities. Therefore, whether or not a market-maker is appointed and the number and identity of the market-makers appointed may have a significant effect on the price of the Securities on the secondary market.

In case of admission of the Securities to the SeDeX market of the Borsa Italiana, the Issuer in its capacity as market-maker will undertake to display and reset within 5 days bid and offer prices that do not differ by more than the maximum spread (the so called "*bid/ask spread*") as indicated in the Instructions to the Listing Rules of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. for a quantity at least equal to the minimum trade size, all as determined by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.

6. Certain considerations relating to public offers of Securities

As described in the applicable Final Terms, Securities may be distributed by means of a public offer made during an offer period specified in the applicable Final Terms. During such offer period, the Issuer and/or any other person specified in the applicable Final Terms may reserve the right to cancel such offer and/or to scale back applications for such offer in the event of over-subscription. In such circumstances, an applicant investor may not be issued any Securities or may be issued a number of Securities which is less than the amount for which such applicant investor applied. Any payments made by an applicant investor for Securities that are not issued to such applicant investor for any such reason will be refunded. However, there will be a time lag in making any reimbursement, no interest will be payable in respect of any such amounts and the applicant investor may be subject to reinvestment risk.

Further, investors should note that, in certain circumstances, Securities may not be issued on the originally designated Issue Date, for example because either the Issuer and/or any other person specified in the applicable Final Terms has reserved the right to postpone such Issue Date or, following the publication of a supplement to one of the Components of the Base Prospectus the Issuer has decided to postpone such Issue Date to allow investors who had made applications to subscribe for Securities before the date of publication of such supplement to exercise their right to withdraw their acceptances. In the event that the Issue Date is so delayed, no interest shall accrue (if applicable) until the Issue Date of the Securities and no compensation shall be payable.

E. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

1. Transactions Involving the Underlying

The Issuer and its Affiliates may from time to time engage in transactions involving the Underlying for their proprietary accounts and for accounts under their management. Such transactions may have a positive or negative effect on the value of the Underlying and consequently upon the value of the Securities. As used in this section "Conflicts of Interest", references to the Underlying shall be deemed to include any of its constituents and Reference Items, if applicable.

2. Parties Acting in Other Capacities

The Issuer and its Affiliates may from time to time act in other capacities with regard to the Securities, such as calculation agent, agent and/or index sponsor. Such functions can allow the Issuer to calculate the value of the Underlying or (where the Underlying is a basket or an index) to determine the composition of the Underlying, which could raise conflicts of interest where securities or other assets issued by the Issuer itself or a group company can be chosen to be part of the Underlying, or where the Issuer maintains a business relationship with the issuer or obligor of such securities or assets. Any non-fulfilment of Deutsche Bank's obligations in one of these capacities will probably have an adverse effect on the Securities. In particular, delays may arise regarding the determinations, calculations and/or payments in relation to the Securities.

3. Issuing of Other Derivative Instruments in Respect of the Underlying

The Issuer and its Affiliates may issue other derivative instruments in respect of the Underlying (if any) and the introduction of such competing products into the marketplace may affect the value of the Securities.

4. Conducting of Hedging Transactions

The Issuer may use all or some of the proceeds received from the sale of the Securities to enter into hedging transactions. The Issuer believes that such hedging activity will under normal circumstances not have a material impact on the value of the Securities. However, it cannot be assured that the Issuer's hedging activities will not affect such value. The value of the Securities might in particular be affected by the liquidation of all or a portion of the hedging positions (a) at or about the time of the maturity or expiration of the Securities or (b), if the Securities provide for a knock-out, knock-in or a similar feature, at the time when the price or value of the Underlying approaches the relevant price or level for the knock-out, knock-in or other feature.

5. Issue Price

The issue price charged for the Securities can, in addition to subscription surcharges, management or other fees charged, comprise a premium on the original mathematical ("fair") value of the Securities which is not visible to investors. Such premium is determined by the Issuer in its discretion and can differ from premiums charged by other issuers for comparable securities.

6. Re-offer Price and Inducements

The Issuer may enter into distribution agreements with various financial institutions and other intermediaries as determined by the Issuer (collectively the "**Distributors**"). The Distributors will agree, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, to subscribe for the Securities at a price equivalent to or below the issue price. The Distributors have agreed to bear certain costs in connection with the issue of the Securities. A periodic fee may be payable to the Distributors in respect of all outstanding Securities up to and including the Settlement Date at a rate as determined between the Issuer and the relevant Distributor. Such rate may vary from time to time. The Distributors will agree to comply with the selling restrictions set out in this Document as amended and supplemented by the additional selling restrictions set out in the relevant distribution agreements and Final Terms of the Securities. The Distributors act independently and not as agent for the Issuer.

In particular, the Issuer may pay placement and/or trailer fees as sales-related commissions to the relevant Distributor. Placement fees are one-off payments from the proceeds of the issue; alternatively, the *Issuer* can grant the relevant Distributor an appropriate discount on the issue price (without subscription surcharge). Payment of trailer fees is recurring and conditional upon the volume of securities issued. If Deutsche Bank AG is both the issuer and the dealer with respect to the sale of the *Securities*, Deutsche Bank AG's distributing division will be credited with the relevant amounts internally. Further information on re-offer price and/or inducements or fees are included in the relevant Final Terms.

The Issuer has the right to close the offering of the Securities prior to the end of the subscription period in case of adverse market conditions, as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion, including but not limited to increased equity market volatility and increased rate of exchange volatility.

In addition, potential conflicts of interest may arise where Securities are offered to the public, as the Distributors will act pursuant to a mandate granted by the Issuer.

7. Market-Making for the Securities

The Issuer, or an agent on its behalf, may but (unless otherwise stated) is not required to act as market-maker for the Securities. In such market-making, the Issuer or its agent will, to a large extent, determine the price of the Securities itself. The prices quoted by such market-maker will usually not correspond to the prices which would have formed without such market-making and in a liquid market.

Circumstances taken into account by the market-maker when setting the quoted bid-offer prices in the secondary market notably include the Securities' fair value, which, among other things, depends on the value of the Underlying, as well as a certain bid-offer spread targeted by the market-maker. The market-maker will in addition regularly take into account a subscription surcharge originally levied on the Securities and any fees or costs which at maturity or settlement of the Securities are to be subtracted from any cash amount due (including management, transaction or other fees charged on the basis of the Terms and Conditions). Furthermore, the prices quoted in the secondary market will be influenced, for example, by a premium on the Securities' original value contained in their issue price (see under 5), and by dividends paid or expected for the Underlying or its constituents, or other proceeds which, due to the Securities' design, are economically attributable to the Issuer.

The bid-offer spread for the Securities will be set by the market-maker based on supply and demand for the Securities and certain revenue considerations.

Certain costs, like for example management fees charged on the basis of the Terms and Conditions, are in many cases not taken out of the quoted prices on a consistent basis over the term of the Securities (*pro rata temporis*), but are subtracted from the Securities' fair value completely at an earlier point in time, as determined by the market-maker in its discretion. The same applies for a premium contained in the issue price of the Securities and for dividends and other proceeds of the Underlying which, due to the Securities' design, are economically attributable to the Issuer. These are often subtracted not only when the Underlying, or its constituents, are traded "ex dividend", but already at an earlier point during the term based on expected dividends for the entire term or a certain time span. The rate at which such costs are subtracted depends, *inter alia*, on the level of net flow back of Securities to the market-maker.

Accordingly, the prices quoted by the market-maker can substantially differ from the fair value of the Securities, or the value to be expected economically on the basis of the factors mentioned above, at the relevant time. In addition, the market-maker can at any time alter the methodology used to set the quoted prices, e. g. increase or decrease the bid-offer spread.

8. Market-Making for the Underlying

The Issuer may, in certain cases, act as a market-maker for the Underlying, which might in particular be the case when the Issuer has also issued the Underlying. By such market-making, the Issuer will, to a large extent, determine the price of the Underlying, and consequently influence the value of the Securities itself. The prices quoted by the Issuer in its market-making function will not always correspond to the prices which would have prevailed without such market-making and in a liquid market.

9. Acting as Underwriter or Otherwise for the issuer of Underlying

The Issuer and its Affiliates may also act as underwriter in connection with future offerings of the Underlying or may act as financial advisor to the issuer of an Underlying or the Reference Entity or Reference Entities or in a commercial banking capacity for the issuer of an Underlying. Such activities could present certain conflicts of interest and may affect the value of the Securities.

10. Obtaining of Non-public Information

The Issuer and/or its Affiliates may acquire non-public information with respect to the Underlying, and neither the Issuer nor any of its Affiliates undertakes to disclose any such information to any Securityholder. In addition, the Issuer or one or more of the Issuer's Affiliates may publish research reports with respect to the Underlying. Such activities could present conflicts of interest and may affect the value of the Securities.

III. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAMME

A. RESPONSIBLE PERSONS – IMPORTANT NOTICE

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft (the "**Responsible Person**" and together with its subsidiaries and affiliates "**Deutsche Bank**") with its registered office in Frankfurt is responsible for the information given in this Base Prospectus and confirms to its best knowledge and belief, that this information is accurate and that no material circumstances were omitted.

If it is shown that information in this Base Prospectus and/or the Final Terms has been sourced from a third party, the Issuer confirms that this information has been accurately reproduced and that as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to derive from information published by the relevant third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The Issuer makes no representation as to the correctness or completeness in respect of such information.

No dealer, salesman or other person is authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in the Base Prospectus in connection with the offering or sale of the Securities and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer. Neither the Base Prospectus nor any further information supplied in connection with the Securities is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any further information supplied in connection with the Securities should purchase any of the Securities. Each investor contemplating purchasing Securities should make its own independent investigation of the risks involved in an investment in the Securities. Neither the Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Securities constitutes an offer by or on behalf of the Issuer or any other person to subscribe for or purchase any Securities, i.e. no subscription agreement or purchase agreement may be effectively concluded in connection with Securities by way of unilateral statement by or on behalf of the subscribing or purchasing party.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering of the Securities in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. The Issuer does not represent that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that the Securities may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, and does not assume any responsibility for facilitating any distribution or offering. Accordingly, the Securities may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and this Base Prospectus, any advertisement relating to the Securities and any other offering material may not be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons in possession of this Base Prospectus must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. Please refer to "General Selling and Transfer Restrictions" contained in section VII entitled "General Information on Taxation and Selling Restrictions".

This Base Prospectus contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs and expectations. Any statement in this Base Prospectus that states intentions, beliefs, expectations or predictions (and the assumptions underlying them) is a forward-looking statement. These statements are based on plans, estimates, and projections as they are currently available to the management of Deutsche Bank. Forward-looking statements therefore speak only as of the date they are made, and the Issuer undertakes no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties. A number of important factors could therefore cause actual results of the Issuer or of the Securities to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

In this Base Prospectus, all references to "**€**", "**Euro**", or "**EUR**" are to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended, all references to "**CHF**" are to Swiss Francs and all references to "**U.S. dollars**", "**U.S.$**" and "**$**" refer to United States dollars.

B. FORM OF DOCUMENT – PUBLICATION

1. Form of Document

This document constitutes a base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**") according to Art. 5 (4) of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended), as implemented by the relevant provisions of the EU member states, in connection with Regulation 809/2004 of the European Commission. As such, the Base Prospectus contains all information which was known at the time the Base Prospectus has been approved. Final terms ("**Final Terms**") will be prepared in respect of the Securities and will contain the information which can only be determined at the time of the individual issue of securities under the Base Prospectus.

In respect of Securities to be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange AG (the "**SIX Swiss Exchange**"), this Base Prospectus and the applicable Final Terms will constitute the listing prospectus pursuant to the listing rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange.

2. Publication

The Base Prospectus was published in English. In addition, the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms, or the Summary and possibly other parts of both documents, may also have been published in other languages. The Base Prospectus has been published on the Issuer's website (www.xmarkets.db.com) under section “Base Prospectus” according to Art. 14 (2) (c) of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended), as implemented by the relevant provisions of the EU member states, and (i) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu), (ii) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on the Borsa Italiana, on the website of Borsa Italiana (www.borsaitaliana.it), (iii) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on the Euronext Lisbon regulated market or in case of a public offering of the Securities in Portugal, on the website of the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (*Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários) (*www.cmvm.pt) and (iv) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on a Spanish stock exchange or AIAF, on the website of the Spanish Securities Market Commission (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores)* (www.cnmv.es).

In addition, the Base Prospectus and any documents incorporated by reference shall be available free of charge, as specified in the Final Terms, at the registered office of the Issuer, Deutsche Bank AG, Grosse Gallusstrasse 10-14, 60311 Frankfurt am Main, its London Branch, at Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, its Milan Branch, Via Filippo Turati 27, 20121 Milan, Italy, its Portuguese Branch, Rua Castilho, 20, 1250-069 Lisbon, Portugal and its Spanish Branch, Paseo De La Castellana, 18, 28046 Madrid, Spain and its Zurich Branch, Uraniastrasse 9, PF 3604, CH-8021 Zurich, Switzerland (where it can also be ordered by telephone +41 44 227 3781 or fax +41 44 227 3084).

Final Terms, together with any translations thereof, or of the Summary as completed and put in concrete terms by the relevant Final Terms, will be published, as specified in the Final Terms, either (i) on the Issuer's website (www.xmarkets.db.com) or (ii) on the Issuer's website (www.investment-products.db.com) on the respective product-specific website on these websites which can be found by entering the WKN or the ISIN of the Security into the search field of the websites. The Final Terms will additionally be published (i) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu), (ii) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on the Borsa Italiana, on the website of Borsa Italiana (www.borsaitaliana.it), (iii) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on the Euronext Lisbon regulated market or in case of a public offering of the

Securities in Portugal, on the website of the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (*Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários) (*www.cmvm.pt) and (iv) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on a Spanish stock exchange or AIAF on the website of the Spanish Securities Market Commission (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores)* (www.cnmv.es). These documents are also available at the registered office of the Issuer.

The consolidated annual financial statements of Deutsche Bank AG for the financial years ending 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015 (audited), the financial statements and the management report (HGB) of Deutsche Bank AG for the financial year ending 31 December 2015 (audited) and Deutsche Bank Group's interim report as of 31 March 2016 (unaudited) are available on the freely accessible website of the Issuer (https://www.db.com/ir/index_e.htm) under section “Reports and Events” and the subsections “Annual Reports” and “Quarterly Results” respectively.

C. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This Base Prospectus published by the Issuer contains information on Securities which may be issued under the Programme. These are structured securities and may have a wide range of economic terms.

A base prospectus does not contain all the information necessary for an investment decision, since the design of the respective Security will be described in the applicable Final Terms, rather than on publication of the base prospectus. A base prospectus thus presents a summary of the design possibilities for the securities which may be issued under the respective base prospectus.

No investment decision should be made until the Final Terms for the relevant Securities have been read in detail.

Description	The Programme of Deutsche Bank AG (the "**Programme**") is a programme for the issuance of certificates and notes ("**Securities**").
Issuer:	Deutsche Bank AG The Issuer may issue the Securities through its head office in Frankfurt or through its branch office in London ("**Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch**"), Milan ("**Deutsche Bank AG, Milan Branch**), Portugal ("**Deutsche Bank AG, Sucursal em Portugal**") or Spain ("**Deutsche Bank AG, Sucursal en España**") as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Distribution:	Securities may be distributed by way of private or public placement. The method of distribution will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.
Approval, admission to trading and listing:	Application has been made by the Issuer to the BaFin as competent authority under and in accordance with the Securities Prospectus Act which implements Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 4th November 2003 into German law (the "**Law**") to approve this Document as a base prospectus. The BaFin approved this Base Prospectus after completing a review of this Base Prospectus for completeness, including a review of the coherence and comprehensibility of the information provided. An admission to trading or inclusion in trading or listing of the Securities can be made on different stock exchanges or multilateral trading facilities or markets, including on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, the Stuttgart Stock Exchange, the Borsa Italiana, the SIX Swiss Exchange, the NYSE Euronext Lisbon regulated market and on one or all of the Spanish stock exchanges, the AIAF Fixed Income Securities Market ("**AIAF**") or any other Spanish regulated market. Securities which are neither admitted to trading nor included in trading nor listed on any market may also be issued. Application has also been made to the SIX Swiss Exchange to approve the Base Prospectus as an "issuance programme" for the listing of derivatives in accordance with the listing rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange.

	The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Securities are to be admitted to trading and/or included in trading and/or listed and, if so, on which stock exchange(s) and/or multilateral trading facility(ies) and/or markets. In addition, the applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the Securities will be publicly offered in connection with their issue.
Nominal Amount of Securities:	If the Securities are specified in the applicable Final Terms to be Notes, they will be issued in such nominal amount(s) as specified in the applicable Final Terms, save that the minimum nominal amount of each Note admitted to trading on a European Economic Area exchange or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive will be Euro 1,000 (or, if the Securities are denominated in a currency other than Euro, the then equivalent amount in such currency) or such other higher amount as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant currency.
Terms and Conditions of the Securities:	Final terms ("**Final Terms**") will be prepared in respect of the Securities which will complete and put in concrete terms the General Conditions of the Securities set out in the section entitled "General Conditions".
Form of Securities:	Unless it is specified in the Final Terms that the Securities are Italian Securities, Portuguese Securities, Spanish Listed Securities, French Securities, Swedish Securities, Finnish Securities and Norwegian Securities (each as defined below), the Securities will be represented by a global security (the "**Global Security**").

In the case of a Global Security governed under German law, such Global Security will be in bearer form. In the case of:

(i) Notes governed under English law, the Global Security will be in bearer form or registered form, as specified in the Product Terms;

(ii) Notes governed under German law, the Global Security will be in bearer form; and

(iii) all Certificates (other than those Certificates which are Italian Securities, Portuguese Securities or Spanish Securities), the Global Security will be in non-bearer form (save that if governed under German law and if deposited with a clearing agent in Germany, the Global Security will be in bearer form for the purposes of German law); and

(iv) all Securities which are specified in the relevant Product Terms to be Spanish Securities (Global Security) (being Securities governed by Spanish law but not listed on a Spanish regulated market or cleared through Iberclear), the Global Security will be in bearer form.

No definitive Securities will be issued.

In the case of Securities which are specified in the Product Terms to be Italian Securities and are governed under Italian or English or German law (the "**Italian Securities**"), the Securities will be dematerialised and centralised with Monte Titoli S.p.A., Piazza degli Affari, 6. I-20123 Milan, Italy, ("**Monte Titoli**"), pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree dated 24 February 1998, No. 58, as subsequently amended.

In the case of Securities which are specified in the Product Terms to be Portuguese Securities (being Securities that are governed by Portuguese law), the Securities will be issued in dematerialised form (*forma escritural*), represented by book-entries (*registos em conta*) only and centralised through *Central de Valores Mobiliários* ("**CVM**"), a Portuguese securities centralised system, managed by Interbolsa – Sociedade Gestora de Sistemas de Liquidação e de Sistemas Centralizados de Valores Mobiliários, S.A., Avenida da Boavista, n.º 3433, 4100-138 Porto, Portugal, ("**Interbolsa**"), in accordance with Portuguese law. In accordance with article 78 of the Portuguese Securities Code (*Código dos Valores Mobiliários*) any investor holding Portuguese Securities in the accounts of authorised financial intermediaries entitled to hold securities control accounts with Interbolsa on behalf of their customers ("**Affiliate Members of Interbolsa**", which includes any custodian banks appointed by Euroclear Bank SA/NV and/or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme for the purpose of holding accounts on behalf of Euroclear Bank SA/NV and/or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme) may at any moment request that such Affiliate Member of Interbolsa provides to such investor a certificate confirming such registered holding.

In the case of Securities which are specified in the Product Terms to be Spanish Listed Securities (being Securities that are governed by Spanish law and listed on any or all of the Spanish Stock Exchanges, AIAF or any other Spanish regulated market) the Securities will be issued in uncertificated, dematerialised book-entry form ("**Book-Entry Securities**"), Book-Entry Securities which are admitted to trading on any of the Spanish regulated markets will be issued as *anotaciones en cuenta* and registered with *Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A., Unipersonal, Palacio de la Bolsa Plaza de la Lealtad, 1 ES-28014 Madrid, Spain,* ("**Iberclear**") as managing entity of the central registry. Such Book-Entry Securities will be constituted as such by virtue of their entry in the corresponding accounting book or Iberclear.

If the Securities are specified in the Product Terms to be Swedish Securities, the Securities (also the "**Swedish Securities**") will be cleared through Euroclear Sweden AB (formerly known as VPC AB), PO Box 191, Klarabergviadukten 63, 101 23 Stockholm, Sweden and issued in registered form in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Account Act (SFS 1998:1479; Lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument). The Securities will be issued in uncertificated book-entry form. No global security and no definitive securities will be issued in respect of the Securities.

If the Securities are specified in the Product Terms to be Finnish

Securities, the Securities (also the "**Finnish Securities**") will be issued in the Finnish book-entry securities system maintained by the Finnish Central Securities Depository, Euroclear Finland Ltd. (formerly known as Suomen Arvopaperikeskus Oy), PO Box 1110, FI-00101 Helsinki, Finland. No global security and no definitive securities will be issued in respect of the Securities.

If the Securities are specified in the Product Terms to be Norwegian Securities, the Securities (also the "**Norwegian Securities**") will be registered in, and cleared through the Norwegian Central Securities Depositary Verdipapirsentralen ASA, Postboks 4, 0051 Oslo, Norway, and issued in registered form in accordance with the Norwegian Securities Registry Act, 2002 (No: Lov om registrering av finansielle instrumenter av 5. juli 2002 nr 64). The Securities will be issued in dematerialized and uncertificated book-entry form, as more fully described in the Product Terms.

In the case of Securities which are specified in the Product Terms to be French Securities (the "**French Securities**"), the Securities will be in dematerialised bearer form (*au porteur*) inscribed in the books of Euroclear France S.A. (acting as central depositary), 115 rue Réaumur, 75081 Paris Cedex 02, France, which shall credit the accounts of the Account Holders. For the purpose of these Conditions, "Account Holder" means any authorised financial intermediary institution entitled to hold securities accounts, directly or indirectly, with Euroclear France, and includes Euroclear and the depositary bank for Clearstream. Title to the French Securities will be evidenced in accordance with Articles L.211-3 et seq. and R.211-1 et seq. of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*) by book entries (*inscriptions en compte*). No physical document of title (including *certificats représentatifs* pursuant to Article R.211-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*)) will be issued in respect of the French Securities. At least one Paris business day before the issue date of French Securities, the *Lettre comptable* relating to such French Securities shall be deposited with Euroclear France as central depositary.

If the Securities are specified in the Product Terms to be Uncertificated SIS Securities, the Securities (also of the "**Uncertificated SIS Securities**") are issued in uncertificated form as uncertificated securities (*Wertrechte*) in accordance with article 973c of the Swiss Code of Obligations. The form of Uncertificated SIS Securities will be governed by and applicable laws and regulations will be construed by Swiss law exclusively.

The uncertificated securities (*Wertrechte*) will be created by the Issuer by means of a registration in its register of uncertificated securities (*Wertrechtebuch*). Such uncertificated securities will then be entered into the main register (*Hauptregister*) of SIX SIS AG, Baslerstrasse 100, CH-4601 Olten, Switzerland, or any other intermediary in Switzerland recognised for such purposes by SIX Swiss Exchange Ltd (SIX SIS AG or any such other intermediary, the "**Intermediary**"). Once the uncertificated securities are registered in the main register (*Hauptregister*) of the Intermediary and entered into the accounts of one or more participants of the Intermediary, the Uncertificated SIS Securities will constitute intermediated securities ("**Bucheffekten**") in accordance with the provisions of the Swiss Federal Intermediated Securities Act (*Bucheffektengesetz*).

Neither the Issuer nor the holders nor any third party shall at any time have the right to effect or demand the conversion of the uncertificated securities (*Wertrechte*) into, or the delivery of, a Global Security (*Globalurkunde*) or definitive Securities (*Wertpapiere*).

Status of Securities: The Securities will constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer ranking *pari passu* among themselves and *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer except for any obligations preferred by law.

Issue Price: Securities may be issued at an issue price which is at par or equal to the mathematical ("fair") value of the Securities or at a discount to, or a premium over, par or the mathematical value of the Securities.

Taxation: The Issuer shall not be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay, and the relevant Securityholder shall be liable for and/or pay, any tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment whatsoever which may arise as a result of, or in connection with, the ownership, any transfer or other relevant events in respect of the Securities held by such Securityholder.

Portuguese Withholding Tax Exemption for Notes The general exemption from Portuguese Withholding Tax applicable to debt instruments (which is chargeable at a rate of 25 per cent.) is only available to non resident holders of Notes except when they are domiciled in blacklisted jurisdictions with no double taxation treaty in force or tax information exchange agreement in force with Portugal.

To benefit from this exemption, holders residing in jurisdictions to which such general exemption applies must comply from time to time with the applicable certification procedures described in Decree-Law 193/2005 of 13 November 2005 as amended (please refer to Portuguese Taxation section below). The exemption available under this Decree-Law 193/2005 of 13 November 2005 does not apply to Certificates.

Spanish Withholding Tax Exemption for Spanish Securities: The exemption from Spanish Withholding Tax applicable to Spanish Securities (which is currently chargeable at a rate of 19.5 per cent. to be reduced to 19 per cent. as of 1 January 2016 onwards-) is only available to: (A) holders of Notes and Certificates who are Corporate Income Taxpayers or Non-Residents' Income Taxpayers acting through a Spanish permanent establishment and holding instruments that are either: (i) admitted to trading on an organised stock exchange in an OECD state provided that the Spanish Securities are placed in an OECD State other than Spain (as described in the Taxation Section) or (ii) represented in book-entry form and admitted to trading on a Spanish secondary stock exchange or in the Spanish Alternative Fixed Income Market ("MARF"); (B) holders of Notes who are Personal Income Taxpayers, in respect of any income arising from the transfer or repayment of the Notes, where the relevant Notes: (i) are represented in book-entry form, (ii) are admitted to trading on a Spanish secondary stock exchange and (iii) generate explicit yield (although, under certain circumstances, this withholding tax exemption may not apply); (C) holders of Notes and Certificates who are Non-Spanish tax resident investors, acting without a permanent establishment in Spain, who are either: (i) resident for tax purposes in a Member State of the European Union or a permanent establishment of an European Union resident situated in another Member State of the European Union (other than Spain and excluding any country or territory regarded as a tax haven pursuant to Royal Decree 1080/1991, of 5 July or any other regulation which may replace, amend or supplement this) and provided further that said resident complies with certain formalities, or (ii) resident in a jurisdiction which has ratified a Treaty for the avoidance of Double Taxation with Spain containing an exchange of information clause, in respect of the income arising from any transfer of the Notes and Certificates through a Spanish official secondary stock exchange.

D. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

The Securities described below may be issued under the Programme:

Certificates

Product No. 1: Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate

The Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate is 100% (or such other percentage higher than 100% as specified in the Final Terms) capital-protected at maturity. Capital protection means that redemption of the Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate at maturity is promised at 100% (or such other percentage higher than 100% as specified in the Final Terms) of the Initial Issue Price. The redemption is not guaranteed by a third party, but solely assured by the Issuer and is therefore dependent on the Issuer's ability to meet its payment obligations.

On each Coupon Observation Date (excluding the Valuation Date), a Coupon Payment will be made on the next following Coupon Payment Date (excluding the Settlement Date).

The amount of coupon paid on a Coupon Payment Date depends on the performance of the Underlying or Basket (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) on the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date and whether such Coupon Observation Date falls earlier or later in the term of the Certificate.

The Coupon Payment on a Coupon Payment Date will be calculated as (i) the Specified Reference Level, multiplied by (ii) the Participation Factor, multiplied by (iii) one divided by the Coupon Divisor, and further multiplied by (iv) the Relevant Reference Level Value of the Underlying or the Reference Level of the Basket (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) on the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date divided by the Initial Reference Level of the Underlying or Basket (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), minus one. The Coupon Payment may be subject to a minimum amount (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) and/or a maximum amount (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

The Coupon Divisor may be different for each Coupon Observation Date, and the Coupon Divisor may be higher for later Coupon Observation Dates, which will result in a larger proportional reduction of Coupon Payments for Coupon Payment Dates falling later in time.

On the Settlement Date, investors receive at least the Specified Reference Level plus the Additional Amount, as specified in the Final Terms. No Coupon Payment will be made on the Settlement Date.

The Additional Amount depends on the performance of the Underlying or Basket (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) on the Valuation Date and on the number of Coupon Observation Dates.

The Additional Amount may be subject to a minimum amount (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) and/or a maximum amount (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

Notes

Product no. 2: Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Note

In respect of each Coupon Observation Date, a Coupon Payment will be made on the next following Coupon Payment Date.

The amount of coupon paid on a Coupon Payment Date depends on the performance of the Underlying or Basket (as specified in the applicable Final terms) on the Coupon Observation

Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date and whether such Coupon Observation Date falls earlier or later in the term of the Note.

The Coupon Payment on a Coupon Payment Date will be calculated as (i) the Nominal Amount, multiplied by (ii) the Participation Factor, multiplied by (iii) one divided by the Coupon Divisor, and further multiplied by (iv) the Relevant Reference Level Value of the Underlying or the Reference Level of the Basket (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) on the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date divided by the Initial Reference Level of the Underlying or Basket (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), minus one. The Coupon Payment may be subject to a minimum amount (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) and/or a maximum amount (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

The Coupon Divisor may be different for each Coupon Observation Date, and the Coupon Divisor may be higher for later Coupon Observation Dates, which will result in a larger proportional reduction of Coupon Payments for Coupon Payment Dates falling later in time.

E. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERLYING

The Securities may relate to shares or equity securities, indices, other securities, commodities, rates of exchange, futures contracts, fund units or shares and/or interest rates.

If the Underlying is an index and this index is composed by the Issuer or a legal entity belonging to Deutsche Bank Group and, at the time of approval, this Base Prospectus does not already contain the description of the index, such description will be included in this Base Prospectus exclusively by a supplement in accordance with § 16 German Securities Prospectus Act (WpPG) which implements Art.16 of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC as amended) in connection with Regulation 809/2004 of the European Commission.

If the Underlying is an index, which is provided by a legal entity or a natural person acting in association with, or on behalf of, the Issuer, the governing rules (including the methodology of the index for the selection and the re-balancing of the components of the index and the description of market disruption events and adjustment rules) will be based on predetermined and objective criteria. In addition, the complete set of rules of the index and information on the performance of the index will be freely accessible on the website specified in the relevant Final Terms.

The applicable Final Terms will stipulate the relevant Underlying and specify where information about the relevant Underlying can be found, particularly about its past and future performance and its volatility, and whether the Issuer intends to provide further information about the Underlying.

F. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFERING OF THE SECURITIES

1. Listing and Trading

Application may be made for admission of the Securities to trading or inclusion in trading on one or more stock exchanges or multilateral trading facilities or markets, including but not limited to the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, the Borsa Italiana, the SIX Swiss Exchange and SIX Structured Products. Securities which are neither admitted to trading nor quoted on any market may also be issued.

The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Securities are to be admitted to trading or included in trading and/or listed and, if so, on which stock exchange(s) and/or multilateral trading facility(ies) and/or markets. In addition, the applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the Securities will be publicly offered in connection with their issue.

In the case of admission to trading or inclusion in trading and/or a listing, the applicable Final Terms specify the minimum trading size, if applicable, and contain an estimate of the total costs for admission to trading or inclusion in trading.

2. Offering of Securities

The applicable Final Terms will state the details regarding the terms and conditions of the offer of the Securities.

In particular, the following information, if applicable, will be presented in the applicable Final Terms to the extent applicable.

- Total amount of the issue/offer
- Minimum or maximum subscription amount for investors
- Description of the Subscription Period or Offering Period and the early closing of the Subscription Period or Offering Period
- Details of the cancellation of the issuance of the Securities
- Conditions to which the offer is subject
- Description of the application process
- Description of the possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amounts paid by applicants
- Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Securities
- Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public
- Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised
- Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made
- Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser
- Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placement agents in the various countries where the offer takes place

The applicable Final Terms will state whether the Securities will be offered to the category of qualified investors within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive or the category of non-qualified investors or both categories and whether the offering of individual tranches is restricted to certain countries.

3. Fees

The applicable Final Terms will state, if applicable, the type and amount of fees which the Issuer will pay or charge.

4. Security Ratings

Securities to be issued under the programme may or may not be rated. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold securities, and may be subject to suspension, downgrading, or withdrawal by the rating agency. The applicable Final Terms will specify whether the Securities have a rating and if they do, what rating they have.

5. Interests of Natural and Legal Persons involved in the Issue

The Final Terms may contain, if relevant, further information which is material to the offering about interests of natural and legal persons involved in the issue.

6. Reasons for the Offer, Estimated Net Proceeds and Total Expenses

The reasons for the offer are making profit and/or hedging certain risks and the net proceeds from the issue of any Securities under this Document will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes.

If reasons for the offer differ from making profit and/or hedging certain risks, these reasons will be specified in the Final Terms. If the net proceeds of an issue by the Issuer will not be used for its general corporate purposes or if the proceeds are to be used for several purposes, the applicable Final Terms will contain further information, including the intended principal uses and the order of priority of the uses.

In addition, the Final Terms will specify any estimated total costs.

7. Country Specific Information

The applicable Final Terms will contain information about any Agents in the country or countries where the Securities are offered.

8. Yield

In the case of fixed rate Securities, the Final Terms will specify the yield and include a description of the method for calculating the yield, which is calculated on the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price.

G. DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents will be incorporated by reference in and form an integral part of this Base Prospectus:

a. Supplement A related to the Base Prospectus for the issuance of Certificates, Warrants and Notes dated 27 February 2015 of Deutsche Bank AG (English version) dated 27 March 2015

Document:	**Approved by:**
Supplement A related to the Base Prospectus for the issuance of Certificates, Warrants and Notes dated 27 February 2015 of Deutsche Bank AG (English version) dated 27 March 2015	Bundesanstalt für Finanz-dienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin) Approved by BaFin on 1 April 2015 in accordance with §§ 13, 16 WpPG
- Consolidated Financial Statement (IFRS) of Deutsche Bank Group for the financial year ending 31 December 2014 (audited) (English version)	F-1 to F-518

All other sections in this Supplement A dated 27 March 2015 which are not incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus are not relevant for the investor.

b. Supplement L related to the Base Prospectus for the issuance of Certificates, Warrants and Notes dated 27 February 2015 of Deutsche Bank AG (English version) dated 31 March 2016

Document:	**Approved by:**
Supplement L related to the Base Prospectus for the issuance of Certificates, Warrants and Notes dated 27 February 2015 of Deutsche Bank AG (English version) dated 31 March 2016	Bundesanstalt für Finanz-dienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin) Approved by BaFin on 1 April 2016 in accordance with §§ 13, 16 WpPG
- Consolidated Financial Statement (IFRS) of Deutsche Bank Group for the financial year ending 31 December 2015 (audited) (English version)	F-1 to F-174
- Financial statement and management report (HGB) of Deutsche Bank AG for the financial year ending 31 December 2015 (audited)	F-1 to F-178

All other sections in this Supplement L dated 31 March 2016 which are not incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus are not relevant for the investor.

c. Supplement M related to the Base Prospectus for the issuance of Certificates, Warrants and Notes dated 27 February 2015 of Deutsche Bank AG (English version) dated 12 May 2016

Document:	**Approved by:**
Supplement M related to the Base Prospectus for the issuance of Certificates, Warrants and Notes dated 27 February 2015 of Deutsche Bank AG (English version) dated 12 May 2016	Bundesanstalt für Finanz-dienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin) Approved by BaFin on 13 May 2016 in accordance with §§ 13, 16 WpPG
- Deutsche Bank Group's interim report as of 31 March 2016 (unaudited) (English version)	F-1 to F-126

All other sections in this Supplement M dated 12 May 2016 which are not incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus are not relevant for the investor.

d. Base Prospectus for the issuance of Certificates, Warrants and Notes dated 25 November 2015

Document:	**Approved by:**
Base Prospectus for the issuance of Certificates, Warrants and Notes dated 25 November 2015 of Deutsche Bank AG (English version)	Bundesanstalt für Finanz-dienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin) Approved by BaFin on 27 November 2015 in accordance with § 13 WpPG
- Section “IV. General Conditions“	pages 135 (starting with the third paragraph) to 234
- Section “V. Product Terms – General Definitions applicable to the Securities“	pages 235 to 263
- Section “V. Product Terms – General Defintions applicable to Certificates“	pages 264 to 267
- Section “V. Product Terms – General Defintions applicable to Notes“	pages 289 to 290
- Section “V. Product Terms – Further Defintions applicable to the Securities“	pages 293 to 301
- Section „VII. General Information on Taxation and Selling Retrictions – A. General Taxation Information”	pages 322 to 366
- Section „VII. General Information on Taxation and Selling Retrictions – B. General Selling and Transfer Restrictions”	pages 366 to 370

All other sections in this Base Prospectus for the issuance of Certificates, Warrants and Notes dated 25 November 2015 which are not incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus are not relevant for the investor.

Following the publication of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer may furnish a supplement which is subject to approval by BaFin in accordance with Art. 16 of the Prospectus Directive. Information contained in such supplement (or in a document incorporated by reference) shall be regarded, in the manner applicable (explicitly, implicitly or otherwise), as amendment or substitution of information which is contained in this Base Prospectus or in a document incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. Information amended or substituted in such manner shall be regarded as part of the Base Prospectus solely in the form as amended or substituted.

H. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Securities thereunder have been duly authorised by the competent representatives of Deutsche Bank.

The establishment of the Programme is considered to be in the ordinary course of Deutsche Bank's business and therefore was not authorised by board resolutions.

Deutsche Bank has obtained or will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of its obligations under the Securities.

2. Post Issuance Information

The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any assets underlying any issues of Securities under this programme, except if required by any applicable law or regulation or if indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

3. Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds from the issue of any Securities hereunder will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes. A substantial portion of the proceeds from the issue of certain Securities may be used to hedge market risk with respect to such Securities.

4. Consent to use of Prospectus

With respect to Article 3 (2) of the Prospectus Directive the Issuer consents, to the extent and under the conditions, if any, indicated in the relevant Final Terms, to the use of the Prospectus as long as the Prospectus is valid in accordance with Article 9 of the Prospectus Directive and accepts responsibility for the content of the Prospectus also with respect to subsequent resale or final placement of Securities by any financial intermediary which was given consent to use the prospectus.

Such consent may be given to all (general consent) or only one or more (individual consent) specified financial intermediaries, as stated in the Final Terms, and for the following member states, in which the Prospectus has been passported and which will be indicated in the relevant Final Terms: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Such consent by the Issuer is subject to each dealer and/or financial intermediaries complying with the terms and conditions described in this Prospectus and the relevant Final Terms as well as any applicable selling restrictions. The distribution of this Prospectus, any supplement to this Prospectus, if any, and the relevant Final Terms as well as the offering, sale and delivery of Securities in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law.

Each dealer and/or each financial intermediary, if any, and/or each person into whose possession this Prospectus, any supplement to this Prospectus, if any, and the relevant Final Terms come are required to inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions. The Issuer reserves the right to withdraw its consent to the use of this Prospectus in relation to certain dealers and/or each financial intermediaries.

In case of an offer being made by a financial intermediary, this financial intermediary will provide information to investors on the terms and conditions of the offer at the time the offer is made.

If the Final Terms state that the consent to use the Prospectus is given to all financial intermediaries (general consent), any financial intermediary using the Prospectus has to state on its website that it uses the Prospectus in accordance with the consent and the conditions attached thereto.

If the Final Terms state that the consent to use the prospectus is given to one or more specified financial intermediaries (individual consent), any new information with respect to financial intermediaries unknown at the time of the approval of the Prospectus or the filing of the Final Terms will be published on the internet page www.xmarkets.db.com on the respective product-specific website which can be found by entering the WKN or the ISIN of the Security into the search field of the website.

5. Notices concerning the termination of the primary market

The Issuer will publish any notices regarding the termination of the primary market, as specified in the Final Terms, either (i) on the internet page www.xmarkets.db.com or (ii) on the internet page www.investment-products.db.com as part of the information provided for the respective Securities on the respective product-specific website which can be found by entering the WKN or the ISIN of the Security into the search field of the website.

IV. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A description of the general conditions is contained in section „IV. General Conditions" on pages 135 to 234 of the Base Prospectus dated 25 November 2015, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

V. PRODUCT TERMS

[The following "**Product Terms**" of the Securities shall, for the relevant series of Securities, complete and put in concrete terms the General Conditions for the purposes of such series of Securities. A version of these Product Terms as amended and completed for the specific issuance will be contained in the applicable Final Terms.]

[The following information describes the content of the relevant "**Product Terms**" of the Securities, which completes and puts in concrete terms the General Conditions for the relevant series of Securities for the purposes of such series of Securities. A version of the description of these Product Terms as amended and completed for the specific issuance will be contained in the applicable Final Terms.]

[*insert if applicable:* Product Terms and General Conditions together constitute the "**Terms and Conditions**" of the relevant Securities.]

[*The following Product Terms start with a general part applicable to all products, followed by general definitions for all Certificates and Notes, each then followed by product-specific definitions which should be inserted in place of the more general prompts, if applicable, and end with an additional general part applicable to all products. The following Product Terms, hence, comprise, as applicable, the sections*

- *"General Definitions applicable to the Securities",*
- *"General Definitions applicable to Certificates" supported, where applicable, by the product-specific definitions,*
- *"General Definitions applicable to Notes" supported, where applicable, by the product-specific definitions, and,*
- *"Further Definitions applicable to the Securities".***]**

In the event of any inconsistency between these Product Terms and the General Conditions, these Product Terms shall prevail for the purposes of the Securities.

A description of the Product Conditions is contained on the following sections:

- Section "V. Product Terms – General Definitions applicable to the Securities " on pages 237 – 263
- Section "V. Product Terms – General Defintions applicable to Certificates" on pages 264 – 267
- Section "V. Product Terms – General Defintions applicable to Notes" on pages 289 – 290

of the Base Prospectus dated 25 November 2015, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Specific Definitions applicable to Certificates

Product No. 1: Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate

Product Details

[*Insert the following provisions for Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificates*:

Cash Amount	[*For Italian securities where the Minimum Exercise Amount is one Security insert*: In respect of each Minimum Exercise Amount,] the sum of: (A) the Specified Reference Level, plus (B) the Additional Amount provided that the Cash Amount will not be less than the Specified Reference Level.
Additional Amount	an amount equal to the product of: (a) the Specified Reference Level, multiplied by (b) the Participation Factor, multiplied by (c) the quotient of one (as numerator) and [ ] (equal to the number of Coupon Observation Dates plus one), (as denominator), and further multiplied by (d) an amount equal to the quotient of (i) and (ii) where: (i) is the Final Reference Level (as numerator); and (ii) is the Initial Reference Level (as denominator), minus one As a formula: $Specified\ Reference\ Level \times Participation\ Factor \left[\frac{1}{[\ ]} \times \left(\frac{Final\ Reference\ Level}{Initial\ Reference\ Level} - 1\right)\right]$ [provided that the Additional Amount [will not be greater than the Maximum Amount] [and] [will not be less than the Minimum Amount].]]

Coupon

Coupon Payment	Coupon Payment applies
Coupon Amount	In respect of each Coupon Observation Date, an amount equal to the product of: (a) the Specified Reference Level, multiplied by (b) the Participation Factor, multiplied by (c) the quotient of (i) and (ii): where:

(i) is one (as numerator); and

(ii) is the Coupon Divisor in respect of the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date (as denominator), and further multiplied by

(d) the Underlying Return in respect of the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date,

[provided that the Coupon Amount [will not be greater than the Maximum Amount] [and] [will not be less than the Minimum Amount].]] [and] provided that no Coupon Amount shall be payable on the Settlement Date.

Coupon Divisor	(a) In respect of the first Coupon Observation Date, [*insert value*]; (b) in respect of the [ ] Coupon Observation Date, [*insert value*]; [and] ([c]) in respect of the Last Coupon Observation Date, [*insert value*]
Last Coupon Observation Date	The Coupon Observation Date scheduled to fall latest in time.
Underlying Return	In respect of each Coupon Observation Date, an amount equal to: (a) the quotient of: (i) [the [Reference Level] [Relevant Reference Level Value] of the Underlying] [the Reference Level of the Basket] in respect of such Coupon Observation Date (as numerator); and (ii) the Initial Reference Level of [the Underlying][the Basket] (as denominator), minus (b) one
Settlement Date	The later of (a) [*insert date*] and (b) the [*insert number*] Business Day[s] after [*If Separate Reference Item Determination is applicable, insert:* the Latest Reference Date in respect of] [the Last Coupon Observation Date] [Valuation Date]

Specific Definitions applicable to Notes

Product No. 2: Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Note

[*Insert the following provisions for Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Note*:

Product Details

Cash Amount — The [Nominal Amount][Specified Reference Level]

Coupon

Coupon Payment — Coupon Payment applies

Coupon Amount — In respect of a Coupon Observation Date, an amount equal to the product of:

(a) the Nominal Amount, multiplied by

(b) the Participation Factor, multiplied by

(c) the quotient of (i) and (ii):

where:

(i) is one (as numerator); and

(ii) is the Coupon Divisor in respect of the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date (as denominator), and further multiplied by

(d) the Underlying Return in respect of the Coupon Observation Date falling immediately prior to such Coupon Payment Date,

[provided that the Coupon Amount [will not be greater than the Maximum Amount] [and] [will not be less than the Minimum Amount].]]

Coupon Divisor — (a) In respect of the first Coupon Observation Date, [*insert value*];

(b) in respect of the [ ] Coupon Observation Date, [*insert value*]; [and]

([c]) in respect of the Last Coupon Observation Date, [*insert value*]

Last Coupon Observation Date — The Coupon Observation Date scheduled to fall latest in time.

Underlying Return — In respect of each Coupon Observation Date, an amount equal to:

(a) the quotient of:

(i) [the [Reference Level] [Relevant Reference Level Value] of the Underlying] [the Reference Level of the Basket] in respect of such Coupon Observation Date (as numerator); and

(ii) the Initial Reference Level of [the Underlying] [the Basket] (as denominator), minus

	(b) one
Settlement Date	The later of (a) [*insert date*] and (b) the [*insert number*] Business Day[s] after [*If Separate Reference Item Determination is applicable, insert:* the Latest Reference Date in respect of] the [Last Coupon Observation Date] [Valuation Date]

Further Definitions applicable to the Securities

A description of the further definitions applicable to the Securities is contained in section „V. Product Conditions" on pages 293 to 301 of the Base Prospectus dated 25 November 2015, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

VI. FORM OF FINAL TERMS[3]

Final Terms [no. [●]] dated [●]

DEUTSCHE BANK AG [LONDON BRANCH] [MILAN BRANCH] [SUCURSAL EM PORTUGAL] [SUCURSAL EN ESPAÑA]

Issue of [up to] [*insert quantity*] [*insert amount*] [*insert type*] [Certificates] [Notes] [*insert other marketing name if applicable] [if applicable, insert the following*: corresponds to product no. [*insert product no. of Base Prospectus*] in the Base Prospectus] [] [at [*insert amount*] each with an aggregate nominal amount of [up to] [*insert amount*]]
[per Series]
relating to [*insert Underlying*] (the "**Securities**")

under its [x-markets] Programme for the issuance of Certificates and Notes IV

[Initial Issue Price: [[*insert amount*] [insert percentage] per [Certificate][Note] [*insert marketing name of product if applicable*] [Security] [until the Issue Date] [(excluding)]]

[(plus subscription surcharge of [*insert amount*][*insert percentage*] [of the] [Initial Issue Price][Nominal Amount])].]

Issue Price: [[*insert amount*] [*insert percentage*] per [Certificate][Note][*insert marketing name of product if applicable*] [Security]]

[(plus subscription surcharge of [[*insert amount*] [*insert percentage*] [of [the Issue Price][the initial Issue Price][Nominal Amount]]]]

[the Issue Price per [Certificate][Note][*insert other marketing name of product if applicable*] [Security]] [(plus subscription surcharge of [[*insert amount*] [*insert percentage*] [the [Issue Price][initial Issue Price][Nominal Amount]])] will first be determined on the Issue Date and then be reset continuously.]

[On the Issue Date] [[initially] [[*insert amount*] [insert percentage] per [Certificate][Note][*insert marketing name of product if applicable*] [Security]] [(plus subscription surcharge of [*insert amount*][*insert percentage*] of the [Issue Price][initial Issue Price][Nominal Amount]])]. [Following issuance of the Securities, the [Issue Price] [price of the Securities] will be reset continuously.]

[**WKN/ISIN**: [●]]

[*For any further issuance of Securities under this Base Prospectus insert*: The [Certificates][Notes] are part of a single series of Securities within the meaning of §15 of the General Conditions, i.e. they have the same WKN or ISIN and the same characteristics as previously issued securities (collectively the "**Securities**"). The aforementioned previously issued Securities were issued under the Final Terms [no. [●]] dated [●] (the "**First Final Terms**") [*In the case of further issuance of [Certificates] [Notes] insert: [●]]* [to the Base Prospectus dated 16 June 2016.]

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3 The Final Terms of the Securities shall only contain the information permissible in accordance with Art 22 para. 4 of the Regulation (EC) No 809/2004 as amended by the Delegated Regulation of 30 March 2012 of the European Commission and the Delegated Regulation of 4 June 2012 of the European Commission.

This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Securities described herein and comprises the following parts:

[*For retail offers insert*:

Overview over the Security]

Terms and Conditions (Product Terms)

Further Information about the Offering of the Securities

Issue-Specific Summary

These Final Terms have been prepared for the purposes of Article 5 (4) of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated 16 June 2016 (including the documents incorporated by reference) [as amended by the [supplement] [supplements] dated [•]],(the "Base Prospectus"). Terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meaning given in the General Conditions set out in the Terms of the Securities. Full information on the Issuer and the Securities is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. A summary of the individual issuance is annexed to the Final Terms.

[*In case of a publication of the Final Terms on* (www.xmarkets.db.com) insert: **The Base Prospectus dated 16 June 2016 and any supplements are published according to Art. 14 (2) (c) of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended) as implemented by the relevant provisions of the EU member states on the Issuer's website (www.xmarkets.db.com) under section "Base Prospectus" and the Final Terms, together with their translations or the translations of the Summary in the version completed and put in concrete terms by the relevant Final on the Issuer's website (www.xmarkets.db.com) on the respective product-specific website which can be found by entering the WKN or the ISIN of the Security into the search field of the website]**

[*In case of a publication of the Final Terms on* (www.investment-products.db.com**)** insert: **The Base Prospectus dated 16 June 2016, any supplements together with translations of the Summary are published according to Art. 14 (2) (c) of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended), as implemented by the relevant provisions of the EU member states, on the Issuer's website (www.xmarkets.db.com) under section "Base Prospectus" and the Final Terms together with their translations and the translations of the Summary in the version completed and put in concrete terms by the relevant Final Terms on the Issuer's website (www.investment-products.db.com) on the respective product-specific website which can be found by entering the WKN or the ISIN of the Security into the search field of the website]**

and (i) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu), (ii) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on the Borsa Italiana, on the website of Borsa Italiana (www.borsaitaliana.it), (iii) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on the Euronext Lisbon regulated market or in case of a public offering of the Securities in Portugal, on the website of the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (*Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários) (*www.cmvm.pt), (iv) in case of admission to trading of the Securities on a Spanish stock exchange or AIAF, on the website of the Spanish Securities Market Commission (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores)* (www.cnmv.es).

In addition, the Base Prospectus dated 16 June 2016 shall be available free of charge at the registered office of the Issuer, Deutsche Bank AG [, Grosse Gallusstrasse 10-14, 60311 Frankfurt am Main][,][and] [its London Branch, at Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB][,][and] [its Milan branch, Via Filippo Turati 27, 20121 Milan, Italy][,][and] [its Portuguese branch, Rua Castilho, 20, 1250-069 Lisbon, Portugal][,][and] [its Spanish branch, Paseo De La Castellana, 18, 28046 Madrid, Spain][,] [and] [its Zurich Branch, Uraniastrasse 9, PF 3604, CH-8021 Zurich, Switzerland (where it can also be ordered by telephone +41 44 227 3781 or fax +41 44 227 3084)].

[*Insert Table of Contents if applicable*:

Table of Contents

[*For retail offers, the following may be inserted at the option of the Issuer:*

Overview over the Security

1. Product Description/How it works
• Product Type
[•] [Certificate] [Note] / Bearer Note
• Market Expectation
[*If the Security is a* ***Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate (product no. 1)****, insert*: The [Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Certificate] [*if applicable, insert other marketing name*] may be suitable for investors who believe that the [*insert Underlying*] will perform positively on every Coupon Observation Date and on the Valuation Date. [*If the Security is a* ***Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Note (product no. 2)****, insert:* The Simplified Digital Variable Coupon Note [*insert marketing name if applicable*] may be suitable for investors who believe that the [*insert Underlying*] will perform positively on every Coupon Observation Date.
• General information on how the product works
Product Description [*Insert description of the relevant Security from section "III. D. General Description of the Securities" of the Base Prospectus, leaving out terms not relevant for the Security, and/or replacing them with their defined content, as appropriate; information or product types not already set out in the Base Prospectus may not be included.]* [*Insert as appropriate:* The Underlying is determined in the Reference Currency; the amounts so determined will be converted into the Settlement Currency on the basis of the relevant Exchange Rate.] [*Insert as appropriate:* [The [•] Certificate] [The [•] Note] is currency protected [at maturity], i.e. although the Underlying is determined in the Reference Currency, [the amounts so determined will be converted 1:1 into the Settlement Currency] [the Cash Amount is determined [in the Settlement Currency] without reference to the movement of the exchange rate [between the Reference Currency and the Settlement Currency] [based on the performance of the Underlying only]][the number of underlyings or assets to be delivered so determined and any Adjustment Amounts will be converted without reference to the movement of the exchange rate between the Reference Currency and the Settlement Currency during the term] (quanto).] [*Insert as appropriate:* The determination of [the Initial Reference Level] [and] [the Final Reference Level] is based on the arithmetic average of the [prices] [levels] of the Underlying on [the Initial Valuation Dates] [and] [the Valuation Dates] [respectively]. [*Insert as appropriate*: During the term investors will not receive any current income, such as interest.] [[Likewise, investors] [Investors] are not entitled to assert any claims [in respect of the [Underlying] [Basket Constituents]] [deriving from the [Underlying] [Basket Constituents]] [(e.g. voting rights[, dividends])].]

]

2. Risks
For a description of issue-specific risks see section "II. Risk Factors" of the Base Prospectus and elements D.2 and [D.3] [D.6] of the issue-specific summary attached to the Final Terms.
3. Availability
• Tradability
Following the Issue Date, the [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note] may generally be purchased or sold [on exchange or] off-exchange. [Under normal market conditions the Issuer will continuously provide indicative (non-binding) bid and ask prices for the [within the Expected bid-offer spread] (market making) [[•] *Certificate*] [[•] Note] under. However, the Issuer is under no legal obligation to do so. In extraordinary market situations or in the case of technical disruptions, it may be temporarily difficult or impossible to buy or sell the [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note].]
• Factors determining the market price during the term
In particular, the following factors may adversely affect the price of the [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note] • [the [price] [level] of the Underlying [falls] [rises]] • [[normally] an [decrease] [increase] in the volatility (key figure for the frequency and intensity of the anticipated fluctuations of the [price] [level] of the Underlying)]

- [a [fall] [rise] in the general interest rates]
- [the difference in interest rates between the currency of the [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note] and the currency of the Underlying [rises] [falls]]
- [the expectation regarding future dividends [raises] [falls]]
- [a deterioration of Issuer's creditworthiness]
- [additional relevant factors]

Conversely, the factors may also increase the price of the [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note]. Individual factors may reinforce or offset each other.

For a description of the risks in respect of market price determining factors during the term see section "3. Market price determining factors" under "II.D. Risk Factors Relating to the Market Generally" in the Base Prospectus.

4. Costs/Distribution Fees

Determination of the price by the Issuer

- Both the initial Issue Price of the [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note] and the bid and ask prices quoted by the Issuer during its term are based on the Issuer's internal pricing models. Accordingly, unlike in an on exchange trading, for example for shares, the prices quoted during the term are not based on supply and demand. The prices in particular contain a margin which the Issuer determines at its free discretion and which may cover, in addition to the Issuer's proceeds, the structuring costs of the [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note], any applicable sales cots (distribution fee) and other costs.

[Purchase costs

- [The transaction between an investor and its bank (principal bank) is agreed at a fixed or determinable price (fixed price transaction). This price includes all purchase costs and generally a fee for the bank (principal bank).]

  [Where a fixed or determinable price has been agreed for a transaction between an investor and its bank (principal bank) (fixed price transaction), this price includes all purchase costs and generally a fee for the bank (principal bank). Otherwise, the transaction will be concluded on behalf of the bank (principal bank) with a third party for the account of the investor (commission transaction). [The fee for this transaction comprises (a) a transaction fee of between EUR [2.00] [*insert amount*] and EUR [29.00][*insert amount*] and (b) an additional fee in the amount of up to [1][*insert amount*] per cent of the purchase price. Depending on the securities account model used, the additional fee (b) may be set at a minimum of between EUR [15.00] [*insert amount*] and EUR [99.00] [*insert amount*] for each transaction; this only covers the additional fee, not the transaction fee under (a).] [Depending on the securities account model used by the investor's bank (principal bank) the fees for the commission transaction may be agreed for example as a percentage of the purchase price, if applicable with a minimum fee and/or maximum fee per transaction or as a fixed fee which applies independent from any transaction for a predetermined period (monthly, quarterly etc.).] The fees for commission transactions as well as third-party costs and expenses will be stated separately in the securities statement.]

  [In addition to the [[Initial] Issue Price][Nominal Amount], the bank (principal bank) will receive a subscription surcharge of up to [1.50] per cent of the [Nominal Amount][[Initial] Issue Price] from the investor as part of the purchase price.]]

Running costs

- [Management fees: [ ]]
- Investors will incur costs in the amount agreed with the safekeeping bank (principal bank) for the custody of the [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note] in the investor's securities account (custody charges).Further post-purchase costs (e.g. costs of sale) may be incurred.

[Distribution fee

- [addition to the [Initial] Issue Price, the bank (principal bank) will receive a subscription surcharge of [up to] [*insert amount*] [1] per cent of the [[Initial] Issue Price][Nominal Amount] from the investor as part of the purchase price.]

  [Placement fee: [up to] [1.50] [*insert amount*] per cent of the [[Initial] Issue Price] [purchase price] [ ]. The Issuer will either pay the placement fee from the issue proceeds as a one-off turnover-related distribution fee to the bank that sold the [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note] to the customer (principal bank), or grant the latter a corresponding discount from the [[Initial] Issue Price] [purchase price].]

  [The bank (principal bank) will receive from the Issuer] as [a][an] [running / annual] distribution fee:] [up to] [*insert amount*][per cent] [EUR] [ ] of the [current price] [purchase price] [[calculated on the basis of the price per [[•] Certificate] [[•] Note] at the end of [*insert month*] every year][ ]]. [If the principal bank is the Issuer, the distribution fee will be credited internally to the unit managing the (custody) account.]]

]

Terms and Conditions

[The following "**Product Terms**" of the Securities shall, for the relevant series of Securities, complete and put in concrete terms the General Conditions for the purposes of such series of Securities. The Product Terms and General Conditions together constitute the "**Terms and Conditions**" of the relevant Securities.]

[The following "**Product Terms**" of the Securities describe the contents of the relevant Product Terms of the Securities, which complete and put in concrete terms the General Conditions for the relevant series of Securities for the purposes of such series of Securities.

[*Insert product-specific Product Terms as contained in "V. Product Terms", comprising, as applicable, the sections*

- *"General Definitions Applicable to the Securities",*
- *"General Definitions applicable to Certificates" supported, where applicable, by the product-specific definitions,*
- *"General Definitions applicable to Notes" supported, where applicable, by the product-specific definitions,*
- *"Additional Definitions applicable to the Securities"*

each as completed for the specific issue and assigned corresponding to the sub-headings]

Further Information about the Offering of the Securities

LISTING AND TRADING

Listing and Trading	[Application [has been] [will be] made to list the Securities on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to list them on the [Regulated market] [Euro MTF] of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, which is [not] a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC]. [Application [has been] [will be] made to [admit to trading] [include in trading] [list] [and quote] the Securities on the [regulated] [ ] [market] [*Freiverkehr*] of the [[Frankfurt] [Stuttgart] [ ] Stock Exchange] [Borsa Italiana][, which is [not] a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC] [*insert all relevant regulated markets*]. [Application [has been] [will be] made to [admit to trading] [include in trading] [list] [and quote] [each Series of the] [the] [Securities] on [*insert all relevant regulated markets*], which [is] [are] [not] a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC]. [The Securities have been [listed] [admitted to trading] [included in trading] on the [regulated] [ ] market of the [ ] Stock Exchange [*insert all relevant regulated markets*], which [is] [are] [not] [a] regulated market[s] for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC.] [Application will be made to list the *Securities* on the SIX Swiss Exchange. Application has been made for the Securities to be admitted to trading on SIX Sructured Products] [with effect from [ ]].] [No application has been made to admit the Securities to the regulated market of any exchange.]
Minimum Trade Size	[ ][Not applicable]
Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading	[ ][Not applicable]
[*In case of admission of the Securities to the SeDeX market of the Borsa Italiana, insert:* Minimum Trade Size	[ ] Securities, being the number of Securities which can be traded in accordance with the Listing Rules of the market managed and organised by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. ("*Regolamento di Borsa*")]

OFFERING OF SECURITIES

Investor minimum subscription amount	[ ][Not applicable]
Investor maximum subscription amount	[ ][Not applicable]
[The Subscription Period]	[Applications to subscribe for the Securities may be made [over the distribution agent[s]] from [ ] [(inclusively)] until [ ] [inclusively].] [The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to reduce the number of [each Series of] Securities offered.]
[The Offering Period]	[The offer of [each Series of] the Securities starts on [ ] [and ends on [ ]].] [Continuous offer] [The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to reduce the number of [each Series of] Securities offered.]
[Offer Price]	[The Offer Price will be determined according to the respective market conditions.]
Cancellation of the Issuance of the Securities	[Not applicable] [The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to cancel the issuance of the Securities.] [In particular, the issuance of the Securities is conditional, amongst other matters, on the Issuer receiving valid subscriptions for Securities amounting to an aggregate subscription value of at least [ ] on or prior to [ ]. In the event that this condition is not satisfied, the Issuer may cancel the issuance of the Securities as of [ ].]
[Early Closing of the Subscription Period of the Securities]	[[Not applicable] [The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to close the Subscription Period early.] [If the aggregate subscription of the Securities at any time on any Business Day prior to [ ] reaches [ ], the Issuer will close the subscription of the Securities at such time on such Business Day, without any prior notification.]]
[Early Closing of the Offering Period of the Securities]	[[Not applicable] [The Issuer reserves the right for any reason to close the Offering Period early.]]

Conditions to which the offer is subject:	[ ][Not applicable]
Description of the application process:[4]	[ ][Not applicable]
Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants:[5]	[ ][Not applicable]
Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Securities:	[Not applicable] [Investors will be notified by the Issuer [or the relevant financial intermediary] of their allocations of Securities and the settlement arrangements in respect thereof. [Each Series of the] [The] Securities will be issued on the Issue Date and the Securities will be delivered on the Value Date against payment to the Issuer of the net subscription price.]
Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public:[6]	[ ][Not applicable]
Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised:	[ ][Not applicable]
Categories of potential investors to which the Securities are offered and whether tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries:[7]	[Qualified investors within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive] [Non-qualified investors][Qualified investors within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive and non-qualified investors] [The Offer may be made in [Luxembourg][,] [and] [Belgium][,] [and] [Denmark][,] [and] [Finland][,] [and] [France][,] [and] [Ireland][,] [and] [Italy][,] [and] [Germany][,] [and] [Norway][,] [and] [the Netherlands][,] [and] [Austria][,] [and] [Poland] [,] [and] [Portugal][,] [and] [Sweden][,] [and] [the Kingdom of Spain[,][and] [the United Kingdom] [and [ ]] to any person which complies with all other requirements for investment as set out in the Base Prospectus or otherwise determined by the Issuer and/or the relevant financial intermediaries]. In other EEA countries, offers will only be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive as implemented in such jurisdictions.]
Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether	[ ][Not applicable]

4 NOT APPLICABLE UNLESS FULL APPLICATION PROCESS IS APPLIED IN RELATION TO THE ISSUE.

5 NOT APPLICABLE UNLESS FULL APPLICATION PROCESS IS APPLIED IN RELATION TO THE ISSUE.

6 NOT APPLICABLE UNLESS THE ISSUE AN "UP TO" ISSUE WHEN DISCLOSURE MUST BE INCLUDED.

7 IF THE OFFER IS BEING MADE SIMULTANEOUSLY IN THE MARKETS OF TWO OR MORE COUNTRIES, AND IF A TRANCHE HAS BEEN OR IS BEING RESERVED FOR CERTAIN OF THESE, INDICATE ANY SUCH TRANCHE.

dealing may begin before notification is made:	
Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser:	[ ][Not applicable]
Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place.	[ ][Not applicable as at the date of these Final Terms]
Consent to use of Prospectus:	[The Issuer consents to the use of the Prospectus by all financial intermediaries (general consent).] [General consent to the later resale and final placement of the Securities by the financial intermediar[y][ies] is given in relation to [Austria][,] [and] [Belgium][,] [and] [Denmark][,] [and] [Finland][,] [and] [France][,] [Germany][,] [and] [Ireland][,] [and] [Italy][,] [and] [Luxembourg][,] [and] [the Netherlands][,] [and] [Norway][,] [and] [Poland] [,] [and] [Portugal][,] [and] [the Kingdom of Spain][,] [and] [Sweden][,] [and] [the United Kingdom].] [The Issuer consents to the use of the Prospectus by the following financial intermediaries (individual consent): [*insert name[s] and address[es]*.] [Individual consent to the later resale and final placement of the Securities by the financial intermediar[y][ies] is given in relation to [Austria][,] [and] [Belgium][,] [and] [Denmark][,] [and] [Finland][,] [and] [France][,] [and] [Germany][,] [and] [Ireland][,] [and] [Italy][,] [and] [Luxembourg][,] [and] [the Netherlands][,] [and] [Norway][,] [and] [Poland] [,] [and] [Portugal][,] [and] [the Kingdom of Spain][,] [and] [Sweden][,] [and] [the United Kingdom] and for [*insert name[s] and address[es]*] [and [*give details*]].] [Such consent is also subject to [ ].] The subsequent resale or final placement of Securities by financial intermediaries can be made [as long as this Prospectus is valid in accordance with Article 9 of the Prospectus Directive] [•].]

FEES

Fees paid by the Issuer to the distributor	[ ][Not applicable]

[Trailer Fee[8]	[[up to] [ ] [[ ]per cent. of the [relevant [price] [purchase price]] [[Initial][initial] Issue Price (without subscription surcharge)]]] [not applicable]]
[Placement Fee	[[up to] [ ] [[ ]per cent. of the [[Initial] [initial] Issue Price (without subscription surcharge)] [relevant [price] [purchase price]]] [During the Subscription Period [[up to] [ ] [[ ]per cent. of the [[Initial] [initial] Issue Price (without subscription surcharge) and after the end of the Subscription Period [up to] [ ] [[ ]per cent. of the current selling price (without subscription surcharge)] [not applicable]]
[Fees charged by the Issuer to the Securityholders post issuance	[ ][Not applicable]

SECURITY RATINGS

Rating	[ ] [This credit rating has] [These credit ratings have] been issued by [insert full name of the legal entity which has given the rating]. [insert full name of legal entity which has given the rating] [is not established in the European Union but a European Union affiliate has applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, amended by Regulation (EC) No. 513/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2011, indicating the intention to issue ratings, although notification of the corresponding registration decision (including the decision to endorse ratings which were issued by [ ]) has not yet been provided by the relevant competent authority.] [is established in the European Union and has applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, amended by Regulation (EC) No. 513/2011 of

8 THE ISSUER MAY PAY PLACEMENT AND TRAILER FEES AS SALES-RELATED COMMISSIONS TO THE RELEVANT DISTRIBUTOR(S). ALTERNATIVELY, THE ISSUER CAN GRANT THE RELEVANT DISTRIBUTOR(S) AN APPROPRIATE DISCOUNT ON THE ISSUE PRICE (WITHOUT SUBSCRIPTION SURCHARGE). TRAILER FEES MAY BE PAID FROM ANY MANAGEMENT FEE REFERRED TO IN THE PRODUCT TERMS ON A RECURRING BASIS BASED ON THE UNDERLYING. IF DEUTSCHE BANK AG IS BOTH THE ISSUER AND THE DISTRIBUTOR WITH RESPECT TO THE SALE OF ITS OWN SECURITIES, DEUTSCHE BANK'S DISTRIBUTING UNIT WILL BE CREDITED WITH THE RELEVANT AMOUNTS INTERNALLY. FURTHER INFORMATION ON PRICES AND PRICE COMPONENTS IS INCLUDED IN PART II (RISK FACTORS) IN THE BASE PROSPECTUS – SECTION E "CONFLICTS OF INTEREST" UNDER ITEMS 5 AND 6.

	the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2011, although notification of the registration decision has not yet been provided by the relevant competent authority.] [[is][is not] established in the European Union and [is][is not] registered [(pursuant to the list of registered and certified credit rating agencies published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority (http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs)] under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, amended by Regulation (EC) No. 513/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2011.]] [The Securities have not been rated.]
INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE	
Interests of Natural and Legal Persons involved in the Issue	[[Save for the Distributor[s] regarding the fees as set out under "Fees" above], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Securities has an interest material to the offer – *amend as appropriate if there are other interests*]
REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES	
[Reasons for offer	[ ]] (*See "Use of Proceeds" wording in the Base Prospectus – if reasons* for *offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here and in this case the following two items also required*)
[Estimated net proceeds	[ ]] (*If proceeds are intended for more than one use will need to split* out *and present in order of priority. If proceeds insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding*)
[Estimated total expenses	[ ]] (*Expenses are required to be broken down into each* principal *intended to "use"* and *presented in order of priority of such "uses"*)

INDICATION OF YIELD

[Indication of Yield	[ ] [The yield is calculated on the basis of the Issue Price on the Issue Date and based on the Nominal Amount taking into account the Coupon and the Day Count Fraction.] [**ISMA method**: the yield is calculated according to the ISMA method. This is a method for calculating the yield in which the daily effective interest yield is taken into account. The interest accrued each day is thus added to the capital invested and included in the interest calculation for the following day in each case.] [This yield is not an indication of future yield.]

PUBLICATION OF NOTICES

[Publication of notices	Notices will, in deviation from §16(1)(b) of the General Conditions, be published on the website www.investment-products.db.com.]

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE UNDERLYING

[Information on [the] [each] Underlying, on the past and future performance of the Underlying and its volatility [can be obtained] [on the public website on www.[maxblue.de] [ ]] [and on the [Bloomberg] [or] [Reuters] page as provided for each security or item composing the Underlying. [NB ensure such page is given there]] [*If no public information exists, insert:* is available at the offices of [*insert address/telephone number*].]

[*In case of admission of the Securities to the SeDeX market of the Borsa Italiana, insert:* The information regarding the Underlying is publicly available in the major Italian domestic newspapers (e.g., "*Il Sole 24 Ore*" and/or "*MF*") as well as international financial newspapers (e.g., "*The Financial Times*" and/or "*The Wall Street Journal Europe*").]

[In case of listing of the *Securities* on the *SIX Swiss Exchange*, insert the information on the *Underlying* required by section 4 of scheme F of the *SIX Swiss Exchange* and the tax information required by section 3.2.12 of scheme F, to the extent such information is not already included elsewhere in the *Final Terms*.]

[*If the underlying is an index or basket of indices which is/are **not** composed by Deutsche Bank or a legal entity belonging to Deutsche Bank Group, insert:*

Information on the Underlying, on the past and future performance of the Underlying and its volatility can be obtained [on the public website on www.[maxblue.de] [ ]] [on the [Bloomberg] [or] [Reuters] page as provided for the, or each, index, as the case may be, composing the Underlying under "Underlying" in the Product Terms above] [*NB: ensure such page is given there*].

The sponsor of the, or each, index composing the Underlying also maintains an Internet Site at the following address where further information may be available in respect of the Underlying (including a description of the essential characteristics of the index, comprising, as applicable, the type of index, the method and formulas of calculation, a description of the individual selection process of the index components and the adjustment rules).

[Name of Index Sponsor] [Website]

[Insert relevant disclaimer for each index]

[*If the underlying is an index or basket of indices which is/are composed by Deutsche Bank or a legal entity belonging to Deutsche Bank Group, insert for each issue the relevant index description[s] as included in this Base Prospectus by supplement:* [ ]]]

Further Information Published by the Issuer

[The Issuer does not intend to provide any further information on the Underlying].] [The Issuer will provide further information relating to the Underlying on [*insert source*] [and update the information on an ongoing basis following issuance of the Securities]. Such information will include [*describe information*].]

[COUNTRY SPECIFIC INFORMATION:

[*Insert applicable country*]

	[Insert applicable country(ies) where the offer(s) to the public takes place] [Offers may be made in [Belgium], [France], [Italy], [Luxembourg], [Portugal] [and] [Spain] to any person which complies with all other requirements for investment as set out in the Base Prospectus or otherwise determined by the Issuer and/or the relevant financial intermediaries]. In other EEA countries, offers will only be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive as implemented in such jurisdictions.] [Additional information relating to Belgian law: In respect of public offers of Securities in Belgium, the Issuer could be required to comply with the provisions of the Belgian Code of Economic Law, especially the provisions on unfair terms in the application of the terms and conditions as set out in the Base Prospectus and the relevant Final Terms relating to such Securities in Belgium, insofar as these provisions are applicable. In this respect, every significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in the Base Prospectus or in the Final Terms which is capable of affecting the assessment of the Securities and which arises or is noted between the time when the Base Prospectus is approved and the final closing of the offer of the Securities to the public or, as the case may be, the time when trading of the Securities on a regulated market begins, shall be mentioned in a supplement to the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms.]
Agent in [*insert applicable country*]	[*If Germany is applicable country insert*: The Agent in Germany is Deutsche Bank AG. The Agent acts through [its principal office in Frankfurt am Main] [being as at the Issue Date at the following address:] [Taunusanlage 12, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany] [and] [its branch office in London], [being as at the Issue Date at the following address:] [Winchester House 1, Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom].] [*If Austria is applicable country insert*: The Agent in Austria is Deutsche Bank AG acting through its branch in Vienna, being as at the Issue Date at the following address: Fleischmarkt 1, 1010 Vienna, Austria.] [*If Luxembourg is applicable country insert*: The Agent in Luxembourg is Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., acting through its Luxembourg branch, being as at the Issue Date at the following address: 2 Boulevard Konrad Adenauer, L-1115 Luxembourg, Luxembourg.] [*If Italy is applicable country insert*: The Agent in Italy is Deutsche Bank S.p.A., acting through its principal office in Milan, being as at the Issue Date at the following address: Piazza del Calendario, 3-20126 Milan, Italy.] [*If Belgium is applicable country insert*: The Agent in Belgium is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its branch in Brussels, being as at the Issue Date at the following address: Avenue Marnixlaan 17, 1000

Brussels, Belgium.]

[*If Securities are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange or are specified in the Product Terms to be Uncertificated SIS Securities insert*: The Agent is Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its Zurich branch, being as at the Issue Date at the following address: Uraniastrasse 9, Postfach 3604, 8021 Zurich, Switzerland.]

[*Insert information for other countries*: [ ]]

]

Annex to the Final Terms

Issue-Specific Summary

[*Please insert, leaving out design options and terms not relevant for the Security, and/or replacing them with their defined content, the completed issue-specific summary of the Security, where the issue-specific summary shall only contain the information and options permissible in accordance with Art 24 para. 3 of the Regulation (EC) No 809/2004 as amended by the Delegated Regulation of 30 March 2012 of the European Commission and the Delegated Regulation of 4 June 2012 of the European Commission*.]

VII. GENERAL INFORMATION ON TAXATION AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

A. GENERAL TAXATION INFORMATION

A description of the general taxation information is contained in section „VII. General Information on Taxation and Selling Retrictions – A. General Taxation Information" on pages 322 to 366 of the Base Prospectus dated 25 November 2015, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

B. GENERAL SELLING AND TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

A description of the general selling and transfer restrictions is contained in section „VII. General Information on Taxation and Selling Retrictions – B. General Selling and Transfer Restrictions" on pages 366 to 370 of the Base Prospectus dated 25 November 2015, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

VIII. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

STATUTORY AUDITORS

The independent auditors of Deutsche Bank are KPMG Deutsche Treuhand-Gesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft ("**KPMG**"), THE SQUAIRE, Am Flughafen, 60549 Frankfurt am Main, Germany. KPMG is a member of the chamber of public accountants (*Wirtschaftsprüferkammer*).

INFORMATION ABOUT DEUTSCHE BANK

The Bank's name is Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft. The Bank is registered in the Commercial Register of the District Court Frankfurt am Main under registration number HRB 30 000.

Deutsche Bank originated from the reunification of Norddeutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg, Rheinisch-Westfälische Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Düsseldorf, and Süddeutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Munich; pursuant to the Law on the Regional Scope of Credit Institutions, these had been disincorporated in 1952 from Deutsche Bank which was founded in 1870. The merger and the name were entered in the Commercial Register of the District Court Frankfurt am Main on 2 May 1957.

Deutsche Bank is a banking institution and a stock corporation incorporated under the laws of Germany. The Bank has its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. It maintains its head office at Taunusanlage 12, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany (telephone: +49-69-910-00).

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Principal activities

The objects of Deutsche Bank, as laid down in its Articles of Association, include the transaction of all kinds of banking business, the provision of financial and other services and the promotion of international economic relations. The Bank may realise these objectives itself or through subsidiaries and affiliated companies. To the extent permitted by law, the Bank is entitled to transact all business and to take all steps which appear likely to promote the objectives of the Bank, in particular to acquire and dispose of real estate, to establish branches at home and abroad, to acquire, administer and dispose of participations in other enterprises, and to conclude enterprise agreements.

Deutsche Bank maintains its head office in Frankfurt am Main and branch offices in Germany and abroad including in London, New York, Sydney, Tokyo, Hong Kong and an Asia-Pacific Head Office in Singapore which serve as hubs for its operations in the respective regions.

Deutsche Bank Group's business activities are organized into the following five corporate divisions:

— Corporate & Investment Banking (CIB);

— Global Markets (GM);

— Deutsche Asset Management (DeAM);

— Private, Wealth & Commercial Clients (PWCC); and

— Non-Core Operations Unit (NCOU).

The five corporate divisions are supported by infrastructure functions. In addition, Deutsche Bank Group has a regional management function that covers regional responsibilities worldwide.

The Bank has operations or dealings with existing or potential customers in most countries in the world. These operations and dealings include:

— subsidiaries and branches in many countries;

— representative offices in other countries; and

— one or more representatives assigned to serve customers in a large number of additional countries.

The following paragraphs describe the business activities of each corporate division:

Corporate & Investment Banking

Corporate & Investment Banking combines the Corporate Finance (CF) business of the former CB&S corporate division as well as the former Global Transaction Banking (GTB) corporate division and provides strategic advisory services and financing solutions, as well as cash management, trade finance and securities services to corporate and institutional clients. CF is responsible for mergers and acquisitions (M&A) as well as debt and equity advisory and origination. Regional, industry-focused coverage teams ensure the delivery of the entire range of financial products and services to the Bank's corporate clients. GTB is a global provider of cash Management, trade finance and securities services, delivering the full range of commercial banking products and services for both corporates and financial institutions worldwide.

Global Markets

Global Markets combines the sales, trading and structuring of a wide range of financial markets products. This incorporates Debt Trading, including FX, Rates, Credit, Structured Finance and Emerging Markets; Equities and equity-linked products; exchange-traded and over-the-counter derivatives and money market and securitised instruments. Coverage of institutional clients is provided by the Institutional Client Group, while Research provides analysis of markets, products and trading strategies for clients.

Deutsche Asset Management

Deutsche Asset Management is Deutsche Bank's investment management division which offers investment funds and manages assets on behalf of institutional clients. It offers individuals and institutions traditional and alternative investments across all major asset classes.

Private, Wealth & Commercial Clients

Private, Wealth & Commercial Clients provides the full range of banking, insurance and investment products to retail clients, high net-worth clients, as well as small and medium-sized businesses. From 1 January 2016, the newly established corporate division unites the former Private & Business Clients (PBC) and Wealth Management (WM) under a single roof, while Wealth Management remains independent with its own brand.

Non-Core Operations Unit

The Non-Core Operations Unit combines portfolios of non-strategic investments of Deutsche Bank Group. Its aim is to help Deutsche Bank Group reduce risks associated with capital-intensive assets that are not core to the strategy, thereby reducing capital demand.

Principal Markets

The Bank operates in approximately 70 countries out of approximately 2,800 branches worldwide, of which approximately 66% were in Germany. Deutsche Bank offers a wide variety of investment, financial and related products and services to private individuals, corporate entities and institutional clients around the world.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

Deutsche Bank is the parent company and the most material entity of Deutsche Bank Group, a group consisting of banks, capital market companies, fund management companies, property finance companies, installment financing companies, research and consultancy companies and other domestic and foreign companies. The management of Deutsche Bank Group is based on Group corporate divisions (as described above) rather than individual group companies. Deutsche Bank is fully integrated in the initiatives and target setting of Deutsche Bank Group.

TREND INFORMATION

Statement of No Material Adverse Change

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of Deutsche Bank since 31 December 2015.

Recent Developments

On 18 October 2015, Deutsche Bank announced that it would fundamentally change its group and leadership structure. At an extraordinary meeting on the same day in Frankfurt, the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank resolved to restructure the Bank´s business divisions. This was supplemented by a reorganization of executive committees and senior management changes. The Supervisory Board's guiding principle, in light of the Bank's Strategy 2020, was to reduce complexity of the Bank's management structure enabling it to better meet client demands and requirements of supervisory authorities.

The Corporate Banking & Securities (CB&S) business division was a main focus of the organizational restructuring and was split into two business divisions. Effective January 1, 2016, a business division called Corporate & Investment Banking was created by combining the Corporate Finance business in CB&S and Global Transaction Banking (GTB).

CB&S's sales and trading activities were combined in a newly created business division called Global Markets. The name "CB&S" ceased to exist.

Additional changes affected Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management. High net worth clients are served by Private Wealth Management which is run as an independent business unit within the Private & Business Clients business division. Deutsche Asset Management became a stand-alone business division and focuses exclusively on institutional clients and the funds business.

Together with the organizational restructuring there is a broad-based change of key management roles. The Group Executive Committee (GEC) has been abolished, as are ten of the current 16 Management Board committees. Since January 1, 2016, all four core business divisions are represented directly on the Management Board. A ten-person Management Board is supplemented by four General Managers ("Generalbevollmächtigte").

As of January 1, 2016, Jeff Urwin, former Co-Head of CB&S together with Colin Fan, joined the Management Board. Urwin is responsible for Corporate & Investment Banking. As a result of this reorganization, Stefan Krause, a long-term Management Board member with responsibility for GTB and the Non-Core Operations Unit (NCOU), resigned with effect of October 31, 2015.

Werner Steinmueller remains Head of GTB, and will report to Urwin. He succeeded Krause as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Postbank AG.

Colin Fan, former Co-Head of CB&S, resigned with effect of October 19, 2015. He was succeeded by Garth Richie who is responsible for Global Markets on the Management Board as of January 1, 2016. Ritchie was formerly Head of Equities.

Quintin Price, most recently Global Executive Committee member and Head of Alpha Strategies at BlackRock, took on Management Board responsibility for Deutsche Asset Management as of January 1, 2016. Michele Faissola, Head of Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management, will leave the Bank after a transition period.

Christian Sewing, Head of Private & Business Clients, also assumed responsibility for high net worth clients on the Management Board. Fabrizio Campelli, former Head of Group Strategy, runs this business and reports to Sewing.

With effect of October 31, 2015, Stephan Leithner had requested to resign as a member of the Management Board in order to assume a new role in the private equity industry. The Supervisory Board accepted his request. Leithner was CEO Europe and was responsible for Human

Resources, Government & Regulatory Affairs (GRAD), and Anti-Financial Crime on the Management Board.

Krause´s and Leithner´s Management Board responsibilities have been divided as follows:

Sylvie Matherat, former Head of Government & Regulatory Affairs at Deutsche Bank and a former Member of the Board of Directors of Banque de France, became Chief Regulatory Officer and assumed Management Board responsibilty for Regulation, Compliance and Anti-Financial Crime. The General Manager ("Generalbevollmächtigte") Nadine Faruque, who is Global Head of Compliance, reports to Matherat.

Karl von Rohr, former Chief Operating Officer for global Regional Management, became Chief Administrative Officer and assumed Management Board responsibility for Corporate Governance, Human Resources, and Legal. In his new position, he also became Labour Relations Director ("Arbeitsdirektor") of Deutsche Bank. Legal was formerly represented on the Management Board by Co-Chief Executive Officer John Cryan.

Cryan assumed Management Board responsibility for the NCOU.

Separately, Kim Hammonds, Global Chief Information Officer and Co-Head of Group Technology & Operations at Deutsche Bank and formerly Chief Information Officer (CIO) of Boeing, became Chief Operating Officer. She oversees the re-engineering of the Bank's information technology (IT) systems and operations. To acquire the relevant experience in credit assessment in accordance with the German Banking Act (KWG), Hammonds started her role as General Manager ("Generalbevollmächtigte") at the beginning of 2016. She is expected to join the Management Board in no later than one year.

Henry Ritchotte, former Chief Operating Officer, left the Management Board at the end of 2015 and will set up a new digital bank for Deutsche Bank. The Management Board will communicate further details about this project at a later point in time.

In addition to Faruque and Hammonds, Jacques Brand became a General Manager ("Generalbevollmächtigter") reporting to the Co-CEOs John Cryan and Juergen Fitschen, with effect of November 1, 2015. Brand was formerly Chief Executive Officer for North America and will become Chairman of the newly created Intermediate Holding Company for the US business. Fitschen will remain responsible for global Regional Management.

On 28 December 2015, Deutsche Bank announced that it has agreed to sell its entire 19.99% stake in Hua Xia Bank to PICC Property and Casualty Company Limited for a consideration of RMB 23.0 to 25.7bn subject to final price adjustment at closing (approximately EUR 3.2 to 3.7 billion, based on current exchange rates). The completion of the transaction is subject to customary closing conditions and regulatory approvals including that of the China Banking Regulatory Commission. The sale will have a positive financial impact and, on a pro-forma basis, would have improved Deutsche Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (CRR/CRD 4 fully loaded) as of 30 September 2015 by approximately 30-40 basis points.

On 8 February 2016, based on preliminary and unaudited figures, Deutsche Bank published updated information relating to its capacity to pay in 2016 and 2017 coupons on its Additional Tier 1 (AT1) notes. The 2016 payment capacity is estimated to be approximately EUR 1 billion, sufficient to pay AT1 coupons of approximately EUR 0.35 billion on 30 April 2016. The estimated pro-forma 2017 payment capacity is approximately EUR 4.3 billion before impact from 2016 operating results. This is driven in part by an expected positive impact of approximately EUR 1.6 billion from the completion of the sale of 19.99% stake in Hua Xia Bank and further HGB 340e/g reserves of approximately EUR 1.9 billion available to offset future losses. The final AT1 payment capacity will depend on 2016 operating results under German GAAP (HGB) and movements in other reserves.

On 23 February 2016, Deutsche Bank announced the successful completion of the tender offer to repurchase up to EUR 3 billion of five Euro-denominated issues of senior unsecured debt securities. Against the spread / price targets communicated on 12 February 2016, Deutsche Bank decided to further increase the purchase price by 1.50-2.60 percentage points or respectively lower the spreads by 20-25 bps at which it accepts bonds within this tender offer. The resulting accepted total volume amounts to EUR 1.27 billion of the total tendered amount of EUR 1.75 billion. Securities with a notional value of EUR 0.48 billion were tendered at levels tighter than the final purchase spreads / higher than the final purchase prices and were not accepted. The tender offer had been announced on 12 February 2016. With this transaction, Deutsche Bank managed its overall wholesale funding levels and simultaneously provided liquidity to holders of the debt securities listed in the tender offer. Deutsche Bank expects to record a positive income in the first quarter of 2016 related to this transaction of approximately EUR 40 million.

On 25 February 2016, Deutsche Bank announced that it had been informed by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht or “BaFin”) that it has closed several major special audits of the Bank. The special audits include those on interbank offered rates (IBOR), Monte dei Paschi di Siena and precious metals. Accordingly, BaFin does not see the need to take further action against the Bank or former and current members of the Management Board with respect to the closed special audits. The regulator cited the changes already implemented and further measures already taken or planned by the Bank as reasons for this decision.

On 14 March 2016, Deutsche Bank announced the successful completion of the tender offers to repurchase up to EUR 3 billion of five euro-denominated and up to USD 2 billion of eight US dollar-denominated senior unsecured debt securities. Deutsche Bank had launched the tender offers on 12 February 2016. The two tender offers resulted in a repurchase of euro-denominated bonds with a notional value of EUR 1.27 billion and of US dollar-denominated bonds with a notional value of USD 0.74 billion, equating to a total volume of EUR 1.94 billion. During the last ten working days of the offer period for US dollar-denominated bonds investors tendered securities with a notional value of less than USD 1 million US dollars. Deutsche Bank expects to record a gain in the first-quarter 2016 of approximately EUR 55 million from the repurchase of the securities.

On 15 April 2016, Deutsche Bank announced that it has reached an agreement with Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III (“MIP III”), a fund managed by Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (“MIRA”), to sell Maher Terminals USA, LLC, a 454-acre multi-user container terminal in Port Elizabeth, New Jersey. Under the transaction, MIP III has agreed to acquire 100% of Maher Terminals USA, LLC. This is subject to Port Authority and other regulatory approvals. Terms of the transaction were not disclosed, but are not expected to have a material impact on Deutsche Bank’s financials. Maher Terminals in New Jersey currently moves more than 2 million twenty-foot-equivalent containers per year and provides a vital transport link between land and water for the global marketplace. Since acquiring the asset in 2007, Deutsche Bank has managed this vital transport link through the financial crisis and recovery. This is a legacy asset held within the Bank’s Non-Core Operations Unit (NCOU). In 2015, Deutsche Bank sold Maher Terminals’ Canadian operations Fairview Container Terminal in Prince Rupert, British Columbia, to DP World.

Outlook

In order to highlight the financial objectives of Strategy 2020, financial targets were announced by the Deutsche Bank Group. The most important financial Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of the Group are detailed in the table below.

Group Key Performance Indicators	March 31, 2016	Target for 2018	Target for 2020
CRR/CRD 4 Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (fully loaded)[1]	10.7 %[6]	At least 12.5 %	At least 12.5 %
CRR/CRD 4 leverage ratio	3.4 %	At least 4.5 %	At least 5.0 %

(fully loaded)			
Post-tax Return on Average Tangible Equity[2]	1.6 %	Greater than 10.0 %	Greater than 10.0 %
Adjusted costs[3]	EUR 6.7 bn	Less than EUR 22 bn per annum	Less than EUR 22 bn per annum
Cost-income ratio[4]	89.0 %	~ 70.0 %	~ 65.0 %
Risk-weighted assets[5]	EUR 401 bn	EUR 320 bn	EUR 310 bn

Note: Comparison of the KPIs with prior year plan/forecast not meaningful, as in 2015 a new strategy was formulated.

[1] The CRR/CRD 4 fully loaded Common Equity Tier 1 ratio represents Deutsche Bank's calculation of its Common Equity Tier 1 ratio without taking into account the transitional provisions of CRR/CRD 4.

[2] Based on Net Income attributable to Deutsche Bank shareholders. Calculation is based on an effective tax rate of 59 % for three months ended March 31, 2016.

[3] Total noninterest expense excluding restructuring & severance, litigation, impairment of goodwill and other intangibles and policyholder benefits and claims.

[4] Total noninterest expenses as a percentage of total net interest income before provision for credit losses plus noninterest income.

[5] Excluding expected regulatory inflation.

[6] In line with the Management Board's decision not to propose any dividend on common stock for the fiscal year 2016; subject to no-objection by the ECB Governing Council.

Within its strategic plan, Deutsche Bank used underlying foreign exchange rates of EUR/USD at 1.07 and EUR/GBP at 0.72 in setting the financial targets for 2018 and 2020.

For 2016, Deutsche Bank expects revenues to be impacted by the low interest rate environment and challenging trading conditions. In addition, the impact of restructuring activities across country, client and product portfolio reductions are likely to impact the Bank's revenue generation capacity. However, at the same time the Bank will be investing into growth areas of Transaction Banking, Asset Management, Wealth Management and Equities. The Bank expects the majority of its restructuring costs to be incurred by the end of 2016 with restructuring activities to be mostly completed in 2017. The Bank's total costs will continue to be burdened by litigation and restructuring charges in 2016.

Capital management remains focused on keeping the CRR/CRD 4 fully loaded Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (CET 1 ratio) on track to reach the Strategy 2020 target level of minimum 12.5 % by 2018. In 2016, Deutsche Bank expects the fully loaded CET 1 ratio to remain broadly flat so that the Bank would remain capitalized above regulatory minimum and SREP requirements. The Bank expects CET 1 capital to be impacted by restructuring cost, litigation, and NCOU de-risking.

Over 2016, risk-weighted assets are expected to decrease driven by the planned acceleration of the Bank's NCOU de-risking program, offset by the increase of Operational Risk related risk-weighted assets.

In order to support the Bank's overall capitalization, the Management Board proposed to the Supervisory Board to recommend no common share dividend for the fiscal years 2015 and 2016. In its Strategy 2020 announcement, Deutsche Bank articulated that it aspires to pay a competitive common share dividend payout ratio in the medium term.

The Bank stays committed to reaching a fully loaded CRR/CRD 4 Leverage Ratio of at least 4.5 % in 2018 and at least 5 % in 2020 per Strategy 2020. In 2016, the Bank will continue its active CRD 4 exposure management. The CRR/CRD 4 Leverage Ratio is expected to remain broadly flat in 2016.

2016 will be a year of focused Strategy 2020 implementation. Deutsche Bank expects restructuring and severance expenses of approximately EUR 1 billion, a continued burden from litigation, continued pressure from regulatory induced costs, bank levy charges and challenging market conditions. The Bank is committed to work towards its target of 10 % Post-tax Return on Average Tangible Equity, when Strategy 2020 is to be fully implemented. The measures planned for implementation in 2016, whilst a burden in this year, are key elements to progress towards that target. Overall the Bank expects a partial improvement of its Post-tax Return on Average Tangible Equity in 2016.

Achieving a structurally affordable cost base is one of Deutsche Bank's top priorities. The Bank remains committed to its "Strategy 2020" target of an adjusted cost base of less than EUR 22 billion and a cost-income ratio of approximately 70 % by 2018. However, 2016 will remain a difficult year for the Bank as it will take some time for its restructuring program to become visible in the cost base. The Bank intends to continue to further identify cost savings and efficiencies, but at the same time it will invest in technology and regulatory compliance programs, and it will face higher costs from software amortization. The Bank therefore expects its adjusted costs to be broadly flat in 2016 compared to 2015 on a constant FX basis. In addition, the Bank's total costs will continue to be burdened by litigation and restructuring charges in 2016. As a result the Bank expects its cost-income ratio to improve, but remain at an elevated level in 2016 as the Bank also expects challenges on the revenue side driven by the low interest rate environment, market driven uncertainties and strategic decisions like KYC enhancements and high risk country exits.

By the nature of its business, Deutsche Bank is involved in litigation, arbitration and regulatory proceedings and investigations in Germany and in a number of jurisdictions outside Germany, especially in the U.S. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties. While the Bank has resolved a number of important legal matters and made progress on others, it expects the litigation and enforcement environment to continue to be challenging, and could impact the achievement of the above described expectations regarding its performance.

The Business Segments

The following paragraphs contain the outlook of Deutsche Bank's business segments in the new organizational set-up.

For Global Markets (GM), the Bank expects the business environment to remain challenging, albeit with some improvement in the second half of the year 2016. In Debt Sales & Trading, it expects industry revenues to decline in 2016 versus 2015 levels, driven by an uncertain market environment leading to lower client activity. Equity Sales & Trading revenues for the industry are also expected to be lower for the year versus a very strong 2015. Ongoing risks and uncertainties include exposure of global macroeconomic growth to event risks, evolution of central bank policies, the impact of low oil prices on the energy sector and ongoing regulatory developments. Additionally, financial market turbulence, lower client activity, ongoing regulatory pressure, continued pressure on resources, Strategy 2020 execution, e.g. EM Debt hubbing and exiting high risk weight securitized trading, KYC enhancements and litigation charges continue to pose headwinds. However, despite challenging market conditions, Deutsche Bank believes that continued implementation of Strategy 2020 will position it favorably to face potential challenges and capitalize on future opportunities.

For Corporate & Investment Banking (CIB), the business environment is expected to remain challenging with negative rates in key markets, volatile market conditions, the impact of low oil prices on the energy sector, ongoing regulatory pressures and the potential impact of geopolitical events putting downward pressure on the Bank's business. The Bank expects continued global economic growth in 2016 albeit at the lowest rates since the financial crisis in 2008. Differences in regional growth rates are expected to result in increasing divergence in monetary policy.

In 2016, CIB is focused on continuing to enhance and refine Deutsche Bank's client franchise while improving the soundness and stability of its business model. The Bank's client relationships remain a key priority, with the target of being a top three bank for its key corporate clients. This comprises shifting resources to higher returning products and relationships while rationalizing lower return and higher risk clients. The Bank will continue to strengthen its processes and IT platforms, while maintaining strict risk, cost and capital discipline to further enhance the resilience and soundness of its business model. Finally for 2016, CIB will continue to focus on regulatory compliance, KYC and Client on-boarding process enhancements, control and conduct along with system stability in order to provide a strong foundation for future growth of CIB.

Private, Wealth & Commercial Clients (PW&CC) pursues a strategy of creating a leading, digitally enabled advisory bank with a strong focus on growth in Private Banking, Commercial Banking and Wealth Management. The Bank's objectives include the provision of seamless client coverage with a distinct Private Banking and Wealth Management approach in Germany, a strengthened European presence, expansion of services to Ultra High Net Worth clients in Asia, the Americas and the Middle East, and a focus on entrepreneurs in Germany and across Europe. Furthermore, the Bank expects to realize synergies to improve efficiency in product offering, digital investment, operations, overhead and support functions. Additionally, the Bank seeks to improve capital efficiency by further strengthening advisory capabilities and putting less emphasis on capital intensive products. In line with the changing behavior of its clients, Deutsche Bank aims to sharpen its distribution model by strengthening its omni-channel capabilities with additional investments into its digital offerings and by closing around 200 branches in Germany. The completion of the Hua Xia sales transaction, which is anticipated in the mid-year, is subject to customary closing conditions and regulatory approvals, including that of the China Banking Regulatory Commission.

For the remainder of 2016, Deutsche Bank expects revenues from deposit products to continue to suffer from the low interest rate environment while revenues from credit products are expected to slightly grow, reflecting continued customer demand as well as the Bank's strategy to selectively expand its loan book. The Bank will also continue its focus on investment and insurance products but revenue dynamics in this business continue to be highly dependent on the impact of the current challenging macroeconomic environment on customer confidence. Loan loss provisions were on very low levels and benefited in the first quarter 2016 from portfolio sales, so that the Bank expects an increased level in the remaining quarters of 2016. Both the revenues and noninterest expenses of the Bank could be impacted by further regulatory requirements. In addition, noninterest expenses in 2016 will continue to include charges and investment spend related to the execution of the above-mentioned transformation measures.

In Deutsche Asset Management (Deutsche AM), Deutsche Bank anticipates continuing volatility in markets following the turbulent investment environment of the first quarter of 2016. A broad return in asset prices to year end levels combined with more accommodative signals from central banks have brought some reassurance to investors, but confidence in global market stability remains fragile. These challenging conditions underline the importance of the Bank's role as a trusted partner and solutions provider to its clients.

First quarter of 2016 market impact on asset prices, combined with net outflows, will negatively impact full year 2016 revenues as a result of lower recurring management fees. The Bank expects a continued shift in investor preference for beta (passive) product and alternative investments and is well positioned as one of the largest providers of investment capability in these areas. The Bank also intends to grow its investment capability in the traditional investment space to focus on multi-asset and a solutions oriented approach, another growing trend in the industry. However, market conditions have further heightened existing pressure on industry economics, already challenged by margin compression and competition and could present challenges for further growth in revenue and profitability. The Bank will seek to reduce its cost base from existing efficiency measures, as well as taking additional steps to simplify its geographic and operational footprint. Throughout this period, the Bank continues working to enhance its platform and control environment.

For Postbank (PB), Deutsche Bank expects total net revenues generated by its business to increase in 2016 compared to 2015 figures, primarily driven by an improvement in Postbank's NCOU. Due to the continued low interest rate environment Deutsche Bank expects a decrease in net revenues in Savings and Current Accounts, while its strong growth in new lending business should lead to an increase in Loans net revenues. Deutsche Bank expects a marked improvement in Postbank's NCOU net revenues, driven by the reduction in negative net revenues from maturing high-interest liabilities and lack of negative one-off effects compared to the previous year quarter. Investment & Insurance Products as well as other should show smaller increases in net revenues while Deutsche Bank expects a flat development for Postal.

Deutsche Bank's main efforts include improving its efficiency, strengthening and broadening its lending profile and investing in digitalization. The Bank will in addition initiate strategic measures to further foster a positive operational performance. Despite these efforts the low interest rate levels as well as increasing regulatory requirements may continue to adversely impact the Bankn's profitability.

In terms of investments Deutsche Bank plans to modify the focus in 2016. The Bank expects the majority of investments related to the preparation of the separation of Postbank from Deutsche Bank in 2016. While Deutsche Bank will continue to invest in measures to adapt to and comply with regulatory requirements, it also plans to shift its overall investment focus to heighten its competitiveness.

The Non-Core Operations Unit (NCOU) will focus on reducing leverage and risk-weighted assets with an ambition to materially unwind the remaining positions by the end of 2016, such that residual risk-weighted assets are less than EUR 10 billion in aggregate. Challenges in the overall market environment may impact the execution of NCOU's strategy, specifically in terms of the associated timeline and financial impact. This uncertainty covers a number of factors that can impact the de-risking activity, however the Bank expects this accelerated wind down to be accretive to the Group's capital ratios. In addition, the Bank expects the litigation and enforcement environment to remain challenging for the foreseeable future.

ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT, AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

In accordance with German law, Deutsche Bank has both a **Management Board** (*Vorstand*) and a **Supervisory Board** (*Aufsichtsrat*). These Boards are separate; no individual may be a member of both. The Supervisory Board appoints the members of the Management Board and supervises the activities of this Board. The Management Board represents Deutsche Bank and is responsible for the management of its affairs.

The **Management Board** consists of:

John Cryan	Chairman; Corporate Strategy; Incident and Investigation Management; Non-Core Operations Unit; Chief Operating Officer**; Regional Management Global (excl. Germany and UK); Deutsche Asset Management
Stuart Wilson Lewis	Chief Risk Officer
Sylvie Matherat	Chief Regulatory Officer: Regulation, Compliance and Anti-Financial Crime
Garth Ritchie	Head of Global Markets; Regional Management UK
Karl von Rohr	Chief Administrative Officer: Global Corporate Governance, Human Resources and Legal
Dr. Marcus Schenck	Chief Financial Officer
Christian Sewing	Head of Private, Wealth & Commercial Clients; Regional Management Germany
Jeffrey Urwin	Head of Corporate & Investment Banking

** John Cryan has the interim responsibility for the oversight of the Group Chief Operating Officer (role performed by Kim Hammonds), as long as this position is not directly represented at the Management Board.

The **Supervisory Board** consists of the following members:

Dr. Paul Achleitner	Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG, Frankfurt
Alfred Herling*	Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG; Chairman of the Combined Staff Council Wuppertal/Sauerland of Deutsche Bank; Chairman of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Chairman of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the European Staff Council of Deutsche Bank
Wolfgang Böhr*	Chairman of the Staff Council of Deutsche Bank, Düsseldorf Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank, Member of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank
Frank Bsirske*	Chairman of the trade union ver.di (Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft), Berlin
Dina Dublon	Member of various supervisory boards/other directorships
Katherine Garrett-Cox	Chief Executive Officer of Alliance Trust PLC, Dundee
Timo Heider*	Chairman of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Postbank AG; Chairman of the General Staff Council of BHW Kreditservice GmbH; Chairman of the Staff Council of BHW Bausparkasse AG, BHW Kreditservice GmbH, Postbank Finanzberatung AG and BHW Holding AG; Member of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the European Staff Council of Deutsche Bank
Sabine Irrgang*	Head of Human Resources Management (Württemberg), Deutsche Bank AG
Prof. Dr. Henning Kagermann	President of acatech – German Academy of Science and Engineering, Munich
Martina Klee*	Chairperson of the Staff Council Group COO Eschborn/Frankfurt of Deutsche Bank
Peter Löscher	Member of various supervisory boards/other

	directorships
Henriette Mark*	Chairperson of the Combined Staff Council Munich and Southern Bavaria of Deutsche Bank; Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank
Richard Meddings	Non-Executive Director in Her Majesty's Treasury and Non-Executive Director of Legal & General Group Plc
Louise M. Parent	Of Counsel, Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, New York
Gabriele Platscher*	Chairperson of the Combined Staff Council Braunschweig/Hildesheim of Deutsche Bank
Bernd Rose*	Chairman of the Joint General Staff Council of Postbank Filialvertrieb AG and Postbank Filial GmbH; Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Postbank; Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the European Staff Council of Deutsche Bank
Rudolf Stockem*	Secretary to the trade union ver.di (Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft), Berlin and freelance Organisation and Communication Advisor
Dr. Johannes Teyssen	Chairman of the Management Board of E.ON SE, Dusseldorf
Georg F. Thoma	Of Counsel, Shearman & Sterling LLP, Frankfurt
Professor Dr. Klaus Rüdige Trützschler	Member of various supervisory boards/other directorships

* Elected by the employees in Germany.

The members of the Management Board accept membership on the Supervisory Boards of other corporations within the limits prescribed by law.

The business address of each member of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank is Taunusanlage 12, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

There are no conflicts of interest between any duties to Deutsche Bank and the private interests or other duties of the members of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board.

Deutsche Bank has issued and made available to its shareholders the declaration prescribed by § 161 AktG.

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Deutsche Bank is neither directly nor indirectly owned nor controlled by any other corporation, by any government or by any other natural or legal person severally or jointly.

Pursuant to German law and the Deutsche Bank's Articles of Association, to the extent that the Bank may have major shareholders at any time, it may not give them different voting rights from any of the other shareholders.

Deutsche Bank is aware of no arrangements which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the company.

The German Securities Trading Act (Wertpapierhandelsgesetz) requires investors in publicly-traded corporations whose investments reach certain thresholds to notify both the corporation and BaFin of such change within four trading days. The minimum disclosure threshold is 3 per cent of the corporation's issued voting share capital. To the Bank's knowledge, there are only three shareholders holding more than 3 per cent of Deutsche Bank shares and none of these shareholders holds more than 10 per cent of Deutsche Bank shares.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING DEUTSCHE BANK'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FINANCIAL POSITION AND PROFITS AND LOSSES

Historical Financial Information / Financial Statements

Deutsche Bank's consolidated financial statement for the financial year 2014 is incorporated by reference in, and forms part of, this Base Prospectus. Deutsche Bank's consolidated financial statement for the financial year 2015 and the financial statements and the management report (HGB) of Deutsche Bank AG for the financial year ending 31 December 2015 (audited) are part of this Base Prospectus.

Pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 and accompanying amendments to the HGB, the consolidated financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2015 were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and endorsed by the European Union.

Auditing of Historical Annual Financial Information

KPMG audited Deutsche Bank's non-consolidated and consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years 2014 and 2015. In each case an unqualified auditor's certificate has been provided.

Interim Financial Information

The unaudited interim report as of 31 March 2016 of the Deutsche Bank Group forms part of this Base Prospectus.

Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

Deutsche Bank Group operates in a legal and regulatory environment that exposes it to significant litigation risks. As a result, Deutsche Bank Group is involved in litigation, arbitration and regulatory proceedings and investigations in Germany and in a number of jurisdictions outside Germany, including the United States, arising in the ordinary course of business.

Other than set out herein, Deutsche Bank is not involved (whether as defendant or otherwise) in, nor does it have knowledge of, any pending or threatened legal, arbitration, administrative or other proceedings that may have, or have had in the recent past, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Bank or Deutsche Bank Group. Furthermore, other than as set out herein, there have been no legal, arbitration, administrative or other proceedings within the last twelve months and no such proceedings have been concluded during such period which may have, or have had in the recent past, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Bank or Deutsche Bank Group.

<u>Charter/BMY Matter</u>

On 8 December 2014, the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") filed a civil complaint against, among others, Deutsche Bank, alleging that the bank owes more than U.S.$ 190 million in taxes, penalties, and interest relating to two transactions that occurred between March and May 2000. The DOJ's complaint arises out of Deutsche Bank's March 2000 acquisition of Charter Corp. ("Charter") and its subsequent sale in May 2000 of Charter to an unrelated entity, BMY Statutory Trust (the "Trust"). Charter's primary asset, both at the time of purchase by Deutsche Bank and sale to the Trust, was appreciated Bristol-Myers Squibb Company ("BMY") stock. When the BMY stock was sold by the Trust, the Trust offset its gain with a loss from an unrelated transaction. The Internal Revenue Service subsequently disallowed the loss on audit exposing the BMY gain to taxation. The IRS assessed additional tax, penalties and interest against the Trust, which have not been paid. Relying on certain theories, including fraudulent conveyance, the DOJ is now seeking to recoup from Deutsche Bank the taxes, plus penalties and interest, owed by the Trust. On 24 September 2015, the court denied Deutsche Bank's motion to dismiss.

<u>Corporate Securites Matters</u>

Deutsche Bank and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. ("DBSI") regularly act in the capacity of underwriter and sales agent for debt and equity securities of corporate issuers and are from time to time named as defendants in litigation commenced by investors relating to those securities.

Deutsche Bank and DBSI, along with numerous other financial institutions, was sued in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in various actions in their capacity as underwriters and sales agents for debt and equity securities issued by American International Group, Inc. ("AIG") between 2006 and 2008. The complaint alleged, among other things, that the offering documents failed to reveal that AIG had substantial exposure to losses due to credit default swaps, that AIG's real estate assets were overvalued, and that AIG's financial statements did not conform to GAAP. On 20 March 2015, the court approved a settlement, funded by AIG, and releasing Deutsche Bank and DBSI from all claims.

DBSI, along with numerous other financial institutions, was named as a defendant in a putative class action lawsuit pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York relating to alleged misstatements and omissions in the registration statement of General Motors Company ("GM") in connection with GM's 18 November 2010 initial public offering ("IPO"). DBSI acted as an underwriter for the offering. On 4 September 2014, the court dismissed all of the plaintiffs' claims with prejudice. The court also denied plaintiffs' request for leave to further amend the complaint. On 28 May 2015, the Second Circuit affirmed the dismissal, and on 9 July 2015 the Second Circuit denied en banc review of plaintiffs' appeal. The time allowed for plaintiffs to further appeal has expired. The underwriters, including DBSI, received a customary indemnification agreement from GM as issuer in connection with the offering.

CO2 Emission Rights

The Frankfurt am Main Office of Public Prosecution (the "OPP") is investigating alleged value-added tax (VAT) fraud in connection with the trading of CO2 emission rights by certain trading firms, some of which also engaged in trading activity with Deutsche Bank. The OPP alleges that certain employees of Deutsche Bank knew that their counterparties were part of a fraudulent scheme to avoid VAT on transactions in CO2 emission rights, and it searched Deutsche Bank's head office and London branch in April 2010 and issued various requests for documents. In December 2012, the OPP widened the scope of its investigation and again searched Deutsche Bank's head office. It alleges that certain employees deleted e-mails of suspects shortly before the 2010 search and failed to issue a suspicious activity report under the Anti-Money Laundering Act which, according to the OPP, was required. It also alleges that Deutsche Bank filed an incorrect VAT return for 2009, which was signed by two members of the Management Board, and incorrect monthly returns for September 2009 to February 2010. Deutsche Bank is cooperating with the OPP. On 15 February 2016, a criminal trial began in the Frankfurt regional court of seven current and former Deutsche Bank employees who are accused of VAT evasion or of aiding and abetting VAT evasion due to their involvement in CO2 emissions trading. The trial is ongoing and hearing dates are currently scheduled until the end of May 2016.

Credit Correlation

On 26 May 2015, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued a cease and desist order in a settled administrative proceeding against Deutsche Bank AG. The matter related to the manner in which Deutsche Bank valued "gap risk" associated with certain Leveraged Super Senior (LSS) synthetic CDO positions during the fourth quarter of 2008 and the first quarter of 2009, which was the height of the financial crisis. Gap risk is the risk that the present value of a trade could exceed the value of posted collateral. During the two quarters at issue, Deutsche Bank did not adjust its value of the LSS trades to account for gap risk, essentially assigning a zero value for gap risk. The SEC found that although there was no standard industry model to value gap risk and the valuation of these instruments was complex, Deutsche Bank did not reasonably adjust the value of the LSS trades for gap risk during these periods, resulting in misstatements of its financial statements for the two quarters at issue. The SEC also found that Deutsche Bank failed to maintain adequate systems and controls over the valuation process. The SEC found violations of Sections 13(a) (requirement to file accurate periodic reports with the SEC), 13(b)(2)(A) (requirement to maintain accurate books and records), and 13(b)(2)(B) (requirement to maintain reasonable internal accounting controls) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Deutsche Bank paid a U.S.$ 55 million penalty, for which it had previously recorded a provision, and neither admitted nor denied the findings.

Credit Default Swap Antitrust Investigations and Litigation

As previously disclosed, on 1 July 2013, the European Commission (EC) issued a Statement of Objections (the "SO") against Deutsche Bank, Markit Group Limited (Markit), the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA), and twelve other banks alleging anti-competitive conduct under Article 101 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and Article 53 of the European Economic Area Agreement (the "EEA Agreement"). The SO alleged that attempts by certain entities to engage in exchange trading of unfunded credit derivatives were foreclosed by improper collective action in the period from 2006 through 2009, which constituted a single and continuous infringement of Article 101 of the TFEU and Article 53 of the EEA Agreement. Deutsche Bank contested the EC's preliminary conclusions during 2014 and on 4 December 2015, the EC announced the closure without action of its investigation of Deutsche Bank and the twelve other banks (but not Markit or ISDA).

A multi-district civil class action was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against Deutsche Bank and numerous other credit default swap (CDS) dealer banks, as well as Markit and ISDA. Plaintiffs filed a second consolidated amended class action complaint on 11 April 2014 alleging that the banks conspired with Markit and ISDA to prevent the establishment of exchange-traded CDS, with the effect of raising prices for over-the-counter CDS transactions.

Plaintiffs represent a class of individuals and entities located in the United States or abroad who, during a period from 1 January 2008 through 31 December 2013, directly purchased CDS from or directly sold CDS to the dealer defendants in the United States. The second amended class action complaint did not specify the damages sought. Defendants moved to dismiss the second consolidated amended class action complaint on 23 May 2014. On 4 September 2014, the court granted in part and denied in part the motion to dismiss. On 30 September 2015, Deutsche Bank executed a settlement agreement to resolve the matter for U.S.$ 120 million, which the court approved on 15 April 2016.

Dole Food Company

DBSI and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch (“DBNY”) were named as co-defendants in a class action pending in Delaware Court of Chancery that was brought by former stockholders of Dole Food Company, Inc. (“Dole”). Plaintiffs alleged that defendant David H. Murdock and certain members of Dole’s board and management (who are also named as defendants) breached their fiduciary duties, and that DBSI and DBNY aided and abetted in those breaches, in connection with Mr. Murdock's privatization of Dole, which closed on 1 November 2013 (the “Transaction”). Trial in this matter concluded on 9 March 2015. On 27 August 2015, the court issued its post-trial decision, which found that (i) DBSI and DBNY were not liable for aiding and abetting breaches of fiduciary duties, and (ii) Mr. Murdock and Dole’s former President, Michael Carter, breached their fiduciary duties to Dole’s stockholders, holding them responsible for damages of approximately U.S.$ 148 million, prior to the application of interest.

On 7 December 2015, Mr. Murdock and the plaintiffs filed with the court a stipulation of settlement, pursuant to which, among other things, (i) Mr. Murdock agreed to make a payment of damages to Dole’s stockholders consistent with the court's decision and (ii) the defendants in the litigation will receive a release from liability with respect to the Transaction, including DBSI and DBNY. In filings dated 25 and 27 January 2016, three purported Dole stockholders objected to the settlement, although two of the three subsequently withdrew their objections. The remaining objector asserted that stockholders who sold their Dole shares after the announcement of the Transaction on 10 June 2013 but prior to the closing of the Transaction on 1 November 2013 should be considered part of the class for purposes of distributing the settlement proceeds. A fairness hearing took place on 10 February 2016 to determine whether the court would approve the stipulation of settlement. At the hearing on 10 February 2016, the court approved the settlement and entered a final order terminating the litigation.

Esch Funds Litigation

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie. AG & Co. KGaA (“Sal. Oppenheim”) was prior to its acquisition by Deutsche Bank in 2010 involved in the marketing and financing of participations in closed end real estate funds. These funds were structured as Civil Law Partnerships under German law. Usually, Josef Esch Fonds-Projekt GmbH performed the planning and project development. Sal. Oppenheim held an indirect interest in this company via a joint-venture. In relation to this business a number of civil claims have been filed against Sal. Oppenheim. Some but not all of these claims are also directed against former managing partners of Sal. Oppenheim and other individuals. The claims brought against Sal. Oppenheim relate to investments of originally approximately € 1.1 billion. After certain claims have either been dismissed in court or were settled to the effect that no further action will be taken, claims relating to investments of originally approximately € 500 million are still pending. Currently, the aggregate amounts claimed in the pending proceedings are approximately € 640 million. The investors are seeking to unwind their fund participation and to be indemnified against potential losses and debt related to the investment. The claims are based in part on an alleged failure of Sal. Oppenheim to provide adequate information on related risks and other material aspects important for the investors’ decision. Based on the facts of the individual cases, some courts have decided in favor and some against Sal. Oppenheim. Appeals are pending. The Group has recorded provisions and contingent liabilities with respect to these cases but has not disclosed the amounts thereof because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously their outcome.

EVAF Matter

RREEF European Value Added Fund I, L.P. (the "Fund") is a fund managed by Deutsche Bank's subsidiary, Deutsche Alternative Asset Management (UK) Limited (the "Manager"). On 4 September 2015, the Fund (acting through a committee of independent advisers of the General Partner of the Fund, which is also a Deutsche Bank subsidiary) filed (in the English High Court) a claim against the Manager claiming that the Manager's decision to make a German real estate investment had been grossly negligent and had caused the Fund losses of at least € 158.9 million (plus interest), for which the Manager was liable in damages. A trial in relation to this matter has been scheduled to commence in June 2017.

FX Investigations and Litigations

Deutsche Bank has received requests for information from certain regulatory and law enforcement agencies globally who are investigating trading in, and various other aspects of, the foreign exchange market. Deutsche Bank is cooperating with these investigations. Relatedly, Deutsche Bank is conducting its own internal global review of foreign exchange trading and other aspects of its foreign exchange business.

Deutsche Bank also has been named as a defendant in multiple putative class actions brought in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging antitrust and U.S. Commodity Exchange Act claims relating to the alleged manipulation of foreign exchange rates. The complaints in the class actions do not specify the damages sought. On 28 January 2015, the federal court overseeing the class actions granted the motion to dismiss with prejudice in two actions involving non-U.S. plaintiffs while denying the motion to dismiss in one action involving U.S. plaintiffs then pending. Additional actions have been filed since the court's 28 January 2015 order. There are now three actions pending. The pending consolidated action is brought on behalf of a putative class of over-the-counter traders and a putative class of central-exchange traders, who are domiciled in or traded in the United States or its territories, and alleges illegal agreements to restrain competition with respect to and to manipulate both benchmark rates and spot rates, particularly the spreads quoted on those spot rates; the complaint further alleges that those supposed conspiracies, in turn, resulted in artificial prices on centralized exchanges for foreign exchange futures and options. A second action tracks the allegations in the consolidated action and asserts that such purported conduct gave rise to, and resulted in a breach of, defendants' fiduciary duties under the U.S. Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The third putative class action was filed in the same court on 21 December 2015, by Axiom Investment Advisors, LLC alleging that Deutsche Bank rejected FX orders placed over electronic trading platforms through the application of a function referred to as "Last Look" and that these orders were later filled at prices less favorable to putative class members. Plaintiff has asserted claims for breach of contract, quasi-contractual claims, and claims under New York statutory law. Deutsche Bank has moved to dismiss the consolidated and Last Look actions and intends to move to dismiss the ERISA action in its entirety. The motion to dismiss in the ERISA action is due 19 May 2016. Discovery has commenced in all three actions.

Deutsche Bank also has been named as a defendant in two Canadian class proceedings brought in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Filed on 10 September 2015, these class actions assert factual allegations similar to those made in the consolidated action in the United States and seek damages pursuant to the Canadian Competition Act as well as other causes of action.

The Group has not disclosed whether it has established a provision or contingent liability with respect to these matters because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously their outcome.

High Frequency Trading/Dark Pool Trading

Deutsche Bank has received requests for information from certain regulatory authorities related to high frequency trading and the operation of Deutsche Bank's alternative trading system ("ATS" or "Dark Pool"), SuperX. The Bank is cooperating with these requests. The Group has recorded a provision with respect to this matter. The Group has not disclosed the amount of this provision because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously the outcome of this matter.

Deutsche Bank was initially named as a defendant in putative class action complaints alleging violations of U.S. securities laws related to high frequency trading, but in their consolidated amended complaint filed 2 September 2014, the plaintiffs did not include Deutsche Bank as a defendant.

Interbank Offered Rates Matters

Regulatory Enforcement Matters. Deutsche Bank has received subpoenas and requests for information from various regulatory and law enforcement agencies in Europe, North America and Asia/Pacific, including various U.S. state attorneys general, in connection with industry-wide investigations concerning the setting of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR), Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate (TIBOR) and other interbank offered rates. Deutsche Bank is cooperating with these investigations.

As previously reported, Deutsche Bank reached a settlement with the European Commission on 4 December 2013 as part of a collective settlement to resolve the European Commission's investigations in relation to anticompetitive conduct in the trading of Euro interest rate derivatives and Yen interest rate derivatives. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, Deutsche Bank agreed to pay € 725 million in total. This fine has been paid in full and does not form part of the Bank's provisions.

Also as previously reported, on 23 April 2015, Deutsche Bank entered into separate settlements with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), and the New York State Department of Financial Services (NYSDFS) to resolve investigations into misconduct concerning the setting of LIBOR, EURIBOR, and TIBOR. Under the terms of these agreements, Deutsche Bank agreed to pay penalties of U.S.$ 2.175 billion to the DOJ, CFTC and NYSDFS and GBP 226.8 million to the FCA. These fines have been paid in full and do not form part of the Bank's provisions, save for U.S. $150 million that is payable to the DOJ following the sentencing of DB Group Services (UK) Ltd. as described below. The agreements also contained provisions requiring various undertakings with respect to Deutsche Bank's benchmark rate submissions in the future, as well as provisions requiring the appointment of independent corporate monitors. Deutsche Bank was also required to take further disciplinary action against certain employees who were working at the Bank at the time of the agreements.

As part of the resolution with the DOJ, Deutsche Bank entered into a Deferred Prosecution Agreement with a three-year term pursuant to which it agreed (among other things) to the filing of a two-count criminal Information in the U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut charging Deutsche Bank with one count of wire fraud and one count of price-fixing, in violation of the Sherman Act. As part of the agreement, DB Group Services (UK) Ltd. (an indirectly held, wholly-owned subsidiary of Deutsche Bank) entered into a Plea Agreement with the DOJ, pursuant to which the company pled guilty to a one-count criminal Information filed in the same court and charging the company with wire fraud. Deutsche Bank has made provision for a U.S.$ 150 million fine, which (subject to court approval) is expected to be paid by Deutsche Bank pursuant to the Plea Agreement within ten business days of when DB Group Services (UK) Ltd. is sentenced. (The U.S.$ 150 million fine is included in the U.S.$ 2.175 billion in total penalties referenced in the immediately preceding paragraph.) DB Group Services (UK) Ltd. currently has a sentencing date of 7 October 2016.

As reported above, Deutsche Bank is subject to an inquiry by a working group of U.S. state attorneys general in relation to the setting of LIBOR, EURIBOR, and TIBOR. The Bank continues to cooperate with the U.S. state attorneys generals' inquiry.

Other regulatory investigations of Deutsche Bank concerning the setting of various interbank offered rates remain ongoing, and Deutsche Bank remains exposed to further regulatory action. The Group has recorded provisions with respect to certain of the regulatory investigations. The

Group has not disclosed the amount of such provisions because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously the outcome of these regulatory investigations.

Overview of Civil Litigations. Deutsche Bank is party to 46 civil actions concerning alleged manipulation relating to the setting of various Interbank Offered Rates which are described in the following paragraphs. Most of the civil actions, including putative class actions, are pending in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (SDNY), against Deutsche Bank and numerous other defendants. All but five of the civil actions were filed on behalf of parties who allege losses as a result of manipulation relating to the setting of U.S. dollar LIBOR. The five civil actions pending against Deutsche Bank that do not relate to U.S. dollar LIBOR are also pending in the SDNY, and include two actions concerning Yen LIBOR and Euroyen TIBOR, one action concerning EURIBOR, one consolidated action concerning Pound Sterling (GBP) LIBOR and one action concerning Swiss franc (CHF) LIBOR.

With one exception, all of the civil actions pending in the SDNY concerning U.S. dollar LIBOR are being coordinated as part of a multidistrict litigation (the "U.S. dollar LIBOR MDL"). There is one non-MDL class action concerning U.S. dollar LIBOR that was dismissed and for which an appeal is pending in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Claims for damages for all 46 of the civil actions discussed have been asserted under various legal theories, including violations of the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act (CEA), federal and state antitrust laws, the U.S. Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO), and other federal and state laws. In all but five cases, the amount of damages has not been formally articulated by the plaintiffs. The five cases that allege a specific amount of damages are individual actions consolidated in the U.S. dollar LIBOR MDL and seek a minimum of more than U.S.$ 1.25 billion in damages in the aggregate from all defendants including Deutsche Bank. The Group has not disclosed whether it has established a provision or contingent liability with respect to these matters because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously their outcome.

U.S. dollar LIBOR. In a series of decisions between March 2013 and November 2015, the court in the U.S. dollar LIBOR MDL granted in part and denied in part motions to dismiss addressed to various groups of putative class actions and direct actions. Generally, the court has permitted certain CEA claims and state law fraud, contract, unjust enrichment, and other tort claims to proceed, while dismissing certain CEA claims as time-barred and dismissing all of plaintiffs' federal and state law antitrust claims, securities claims, and claims asserted under RICO. The court also has issued decisions dismissing certain plaintiffs' claims for lack of personal jurisdiction and on statute of limitations grounds. Owing to the complexity of the MDL, the court has requested, and the parties have provided, various additional submissions to assist the court in determining precisely which claims have been dismissed in accordance with the general principles articulated in the court's August and November 2015 opinions. A further decision is pending.

Certain plaintiffs whose antitrust claims have been dismissed (or who were granted partial final judgment dismissing their antitrust claims) have pursued an appeal of the court's antitrust rulings to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. That appeal is fully briefed and argued, and a decision is pending. Certain actions in the U.S. dollar LIBOR MDL have been stayed pending the outcome of the appeal (and other actions have separately been stayed as well). In addition, plaintiffs in a direct action entirely dismissed pursuant to the court's August 2015 opinion have filed a notice of appeal to the Second Circuit.

Discovery is currently proceeding with respect to three putative class actions in the U.S. dollar LIBOR MDL, brought respectively by plaintiffs who allegedly (1) transacted in exchange-traded Eurodollar futures and options, (2) traded over-the-counter U.S. dollar LIBOR-referencing financial instruments, and (3) originated or purchased loans with interest rates tied to U.S. dollar LIBOR. (The plaintiffs in the third action are currently disputing whether their claims against Deutsche Bank have been dismissed under the court's prior rulings.) A schedule for briefing motions for class certification in these actions has been set, with briefing presently scheduled to conclude in August 2017.

The court in an additional action concerning U.S. dollar LIBOR that was independently pending in the SDNY, outside of the U.S. dollar LIBOR MDL, has granted defendants' motions to dismiss. The plaintiff has filed a motion to amend its complaint, which is pending.

Deutsche Bank also was named as a defendant in a civil action in the Central District of California concerning U.S. dollar LIBOR. The court granted Deutsche Bank's motion to dismiss. The plaintiff is currently pursuing an appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Yen LIBOR and Euroyen TIBOR. There are two separate actions pending in the SDNY concerning the alleged manipulation of Yen LIBOR and Euroyen TIBOR. In the first (Laydon), the court denied in part and granted in part a motion by the plaintiff to amend his complaint on 31 March 2015. The court denied plaintiff's requests to assert RICO claims against Deutsche Bank and to add two new named plaintiffs. On 29 February 2016, plaintiff filed a third amended complaint, including additional factual allegations and expanding the alleged class period. Discovery is ongoing. The second putative class action (Sonterra) was filed in the SDNY on 24 July 2015, and names Deutsche Bank and DB Group Services (UK) Ltd. as defendants, along with other banks and interdealer brokers. On 18 December 2015, plaintiffs served an amended complaint. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss, which is pending.

EURIBOR. Deutsche Bank and DB Group Services (UK) Ltd. are also named as defendants in a putative class action concerning the alleged manipulation of EURIBOR, pending in the SDNY. A motion to dismiss plaintiffs' further amended complaint is pending.

Pound Sterling (GBP) LIBOR. Deutsche Bank was named as a defendant in two separate class actions concerning alleged manipulation of Pound Sterling (GBP) LIBOR. On 11 February 2016, the court consolidated these two actions into a single action, and an amended consolidated complaint was filed by plaintiffs on 24 February 2016. Motions to dismiss the amended consolidated complaint were filed and are in the process of being briefed.

Swiss Franc (CHF) LIBOR. On 19 June 2015, Deutsche Bank and DB Group Services (UK) Ltd. were named as defendants in a putative class action in the SDNY concerning the alleged manipulation of Swiss Franc (CHF) LIBOR. Motions to dismiss were filed and are pending.

<u>ISDAFIX</u>

Deutsche Bank has received requests for information from certain regulatory authorities concerning the setting of ISDAFIX benchmarks, which provide average mid-market rates for fixed interest rate swaps. The Bank is cooperating with these requests. In addition, the Bank has been named as a defendant in five putative class actions that were consolidated in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York asserting antitrust, fraud, and other claims relating to an alleged conspiracy to manipulate the U.S. dollar ISDAFIX benchmark. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint on 12 February 2015. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint, which is pending.

<u>Kaupthing CLN Claims</u>

In June 2012, Kaupthing hf, an Icelandic stock corporation, acting through its winding-up committee, issued Icelandic law clawback claims for approximately € 509 million (plus costs, as well as interest calculated on a damages rate basis and a late payment rate basis) against Deutsche Bank in both Iceland and England. The claims relate to leveraged credit linked notes ("CLNs"), referencing Kaupthing, issued by Deutsche Bank to two British Virgin Island special purpose vehicles ("SPVs") in 2008. The SPVs were ultimately owned by high net worth individuals. Kaupthing claims to have funded the SPVs and alleges that Deutsche Bank was or should have been aware that Kaupthing itself was economically exposed in the transactions. Kaupthing claims that the transactions are voidable by Kaupthing on a number of alternative grounds, including the ground that the transactions were improper because one of the alleged purposes of the transactions was to allow Kaupthing to influence the market in its own CDS (credit default swap) spreads and thereby its listed bonds. Additionally, in November 2012, an English law claim (with allegations similar to those featured in the Icelandic law claims) was commenced by Kaupthing against Deutsche Bank in London. Deutsche Bank filed a defense in the Icelandic proceedings in late February 2013 and continues to defend the claims. In February 2014, proceedings in England were stayed pending final determination of the Icelandic proceedings. Additionally, in December 2014, the SPVs and their joint liquidators served Deutsche Bank with substantively similar claims arising out of the CLN transactions against Deutsche Bank and other defendants in England. The SPVs are also claiming approximately € 509 million (plus costs, as well as interest), although the amount of that interest claim is less than in Iceland. Deutsche Bank has filed a defense in these proceedings and continues to defend them. The SPVs' claims are not expected to increase Deutsche Bank's overall potential liability in respect of the CLN transactions beyond the amount already claimed by Kaupthing. The Group has not disclosed whether it has established a provision or contingent liability with respect to these matters because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously their outcome.

Kirch

The public prosecutor's office in Munich (Staatsanwaltschaft München I) has conducted and is currently conducting criminal investigations in connection with the Kirch case with regard to former Management Board members as well as the current Management Board member Jürgen Fitschen. The Kirch case involved several civil proceedings between Deutsche Bank AG and Dr. Leo Kirch as well as media companies controlled by him. The key issue was whether an interview given by Dr. Rolf Breuer, then Spokesman of Deutsche Bank's Management Board, in 2002 with Bloomberg television, during which Dr. Breuer commented on Dr. Kirch's (and his companies') inability to obtain financing, caused the insolvency of the Kirch companies. In February 2014, Deutsche Bank and the Kirch heirs reached a comprehensive settlement, which has ended all legal disputes between them.

As far as Mr. Fitschen and former Management Board member Dr. Stephan Leithner are concerned, the allegations of the public prosecutor are that Mr. Fitschen and Mr. Leithner failed to correct in a timely manner factual statements made by Deutsche Bank's litigation counsel in submissions filed in one of the civil cases between Kirch and Deutsche Bank AG before the Munich Higher Regional Court and the Federal Court of Justice, after allegedly having become aware that such statements were not correct.

The main investigation involving Mr. Fitschen and four former Management Board members has been concluded and an indictment against all accused was filed on 6 August 2014. The court ordered the secondary participation of Deutsche Bank AG, which could have resulted in the imposition of a monetary fine on the Bank. On 25 April 2016 the Munich District Court acquitted Mr. Fitschen and the four former Management Board members. Further, the court acquitted the Bank. The public prosecutor filed an appeal on 25 April 2016. An appeal is limited to a review of legal errors rather than facts.

The investigation involving former Management Board member Dr. Stephan Leithner is ongoing. Deutsche Bank is fully cooperating with the Munich public prosecutor's office.

The Group does not expect these proceedings to have significant economic consequences for it and has not recorded a provision or contingent liability with respect thereto.

KOSPI Index Unwind Matters

Following the decline of the Korea Composite Stock Price Index 200 (the "KOSPI 200") in the closing auction on 11 November 2010 by approximately 2.7 %, the Korean Financial Supervisory Service ("FSS") commenced an investigation and expressed concerns that the fall in the KOSPI 200 was attributable to a sale by Deutsche Bank of a basket of stocks, worth approximately € 1.6 billion, that was held as part of an index arbitrage position on the KOSPI 200. On 23 February 2011, the Korean Financial Services Commission, which oversees the work of the FSS, reviewed the FSS' findings and recommendations and resolved to take the following actions: (i) to file a criminal complaint to the Korean Prosecutor's Office for alleged market manipulation against five employees of the Deutsche Bank group and Deutsche Bank's subsidiary Deutsche Securities Korea Co. (DSK) for vicarious corporate criminal liability; and (ii) to impose a suspension of six months, commencing 1 April 2011 and ending 30 September 2011, of DSK's business for proprietary trading of cash equities and listed derivatives and DMA (direct market access) cash equities trading, and the requirement that DSK suspend the employment of one named employee for six months. There was an exemption to the business suspension which permitted DSK to continue acting as liquidity provider for existing derivatives linked securities. On 19 August 2011, the Korean Prosecutor's Office announced its decision to indict DSK and four employees of the Deutsche Bank group on charges of spot/futures linked market manipulation. The criminal trial commenced in January 2012. On 25 January 2016, the Seoul Central District Court rendered a guilty verdict against a DSK trader and a guilty verdict against DSK. A criminal fine of KRW 1.5 billion (less than € 2.0 million) was imposed on DSK. The Court also ordered forfeiture of the profits generated on the underlying trading activity. The Group disgorged the profits on the underlying trading activity in 2011. The criminal trial verdict has been appealed by both the prosecutor and the defendants.

In addition, a number of civil actions have been filed in Korean courts against Deutsche Bank and DSK by certain parties who allege they incurred losses as a consequence of the fall in the KOSPI 200 on 11 November 2010. First instance court decisions were rendered against the Bank and DSK in some of these cases starting in the fourth quarter of 2015. The outstanding known claims have an aggregate claim amount of less than € 80 million (at present exchange rates). The Group has recorded a provision with respect to these outstanding civil matters. The Group has not disclosed the amount of this provision because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously the outcome of these matters.

Monte Dei Paschi

In February 2013 Banca Monte Dei Paschi Di Siena ("MPS") issued civil proceedings in Italy against Deutsche Bank alleging that Deutsche Bank assisted former MPS senior management in an accounting fraud on MPS, by undertaking repo transactions with MPS and "Santorini", a wholly owned SPV of MPS, which helped MPS defer losses on a previous transaction undertaken with Deutsche Bank. Subsequently, in July 2013, the Fondazione Monte Dei Paschi, MPS' largest shareholder, also issued civil proceedings in Italy for damages based on substantially the same facts. In December 2013, Deutsche Bank reached an agreement with MPS on the grounds of which the civil proceedings were settled and the transactions were unwound at a discount for MPS. The civil proceedings by the Fondazione Monte Dei Paschi, in which damages of between € 120 million and € 307 million are claimed, remain pending.

A criminal investigation was launched by the Siena Public Prosecutor into the transactions and certain unrelated transactions entered into by a number of other international banks with MPS. Such investigation was moved in September 2014 from Siena to the Milan Public Prosecutors as a result of a change in the alleged charges being investigated. On 16 February 2016, the Milan Public Prosecutors issued a request of committal to trial against Deutsche Bank AG and six current and former employees. The committal process is ongoing and a further hearing is scheduled to take place in April 2016. Separately, Deutsche Bank has also received requests for information from certain regulators relating to the transactions, including with respect to Deutsche Bank's accounting for the transactions and alleged failures by Deutsche Bank's management adequately to supervise the individuals involved in the matter. Deutsche Bank is cooperating with these regulators.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Matters and Investigation

Regulatory and Governmental Matters. Deutsche Bank, along with certain affiliates (collectively referred in these paragraphs to as "Deutsche Bank"), have received subpoenas and requests for information from certain regulators and government entities, including members of the Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities Working Group of the U.S. Financial Fraud Enforcement Task Force, concerning its activities regarding the origination, purchase, securitization, sale and/or trading of mortgage loans, residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS), commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), collateralized debt obligations, other asset-backed securities and credit derivatives. Deutsche Bank is cooperating fully in response to those subpoenas and requests for information. The Group has recorded provisions with respect to some of the regulatory investigations but not others. The Group has not disclosed the amount of these provisions because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously the outcome of these regulatory investigations.

Issuer and Underwriter Civil Litigation. Deutsche Bank has been named as defendant in numerous civil litigations brought by private parties in connection with its various roles, including issuer or underwriter, in offerings of RMBS and other asset-backed securities. These cases, described below, include putative class action suits, actions by individual purchasers of securities and actions by trustees on behalf of RMBS trusts. Although the allegations vary by lawsuit, these cases generally allege that the RMBS offering documents contained material misrepresentations and omissions, including with regard to the underwriting standards pursuant to which the underlying mortgage loans were issued, or assert that various representations or warranties relating to the loans were breached at the time of origination. The Group has recorded provisions with respect to several of these civil cases, but has not recorded provisions with respect to all of these matters. The Group has not disclosed the amount of these provisions because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously the outcome of these matters.

Deutsche Bank was a defendant in putative class action relating to its role, along with other financial institutions, as underwriter of RMBS issued by IndyMac MBS, Inc. On 8 September 2014, Deutsche Bank, certain other financial institution defendants and lead plaintiffs executed a stipulation to settle the action. On 30 September 2014, the court issued an order certifying the class for settlement and approving notice to the class. On 23 February 2015, the court issued an order approving the settlement and dismissing the action. Under the settlement, all settling defendants paid a total of U.S.$ 340 million. Deutsche Bank's portion of the settlement is not material to it. On 25 March 2015, Pacific Investment Management Company, LLC (PIMCO) filed a notice of appeal of the court's 23 February 2015 order, but withdrew the appeal on 11 June 2015.

Deutsche Bank is a defendant in a putative class action relating to its role, along with other financial institutions, as underwriter of RMBS issued by Novastar Mortgage Corporation. No specific damages are alleged in the complaint. On 5 February 2015, the court issued an order vacating its prior decision that had dismissed five of six RMBS offerings from the case. The court ordered the plaintiffs to amend the operative complaint to include the previously dismissed offerings. On 9 March 2015, the lead plaintiff filed its third amended complaint pursuant to the court's 5 February 2015 order. Discovery in the action is ongoing.

Deutsche Bank currently is a defendant in various non-class action lawsuits by alleged purchasers of, and counterparties involved in transactions relating to, RMBS, and their affiliates, including: (1) Aozora Bank, Ltd. (alleging U.S.$ 61 million in damages attributable to Deutsche Bank); (2) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as receiver for: (a) Colonial Bank (in one of two separate actions, alleging no less than U.S.$ 189 million in damages in the aggregate against all defendants), (b) Franklin Bank S.S.B., (c) Guaranty Bank (alleging no less than U.S.$ 901 million in damages in the aggregate against all defendants), and (d) Citizens National Bank and Strategic Capital Bank (in one of two separate actions, alleging no less than U.S.$ 66 million in damages in the aggregate against all defendants); (3) the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco; (4) Phoenix Light SF Limited (as purported assignee of claims of special purpose vehicles created and/or managed by former WestLB AG); and (5) Royal Park Investments (as purported assignee of claims of a special-purpose vehicle created to acquire certain assets of Fortis Bank). Unless otherwise indicated, the complaints in these matters did not specify the damages sought.

On 14 January 2015, the court granted Deutsche Bank's motion to dismiss the action brought against it by Aozora Bank, Ltd., relating to a collateralized debt obligation identified as Blue Edge ABS CDO, Ltd. On 30 March 2016, the Appellate Division affirmed the lower court's dismissal. Deutsche Bank also is a defendant, along with UBS AG and affiliates, in an action brought by Aozora Bank, Ltd. Defendants have appealed the court's order and have moved to stay the action pending the appeal.

In 2012, the FDIC, as receiver for Colonial Bank, Franklin Bank S.S.B., Guaranty Bank, Citizens National Bank and Strategic Capital Bank, commenced several actions in different federal courts asserting claims under Sections 11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as well as Article 581-33 of the Texas Securities Act, against several underwriters, including Deutsche Bank. Each of these actions has been dismissed as time-barred. The FDIC has appealed these rulings to the Second, Fifth and Ninth Circuits Courts of Appeal. The appeals in the Second and Ninth Circuits Courts of Appeal are pending. On 10 August 2015, the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit reversed the district court's dismissal of the FDIC's claims as time-barred. On 24 August 2015, Deutsche Bank and the other defendants filed a petition for rehearing en banc in that action. On 11 September 2015, the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied that petition. On 10 December 2015, Deutsche Bank and other defendants filed a petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Supreme Court challenging the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit's reversal of the district court's dismissal of the case. On 28 March 2016, the United States Supreme Court denied the petition. Discovery is ongoing.

On 22 January 2015, pursuant to a confidential settlement agreement with Deutsche Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco dismissed with prejudice claims that it had filed against Deutsche Bank relating to seven RMBS offerings. On 26 January 2015, pursuant to a confidential agreement between the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco and Countrywide, the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco entered an order dismissing with prejudice claims brought against Deutsche Bank by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco relating to 15 offerings issued by entities affiliated with Countrywide. Deutsche Bank's understanding is that the dismissal with respect to these 15 offerings was pursuant to a confidential settlement agreement to which Deutsche Bank was not a party. Deutsche Bank remains a defendant in the case with respect to one RMBS offering and two offerings described as resecuritizations of RMBS certificates. No specific damages are alleged in the complaint. The case is in expert discovery. Deutsche Bank's trial is scheduled for 6 December 2016.

Residential Funding Company has brought a repurchase action against Deutsche Bank for breaches of representations and warranties on loans sold to Residential Funding Company and for indemnification for losses incurred as a result of RMBS-related claims and actions asserted against Residential Funding Company. The complaint did not specify the amount of damages sought. On 8 June 2015, the court denied Deutsche Bank's motion to dismiss certain of the claims. Also on June 8, 2015, Deutsche Bank moved to dismiss other claims. On 29 September 2015, the court denied Deutsche Bank's second motion to dismiss. Discovery is ongoing.

Deutsche Bank and Monarch Alternative Capital LP and certain of its advisory clients and managed investments vehicles (Monarch) reached an agreement on 18 December 2014 to propose a settlement agreement to HSBC Bank USA, National Association (HSBC) to resolve litigation relating to three RMBS trusts. After receiving approval from a majority of certificate holders, on 13 July 2015, HSBC executed the settlement agreements, and on 27 July 2015, the actions were dismissed. A substantial portion of the settlement funds were paid by a non-party to the litigation. The net economic impact of the settlements was not material to Deutsche Bank. On 17 June 2015, the court granted defendants' motion to dismiss the RMBS-related claims brought by Commerzbank AG against Deutsche Bank and several other financial institutions. Commerzbank AG filed a notice to appeal on 24 July 2015, but withdrew that appeal on 17 August 2015.

In March 2012, RMBS Recovery Holdings 4, LLC and VP Structured Products, LLC brought an action in New York state court against Deutsche Bank alleging breaches of representations and warranties made by Deutsche Bank concerning the mortgage loans in the ACE Securities Corp. 2006-SL2 RMBS offering. The complaint did not specify the amount of damages sought. On 13 May 2013, the court denied Deutsche Bank's motion to dismiss the action as time-barred. On 19 December 2013, the appellate court reversed the lower court's decision and dismissed the case. On 11 June 2015, the New York Court of Appeals affirmed the appellate court's dismissal of the case. The court found that plaintiff's cause of action accrued more than six years before the filing of the complaint and was therefore barred by the statute of limitations. On 29 March 2016, the court dismissed a substantially similar action commenced by HSBC as trustee, which may be appealed.

Deutsche Bank was named as a defendant in a lawsuit filed by Sealink Funding Ltd., an entity established as part of the bailout of Sachsen Landesbank to function as purported assignee of claims of special purpose vehicles created and/or managed by Sachsen Landesbank and its subsidiaries. In the third and fourth quarters of 2015, Sealink Funding Ltd. unsuccessfully appealed an order dismissing its claims against Morgan Stanley in another similar action for lack of standing. In denying Sealink Funding Ltd.'s appeal, the appellate court found that the sales and purchase agreements through which Sealink Funding Ltd. acquired the at-issue securities did not validly transfer tort claims. The appellate court's decision was dispositive of Sealink Funding Ltd.'s claims against Deutsche Bank, as Sealink Funding Ltd. acquired the at-issue securities in the Deutsche Bank action through the same sales and purchase agreements involved in the Morgan Stanley case. On 21 December 2015, Sealink Funding Ltd. voluntarily dismissed its claims with prejudice.

Deutsche Bank was named as a defendant in a civil action brought by the Charles Schwab Corporation seeking rescission of its purchase of a single Countrywide-issued RMBS certificate. In the fourth quarter of 2015, Bank of America, which indemnified Deutsche Bank in the case, reached an agreement to settle the action with respect to the single certificate at issue for Deutsche Bank. On 25 January 2016, the Charles Schwab Corporation filed a request for dismissal with prejudice as to Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. On 16 March 2016, the court finalized the dismissal of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. as a defendant.

Deutsche Bank was named as a defendant in a FINRA arbitration brought by the Knights of Columbus ("Knights") alleging fraud, negligence, violation of state securities law, and violations of industry rules and practice in connection with six third-party offerings underwritten by Deutsche Bank. On 22 February 2016, Deutsche Bank and Knights executed an agreement to settle the matter, and on 26 March 2016, the arbitration was dismissed with prejudice. The financial terms of the settlement are not material to Deutsche Bank.

Deutsche Bank and Amherst Advisory & Management LLC (Amherst) reached an agreement on 12 February 2016 to propose settlement agreements to HSBC Bank USA, National Association (HSBC) to resolve breach of contract actions relating to five RMBS trusts. Pursuant to the agreements with Amherst, on 17 February 2016 Amherst requested that HSBC conduct a vote of certificate holders for each of the trusts concerning the approval or rejection of the proposed settlements. On 18 February 2012, Deutsche Bank and Amherst executed a settlement agreement. During the week of 22 February 2016, HSBC published a notice to certificate holders of its receipt of the settlement agreement and advised the certificate holders that the settlement expires on 12 May 2016, however this deadline may be extended. A substantial portion of the settlement funds that would be paid by Deutsche Bank with respect to one of the five trusts, if the proposed settlement is consummated as to that trust, would be reimbursed by a non-party to that litigation. The net economic impact of the settlements was already reflected in prior periods.

On 3 February 2016, Lehman Brothers Holding, Inc. instituted an adversary proceeding in United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York against, among others, MortgageIT, Inc. (MIT) and Deutsche Bank AG, as alleged successor to MIT, asserting breaches of representations and warranties set forth in certain 2003 and 2004 loan purchase agreements concerning 63 mortgage loans that MIT sold to Lehman, which Lehman in turn sold to the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). The complaint seeks indemnification for losses incurred by Lehman in connection with settlements entered into with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac as part of the Lehman bankruptcy proceedings to resolve claims concerning those loans. No specific damages are alleged in the complaint. The time to respond to the complaint has not yet expired.

In the actions against Deutsche Bank solely as an underwriter of other issuers' RMBS offerings, Deutsche Bank has contractual rights to indemnification from the issuers, but those indemnity rights may in whole or in part prove effectively unenforceable where the issuers are now or may in the future be in bankruptcy or otherwise defunct.

Deutsche Bank has entered into agreements with certain entities that have threatened to assert claims against Deutsche Bank in connection with various RMBS offerings and other related products to toll the relevant statutes of limitations. It is possible that these potential claims may have a material impact on Deutsche Bank. In addition, Deutsche Bank has entered into settlement agreements with some of these entities, the financial terms of which are not material to Deutsche Bank.

Trustee Civil Litigation. Deutsche Bank National Trust Company ("DBNTC") and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas ("DBTCA") have been sued by investors in civil litigation concerning their role as trustees of certain RMBS trusts.

On 18 June 2014, a group of investors, including funds managed by BlackRock Advisors, LLC, PIMCO-Advisors, L.P., and others, filed a derivative action against DBNTC and DBTCA in New York State Supreme Court purportedly on behalf of and for the benefit of 544 private-label RMBS trusts asserting claims for alleged violations of the U.S. Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (TIA), breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty and negligence based on DBNTC and DBTCA's alleged failure to perform their duties as trustees for the trusts. Plaintiffs subsequently dismissed their state court complaint and filed a derivative and class action complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York on behalf of and for the benefit of 564 private-label RMBS trusts, which substantially overlapped with the trusts at issue in the state court action. The complaint alleges that the trusts at issue have suffered total realized collateral losses of U.S.$ 89.4 billion, but the complaint does not include a demand for money damages in a sum certain. DBNTC and DBTCA filed a motion to dismiss, and on 19 January 2016, the court partially granted the motion on procedural grounds: as to the 500 trusts that are governed by Pooling and Servicing Agreements, the court declined to exercise jurisdiction. The court did not rule on substantive defenses asserted in the motion to dismiss. On 22 March 2016, plaintiffs filed an amended complaint in federal court. In the amended complaint, plaintiffs assert claims in connection with 62 trusts governed by Indenture Agreements. The amended complaint alleges that the trusts at issue have suffered total realized collateral losses of U.S. $9.8 billion, but the complaint does not include a demand for money damages in a sum certain. DBNTC and DBTCA will have an opportunity to file new defensive motions with respect to the amended complaint. Discovery is ongoing.

On 25 March 2016, the BlackRock plaintiffs filed a state court action in the Superior Court of California, Orange County that involves 513 trusts governed by Pooling and Servicing Agreements, alleging three causes of action: breach of contract; breach of fiduciary duty; and breach of the duty to avoid conflicts of interest. Plaintiffs purport to bring the action on behalf of themselves and all other current owners of certificates in the 513 trusts. The complaint currently names only DBTCA as a defendant, even though DBNTC is the trustee for 512 of the 513 trusts. The complaint alleges that the trusts at issue have suffered total realized collateral losses of U.S.$ 85.1 billion, but the complaint does not include a demand for money damages in a sum certain. DBTCA has not yet been served with the complaint. Discovery has not yet commenced.

On 18 June 2014, Royal Park Investments SA/NV filed a class and derivative action complaint on behalf of investors in ten RMBS trusts against DBNTC in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York asserting claims for alleged violations of the TIA, breach of contract and breach of trust based on DBNTC's alleged failure to perform its duties as trustee for the trusts. Royal Park's complaint alleges that the total realized losses of the ten trusts amount to over U.S.$ 3.1 billion, but does not allege damages in a sum certain. On 3 February 2016, the court granted in part and dismissed in part plaintiffs' claims: the court dismissed plaintiff's TIA claim and its derivative theory and denied DBNTC's motion to dismiss the breach of contract and breach of trust claims. Discovery is ongoing.

On 7 November 2014, the National Credit Union Administration Board ("NCUA"), as an investor in 121 RMBS trusts, filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against DBNTC as trustee of those trusts, alleging violations of the TIA and the New York Streit Act for DBNTC's alleged failure to perform certain purported statutory and contractual duties. On 5

March 2015, NCUA amended its complaint to assert claims as an investor in 97 of the 121 RMBS trusts that were the subject of its first complaint. The amended complaint alleges violations of the TIA and Streit Act, as well as breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, gross negligence, negligent misrepresentation, and breach of the covenant of good faith. NCUA's complaint alleges that the trusts at issue have suffered total realized collateral losses of U.S.$ 17.2 billion, but the complaint does not include a demand for money damages in a sum certain. DBNTC filed a motion to dismiss that is fully briefed but not yet decided. Discovery is stayed.

On 23 December 2014, certain CDOs (collectively, "Phoenix Light SF Limited") that hold RMBS certificates issued by 21 RMBS trusts filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against DBNTC as trustee of the trusts, asserting claims for violation of the TIA and the Streit Act, breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, gross negligence, and negligent misrepresentation, based on DBNTC's alleged failure to perform its duties as trustee for the trusts. On 10 April 2015, the CDOs filed an amended complaint relating to an additional 34 trusts (for a total of 55 trusts), and they amended their complaint for a second time on 15 July 2015 to include additional allegations. The CDOs allege that DBNTC is liable for over U.S. $ 527 million of damages. Discovery is stayed. On 2 February 2016, the court entered a stipulation signed by the parties to dismiss with prejudice claims relating to four of the 55 trusts. DBNTC filed a motion to dismiss. On 29 March 2016, the court granted in part and denied in part DBNTC's motion to dismiss. The court allowed the majority of plaintiffs' breach of contract claims to proceed. The court denied DBNTC's motion to dismiss breach of fiduciary duty claims. The court granted the motion to dismiss to the extent that negligence claims were duplicative of breach of contract claims but denied the motion to dismiss to the extent plaintiffs alleged DBNTC violated extra-contractual duties. In addition, the court dismissed breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing claims. The court also denied the motion to dismiss claims for alleged violations of Sections 315(b) and 315(c) of the TIA, but dismissed claims under Section 316(b). Finally, the court dismissed the plaintiffs' Streit Act claim. DBNTC's answer to the amended complaint is currently due on 13 May 2016. Discovery is ongoing.

On 24 March 2015, the Western and Southern Life Insurance Company and five related entities (collectively "Western & Southern"), as investors in 18 RMBS trusts, filed a complaint in the Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton County, Ohio, against DBNTC as trustee for 12 of those trusts, asserting claims for violation of the TIA and the Streit Act, breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, gross negligence, negligent misrepresentation, and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, based on DBNTC's alleged failure to perform its duties as trustee for the trusts. Western & Southern alleges that it purchased certificates of the trusts with a face value of more than U.S.$ 220 million and that the trusts at issue have suffered total realized collateral losses of U.S.$ 1 billion, but the complaint does not include a demand for money damages in a sum certain. DBNTC filed a motion to dismiss based upon lack of personal jurisdiction and forum non conveniens; a motion to stay the case pending the resolution of similar actions in New York against DBNTC; and a motion to sever the claims against DBNTC from those against its co-defendant. On 5 November 2015, the court denied DBNTC's motion to dismiss and motion to stay the case but granted DBNTC's motion to sever. After DBNTC's first motion to dismiss was decided, DBNTC filed another motion to dismiss, this time for failure to state a claim. That motion to dismiss is fully briefed but not yet decided. Discovery is ongoing.

On 23 December 2015, Commerzbank AG ("Commerzbank"), as an investor in 50 RMBS trusts, filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against DBNTC as trustee of the trusts, asserting claims for violations of the TIA and New York's Streit Act, breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, and breach of the covenant of good faith, based on DBNTC's alleged failure to perform its duties as trustee for the trusts. Commerzbank alleges that DBNTC caused it to suffer "hundreds of millions of dollars in losses," but the complaint does not include a demand for money damages in a sum certain. This case and the Phoenix Light case were assigned to the same judge. The judge stayed this case until after he adjudicates DBNTC's motion to dismiss in the Phoenix Light action, at which time Commerzbank will be given an opportunity to amend its complaint. On 29 March 2016, the judge issued a decision on DBNTC's motion to dismiss in the Phoenix Light action, but the judge has not lifted the stay in the Commerzbank case. Discovery has not yet commenced.

On 30 December 2015, IKB International, S.A. in Liquidation and IKB Deutsche Industriebank A.G. (collectively, "IKB"), as an investor in 37 RMBS trusts, filed a summons with notice in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, against DBNTC and DBTCA as trustees of the trusts. It appears that IKB may assert claims for violation of the TIA, violation of New York's Streit Act, breach of contract, fraud, fraudulent and negligent misrepresentation, breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, and unjust enrichment. IKB appears to allege that DBNTC and DBTCA are liable for over U.S.$ 274 million of damages. DBNTC and DBTCA have not yet been served with the summons with notice. Discovery has not yet commenced.

The Group believes a contingent liability exists with respect to these eight cases, but at present the amount of the contingent liability is not reliably estimable.

Parmalat Litigation

Following the bankruptcy of the Italian company Parmalat, prosecutors in Parma conducted a criminal investigation against various bank employees, including employees of Deutsche Bank, and brought charges of fraudulent bankruptcy against a number of Deutsche Bank employees and others. The trial commenced in September 2009 and is ongoing, although it is in its final stages and is anticipated will conclude in the course of 2016, possibly in the next few months.

Certain retail bondholders and shareholders have alleged civil liability against Deutsche Bank in connection with the above-mentioned criminal proceedings. Deutsche Bank has made a formal settlement offer to those retail investors who have asserted claims against Deutsche Bank. This offer has been accepted by some of the retail investors. The outstanding claims will be heard during the criminal trial process.

Pas-de-Calais Habitat

On 31 May 2012, Pas-de-Calais Habitat ("PDCH"), a public housing office, initiated proceedings before the Paris Commercial Court against Deutsche Bank in relation to four swap contracts entered into in 2006, restructured on 19 March 2007 and 18 January 2008 and subsequently restructured in 2009 and on 15 June 2010. PDCH asks the Court to declare the 19 March 2007 and 18 January 2008 swap contracts null and void, or terminated, or to grant damages to PDCH in an amount of approximately € 170 million on the grounds, inter alia, that Deutsche Bank committed fraudulent and deceitful acts, manipulated the LIBOR and EURIBOR rates which are used as a basis for calculating the sums due by PDCH under the swap contracts and has breached its obligations to warn, advise and inform PDCH. A decision on the merits is not expected until the fourth quarter of 2016 at the earliest.

Postbank Voluntary Public Takeover Offer

On 12 September 2010, Deutsche Bank announced the decision to make a takeover offer for the acquisition of all shares in Deutsche Postbank AG. On 7 October 2010, the Bank published the official offer document. In its takeover offer, Deutsche Bank offered to Postbank shareholders a consideration of € 25 for each Postbank share.

In November 2010, a former shareholder of Postbank, Effecten-Spiegel AG, which had accepted the takeover offer, brought a claim against Deutsche Bank alleging that the offer price was too low and was not determined in accordance with the applicable law of the Federal Republic of Germany. The plaintiff alleges that Deutsche Bank had been obliged to make a mandatory takeover offer for all shares in Deutsche Postbank AG in 2009 already. The plaintiff avers that, in 2009, the voting rights of Deutsche Post AG in Deutsche Postbank AG had to be attributed to Deutsche Bank AG pursuant to Section 30 of the German Takeover Act.

The Cologne regional court dismissed the claim in 2011 and the Cologne appellate court dismissed the appeal in 2012. The Federal Court set aside the Cologne appellate court's judgment and referred the case back to the appellate court. In its judgment, the Federal Court stated that the appellate court had not sufficiently considered the plaintiff's allegation of an "acting in concert" between Deutsche Bank AG and Deutsche Post AG in 2009. The Cologne appellate court heard the chairman of Deutsche Post's management board as a witness on February 24, 2016. The appellate court will grant the parties the opportunity to comment on the testimony in writing. Thereafter, there will be an additional hearing.

Starting in 2014, additional former shareholders of Deutsche Postbank AG, who accepted the 2010 tender offer, brought similar claims as Effecten-Spiegel AG against Deutsche Bank. The Bank is of the opinion that all these actions, including the action by Effecten-Spiegel AG, are without merit and is defending itself against the claims.

<u>Precious Metals Investigations and Litigations</u>

Deutsche Bank has received inquiries from certain regulatory and law enforcement authorities, including requests for information and documents, pertaining to investigations of precious metals trading and related conduct. Deutsche Bank is cooperating with these investigations, and engaging with relevant authorities, as appropriate. Relatedly, Deutsche Bank has been conducting its own internal review of Deutsche Bank's historic participation in the precious metals benchmarks and other aspects of its precious metals trading and precious metals business.

Deutsche Bank is also named as a defendant in several putative class action complaints, which have been consolidated in two lawsuits pending in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. The U.S. suits allege violations of U.S. antitrust law, the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, and related state law arising out of the alleged manipulation of gold and silver prices through participation in the Gold and Silver Fixes, but do not specify the damages sought. Oral arguments on motions to dismiss the U.S. complaints were heard on 18 April 2016 in the silver case, and 20 April 2016 in the gold case. Deutsche Bank has reached agreements in principle to settle both actions, the financial terms of which are not material to Deutsche Bank. The terms of the agreements are confidential, and the agreements remain subject to court approval.

In addition, Deutsche Bank has been named as a defendant in a Canadian class action proceeding in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice concerning gold. The Ontario statement of claim was issued on 15 January 2016, and plaintiffs seek damages for alleged violations of the Canadian Competition Act as well as other causes of action. Deutsche Bank has also been named as a defendant in Canadian class action proceedings commenced in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec concerning silver. Each of the Ontario and Quebec silver proceedings seeks damages for alleged violations of the Canadian Competition Act and other causes of action.

The Group has recorded provisions with respect to certain of these matters, including provisions sufficient to satisfy Deutsche Bank's obligations under the agreements in principle to settle both of the U.S. class actions. The Group has not disclosed the amount of these provisions, nor has it disclosed whether it has established provisions with respect to other matters referred above or any contingent liability with respect to any of those matters, because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously their outcome.

<u>Referral Hiring Practices Investigations</u>

Certain regulators are investigating, among other things, Deutsche Bank's compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other laws with respect to the Bank's hiring practices related to candidates referred by clients, potential clients and government officials, and its engagement of consultants in the Asia/Pacific region. Deutsche Bank is responding to and continuing to cooperate with these investigations. The Group has recorded a provision with respect to certain of these regulatory investigations. The Group has not disclosed the amount of this provision because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously the outcome of these regulatory investigations.

<u>Russia/UK Equities Trading Investigation</u>

Deutsche Bank is investigating the circumstances around equity trades entered into by certain clients with Deutsche Bank in Moscow and London that offset one another. The total volume of the transactions under review is significant. Deutsche Bank's internal investigation of potential violations of law, regulation and policy and into the related internal control environment remains ongoing; to date it has identified certain violations of Deutsche Bank’s policies and deficiencies in Deutsche Bank's control environment. Deutsche Bank has advised regulators and law enforcement authorities in several jurisdictions (including Germany, Russia, the U.K. and U.S.) of this investigation. Deutsche Bank has taken disciplinary measures with regards to certain individuals in this matter and will continue to do so with respect to others as warranted. The Group has recorded a provision with respect to this matter. The Group has not disclosed the amount of this provision because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously the outcome of this matter.

Sebastian Holdings Litigation.

Litigation with Sebastian Holdings Inc. (“SHI”) in respect of claims arising from FX trading activities concluded in the UK Commercial Court in November 2013 when the court awarded Deutsche Bank approximately U.S.$ 236 million plus interest and dismissed all of SHI’s claims. On 27 January 2016, the New York court dismissed substantially similar claims by SHI against Deutsche Bank when it granted Deutsche Bank’s motion for summary judgment based on the UK Commercial Court’s judgment. The New York court also denied SHI’s motion for leave to file an amended complaint.

In June 2014, Mr. Alexander Vik (SHI's sole shareholder and director) was ordered by the UK Commercial Court personally to pay GBP 34 million by way of an interim award in respect of Deutsche Bank’s costs in the UK litigation, plus a further GBP 2 million in accrued interest. Such sums were paid by Mr. Vik who has since sought to appeal this decision in the UK Court of Appeal, which dismissed his application and refused him permission to appeal. Mr. Vik has now sought permission from the UK Supreme Court.

Sovereign, Supranational and Agency Bonds (SSA) Investigation

Deutsche Bank has received inquiries from certain regulatory and law enforcement authorities, including requests for information and documents, pertaining to SSA bond trading. Deutsche Bank is cooperating with these investigations. The Group has not disclosed whether it has established a provision or contingent liability with respect to these matters because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously their outcome.

Trust Preferred Securities Litigation

Deutsche Bank and certain of its affiliates and officers are the subject of a consolidated putative class action, filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, asserting claims under the federal securities laws on behalf of persons who purchased certain trust preferred securities issued by Deutsche Bank and its affiliates between October 2006 and May 2008. The district court dismissed the plaintiffs’ second amended complaint with prejudice, which dismissal was affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. On 30 July 2014, the plaintiffs filed a petition for rehearing and rehearing en banc with the Second Circuit. On 16 October 2014, the Second Circuit denied the petition. In February 2015, the plaintiffs filed a petition for a writ of certiorari seeking review by the United States Supreme Court. On 8 June 2015, the Supreme Court granted plaintiffs’ petition, vacated judgment, and remanded the case to the Second Circuit for further consideration in light of its recent decision in Omnicare, Inc. v. Laborers District Council Construction Industry Pension Fund. On 16 June 2015, Deutsche Bank filed a motion with the Second Circuit requesting leave to submit briefing on the question of whether the Second Circuit’s prior decision in this case is consistent with the Supreme Court’s Omnicare decision. On 21 July 2015, the Court of Appeals remanded the action to the district court for further consideration in light of the Omnicare decision, and denied Deutsche Bank’s motion as moot. Deutsche Bank renewed its motion in the district court. The district court denied Deutsche Bank’s motion as premature and granted plaintiffs leave to file a third consolidated amended complaint by 15 October 2015, with no further extensions. On 15 October 2015, plaintiffs filed their third consolidated amended complaint, wherein plaintiffs allege unquantified but substantial losses in connection with alleged class-member purchases of trust preferred securities. On 14 December 2015, defendants moved to dismiss the third consolidated amended complaint. The motion remains pending.

U.S. Embargoes-Related Matters

Deutsche Bank has received requests for information from certain U.S. regulatory and law enforcement agencies concerning its historical processing of U.S. dollar payment orders through U.S. financial institutions for parties from countries subject to U.S. embargo laws. These agencies are investigating whether such processing complied with U.S. federal and state laws. In 2006, Deutsche Bank voluntarily decided that it would not engage in new U.S. dollar business with counterparties in Iran, Sudan, North Korea and Cuba and with certain Syrian banks, and to exit existing U.S. dollar business with such counterparties to the extent legally possible. In 2007, Deutsche Bank decided that it would not engage in any new business, in any currency, with counterparties in Iran, Syria, Sudan and North Korea and to exit existing business, in any currency, with such counterparties to the extent legally possible; it also decided to limit its non-U.S. dollar business with counterparties in Cuba. On 3 November 2015, Deutsche Bank entered into agreements with the New York State Department of Financial Services and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to resolve their investigations of Deutsche Bank. Deutsche Bank paid the two agencies U.S.$ 200 million and U.S.$ 58 million, respectively, and agreed to terminate certain employees, not rehire certain former employees and install an independent monitor for one year. In addition, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ordered certain remedial measures, specifically, the requirement to ensure an effective OFAC compliance program and an annual review of such program by an independent party until the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is satisfied as to its effectiveness. The investigations of the U.S. law enforcement agencies remain ongoing.

The Group has not disclosed whether it has established a provision or contingent liability with respect to this matter because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously its outcome.

U.S. Treasury Securities Investigations and Litigations

Deutsche Bank has received inquiries from certain regulatory and law enforcement authorities, including requests for information and documents, pertaining to U.S. Treasuries auctions, trading, and related market activity. Deutsche Bank is cooperating with these investigations.

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. has been named as a defendant in several putative class action complaints filed in the U.S. District Courts for the Southern District of New York, the Northern District of Illinois, the Southern District of Alabama, and the District of the Virgin Islands alleging violations of U.S. antitrust law, the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act and common law related to the alleged manipulation of the U.S. Treasury securities market. These cases are in their early stages. The Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation has centralized these cases in the Southern District of New York.

The Group has not disclosed whether it has established a provision or contingent liability with respect to these matters because it has concluded that such disclosure can be expected to prejudice seriously their outcome.

Significant Change in Deutsche Bank Group's Financial Position

There has been no significant change in the financial position and the trading position of Deutsche Bank Group since 31 March 2016.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

In the usual course of its business, Deutsche Bank Group enters into numerous contracts with various other entities. Deutsche Bank Group has not, however, entered into any material contracts outside the ordinary course of its business within the past two years.

DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY

As long as this Base Prospectus is valid, Deutsche Bank will, upon request, provide, free of charge, a copy of the historical financial information and of the Articles of Association of Deutsche Bank at its specified office. These documents are available on the website of the Issuer (https://www.db.com/ir/index_e.htm) as well, under section "Reports and Events", subsections "Annual Reports" and "Quarterly Results" (for the historical financial information) and under section "Corporate Governance", subsection "Articles of Association" (for the Articles of Association of Deutsche Bank).

NAMES AND ADDRESSES

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SIGNATURES

Frankfurt am Main, 16 June 2016

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft