Strategic Accelerated Redemption Securities® Linked to the NYSE Arca Gold Miners IndexSM

• Automatically callable if the Observation Level of the Index on any Observation Date, occurring approximately six, nine, and twelve months after the pricing date, is at or above the Starting Value.

• In the event of an automatic call, the amount payable per unit will be:
  - [$11.250 to $11.450] if called on the first Observation Date
  - [$11.875 to $12.175] if called on the second Observation Date
  - [$12.500 to $12.900] if called on the final Observation Date

• If not called prior to the final Observation Date, a maturity of approximately one year and one week.

• If not called, 1-to-1 downside exposure to decreases in the Index beyond a 10% decline, with up to 90% of your principal at risk.

• All payments are subject to the credit risk of Deutsche Bank AG.

• No periodic interest payments.

• In addition to the underwriting discount set forth below, the notes include a hedging-related charge of $0.05 per unit. See “Structuring the Notes”.

• Limited secondary market liquidity, with no exchange listing.

The notes are being issued by Deutsche Bank AG ("Deutsche Bank") through its London Branch. There are important differences between the notes and a conventional debt security, including different investment risks and certain additional costs. See “Risk Factors” and “Additional Risk Factors” beginning on page TS-7 of this term sheet and “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-7 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES STR-1, page PS-5 of the prospectus supplement and page 13 of the prospectus.

The initial estimated value of the notes as of the pricing date is expected to be between $9.60 and $9.80 per unit, which is less than the public offering price listed below. See “Summary” on the following page, “Risk Factors” beginning on page TS-7 of this term sheet and “Structuring the Notes” on page TS-12 of this term sheet for additional information. The actual value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy.

By acquiring the notes, you will be bound by and deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority. See “Consent to Potential Imposition of Resolution Measures” on page TS-3 of this term sheet.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), any state securities commission, or any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Note Prospectus (as defined below) is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

![Enhanced Return]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per Unit</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public offering price(1)</td>
<td>$10.000</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwriting discount(1)</td>
<td>$0.125</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds, before expenses, to Deutsche Bank</td>
<td>$9.875</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For any purchase of 500,000 units or more in a single transaction by an individual investor or in combined transactions with the investor’s household in this offering, the public offering price and the underwriting discount will be $9.975 per unit and $0.100 per unit, respectively. See “Supplement to the Plan of Distribution” below.

The notes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Are Not FDIC Insured</th>
<th>Are Not Bank Guaranteed</th>
<th>May Lose Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Summary

The Strategic Accelerated Redemption Securities® Linked to the NYSE Arca Gold Miners IndexSM, due July , 2017 (the “notes”) are our senior unsecured obligations. The notes are not guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by collateral. The notes will rank equally and pari passu with the claims of all our other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors, subject to any statutory priority regime of the jurisdiction of our incorporation (or, in the case of notes issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, of the law of the jurisdiction where the branch is established).

Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to the credit risk of Deutsche Bank and to any Resolution Measure (as described herein) imposed by the competent resolution authority. The notes will be automatically called at the applicable Call Amount if the Observation Level of the Market Measure, which is the NYSE Arca Gold Miners IndexSM (the “Index”), is equal to or greater than the Call Level on the relevant Observation Date. If your notes are not automatically called and the Ending Value is greater than or equal to the Threshold Value, at maturity, you will receive the principal amount; if the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, you will lose a portion, which could be significant, of the principal amount of your notes.

Payments on the notes, including the amount you receive at maturity or upon an automatic call, will be calculated based on the $10 principal amount per unit and will depend on the performance of the Index, subject to our credit risk. See “Terms of the Notes” below.

On the cover page of this term sheet, we have provided the initial estimated value range for the notes. Our initial estimated value of the notes was determined based on our valuation of two theoretical components of the notes: (i) a theoretical bond component and (ii) a theoretical derivative component. The value of the bond component of the notes is calculated based on an internal funding rate, which is determined primarily based on the rates at which our conventional debt securities of comparable maturity may trade, adjusted to account for our funding needs and objectives for the period matching the term of the notes. The value of the derivative component is calculated based on our internal pricing models using relevant parameter inputs.

The economic terms of the notes (including the Call Premiums and the Call Amounts) are based on the internal funding rate and the economic terms of certain related hedging arrangements. The internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities on equivalent terms. This difference in funding rate, as well as the underwriting discount and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes (which includes the hedging related charge described below), will reduce the economic terms of the notes to you and the estimated cost of the notes on the pricing date. Due to these factors, the public offering price you pay to purchase the notes will be greater than the initial estimated value of the notes. The initial estimated value of the notes calculated on the pricing date will be set forth in the final term sheet made available to investors in the notes. For more information about the initial estimated value and the structuring of the notes, see “Structuring the Notes” on page TS-12.

Terms of the Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issuer:</th>
<th>Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Amount:</td>
<td>$10.00 per unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term:</td>
<td>Approximately one year and one week, if not called prior to the final Observation Date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Measure:</td>
<td>The NYSE Arca Gold Miners IndexSM (Bloomberg symbol: “GDM”), a price return index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting Value:</td>
<td>The closing level of the Market Measure on the pricing date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending Value:</td>
<td>The Observation Level of the Market Measure on the final Observation Date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation Level:</td>
<td>The closing level of the Market Measure on the applicable Observation Date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation Dates:</td>
<td>January 2017, April 2017 and July 2017 (the final Observation Date), approximately six, nine, and twelve months after the pricing date, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Level:</td>
<td>100% of the Starting Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Amounts and Call Premiums (per Unit):</td>
<td>[$11.250 to $11.450], representing a Call Premium of [$1.250 to $1.450] and a return of [12.50% to 14.50%] of the principal amount, if called on the first Observation Date; [$11.875 to $12.175], representing a Call Premium of [$1.875 to $2.175] and a return of [18.75% to 21.75%] of the principal amount, if called on the second Observation Date; and [$12.500 to $12.900], representing a Call Premium of [$2.500 to $2.900] and a return of [25.00% to 29.00%] of the principal amount, if called on the final Observation Date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Settlement Dates:</td>
<td>Approximately the fifth business day following the applicable Observation Date, subject to postponement as described beginning on page PS-20 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES STR-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold Value:</td>
<td>90% of the Starting Value, rounded to two decimal places.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and Charges:</td>
<td>The underwriting discount of $0.125 per unit listed on the cover page and the hedging related charge of $0.05 per unit described in “Structuring the Notes” on page TS-12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation Agent:</td>
<td>Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner &amp; Smith Incorporated (“MLPF&amp;S”) and Deutsche Bank, acting jointly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Payment Determination

Automatic Call Provision:

Is the Observation Level on any Observation Date equal to or greater than the Call Level?

Yes

The notes will be called on that Observation Date and you will receive per unit the applicable Call Amount, which is equal to:

$10 + the applicable Call Premium

No

The notes will not be called. See “Redemption Amount Determination” below.

Redemption Amount Determination:

If the notes are not called, you will receive the Redemption Amount per unit on the maturity date, determined as follows:

Is the Ending Value equal to or greater than the Threshold Value?

Yes

You will receive per unit: $10

No

$10 - [($10 \times \frac{\text{Threshold Value} - \text{Ending Value}}{\text{Starting Value}})]

In this case, you will receive a Redemption Amount that is less, and possibly significantly less, than the principal amount.
The terms and risks of the notes are contained in this term sheet and in the following:

- Product supplement EQUITY INDICES STR-1 dated August 4, 2015: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000095010315006216/dp58443_424b2-starsequity.htm

These documents (together, the “Note Prospectus”) have been filed as part of a registration statement with the SEC, which may, without cost, be accessed on the SEC website as indicated above or obtained from MLPF&S by calling 1-800-294-1322.

Before you invest, you should read the Note Prospectus, including this term sheet, for information about us and this offering. Any prior or contemporaneous oral statements and any other written materials you may have received are superseded by the Note Prospectus. When you read the accompanying product supplement and prospectus supplement, please note that all references in such supplements to the prospectus dated July 31, 2015, or to any sections therein, should refer instead to the accompanying prospectus dated April 27, 2016 or to the corresponding sections of such prospectus, as applicable, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this document to “we,” “us,” “our,” or similar references are to Deutsche Bank.

Consent to Potential Imposition of Resolution Measures

Under the German Recovery and Resolution Act, which became effective on January 1, 2015, the notes may be subject to any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority under relevant German and/or European laws or regulations if we become, or are deemed by the competent supervisory authority to have become, “non-viable” (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. A “Resolution Measure” may include: (i) a write down, including to zero, of any payment on the notes; (ii) a conversion of the notes into ordinary shares of (a) the Issuer, (b) any group entity or (c) any bridge bank or other instruments of ownership of such entities qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital; and/or (iii) any other resolution measure, including, but not limited to, any transfer of the notes to another entity, the amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the notes or the cancellation of the notes. By acquiring the notes, you will be deemed irrevocably to agree:

- to be bound by, to acknowledge and to accept any Resolution Measure and any amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the notes to give effect to any Resolution Measure;
- that you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure; and
- that the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the notes, under the senior indenture or for the purposes of, but only to the fullest extent permitted by, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as set forth in the accompanying prospectus dated April 27, 2016.

Please read “Risk Factors” in this term sheet and see the accompanying prospectus, including the risk factors beginning on page 13 of such prospectus, for further information.
Investor Considerations

You may wish to consider an investment in the notes if:

- You anticipate that the Observation Level of the Index on an Observation Date will be equal to or greater than the Call Level and, in that case, you accept an early exit from your investment.
- You accept that the return on the notes will be limited to the return represented by the applicable Call Premium even if the percentage change in the level of the Index is significantly greater than the return represented by the applicable Call Premium.
- If the notes are not called, you accept that your investment will result in a loss, which could be significant, if the Ending Value is below the Threshold Value.
- You are willing to forgo the interest payments that are paid on conventional interest bearing debt securities.
- You are willing to forgo dividends or other benefits of owning the stocks included in the Index.
- You are willing to accept a limited or no market for sales prior to maturity, and understand that the market prices for the notes, if any, will be affected by various factors, including our actual and perceived creditworthiness, the internal funding rate and fees and charges on the notes.
- You are willing to assume our credit risk, as issuer of the notes, for all payments under the notes, including the Call Amount or the Redemption Amount, as applicable.
- You are willing to consent to be bound by any Resolution Measure imposed by the competent resolution authority.

The notes may not be an appropriate investment for you if:

- You wish to make an investment that cannot be automatically called prior to maturity.
- You anticipate that the Observation Level of the Index will be less than the Call Level on each Observation Date, including the final Observation Date.
- You seek an uncapped return on your investment.
- You seek 100% principal repayment or preservation of capital.
- You seek interest payments or other current income on your investment.
- You want to receive dividends or other distributions paid on the stocks included in the Index.
- You seek an investment for which there will be a liquid secondary market.
- You are unwilling or are unable to take market risk on the notes or to take our credit risk as issuer of the notes.
- You are unwilling to consent to be bound by any Resolution Measure imposed by the competent resolution authority.

We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting, and other advisors before you invest in the notes.
Examples of Hypothetical Payments

The following examples are for purposes of illustration only. They are based on hypothetical values and show hypothetical returns on the notes. They illustrate the calculation of the Call Amount you will receive on the applicable Call Settlement Date or, if not called, the calculation of the Redemption Amount, based on the hypothetical terms set forth below. The actual amount you receive and the resulting total rate of return will depend on the actual Starting Value, Threshold Value, Call Level, Observation Levels, Call Amounts, Call Premiums, Ending Value, whether the notes are called on an Observation Date and whether you hold the notes to maturity. The following examples do not take into account any tax consequences from investing in the notes. These examples are based on:

1) a Starting Value of 100.00;
2) a Threshold Value of 90.00;
3) a Call Level of 100.00;
4) an expected term of the notes of approximately one year and one week, if the notes are not called prior to the final Observation Date;
5) a Call Premium of $1.350 if the notes are called on the first Observation Date, $2.025 if called on the second Observation Date, and $2.700 if called on the final Observation Date (the midpoint of the applicable Call Premium ranges); and
6) Observation Dates occurring approximately six, nine, and twelve months after the pricing date.

The hypothetical Starting Value of 100.00 used in these examples has been chosen for illustrative purposes only, and does not represent a likely actual Starting Value of the Market Measure. For recent actual levels of the Market Measure, see “The Index” section below. The Index is a price return index and as such the Ending Value will not include any income generated by dividends paid on the stocks included in the Index, which you would otherwise be entitled to receive if you invested in those stocks directly. In addition, all payments on the notes are subject to issuer credit risk.
Notes Are Called on an Observation Date

The notes will be called at $10.000 plus the applicable Call Premium if the Observation Level on one of the Observation Dates is equal to or greater than the Call Level.

Example 1 - The Observation Level on the first Observation Date is 110.00. Therefore, the notes will be called at $10.000 plus the Call Premium of $1.350 = $11.350 per unit. After the notes are called, they will no longer remain outstanding and there will not be any further payments on the notes.

Example 2 - The Observation Level on the first Observation Date is below the Call Level, but the Observation Level on the second Observation Date is 105.00. Therefore, the notes will be called at $10.000 plus the Call Premium of $2.025 = $12.025 per unit. After the notes are called, they will no longer remain outstanding and there will not be any further payments on the notes.

Example 3 - The Observation Levels on the first and second Observation Dates are below the Call Level, but the Observation Level on the third and final Observation Date is 105.00. Therefore, the notes will be called at $10.000 plus the Call Premium of $2.700 = $12.700 per unit.

Notes Are Not Called on Any Observation Date

Example 4 - The notes are not called on any Observation Date and the Ending Value is 97.00, which is greater than the Threshold Value. Therefore, the Redemption Amount per unit will be $10.000.

Example 5 - The notes are not called on any Observation Date and the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value. The Redemption Amount will be less, and possibly significantly less, than the principal amount. For example, if the Ending Value is 70.00, the Redemption Amount per unit will be:

\[
\frac{\text{Call Amount / Redemption Amount per Unit}}{\text{Note Amount}} = \frac{10.000}{70.00} = \frac{10.000}{70.00} = 8.000
\]

Summary of the Hypothetical Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes Are Called on an Observation Date</th>
<th>Notes Are Not Called on Any Observation Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example 1</td>
<td>Example 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example 3</td>
<td>Example 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example 5</td>
<td>Example 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting Value</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Level</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold Value</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation Level on the First Observation Date</td>
<td>110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation Level on the Second Observation Date</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation Level on the Final Observation Date</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of the Index</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of the Notes (1)</td>
<td>13.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Amount / Redemption Amount per Unit</td>
<td>$11.350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Represents the total return over the period during which the notes were outstanding before the Call Settlement Date or the Maturity Date, as applicable.
Risk Factors

There are important differences between the notes and a conventional debt security. An investment in the notes involves significant risks, including those listed below. You should carefully review the more detailed explanation of risks relating to the notes in the "Risk Factors" sections beginning on page PS-7 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES STR-1, page PS-5 of the prospectus supplement and page 13 of the prospectus identified above. We also urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting, and other advisors before you invest in the notes.

- If the notes are not automatically called, your investment may result in a loss; there is no guaranteed return of principal.
- Your return on the notes may be less than the yield you could earn by owning a conventional fixed or floating rate debt security of comparable maturity.
- Payments on the notes are subject to our credit risk, and any actual or perceived changes in our creditworthiness are expected to affect the value of the notes. If we become insolvent or are unable to pay our obligations, you may lose your entire investment.
- The notes may be written down to zero, be converted into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership or become subject to other Resolution Measures. You may lose some or all of your investment if any such measure becomes applicable to us. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the Issuer, the Structured Debt Securities (as defined in the accompanying prospectus) are expected to be among the unsecured unsubordinated obligations that would bear losses after the Non-Structured Debt Securities (as defined in the accompanying prospectus). We expect the notes offered herein to be classified as Structured Debt Securities, but the competent regulatory authority or court may classify the notes differently. The imposition of any Resolution Measure does not constitute a default or an event of default under the notes, the senior indenture or for the purposes of, but only to the extent permitted by, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or give you any other right to accelerate or terminate the notes. You may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure. Please see "Consent to Potential Imposition of Resolution Measures" in this term sheet and the risk factors beginning on page 13 of the accompanying prospectus for more information.
- Your investment return is limited to the return represented by the applicable Call Premium and may be less than a comparable investment directly in the stocks included in the index.
- The initial estimated value of the notes is an estimate only, determined as of a particular point in time by reference to an internal funding rate and our pricing models. The internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities of comparable maturity. As a result of this difference, the initial estimated value of the notes would likely be lower if it were based on the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities of comparable maturity. This difference in funding rate, as well as the underwriting discount and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes (which includes the hedging related charge described below), reduces the economic terms of the notes to you.
- Our internal pricing models consider relevant parameter inputs such as expected interest and dividend rates and mid-market levels of price and volatility of the assets underlying the notes or any futures, options or swaps related to such underlying assets. Our pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. Because our pricing models may differ from other financial institutions' valuation models, and because funding rates taken into account by other financial institutions (including those with similar creditworthiness) may vary materially from the internal funding rate used by us, our initial estimated value of the notes may not be comparable to the initial estimated values of similar notes of other financial institutions.
- The public offering price you pay for the notes will exceed the initial estimated value. The difference is due to the inclusion in the public offering price of the underwriting discount and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes (which includes the hedging related charge described below), all as further described in "Structuring the Notes" on page TS-13. These factors are expected to reduce the price at which you may be able to sell the notes in any secondary market and, together with various credit, market and economic factors over the term of the notes, including changes in the level of the Index, will affect the value of the notes in complex and unpredictable ways.
- The initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date does not represent the price at which we, MLPF&S, or any of our respective affiliates would be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market at any time. Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we, MLPF&S, or any of our respective affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the public offering price and the initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date. MLPF&S has advised us that any repurchases by them or their affiliates will be made at prices determined by reference to their pricing models and at their discretion. These prices will include MLPF&S’s trading commissions and mark-ups and may differ materially from the initial estimated value of the notes determined by reference to our internal funding rate and pricing models.
- A trading market is not expected to develop for the notes. None of us, MLPF&S, or any of our respective affiliates is obligated to make a market for, or to repurchase, the notes. There is no assurance that any party will be willing to purchase your notes at any price in any secondary market.
- Your return on the notes and the value of the notes may be affected by exchange rate movements and factors affecting the international securities markets.
- Our business, hedging and trading activities, and those of MLPF&S and our respective affiliates (including trading in securities of companies included in the Index), and any hedging and trading activities we, MLPF&S or our respective affiliates engage in for our clients' accounts, may affect the market value and return of the notes and may create conflicts of interest with you. Our economic interests in determining the initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date and the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes.
Additional Risk Factors

All of the securities included in the Index are concentrated in one industry.

All of the securities included in the Index are issued by companies in the gold and silver mining industry. As a result, the securities that will determine the performance of the notes are concentrated in one industry. Although an investment in the notes will not give holders any ownership or other direct interests in the securities included in the Index, the return on an investment in the notes and the redemption amount will be subject to certain risks similar to those associated with direct equity investments in the gold and silver mining industry. Accordingly, by investing in the notes, you will not benefit from the diversification which could result from an investment linked to companies that operate in multiple sectors.

A small number of Index components with larger market capitalization may have a significant impact on the level of the Index and the performance of the notes. As of May 31, 2016, the top three and top six Index components constituted 24.09% and 40.07% of the total weight of the Index, respectively. Any reduction in the market prices of those securities with larger market capitalization is likely to have a substantial adverse impact on the level of the Index and the market value of the notes.

While the Index includes only equity securities of companies generally considered to be involved in various segments of the gold and silver mining industry, the securities included in the Index may not follow the price movements of the entire gold and silver mining industry generally. If the securities included in the Index decline in value, the Index will decline in value even if security prices in the gold and silver mining industry generally increase in value.

There is no direct correlation between the value of the notes or the level of the Index, on the one hand, and gold and silver prices, on the other hand.

Although the price of gold or silver is one factor that may influence the performance of the securities underlying the Index, the notes are not linked to the gold or silver spot prices or to gold or silver futures. There is no direct linkage between the level of the Index and the prices of gold and silver. While gold and silver prices may be one factor that could affect the prices of the securities included in the Index and, consequently, the level of the Index, the notes and the Redemption Amount are not directly linked to the movement of gold and silver prices and may be affected by factors unrelated to those movements. Investing in the notes is not the same as investing in gold or silver, and you should not invest in the notes if you wish to invest in a product that is linked directly to the price of gold or silver.

NYSE Arca, Inc. (“NYSE Arca”) the sponsor and compiler of the Index, retains significant control and discretionary decision-making over the Index and is responsible for decisions regarding the interpretation of and amendments to the Index rules, which may have an adverse effect on the level of the Index, the market value of the notes and the Redemption Amount you will receive on the maturity date.

NYSE Arca is the compiler of the Index and, as such, is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Index and for decisions regarding the interpretation of the rules governing the Index. NYSE Arca has the discretion to make operational adjustments to the Index and to the Index components, including discretion to exclude companies that otherwise meet the minimum criteria for inclusion in the Index. In addition, NYSE Arca retains the power to supplement, amend in whole or in part, revise or withdraw the Index rules at any time, any of which may lead to changes in the way the Index is compiled or calculated or adversely affect the Index in another way. Any of these adjustments to the Index or the Index rules may adversely affect the level of the Index, the market value of the notes and the Redemption Amount you will receive on the maturity date. The Index sponsor has no obligation to take the needs of any buyer, seller or holder of the notes into consideration at any time.

The performance of the securities underlying the Index may be influenced by gold and silver prices.

To the extent the price of gold or silver has an effect, if any, on the prices of the securities included in the Index, gold prices and silver prices are subject to volatile price movements over short periods of time, representing trading in commodities markets, which are substantially different from equities markets, and are affected by numerous factors. These include economic factors, including the structure of and confidence in the global monetary system, expectations of the future rate of inflation, the relative strength of, and confidence in, the U.S. dollar (the currency in which the prices of gold and silver are generally quoted), interest rates and gold and silver borrowing and lending rates, and global or regional economic, financial, political, regulatory, judicial, or other events.

Gold prices and silver prices may also be affected by industry factors such as industrial and jewelry demand, lending, sales and purchases of gold and silver by the official sector, including central banks and other governmental agencies and multilateral institutions which hold gold and silver, levels of gold and silver production and production costs, and short-term changes in supply and demand because of trading activities in the gold and silver markets. It is not possible to predict the aggregate effects of all or any combination of these factors.
The Index

We have derived all information contained in this term sheet regarding the Index, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of
calculation and changes in its components, from publicly available information. We have not participated in the preparation of, or
verified, such publicly available information. Such information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, the NYSE Arca, Inc.
(the “Index sponsor”). The Index was developed by the NYSE Amex (formerly the American Stock Exchange) and is calculated,
maintained and published by the Index sponsor. The Index sponsor has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue
publication of, the Index. The consequences of the Index sponsor discontinuing publication of the Index are discussed in the section
titled “Description of the Notes—Discontinuance of an Index” on page PS-23 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES STR-1. None
of us, the calculation agents, or MLPF&S accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance or publication of the Index or any
successor index.

General

The Index is a modified market capitalization weighted index composed of publicly traded companies primarily involved in the mining of
gold and silver. The Index includes common stocks, American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”) of
selected companies that are involved in mining for gold and silver and that are listed for trading and electronically quoted on a major
stock market that is accessible by foreign investors.

The Index is reported by Bloomberg under the ticker symbol “GDM.”

Eligibility for Inclusion

In order for a company to be eligible for inclusion in the Index, such company must derive at least 50% of its revenues from gold mining
and related activities. There will be a 10% buffer built in so that companies already existing in the Index will only be removed from the
Index and will no longer be eligible for inclusion in the Index in the next review if their gold mining revenues fall below the 40% level. In
addition, both streaming companies and royalty companies are eligible for inclusion in the Index. At the discretion of the Index sponsor,
companies that have not yet commenced production are also eligible for inclusion in the Index, provided they do have tangible revenues
that are related to either the mining of gold or silver ore. In addition, there are no restrictions imposed on eligibility based on how much a
particular company has hedged in gold or silver production via futures, options, or forward contracts.

It should be noted that the Index will maintain an exposure to companies with a significant revenue exposure to silver mining in addition
to gold mining. This can be defined as those companies that either:

1. have a revenue exposure to silver mining that is greater than 50%; or
2. have a greater revenue exposure to silver mining than gold mining and have a combined gold/silver mining revenue
   exposure of greater than 50%.

The Index sponsor will ensure, solely through the company selections in the Index rebalances, that the percentage of the Index weight
that will consist of these “silver-tilted” companies will not exceed 20%.

Furthermore, the Index sponsor has not specified the exact exchanges whose securities are eligible for inclusion in the Index, but
generally the exchanges in most developed markets and major emerging markets are regarded as appropriate and the Index sponsor
will use its discretion to avoid those exchanges and markets that are considered “frontier” in nature or alternatively, have major
restrictions to foreign ownership.

Selection of Constituents

Only companies with market capitalization greater than $750 million, an average daily trading volume of at least 50,000 shares over the
past three months and an average daily value traded of at least $1 million over the past three months are eligible for inclusion in the
Index. Only one listing is permitted per company and the listing representing the company’s ordinary shares is generally used. However,
if an ADR, GDR or U.S. cross-listing is available for a given security and it satisfies the minimum liquidity requirements, that ADR, GDR
or U.S. cross-listing will be used instead of the locally listed ordinary share. If multiple share classes are available for a particular listing
line, the shares outstanding for each class will be added up and be attributed to the most liquid class.

The Index sponsor has the discretion to not include all companies that meet the minimum levels for inclusion. These include, but are not
limited to, pending corporate actions, litigation or geo-political events that may affect a given security.

Index Calculation and Quarterly Review of Weighting of Constituents

The Index is calculated using a modified market capitalization weighting methodology. The Index is weighted based on the market
capitalization of each of the component securities, modified to conform to the following asset diversification requirements, which are
applied in conjunction with the scheduled quarterly adjustments to the Index:

(1) the weight of any single component security may not account for more than 20% of the total value of the Index;

(2) the component securities are split into two subgroups — large and small, which are ranked by their unadjusted market
capitalization weight in the Index. Large securities are defined as having a starting Index weight greater than or equal to 5%.
   Small securities are defined as having a starting Index weight below 5%; and
(3) the final aggregate weight of those component securities which individually represent more than 4.5% of the total value of the
Index may not account for more than 45% of the total Index value.

At the time of the quarterly rebalance, the weights for the component securities (taking into account expected component changes and
share adjustments), are modified in accordance with the following procedures.

**Diversification Rule 1:** If any component security exceeds 20% of the total value of the Index, then all securities greater than 20% of the
Index are reduced to represent 20% of the value of the Index. The aggregate amount by which all component securities are reduced is
redistributed proportionately across the remaining securities that represent less than 20% of the Index’s value. After this redistribution, if
any other security then exceeds 20%, the security is set to 20% of the Index’s value and the redistribution is repeated.

**Diversification Rule 2:** The components are sorted into two groups, large are components with a starting Index weight of 5% or greater
and small are those that are under 5% (after any adjustments for Diversification Rule 1). If there are no components that classify as
Large components after Diversification Rule 1 is run, then Diversification Rule 2 is not executed. Alternatively, if the starting aggregate
weight of the Large components after Diversification Rule 1 is run is not greater than 45% of the starting Index weight, then
Diversification Rule 2 is not executed.

If Diversification Rule 2 is indeed executed, then the large group and small group in aggregate will represent 45% and 55%,
respectively, of the total Index weight. The weight of each of the large securities will be scaled down proportionately (with a floor of 5%)
so that the aggregate weight of the large components will be reduced to represent 45% of the Index. If any large component security
falls below a weight equal to the product of 5% and the proportion by which the securities were scaled down following this distribution,
then the weight of the security is set equal to 5% and the components with weights greater than 5% will be reduced proportionately. The
weight of each of the small components will be scaled up proportionately from the redistribution of the large components. If any small
component security exceeds a weight equal to the product of 4.5% and the proportion by which the securities were scaled down following this distribution, then the weight of the security is set equal to 4.5%. The redistribution of weight to the remaining securities is repeated until the entire amount has been redistributed.

**Index Maintenance**

The Index is reviewed quarterly to ensure that at least 90% of the Index weight is accounted for by Index components that continue to
meet the initial eligibility requirements. Components will be removed from the Index during the quarterly review if (i) the market
capitalization falls below $450 million or (ii) the average daily volume for the previous three months is lower than 30,000 shares and the
average daily value traded for the previous three months is lower than $600,000. In addition, the Index is reviewed quarterly so that the
Index components continue to represent the universe of companies involved in the gold and silver mining industry. The Index sponsor
may, at any time, change the number of securities composing the Index by adding or deleting one or more securities, or replacing one
or more securities contained in the Index with one or more substitute securities of its choice, if in the Index sponsor’s discretion such
addition, deletion or substitution is necessary or appropriate to maintain the quality and/or character of the Index. Changes to the Index
compositions and/or the component share weights in the Index typically take effect after the close of trading on the third Friday of
March, June, September and December. The share quantity of each component security in the Index portfolio remains fixed between
quarterly reviews except in the event of certain types of corporate actions such as stock splits, reverse stock splits, stock dividends, or
similar events. The share quantities used in the calculation of the Index are not typically adjusted for shares issued or repurchased
between quarterly reviews. However, in the event of a merger between two components, the share quantity of the surviving entity may
be adjusted to account for any security issued in the acquisition. The Index sponsor may substitute securities or change the number of
securities included in the Index, based on changing conditions in the industry or in the event of certain types of corporate actions,
including mergers, acquisitions, spin-offs, and reorganizations. In the event of component or share quantity changes to the Index
portfolio, the payment of dividends other than ordinary cash dividends, spin-offs, rights offerings, re-capitalization, or other corporate
actions affecting a component security of the Index; the index divisor may be adjusted to ensure that there are no changes to the level
of the Index as a result of non-market forces.
The following graph shows the daily historical performance of the Index in the period from January 1, 2008 through June 1, 2016. We obtained this historical data from Bloomberg L.P. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the information obtained from Bloomberg L.P. On June 1, 2016, the closing level of the Index was 631.84.

Historical Performance of the Index

This historical data on the Index is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Index or what the value of the notes may be. Any historical upward or downward trend in the level of the Index during any period set forth above is not an indication that the level of the Index is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time over the term of the notes.

Before investing in the notes, you should consult publicly available sources for the levels of the Index.

License Agreement

NYSE Arca Gold Miners Index℠ is a service mark of NYSE Group, Inc. or its affiliates (“NYSE”) and has been licensed for use by us (the “Licensee”) in connection with the notes. Neither the Licensee nor the notes are sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NYSE. NYSE makes no representations or warranties regarding the Licensee or the notes or the ability of the NYSE Arca Gold Miners Index℠ to track general stock market performance.

NYSE MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. IN NO EVENT SHALL NYSE HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS), EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.
Supplement to the Plan of Distribution

Under our distribution agreement with MLPF&S, MLPF&S will purchase the notes from us as principal at the public offering price indicated on the cover of this term sheet, less the indicated underwriting discount.

We may deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on a date that is greater than three business days following the pricing date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, if the initial settlement of the notes occurs more than three business days from the pricing date, purchasers who wish to trade the notes more than three business days prior to the original issue date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. In the original offering of the notes, the notes will be sold in minimum investment amounts of 100 units. If you place an order to purchase the notes, you are consenting to MLPF&S acting as a principal in effecting the transaction for your account.

MLPF&S has also advised us that, if you hold your notes in a MLPF&S account, the value of the notes shown on your account statement will be based on MLPF&S’s estimate of the value of the notes if MLPF&S or another of its affiliates were to make a market in the notes, which it is not obligated to do. That estimate will be based upon the price that MLPF&S may pay for the notes in light of their estimated value on the pricing date being less than their public offering price.

The distribution of the Note Prospectus in connection with these offers or sales will be solely for the purpose of providing investors with the description of the terms of the notes that was made available to investors in connection with their initial offering. Secondary market investors should not, and will not be authorized to, rely on the Note Prospectus for information regarding Deutsche Bank or for any purpose other than that described in the immediately preceding sentence.

An investor’s household, as referenced on the cover of this term sheet, will generally include accounts held by any of the following, as determined by MLPF&S in its discretion and acting in good faith based upon information then available to MLPF&S:

- the investor’s spouse (including a domestic partner), siblings, parents, grandparents, spouse’s parents, children and grandchildren, but excluding accounts held by aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces, nephews or any other family relationship not directly above or below the individual investor;
- a family investment vehicle, including foundations, limited partnerships and personal holding companies, but only if the beneficial owners of the vehicle consist solely of the investor or members of the investor’s household as described above; and
- a trust where the grantors and/or beneficiaries of the trust consist solely of the investor or members of the investor's household as described above; provided that, purchases of the notes by a trust generally cannot be aggregated together with any purchases made by a trustee’s personal account.

Purchases in retirement accounts will not be considered part of the same household as an individual investor’s personal or other non-retirement account, except for individual retirement accounts (“IRAs”), simplified employee pension plans (“SEPs”), savings incentive match plan for employees (“SIMPLEs”), and single-participant or owners only accounts (i.e., retirement accounts held by self-employed individuals, business owners or partners with no employers other than their spouses).

Please contact your Merrill Lynch financial advisor if you have any questions about the application of these provisions to your specific circumstances or think you are eligible.

Structuring the Notes

The notes are our debt securities, the return on which is linked to the performance of the Index. As is the case for all of our debt securities, including our market-linked notes, the economic terms of the notes reflect our actual or perceived creditworthiness at the time of pricing. The internal funding rate we use in pricing the market-linked note is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities of comparable maturity. This generally relatively lower internal funding rate, which is reflected in the economic terms of the notes, along with the fees and charges associated with market-linked notes, typically results in the initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date being less than their public offering price.
Payments on the notes, including the amount you receive at maturity or upon an automatic call, will be calculated based on the $10 principal amount per unit and will depend on the performance of the Index. In order to meet these payment obligations, at the time we issue the notes, we expect to enter into certain hedging arrangements (which may include call options, put options or other derivatives) with MLPF&S or one of its affiliates. The terms of these hedging arrangements are determined by seeking bids from market participants, which may include us, MLPF&S and one of our respective affiliates, and take into account a number of factors, including our creditworthiness, interest rate movements, the volatility of the Index, the tenor of the notes and the tenor of the hedging arrangements. The economic terms of the notes and their initial estimated value depend in part on the terms of these hedging arrangements.

MLPF&S has advised us that the hedging arrangements will include a hedging related charge of approximately $0.075 per unit, reflecting an estimated profit to be credited to MLPF&S from these transactions. Since hedging entails risk and may be influenced by unpredictable market forces, additional profits and losses from these hedging arrangements may be realized by us, MLPF&S or any other hedge providers.

For further information, see “Risk Factors—General Risks Relating to the Notes” beginning on page PS-7 and “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” on page PS-18 of product supplement EQUITY INDICES STR-1.
Summary Tax Consequences

In the opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, which is based on prevailing market conditions, it is more likely than not that the notes will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt. Generally, if this treatment is respected, (i) you should not recognize taxable income or loss prior to the maturity or other taxable disposition of your notes and (ii) the gain or loss on your notes should be short-term capital gain or loss unless you have held the notes for more than one year, in which case the gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss. The Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) or a court might not agree with this treatment, however, in which case the timing and character of income or loss on your notes could be materially and adversely affected.

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether beneficial owners of these instruments should be required to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. persons should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect.

Withholding under legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” might (if the notes were recharacterized as debt instruments) apply to amounts treated as interest paid with respect to the notes. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences,” under a recent IRS notice, withholding under FATCA will not apply to payments of gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as interest) of a taxable disposition, including upon an automatic call or at maturity, of the notes. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the potential application of FATCA to the notes.

Non-U.S. holders should note that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences,” recently promulgated Treasury regulations imposing a withholding tax on certain “dividend equivalents” under certain “equity linked instruments” will not apply to the notes.

You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences.” The preceding discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of our special tax counsel regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of the notes.

Under current law, the United Kingdom will not impose withholding tax on payments made with respect to the notes.

For a discussion of certain German tax considerations relating to the notes, you should refer to the section in the accompanying prospectus supplement entitled “Taxation by Germany of Non-Resident Holders.”

You should consult your tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.
Where You Can Find More Information

We have filed a registration statement (including a product supplement, a prospectus supplement and a prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this term sheet relates. Before you invest, you should read the Note Prospectus, including this term sheet, and the other documents that we have filed with the SEC, for more complete information about us and this offering. You may get these documents without cost by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, we, any agent, or any dealer participating in this offering will arrange to send you these documents if you so request by calling MLPF&S toll-free at 1-800-294-1322.

Market-Linked Investments Classification

MLPF&S has advised us that it classifies certain market-linked investments (the "Market-Linked Investments") into categories, each with different investment characteristics. The following description is meant solely for informational purposes and is not intended to represent any particular Enhanced Return Market-Linked Investment or guarantee any performance.

Enhanced Return Market-Linked Investments are short- to medium-term investments that offer you a way to enhance exposure to a particular market view without taking on a similarly enhanced level of market downside risk. They can be especially effective in a flat to moderately positive market (or, in the case of bearish investments, a flat to moderately negative market). In exchange for the potential to receive better-than market returns on the linked asset, you must generally accept market downside risk and capped upside potential. As these investments are not market downside protected, and do not assure full repayment of principal at maturity, you need to be prepared for the possibility that you may lose all or part of your investment.

“Strategic Accelerated Redemption Securities®” is a registered service mark of Bank of America Corporation, the parent company of MLPF&S.
Deutsche Bank AG

Strategic Accelerated Redemption Securities® Linked to One or More Equity Indices

- Strategic Accelerated Redemption Securities® (the “notes”) are unsecured senior notes issued by Deutsche Bank AG. Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to the credit risk of Deutsche Bank AG.

- The notes do not guarantee the return of principal at maturity, and we will not pay interest on the notes. Instead, the return on the notes will be based on the performance of an underlying “Market Measure,” which will be an equity index or a basket of equity indices.

- The notes will be automatically called if the Observation Level on any Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Call Level (each as defined below). If called, you will receive a cash payment per unit (the “Call Amount”) that equals the principal amount plus the applicable Call Premium (as defined below).

- At maturity, if the notes have not been called, and if the Ending Value is greater than or equal to the Threshold Value (each as defined below), you will receive a cash payment per unit (the “Redemption Amount”) that equals the principal amount. However, if the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, you will be subject to 1-to-1 downside exposure to the decrease of the Market Measure below the Threshold Value. In such a case, you will lose some or a significant portion of the principal amount of your notes.

- This product supplement describes the general terms of the notes, the risk factors to consider before investing, the general manner in which they may be offered and sold, and other relevant information.

- For each offering of the notes, we will provide you with a pricing supplement (which we refer to as a “term sheet”) that will describe the specific terms of that offering, including the specific Market Measure, the Call Level, the Call Amount and the Call Premium for each Observation Date, the Threshold Value, the Observation Dates, the Call Settlement Dates and certain risk factors. The term sheet will identify, if applicable, any additions or changes to the terms specified in this product supplement.

- The notes will be issued in denominations of whole units. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, each unit will have a principal amount of $10. The term sheet may also set forth a minimum number of units that you must purchase.

- Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the notes will not be listed on a securities exchange or quotation system.

- Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (“MLPF&S”) and one or more of its affiliates may act as our agents (the “agents”) to offer the notes and, unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, will act in a principal capacity in such role.

The notes are not deposits or savings accounts and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “FDIC”) or any other U.S. or foreign governmental agency or instrumentality.

Potential purchasers of the notes should consider the information in “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-7 of this product supplement, page PS-5 of the prospectus supplement and page 12 of the prospectus. You may lose some or a significant portion of your investment in the notes.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, or any related term sheet. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Merrill Lynch & Co.
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"Strategic Accelerated Redemption Securities®" is a registered service mark of Bank of America Corporation, the parent corporation of MLPF&S.
SUMMARY

The information in this “Summary” section is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed explanation set forth elsewhere in this product supplement, the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus, as well as the applicable term sheet. Neither we nor MLPF&S have authorized any other person to provide you with any information different from the information set forth in these documents. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information about the notes, you should not rely on it.

Key Terms:

General: The notes are our direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank on parity with the claims of all our other unsecured creditors other than those claims which are expressly preferred by law of the jurisdiction of our incorporation or, in the case of notes issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, the law of the jurisdiction where the branch is established. The notes are not deposits or savings accounts and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other U.S. or foreign governmental agency or instrumentality. Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, will be subject to our credit risk and to any resolution measure (as described in the prospectus) imposed by our competent resolution authority.

The return on the notes will be based on the performance of a Market Measure and there is no guaranteed return of principal at maturity. Therefore, you may lose some or a significant portion of your investment if the notes are not automatically called prior to maturity, and the value of the Market Measure decreases from the Starting Value to an Ending Value that is less than the Threshold Value.

Each issue of the notes will mature on the date set forth in the applicable term sheet, unless the notes are automatically called on an earlier date. You should be aware that the automatic call feature may shorten the term of an investment in the notes, and you must be willing to accept that your notes may be called prior to maturity. You will not receive any interest payments.

Market Measure: The Market Measure may consist of one or more of the following:

- U.S. broad-based equity indices;
- U.S. sector or style-based equity indices;
- non-U.S. or global equity indices; or
- any combination of the above.

The Market Measure may consist of a group, or “Basket,” of the foregoing. We refer to each equity index included in any Basket as a “Basket Component.” If the Market Measure to which your notes are linked is a Basket, the Basket Components will be set forth in the applicable term sheet.

Automatic Call: The notes will be automatically called on an Observation Date if the Observation Level of the Market Measure on that Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Call Level. If not automatically called, see “Redemption Amount at Maturity” below.

Call Amount: If your notes are called on an Observation Date, you will receive the Call Amount applicable to that Observation Date. The Call Amount will be equal to the principal amount per unit plus the applicable “Call Premium.” Each Call Premium will be a...
percentage of the principal amount and will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. The Call Amount, if payable, will be payable on the applicable “Call Settlement Date” set forth in the applicable term sheet.

**Market Measure Performance:**

The performance of the Market Measure will be measured according to the percentage change of the Market Measure from its Starting Value to its Observation Level or Ending Value, as applicable.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet:

The “Starting Value” will be the closing level of the Market Measure on the date when the notes are priced for initial sale to the public (the “pricing date”).

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, the Starting Value will be equal to 100. See “Description of the Notes—Basket Market Measures.”

The “Call Level” will be a value of the Market Measure that equals a specified percentage (100% or more) of the Starting Value.

The “Threshold Value” will be a value of the Market Measure that equals a specified percentage (100% or less) of the Starting Value. The Threshold Value will be determined on the pricing date and set forth in the term sheet. If the Threshold Value is equal to 100% of the Starting Value, you will be exposed to any decrease in the value of the Market Measure from the Starting Value to the Ending Value on a 1-to-1 basis, and you may lose all of your investment in the notes.

The “Observation Level” will equal the closing level of the Market Measure on the applicable Observation Date. The “Observation Dates” will be set forth in the applicable term sheet, subject to postponement in the event of Market Disruption Events. See “Description of the Notes—Automatic Call.”

The “Ending Value” will equal the Observation Level on the final Observation Date.

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, each Observation Level and the Ending Value will be the value of the Basket on the applicable Observation Date, determined as described in “Description of the Notes—Basket Market Measures—Observation Level of the Basket.”

If a Market Disruption Event (as defined below) occurs and is continuing on an Observation Date or, if certain other events occur, the calculation agent will determine the Observation Levels and/or Ending Value as set forth in the section “Description of the Notes—Automatic Call or “—Basket Market Measures—Observation Level of the Basket.”

**Redemption Amount at Maturity:**

If the notes are not automatically called, at maturity, you will receive a Redemption Amount equal to the principal amount if the Ending Value is greater than or equal to the Threshold Value. If the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, you will be subject to 1-to-1 downside exposure to the decrease of the Market Measure below the Threshold Value, and will receive a Redemption Amount that is less than the principal amount. If the Threshold Value is equal to 100% of the Starting Value, the Redemption Amount could be zero and you may lose all of your investment in the notes.

*Any payments due on the notes, including any repayment of principal, are subject to our credit risk as issuer of the notes.*
The Redemption Amount, denominated in U.S. dollars, will be calculated as follows:

Is the Ending Value greater than or equal to the Threshold Value?

Yes → You will receive the principal amount per unit.

No

You will receive per unit:

\[
\text{Principal Amount} - \left( \text{Principal Amount} \times \frac{\text{Threshold Value} - \text{Ending Value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \right)
\]

**Principal at Risk:**
You may lose some or a significant portion of the principal amount of the notes. Further, if you sell your notes prior to maturity, you may find that the market value per note is less than the price that you paid for the notes.

**Calculation Agent:**
The calculation agent will make all calculations and determinations associated with the notes. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, we or one or more of our affiliates, acting independently or jointly with MLPF&S, will act as the calculation agent, or we may appoint MLPF&S or one of its affiliates to act as calculation agent for the notes. See the section entitled “Description of the Notes—Role of the Calculation Agent.”

**Agents:**
MLPF&S and one or more of its affiliates will act as our agents in connection with each offering of the notes and will receive an underwriting discount based on the number of units of the notes sold. None of the agents is your fiduciary or advisor solely as a result of the making of any offering of the notes, and you should not rely upon this product supplement, the term sheet, or the accompanying prospectus or prospectus supplement as investment advice or a recommendation to purchase the notes.

**Listing:**
Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the notes will not be listed on a securities exchange or quotation system.

**ERISA Considerations:**
See “Benefit Plan Investor Considerations” beginning on page PS-46 of the prospectus supplement.

This product supplement relates only to the notes and does not relate to any equity index that composes the Market Measure described in any term sheet. You should read carefully the entire prospectus, prospectus supplement, and product supplement, together with the applicable term sheet, to understand fully the terms of your notes, as well as the tax and other considerations important to you in making a decision about whether to invest in any notes. In particular, you should review carefully the section in this product supplement entitled “Risk Factors,” which highlights a number of risks of an investment in the notes, to determine whether an investment in the notes is appropriate for you. If information in this product supplement is inconsistent with the prospectus or prospectus supplement, this product supplement will supersede those documents. However, if information in any term sheet is inconsistent with this product supplement, that term sheet will supersede this product supplement. You should carefully review the applicable term sheet to understand the specific terms of your notes.
Neither we nor any agent is making an offer to sell the notes in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. This product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus are not an offer to sell these notes to anyone and are not soliciting an offer to buy these notes from anyone in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Certain capitalized terms used and not defined in this product supplement have the meanings ascribed to them in the prospectus supplement and prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this product supplement to "we," "us," "our," or similar references are to Deutsche Bank AG, including, as the context may require, acting through one of its branches.

You are urged to consult with your own attorneys and business and tax advisors before making a decision to purchase any notes.
RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the notes is subject to investment risks, many of which differ from those of a conventional debt security. Your decision to purchase the notes should be made only after carefully considering the risks, including those discussed below, together with the risk information contained in the prospectus supplement, the prospectus and the relevant term sheet, in light of your particular circumstances. The notes are not an appropriate investment for you if you are not knowledgeable about the material terms of the notes or investments in equity or equity-based securities in general.

General Risks Relating to the Notes

If the notes are not automatically called, your investment may result in a loss; there is no guaranteed return of principal. There is no fixed principal repayment amount on the notes at maturity. The return on the notes will be based on the performance of the Market Measure. If the notes are not called and the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, then you will receive a Redemption Amount at maturity that will be less than the principal amount of your notes. In this circumstance, you will lose some or a significant portion of your investment. If the Threshold Value is equal to 100% of the Starting Value, the Redemption Amount could be zero and you may lose all of your investment in the notes.

Your return on the notes may be less than the yield on a conventional fixed or floating rate debt security of comparable maturity. There will be no periodic interest payments on the notes as there would be on a conventional fixed-rate or floating-rate debt security having the same maturity. Any return that you receive on the notes may be less than the return you would earn if you purchased a conventional debt security with the same maturity date. As a result, your investment in the notes may not reflect the full opportunity cost to you when you consider factors, such as inflation, that affect the time value of money.

Your investment return will be limited to the applicable Call Premium and may be less than a comparable investment directly in the Market Measure. Your return on the notes will never exceed the applicable Call Premium, regardless of the extent of the increase in the value of the Market Measure. Furthermore, if the notes are automatically called, you will not be able to participate in any subsequent increase in the Market Measure. In contrast, a direct investment in the Market Measure (or the securities included in the Market Measure) would allow you to receive the full benefit of any appreciation in the value of the Market Measure (or those underlying securities).

In addition, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, the Observation Levels and the Ending Value will not reflect the value of dividends paid, or distributions made, on the securities included in the Market Measure or any other rights associated with those securities. Thus, any return on the notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the securities underlying the Market Measure.

Additionally, the Market Measure may consist of one or more equity indices that are calculated in a non-U.S. currency and include components traded in a non-U.S. currency. If the value of that currency strengthens against the U.S. dollar during the term of your notes, you may not obtain the benefit of that increase, which you would have received if you had owned the securities included in the index or indices.

Reinvestment Risk. Because the notes could be called as early as the first Observation Date, the term of the notes could be short. There is no guarantee that you would be able to reinvest the proceeds from an investment in the notes at a comparable return for a similar level of risk in the event the notes are called prior to maturity.
The notes are subject to the credit of Deutsche Bank AG, and actual or perceived changes in Deutsche Bank AG’s creditworthiness are expected to affect the value of the notes. The notes are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment to be made on the notes depends on the ability of Deutsche Bank AG to satisfy its obligations as they become due. An actual or anticipated downgrade in Deutsche Bank AG’s credit rating or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking Deutsche Bank AG’s credit risk will likely have an adverse effect on the value of the notes. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG will affect the value of the notes, and in the event Deutsche Bank AG were to default on its payment obligations or become subject to a Resolution Measure (as defined below), you might not receive any amount owed to you under the terms of the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

The notes may become subordinated to the claims of other creditors, be written down, be converted or become subject to other resolution measures. You may lose some or all of your investment if any such measure becomes applicable to us. On May 15, 2014, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union published a directive for establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (commonly referred to as the “Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive”). The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive required each member state of the European Union to adopt and publish by December 31, 2014 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive. To implement the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive, Germany adopted the Recovery and Resolution Act (Sanierungs- und Abwicklungs gesetz, or the “Resolution Act”), which became effective on January 1, 2015. Pursuant to the Resolution Act, the notes are subject to the powers exercised by our competent resolution authority to impose a Resolution Measure on us. A “Resolution Measure” may include: writing down, including to zero, any payments on the notes; converting the notes into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as core equity tier 1 capital; or applying any other resolution measure, including (but not limited to) transferring the notes to another entity, amending the terms and conditions of the notes or cancelling the notes. Imposition of a Resolution Measure would likely occur if we become, or are deemed by our competent supervisory authority to have become, “non-viable” (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. You may lose some or all of your investment in the notes if a Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us.

We expect additional Resolution Measures to become applicable to us when the European regulation of July 15, 2014 relating to the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund (commonly referred to as the “SRM Regulation”) becomes effective on January 1, 2016. On May 26, 2015, the German Federal Government published a draft bill of a Resolution Mechanism Act (Abwicklungsmechanismusgesetz). One of this law’s primary purposes would be to conform German law to the SRM Regulation. In addition, the draft bill proposes that in the event of an insolvency proceeding senior unsecured debt instruments would by operation of law rank junior to all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations, but in priority to all contractually subordinated instruments. The proposed subordination would not apply if the terms of the senior unsecured debt instruments provide that (i) the repayment amount depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event, or will be settled in kind, or (ii) the interest amount depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event, unless it depends solely on a fixed or variable reference interest rate and will be settled in cash. Instruments that are typically traded on money markets would not be subject to the proposed subordination. The proposed order of priorities would apply to insolvency proceedings commenced on or after January 1, 2016. If enacted, the proposed subordination of senior unsecured debt instruments could apply to the notes, which would
most likely result in a larger share of loss being allocated to the notes in the event of an insolvency proceeding or the imposition of any Resolution Measures by the competent resolution authority. The final version of the Resolution Mechanism Act may provide for additional Resolution Measures that may become applicable to us. Furthermore, if we become subject to German insolvency proceedings, the trustee and the holders of the notes that are subordinated by operation of law will have no right to file a claim against us unless the competent insolvency court allows the filing of subordinated claims.

By acquiring the notes, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any subordination or other Resolution Measure, and we would have no obligation to make payments under the notes following the imposition of a Resolution Measure. In particular, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the notes or the senior indenture or give you any other right to accelerate or terminate the notes. Furthermore, because the notes are subject to any Resolution Measure, secondary market trading in the notes may not follow the trading behavior associated with similar types of securities issued by other financial institutions which may be or have been subject to a Resolution Measure.

In addition, by your acquisition of the notes, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, and by applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee and the paying agent for, agree not to initiate a suit against the trustee and the paying agent in respect of, and agree that neither the trustee nor the paying agent will be liable for, any action that the trustee or the paying agent takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by our competent resolution authority with respect to the notes. Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of our competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure.

Our initial estimated value of the notes will be determined based on an internal funding rate and our pricing models, which may not be comparable to the initial estimated values of similar notes of other financial institutions. The initial estimated value of the notes, which will be set forth in the applicable term sheet, is an estimate only, determined as of a particular point in time by reference to an internal funding rate and our pricing models. The internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities of comparable maturity. As a result of this difference, the initial estimated value of the notes would likely be lower if it were based on the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities of comparable maturity. This difference in funding rate, as well as the underwriting discount and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes (which includes an expected hedging related charge), reduces the economic terms of the notes to you.

Our internal pricing models consider relevant parameter inputs such as expected interest and dividend rates and mid-market levels of price and volatility of the assets underlying the notes or any futures, options or swaps related to such underlying assets. Our pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. Because our pricing models may differ from other financial institutions’ valuation models, and because funding rates taken into account by other financial institutions (including those with similar creditworthiness) may vary materially from the internal funding rate used by us, our initial estimated value of the notes may not be comparable to the initial estimated values of similar notes of other financial institutions.

The public offering price you pay for the notes will exceed the initial estimated value. The difference is due to the inclusion in the public offering price of the underwriting
discount and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes (which includes an expected hedging related charge). These factors are expected to reduce the price at which you may be able to sell the notes in any secondary market and, together with various credit, market and economic factors over the term of the notes, including changes in the value of the Market Measure, will affect the value of the notes in complex and unpredictable ways.

The initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date does not represent the price at which we, MLPF&S, or any of our respective affiliates would be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market at any time. Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we, MLPF&S, or any of our respective affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the public offering price and the initial estimated value of the notes on the pricing date. MLPF&S has advised us that any repurchases by them or their affiliates are expected to be made at prices determined by reference to their pricing models and at their discretion. These prices will reflect MLPF&S’s trading commissions and mark-ups and may differ materially from the initial estimated value of the notes determined by reference to our internal funding rate and pricing models.

We cannot assure you that there will be a trading market for your notes. If a secondary market exists, we cannot predict how the notes will trade, or whether that market will be liquid or illiquid. The development of a trading market for the notes will depend on various factors, including our financial performance and changes in the value of the Market Measure. The number of potential buyers of your notes in any secondary market may be limited. There is no assurance that any party will be willing to purchase your notes at any price in any secondary market.

We anticipate that one or more of the agents will act as a market-maker for the notes that it offers, but none of them is required to do so and may cease to do so at any time. Any price at which an agent may bid for, offer, purchase, or sell any of the notes may be higher or lower than the applicable public offering price, and that price may differ from the values determined by pricing models that it may use, whether as a result of dealer discounts, mark-ups, or other transaction costs. These bids, offers, or transactions may affect the prices, if any, at which those notes might otherwise trade in the market. In addition, if at any time any agent were to cease acting as a market-maker for any issue of the notes, it is likely that there would be significantly less liquidity in that secondary market. In such a case, the price at which those notes could be sold likely would be lower than if an active market existed.

Unless otherwise stated in the term sheet, we will not list the notes on any securities exchange. Even if an application were made to list your notes, we cannot assure you that the application will be approved or that your notes will be listed and, if listed, that they will remain listed for their entire term. The listing of the notes on any securities exchange will not necessarily ensure that a trading market will develop, and if a trading market does develop, that there will be liquidity in the trading market.

The amount you receive at maturity as well as the determination of whether the notes are automatically called will not reflect changes in the value of the Market Measure other than on the applicable Observation Date. Changes in the value of the Market Measure during the term of the notes other than on the applicable Observation Date will not be used to determine whether the notes will be automatically called or reflected in the calculation of the Redemption Amount. To make that determination or calculation, the calculation agent will refer only to the value of the Market Measure on the applicable Observation Date. No other values of the Market Measure will be taken into account. As a result, even if the value of the Market Measure has increased at certain times during the term
of the notes, your notes will not be called if the Observation Level on each Observation Date is less than the Call Level, and you will receive a Redemption Amount that is less than the principal amount if the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value.

If your notes are linked to a Basket, changes in the levels of one or more of the Basket Components may be offset by changes in the levels of one or more of the other Basket Components. The Market Measure of your notes may be a Basket. In such a case, changes in the levels of one or more of the Basket Components may not correlate with changes in the levels of one or more of the other Basket Components. The levels of one or more Basket Components may increase, while the levels of one or more of the other Basket Components may decrease or not increase as much. Therefore, in calculating the value of the Market Measure at any time, increases in the level of one Basket Component may be moderated or wholly offset by decreases or lesser increases in the levels of one or more of the other Basket Components. If the weightings of the applicable Basket Components are not equal, adverse changes in the levels of the Basket Components which are more heavily weighted could have a greater impact upon your notes.

The respective publishers of the applicable indices may adjust those indices in a way that affects their levels, and these publishers have no obligation to consider your interests. Unless otherwise specified in the term sheet, we have no affiliation with any publisher of an index to which your notes are linked (each, an “Index Publisher”). The Index Publisher can add, delete, or substitute the components included in that index or make other methodological changes that could change its level. A new security included in an index may perform significantly better or worse than the replaced security, and the performance will impact the level of the applicable index. Additionally, an Index Publisher may alter, discontinue, or suspend calculation or dissemination of an index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of your notes. The Index Publishers will have no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising any index.

Exchange rate movements may impact the value of the notes. If any security included in a Market Measure is traded in a currency other than U.S. dollars and, for purposes of the applicable index, is converted into U.S. dollars, then the applicable Observation Level may depend in part on the relevant exchange rates. If the value of the U.S. dollar strengthens against the currencies of that index, the applicable Observation Level may be adversely affected. In that case, the Observation Level may not be greater than or equal to the Call Level on any Observation Date or the Threshold Value on the final Observation Date. Therefore, your notes may not be called and the Redemption Amount may be less than the principal amount.

Exchange rate movements may be particularly impacted by existing and expected rates of inflation and interest rate levels; political, civil, or military unrest; the balance of payments between countries; and the extent of governmental surpluses or deficits in the countries relevant to the applicable index and the United States. All of these factors are in turn sensitive to the monetary, fiscal, and trade policies pursued by the governments of those countries and the United States and other countries important to international trade and finance.

If you attempt to sell the notes prior to maturity, their market value, if any, will be affected by various factors that interrelate in complex ways, and their market value may be less than the principal amount. The limited protection against the risk of losses provided by the Threshold Value, if any, will only apply if you hold the notes to maturity. You have no right to have your notes redeemed at your option prior to maturity. If you wish to liquidate your investment in the notes prior to maturity, your only option would be to sell them. At that time, there may be an illiquid market for the notes or no market at all. Even if you were able to sell your notes, there are many factors outside of our control that may affect their market value, some of which, but not all, are stated below. The impact of any one factor

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may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. The following paragraphs describe a specific factor’s expected impact on the market value of the notes, assuming all other conditions remain constant.

- **Value of the Market Measure.** We anticipate that the market value of the notes prior to maturity generally will depend to a significant extent on the value of the Market Measure. In general, it is expected that the market value of the notes will decrease as the value of the Market Measure decreases, and increase as the value of the Market Measure increases. However, as the value of the Market Measure increases or decreases, the market value of the notes is not expected to increase or decrease at the same rate. If you sell your notes when the value of the Market Measure is less than, or not sufficiently above, the applicable Starting Value or Call Level, then you may receive less than the principal amount of your notes.

In addition, because the return on the notes will never exceed the applicable Call Premium, we do not expect that the notes will trade in any secondary market prior to any Observation Date at a price that is greater than the applicable Call Amount.

- **Volatility of the Market Measure.** Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market fluctuations. Increases or decreases in the volatility of the Market Measure may have an adverse impact on the market value of the notes. Even if the value of the Market Measure increases after the applicable pricing date, if you are able to sell your notes before their maturity date, you may receive substantially less than the amount that would be payable upon an automatic call or at maturity based on that value because of the anticipation that the value of the Market Measure will continue to fluctuate until the notes are automatically called or the final Observation Date.

- **Economic and Other Conditions Generally.** The general economic conditions of the capital markets in the United States, as well as geopolitical conditions and other financial, political, regulatory, and judicial events and related uncertainties that affect stock markets generally, may affect the value of the Market Measure and the market value of the notes. If the Market Measure includes one or more indices that have returns that are calculated based upon securities prices in one or more non-U.S. markets (a "non-U.S. Market Measure"), the value of your notes may also be affected by similar events in the markets of the relevant foreign countries.

- **Interest Rates.** We expect that changes in interest rates will affect the market value of the notes. In general, if U.S. interest rates increase, we expect that the market value of the notes will decrease, and conversely, if U.S. interest rates decrease, we expect that the market value of the notes will increase. In general, we expect that the longer the amount of time that remains until maturity, the more significant the impact of these changes will be on the value of the notes. In the case of non-U.S. Market Measures, the level of interest rates in the relevant foreign countries may affect the economies of those foreign countries and, in turn, the value of the non-U.S. Market Measure, and, thus, the market value of the notes may be adversely affected.

- **Dividend Yields.** In general, if the cumulative dividend yields on the securities included in the Market Measure increase, we anticipate that the market value of the notes will decrease; conversely, if those dividend yields decrease, we anticipate that the market value of your notes will increase.

- **Exchange Rate Movements and Volatility.** If the Market Measure of your notes includes any non-U.S. Market Measures, changes in, and the volatility of, the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the relevant non-U.S. currency or currencies could
have a negative impact on the value of your notes, and each Observation Level may depend in part on the relevant exchange rates. In addition, the correlation between the relevant exchange rate and any applicable non-U.S. Market Measure reflects the extent to which a percentage change in that exchange rate corresponds to a percentage change in the applicable non-U.S. Market Measure, and changes in these correlations may have a negative impact on the value of your notes.

- **Our Financial Condition and Creditworthiness.** Our actual or perceived creditworthiness, including any actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings and any increases in our credit spreads, may adversely affect the market value of the notes. In general, we expect the longer the amount of time that remains until maturity, the more significant the impact will be on the value of the notes. However, an improvement in our creditworthiness will not necessarily increase the market value of the notes.

- **Time to Maturity or Next Observation Date.** There may be a disparity between the market value of the notes prior to maturity or prior to an Observation Date (except the final Observation Date), as applicable, and their value at maturity or as of the next Observation Date. This disparity is often called a time “value,” “premium,” or “discount,” and reflects expectations concerning the value of the Market Measure during the term of the notes. To the extent that the market expects the notes to be called on an Observation Date, as the time to that Observation Date decreases, the disparity may decrease, such that the market value of the notes will approach the expected Call Amount to be paid on the applicable Call Settlement Date. If the market does not expect the notes to be called, as the time to the final Observation Date decreases, the market value of the notes will approach the expected Redemption Amount to be paid at maturity.

  **Trading and hedging activities by us, the agents, and our respective affiliates may affect your return on the notes and their market value.** We, the agents, and our respective affiliates may buy or sell the securities included in the Market Measure, or futures, options contracts, or exchange-traded instruments on the Market Measure or its component securities or other instruments whose value is derived from the Market Measure or its component securities. We, the agents, or our respective affiliates may purchase or otherwise acquire a long or short position in the notes, and may hold or resell the notes and may pursue a dynamic hedging strategy which may involve taking long or short positions in the
Market Measure, the component securities of the Market Measure, or instruments whose value is derived from the Market Measure or its component securities. For example, the agents may enter into these transactions in connection with any market making activities in which they engage. We cannot assure you that these activities will not adversely affect the value of the Market Measure, the market value of your notes prior to maturity, whether the notes will be called, or the Redemption Amount.

Our trading, hedging and other business activities, and those of the agents or one or more of our respective affiliates, may create conflicts of interest with you. We, the agents, or one or more of our respective affiliates may engage in trading activities related to the Market Measure and to securities included in the Market Measure that are not for your account or on your behalf. We, the agents, or one or more of our respective affiliates also may issue or underwrite other financial instruments with returns based upon the applicable Market Measure. The foregoing activities may reflect trading strategies that differ from, or are in direct opposition to, investors’ trading and investment strategies related to the notes. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the agents and their affiliates may hold and trade our or our affiliates’ debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Certain of the agents or their affiliates may also have a lending relationship with us. In order to hedge such exposure, the agents may enter into transactions such as the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in our or our affiliates’ securities, including potentially the notes. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the notes. These trading and other business activities may present a conflict of interest between your interest in the notes and the interests we, the agents and our respective affiliates may have in our proprietary accounts, in facilitating transactions, including block trades, for our or their other customers, and in accounts under our or their management. These trading and other business activities, if they influence the value of the Market Measure or secondary trading in your notes, could be adverse to your interests as a beneficial owner of the notes.

We, the agents, and our respective affiliates expect to enter into arrangements or adjust or close out existing transactions to hedge our obligations under the notes. We, the agents, or our respective affiliates also may enter into hedging transactions relating to other notes or instruments that we or they issue, some of which may have returns calculated in a manner related to that of a particular issue of the notes. We may enter into such hedging arrangements with one or more of our subsidiaries or affiliates, or with one or more of the agents or their affiliates. Such a party may enter into additional hedging transactions with other parties relating to the notes and the applicable Market Measure. This hedging activity is expected to result in a profit to those engaging in the hedging activity, which could be more or less than initially expected, or the hedging activity could also result in a loss. We, the agents, and our respective affiliates will price these hedging transactions with the intent to realize a profit, regardless of whether the value of the notes increases or decreases. Any profit in connection with such hedging activities will be in addition to any other compensation that we, the agents, and our respective affiliates receive for the sale of the notes, which creates an additional incentive to sell the notes to you.

There may be potential conflicts of interest involving the calculation agent. We have the right to appoint and remove the calculation agent. We or one of our affiliates may be the calculation agent or act as joint calculation agent for the notes and, as such, will determine the Starting Value, the Call Level, the Threshold Value, the Observation Level on each Observation Date, the Ending Value, whether the notes will be called, and the Redemption Amount. Under some circumstances, these duties could result in a conflict of interest between our status as issuer of the notes and our responsibilities as calculation agent. These conflicts could occur, for instance, in connection with the calculation agent’s
determination as to whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred, or in connection with judgments that the calculation agent would be required to make if the publication of an index is discontinued. See the sections entitled “Description of the Notes—Market Disruption Events,” “—Adjustments to an Index,” and “—Discontinuance of an Index.” The calculation agent will be required to carry out its duties in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. However, because we may serve as the calculation agent, potential conflicts of interest could arise.

In addition, we may appoint MLPF&S or one of its affiliates to act as the calculation agent or as joint calculation agent for the notes. As the calculation agent or joint calculation agent, MLPF&S or one of its affiliates will have discretion in making various determinations that affect your notes. The exercise of this discretion by the calculation agent could adversely affect the value of your notes and may present the calculation agent with a conflict of interest of the kind described under “—Trading and hedging activities by us, the agents, and our respective affiliates may affect your return on the notes and their market value” and “—Our trading, hedging and other business activities, and those of the agents or one or more of our respective affiliates, may create conflicts of interest with you” above.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes are uncertain, and may be adverse to a holder of the notes. There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”). Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the notes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt, as described in the section of this product supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences.” If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment, the tax consequences of your ownership and disposition of the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, in 2007 the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. Any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should review the discussion under “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” and consult your tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes, as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Risks Relating to the Market Measures

You must rely on your own evaluation of the merits of an investment linked to the applicable Market Measure. In the ordinary course of business, we, the agents, and/or our respective affiliates may have expressed views on expected movements in a Market Measure or the securities included in the Market Measure, and may do so in the future. These views or reports may be communicated to our clients and clients of these entities. However, these views are subject to change from time to time. Moreover, other professionals who deal in markets relating to a Market Measure may at any time have significantly different views from our views and the views of these entities. For these reasons, you are encouraged to derive information concerning a Market Measure or its component securities from multiple sources, and you should not rely on our views or the views expressed by these entities.

You will have no rights as a security holder, you will have no rights to receive any of the securities represented by the Market Measure, and you will not be entitled to dividends or other distributions by the issuers of these securities. The notes are our debt securities. They are not equity instruments, shares of stock, or securities of any other issuer. Investing in the notes will not make you a holder of any of the securities represented by the
Market Measure. You will not have any voting rights, any rights to receive dividends or other distributions, or any other rights with respect to those securities. As a result, the return on your notes may not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned those securities and received the dividends paid or other distributions made in connection with them. Additionally, the levels of certain indices reflect only the prices of the securities included in that index and do not take into consideration the value of dividends paid on those securities. Your notes will be paid in cash and you have no right to receive any of these securities.

If the Market Measure to which your notes are linked includes equity securities traded on foreign exchanges, your return may be affected by factors affecting international securities markets. The value of securities traded outside of the U.S. may be adversely affected by a variety of factors relating to the relevant securities markets. Factors which could affect those markets, and therefore the return on your notes, include:

- **Market Liquidity and Volatility.** The relevant foreign securities markets may be less liquid and/or more volatile than U.S. or other securities markets and may be affected by market developments in different ways than U.S. or other securities markets.

- **Political, Economic, and Other Factors.** The prices and performance of securities of companies in foreign countries may be affected by political, economic, financial, and social factors in those regions. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize a particular securities market and cross-shareholdings in companies in the relevant foreign markets may affect prices and the volume of trading in those markets. In addition, recent or future changes in government, economic, and fiscal policies in the relevant jurisdictions, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws, or other laws or restrictions, and possible fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies, are factors that could negatively affect the relevant securities markets. The relevant foreign economies may differ from the U.S. economy in economic factors such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources, and self-sufficiency.

In particular, many emerging nations are undergoing rapid change, involving the restructuring of economic, political, financial and legal systems. Regulatory and tax environments may be subject to change without review or appeal, and many emerging markets suffer from underdevelopment of capital markets and tax systems. In addition, in some of these nations, issuers of the relevant securities face the threat of expropriation of their assets, and/or nationalization of their businesses. The economic and financial data about some of these countries may be unreliable.

- **Publicly Available Information.** There is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the SEC. In addition, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards and requirements in foreign countries differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

**Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, we and the agents do not control any company included in any Market Measure and have not verified any disclosure made by any other company.** We, the agents, and/or our respective affiliates currently, or in the future, may engage in business with companies included in a Market Measure, and we, the agents, and/or our respective affiliates may from time to time own securities of companies included in a Market Measure. However, none of us, the agents, or any of our respective affiliates has the ability to control the actions of any of these companies or has undertaken any independent review of, or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to, any of these companies, unless (and only to the extent that) the securities of us, the agents, or
our respective affiliates are represented by that Market Measure. In addition, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, none of us, the agents, or any of our respective affiliates is responsible for the calculation of any index represented by a Market Measure. You should make your own investigation into the Market Measure.

Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, none of the money you pay us, the agents and/or our respective affiliates will go to any company whose securities are included in the Market Measure. In addition, none of the Index Publishers, their affiliates, or any companies included in the Market Measure will be involved in any offering of the notes or will have any obligation of any sort with respect to the notes. As a result, none of those companies will have any obligation to take your interests as holders of the notes into consideration for any reason, including taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of the securities represented by the Market Measure or the value of the notes.

**Our business activities and those of the agents relating to the companies represented by a Market Measure or the notes may create conflicts of interest with you.**

We, the agents, and/or our respective affiliates, at the time of any offering of the notes or in the future, may engage in business with the companies represented by the Market Measure, including making loans to, equity investments in, or providing investment banking, asset management, or other services to those companies, their affiliates, and their competitors.

In connection with these activities, any of these entities may receive information about those companies that we will not divulge to you or other third parties. We, the agents, and/or our respective affiliates have published, and in the future may publish, research reports on one or more of these companies. The agents may also publish research reports relating to our or our affiliates’ securities, including the notes. This research is modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding your notes. Any of these activities may affect the value of the Market Measure and, consequently, the market value of your notes. None of us, the agents, or any of our respective affiliates makes any representation to any purchasers of the notes regarding any matters whatsoever relating to the issuers of the securities included in a Market Measure. Any prospective purchaser of the notes should undertake an independent investigation of the companies included in the Market Measure to a level that, in its judgment, is appropriate to make an informed decision regarding an investment in the notes. The composition of the Market Measure does not reflect any investment recommendations from us, the agents, or our respective affiliates.

**Other Risk Factors Relating to the Applicable Market Measure**

The applicable term sheet may set forth additional risk factors as to the Market Measure that you should review prior to purchasing the notes.
USE OF PROCEEDS AND HEDGING

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant term sheet, the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the notes will be used for general corporate purposes and, in part, by us or by one or more of our affiliates in connection with hedging our obligations under the notes as more particularly described in “Use of Proceeds” on page 20 of the accompanying prospectus.

On or prior to the date of the relevant term sheet, we, through our affiliates or others, expect to hedge some or all of our anticipated exposure in connection with the notes by taking positions in the relevant Market Measure, the components securities of the relevant Market Measure, or instruments whose value is derived from the relevant Market Measure or its component securities. From time to time, prior to maturity of the notes, we may pursue a dynamic hedging strategy which may involve taking long or short positions in the relevant Market Measure, the component securities of the relevant Market Measure, or instruments whose value is derived from the relevant Market Measure or its component securities.

We have no obligation to engage in any manner of hedging activity and will do so solely at our discretion and for our own account. No security holder shall have any rights or interest in our hedging activity or any positions we may take in connection with our hedging activity.

The hedging activity discussed above may adversely affect the market value of the notes from time to time. See “Risk Factors — Trading and hedging activities by us, the agents, and our respective affiliates may affect your return on the notes and their market value” and “—Our trading, hedging and other business activities, and those of the agents or one or more of our respective affiliates, may create conflicts of interest with you” in this product supplement for a discussion of these adverse effects.
DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

General

Each issue of the notes will be part of a series of notes entitled “Global Notes, Series A” referred to in the accompanying prospectus supplement. The notes will be issued by Deutsche Bank AG under an indenture among us, Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as issuing agent, paying agent, authenticating agent and registrar (the “senior indenture”). The senior indenture is described more fully in the prospectus and prospectus supplement. The following description of the notes supplements and, to the extent it is inconsistent with, supersedes the description of the general terms and provisions of the notes and debt securities set forth under the headings “Description of Notes” beginning on page PS-7 of the prospectus supplement and “Description of Debt Securities” beginning on page 36 of the prospectus. These documents should be read in connection with the applicable term sheet.

The maturity date of the notes and the aggregate principal amount of each issue of the notes will be stated in the term sheet. If the scheduled maturity date is not a business day, we will make the required payment on the next business day, but no interest will accrue as a result of such delay.

We will not pay interest on the notes. The notes do not guarantee the return of principal at maturity. The notes will be payable only in U.S. dollars.

The notes are our direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank on parity with the claims of all our other unsecured creditors other than those claims which are expressly preferred by law of the jurisdiction of our incorporation or, in the case of notes issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, the law of the jurisdiction where the branch is established.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet or in connection with any further issuances of notes with the same terms as notes originally issued prior to January 1, 2015, holders of notes issued on or after January 1, 2015 will be bound by and will be deemed to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measures by our competent resolution authority, which may include the write down of all, or a portion, of any payment on the notes. Please see the section “Risk Factors” beginning on page 12 and the section “Resolution Measures” beginning on page 49 in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

The notes are not deposits or savings accounts and are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other U.S. or foreign governmental agency or instrumentality.

Unless automatically called prior to the maturity date, the notes will mature on the date set forth in the applicable term sheet. Prior to the maturity date, the notes are not redeemable at our option or repayable at the option of any holder. The notes are not subject to any sinking fund. The notes are not subject to the defeasance provisions described in the section “Description of Debt Securities—Discharge and Defeasance” beginning on page 42 of the accompanying prospectus.

We will issue the notes in denominations of whole units. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet, each unit will have a principal amount of $10. The CUSIP number for each issue of the notes will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. You may transfer the notes only in whole units.
Automatic Call

The notes will be called, in whole but not in part, if the Observation Level (as defined below) of the Market Measure on any Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Call Level set forth in the applicable term sheet.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, if the notes are automatically called on an Observation Date, we will redeem the notes and, for each unit of notes, pay the applicable Call Amount on the applicable Call Settlement Date. The “Call Amount” will be equal to the principal amount plus the applicable Call Premium. The “Call Premium” will be a percentage of the principal amount.

The Observation Dates and the related Call Amounts and Call Premiums will be specified in the applicable term sheet.

Each “Call Settlement Date” will be set forth in the applicable term sheet (other than for the final Observation Date) and will occur on approximately the fifth business day after the applicable Observation Date, subject to postponement as described below. If the notes are called on the final Observation Date, the applicable Call Settlement Date will be the maturity date.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable term sheet, if a scheduled Observation Date (other than the final Observation Date) is determined by the calculation agent not to be a Market Measure Business Day (as defined below) by reason of an extraordinary event, occurrence, declaration, or otherwise, or if there is a Market Disruption Event on that day, the applicable Observation Date will be the immediately succeeding Market Measure Business Day during which no Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing; provided that the Observation Level will not be determined on a date later than the fifth scheduled Market Measure Business Day after the scheduled Observation Date, and if that fifth day is not a Market Measure Business Day, or if there is a Market Disruption Event on that date, the calculation agent will determine (or, if not determinable, estimate) the Observation Level in a commercially reasonable manner on that fifth scheduled Market Measure Business Day.

If the scheduled final Observation Date is determined by the calculation agent not to be a Market Measure Business Day by reason of an extraordinary event, occurrence, declaration, or otherwise, or if there is a Market Disruption Event on that day, the final Observation Date will be the immediately succeeding Market Measure Business Day during which no Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing; provided that the Ending Value will be determined (or, if not determinable, estimated) by the calculation agent in a commercially reasonable manner on a date no later than the second scheduled Market Measure Business Day prior to the maturity date, regardless of the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event on that second scheduled Market Measure Business Day.

If, due to a Market Disruption Event or otherwise, a scheduled Observation Date (other than the final Observation Date) is postponed, the relevant Call Settlement Date will be postponed to approximately the fifth business day following the Observation Date as postponed, unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, a “business day” means any day other than a day that (i) is a Saturday or Sunday, (ii) is a day on which banking institutions generally in the City of New York or London, England are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close or (iii) is a day on which transactions in U.S. dollars are not conducted in the City of New York or London, England.
Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, a “Market Measure Business Day” means a day on which (1) the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) and The NASDAQ Stock Market, or their successors, are open for trading, and (2) the applicable index(es) (or any successor) composing the Market Measure is calculated and published.

Payment at Maturity

If the notes are not automatically called prior to the maturity date, then at maturity, subject to our credit risk as issuer of the notes, you will receive a Redemption Amount, denominated in U.S. dollars. The “Redemption Amount” will be calculated as follows:

- If the Ending Value is greater than or equal to the Threshold Value, then the Redemption Amount will equal the principal amount.
- If the Ending Value is less than the Threshold Value, then the Redemption Amount will equal:

\[
\text{Principal Amount} - \left( \text{Principal Amount} \times \left( \frac{\text{Threshold Value} - \text{Ending Value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \right) \right)
\]

The Redemption Amount will not be less than zero.

The “Threshold Value” will be a value of the Market Measure that equals a specified percentage of the Starting Value, which will be less than or equal to 100%. The Threshold Value will be determined on the pricing date and set forth in the term sheet. If the Threshold Value is equal to 100% of the Starting Value, then the Redemption Amount for the notes will be less than the principal amount if there is any decrease in the value of the Market Measure from the Starting Value to the Ending Value, and you may lose all of your investment in the notes.

Each term sheet will provide examples of payments on the notes based on a range of hypothetical Ending Values.

The term sheet will set forth information as to the specific Market Measure, including information as to the historical values of the Market Measure. However, historical values of the Market Measure are not indicative of its future performance or the performance of your notes.

An investment in the notes does not entitle you to any ownership interest, including any voting rights, dividends paid or other distributions, in the securities of any of the companies included in a Market Measure.

The Starting Value, the Observation Level and the Ending Value

Starting Value

Unless otherwise specified in the term sheet, the “Starting Value” will be the closing level of the Market Measure on the pricing date.

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, the Starting Value will be equal to 100. See “—Basket Market Measures.”

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Observation Level

The “Observation Level” will equal the closing level of the Market Measure on the applicable Observation Date.

If the Market Measure consists of a Basket, each Observation Level of the Basket will be determined as described in “—Basket Market Measures.”

Ending Value

The “Ending Value” will equal the Observation Level on the final Observation Date.

Market Disruption Events

For an index, “Market Disruption Event” means one or more of the following events, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion:

(A) the suspension of or material limitation on trading, in each case, for more than two consecutive hours of trading, or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of trading, on the primary exchange where the securities included in an index trade (without taking into account any extended or after-hours trading session), in 20% or more of the securities which then compose the index or any successor index; and

(B) the suspension of or material limitation on trading, in each case, for more than two consecutive hours of trading, or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of trading, on the primary exchange that trades options contracts or futures contracts related to the index (without taking into account any extended or after-hours trading session), whether by reason of movements in price otherwise exceeding levels permitted by the relevant exchange or otherwise, in options contracts or futures contracts related to the index, or any successor index.

For the purpose of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred:

(1) a limitation on the hours in a trading day and/or number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant exchange;

(2) a decision to permanently discontinue trading in the relevant futures or options contracts related to the index, or any successor index, will not constitute a Market Disruption Event;

(3) a suspension in trading in a futures or options contract on the index, or any successor index, by a major securities market by reason of (a) a price change violating limits set by that securities market, (b) an imbalance of orders relating to those contracts, or (c) a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to those contracts will constitute a suspension of or material limitation on trading in futures or options contracts related to the index;

(4) a suspension of or material limitation on trading on the relevant exchange will not include any time when that exchange is closed for trading under ordinary circumstances; and

(5) if applicable to indices with component securities listed on the NYSE, for the purpose of clause (A) above, any limitations on trading during significant market fluctuations under NYSE Rule 80B, or any applicable rule or regulation enacted or
promulgated by the NYSE or any other self-regulatory organization or the SEC of similar scope as determined by the calculation agent, will be considered “material.”

**Adjustments to an Index**

After the applicable pricing date, an Index Publisher may make a material change in the method of calculating an index or in another way that changes the index such that it does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the level of the index had those changes or modifications not been made. In this case, the calculation agent will, at the close of business in New York, New York, on each date that the closing level is to be calculated, make adjustments to the index. Those adjustments will be made in good faith as necessary to arrive at a calculation of a level of the index as if those changes or modifications had not been made, and calculate the closing level of the index, as so adjusted.

**Discontinuance of an Index**

After the pricing date, an Index Publisher may discontinue publication of an index to which an issue of the notes is linked. The Index Publisher or another entity may then publish a substitute index that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the original index (a “successor index”). If this occurs, the calculation agent will substitute the successor index as calculated by the relevant Index Publisher or any other entity and calculate each Observation Level and the Ending Value as described under “—The Starting Value, the Observation Level and the Ending Value” or “—Basket Market Measure,” as applicable. If the calculation agent selects a successor index, the calculation agent will give written notice of the selection to the trustee, to us, and to the holders of the notes.

If an Index Publisher discontinues publication of the index before an Observation Date and the calculation agent does not select a successor index, then on each day that would otherwise be an Observation Date, until the earlier to occur of:

- the occurrence of an automatic call;
- the determination of the Ending Value; or
- a determination by the calculation agent that a successor index is available,

the calculation agent will compute a substitute level for the index in accordance with the procedures last used to calculate the index before any discontinuance as if that day were the applicable Observation Date. The calculation agent will make available to holders of the notes information regarding those levels by means of Bloomberg L.P., Thomson Reuters, a website, or any other means selected by the calculation agent in its reasonable discretion.

If a successor index is selected or the calculation agent calculates a level as a substitute for an index, the successor index or level will be used as a substitute for all purposes, including for the purpose of determining whether a Market Disruption Event exists.

Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, any modification or discontinuance of the publication of any index to which your notes are linked may adversely affect trading in the notes.

**Basket Market Measures**

If the Market Measure to which your notes are linked is a Basket, the Basket Components will be set forth in the term sheet. We will assign each Basket Component a
weighting (the “Initial Component Weight”) so that each Basket Component represents a percentage of the Starting Value of the Basket on the pricing date. We may assign the Basket Components equal Initial Component Weights, or we may assign the Basket Components unequal Initial Component Weights. The Initial Component Weight for each Basket Component will be stated in the term sheet.

**Determination of the Component Ratio for Each Basket Component**

The “Starting Value” of the Basket will be equal to 100. We will set a fixed factor (the “Component Ratio”) for each Basket Component on the pricing date, based upon the weighting of that Basket Component. The Component Ratio for each Basket Component will equal:

- the Initial Component Weight (expressed as a percentage) for that Basket Component, multiplied by 100; divided by
- the closing level of that Basket Component on the pricing date.

Each Component Ratio will be rounded to eight decimal places.

The Component Ratios will be calculated in this way so that the Starting Value of the Basket will equal 100 on the pricing date. The Component Ratios will not be revised subsequent to their determination on the pricing date, except that the calculation agent may in its good faith judgment adjust the Component Ratio of any Basket Component in the event that Basket Component is materially changed or modified in a manner that does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the value of that Basket Component had those material changes or modifications not been made.

The following table is for illustration purposes only, and does not reflect the actual composition, Initial Component Weights, or Component Ratios, which will be set forth in the term sheet.

Example: The hypothetical Basket Components are Index ABC, Index XYZ, and Index RST, with their Initial Component Weights being 50.00%, 25.00% and 25.00%, respectively, on a hypothetical pricing date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basket Component</th>
<th>Initial Component Weight</th>
<th>Hypothetical Closing Level(1)</th>
<th>Hypothetical Component Ratio(2)</th>
<th>Initial Basket Value Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Index ABC</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>0.10000000</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index XYZ</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>2,420.00</td>
<td>0.01033058</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index RST</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>1,014.00</td>
<td>0.02465483</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starting Value .................................................................................. 100.00

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(1) This column sets forth the hypothetical closing level of each Basket Component on the hypothetical pricing date.

(2) The hypothetical Component Ratio for each Basket Component equals its Initial Component Weight (expressed as a percentage) multiplied by 100, and then divided by the closing level of that Basket Component on the hypothetical pricing date, with the result rounded to eight decimal places.
Unless otherwise stated in the term sheet, if a Market Disruption Event occurs on the pricing date as to any Basket Component, the calculation agent will establish the closing level of that Basket Component (the “Basket Component Closing Level”), and thus its Component Ratio, based on the closing level of that Basket Component on the first Market Measure Business Day following the pricing date on which no Market Disruption Event occurs for that Basket Component. In the event that a Market Disruption Event occurs for that Basket Component on the pricing date and on each day to and including the second scheduled Market Measure Business Day following the pricing date, the calculation agent (not later than the close of business in New York, New York on the second scheduled Market Measure Business Day following the pricing date) will estimate the Basket Component Closing Level, and thus the applicable Component Ratio, in a commercially reasonable manner. The final term sheet will provide the Basket Component Closing Level, a brief statement of the facts relating to the establishment of the Basket Component Closing Level (including the applicable Market Disruption Event(s)), and the applicable Component Ratio.

For purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred as to any Basket Component, “Market Disruption Event” will have the meaning stated above in “—Market Disruption Events.”

**Observation Level of the Basket**

The “Observation Level” of the Basket will be the value of the Basket on the relevant Observation Date. The calculation agent will calculate the value of the Basket by summing the products of the Basket Component Closing Level on the applicable Observation Date and the Component Ratio for each Basket Component. The value of the Basket will vary based on the increase or decrease in the level of each Basket Component. Any increase in the level of a Basket Component (assuming no change in the level of the other Basket Component or Basket Components) will result in an increase in the value of the Basket. Conversely, any decrease in the level of a Basket Component (assuming no change in the level of the other Basket Component or Basket Components) will result in a decrease in the value of the Basket.

Unless otherwise specified in the term sheet, if, for any Basket Component (an “Affected Basket Component”), (i) a Market Disruption Event occurs on a scheduled Observation Date or (ii) any scheduled Observation Date is determined by the calculation agent not to be a Market Measure Business Day by reason of an extraordinary event, occurrence, declaration, or otherwise (any such day in either (i) or (ii) being a “non-calculation day”), the calculation agent will determine the closing levels of the Basket Components for such non-calculation day, and as a result, the relevant Observation Level, as follows:

- The closing level of each Basket Component that is not an Affected Basket Component will be its closing level on such non-calculation day.
- The closing level of each Basket Component that is an Affected Basket Component for the applicable non-calculation day will be determined in the same manner as described in the fifth and the sixth paragraphs of subsection “—Automatic Call,” provided that references to “Market Measure” will be references to “Basket Component.”
Role of the Calculation Agent

The calculation agent has the sole discretion to make all determinations regarding the notes as described in this product supplement, including determinations regarding the Starting Value, the Call Level, the Threshold Value, the Observation Level of the Market Measure on each Observation Date, the Ending Value, whether the notes will be called, the Redemption Amount, any Market Disruption Events, a successor index, Market Measure Business Days, business days, non-calculation days, and determinations related to the discontinuance of any index. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be conclusive for all purposes and final and binding on you and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent.

We or one of our affiliates may act as the calculation agent, or we may appoint MLPF&S or one of its affiliates to act as the calculation agent for the notes. Alternatively, we or one of our affiliates and MLPF&S or one of its affiliates may act as joint calculation agents for the notes. When we refer to a “calculation agent” in this product supplement or in any term sheet, we are referring to the applicable calculation agent or joint calculation agents for the notes. We may change the calculation agent at any time without notifying you. The identity of the calculation agent will be set forth in the applicable term sheet.

Same-Day Settlement and Payment

The notes will be delivered in book-entry form only through The Depository Trust Company against payment by purchasers of the notes in immediately available funds, as discussed under “Forms of Securities” beginning on page 55 of the accompanying prospectus. We will make all payments on the notes in immediately available funds so long as the notes are maintained in book-entry form.

Events of Default and Acceleration

Under the heading “Description of Debt Securities — Events of Default” beginning on page 40 of the accompanying prospectus is a description of events of default relating to the notes. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant term sheet, in case an event of default with respect to the notes shall have occurred and be continuing, the amount declared due and payable per unit of the notes upon any acceleration of the notes will be determined by the calculation agent and will be an amount in cash equal to the amount payable at maturity per unit of the notes as described under the captions “—Automatic Call” or “—Payment at Maturity,” determined as if the date of acceleration were the maturity date of the notes and as if the final Observation Date were five Market Measure Business Days prior to the date of acceleration. The calculation agent shall pro-rate the applicable Call Premium, if any, according to the period of time elapsed between the settlement date of the notes and the date of acceleration.

If a bankruptcy proceeding is commenced in respect of us, your claim may be limited under applicable bankruptcy law. In case of a default in payment of the notes, whether at their maturity or upon acceleration, they will not bear a default interest rate.

Listing

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable term sheet, the notes will not be listed on a securities exchange or quotation system.


**Modification**

Under the heading “Description of Debt Securities — Modification of an Indenture” beginning on page 43 of the accompanying prospectus is a description of when the consent of each affected holder of debt securities is required to modify the terms of the notes or the indenture.

**Governing Law**

The notes and the senior indenture will be deemed to be a contract under the laws of the State of New York, and for all purposes will be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, except as may otherwise be required by mandatory provisions of law.
SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

MLPF&S and one or more of its affiliates may act as our agents for any offering of the notes. The agents will act on a principal basis, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable term sheet. Each agent will be a party to a distribution agreement described in the “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” beginning on page PS-48 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and on page 59 of the accompanying prospectus.

Each agent will receive an underwriting discount or commission that is a percentage of the aggregate principal amount of the notes sold through its efforts, which will be set forth in the applicable term sheet. You must have an account with the applicable agent in order to purchase the notes.

None of the agents is acting as your fiduciary or advisor solely as a result of the making of any offering of the notes, and you should not rely upon this product supplement, the term sheet, or the accompanying prospectus or prospectus supplement as investment advice or a recommendation to purchase any notes. You should make your own investment decision regarding the notes after consulting with your legal, tax, and other advisors.

MLPF&S and its affiliates may use this product supplement, the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus, together with the applicable term sheet, in market-making transactions for any notes after their initial sale solely for the purpose of providing investors with the description of the terms of the notes that were made available to investors in connection with the initial distribution of the notes. Secondary market investors should not, and will not be authorized to rely on these documents for information regarding Deutsche Bank AG or for any purpose other than that described in the immediately preceding sentence.

Neither we nor any agent is making an offer to sell the notes in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. This product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus are not an offer to sell these notes to anyone and are not soliciting an offer to buy these notes from anyone in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.
U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes. It applies to you only if you hold your notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). It does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances, including alternative minimum tax and “Medicare contribution tax” consequences, and different consequences that may apply if you are an investor subject to special rules, such as a financial institution, a regulated investment company, a tax-exempt entity (including an “individual retirement account” or a “Roth IRA”), a dealer in securities, a trader in securities that elects to apply a mark-to-market method of tax accounting, an entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or a person holding a note as a part of a “straddle.”

If you are a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and your activities. If you are a partnership holding the notes or a partner in such a partnership, you should consult your tax advisor as to your particular U.S. federal tax consequences of holding and disposing of the notes.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, all as of the date of this product supplement, changes to any of which subsequent to the date hereof may affect the tax consequences described below, possibly with retroactive effect. It does not address the application of any state, local or non-U.S. tax laws. You should consult your tax advisor concerning the application of U.S. federal income tax laws to your particular situation (including the possibility of alternative treatments of the notes), as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. jurisdictions.

Tax Treatment of the Notes

The tax consequences of an investment in the notes are uncertain. There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the notes. Unless otherwise indicated in the relevant term sheet, in determining our tax reporting responsibilities, if any, with respect to a note, we expect to treat it as a prepaid financial contract that is not debt. The following discussion assumes that this treatment is respected, except where otherwise indicated. The relevant term sheet, which you should consult before making a decision to invest in the notes to which it pertains, may indicate other issues or differing consequences applicable to those notes.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

You are a “U.S. holder” if, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, you are a beneficial owner of a note and are: (i) a citizen or resident of the United States; (ii) a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any State therein or the District of Columbia; or (iii) an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Treatment as a Prepaid Financial Contract That Is Not Debt

Under this treatment, you should not recognize taxable income or loss with respect to a note prior to its taxable disposition (including at maturity or pursuant to an automatic call).
Upon a taxable disposition of a note, you will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount you realize and your tax basis in the note. Your tax basis in the note should equal the amount you paid to acquire it. Your gain or loss generally should be capital gain or loss, and should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the note for more than one year and otherwise should be short-term capital gain or loss. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

**Uncertainties Regarding Treatment as a Prepaid Financial Contract That Is Not Debt**

Due to the lack of direct legal authority, even if a note is treated as a prepaid financial contract that is not debt, there remain substantial uncertainties regarding the tax consequences of owning and disposing of it. For instance, you might be required to include amounts in income during the term of the note and/or to treat all or a portion of your gain or loss on its taxable disposition as ordinary income or loss or as short-term capital gain or loss, without regard to how long you have held it. In particular, it is possible that any reconstitution, rebalancing, change in methodology of, or substitution of a successor to, an index that constitutes or is included in a Market Measure (or any component thereof) could result in a “deemed” taxable exchange, causing you to recognize gain or loss (subject, in the case of loss, to the possible application of the “wash sale” rules) as if you had sold or exchanged the relevant note.

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether beneficial owners of these instruments should be required to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge; and whether short-term instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of your investment in a note, possibly with retroactive effect.

**Consequences if a Note Is Treated as a Debt Instrument**

If a note is treated as a debt instrument and has a term (from but excluding the settlement date to and including the last possible date that the note could be outstanding pursuant to its terms) that exceeds one year, your tax consequences will be governed by Treasury regulations relating to the taxation of contingent payment debt instruments. In that event, even if you are a cash-method taxpayer, in each year that you hold the note you will be required to accrue into income “original issue discount” based on our “comparable yield” for a similar non-contingent debt instrument, determined as of the time of issuance of the note, even though we will not be required to make any payment with respect to the note prior to its maturity or automatic call. In addition, any income you recognize upon the taxable disposition of the note will be treated as ordinary in character. If you recognize a loss above certain thresholds, you could be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS.

If a note is treated as a debt instrument and has a term not exceeding one year, your tax consequences, although not governed by the regulations applicable to contingent payment
debt instruments, could be materially and adversely affected. For instance, in such a case, any gain that you recognize at maturity should be treated as ordinary income instead of capital gain.

**Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders**

You generally are a “non-U.S. holder” if, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, you are a beneficial owner of a note and are: (i) a nonresident alien individual; (ii) an entity treated as a foreign corporation; or (iii) a foreign estate or trust.

This discussion does not describe considerations applicable to an individual beneficial owner of a note who in the taxable year of disposition of the note is (i) present in the United States for 183 days or more or (ii) a former citizen or resident of the United States, if certain conditions apply. If you are a potential investor to whom such considerations might be relevant, you should consult your tax advisor.

Subject to the discussions below under “—Possible Application of Section 871(m) of the Code,” and “—FATCA Legislation,” if a note is treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a prepaid financial contract that is not debt, any gain you realize with respect to the note generally should not be subject to U.S. federal withholding or income tax, unless the gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States. However, as described above under “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Uncertainties Regarding Treatment as a Prepaid Financial Contract That Is Not Debt,” in 2007 the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses, among other things, on the degree, if any, to which income realized with respect to such instruments by non-U.S. persons should be subject to withholding tax. It is possible that any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues might require you to accrue income, subject to U.S. federal withholding tax, in each year that you own a note, possibly on a retroactive basis. We will not pay additional amounts on account of any such withholding tax.

Subject to the discussions below under “—Possible Application of Section 871(m) of the Code,” and “—FATCA Legislation,” if a note is treated as a debt instrument, any income or gain you realize with respect to the note generally will not be subject to U.S. federal withholding or income tax if (i) you provide a properly completed Form W-8 appropriate to your circumstances and (ii) these amounts are not effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

If you are engaged in a trade or business in the United States, and income or gain from a note is effectively connected with your conduct of that trade or business (and, if an applicable treaty so requires, is attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States), you generally will be taxed in the same manner as a U.S. holder. If this paragraph applies to you, you should consult your tax advisor with respect to other U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the note, including the possible imposition of a 30% branch profits tax if you are a corporation.

**Possible Application of Section 871(m) of the Code**

In the event that the payment on a note depends in part on dividends paid by a U.S. issuer of a stock that is included in a Market Measure or Market Measure component, proposed Treasury regulations under Section 871(m) of the Code could adversely affect the tax consequences of owning and disposing of the note. These proposed regulations would in certain

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circumstances impose a withholding tax at a rate of 30% (subject to reduction under an applicable treaty) on amounts treated as attributable to dividends from U.S. stocks underlying financial instruments such as the notes (“dividend equivalents”). Withholding may be required even if the instrument does not explicitly take into account dividends paid on the underlying U.S. stocks, and even if the non-U.S. holder has not yet received any payments on the instrument. Pursuant to published guidance, these regulations are not expected to apply to securities issued prior to the date that is 90 days after the date that final regulations are published. There are material uncertainties regarding the application of these proposed regulations, if finalized in their current form. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) and any regulations or other guidance promulgated thereunder. We will not pay additional amounts on account of any such withholding tax.

**U.S. Federal Estate Tax**

Individual non-U.S. holders, and entities whose property is potentially includible in those individuals’ gross estates for U.S. federal estate tax purposes (for example, a trust funded by such an individual and with respect to which the individual has retained certain interests or powers), should note that, absent an applicable treaty benefit, the notes are likely to be treated as U.S.-situs property, subject to U.S. federal estate tax. These individuals and entities should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of investing in the notes.

**“FATCA” Legislation**

Legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” and regulations promulgated thereunder generally impose a withholding tax of 30% on payments to certain non-U.S. entities (including financial intermediaries) with respect to certain financial instruments unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements have been satisfied. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and the non-U.S. entity’s jurisdiction may modify these requirements. This regime generally applies to financial instruments that are (1) treated as paying U.S.-source interest or other U.S.-source “fixed or determinable annual or periodical” income or (2) not described in (1) and that are executed more than six months after the date (if any) on which instruments such as the relevant notes are first treated as giving rise to “dividend equivalents,” as described above. Withholding (if applicable) would apply to payments of interest (if the notes were treated as debt instruments), dividend equivalents (even if the notes were not treated as debt instruments) and, if the relevant notes were treated as paying interest or dividend equivalents, for dispositions after December 31, 2016, gross proceeds from the taxable disposition of the relevant note.

We will not pay additional amounts with respect to any such withholding taxes. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the potential application of FATCA, including the availability of certain refunds or credits.

**Information Reporting and Backup Withholding**

Cash proceeds received from a disposition of a note may be subject to information reporting, and may also be subject to backup withholding at the rate specified in the Code unless you provide certain identifying information (such as a correct taxpayer identification number, if you are a U.S. holder) and otherwise satisfy the requirements of the backup withholding rules. If you are a non-U.S. holder and you provide a properly completed Form W-8 appropriate to your circumstances, you will generally establish an exemption from backup withholding. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and may be refunded or credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.
We, Deutsche Bank AG, may offer and sell our global notes at one or more times. The specific terms of any notes that we offer and sell will be included in a term sheet, pricing supplement, underlying supplement and/or product supplement, as the case may be. We refer to such term sheets, pricing supplements, underlying supplements and product supplements generally as pricing supplements.

The notes will have the following general terms:

- The notes may bear interest at any time at either a fixed rate or a floating rate that varies during the lifetime of the relevant notes, which, in either case, may be zero. Floating rates will be based on rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement.
- The notes will pay interest, if any, on the dates stated in the applicable pricing supplement.
- The applicable pricing supplement will specify whether the notes will be denominated in U.S. dollars or some other currency.
- The notes will be held in global, book-entry form by The Depository Trust Company, unless the pricing supplement provides otherwise.

The pricing supplement may also specify that the notes will have additional terms, including the following:

- The notes may be optionally or mandatorily exchangeable for securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those securities, other property, or any combination of, or the cash value of, such securities or other property.
- The amount of principal or interest may be determined by reference to one or more currencies, commodities or securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us; or interest rates, or intangibles, articles, goods or any other property; or any other financial or economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances; and/or indices or baskets of any of these items, including baskets of indices.
- The notes may be either callable by us or puttable by you.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-5.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any related pricing supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

These notes are our senior unsecured obligations. The notes are not deposits or savings accounts and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other U.S. or foreign governmental agency or instrumentality.

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (“DBSI”) and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (“DBTCA”), which are our affiliates, have agreed to use reasonable efforts to solicit offers to purchase these notes as our selling agents to the extent either or both is named in the applicable pricing supplement. DBSI may also act on a firm commitment basis, but only if so specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Certain other selling agents to be named in the applicable pricing supplement may also be used to solicit such offers on either a reasonable efforts or firm commitment basis. The agents may also purchase these notes as principal at prices to be agreed upon at the time of sale. The agents may resell any notes they purchase as principal at prevailing market prices, or at other prices, as the agents determine.

Because DBSI is both our affiliate and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”), each offering of notes by DBSI must be conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of FINRA Rule 5121. For more information, see the “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” section of this prospectus supplement.

The agents may use this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with any pricing supplements, in connection with offers and sales of the notes in market-making transactions.

The date of this prospectus supplement is July 31, 2015.
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SUMMARY

The following summary describes the notes we are offering under this program in general terms only. You should read the summary together with the more detailed information contained in this prospectus supplement, in the accompanying prospectus and in the applicable pricing supplement. We refer to the notes offered under this prospectus supplement as our “Series A notes” or “notes.” We refer to the offering of the Series A notes as our “Series A program.”

As used in this prospectus supplement, the “Bank,” “we,” “our” or “us” refers to Deutsche Bank AG, including, as the context may require, acting through one of its branches.

Issuer ........................................................................................................ Deutsche Bank AG
Notes offered .......................................................................................... Global Notes, Series A
Ranking ...................................................................................................... The notes are our direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank on parity with the claims of all our other unsecured creditors other than those claims which are expressly preferred by law of the jurisdiction of our incorporation or, in the case of the notes issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, the law of the jurisdiction where the branch is established.

Resolution Measures .................................................................................. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement or in connection with any further issuances of notes with the same terms as notes originally issued prior to January 1, 2015, holders of notes issued on or after January 1, 2015 will be bound by and will be deemed to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measures (as described in the accompanying prospectus) by our competent resolution authority, which may include the write down of all, or a portion, of any payment (or delivery of any property) on the notes. Please see the section “Risk Factors” beginning on page 12 in the accompanying prospectus and the section “Resolution Measures” beginning on page 49 in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Interest features ....................................................................................... A note will pay interest, if any, on the dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. A note may bear interest at any time at either a fixed rate or a floating rate that varies during the lifetime of the relevant notes, which, in either case, may be zero.

Linked note features .................................................................................. Payment of principal and/or interest on the notes may be linked to one or more currencies, commodities or securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us; or interest rates, or intangibles, articles, goods or any other property; or any other financial or economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances; and/or indices or baskets of any of these items, including baskets of indices.
Exchangeable note features

The notes may be optionally or mandatorily exchangeable for securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those securities, other property, or any combination of, or the cash value of, such securities or other property.

Redemption/repayment features

The notes may be either callable by us or puttable by you, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

Currency and denomination

The notes will be issued in U.S. dollars in minimum denominations of $1,000 unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement.

Listing

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement.

Form of notes

The notes will be issued only in global form (i.e., in book-entry form) registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company, or its nominee, unless otherwise stated in the applicable pricing supplement.

Conflicts of Interest

Because DBSI is both an affiliate of the Bank and a member of FINRA, any distribution of the notes by DBSI must be made in compliance with the applicable provisions of FINRA Rule 5121 regarding a FINRA member firm’s distribution of the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5121, DBSI may not make sales in offerings of the notes to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer. For more information, see the “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” section of this prospectus supplement.

Branches

We may act through one or more of our branches, such as our London branch, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

How to reach us

You may contact us at Deutsche Bank AG, Investor Relations, 60 Wall Street, New York, NY 10005, USA (telephone number: 212-250-0604).
RISK FACTORS

For a discussion of the risk factors relating to Deutsche Bank AG and its business, see “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 3 of our most recent annual report on Form 20-F and our current and periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

In addition, you should consider carefully the following discussion of risks, together with the section “Risk Factors” beginning on page 12 in the accompanying prospectus and the risk information contained in relevant pricing supplement, before you decide that an investment in the notes is suitable for you.

Reform and proposed regulation of LIBOR, EURIBOR and other “benchmarks” could adversely affect any notes based on, or linked to, such “benchmarks.”

The London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”), the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“EURIBOR”) and other indices which are deemed “benchmarks” are the subject of recent national, international and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective while others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted.

In September 2012, the U.K. government published the results of its review of LIBOR (commonly referred to as the “Wheatley Review”). The Wheatley Review made a number of recommendations for changes with respect to LIBOR including the introduction of statutory regulation of LIBOR, the transfer of responsibility for LIBOR from the British Bankers’ Association to an independent administrator, changes to the method of compilation of lending rates, new regulatory oversight and enforcement mechanisms for rate-setting and the corroboration of LIBOR, as far as possible, by transactional data. Based on the Wheatley Review, final rules for the regulation and supervision of LIBOR by the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority (the “FCA”) were published and came into effect on April 2, 2013 (the “FCA Rules”). In response to the Wheatley Review recommendations, ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (the “ICE Administration”) has been appointed as the independent LIBOR administrator, effective February 1, 2014.

It is not possible to predict the effect of the FCA Rules, any changes in the methods pursuant to which the LIBOR rates are determined and any other reforms to LIBOR that will be enacted in the U.K., the European Union (the “EU”) and elsewhere, each of which may adversely affect the trading market for LIBOR-based notes. In addition, any changes announced by the FCA, the ICE Administration, the European Commission or any other successor governance or oversight body in the method pursuant to which the LIBOR rates are determined may result in a sudden or prolonged decrease (or increase) in the reported LIBOR rates. If that were to occur, the level of interest payments, and the trading value of LIBOR-based notes may be adversely affected. Further, uncertainty as to the extent and manner in which the Wheatley Review recommendations and other proposed reforms will be adopted and the timing of such changes may adversely affect the current trading market for LIBOR-based notes.

At an international level, proposals for the reform of “benchmarks” include (i) IOSCO’s Principles for Financial Benchmarks (July 2013), (ii) ESMA-EBA’s Principles for Benchmark-Setting Processes in the EU (June 2013) and (iii) the European Commission’s proposed regulation on indices used as “benchmarks” in certain financial instruments, financial contracts and investment funds (September 2013) (the “Proposed Benchmark Regulation”).

The Proposed Benchmark Regulation, if passed in its current form, would apply to “contributors,” “administrators” and “users” of “benchmarks” in the European Union, and would, among other things, (i) require benchmark administrators to be authorized (or, if non-European Union-based, to be subject to an equivalent regulatory regime) and to comply with extensive requirements in relation to the administration of “benchmarks” and (ii) ban the use of “benchmarks” of unauthorized administrators. The scope of the Proposed Benchmark Regulation is wide and, in addition to so-called “critical benchmark” indices such as LIBOR and EURIBOR, could also potentially apply to many interest rate and foreign exchange rate indices, equity indices and other indices (including “proprietary” indices or strategies) where referenced in financial instruments, financial contracts and investment funds.

More broadly, the FCA Rules, the Proposed Benchmark Regulation and any of the other international, national or other proposals for reform or general increased regulatory scrutiny of “benchmarks” could have a material adverse effect on the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a “benchmark” and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Such factors may have the effect of
discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or participate in certain “benchmarks,” trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in the determination of certain “benchmarks” or may even lead to the disappearance of certain “benchmarks.” The disappearance of, or uncertainty relating to the continued existence of, a “benchmark” or changes in the manner of determination of or administration of a “benchmark” may adversely affect the trading market for, return on, or value of “benchmark”-based notes.

In addition to the international proposals for the reform of “benchmarks” described above, there are numerous other proposals, initiatives and investigations which may impact the use and regulation of “benchmarks.” Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes to LIBOR, EURIBOR or any other “benchmark” as a result of U.K., European Union, or other international, national or other proposals for reform or other initiatives or investigations, or any further uncertainty in relation to the timing and manner of implementation of such changes could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any notes based on or linked to a “benchmark.”
DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

References in this prospectus supplement to the “Bank,” “we,” “our” or “us” refer to Deutsche Bank AG, including, as the context may require, acting through one of its branches. As context may require, references to “you” or “holders” mean either (a) those who invest in the notes being offered, whether they are the direct holders or owners of beneficial interests in those notes or (b) those who own notes registered in their own names, on the books that we or the registrar maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in notes issued in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company or another depositary or in notes registered in street name. Owners of beneficial interests in the notes should read the section entitled “Description of Notes—Form, Legal Ownership and Denomination of Notes.”

General Information Regarding Global Notes, Series A

We refer to the Global Notes, Series A offered under this prospectus supplement as our “Series A notes” or the “notes,” which are a separate series of our debt securities. We refer to the offering of the Series A notes as our “Series A program.” Investors should carefully read the general terms and provisions of our debt securities in “Description of Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus. This section supplements that description.

A pricing supplement to this prospectus supplement will add specific terms for each issuance of notes and may modify or replace any of the information in this section and in “Description of Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus. If the pricing supplement is inconsistent with this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, the terms in the pricing supplement will control with regard to the note you purchase. Therefore, the statements made in this prospectus supplement may not be the terms that apply to the note you purchase.

We Will Issue Notes Under the Senior Indenture. The Series A notes issued under our Series A program will be governed by the senior indenture among us, Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as issuing agent, paying agent, authenticating agent and registrar, as supplemented by the first supplemental senior indenture dated as of March 7, 2014 and the second supplemental senior indenture dated as of January 1, 2015 (the “senior indenture”) (see “Description of Debt Securities—The Senior Indenture” in the accompanying prospectus). The notes issued under the senior indenture will constitute a single series under that senior indenture, together with any notes we have issued in the past or that we issue in the future under that senior indenture that we designate as being part of that series. From time to time, we may create and issue additional notes with the same terms as previous Series A notes, so that the additional notes will be considered as part of the same issuance as the earlier notes.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement or in connection with any further issuances of notes with the same terms as notes originally issued prior to January 1, 2015, holders of notes issued on or after January 1, 2015 will be bound by and will be deemed to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measures (as described in the accompanying prospectus) by our competent resolution authority, which may include the write down of all, or a portion, of any payment on the notes. Please see the section “Risk Factors” beginning on page 12 in the accompanying prospectus and the section “Resolution Measures” beginning on page 49 in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Outstanding Indebtedness of the Bank. The senior indenture does not limit the amount of additional indebtedness that we may incur.

How the Notes Rank Against Other Debt. The notes issued under the senior indenture are our direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank on parity with the claims of all our other unsecured creditors other than those claims which are expressly preferred by law of the jurisdiction of our incorporation or, in the case of the notes issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, the law of the jurisdiction where the branch is established.

This Section Is Only a Summary. The accompanying prospectus and this prospectus supplement provide only summaries of the senior indenture's material terms. They do not, however, describe every aspect of the senior indenture and the notes. The senior indenture and its associated documents, including the applicable note, contain the full legal text of the matters described in this section and in the accompanying prospectus. A copy of the senior indenture has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) as part of the registration statement for the notes.
**Some Frequently Used Definitions.** We have defined some of the terms that we use frequently in this prospectus supplement below:

A “business day” means, unless otherwise stated in the applicable pricing supplement, for any note, any day other than a day that (i) is a Saturday or Sunday, (ii) is a day on which banking institutions generally in The City of New York or London, England are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close or (iii) is a day on which transactions in dollars are not conducted in The City of New York or London, England; and, in addition, (a) for LIBOR notes only, a London Banking Day (as defined below); (b) for notes having a specified currency other than U.S. dollars only, other than notes denominated in euro, any day that in the principal financial center of the country of the specified currency is not a day on which banking institutions generally are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close; and (c) for notes denominated in euro, a day on which TARGET2 is operating.

“Clearstream, Luxembourg” means Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg.


“Designated LIBOR Currency” means the currency specified in the applicable pricing supplement as to which LIBOR shall be calculated or, if no such currency is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, U.S. dollars.

“Euro LIBOR notes” means LIBOR notes for which the Designated LIBOR Currency is euro.

“Euroclear operator” means Euroclear Bank SA/NV, as operator of the Euroclear System.

An “interest payment date” for any note means a date on which, under the terms of that note, regularly scheduled interest is payable.

A “London Banking Day” means any day on which dealings in deposits in the specified currency are transacted in the London interbank market.

A “New York Business Day” means, unless otherwise stated in the applicable pricing supplement, for any note, any day other than a day that (i) is a Saturday or Sunday or (ii) is a day on which banking institutions generally in The City of New York are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close.

The term “specified currency” means the currency or currencies in respect of notes in which the principal, premium (if any) or interest (if any) is not denominated or payable in U.S. dollars.

The “record date” for any interest payment date is (a) in the case of global notes, the date that is one New York Business Day prior to that interest payment date (as adjusted, if applicable) and (b) in the case of certificated notes, the date that is 15 calendar days prior to that interest payment date, whether or not that day is a business day, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement. However, upon maturity, redemption or repayment, the paying agent will pay any interest due to the holder to whom it pays the principal of the note.

“TARGET2” means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System.

“TARGET Settlement Day” means any day on which TARGET2 is operating.

A “U.S. Government Securities Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (or any successor thereto) recommends that the fixed income department of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.

References in this prospectus supplement to “U.S. dollar,” “U.S.$” or “$” are to the currency of the United States of America. References in this prospectus supplement to “euro” or “€” are to the single currency introduced at the commencement of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.
Types of Notes

We may issue the following types of notes:

Fixed Rate Notes

A note of this type will bear interest at a fixed rate described in the applicable pricing supplement. This type includes zero coupon notes, which bear no interest.

Floating Rate Notes

A note of this type will bear interest at rates that are determined by reference to an interest rate formula. In some cases, the rates may also be adjusted by adding or subtracting a spread or multiplying by a spread multiplier and may be subject to a minimum rate or a maximum rate. The various interest rate formulas and these other features are described below under “—Interest Rates—Floating Rate Notes.” If the note you purchase is a floating rate note, the formula and any adjustments that apply to the interest rate will be specified in the pricing supplement.

Linked Notes

A note of this type provides that the amount payable at its maturity and/or the amount of interest payable on an interest payment date will be determined by reference to:

- one or more currencies;
- one or more commodities;
- one or more securities of ours or of entities that are or are not affiliated with us;
- interest rates;
- one or more intangibles, articles, goods or any other property; or
- any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances; and/or
- indices or baskets of any of these items, including baskets of indices.

The holder of a linked note may receive an amount at maturity that is greater than or less than the principal amount of the note depending upon the value, price or level of the applicable underlying to which the note is linked. That value, price or level may fluctuate over time. The applicable pricing supplement will include information about the relevant underlying and about how amounts that are to become payable will be determined by reference to the underlying. A linked note may provide for either cash settlement or physical settlement by delivery of the applicable underlying or another property of the type listed above. A linked note may also provide that the form of settlement may be determined at our option or at the holder’s option.

Investing in linked notes involves special risks. You should carefully read the risk factors section in the applicable pricing supplement for your linked note.

Exchangeable Notes

We may issue notes, which we refer to as “exchangeable notes,” that are optionally or mandatorily exchangeable into:

- securities of ours or of entities that are or are not affiliated with us;
- a basket or baskets of those securities;
- other property; or
- any combination of, or the cash value of, such securities or other property.

The exchangeable notes may or may not bear interest or be issued with original issue discount or at a premium. The general terms of the exchangeable notes are described below. Please note that exchangeable notes may specify other terms in the relevant pricing supplement, which may differ from those described below.
Payments upon Exchange. The applicable pricing supplement will specify whether upon exchange, at maturity or otherwise, the holder of an exchangeable note may receive, at the specified exchange rate, either the underlying property or the cash value of such underlying property. The underlying property may be our securities or securities of entities that are or are not affiliated with us; a basket or baskets of those securities; other property; or any combination of the above. The exchangeable notes may or may not provide for protection against fluctuations in the exchange rate between the currency in which that note is denominated and the currency or currencies in which the market prices of the underlying property or properties are quoted. Exchangeable notes may have other terms, which will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

Mandatorily Exchangeable Notes. At maturity, the holder of a mandatorily exchangeable note must exchange the note for the underlying property or the cash value of such underlying property at a specified rate of exchange, and, therefore, depending upon the value of the underlying property at maturity, the holder of a mandatorily exchangeable note may receive less than the stated principal amount of the note at maturity. If so indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, the specified rate at which a mandatorily exchangeable note may be exchanged may vary depending on the value of the underlying property so that, upon exchange, the holder participates in a percentage, which may be less than, equal to or greater than 100% of the change in value of the underlying property. Mandatory exchangeable notes may include notes where we have the right, but not the obligation, to require holders of notes to exchange their notes for the underlying property.

Optionally Exchangeable Notes. The holder of an optionally exchangeable note may, during a period, or at a specific time or times, exchange the note for the underlying property or the cash value of such underlying property at a specified rate of exchange or at a rate of exchange determined pursuant to a formula described in the applicable pricing supplement. If specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we will have the option to redeem the optionally exchangeable note prior to maturity. If the holder of an optionally exchangeable note does not elect to exchange the note prior to maturity or any applicable redemption date, the holder will receive the principal amount of the note plus any accrued interest at maturity or upon redemption, if so specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

Special Requirements for Exchange of Global Notes. If an optionally exchangeable note is represented by a global note, the Depositary’s nominee will be the holder of that note and therefore will be the only entity that can exercise a right to exchange or other elective rights. In order to ensure that the Depositary’s nominee will timely exercise such elective rights, the beneficial owner of the note must instruct the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in that note to notify the Depositary of its desire to exercise its rights. Different firms have different deadlines for accepting instructions from their customers. Each beneficial owner should consult the broker or other participant through which it holds an interest in a note in order to ascertain the deadline for ensuring that timely notice of elective rights will be delivered to the Depositary.

Payments upon Acceleration of Maturity or upon Tax Redemption. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, if the principal amount payable at maturity of any exchangeable note is declared due and payable prior to maturity as a result of an event of default or tax redemption (see “Series A Notes Offered on a Global Basis—Tax Redemption”), the amount payable on:

- an optionally exchangeable note will equal the face amount of the note plus accrued interest, if any, to but excluding the date of payment, except that if a holder has exchanged an optionally exchangeable note prior to the date of acceleration or tax redemption without having received the amount due upon exchange, the amount payable will be an amount in cash equal to the amount due upon exchange and will not include any accrued but unpaid interest; and
- a mandatorily exchangeable note will equal an amount determined as if the date of acceleration or tax redemption were the final valuation date, plus accrued interest, if any, to but excluding the date of payment.

The amount payable if the principal amount payable at maturity of an exchangeable note is declared due and payable prior to maturity as a result of any other type of redemption will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement.

Original Issue Discount Notes

A fixed rate note, a floating rate note, a linked note or an exchangeable note may be an original issue discount note. A note of this type is issued as a discounted security (bearing no interest or interest at a rate that at the time of issuance is below market rates) to be sold at an issue price below its stated principal amount. Special
considerations applicable to any original issue discount notes will be described in the applicable pricing supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, in the event of redemption, repayment or acceleration of maturity of an original issue discount note, the amount payable to the holder will be equal to the sum of:

(i) the issue price (increased by any accruals of discount) or, in the event of any redemption by us of such original issue discount note (if applicable), the issue price (increased by any accruals of discount) multiplied by the initial redemption percentage specified in the applicable pricing supplement (as adjusted by the initial redemption percentage reduction, if applicable) and

(ii) any unpaid interest on such original issue discount note accrued from the date of issue to the date of such redemption, repayment or acceleration of maturity.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, for purposes of determining the amount of discount that has accrued as of any date on which a redemption, repayment or acceleration of maturity occurs for an original issue discount note, the discount will be accrued using a constant yield method. The constant yield will be calculated using (i) a 30-day month, 360-day year convention, (ii) a compounding period that, except for the initial period (as defined below), corresponds to the shortest period between interest payment dates for the applicable original issue discount note (with ratable accruals within a compounding period) and (iii) an assumption that the maturity of such original issue discount note will not be accelerated. If the period from the date of issue to the initial interest payment date for an original issue discount note, which we refer to as the "initial period," is shorter than the compounding period for such original issue discount note, a proportionate amount of the yield for an entire compounding period will be accrued. If the initial period is longer than the compounding period, such period will be divided into a regular compounding period and a short period with the short period being treated as provided in the preceding sentence. The accrual of the applicable discount may differ from the accrual of original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the "Code").

Certain original issue discount notes may not be treated as having original issue discount for federal income tax purposes, and notes other than original issue discount notes may be treated as issued with original issue discount for federal income tax purposes.

Extendible Notes

We may issue from time to time “extendible notes," with respect to which we will have the option to extend the maturity of a note for one or more periods up to but not beyond the final maturity date set forth in the applicable pricing supplement. If we have such an option with respect to any note, the procedures for extension will be described in the applicable pricing supplement. Amortizing notes may not be designated as extendible notes.

Renewable Notes

We may also issue “renewable notes,” which will mature on an interest payment date specified in the applicable pricing supplement, unless the maturity of all or a portion of the principal amount of the notes is extended by the holders in accordance with the procedures set forth in the applicable pricing supplement.

Terms Specified in Pricing Supplements

A pricing supplement generally will specify the following terms of any issuance of our Series A notes to the extent applicable:

• the specific designation of the notes;
• the issue price (price to public);
• the aggregate principal amount, purchase price and denomination;
• the original issue date;
• the stated maturity date and any terms related to any extension or shortening of the maturity date;
• whether the notes are fixed rate notes, floating rate notes, linked notes and/or exchangeable notes;
• for fixed rate notes, the rate per year at which the notes will bear interest, if any, or the method of calculating that rate and the dates on which interest will be payable;

• for floating rate notes, the base rate, the index maturity, the spread, the spread multiplier, the initial interest rate, the interest reset periods, the interest payment dates, the maximum interest rate, the minimum interest rate and any other terms relating to the particular method of calculating the interest rate for the note;

• for floating rate notes, whether they are renewable notes;

• for linked notes, the underlying asset or measure to which the notes are linked, the principal amount, if any, or the amount calculated with respect to the principal amount, if any, we will pay you at maturity, the amount of interest, if any, we will pay you on an interest payment date, or of any other interim and/or contingent payment, the formula we will use to calculate these amounts, if any, and whether your note will be payable in cash or other property;

• for exchangeable notes, the terms on which holders of the notes may exchange them into the underlying property or the cash value of such underlying property; any specific terms relating to the adjustment of the exchange feature; the period during which the holders may effect the exchange; and the other items described in "—Exchangeable Notes" above;

• for currency-linked notes, information as to the one or more currencies to which the principal amount payable on any principal payment date or the amount of interest payable on any interest payment date is linked or indexed; the currency in which the face amount of the currency-linked note is denominated; the currency in which principal on the currency-linked note will be paid; and specific historic exchange rate information and any currency risks relating to the specific currencies selected;

• whether the notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at our option or repaid at your option, prior to the stated maturity date, and the terms of any redemption or repayment;

• whether the note has been issued with original issue discount or is an amortizing note (and, if the note is an amortizing note, the amortization schedule);

• if any note is not denominated and payable in U.S. dollars, the currency or currencies in which the principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, will be paid, which we refer to as the “specified currency,” along with any other terms relating to the non-U.S. dollar denomination, including exchange rates as against the U.S. dollar at selected times during the last five years and any exchange controls affecting that specified currency;

• the circumstances, if any, under which we will pay additional amounts on the notes for any tax, assessment or governmental charge withheld or deducted and, if so, whether we will have the option to redeem those notes rather than pay the additional amounts; and

• any other terms on which we will issue the notes.

Form, Legal Ownership and Denomination of Notes

Form. We will issue notes in fully registered, global (i.e., book-entry) form only, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement. Notes in book-entry form will be represented by a global note registered in the name of the Depositary or its nominee, which will be the sole registered owner and the holder of all the notes represented by the global note. An investor therefore will not be a holder of the note, but will own only beneficial interests in a global note, which are held by means of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account as a “participant” in the Depositary or with another institution that does. The Depositary maintains a computerized, book-entry system that will reflect the interests in the global notes held by participants in its book-entry system. An investor’s beneficial interest in the global notes will, in turn, be reflected only in the records of the Depositary’s direct or indirect participants though an account maintained by the investor with such participant.

Except as set forth in the accompanying prospectus under “Forms of Securities—Global Securities,” you may not exchange registered global notes or interests in registered global notes for a certificate issued to you in definitive form (a “certificated note”). A further description of the Depositary’s procedures for global notes representing book-entry notes is set forth below under “The Depositary” and in the accompanying prospectus under “Forms of Securities—Global Securities.”
Legal Ownership. The person or entity in whose name the notes are registered will be considered the holder and legal owner of the notes. Our obligations under the senior indenture, as well as the obligations of the trustee and those of any third parties employed by us or the trustee, run only to the registered holders of the notes. We do not have obligations to investors who own beneficial interests in global notes, in street name or by any other indirect means. For example, once we make a payment or give a notice to the registered holder, we have no further responsibility for that payment or notice even if that holder is required, under agreements with depositary participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect holders (e.g., owners of beneficial interests), but does not do so. Similarly, if we need to ask the holders of the notes to vote on a proposed amendment to the notes, we would seek approval only from the registered holders, and not the indirect holders, of the notes.

Special Considerations for Indirect Holders. If you hold notes through a bank, broker or other financial institution, either in book-entry form or in street name, you should check with your own institution to find out:

• how it handles securities payments and notices;
• whether it imposes fees or charges;
• how it would handle voting if it were ever required;
• whether and how you can instruct it to send you notes registered in your own name so you can be a direct holder, if that is permitted; and
• how it would pursue rights under the notes if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests.

Denominations. Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, we will issue the notes:

• for U.S. dollar-denominated notes, in denominations of $1,000 or any amount greater than $1,000 that is an integral multiple of $1,000; or
• for notes denominated in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars, in denominations of the equivalent of $1,000, rounded to an integral multiple of 1,000 units of the specified currency, or any larger integral multiple of 1,000 units of the specified currency, as determined by reference to the market exchange rate, as defined under “—Interest and Principal Payments—Unavailability of Foreign Currency” below, on the business day immediately preceding the date of issuance.

New York Law to Govern. The notes and the senior indenture will be deemed to be a contract under the laws of the State of New York, and for all purposes will be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, except as may otherwise be required by mandatory provisions of law.

Interest Rates

Fixed Rate Notes

Each fixed rate note will bear interest from the date of issuance at the annual rate stated on its face until the principal is paid or made available for payment.

How Interest Is Calculated. Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, interest on fixed rate notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

How Interest Accrues. Interest on fixed rate notes will accrue from and including the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from and including the issue date or any other date specified in a pricing supplement on which interest begins to accrue. Interest will accrue to but excluding the next interest payment date, or, if earlier, the date on which the principal has been paid or duly made available for payment, except as described below under “—If a Payment Date is Not a Business Day.”

When Interest Is Paid. Payments of interest on fixed rate notes will be made on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. However, if the period of time between the issue date and the first interest payment date thereafter is less than the period of time between a record date and an interest payment date, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date.
**Amount of Interest Payable.** Interest payments for fixed rate notes will include accrued interest from and including the date of issue or from and including the last date in respect of which interest has been paid, as the case may be, to but excluding the relevant interest payment date or date of maturity or earlier redemption or repayment, as the case may be.

**If a Payment Date is Not a Business Day.** If any scheduled interest payment date is not a business day, we will pay interest on the next business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the scheduled interest payment date. If the scheduled maturity date or date of redemption or repayment is not a business day, we may pay interest, if any, and principal and premium, if any, on the next succeeding business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the scheduled maturity date or date of redemption or repayment.

**Amortizing Notes.** Amortizing notes are notes for which payments combining principal and interest are made in installments over the life of the note. Payments with respect to amortizing notes will be applied first to interest due and payable on the notes and then to the reduction of the unpaid principal amount of the notes. Information on the additional terms and conditions of any issue of amortizing notes will be provided in the applicable pricing supplement. A table setting forth repayment information in respect of each amortizing note will be included in the applicable pricing supplement.

**Floating Rate Notes**

Each floating rate note will mature on the date specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Each floating rate note will bear interest at a floating rate determined by reference to an interest rate or interest rate formula, which we refer to as the “base rate.” The base rate may be one or more of the following:

- the CMS rate,
- the CMT rate,
- the commercial paper rate,
- the eleventh district cost of funds rate,
- EURIBOR,
- the federal funds rate,
- LIBOR,
- the prime rate,
- the Treasury rate, or
- any other rate or interest rate formula specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

**Formula for Interest Rates.** The interest rate on each floating rate note will be calculated by reference to:

- the specified base rate based on the index maturity,
- plus or minus the spread, if any, and/or
- multiplied by the spread multiplier, if any.

For any floating rate note, “index maturity” means the period of maturity of the instrument or obligation from which the base rate is calculated and will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement. The “spread” is the number of basis points (one one-hundredth of a percentage point) specified in the applicable pricing supplement to be added to or subtracted from the base rate for a floating rate note. The “spread multiplier” is the percentage specified, if any, in the applicable pricing supplement by which the base rate will be multiplied to determine the applicable interest rate for such floating rate note.
**Limitations on Interest Rate.** A floating rate note may also have either or both of the following limitations on the interest rate:

- a maximum limitation, or ceiling, on the rate of interest which may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the “maximum interest rate;” and/or

- a minimum limitation, or floor, on the rate of interest that may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the “minimum interest rate.”

Any applicable maximum interest rate or minimum interest rate will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement.

In addition, the interest rate on a floating rate note may not be higher than the maximum rate permitted by applicable New York law, as that rate may be modified by United States law of general application.

**How Floating Interest Rates Are Reset.** The interest rate in effect from the date of issue to the first interest reset date for a floating rate note will be the initial interest rate specified in the applicable pricing supplement. We refer to this rate as the “initial interest rate.” The interest rate on each floating rate note may be reset daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually or on any other periodic basis described in the applicable pricing supplement. We refer to this period as the “interest reset period.” The “interest reset date” in respect of each interest reset period will be the first day of each interest reset period, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

If any interest reset date for any floating rate note would otherwise be a day that is not a business day, such interest reset date, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, will be postponed to the next succeeding day that is a business day, except that in the case of a LIBOR note or a EURIBOR note, if such business day is in the next succeeding calendar month, such interest reset date, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, will be the immediately preceding business day.

The interest rate applicable to each interest reset period commencing on an interest reset date will be the rate per annum determined by the calculation agent on the interest determination date. The “interest determination date” with respect to:

- the CMS rate will be the second U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to the applicable interest reset date;

- the CMT rate, commercial paper rate, federal funds rate and prime rate will be the second New York Business Day preceding the applicable interest reset date;

- the eleventh district cost of funds rate will be the last working day of the month immediately preceding the applicable interest reset date on which the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco (the “FHLB of San Francisco”) publishes the Eleventh District Index (as defined under “—Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Notes” below);

- EURIBOR will be the second TARGET Settlement Day preceding the applicable interest reset date;

- LIBOR will be the second London Banking Day preceding an interest reset date, unless the Designated LIBOR Currency is British pounds sterling, in which case the interest determination date will be the applicable interest reset date; and

- the Treasury rate will be the day of the week in which the applicable interest reset date falls on which Treasury Bills normally would be auctioned; provided, however, that if as a result of a legal holiday an auction is held on the Friday of the week preceding the interest reset date, the related interest determination date shall be such preceding Friday.

The interest determination date pertaining to a floating rate note the interest rate of which is determined by reference to two or more base rates will be the most recent business day which is at least two business days prior to the applicable interest reset date for such floating rate note on which each base rate is determinable. Each base rate will be determined as of such date, and the applicable interest rate will take effect on the applicable interest reset date.

The interest rate in effect for the ten calendar days immediately prior to maturity, redemption or repayment will be the one in effect on the tenth calendar day preceding the maturity, redemption or repayment date.
In the detailed descriptions of the various base rates which follow, the “calculation date” pertaining to an interest determination date means the earlier of (1) the tenth calendar day after that interest determination date, or, if that day is not a business day, the next succeeding business day, and (2) the business day immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date or maturity date or, for any principal amount to be redeemed or repaid, any redemption or repayment date.

**How Interest Is Calculated.** Interest on floating rate notes will accrue from and including the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, or, if no interest has been paid or duly provided for, from and including the issue date or any other date specified in a pricing supplement on which interest begins to accrue. Interest will accrue to but excluding the next interest payment date or, if earlier, the date on which the principal has been paid or duly made available for payment, except as described below under “—If a Payment Date is Not a Business Day.”

Floating rate notes will have a calculation agent, which will be Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Upon the request of the holder of any floating rate note, the calculation agent will provide the interest rate then in effect and, if determined, the interest rate that will become effective on the next interest reset date for that floating rate note.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, accrued interest will be calculated by multiplying the principal amount of the floating rate note by an accrued interest factor. This accrued interest factor will be computed by adding the interest factors calculated for each day in the period for which interest is being paid. The interest factor for each day is computed by dividing the interest rate applicable to that day:

- by 360, in the case of CMS rate notes, commercial paper rate notes, eleventh district cost of funds rate notes, EURIBOR notes, federal funds rate notes, LIBOR notes (except for LIBOR notes denominated in British pounds sterling) and prime rate notes;
- by 365, in the case of LIBOR notes denominated in British pounds sterling;
- by the actual number of days in the year, in the case of Treasury rate notes and CMT rate notes; or
- as otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

For these calculations, the interest rate in effect on any interest reset date will be the applicable rate as reset on that date. The interest rate applicable to any other day is the interest rate from the immediately preceding interest reset date or, if none, the initial interest rate.

All percentages used in or resulting from any calculation of the rate of interest on a floating rate note will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (e.g., 9.876545% (or .09876545) being rounded to 9.87655% (or .0987655)), and all U.S. dollar amounts used in or resulting from these calculations on floating rate notes will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one-half cent rounded upward).

**When Interest Is Paid.** We will pay interest on floating rate notes on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. However, if the period of time between the issue date and the first interest payment date thereafter is less than the period of time between a record date and an interest payment date, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date.

**If a Payment Date Is Not a Business Day.** If any scheduled interest payment date, other than the maturity date or any earlier redemption or repayment date, for any floating rate note falls on a day that is not a business day, it will be postponed to the following business day, except that, in the case of a EURIBOR note or a LIBOR note, if that business day would fall in the next calendar month, the interest payment date will be the immediately preceding business day. If the scheduled maturity date or any earlier redemption or repayment date of a floating rate note falls on a day that is not a business day, the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, will be made on the next succeeding business day, but interest on that payment will not accrue during the period from and after the maturity, redemption or repayment date.

**CMS Rate Notes**

CMS rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on the CMS rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.
The “CMS rate” means, for any interest determination date, the “USD-ISDA-Swap Rate,” which will be the rate for U.S. dollar swaps with a designated maturity as specified in the applicable pricing supplement, expressed as a percentage, that appears on the Reuters Screen ISDAFIX1 Page (or any other page as may replace such page) as of 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date.

The following procedures will be followed if the CMS rate cannot be determined as described above:

• if the above rate does not appear on Reuters Screen ISDAFIX1 Page (or any other page as may replace such page) at 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on any Interest Determination Date, the calculation agent will determine the CMS rate for the relevant interest determination date on the basis of the Mid-Market Semi-Annual Swap Rate quotations provided by the CMS Reference Banks at approximately 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date. The calculation agent will request the principal New York City office of each of the CMS Reference Banks to provide a quotation of its rate, and

(i) if at least three quotations are provided, the rate for such interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest); or

(ii) if fewer than three quotations are provided, the calculation agent will determine the rate in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

“CMS Reference Banks” means five leading swap dealers selected by the calculation agent in the New York City interbank market.

“Mid-Market Semi-Annual Swap Rate” means, on any interest determination date, the mean of the bid and offered rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating U.S. dollar interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the applicable designated maturity as specified in the applicable pricing supplement commencing on such interest determination date and in a CMS Representative Amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, calculated on an actual/360 day count basis, is equivalent to U.S. dollar LIBOR with a designated maturity of three months.

“CMS Representative Amount” means an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time as determined by the calculation agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

CMT Rate Notes

CMT rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on the CMT rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The “CMT rate” will be determined as of each interest determination date relating to a CMT rate note and will be the rate on such day as displayed on the Designated CMT Reuters Page (as defined below) under the caption “…Constant Maturities Treasury…Federal Reserve Board Release H.15…Mondays Approximately 3:45 P.M.,” under the column for the Designated CMT Maturity Index (as defined below) for:

• the rate on such interest determination date, if the Designated CMT Reuters Page is FRBCMT; and

• the weekly or monthly average, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement, for the week or the month, as applicable, ended immediately preceding the week or the month, as applicable, in which the related interest determination date occurs, if the Designated CMT Reuters Page is FEDCMT.

The following procedures will be followed if the CMT rate cannot be determined as described above:

• If the above rate is no longer displayed on the relevant page or is not so displayed by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, then the CMT rate for such interest determination date will be such treasury constant maturity rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index as published in H.15(519).

• If such treasury constant maturity rate is no longer published or is not so published in H. 15(519) by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, then the CMT rate on such interest determination date will be such treasury constant maturity rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index
(or other United States Treasury rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index) on such interest
determination date as may then be published by either the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
Board or the United States Department of the Treasury that the calculation agent determines to be
comparable to the rate formerly displayed on the Designated CMT Reuters Page and published in
H.15(519).

• If such treasury constant maturity rate is not so provided by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the
related calculation date, then the CMT rate on the interest determination date will be calculated by the
calculation agent and will be a yield to maturity, based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market
offered rates as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date
reported, according to their written records, by three leading primary United States government
securities dealers in The City of New York (which may include us or our affiliates), which we refer to as
a “Reference Dealer,” selected by the calculation agent from five such Reference Dealers selected by
the calculation agent and eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the
highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest), for the most recently
issued direct noncallable fixed-rate obligations of the United States, which are commonly referred to as
“Treasury Notes,” with an original maturity of approximately the Designated CMT Maturity Index and a
remaining term to maturity of not less than such Designated CMT Maturity Index minus one year and in
an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the securities in such market at such time. If
two Treasury notes with an original maturity as described above have remaining terms to maturity
equally close to the Designated CMT Maturity Index, the quotations for the Treasury notes with the
shorter remaining term to maturity will be used.

• If the calculation agent is unable to obtain three such Treasury Note quotations, the CMT rate on such
interest determination date will be calculated by the calculation agent and will be a yield to maturity
based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offered rates as of approximately 3:30 P.M.,
New York City time, on such interest determination date of three Reference Dealers in The City of New
York (from five such Reference Dealers selected by the calculation agent and eliminating the highest
quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of
equality, one of the lowest)), for Treasury Notes with an original maturity of the number of years that is
the next highest to the Designated CMT Maturity Index and a remaining term to maturity closest to the
Designated CMT Maturity Index and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the
securities in such market at such time. If two Treasury Notes with an original maturity have remaining
terms to maturity equally close to the Designated CMT Maturity Index, the quotations for the Treasury
Note with the shorter remaining term to maturity will be used.

• If three or four (and not five) of such Reference Dealers are quoting as described above, then the CMT
rate will be based on the arithmetic mean of the offered rates obtained, and neither the highest nor the
lowest of such quotations will be eliminated.

• If fewer than three Reference Dealers so selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described
above, the CMT rate for that interest determination date will remain the CMT rate for the immediately
preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no preceding interest reset period, the rate of interest
payable will be the initial interest rate.

“Designated CMT Maturity Index” means the original period to maturity of the U.S. Treasury securities
(either 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 20 or 30 years) specified in the applicable pricing supplement with respect to which the
CMT rate will be calculated or, if no such maturity is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, 2 years.

“Designated CMT Reuters Page” means the Reuters page specified in the applicable pricing supplement
(or any other page as may replace such page) for the purpose of displaying Constant Maturities Treasury as
reported in H.15(519) or, if no such page is specified in the applicable pricing supplement, Reuters page
FEDCMT (or any other page as may replace FEDCMT). If Reuters page FEDCMT (or any other page as may
replace FEDCMT) applies but the relevant pricing supplement does not specify whether the weekly or monthly
average applies, the weekly average will apply.

Commercial Paper Rate Notes

Commercial paper rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing
supplement. Those interest rates will be based on the commercial paper rate and any spread and/or spread
multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.
The “commercial paper rate” will be determined as of each interest determination date relating to a commercial paper rate note and will be the money market yield (as defined below) on such date of the rate for commercial paper having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published by the Federal Reserve Board in “Statistical Release H.15(519), Selected Interest Rates,” or any successor publication (“H.15(519)”) under the heading “Commercial Paper—Non-Financial.”

The following procedures will be followed if the commercial paper rate cannot be determined as described above:

- If not so published in H.15(519) by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to such interest determination date, the commercial paper rate will be the money market yield on such interest determination date of the rate for commercial paper of the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in H.15 Daily Update under the heading “Commercial Paper—Non-Financial,” or such other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying such rate.

- If such rate is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on such calculation date, then the commercial paper rate shall be calculated by the calculation agent and shall be the money market yield of the arithmetic mean of the offered rates as of 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date, of three leading dealers in U.S. dollar commercial paper in The City of New York (which may include us or our affiliates) selected by the calculation agent for commercial paper of the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement placed for a nonfinancial issuer whose bond rating is “AA,” or the equivalent, from a nationally recognized rating agency.

- If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the commercial paper rate for that interest determination date will remain the commercial paper rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.


The “money market yield” will be a yield calculated in accordance with the following formula:

\[
\text{money market yield} = \frac{D \times 360}{360 - (D \times M)} \times 100
\]

where “D” refers to the applicable per year rate for commercial paper quoted on a bank discount basis and expressed as a decimal and “M” refers to the actual number of days in the interest period for which interest is being calculated.

Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Notes

Eleventh district cost of funds rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on the eleventh district cost of funds rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The “eleventh district cost of funds” rate will be determined as of each interest determination date relating to an eleventh district cost of funds rate note and will be the rate equal to the monthly weighted average cost of funds for the calendar month immediately preceding the month in which such interest determination date falls as set forth opposite the heading “11TH Dist COFI:” on the display on the Reuters Screen COFI/ARMS page (or any other page as may replace such page) as of 11:00 A.M., San Francisco time, on such interest determination date.

- If such rate does not appear on the Reuters Screen COFI/ARMS page on such interest determination date, then the eleventh district cost of funds rate on such interest determination date shall be the monthly weighted average cost of funds paid by member institutions of the Eleventh Federal Home Loan Bank District that was most recently announced (which we refer to as the “Eleventh District
Index") by the FHLB of San Francisco as such cost of funds for the calendar month immediately preceding such interest determination date.

- If the FHLB of San Francisco fails to announce the Eleventh District Index on or prior to such interest determination date for the calendar month immediately preceding such interest determination date, the eleventh district cost of funds rate will remain the eleventh district cost of funds rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

**EURIBOR Notes**

EURIBOR notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on EURIBOR and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

EURIBOR will be the rate for deposits in euro, as sponsored, calculated and published jointly by the European Banking Federation and ACI—The Financial Market Association, or any company established by the joint sponsors for purposes of compiling and publishing those rates, having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing on the applicable interest reset date, as the rate appears on Reuters page EURIBOR01 (or any other page as may replace page EURIBOR01) as of 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on the applicable interest determination date.

The following procedures will be followed if the rate cannot be determined as described above:

- If the above rate does not appear on Reuters page EURIBOR01 (or any other page as may replace page EURIBOR01), or is not so published by 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on the applicable interest determination date, EURIBOR for such interest determination date will be the rate calculated by the calculation agent as the arithmetic mean of at least two quotations obtained by the calculation agent after requesting the principal Euro-zone (as defined below) offices of four major banks in the Euro-zone interbank market, which may include us, as selected by the calculation agent, to provide the calculation agent with its offered quotation for deposits in euro for the period of the index maturity designated in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing on the applicable interest reset date, to prime banks in the Euro-zone interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on the applicable interest determination date and in a principal amount not less than the equivalent of U.S.$1,000,000 in euro that is representative for a single transaction in euro in such market at such time.

- If fewer than two quotations are so provided, the rate on the applicable interest determination date will be calculated by the calculation agent and will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on such interest determination date by four major banks in the Euro-zone interbank market, as selected by the calculation agent, for loans in euro to leading European banks, having the index maturity designated in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing on the applicable interest reset date and in principal amount not less than the equivalent of U.S.$1,000,000 in euro that is representative for a single transaction in euro in such market at such time.

- If the banks so selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, EURIBOR for that interest determination date will remain EURIBOR for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

“Euro-zone” means the region comprising member states of the European Union that have adopted a single currency in accordance with the relevant treaty of the European Union, as amended.

**Federal Funds Rate Notes**

Federal funds rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Those interest rates will be based on the federal funds rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The “federal funds rate” means, for any interest determination date, the rate on that date for federal funds as published in H.15(519) under the heading “Federal Funds (Effective)” as that rate is displayed on Reuters page FEDFUNDS1 (or any other page as may replace page FEDFUNDS1).
The following procedures will be followed if the federal funds rate cannot be determined as described above:

- If such rate does not appear on Reuters page FEDFUNDS1 (or any other page as may replace page FEDFUNDS1) or is not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to such interest determination date, the Federal Funds Rate will be the rate on such interest determination date as published in H.15 Daily Update, or such other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying such rate, under the heading “Federal Funds (Effective).”

- If such rate does not appear on Reuters page FEDFUNDS1 (or any other page as may replace page FEDFUNDS1) or is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on such calculation date, the Federal Funds Rate will be calculated by the calculation agent and will be the arithmetic mean on such interest determination date of the rates for the last transaction in overnight United States dollar federal funds quoted by each of three leading dealers in federal funds transactions in The City of New York (which may include us or our affiliates) selected by the calculation agent, prior to 9:00 A.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date.

- If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the federal funds rate for that interest determination date will remain the federal funds rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

**LIBOR Notes**

LIBOR notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on the London Interbank Offered Rate, which is commonly referred to as LIBOR, and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The calculation agent will determine “LIBOR” for each interest determination date as follows:

- As of the interest determination date, LIBOR will be the arithmetic mean of the offered rates appearing on the Reuters Page LIBOR01 (as defined herein), as of 11:00 A.M., London time, on the relevant interest determination date, for deposits of the Designated LIBOR Currency having the relevant index maturity commencing on the relevant interest reset date, if at least two offered rates appear on Reuters Page LIBOR01, provided that if Reuters Page LIBOR01 by its terms provides only for a single rate, that single rate will be used. Your pricing supplement will indicate the Designated LIBOR Currency, the index maturity and the reference page that apply to your LIBOR note. If no reference page is mentioned in your pricing supplement, Reuters Page LIBOR01 will apply to your LIBOR note.

- If (a) fewer than two offered rates appear and the Reuters Page LIBOR01 does not by its terms provide only for a single rate or (b) no rate appears and the Reuters Page LIBOR01 by its terms provides only for a single rate, then the calculation agent will request the principal London offices of each of four major reference banks (which may include us or our affiliates) in the London interbank market, as selected by the calculation agent, to provide the calculation agent with its offered quotation for deposits in the Designated LIBOR Currency for the period of the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing on the applicable interest reset date, to prime banks in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M., London time, on such interest determination date and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in the Designated LIBOR Currency in such market at such time. If at least two such quotations are so provided, then LIBOR on such interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of such quotations.

- If fewer than two such quotations are so provided by the major reference banks, then LIBOR on such interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 A.M., in the applicable principal financial center, on such interest determination date by three major banks (which may include us or our affiliates) in such principal financial center selected by the calculation agent for loans in the Designated LIBOR Currency to leading European banks, having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in the Designated LIBOR Currency in such market at such time.
• If the banks so selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, LIBOR for that interest determination date will remain LIBOR for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

"Reuters Page LIBOR01" means the display designated as “LIBOR01” on Reuters 3000 Xtra (or any successor service) (or such other page as may replace Page LIBOR01 on Reuters 3000 Xtra or any other successor service).

"Reuters page" means the display on Reuters 3000 Xtra, or any successor service, on the page or pages specified in this prospectus supplement or the relevant pricing supplement, or any replacement page or pages on that service.

Prime Rate Notes

Prime rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on the prime rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier, and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The “prime rate” means, for any interest determination date, the rate on that date as published in H.15(519) under the heading “Bank Prime Loan.”

The following procedures will be followed if the prime rate cannot be determined as described above:

• If the above rate is not published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to such interest determination date, the prime rate on such interest determination date will be the rate on such interest determination date as published in H.15 Daily Update, under the heading “U.S. Bank Prime Rates” or in another recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying such rate.

• If such rate is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on such calculation date, the prime rate shall be calculated by the calculation agent and will be the arithmetic mean of the rates of interest publicly announced by each bank that appears on the Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 Page (as hereinafter defined) as such bank’s prime rate or base lending rate as of 11.00 A.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date.

• If fewer than four such rates so appear on the Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 Page by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, for such interest determination date, then the prime rate shall be the arithmetic mean of the prime rates or base lending rates quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in the year divided by a 360-day year as of the close of business on such interest determination date by four major money center banks (which may include us or our affiliates) in The City of New York selected by the calculation agent.

• If fewer than four such quotations are so provided, then the prime rate shall be the arithmetic mean of three prime rates quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in the year divided by a 360-day year as of the close of business on such interest determination date as furnished in The City of New York by the major money center banks, if any, that have provided such quotations and by substitute banks or trust companies (which may include us or our affiliates), provided such substitute banks or trust companies are organized and doing business under the laws of the United States, or any State thereof, each having total equity capital of at least $500 million and being subject to supervision or examination by a Federal or state authority, selected by the calculation agent to provide such rate or rates.

• If the banks or trust companies selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the prime rate for such interest determination date will remain the prime rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

"Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 Page" means the display designated as page “US PRIME 1” on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service, or any successor service, or any other page as may replace the US PRIME 1 Page on that service for the purpose of displaying prime rates or base lending rates of major United States banks.
Treasury Rate Notes

Treasury rate notes will bear interest at the interest rates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. That interest rate will be based on the Treasury rate and any spread and/or spread multiplier and will be subject to the minimum interest rate and the maximum interest rate, if any.

The “Treasury rate” will be determined as of each interest determination date relating to a Treasury rate note and will be the rate from the auction held on such interest determination date, which we refer to as the auction, of direct obligations of the United States, which are commonly referred to as “Treasury Bills,” having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as such rate appears on Reuters, or any successor service, on page USAUCTION 10 (or any other page as may replace page USAUCTION 10 on that service), which we refer to as “Reuters Page USAUCTION 10,” or on page USAUCTION 11 (or any other page as may replace page USAUCTION 11 on that service), which we refer to as “Reuters Page USAUCTION 11.”

The following procedures will be followed if the Treasury rate cannot be determined as described above.

- If the above rate is not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the Treasury rate shall be calculated by the calculation agent and will be the bond equivalent yield (as defined below) of the auction rate for such Treasury Bills as published in H.15 Daily Update, or such other recognized electronic source used for the purposes of displaying such rate, under the caption “U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Auction High.”
- If such rate is not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, the Treasury rate will be calculated by the calculation agent and shall be the bond equivalent yield of the auction rate of such Treasury Bills as announced by the United States Department of the Treasury.
- In the event that the auction rate of Treasury Bills having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement is not so announced by the United States Department of the Treasury, or if no such auction is held, then the Treasury rate will be calculated by the calculation agent and will be the bond equivalent yield of the arithmetic mean of the secondary market bid rates, as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date, of three primary United States government securities dealers (which may include us or our affiliates) selected by the calculation agent, for the issue of Treasury Bills with a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement.
- If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the Treasury rate for such interest determination date will remain the Treasury rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

The “bond equivalent yield” means a yield (expressed as a percentage) calculated in accordance with the following formula:

\[
\text{bond equivalent yield} = \frac{D \times N}{360 - (D \times M)} \times 100
\]

In this formula, “D” refers to the applicable per annum rate for Treasury Bills quoted on a bank discount basis, “N” refers to 365 or 366, as the case may be, and “M” refers to the actual number of days in the interest period for which interest is being calculated.

Interest and Principal Payments

Paying Agent

We have appointed Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, 60 Wall Street, New York, NY 10005 as our current paying agent for the notes. We may appoint one or more financial institutions to act as our paying agents at whose designated offices notes in certificated (i.e., definitive) form may be surrendered for payment at their maturity. We may add, replace or terminate paying agents from time to time. We may also choose to act as our own paying agent. We will notify you of changes in the paying agents.
Payments of Interest

The paying agent will pay interest, if any, to the person in whose name the note is registered at the close of business on the applicable record date. However, upon maturity, redemption or repayment, the paying agent will pay any interest due to the person to whom it pays the principal of the note. The paying agent will make the payment of interest on the date of maturity, redemption or repayment, whether or not that date is an interest payment date. The paying agent will make the initial interest payment on a note on the first interest payment date falling after the date of issuance. However, if the period of time between the issue date and the first interest payment date thereafter is less than the period of time between a record date and an interest payment date, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date.

*Book-entry and other indirect owners should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments on their notes.*

Payment Procedures for Notes Denominated in U.S. Dollars

**Payments on Global Notes.** The paying agent will make payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, to the account of the Depositary, as holder of the global notes, by wire transfer of immediately available funds or transfer of other property. We expect that the Depositary, upon receipt of any payment, will immediately credit its participants’ accounts in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the global notes as shown on the records of the Depositary. We also expect that payments by the Depositary’s participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global notes will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of those participants.

**Payments on Certificated Notes.** The paying agent will make U.S. dollar payments on the notes as follows:

- the principal, premium (if any) or interest (if any) due at maturity or, if applicable, earlier redemption or repayment, shall be paid in immediately available funds or transfer of other property only upon presentation of such certificated note at the corporate trust office of the paying agent;
- the interest (if any) due on each interest payment date (other than interest payable at maturity, early redemption or repayment) shall be paid by check mailed to the record holder of such certificated note on the record date; or
- for holders of the equivalent of at least U.S. $10,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of certificated notes (having identical tenor and terms), the interest shall be paid on each interest payment date by wire transfer of immediately available funds, if appropriate wire transfer instructions have been received by the paying agent not less than 16 days prior to such interest payment date.

Payment Procedures for Notes Denominated in a Foreign Currency

**Payments on Global Notes.** While we anticipate making payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on most debt securities in U.S. dollars, some debt securities may be payable in foreign currencies as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Currently, few facilities exist in the United States to convert U.S. dollars into foreign currencies and vice versa. In addition, most U.S. banks do not offer non-U.S. dollar denominated checking or savings account facilities. Accordingly, unless alternative arrangements are made, we will pay principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on debt securities that are payable in a foreign currency to an account at a bank outside the United States, which, in the case of a debt security payable in euro, will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account specified by the payee in a country for which the euro is the lawful currency.

**Payments on Certificated Notes.** Payments made by us on foreign currency notes will be made in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement or unless the holder elects to receive payments in the specified currency (if this right is set forth in the applicable pricing supplement). If so specified, a holder may elect to receive payment in the specified currency for certain specified payments or all payments (in which case a holder would no longer need to file a separate election for each payment). To make such an election, the paying agent must receive a written request from the holder:

- for payments of interest, on a date prior to the record date for the relevant interest payment date; or
- for payments of principal, at least 10 calendar days prior to the maturity date (or any redemption date or repayment date);
provided, that any such election is irrevocable as to the next succeeding payment to which it relates. If such election is made as to full payment on a note, the election may thereafter be revoked so long as the paying agent is notified of the revocation within the time period set forth above.

Banks in the United States offer non-U.S. dollar-denominated checking or savings account facilities in the United States only on a limited basis. Accordingly, unless otherwise indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, payments of principal of, premium (if any) and interest (if any) on foreign currency notes to be made in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars will be made to an account at a bank outside the United States that is acceptable to both us and the paying agent, unless we agree to alternative arrangements.

Indirect holders (including those who hold notes in street name) should consult their banks or broker-dealers for information on how to request payment in the specified currency and to ascertain the deadline for giving instructions to them in order to ensure that timely notice will be delivered to the paying agent.

If the holder does not elect to be paid in the specified currency, we will make payments in U.S. dollars as follows:

- the principal, premium (if any) or interest (if any) due at maturity or, if applicable, earlier redemption or repayment, shall be paid in immediately available funds only upon presentation of such certificated note at the corporate trust office of the paying agent;
- the interest (if any) due on each interest payment date (other than interest payable at maturity, early redemption or repayment) shall be paid by check mailed to the record holder of such certificated note on the record date; or
- for holders of the equivalent of at least U.S. $10,000,000 in one or more foreign currencies or currency units in aggregate principal amount of certificated notes (having identical tenor and terms), the interest shall be paid on each interest payment date by wire transfer of immediately available funds, if appropriate wire transfer instructions have been received by the paying agent not less than 16 days prior to such interest payment date.

**Determination of Exchange Rate for Payments in U.S. Dollars for Notes Denominated in a Foreign Currency.** Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, will act as exchange rate agent and convert the specified currency into U.S. dollars for holders who will be receiving payments in U.S. dollars rather than the specified currency. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, the conversion will be based on the highest bid quotation in The City of New York received by the exchange rate agent at approximately 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the second business day preceding the applicable payment date from three recognized foreign exchange dealers for the purchase by the quoting dealer:

- of the specified currency for U.S. dollars for settlement on the payment date;
- in the aggregate amount of the specified currency payable to those holders or beneficial owners of notes; and
- at which the applicable dealer commits to execute a contract.

One of the dealers providing quotations may be the exchange rate agent, even if such agent is an affiliate of ours. If those bid quotations are not available, payments will be made in the specified currency. The holders or beneficial owners of notes will pay all currency exchange costs by deductions from the amounts payable on the notes.

**Adoption of Euro.** If a country that is or becomes a member state of the European Union decides to participate in Stage III of the European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) and adopts or has adopted the euro, then all payment amounts in respect of notes denominated or payable in the currency of such country will be calculated in euro in conformity with legally applicable measures taken pursuant to, or by virtue of, applicable law, and such payment will not constitute an event of default under the senior indenture or the notes. However, a holder will receive actual payment on such notes in U.S. dollars instead of euro, as described in “—Payment on Global Notes” and “—Payment on Certificated Notes” above, unless the appropriate election is made to receive the payment in the specified currency.

**Unavailability of Foreign Currency.** The relevant specified currency may not be available to us for making payments of principal of, premium on (if any) or interest (if any) on any note. This could occur (a) due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond our control; (b) if a currency unit is no longer used
for the purposes for which it was established; or (c) if the specified currency is no longer used by the government of the country issuing that currency or by public institutions within the international banking community for the settlement of transactions, in each such case as determined in good faith by us.

Except with respect to notes denominated or payable in currencies of existing members of, or candidate countries to the European Union, that subsequently adopt the euro (as described in “—Adoption of Euro” above), if the specified currency is unavailable, we may satisfy our obligations to holders of the notes by making those payments on the date of payment in U.S. dollars or such foreign currency or currency unit as may be specified in the applicable pricing supplement. This “substitute currency” will become the currency of payment on each payment date occurring after the last date on which the specified currency was available, which we refer to as the “conversion date” (but such specified currency will, at our election, resume being the currency of payment on the first such payment date preceded by 15 business days during which the circumstances which gave rise to the change of currency no longer prevail, in each case, as determined in good faith by us).

The substitute currency amount to be paid by us to the paying agent and by the paying agent to the holder of a note with respect to such payment date will be the currency equivalent or currency unit equivalent (each as defined below) of the specified currency as determined by the exchange rate agent (which determination will be delivered in writing to the paying agent not later than the fifth business day prior to the applicable payment date) as of the conversion date or, if later, the date most recently preceding the payment date in question on which such determination is possible of performance, but not more than 15 business days before such payment date. Such conversion date or date preceding a payment date is referred to as the “substitute currency valuation date.” Any payment in a substitute currency under the circumstances described above will not constitute an event of default under the notes.

The “currency equivalent” will be determined by the exchange rate agent as of each substitute currency valuation date and will be obtained by converting the specified currency (unless the specified currency is a currency unit) into the substitute currency at the market exchange rate (as defined below) on the substitute currency valuation date.

The “currency unit equivalent” will be determined by the exchange rate agent as of each substitute currency valuation date and will be the sum obtained by adding together the results obtained by converting the specified amount of each initial component currency into the substitute currency at the market exchange rate on the substitute currency valuation date for such component currency.

“Component currency” means any currency which, on the conversion date, was a component currency of the relevant currency unit.

“Market exchange rate” means, as of any date, for any specified currency (including any currency unit), the noon buying rate for such currency in New York City for cable transfers payable in foreign currencies, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. If the market exchange rate is not available for any reason with respect to one or more currencies or currency units for which an exchange rate is required, the exchange rate agent will use, in its sole discretion and without liability on its part, such quotation of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as of the most recent available date, or quotations from one or more major banks in New York City or in the country of issue of the currency or currency unit in question, or such other quotations as the exchange rate agent shall deem appropriate. If there is more than one market for dealing in any currency or currency unit by reason of foreign exchange regulations or otherwise, the market to be used in respect of such currency or currency unit will be that upon which a non-resident issuer of securities designated in such currency or currency unit would, as determined in its sole discretion and without liability on the part of the exchange rate agent, purchase such currency or currency unit in order to make payments in respect of such securities.

“Specified amount” of a component currency means the number of units (including decimals) which such component currency represented in the relevant currency unit, on the conversion date or the substitute currency valuation date or the last date the currency unit was so used, whichever is later. If after such date the official unit of any component currency is altered by way of combination or subdivision, the specified amount of such component currency will be divided or multiplied in the same proportion. If after such date two or more component currencies are consolidated into a single currency, the respective specified amounts of such component currencies will be replaced by an amount in such single currency equal to the sum of the respective specified amounts of such consolidated component currencies expressed in such single currency, and such amount will thereafter be a specified amount and such single currency will thereafter be a component currency. If after such date any component currency will be divided into two or more currencies, the specified amount of such component currency will be replaced by specified amounts of such two or more currencies, the sum of which, at the market exchange rate of such two or more currencies on the date of such replacement, will be equal to the
specified amount of such former component currency and such amounts will thereafter be specified amounts and such currencies will thereafter be component currencies.

All determinations referred to above made by us will be at our sole discretion and will, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive for all purposes and binding on holders.

Exchange Rate Agent. If we issue a note in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars, we will appoint a financial institution to act as the exchange rate agent. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the exchange rate agent will be Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch. We may change the exchange rate agent from time to time after the original issue date of the note without your consent and without notifying you of the change.

All determinations made by the exchange rate agent will be at its sole discretion unless we state in a pricing supplement that any determination is subject to our approval. In the absence of manifest error, those determinations will be conclusive for all purposes and binding on you and us, without any liability on the party of the exchange rate agent.

Redemptions and Repurchases of Notes

Optional Redemption. Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, the notes will not be redeemable prior to maturity. If redemption is provided for in the applicable pricing supplement, we will have the option to redeem a note on and after the date, if any, fixed at the time of sale, which we refer to as the initial redemption date. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, on and after a note’s initial redemption date, we will have the option to redeem such note in whole or in part in increments of $1,000 principal amount (or, if such note is denominated in a foreign currency, in such other amount in one or more foreign currencies or currency units as shall be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement) at a redemption price determined in accordance with the following, together with accrued and unpaid interest, if any, payable on the date of redemption.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the redemption price for each note or part thereof subject to redemption shall be:

(i) in the case of an interest-bearing note, the principal amount of such note or part thereof redeemed, or

(ii) in the case of a non-interest-bearing note, an amount equal to the issue price thereof plus accrued original issue discount to the redemption date,

multiplied in each case by an initial redemption percentage, which shall be the percentage set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, of, in the case of a non-interest-bearing note, the face amount (and in the case of an interest-bearing note, the principal amount) of such note and, if applicable, shall decline on each anniversary of the initial redemption date by the annual redemption percentage reduction set forth in the applicable pricing supplement; provided, however, that in no event shall the redemption price be less than 100% of such principal amount or face amount, as the case may be, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement. The initial redemption percentage and any annual redemption percentage reduction with respect to each note subject to redemption prior to maturity will be fixed at the time of sale and set forth in the applicable pricing supplement. We will mail a notice of redemption to each holder by first-class mail, postage prepaid, at least 30 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, or within the redemption notice period designated in the applicable pricing supplement, to the address of each holder as that address appears upon the books maintained by the paying agent.

Repayment at Option of Holder. If applicable, the pricing supplement relating to each note will indicate that the holder has the option to have us repay the note on one or more optional repayment dates specified prior to its maturity date. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the repayment price will be equal to 100% of the principal amount of the note, together with accrued interest to the date of repayment. For notes issued with original issue discount, the repayment price is described under “Description of Notes—Types of Notes—Original Issue Discount Notes.”

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, for us to repay a note, the paying agent must receive the following at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior to the repayment date:

• the note with the form entitled “Option to Elect Repayment” (as included in the applicable pricing supplement); or

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• a telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or a letter from a member of a national securities exchange or FINRA, or from a commercial bank or trust company in the United States, setting forth the name of the holder of the note, the principal amount of the note, the principal amount of the note to be repaid, the certificate number or a description of the tenor and terms of the note, a statement that the option to elect repayment is being exercised and a guarantee that the note to be repaid, together with the duly completed form entitled “Option to Elect Repayment,” with any unmatured coupons will be received by the paying agent not later than the fifth business day after the date of that telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter. However, the telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter will only be effective if that note and form duly completed are received by the paying agent by the fifth business day after the date of that telegram, telex, facsimile transmission or letter.

Exercise of the repayment option by the holder of a note will be irrevocable. The holder may exercise the repayment option for less than the entire principal amount of the note but, in that event, the principal amount of the note remaining outstanding after repayment must be an authorized denomination.

**Special Requirements for Optional Repayment of Global Notes.** If a note is represented by a global note, the Depositary or the Depositary’s nominee will be the holder of the note and therefore will be the only entity that can exercise a right to repayment. In order to ensure that the Depositary’s nominee will timely exercise a right to repayment of a particular note, the beneficial owner of the note must instruct the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in the note to notify the Depositary of its desire to exercise a right to repayment. Different firms have different cut-off times for accepting instructions from their customers and, accordingly, each beneficial owner should consult the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in a note in order to ascertain the cut-off time by which an instruction must be given in order for timely notice to be delivered to the Depositary.

*Street name and other indirect owners should contact their banks or brokers for information about how to exercise a repayment right in a timely manner.*

**Open Market Purchases.** We may purchase notes at any price in the open market or otherwise. Notes so purchased by us may, at our discretion, be held or resold or surrendered to the trustee for cancellation.

**Form, Exchange and Transfer**

Certificated (i.e., definitive) notes may be registered or transferred at the office of Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, 60 Wall Street, New York, New York, 10005, as our current transfer agent for the transfer and exchange of the notes. If a note is issued as a global note, only the depositary will be entitled to transfer and exchange the note as described in this subsection, because it will be the only holder of the note. Global notes may be transferred and exchanged only in the manner and to the extent set forth under “Forms of Securities—Global Securities” in the accompanying prospectus.

**Transfer Agent.** We may appoint entities other than, or in addition to, the trustee to perform the functions of a transfer agent, or we may perform them ourselves. We may cancel the appointment of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts. If we have designated additional transfer agents for a particular note, they will be named in the applicable pricing supplement.

**Redemptions and Repurchases.** We will not be required to:

• register the transfer or exchange of any note if the holder has exercised the holder’s right, if any, to require us to repurchase the note, in whole or in part, except the portion of the note not required to be repurchased;

• register the transfer or exchange of notes to be redeemed for a period of fifteen calendar days preceding the mailing of the relevant notice of redemption; or

• register the transfer or exchange of any registered note selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed or unpaid portion of that registered note being redeemed in part.

**Charges.** No service charge will be made for any registration or transfer or exchange of notes, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with the registration of transfer or exchange of notes.
Replacement of Notes

At the expense of the holder, we may, in our discretion, replace any notes that become mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen or are apparently destroyed, lost or stolen. The mutilated notes must be delivered to the trustee, the paying agent and the registrar or satisfactory evidence of the destruction, loss or theft of the notes must be delivered to us, the paying agent, the registrar and the trustee. At the expense of the holder, an indemnity that is satisfactory to us, the principal paying agent, the registrar, in the case of registered notes, and the trustee may be required before a replacement note will be issued.
THE DEPOSITARY

The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York will be designated as the depositary for any registered global note. Each registered global note will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., the Depositary's nominee.

What Is the Depositary? The Depositary is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Depositary holds and provides asset servicing for securities deposited with it by its direct participants. The Depositary also facilitates the post-trade settlement of transactions among its direct participants in those securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in participants’ accounts, eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. The Depositary’s direct participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, including the agents, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other organizations, some of whom and/or their representatives own the Depositary. Access to the Depositary’s book-entry system is also available to others, including both U.S. and non-U.S. brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly. The rules applicable to the Depositary and its participants are on file with the SEC.

Beneficial Ownership Interests and the Depositary’s Book-Entry System. Purchases of the notes under the Depositary’s system must be made by or through its direct participants, which will receive a credit for the notes on the Depositary’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each note (the “beneficial owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the records of direct and indirect participants. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from the Depositary of their purchase, but beneficial owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the direct or indirect participants through which the beneficial owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the notes are to be made by entries on the books of direct and indirect participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all notes deposited with the Depositary are registered in the name of Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by the Depositary. The deposit of notes with the Depositary and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee of the Depositary do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. The Depositary has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the notes; the Depositary’s records reflect only the identity of the direct participants to whose accounts the notes are credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners. The participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Notices and Communications. Conveyance of notices and other communications by the Depositary to direct participants, by direct participants to indirect participants and by direct participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Voting. Neither the Depositary nor Cede & Co. (nor such other nominee of the Depositary) will consent or vote with respect to the notes unless authorized by a direct participant in accordance with the Depositary’s procedures. Under its usual procedures, the Depositary mails an omnibus proxy to us as soon as possible after the applicable record date. The omnibus proxy assigns Cede & Co.’s consenting or voting rights to those direct participants identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy to whose accounts the notes are credited on the record date.

Payments. Redemption proceeds, distributions and other payments on the notes will be made to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by the Depositary. The Depositary’s practice is to credit direct participants’ accounts upon the Depositary’s receipt of funds or other property and corresponding detail information from us or any agent of ours, on the date payable in accordance with their respective holdings shown on the Depositary’s records. Payments by participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of such participant and not of the Depositary or its nominee, the trustee, any agent of ours, or us, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements that may be in effect from time to time. Payments of redemption proceeds, distributions and other payments to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by the Depositary are our responsibility or the responsibility of any paying agent of ours, disbursement of such payments to direct participants will be the responsibility of the
Depositary and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners will be the responsibility of direct and indirect participants.

**Discontinuance of the Depositary.** The Depositary may discontinue providing its services as depositary with respect to the notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to us or our agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depositary is not obtained by us within 90 days, security certificates are required to be printed and delivered. See “Forms of Securities—Global Securities” in the accompanying prospectus.

We may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through the Depositary or any successor depositary. In that event, security certificates will be printed and delivered. See “Forms of Securities—Global Securities” in the accompanying prospectus.

According to the Depositary, the foregoing information relating to the Depositary has been provided to the financial community for informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as a representation, warranty or contract modification of any kind. The information in this section concerning the Depositary and its book-entry system has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable, but we have not independently verified the accuracy thereof. The Depositary may change or discontinue the foregoing procedures at any time. See “Form of Securities” in the accompanying prospectus for additional information about the form of notes.
SERIES A NOTES OFFERED ON A GLOBAL BASIS

If we offer any of the notes under our Series A program on a global basis, we will so specify in the applicable pricing supplement. The additional information contained in this section under “—Book Entry, Delivery and Form” and “—Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures” will apply to every offering on a global basis. The additional provisions described under “—Tax Redemption” and “—Payment of Additional Amounts” will apply to notes offered on a global basis only if we so specify in the applicable pricing supplement. We have obtained the information in this section concerning Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator, and the book-entry system and procedures from sources that we believe to be reliable, but we have not independently verified the accuracy of this information.

**Book-Entry, Delivery and Form**

The notes will be issued in the form of one or more fully registered global notes which will be deposited with, or on behalf of, the Depositary and registered in the name of Cede & Co., the Depositary’s nominee. Beneficial interests in the registered global notes will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in the Depositary. If specified in the applicable pricing supplement, investors may elect to hold interests in the registered global notes held by the Depositary through Clearstream, Luxembourg or the Euroclear operator if they are participants in those systems, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in those systems. Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator will hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers’ securities accounts in Clearstream, Luxembourg’s and the Euroclear operator’s names on the books of their respective U.S. depositaries, which in turn will hold such interests in the registered global notes in customers’ securities accounts in the U.S. depositaries’ names on the books of the Depositary. Citibank N.A. will act as depositary for Clearstream, Luxembourg and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. will act as depositary for the Euroclear operator. We refer to each of Citibank, N.A. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., acting in this depositary capacity, as the “U.S. depositary” for the relevant clearing system. Except as set forth below, the registered global notes may be transferred, in whole but not in part, only to the Depositary, another nominee of the Depositary or to a successor of the Depositary or its nominee.

Clearstream, Luxembourg has advised us that it is incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg as a société anonyme and is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier). Clearstream, Luxembourg is owned by Deutsche Börse AG, a publicly traded company. Clearstream, Luxembourg holds securities for its participating customers, “Clearstream, Luxembourg customers,” and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Clearstream, Luxembourg customers through electronic book-entry transfers between their accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities. Clearstream, Luxembourg provides other services to Clearstream, Luxembourg customers, including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Clearstream, Luxembourg interfaces with domestic securities markets in many countries through established depository and custodial relationships. Clearstream, Luxembourg customers include worldwide securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and may include professional financial intermediaries. Clearstream, Luxembourg’s U.S. participating customers are limited to securities brokers, dealers and banks. Indirect access to Clearstream, Luxembourg is also available to other institutions such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Clearstream, Luxembourg customer. Clearstream, Luxembourg is an indirect participant in the Depositary. Clearstream, Luxembourg has established an electronic bridge with the Euroclear operator to facilitate settlement of trades between Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator.

Distributions with respect to the notes held through Clearstream, Luxembourg will be credited to cash accounts of Clearstream, Luxembourg customers in accordance with its rules and procedures, to the extent received by the U.S. depositary for Clearstream, Luxembourg.

The Euroclear operator has advised us that the Euroclear System was created in 1968 to hold securities for its participants, “Euroclear participants,” and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities. The Euroclear System is operated by Euroclear Bank SA/NV (the Euroclear operator), under contract with Euroclear plc, a U.K. corporation. The Euroclear operator conducts all operations, and all Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear operator, not Euroclear plc. Euroclear plc establishes policies for the Euroclear operator on behalf of Euroclear participants. The Euroclear operator is a bank incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Belgium. The
Euroclear operator is regulated and examined by the Belgian Banking and Finance Commission and the National Bank of Belgium.

The Euroclear operator holds securities and book-entry interests in securities for participating organizations and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Euroclear participants and between Euroclear participants and participants of certain other securities intermediaries through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of such participants or other securities intermediaries. Euroclear participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks (including central banks), trust companies and clearing corporations and other professional financial intermediaries. Indirect access to Euroclear is also available to other institutions such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear participant. Euroclear is an indirect participant in the Depositary.

The Euroclear operator provides Euroclear participants with, among other things, safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement, securities lending and borrowing and related services.

Non-participants of Euroclear may acquire, hold and transfer book-entry interests in notes through accounts with a direct participant of Euroclear or any other securities intermediary that holds a book-entry interest in the notes through one or more securities intermediaries standing between such other securities intermediary and the Euroclear operator.

Securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear operator are governed by the Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of the Euroclear System, and applicable Belgian law, collectively, the “terms and conditions.” The terms and conditions govern transfers of securities and cash within the Euroclear System, withdrawals of securities and cash from the Euroclear System and receipts of payments with respect to securities in the Euroclear System. All securities in the Euroclear System are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts. The Euroclear operator acts under the terms and conditions only on behalf of Euroclear participants and has no record of or relationship with persons holding through Euroclear participants.

Distributions with respect to the notes held beneficially through the Euroclear System will be credited to the cash accounts of Euroclear participants in accordance with the terms and conditions, to the extent received by the U.S. depositary for the Euroclear operator.

Although the Euroclear operator has agreed to the procedures provided below in order to facilitate transfers of securities among Euroclear participants and between Euroclear participants and participants of other intermediaries, it is under no obligation to perform or continue to perform in accordance with such procedures, and such procedures may be modified or discontinued at any time.

Investors electing to acquire securities through an account with the Euroclear operator or some other securities intermediary must follow the settlement procedures of such an intermediary with respect to the settlement of new issues of securities. Investors electing to acquire, hold or transfer securities through an account with the Euroclear operator or some other securities intermediary must follow the settlement procedures of such an intermediary with respect to the settlement of secondary market transactions of such securities.

Investors who are Euroclear participants may acquire, hold or transfer interests in securities by book-entry to accounts with the Euroclear operator. Investors who are not Euroclear participants may acquire, hold or transfer interests in securities by book-entry to accounts with a securities intermediary who holds a book-entry interest in these securities through accounts with Euroclear.

The Euroclear operator further advises that investors that acquire, hold and transfer interests in securities by book-entry through accounts with the Euroclear operator or any other securities intermediary are subject to the laws and contractual provisions governing their relationship with their intermediary, as well as the laws and contractual provisions governing the relationship between their intermediary and each other intermediary, if any, standing between themselves and the securities.

The Euroclear operator further advises that, under Belgian law, investors that are credited with securities on the records of the Euroclear operator have a co-property right in the fungible pool of interests in securities on deposit with the Euroclear operator in an amount equal to the amount of interests in securities credited to their accounts. In the event of the insolvency of the Euroclear operator, Euroclear participants would have a right under Belgian law to the return of the amount and type of interests in securities credited to their accounts with the Euroclear operator. If the Euroclear operator does not have a sufficient amount of interests in securities on deposit of a particular type to cover the claims of all participants credited with interests in securities of that type on
the Euroclear operator’s records, all participants having an amount of interests in securities of that type credited to their accounts with the Euroclear operator will have the right under Belgian law to the return of their pro rata share of the amount of interests in securities actually on deposit.

Under Belgian law, the Euroclear operator is required to pass on the benefits of ownership in any interests in securities on deposit with it (such as dividends, voting rights and other entitlements) to any person credited with those interests in securities on its records.

Individual certificates in respect of the notes will not be issued in exchange for the registered global notes, except in very limited circumstances. If the Depositary notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as a clearing system in connection with the registered global notes or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and a successor clearing system is not appointed by us within 90 days after receiving that notice from the Depositary or upon becoming aware that the Depositary is no longer so registered, we will issue or cause to be issued individual certificates in registered form on registration of transfer of, or in exchange for, book-entry interests in the notes represented by registered global notes upon delivery of those registered global notes for cancellation.

Title to book-entry interests in the notes will pass by book-entry registration of the transfer within the records of Clearstream, Luxembourg, the Euroclear operator or the Depositary, as the case may be, in accordance with their respective procedures. Book-entry interests in the notes may be transferred within Clearstream, Luxembourg and within the Euroclear System and between Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear System in accordance with procedures established for these purposes by Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator. Book-entry interests in the notes may be transferred within the Depositary in accordance with procedures established for this purpose by the Depositary. Transfers of book-entry interests in the notes among Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator and the Depositary may be effected in accordance with procedures established for this purpose by Clearstream, Luxembourg, the Euroclear operator and the Depositary.

A further description of the Depositary’s procedures with respect to the registered global notes is set forth in this prospectus supplement under “The Depositary.” The Depositary has confirmed to us, DBSI, DBTCA and the trustee that it intends to follow those procedures.

Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures

Initial settlement for the notes offered on a global basis will be made in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading between the Depositary’s participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the Depositary’s rules and will be settled in immediately available funds using the Depositary’s Same-Day Funds Settlement System. Secondary market trading between Clearstream, Luxembourg customers and/or Euroclear participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the applicable rules and operating procedures of Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear System and will be settled using the procedures applicable to conventional Eurobonds in immediately available funds.

Cross-market transfers between persons holding directly or indirectly through the Depositary on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream, Luxembourg customers or Euroclear participants, on the other, will be effected through the Depositary in accordance with the Depositary’s rules on behalf of the relevant European international clearing system by its U.S. depositary; however, these cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the counterparty in the clearing system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (European time). The relevant European international clearing system will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its U.S. depositary to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering interests in the notes to or receiving interests in the notes from the Depositary, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to the Depositary. Clearstream, Luxembourg customers and Euroclear participants may not deliver instructions directly to their respective U.S. depositaries.

Because of time-zone differences, credits of interests in the notes received in Clearstream, Luxembourg or the Euroclear System as a result of a transaction with a Depositary participant will be made during subsequent securities settlement processing and dated the business day following the Depositary settlement date. Credits of interests or any transactions involving interests in the notes received in Clearstream, Luxembourg or the Euroclear System as a result of a transaction with a Depositary participant and settled during subsequent securities settlement processing will be reported to the relevant Clearstream, Luxembourg customers or Euroclear participants on the business day following the Depositary settlement date. Cash received in Clearstream, Luxembourg or the Euroclear System as a result of sales of interests in the notes by or through a Clearstream,
Luxembourg customer or a Euroclear participant to a Depositary participant will be received with value on the Depositary settlement date but will be available in the relevant Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear cash account only as of the business day following settlement in the Depositary.

Although the Depositary, Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in the notes among participants of the Depositary, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform the foregoing procedures and these procedures may be changed or discontinued at any time.

**Tax Redemption**

If specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we may redeem, in whole but not in part, any of the notes under our Series A program offered on a global basis at our option at any time prior to maturity, upon the giving of a notice of tax redemption as described below, if we determine that, as a result of:

- any change in or amendment to the laws, or any regulations or rulings promulgated under the laws of a relevant jurisdiction (as defined below), or of any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein affecting taxation; or
- any change in official position regarding the application or interpretation of the laws, regulations or rulings referred to above, which change or amendment becomes effective or, in the case of a change in official position, is announced, on or after the date of the applicable pricing supplement,

we have or will become obligated to pay additional amounts, as defined below under “—Payment of Additional Amounts,” with respect to any of those notes as described below under “—Payment of Additional Amounts.” The redemption price will be equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes, except as otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, “Description of Notes—Original Issue Discount Notes,” or “Description of Notes—Exchangeable Notes—Payments upon Acceleration of Maturity or upon Tax Redemption,” together with any accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Prior to the giving of any notice of tax redemption, we will deliver to the trustee:

- a certificate stating that we are entitled to effect the redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to our right to so redeem have occurred; and
- an opinion of independent legal counsel satisfactory to the trustee to the effect that we are entitled to effect the redemption based on the statement of facts set forth in the certificate;

provided that no notice of tax redemption may be given earlier than 60 days prior to the earliest date on which we would be obligated to pay the additional amounts if a payment in respect of the notes were then due.

Notice of tax redemption will be given not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, which date and the applicable redemption price will be specified in the notice. Notice will be given in accordance with “—Notices” below.

The term “relevant jurisdiction” as used herein means Germany, the United States or the jurisdiction of residence or incorporation of any successor corporation to the Bank and the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch.

**Payment of Additional Amounts**

Every net payment of the principal of and interest on any of the notes under our Series A program offered on a global basis, and any other amounts payable on such note, will be made without any withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties or governmental charges of any nature whatsoever imposed, levied or collected by or on behalf of any relevant jurisdiction, or by or on behalf of any political subdivision or authority therein or thereof having the power to tax (“withholding taxes”) unless such deduction or withholding is required by law. In such event, and if (but only if) specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we will, with respect to any of the notes and subject to certain exceptions and limitations set forth below, pay any additional amounts (the “additional amounts”) to the beneficial owners of any note as may be necessary in order that every net payment of the principal of and interest on such note and any other amounts payable on such note, after withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future tax, assessment or governmental charge imposed upon or as a result of the payment by a relevant jurisdiction, as defined above under “—Tax
Redemption,” or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, will not be less than the amount provided for in such note to be then due and payable.

We will not, however, make any payment of additional amounts to any beneficial owner on account of:

- any present or future tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been so imposed but for
  - the existence of any present or former connection between a holder or beneficial owner of a note and any relevant jurisdiction other than the mere holding or beneficial ownership of the note;
  - the presentation by or on behalf of the holder of a note for payment on a date more than 15 days after the date on which payment became due and payable or the date on which payment of the note is duly provided for, whichever occurs later; or
  - a failure by the holder or beneficial owner of a note (or any financial institution through which the holder or beneficial owner holds the note or through which payment on the note is made) to enter into an agreement described in Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code or otherwise comply with Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code or any regulations promulgated thereunder;

- any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer, excise, or personal property tax or any similar tax, assessment or governmental charge;

- any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that is payable otherwise than by withholding or deduction from payments on or in respect of a note;

- any tax, assessment or other governmental charge required to be withheld by any paying agent from any payment of principal of, or interest on, a note, if payment can be made without withholding by any other paying agent;

- any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been imposed but for the failure of the holder or beneficial owner of a note to comply with certification, information or other reporting requirements concerning the nationality, residence or identity of the holder or beneficial owner of the note, if compliance is required by statute or by regulation of a relevant jurisdiction or of any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein as a precondition to relief or exemption from the tax, assessment or other governmental charge; or

- any combination of the items listed above.

In addition, we will not be required to make any payment of additional amounts with respect to any note presented for payment:

- with respect to any withholding taxes which are deducted or withheld pursuant to (i) European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive or Regulation implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 on the taxation of savings income, or (ii) any international treaty or understanding entered into for the purpose of facilitating cooperation in the reporting and collection of savings income and to which (x) the United States, and (y) the European Union or Germany is a party, or (iii) any provision of law implementing, or complying with, or introduced to conform with, such Directive, Regulation, treaty or understanding;

- to the extent such deduction or withholding can be avoided or reduced if the holder or beneficial owner of the note makes a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to the relevant tax authority or complies with any reasonable certification, documentation, information or other reporting requirement imposed by the relevant tax authority; provided, however, that the exclusion in this clause will not apply if the certification, information, documentation or other reporting requirement would be materially more onerous (in form, procedure or substance of information required to be disclosed) to the holder or beneficial owner of the note than comparable information or other reporting requirements imposed under U.S. tax law, regulations and administrative practice (such as IRS Forms W-8 and W-9); or

- by or on behalf of a holder that would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant note to another paying agent in a member state of the European Union,
nor will we pay additional amounts with respect to any payment on a note to a holder who is a fiduciary or partnership or other than the sole beneficial owner of the payment to the extent the payment would be required by the laws of a relevant jurisdiction (or any political subdivision thereof) to be included in the income, for tax purposes, of a beneficiary or settlor with respect to the fiduciary, or a member of the partnership, or a beneficial owner that would not have been entitled to the additional amounts had the beneficiary, settlor, member or beneficial owner been the holder of the note.

Notices

Notices to holders of the notes will be given by mailing such notices to each holder by first class mail, postage prepaid, at the respective address of each holder as that address appears upon our books. Notices to be given to holders of a global note will be given only to the Depositary, as the registered holder, in accordance with its applicable policies as in effect from time to time. We expect that any such notices will be passed on by the Depositary to the beneficial owners of interests in the notes in accordance with the standard rules and procedures of the Depositary and its direct and indirect participants, including Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator. Notices to be given in respect of notes held in street name will be given only to the bank, broker or other financial institution in whose name the notes are registered, and not the owner of any beneficial interests. Notices to be given to holders of certificated (i.e., definitive) notes will be sent by mail to the respective addresses of the holders as they appear in the note register, and will be deemed given when mailed.

See also “Plan of Distribution—Series A Notes Offered on a Global Basis.”
The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes. It applies to you only if you hold the notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code. It does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances, including alternative minimum tax and “Medicare contribution tax” consequences, and different consequences that may apply if you are an investor subject to special rules, such as a financial institution, a regulated investment company, a tax-exempt entity (including an “individual retirement account” or a “Roth IRA”), a dealer in securities, a trader in securities that elects to apply a mark-to-market method of tax accounting, a person holding a note as a part of a “straddle” or integrated transaction, a U.S. holder (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, or an entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If you are a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and your activities. If you are a partnership holding the notes or a partner in such a partnership, you should consult your tax adviser as to your particular U.S. federal tax consequences of holding and disposing of the notes.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, all as of the date of this prospectus supplement, changes to any of which subsequent to the date hereof may affect the tax consequences described below, possibly with retroactive effect. It does not address the application of any state, local or non-U.S. tax laws. You should consult your tax adviser concerning the application of U.S. federal income tax laws to your particular situation, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdictions.

This discussion does not apply to notes that are not fully principal-protected or to renewable notes, extendible notes, mandatorily exchangeable notes, or reverse exchangeable notes or notes the interest on or principal of which is payable in, or determined by reference to, one or more currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The tax treatment of these notes will be discussed in the relevant pricing supplement.

Unless otherwise indicated in the relevant pricing supplement, insofar as we have responsibility for information reporting and withholding for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we expect to treat interest income from a note as U.S.-source income. The discussion that follows assumes that this treatment is correct.

The following discussion may be modified or superseded by additional information regarding U.S. federal income taxation set forth in an applicable pricing supplement, which you should consult before making a decision to invest in the instruments to which the pricing supplement pertains.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

You are a “U.S. holder” if, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, you are a beneficial owner of a note and are: (i) a citizen or resident of the United States; (ii) a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any State therein or the District of Columbia; or (iii) an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Payments of Interest

Subject to a number of special rules governing recognition of interest income described below, interest paid on a note generally will be taxable to you as ordinary interest income at the time it accrues or is received, in accordance with your method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Taxable Disposition of a Note

Upon the taxable disposition of a note (including early redemption or settlement at maturity), you will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and your basis in the note. Your basis in a note should generally equal the amount you paid to acquire it, subject to a number of special rules described below. For this purpose, the amount realized generally does not include any amount attributable to accrued interest, which generally will be treated as a payment of interest. In general, gain or loss realized upon the taxable disposition of a note will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the note for more than one year. Exceptions to these general rules are described below under “—Short-term Notes,” “—Market Discount” and “—CPDI Notes.” The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.
OID Notes

For purposes of this discussion, an OID Note is one that has an “issue price” that is less than its “stated redemption price at maturity” unless the note satisfies a de minimis threshold (described below). This discussion does not apply to notes described below under “—Short-term Notes.” The “issue price” of a note will be the first price at which a substantial amount of notes in the relevant issue is sold to the public (not including sales to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The “stated redemption price at maturity” of a note generally will equal the sum of all payments required under the note other than payments of “qualified stated interest.” “Qualified stated interest” generally includes stated interest unconditionally payable at least annually at a single fixed rate, and also includes stated interest on certain floating-rate notes.

If the difference between a note’s stated redemption price at maturity and its issue price is less than a de minimis amount—generally 0.25% of the note’s stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years from issuuance to maturity—the note will not be treated as issued with original issue discount (“OID”) and therefore will not be subject to the rules described below. If your note is issued with de minimis OID, you generally will include this OID in income, as capital gain, upon its taxable disposition.

If you are the beneficial owner of an OID Note, you will be required to include any qualified stated interest payments in income at the time they accrue or are received, in accordance with your method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, you will be required to include OID in income as it accrues, in accordance with a constant-yield method based on the compounding of interest, regardless of your method of tax accounting. Under this method, you generally will be required to include in income increasingly greater amounts of OID in successive accrual periods. Your basis in an OID Note will be increased by the amount of OID included in your income.

You may make an election to include in gross income all interest that accrues on a note (including stated interest, OID, de minimis OID, market discount and de minimis market discount, as adjusted by any amortizable bond premium or acquisition premium) in accordance with a constant-yield method based on the compounding of interest (a “constant-yield election”). This election may be revoked only with the permission of the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”). Some of the consequences of such an election are discussed below.

Short-term Notes

For the purposes of this discussion, a Short-term Note is one with a term of one year or less (from but excluding the settlement date to and including the last possible date that the note could be outstanding pursuant to its terms). Generally, a Short-term Note is treated as issued at a discount equal to the sum of all payments required to be made on the note minus its issue price. As discussed below, certain aspects of the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a Short-term Note with contingent payments are uncertain.

If you are a cash-method taxpayer, you generally will not be required to recognize income with respect to a Short-term Note, other than with respect to receipt of interest payments, prior to its taxable disposition. If you are an accrual-method taxpayer (or a cash-method taxpayer who elects to accrue income on the note currently), you will be subject to rules that generally require accrual of discount on short-term debt instruments on a straight-line basis, unless you elect a constant-yield method of accrual based on daily compounding. In the case of a Short-term Note with contingent payments, it may not be clear how accruals should be determined.

Upon the taxable disposition of a Short-term Note, you will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to any difference between the amount you receive and your basis in the note. Your basis in the note will generally equal the amount you paid to acquire it, increased by any previously accrued but unpaid discount you have included in income. The amount of any resulting loss will be treated as a short-term capital loss, the deductibility of which is subject to limitations. The excess of the amount you receive at maturity over your basis in the note generally should be treated as ordinary income.

If you are a cash-method taxpayer who has not elected to accrue income on a Short-term Note currently, you generally will be required to defer deductions for any interest on indebtedness you incur to purchase or carry the note, in an amount not exceeding the accrued discount that you have not included in income. In addition, if you are such a taxpayer who realizes gain on a sale of a Short-term Note prior to its maturity, all or a portion of your gain will be treated as ordinary income, in an amount not exceeding the amount of accrued discount that you have not included in income. The application of the rules discussed in this paragraph to a Short-term Note with contingent payments may be unclear.
Market Discount

If you purchase a note (other than a Short-term Note or a CPDI Note) for an amount that is less than its stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an OID Note, its “adjusted issue price,” the amount of the difference generally will be treated as market discount for federal income tax purposes, unless this difference is less than a specified de minimis amount. An OID Note’s “adjusted issue price” is its issue price increased by the amount of previously includible OID and decreased by prior payments on the OID Note that did not constitute qualified stated interest.

You will be required to treat any principal payment on (or, in the case of an OID Note, any payment that does not constitute qualified stated interest), or any gain on the taxable disposition of, a note as ordinary income to the extent of any accrued market discount, unless this market discount has been previously included in your income pursuant to an election to include market discount in income as it accrues, or pursuant to a constant-yield election as described under “—OID Notes” above. If a note is disposed of in one of certain nontaxable transactions, accrued market discount will be includible as ordinary income as if you had sold the note in a taxable transaction at its then fair market value. Unless you elect to include market discount in income as it accrues, you generally will be required to defer deductions for any interest on indebtedness you incur to purchase or carry the notes in an amount not exceeding the accrued market discount that you have not included in income.

If you make an election to include market discount in income as it accrues (a “market discount accrual election”), that election will apply to all market discount bonds acquired on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which that election applies. If you make a constant-yield election (as described under “—OID Notes” above) with respect to a market discount note, that election will result in a deemed market discount accrual election for the taxable year in which the note was acquired.

Acquisition Premium and Amortizable Bond Premium

If you purchase an OID Note for an amount that is greater than the note’s adjusted issue price but less than or equal to the sum of all amounts payable on the note after the purchase date, other than payments of qualified stated interest, you will be considered to have purchased the note with acquisition premium. Under the acquisition premium rules, the amount of OID that you must include in your gross income with respect to the note for any taxable year will be reduced by the portion of acquisition premium properly allocable to that year.

If you purchase a note for an amount that exceeds the sum of all amounts payable on the note after the purchase date, other than payments of qualified stated interest, you generally will be considered to have purchased the note with amortizable bond premium equal to this excess. If the note is not optionally redeemable prior to its maturity date, you generally may elect to amortize this premium over the remaining term of the note using a constant-yield method. If the note may be optionally redeemed after you acquire it, the amount of amortizable bond premium is determined by substituting the optional redemption date for the maturity date and the optional redemption price for the amount payable at maturity if (and only if) the substitution results in a smaller amount of premium attributable to the period before the optional redemption date. Under this rule, the amount of amortizable bond premium may be reduced, which may adversely affect you. You may generally use the amortizable bond premium allocable to an accrual period to offset qualified stated interest required to be included in your income with respect to the note in that accrual period. In addition, you will not be required to include any OID in your income with respect to your notes. If you elect to amortize bond premium, you must reduce your basis in the note by the amount of the premium amortized in any year. An election to amortize bond premium applies to all taxable debt obligations then owned and thereafter acquired and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

If you make a constant-yield election (as described under “—OID Notes” above) for a note with amortizable bond premium, the election will result in a deemed election to amortize bond premium for all of your debt instruments with amortizable bond premium.

VRDI Notes

For purposes of this discussion, a VRDI Note is one properly treated as a variable rate debt instrument for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Qualified stated interest on a VRDI Note will be taxable to you as ordinary income at the time it accrues or is received, in accordance with your method of tax accounting. In general, it is expected that all stated interest on a VRDI Note will be qualified stated interest, although the relevant pricing supplement may indicate that this is not the case.
In certain cases, typically involving a VRDI Note that provides for a fixed rate of interest for a term longer than one year followed by a floating rate, a portion of the stated interest on the note may not be qualified stated interest. If this is the case, we will determine the portion of stated interest that should not be treated as qualified stated interest but instead should be treated as part of the “stated redemption price at maturity,” and the amount of OID on the note. The relevant pricing supplement will either include that information or will specify the manner in which you may obtain it from us.

**CPDI Notes**

For purposes of this discussion, a CPDI Note is one properly treated as a contingent payment debt instrument for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A CPDI Note will be subject to special OID provisions set out in the Treasury regulations, under which you will be required to accrue the OID on the note as interest income, as described below.

We are required to determine a “comparable yield” for each issuance of CPDI Notes. The comparable yield generally is the yield at which, in similar market conditions, we could issue a fixed-rate debt instrument with terms similar to those of the relevant CPDI Notes, including the level of subordination, term and timing of payments, but excluding any adjustments for the riskiness of the contingencies or the liquidity of those CPDI Notes. Solely for purposes of determining the amount of OID that you will be required to accrue as interest income, we are also required to construct a “projected payment schedule” representing a payment or series of payments the amount(s) and timing of which would produce a yield to maturity equal to the comparable yield.

We will determine the comparable yield for each issuance of CPDI Notes and will provide the comparable yield, and the related projected payment schedule, in the relevant pricing supplement for the notes or in another manner described in the relevant pricing supplement. Neither the comparable yield nor the projected payment schedule constitutes a representation by us regarding the actual contingent amount(s) that we will pay on a CPDI Note.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, you are required to use our determination of the comparable yield and projected payment schedule in determining interest accruals and adjustments thereto in respect of your CPDI Notes, unless you timely disclose and justify the use of other estimates to the IRS. Regardless of your method of tax accounting, you will be required to accrue interest income on a CPDI Note in each taxable year based on the comparable yield, with adjustments to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and projected amount(s) of the contingent payment(s) on the CPDI Note during the year (as described below).

You will be required for U.S. federal income tax purposes to accrue an amount of OID, for each accrual period prior to and including the maturity (or earlier taxable disposition) of a CPDI Note, equal to the product of (i) its “adjusted issue price” (as defined below) as of the beginning of the accrual period, (ii) its comparable yield, adjusted for the length of the accrual period and (iii) the number of days during the accrual period that you held it divided by the number of days in the accrual period. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the adjusted issue price of a CPDI Note is its issue price increased by any previously accrued interest income (determined without regard to adjustments due to differences between projected and actual payments) and decreased by the projected amounts of any prior payments on the CPDI Note.

In addition to accruing interest based upon the comparable yield as described above, you will be required to recognize interest income equal to the amount of any net positive adjustment, i.e., the excess of actual payments over projected payments in respect of a CPDI Note for a taxable year. A net negative adjustment, i.e., the excess of projected payments over actual payments in respect of a CPDI Note for a taxable year:

- will first reduce the amount of interest in respect of the CPDI Note that you would otherwise be required to include in income in the taxable year; and
- to the extent of any excess, will give rise to an ordinary loss, but only to the extent that the amount of all previous interest inclusions under the CPDI Note exceeds the total amount of your net negative adjustments treated as ordinary loss on the CPDI Note in prior taxable years.

A net negative adjustment is not subject to the limitation imposed on miscellaneous itemized deductions under Section 67 of the Code. Any net negative adjustment in excess of the amounts described above will be carried forward to offset future interest income in respect of the note or to reduce the amount realized on a taxable disposition of the note.

Upon a taxable disposition of a CPDI Note prior to its maturity, you generally will recognize taxable income or loss equal to the difference between the amount received from the disposition and your adjusted basis in the
CPDI Note. Your adjusted basis in the CPDI Note generally will equal the amount you paid to acquire it, increased by the amount of interest income previously accrued by you in respect of the CPDI Note (determined without regard to any of the positive or negative adjustments to interest accruals described above) and decreased by the amount of any prior projected payments in respect of the CPDI Note. You generally must treat any income on a taxable disposition as interest income and any loss as ordinary loss to the extent of previous interest inclusions (reduced by the total amount of net negative adjustments you have previously taken into account as ordinary losses), with the balance treated as capital loss. As with net negative adjustments, these ordinary losses are not subject to the limitation imposed on miscellaneous itemized deductions under Section 67 of the Code. The deductibility of capital losses, however, is subject to limitations. Additionally, if you recognize a loss above certain thresholds, you might be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS.

If you purchase a CPDI Note for an amount that differs from its “adjusted issue price” (as defined above), you will be required to account for this difference, generally by allocating it reasonably among projected payments on the notes or daily portions of interest that you are required to accrue with respect to the notes and treating these allocations as adjustments to your income when the payment is made or the interest accrues. You should consult your tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in CPDI Notes, including the treatment of the difference, if any, between your basis in your notes and their adjusted issue price.

At maturity, you generally will be treated as receiving the amount of the payment set forth in the projected payment schedule, reduced by any net negative adjustment carryforward. If you receive a different amount, the difference generally will be taken into account as a positive or negative adjustment, with consequences described above.

Special rules may apply if all the remaining payments on a CPDI Note become fixed substantially contemporaneously. For this purpose, payments will be treated as fixed if the remaining contingencies with respect to them are remote or incidental. Under these rules, you would be required to account for the differences between the originally projected payments and the fixed payments in a reasonable manner over the periods to which the differences relate. In addition, you would be required to make adjustments to, among other things, your accrual periods and your basis in the note. The character of any gain or loss on a taxable disposition of your note also could be affected.

**Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders**

You generally are a “non-U.S. holder” if, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, you are a beneficial owner of a note and are: (i) a nonresident alien individual; (ii) an entity treated as a foreign corporation; or (iii) a foreign estate or trust.

You are not a “non-U.S. holder,” as used herein, if you are a beneficial owner of a note who is (i) an individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition of the note or (ii) a former citizen or resident of the United States, if certain conditions apply. If you are a potential investor to whom such considerations might be relevant, you are urged to consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the disposition of a note (including early redemption or settlement at maturity).

Subject to the discussion below under “—Additional Withholding Tax Considerations” and “—‘FATCA’ Legislation,” payments to you on a note, and any gain from a taxable disposition of a note, generally will be exempt from U.S. federal withholding and income tax if (i) you provide a properly completed IRS Form W-8 appropriate to your circumstances and (ii) these amounts are not effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

If you are engaged in a trade or business in the United States, and income or gain from a note is effectively connected with your conduct of that trade or business (and, if an applicable treaty so requires, is attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States), you generally will be taxed in the same manner as a U.S. holder. If this paragraph applies to you, you should consult your tax adviser with respect to other U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the note, including the possible imposition of a 30% branch profits tax if you are a corporation.

**Additional Withholding Tax Considerations**

In the event that any payment on a note depends in part on dividends paid by a U.S. issuer of a component stock, proposed Treasury regulations under Section 871(m) of the Code could adversely affect the tax consequences of owning and disposing of the note. These proposed regulations would in certain circumstances impose a withholding tax at a rate of 30% (subject to reduction under an applicable treaty) on amounts treated as
attributable to dividends from U.S. stocks underlying financial instruments such as the notes ("dividend equivalents"). Withholding may be required even if the instrument does not explicitly take into account dividends paid on the underlying U.S. stocks, and even if the non-U.S. holder has not yet received any payments on the instrument. Pursuant to published guidance, these regulations are not expected to apply to notes issued prior to the date that is 90 days after the date that final regulations are published. There are material uncertainties regarding the application of these proposed regulations. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of these proposed regulations. We will not pay additional amounts on account of any such withholding tax.

“FATCA” Legislation

Legislation commonly referred to as “FATCA” and regulations promulgated thereunder generally impose a withholding tax of 30% on payments to certain non-U.S. entities (including financial intermediaries) with respect to certain financial instruments, unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements have been satisfied. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and the non-U.S. entity's jurisdiction may modify these requirements. Withholding under these rules (if applicable) applies to (i) payments of interest (including OID) on the notes and “dividend equivalents” (described above) and (ii) with respect to dispositions after December 31, 2016, including settlement at maturity, payments of gross proceeds of the sale, exchange or retirement of the notes. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA, including the availability of certain refunds or credits. We will not pay additional amounts on account of any such withholding tax.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

You may be subject to information reporting. You may also be subject to backup withholding on payments in respect of your notes at the rate specified in the Code unless you provide certain identifying information (such as a correct taxpayer identification number, if you are a U.S. holder) and otherwise satisfy the requirements of the backup withholding rules. If you are a non-U.S. holder and you provide a properly completed Form W-8 appropriate to your circumstances, you will generally establish an exemption from backup withholding. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and may be refunded or credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

The U.S. federal income tax discussion set forth above does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the application of U.S. federal tax laws in your particular circumstances, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.
TAXATION BY GERMANY OF NON-RESIDENT HOLDERS

The following is a general discussion of certain German income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the notes to original purchasers of the notes. This summary is based on the laws currently in force and as applied in practice on the date of this document, which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This discussion does not purport to be a complete, exhaustive or final summary of the tax law and practice currently applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany. Investors or other interested parties should obtain individual tax advice in connection with the acquisition and holding, as well as the sale or repayment, of notes.

Income from Notes. Interest income received on the notes and capital gains realized from the sale or other disposition of the notes by individuals who are not tax residents of the Federal Republic of Germany (i.e., persons who have neither their residence nor their customary place of abode in the Federal Republic of Germany) or by corporations that do not maintain their statutory seat or principal place of management in the Federal Republic of Germany are generally not subject to taxation in the Federal Republic of Germany, unless (i) the notes form part of the business property of a permanent establishment, including a permanent representative, or a fixed base maintained in Germany by the holder of the notes or (ii) the income under the notes otherwise constitutes German-source income (e.g., in the case of certain convertible or profit participating notes).

German Withholding Tax. If interest on a note or capital gain from the sale or other disposition of a note that is kept or administered in a German securities deposit account by a German bank or a German financial services institution (which term includes a German branch of a foreign bank or a foreign financial services institution but excludes a foreign branch of a German bank or a German financial services institution), a German securities trading enterprise or a German securities trading bank is received by a person who is not a resident of the Federal Republic of Germany but who (i) is taxable in the Federal Republic of Germany with respect to certain German source income, and if, according to German tax law, such interest or gain falls into a category of taxable income from German sources that is subject to a limited income tax liability (e.g., income effectively connected with a German trade or business) or (ii) does not provide evidence of the fact that he is not subject to taxation in Germany, such interest or gain is subject to a withholding tax of 25% (plus a 5.5% solidarity surcharge (Solidaritätszuschlag) thereon, so that the effective rate of withholding is 26.375%). However, if the notes are business assets of a German business establishment and the holder files a corresponding declaration with the financial institution acting as a paying agent, capital gain from the sale or other disposition of such notes will not be subject to the withholding tax. Withholding tax on interest on notes held as business assets may be credited as prepayment against the German corporate or personal income tax and solidarity surcharge liability.

Other Taxes. No estate, inheritance or gift taxes with respect to any note will arise under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany if, in the case of estate and inheritance taxes, both the decedent and the beneficiary, and, in the case of gift taxes, both the donor and the donee, are non-residents of the Federal Republic of Germany and such note is not attributable to a permanent establishment in the Federal Republic of Germany. A non-resident is considered a German resident for German gift and inheritance taxation purposes if he is a German citizen and has not spent more than five consecutive years outside Germany without maintaining a residence in Germany. No stamp, issue, registration or similar taxes or duties will be payable in the Federal Republic of Germany in connection with the issuance, delivery or execution of the notes. The European Commission has published a proposal for a Directive for a common financial transaction tax. Such proposal remains the subject of negotiations between participating member states of the European Union, including Germany, and may, if implemented, apply to certain dealings in the notes. Investors are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the financial transaction tax.

EU Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income. On July 1, 2005, a directive adopted by the European Union Council of Economic and Finance Ministers regarding the taxation of savings income payments came into effect (“Savings Directive”). The Savings Directive oblige a member state of the European Union (“EU”) to provide to the tax authorities of another EU member state details of payments of interest or other similar income payments made or collected by a person (such as an issuer or paying agent) within its jurisdiction for the immediate benefit of an individual in that other EU member state (including certain payments secured for their benefit). However, Austria has opted out of the above reporting requirements and is instead applying a special withholding tax for a transitional period in relation to such payments of interest. The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Savings Directive, which may, if implemented, amend or broaden its scope.

However, the European Commission has proposed the repeal of the Savings Directive from January 1, 2017 in the case of Austria and from January 1, 2016 in the case of all other Member States (subject to on-going requirements to fulfill administrative obligations such as the reporting and exchange of information relating to, and

A number of non-EU countries, and certain dependent or associated territories of certain EU Member States, have adopted similar measures (either provisions of information or transitional withholding) in relation to payments made by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in an EU Member State. In addition, the EU Member States have entered into reciprocal provisions of information or transitional withholding arrangements with certain of those dependent or associated territories in relation to payments made by a person in an EU Member State to, or collected by such person for, an individual resident or certain limited types of entity established in one of those territories.

Germany will, in the context of implementing the automatic exchange of information (AEOI) and common reporting standard (CRS) initiatives, participate in an international exchange of information on certain financial accounts from 2017. Investors who are in any doubt as to their position should consult their professional advisers.
BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS

A fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), including entities such as collective investment funds, partnerships and separate accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, “ERISA Plans”) should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the ERISA Plan’s particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the notes. Among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the ERISA Plan.

In addition to ERISA’s general fiduciary standards, Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit ERISA Plans, as well as plans (including individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans) subject to Section 4975 of the Code (together with ERISA Plans, “Plans”), from engaging in certain transactions involving the “plan assets” of such Plans with persons who are “parties in interest” under ERISA or “disqualified persons” under Section 4975 of the Code (in either case, “Parties in Interest”) with respect to such Plans unless exemptive relief is available under a statutory or administrative exemption. Such Parties in Interest could include, without limitation, us, the agents, the calculation agent, the paying agent, issuing agent and registrar, the Depositary or any of our or their respective affiliates. Parties in Interest that engage in a nonexempt prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code. Thus, a plan fiduciary considering an investment in the notes should also consider whether such investment might constitute or give rise to a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. For example, the notes might be deemed to represent a direct or indirect sale of property, extension of credit or furnishing of services between a Party in Interest and an investing Plan which would be prohibited unless exemptive relief were available under an applicable exemption.

Certain prohibited transaction class exemptions (“PTCEs”) issued by the U.S. Department of Labor may provide exemptive relief for direct or indirect prohibited transactions resulting from the purchase or holding of the notes. Those class exemptions are PTCE 96-23 (for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), PTCE 95-60 (for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTCE 91-38 (for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds), PTCE 90-1 (for certain transactions involving insurance company separate accounts) and PTCE 84-14 (for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers). In addition, Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code may provide a limited exemption for the purchase and sale of the notes and related lending transactions, provided that neither the Party in Interest nor any of its affiliates has or exercises any discretionary authority or control or renders any investment advice with respect to the assets of the Plan involved in the transaction, and provided further that the Plan pays no more, and receives no less, than adequate consideration in connection with the transaction (the so-called “service provider exemption”). There can be no assurance that any of these statutory or class exemptions will be available with respect to transactions involving the notes.

Accordingly, unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, the notes may not be purchased or held by any Plan, any entity whose underlying assets include “plan assets” by reason of any Plan’s investment in the entity (a “Plan Asset Entity”) or any person investing “plan assets” of any Plan, unless such purchaser or holder is eligible for exemptive relief, including relief available under PTCE 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1 or 84-14 or the service provider exemption.

The fiduciary investment considerations summarized above generally do not apply to governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA) and non-U.S. plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) (collectively, “Non-ERISA Arrangements”). However, these Non-ERISA Arrangements may be subject to similar provisions under applicable federal, state, local, non-U.S. or other regulations, rules or laws (“Similar Laws”). The fiduciaries of plans subject to Similar Laws should also consider the foregoing issues in general terms as well as any further issues arising under any applicable Similar Laws.

Each purchaser or holder of the notes or any interest therein shall be deemed to have represented and warranted, on each day such purchaser or holder holds such notes, that either (a) it is not a Plan or a Non-ERISA Arrangement and it is not purchasing or holding such notes on behalf of or with “plan assets” of any Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement or (b) its purchase, holding and disposition of such notes are eligible for exemptive relief under Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code and will not result in a violation of any Similar Law.
Due to the complexity of the applicable rules, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the notes on behalf of any Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement consult with their counsel prior to purchasing the notes.

The notes are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the notes is not a substitute or proxy for, and is not intended as a substitute or proxy for, individualized investment management or advice for the benefit of any purchaser or holder of the notes. The notes have not been designed and will not be administered in a manner intended to reflect the individualized needs and objectives of any purchaser or holder of the notes.

Each purchaser or holder of any notes acknowledges and agrees that:

(i) the purchaser or holder or its fiduciary has made and shall make all investment decisions for the purchaser or holder and the purchaser or holder has not relied and shall not rely in any way upon us or any of our affiliates to act as a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder with respect to (A) the design and terms of the notes, (B) the purchaser or holder’s investment in the notes, (C) the holding of the notes, or (D) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we or our affiliate have under or with respect to the notes;

(ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with our obligations under the notes;

(iii) any and all assets and positions relating to hedging transactions by us or any of our affiliates are assets and positions of those entities and are not assets and positions held for the benefit of the purchaser or holder;

(iv) our interests and the interests of our affiliates are adverse to the interests of the purchaser or holder; and

(v) neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such assets, positions or transactions, and any information that we or any of our affiliates may provide is not intended to be impartial investment advice.

Each purchaser and holder of the notes has exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase, holding and disposition of the notes does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or any applicable Similar Laws. The sale of any notes to any Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates or representatives that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by Plans or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement, or that such an investment is appropriate for Plans or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement. The above discussion may be modified or supplemented with respect to a particular offering of notes, including the addition of further ERISA restrictions on purchase and transfer. Please consult the applicable pricing supplement.
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

We are offering the Series A notes on a continuing basis through DBSI and DBTCA (to the extent either or both of them is named in the applicable pricing supplement), which we refer to individually as an “agent” and together as the “agents.” In addition, we may offer the Series A notes through certain other agents to be named in the applicable pricing supplement. Any offering through DBSI and DBTCA will be conducted separately pursuant to separate distribution agreements. DBSI and DBTCA will not join together in any syndicate or group for the purpose of selling the securities to investors, and will not grant or receive any selling concessions, discounts or other allowances to or from each other with respect to the distribution of the securities. DBTCA is not a member of the FINRA and, accordingly, is not subject to FINRA’s rules or supervisory authority. DBSI is a FINRA member and is subject to FINRA’s rules and supervision.

The agents will act on either a reasonable efforts or firm commitment basis to solicit offers to purchase these notes. Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, the agents will act on a reasonable efforts basis. We will have the sole right to accept offers to purchase these notes and may reject any offer in whole or in part. Each agent may reject, in whole or in part, any offer it solicited to purchase notes. We will pay an agent, in connection with sales of these securities resulting from a solicitation that such agent made or an offer to purchase that such agent received, a commission set forth in the applicable pricing supplement.

We may also sell these notes to an agent (other than DBTCA) as principal for its own account at discounts to be agreed upon at the time of sale within the range of the commissions as disclosed in the applicable pricing supplement. That agent may resell these notes to investors and other purchasers at a fixed offering price or at prevailing market prices, or prices related thereto at the time of resale or otherwise, as that agent determines and as we will specify in the applicable pricing supplement. An agent may offer the notes it has purchased as principal to other dealers. That agent may sell the notes to any dealer at a discount and, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the discount allowed to any dealer will not be in excess of the discount that agent will receive from us. After the initial public offering of notes that an agent is to resell on a fixed public offering price basis, the agent may change the public offering price, concession and discount.

Each of the agents may be deemed to be an “underwriter” within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). We and the agents have agreed to indemnify each other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments made in respect of those liabilities. We have also agreed to reimburse the agents for specified expenses.

To the extent the total aggregate principal amount of notes offered pursuant to a pricing supplement is not purchased by investors, one or more of our affiliates may agree to purchase for investment the unsold portion. As a result, upon completion of an offering, our affiliates may own up to approximately 10% of the notes offered in that offering.

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, we do not intend to apply for the listing of these notes on a national securities exchange, but have been advised by DBSI that it may make a market in these notes, as applicable laws and regulations permit. DBSI is not obligated to do so, however, and it may discontinue making a market at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of any trading market for these notes.

Conflicts of Interest. DBSI and DBTCA are wholly owned indirect subsidiaries of the Bank. Because DBSI is both our affiliate and a member of FINRA, any distribution of the notes offered hereby by DBSI must be made in compliance with the applicable provisions of FINRA Rule 5121 regarding a FINRA member firm’s distribution of the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5121, DBSI may not make sales in offerings of the notes to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer.

Following the initial distribution of these notes, each agent may offer and sell those notes in the course of its business as a broker-dealer. An agent (other than DBTCA, which would only act as an agent) may act as principal or agent in those transactions and will make any sales at varying prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of sale or otherwise. The agents may use this prospectus supplement in connection with any of those transactions. No agent is obligated to make a market in any of these notes, and any agent that does make a market may discontinue doing so at any time without notice.

In order to facilitate the offering of these notes, the agents may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of these notes or any other securities the prices of which may be used to determine payments on these notes. Specifically, the agents may sell more notes than they are obligated to
purchase in connection with the offering, creating a short position for their own accounts. A short sale is covered if the short position is no greater than the number or amount of notes available for purchase by the agents under any overallotment option. The agents can close out a covered short sale by exercising the overallotment option or purchasing these notes in the open market. In determining the source of notes to close out a covered short sale, the agents will consider, among other things, the open market price of these notes compared to the price available under the overallotment option. The agents may also sell these notes or any other notes in excess of the overallotment option, creating a naked short position. The agents must close out any naked short position by purchasing notes in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the agents are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of these notes in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. As an additional means of facilitating the offering, the agents may bid for, and purchase, these notes or any other securities in the open market to stabilize the price of these notes or of any other securities. Finally, in any offering of the notes, the underwriting syndicate or lead underwriter may also reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing these notes in the offering, if the syndicate or lead underwriter repurchases previously distributed notes to cover syndicate short positions or to stabilize the price of these notes. Any of these activities may raise or maintain the market price of these notes above independent market levels or prevent or slow a decline in the market price of these notes. The agents are not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of these activities at any time.

Concurrently with the offering of these notes through the agents, we may issue other debt securities under the senior indenture referred to in this prospectus supplement.

Notes Offered on a Global Basis

If the applicable pricing supplement indicates that any of our notes will be offered on a global basis, those registered global notes will be offered for sale in those jurisdictions outside of the United States where it is legal to make offers for sale of those securities.

Each agent has represented and agreed, and any other agent through which we may offer the notes will represent and agree, that if any notes are to be offered outside the United States, it will not offer or sell any such notes in any jurisdiction if such offer or sale would not be in compliance with any applicable law or regulation or if any consent, approval or permission is needed for such offer or sale by it or for or on behalf of the issuer unless such consent, approval or permission has been previously obtained and such agent will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the subscription, offer, sale or delivery of the notes, or the distribution of any offering materials, under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in or from which it makes any subscription, offer, sale or delivery.

Purchasers of any notes offered on a global basis may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country of purchase in addition to the issue price set forth on the cover page hereof.
LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law with respect to the validity of certain of the offered securities will be passed upon for the Bank by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP. Certain legal matters with respect to German law will be passed upon for the Bank by Group Legal Services of the Bank. Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP will pass upon certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law with respect to the validity of certain of the offered securities for any underwriters, dealers or selling agents. Sidley Austin LLP will pass upon certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law with respect to the validity of certain of the offered securities for any underwriters, dealers or selling agents. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP and Sidley Austin LLP have in the past represented the Bank and its affiliates and continue to represent the Bank and its affiliates on a regular basis and in a variety of matters.
No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This prospectus supplement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any notes other than the notes described herein or in the accompanying pricing supplement or an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such notes in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying pricing supplement, nor any sale made hereunder and thereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of Deutsche Bank AG since the date hereof or that the information contained or incorporated by reference herein or therein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of such information.
We, Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, may, from time to time, offer any of the following securities:

- ordinary shares of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft;
- tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft;
- subordinated capital securities, which we refer to as “capital securities”;
- debt securities that may consist of senior or subordinated debt securities, including debt securities convertible into, exchangeable for, or linked to one or more of the following: other securities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, securities of any entity affiliated or unaffiliated with Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates, intangibles, articles, goods or any other property, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances and/or a basket or baskets of any of these items;
- warrants or warrants in the form of subscription rights to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of one or more of the following: other securities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, securities of any entity affiliated or unaffiliated with Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances and/or a basket or baskets of any of these items;
- purchase contracts to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of one or more of the following: other securities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, securities of any entity affiliated or unaffiliated with Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances and/or a basket or baskets of any of these items; and
- units that may consist of any combination of ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, capital securities, warrants, purchase contracts, debt securities issued by Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and debt obligations or other securities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft or an entity affiliated or not affiliated with Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft.

This prospectus describes the general terms of these securities and the general manner in which the securities will be offered. The specific terms of any securities offered will be included in a supplement to this prospectus. The prospectus supplement will also describe the specific manner in which the securities will be offered. We will not use this prospectus to issue any securities unless it is attached to a prospectus supplement.

Claims for payment or, if applicable, delivery in respect of the capital securities, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units may be written down, be converted into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership or become subject to other Resolution Measures (as defined herein). You may lose part or all of your investment if any Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us. For more information regarding the potential imposition of Resolution Measures by the competent resolution authority, please see “Resolution Measures” herein, as well as the risk factors beginning on page 13.

The ordinary shares of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft are listed on all the German stock exchanges (Frankfurt, Berlin, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Hanover, Munich and Stuttgart) as well as the New York Stock Exchange, where the ordinary shares trade under the symbol “DB.” Unless stated otherwise in a prospectus supplement, we will not list the other securities offered hereunder on any securities exchange.

These securities may be offered directly or to or through underwriters, agents or dealers, including Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. The names of any underwriters or agents will be included in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Investing in the securities involves risks. We may include specific risk factors in an applicable prospectus supplement under the heading “Risk Factors.”

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities, or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

These securities are not deposits or savings accounts and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other U.S. or foreign governmental agency or instrumentality.

The date of this prospectus is April 27, 2016.
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SUMMARY OF REGISTERED SECURITIES

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, which we also refer to as the “Bank” or “we,” may offer any of the following securities: ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, subordinated capital securities, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units. The following summary describes these securities in general terms only. You should read the summary together with the more detailed information contained in the rest of this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement.

Ordinary Shares
We may offer ordinary shares.

Tradable Subscription Rights
We may issue tradable subscription rights that would entitle the holders to subscribe for ordinary shares. We will provide one or more prospectus supplements that describe the specific terms of any subscription rights offering, including, as applicable: the title of the subscription rights; the exercise price for the subscription rights; the number of subscription rights issued; the record date, if any, to determine who is entitled to the subscription rights and the ex-rights date; the date on which the exercise of the subscription rights will commence, and the date on which the rights will expire; information regarding the trading of the subscription rights, including the stock exchanges, if any, on which the subscription rights will be tradable; and any other terms of the subscription rights, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exercise of the subscription rights.

Capital Securities
We may issue subordinated capital securities, which we refer to as “capital securities.” We will provide one or more prospectus supplements that describe:

• whether the capital securities will be issued by Deutsche Bank AG directly or through one of its branches;
• the specific designation;
• whether the capital securities qualify for regulatory capital treatment as additional tier 1 capital or otherwise;
• the ranking of the capital securities relative to our other outstanding securities, including to what extent they may rank junior in right of payment to other of our obligations or in any other manner;
• the aggregate principal amount, purchase price and denomination;
• the currency in which the capital securities are denominated and/or in which principal, and premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, is payable;
• whether the capital securities have a scheduled maturity, and if so, the date of maturity;
• the interest rate or rates or the method by which the interest rate or rates, if any, will be determined and under what circumstances interest is payable;
• the date from which interest accrues and the interest payment dates, if any;
• provisions, if any, for the cancellation of all or any portion of any interest payment at our discretion or under other circumstances;
• limitations, if any, on our ability to pay principal or interest in respect of the capital securities, including situations in which we may be prohibited from making such payments;
• provisions, if any, for write-downs (and related write-ups, if any) in the principal amount of the capital securities and the effect, if any, of such write-downs (and related write-ups, if any) on interest payable on such capital securities;
• the place or places for payment of the principal of and any premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, on the capital securities;

• any repayment, redemption, prepayment or sinking fund provisions, including any redemption notice provisions;

• any terms on which the capital securities may or will be converted at our option or otherwise into ordinary shares or other securities of ours, which we refer to as “Conversion Securities,” and, if so, the nature and terms of the Conversion Securities into which such capital securities are convertible and any additional or other provisions relating to such conversion, including any triggering event that may give rise to such conversion (which may include, but shall not be limited to, certain regulatory capital events) and the terms upon which such conversion should occur;

• whether we may conduct an offer of Conversion Securities after any conversion of the capital securities in order to deliver cash proceeds to holders of capital securities in lieu of the Conversion Securities and the terms upon which any such offer should occur;

• any terms relating to the adjustment of the ratio of the capital securities to the Conversion Securities into which such capital securities may be converted;

• whether we will issue the capital securities in registered form or bearer form or both and, if we are offering capital securities in bearer form, any restrictions applicable to the exchange of one form for another and to the offer, sale and delivery of those capital securities in bearer form;

• whether we will issue the capital securities in global (i.e., book-entry) or definitive (i.e., certificated) form and under what terms and conditions;

• the terms on which holders of the capital securities may convert or exchange them into or for one or more securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those securities, other property, or any combination of, or the cash value of, any of the foregoing; the terms on which conversion or exchange may occur, including whether exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option; the period during which exchange may occur; the initial exchange price or rate; and the circumstances or manner in which the amount of securities or other property, or any combination thereof, deliverable upon exchange, or the cash value thereof, may be adjusted;

• information as to the methods for determining the amount of principal, premium, if any, and/or interest payable on any date and/or currencies, commodities or securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, the basket or baskets of those currencies, commodities or securities, or the index or indices of those currencies, commodities or securities, or interest rates, or intangibles, articles, goods or any other property, or any other financial or economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances, to which the amount payable on that date is linked;

• the identity of any agents for the capital securities, including the trustee, depositaries, authenticating or paying agents, transfer agents, registrars, determination or other agents;

• the proposed listing, if any, of the capital securities on any securities exchange;
• whether the capital securities are to be sold separately or with other securities as part of units; and
• any other specific terms of the capital securities and any terms required by or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

The capital securities will be issued under the capital securities indenture dated November 6, 2014 among us, as issuer, The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as paying agent, calculation agent, transfer agent and registrar and authenticating agent, and the supplements thereto. We may amend, restate or replace the capital securities indenture from time to time. The capital securities indenture that governs our capital securities does not limit the amount of additional indebtedness that we or any of our subsidiaries may incur. We have summarized the general features of the capital securities indenture under the heading “Description of Capital Securities.” We encourage you to read the capital securities indenture, which is an exhibit to our registration statement, and the supplements thereto, which will be included as exhibits to our registration statement.

The capital securities will constitute our unsecured and subordinated obligations, ranking pari passu among themselves. In the event of our dissolution, liquidation, insolvency or composition, or other proceedings for the avoidance of insolvency of, or against, us, the obligations under the capital securities will be fully subordinated to the claims of our unsubordinated creditors, the claims under our Tier 2 instruments (within the meaning of the CRR), and the claims specified in Section 39 (1) nos. 1 to 5 of the German Insolvency Statute (Insolvenzordnung) so that in any such event no amounts will be payable in respect of the capital securities until the claims of such unsubordinated creditors, the claims under such Tier 2 instruments, and the claims specified in Section 39 (1) nos. 1 to 5 of the German Insolvency Statute have been satisfied in full. Subject to this subordination provision, we may satisfy our obligations under the capital securities also from our other distributable assets (freies Vermögen). The capital securities will be subject to Resolution Measures, as defined under “Resolution Measures” below.

“CRR” means Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (including any provisions of regulatory law supplementing this Regulation); to the extent that any provisions of the CRR are amended or replaced, the term CRR as used in the capital securities indenture and the capital securities also refer to such amended provisions or successor provisions.

Our payment obligations under the capital securities will rank pari passu with the claims against us under the support undertakings, subordinated guarantees and issuances listed in the applicable prospectus supplement.

We may issue senior and subordinated debt securities. We will provide one or more prospectus supplements that describe:
• whether the debt securities will be issued by Deutsche Bank AG, directly or through one of its branches;
• the specific designation;
• whether the debt securities are senior or subordinated;
whether we expect the senior debt securities to be classified as “Structured Debt Securities” or “Non-Structured Debt Securities” (as defined under “Description of Debt Securities” below) in a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures (as defined under “Resolution Measures” below) with respect to the issuer;

• the ranking of the subordinated debt securities relative to our other outstanding securities, including to what extent they may rank junior in right of payment to other of our obligations or in any other manner;

• whether the debt securities qualify for regulatory capital treatment and, if so, the category of capital for which they qualify;

• the aggregate principal amount, purchase price and denomination;

• the currency in which the debt securities are denominated and/or in which principal, and premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, is payable;

• the date of maturity (and any provisions relating to extending or shortening the maturity date);

• the interest rate or rates or the method by which the calculation agent (identified in the prospectus supplement) will determine the interest rate or rates, if any;

• the date from which interest accrues and the interest payment dates, if any;

• the place or places for payment of the principal of and any premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, on the debt securities;

• any repayment, redemption, prepayment or sinking fund provisions, including any redemption notice provisions;

• if other than the principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount of the debt securities payable upon declaration of acceleration of maturity thereof;

• whether we will issue the debt securities in registered form or bearer form or both and, if we are offering debt securities in bearer form, any restrictions applicable to the exchange of one form for another and to the offer, sale and delivery of those debt securities in bearer form;

• whether we will issue the debt securities in global (i.e., book-entry) or definitive (i.e., certificated) form and under what terms and conditions;

• whether the securities are convertible or exchangeable securities and the terms on which holders of the debt securities may exchange them into or for one or more securities of ours or other entities or other property, or the cash value thereof, and the specific terms of and period in which such conversion or exchange may be made;

• if the amount of principal, premium, if any, and/or interest payable on any date may be determined with respect to any currencies, commodities or securities of us or other entities, the basket or baskets of those currencies, commodities or securities, or the index or indices of those currencies, commodities or securities, or interest rates, or intangibles, articles, goods or any other property, or any other financial or economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances, the manner in which such amounts will be determined;
• the identity of any agents for the debt securities, including the trustee, depositaries, authenticating or paying agents, transfer agents, registrars, determination or other agents;
• the proposed listing, if any, of the debt securities on any securities exchange;
• whether the debt securities are to be sold separately or with other securities as part of units; and
• any other specific terms of the debt securities and any terms required by or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

The senior debt securities will be issued under the senior indenture dated November 22, 2006 among us, as issuer, Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as paying agent, issuing agent, authenticating agent and registrar, as supplemented by the first supplemental senior indenture dated as of March 7, 2014, the second supplemental senior indenture dated as of January 1, 2015, the third supplemental senior indenture dated as of January 1, 2016, the fourth supplemental senior indenture dated as of March 15, 2016 and as may be further amended and supplemented from time to time. The subordinated debt securities will be issued under a subordinated indenture dated May 21, 2013 among us, as issuer, Wilmington Trust, National Association, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as paying agent, transfer agent and registrar and authenticating agent, and the supplements thereto. We may amend, restate or replace the senior indenture and/or the subordinated debt indenture from time to time.

The indentures that govern our debt securities do not limit the amount of additional indebtedness that we or any of our subsidiaries may incur. We have summarized the general features of the indentures under the heading “Description of Debt Securities.” We encourage you to read the senior indenture (together with the supplements thereto) and the subordinated indenture, which are exhibits to our registration statement, and the supplements to the subordinated indenture, which will be included as exhibits to our registration statement.

The senior debt securities (and, in the case of senior debt securities in bearer form, any coupons to these securities) will be our direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank equally and pari passu with the claims of all our other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors, subject to any statutory priority regime of the jurisdiction of our incorporation (or, in the case of senior debt securities issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, of the jurisdiction where the branch is established) that provides certain claims will be satisfied first in a resolution or German insolvency proceeding with respect to the issuer. The senior debt securities will be subject to Resolution Measures, as defined under “Resolution Measures” below.

For each of our future issuances of subordinated debt securities, we intend to amend the subordinated indenture (via the relevant supplemental subordinated indenture or otherwise) to state that the subordinated debt securities (and, in the case of subordinated debt securities in bearer form, any coupons to these securities) will be our direct, unconditional, unsecured and subordinated obligations and will be subordinate to the claims of our unsubordinated creditors and will rank at least on parity with the claims of the holders of all our other subordinated indebtedness (except as otherwise provided by applicable law or the terms of any such other indebtedness) and in particular, they will rank in priority to the claims of the holders of any of our subordinated indebtedness that by its express terms is stated to
rank junior to the subordinated debt securities. The subordinated debt securities will be subject to Resolution Measures, as defined under “Resolution Measures” below.

**Warrants**

We may offer warrants to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of one or more of the following: securities issued by us or by an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us, indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances and/or a basket or baskets of any of these items.

In a prospectus supplement, we will inform you of the exercise price and describe other specific terms of the warrants, including whether we will satisfy our obligations, if any, or you will satisfy your obligations, if any, under the warrants by delivering or purchasing the underlying securities, commodities, currencies or instruments, or their cash value. The warrants are our unsecured contractual obligations and will rank equally and pari passu with our other unsecured contractual obligations and with our unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations, subject to any statutory priority regime of the jurisdiction of our incorporation (or, in the case of warrants issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, of the jurisdiction where the branch is established) that provides certain claims will be satisfied first in a resolution or German insolvency proceeding with respect to the issuer. The warrants will be subject to Resolution Measures, as defined under “Resolution Measures” below.

**Purchase Contracts**

We may offer purchase contracts to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of one or more of the following: securities issued by us or by an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us, indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances and/or a basket or baskets of any of these items.

In a prospectus supplement, we will describe the specific terms of the purchase contracts, including whether we will satisfy our obligations, if any, or you will satisfy your obligations, if any, under the purchase contracts by delivering or purchasing the underlying securities, commodities, currencies or instruments, or their cash value. Purchase contracts will not be contractually subordinated in priority of payment to our senior obligations.

**Units**

We may offer as units any combination of ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, capital securities, debt securities issued by us, and debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us. In a prospectus supplement, we will describe the particular combination of ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, capital securities and debt securities issued by us, or debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us, constituting any units and any other specific terms of the units. Units will not be contractually subordinated in priority of payment to our senior obligations.
Resolution Measures

Under the relevant resolution laws and regulations as applicable to us from time to time, the capital securities, debt securities and warrants may be subject to the powers exercised by the competent resolution authority to:

• write down, including write down to zero, the claims for payment of the principal amount, the interest amount or any other amount or, if applicable, claims for delivery of any property in respect of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants;

• convert the capital securities, debt securities or warrants into ordinary shares of (i) the issuer or (ii) any group entity or (iii) any bridge bank or other instruments of ownership of such entities qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital; and/or

• apply any other resolution measure, including, but not limited to, (i) any transfer of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants to another entity, (ii) the amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants or (iii) the cancellation of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants.

We refer to each of these measures as a “Resolution Measure.” When we refer to a “group entity,” we mean an entity that is included in the corporate group subject to a Resolution Measure, and when we refer to a “bridge bank,” we mean a newly chartered German bank that would receive some or all of our assets, liabilities and material contracts, including those attributable to our branches and subsidiaries, in a resolution proceeding. Resolution Measures include, among others, the measures generally referred to within the meaning of the “bail-in tool” under the European Union directive of May 15, 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms. For the avoidance of doubt, any non-payment or, if applicable, non-delivery by us arising out of any such Resolution Measure will not constitute a failure by us under the terms of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants, or under the capital securities indenture, the senior indenture, the subordinated indenture or the warrant agreement, as applicable, to make a payment of principal of, interest on or other amounts owing or, if applicable, deliverable under the capital securities, debt securities or warrants. By acquiring any capital securities, debt securities or warrants, you will be bound by and will be deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority. As a result, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure or, with respect to any senior debt securities, increased losses incurred based on the new order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act as described under “Description of Debt Securities” below. In addition, by your acquisition of any capital securities, debt securities or warrants, you waive (in the case of the capital securities and the debt securities, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the “Trust Indenture Act”) and applicable law) any and all claims against the relevant trustee, the relevant agents and the warrant agent, as applicable, and agree not to initiate a suit against the relevant trustee, the relevant agents or the warrant agent in respect of, and agree that the relevant trustee, the relevant agents and the warrant agent will not be liable for, any action that the relevant trustee, the relevant agents or the warrant agent takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the capital securities, debt securities or warrants. Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to
challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure. For more information, please see the sections “Resolution Measures” and “Risk Factors” of this prospectus.

The application of any Resolution Measure to purchase contracts and units will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement we will file in connection with such issuance.

**Form**

We may issue ordinary shares and tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares in global registered form. In addition, we may issue capital securities, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units, in each case in fully registered form or in bearer form and, in either case, in definitive form or global form.

**Terms Specified in Prospectus Supplements**

When we decide to sell particular securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement describing the securities offering and the specific terms of the securities. You should carefully read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement.

We will offer our ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, capital securities, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units to investors on terms determined by market and other conditions. Our securities may be sold for U.S. dollars or foreign currency. Principal of, and any premium or interest on, capital securities and debt securities and cash amounts payable under warrants or purchase contracts may be payable in U.S. dollars or foreign currency, as we specifically designate in the related prospectus supplement.

Any prospectus supplement we provide will include the name of and compensation to each dealer, underwriter or agent, if any, involved in the sale of the securities being offered and the managing underwriters for any securities sold to or through underwriters. Any underwriters, including managing underwriters, dealers or agents in the United States may include Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. or other affiliates of ours.

**Branches**

We may act directly through our principal office in Frankfurt or through one of our branch offices, such as our London branch, our New York branch, or such other branch as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

**Conflicts of Interest**

To the extent an offering of the securities will be distributed by Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. or any other U.S. broker-dealer affiliate of the Bank, each such offering of securities must be conducted in compliance with the requirements of Rule 5121 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or “FINRA,” regarding a FINRA member firm’s distribution of securities of affiliates. See “Plan of Distribution — Conflicts of Interest.”
ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

References in this prospectus to the “Bank,” “we,” “our,” “us” or “Deutsche Bank AG” refer to Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft (including, as the context may require, acting through one of its branches) and, unless the context requires otherwise, will include our other consolidated subsidiaries. In the sections of this prospectus entitled “Description of Ordinary Shares,” “Description of Tradable Subscription Rights to Subscribe for Ordinary Shares,” “Description of Capital Securities,” “Description of Debt Securities,” “Description of Warrants,” “Description of Purchase Contracts” and “Description of Units references to “Bank,” “we,” “our,” “us” or “Deutsche Bank AG” refer to Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft (including, as the context may require, acting through one of its branches), as issuer of the securities described in such sections.

References to “you” or “your” mean those who invest in the securities being offered, whether they are the direct holders or owners of beneficial interests in those securities. References to “holders” mean those who own securities registered in their own names on the books that we or the trustee maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in securities issued in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company or another depository or in securities registered in street name. Owners of beneficial interests in the securities should read the section entitled “Forms of Securities.”

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission” or “SEC”) utilizing a “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf process, we may, from time to time, sell any combination of the securities described in the prospectus in one or more offerings.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide one or more prospectus supplements that will contain specific information about the terms of the offering. A prospectus supplement may add, modify or replace information contained in this prospectus. If a prospectus supplement is inconsistent with this prospectus, the terms of the prospectus supplement will control. Therefore the statements made in this prospectus may not be the terms that apply to the securities you purchase. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find Additional Information” beginning on page 10 of this prospectus before purchasing any securities.

Following the initial distribution of an offering of securities, certain affiliates of ours may offer and sell those securities in the course of their businesses. Such affiliates may act as principal or agent in these transactions. This prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement will also be used in connection with those transactions. Sales in any of those transactions will be made at varying prices related to prevailing market prices and other circumstances at the time of sale.

References to “EUR,” “€” and “euros” are to the euro, the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended by the treaty on European Union. References to “USD,” “U.S. dollars,” “dollar” and “$” are to United States currency, and the terms “United States” and “U.S.” mean the United States of America, its states, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction.
WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and in accordance therewith, we file reports and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy these documents at the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of these materials can also be obtained from the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, NE, Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. Please call the SEC at 1-800-732-0330 for further information about the Public Reference Room. The SEC also maintains an internet website that contains reports and other information regarding us that are filed through the SEC’s Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval (EDGAR) System. This website can be accessed at http://www.sec.gov. You can find information that we have filed with the SEC by reference to file number 001-15242.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the SEC. This prospectus omits some information contained in the registration statement in accordance with SEC rules and regulations. You should review the information in and exhibits to the registration statement for further information on us and the securities we are offering. Statements in this prospectus concerning any document we filed as an exhibit to the registration statement or that we otherwise filed with the SEC are not intended to be comprehensive and are qualified in their entirety by reference to these filings. You should review the complete document to evaluate these statements.

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” much of the information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those publicly available documents. The information that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus is an important part of this prospectus. Because we are incorporating by reference future filings with the SEC, this prospectus is continually updated and those future filings may modify or supersede some of the information included or incorporated in this prospectus. This means that you must look at all of the SEC filings that we incorporate by reference to determine if any of the statements in this prospectus or in any document previously incorporated by reference have been modified or superseded. This prospectus incorporates by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Current Reports on Form 6-K we furnish to the SEC after the date of this prospectus (or portions thereof) are incorporated by reference in this prospectus only to the extent that the report expressly states that it (or any such portion) is incorporated by reference in this prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus:

(1) Annual Report on Form 20-F of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed on March 11, 2016, which we also refer to as our “2015 Form 20-F.”


Upon request, we will provide to each person, including any beneficial owner to whom a prospectus is delivered, a copy of any or all of the information that has been incorporated by reference in the prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus.

You may request, at no cost to you, a copy of these documents (other than exhibits thereto not specifically incorporated by reference) by writing or telephoning us at: Deutsche Bank AG, Taunusanlage 12, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Attention: Investor Relations (Telephone: +49-69-910-00). Certain of these documents can also be obtained on our website http://www.deutsche-bank.com/ir under “Reporting and Events — Reports — SEC Filings.” Reference to this “uniform resource locator” or “URL” is made as an inactive textual reference for informational purposes only. Other information found at this website is not incorporated by reference in this document.
USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

This document contains or incorporates by reference non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures are measures of our historical or future performance, financial position or cash flows that contain adjustments that exclude or include amounts that are included or excluded, as the case may be, from the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and as endorsed by the European Union ("EU") in our financial statements.

Descriptions of non-GAAP financial measures we use and the adjustments made to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures to obtain them are set forth in our 2015 Form 20-F and the other documents incorporated by reference herein.
CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and any prospectus supplements, including the information incorporated by reference, contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs and expectations. We use words such as “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “intend,” “seek,” “estimate,” “project,” “should,” “potential,” “reasonably possible,” “plan,” “aim” and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. In addition, we may from time to time make forward-looking statements in our periodic reports to the SEC on Forms 20-F and 6-K, annual and interim reports, invitations to annual shareholders’ meetings and other information sent to shareholders, offering circulars and prospectuses, press releases and other written materials. Our Management Board, Supervisory Board, officers and employees may also make oral forward-looking statements to third parties, including financial analysts.

Such forward-looking statements may include, without limitation, statements relating to the following:

• the potential development and impact on us of economic and business conditions and the legal and regulatory environment to which we are subject;

• the implementation of our strategic initiatives and other responses to the conditions and environment referenced above;

• the aspirations and targets we have announced in connection with our “Strategy 2020”;

• the measures we intend to implement in connection with our “Strategy 2020”;

• the development of aspects of our results of operations;

• our expectations of the impact of risks that affect our business, including the risks of losses on our trading processes and credit exposures; and

• other statements relating to our future business development and economic performance.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, both general and specific. We base these statements on our current plans, estimates, projections and expectations. You should therefore not place too much reliance on them. Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date we make them, and we undertake no obligation to update any of them in light of new information or future events.

We caution you that a number of important factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those we describe in any forward-looking statement. These factors include, among others, the following:

• the potential development and impact on us of economic and business conditions;

• other changes in general economic and business conditions;

• changes and volatility in currency exchange rates, interest rates and asset prices;

• changes in governmental policy and regulation, including measures taken in response to economic, business, political and social conditions;

• changes in our competitive environment;

• the success of our acquisitions, divestitures, mergers and strategic alliances;

• our success in implementing our strategic initiatives, including our “Strategy 2020”, and other responses to economic and business conditions and the legal and regulatory environment and realizing the benefits anticipated therefrom;

• the impact on us of litigation, investigations and regulatory enforcement actions to which we are or may in the future become subject; and

• other factors, including those we refer to in “Item 3: Key Information — Risk Factors” of our 2015 Form 20-F and elsewhere in the 2015 Form 20-F, this prospectus and any prospectus supplements, and others to which we do not refer.
RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the securities will involve certain risks. You should consider carefully the following risk factors together with the risk information contained in the relevant prospectus supplement, the relevant product supplement and the relevant pricing supplement before you decide that an investment in the securities is suitable for you.

For a discussion of the risk factors affecting Deutsche Bank AG and its business, see “Item 3: Key Information — Risk Factors” of the 2015 Form 20-F and our current and periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. The following risk factors are additional to the risk factors included in that Form 20-F and those reports.

Securities May Be Subject to Resolution Measures and the Effects of the Resolution Mechanism Act

The securities may be written down, be converted into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital or become subject to other resolution measures. You may lose part or all of your investment if any such measure becomes applicable to us. Also, from January 1, 2017, in a resolution or German insolvency proceeding instituted with respect to the issuer, certain specifically defined senior unsecured debt instruments (such as some of the senior securities described in this prospectus) would rank junior to, without constituting subordinated debt, all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the issuer, and be satisfied only if all other senior unsecured obligations of the issuer have been paid in full. Such ranking might result in higher losses being allocated to the senior securities described in this prospectus than to other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the issuer.

On May 15, 2014, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union adopted a directive establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (commonly referred to as the “Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive”). The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive required each member state of the European Union to adopt and publish by December 31, 2014 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive. To implement the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive, Germany adopted the Recovery and Resolution Act (Sanierungs- und Abwicklungsgesetz, or the “Resolution Act”), which became effective on January 1, 2015. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Resolution Act provided national resolution authorities with a set of resolution powers to intervene in the event that a bank is failing or likely to fail and certain other conditions are met. From January 1, 2016, the power to initiate resolution measures applicable to significant banking groups (such as Deutsche Bank Group) in the European Banking Union has been transferred to the European Single Resolution Board (“SRB”) which, based on the European Union regulation establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund (“SRM Regulation”), works in close cooperation with the European Central Bank, the European Commission and the national resolution authorities.

Pursuant to the SRM Regulation, the Resolution Act and other applicable rules and regulations, the capital securities, debt securities and warrants are subject to the powers exercised by the competent resolution authority to write down, including write down to zero, the claims for payment of the principal amount, interest amount or any other amount or, if applicable, claims for delivery of any property in respect of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants, to convert the capital securities, debt securities or warrants into ordinary shares of (i) the issuer, (ii) any group entity or (iii) any bridge bank or other instruments of ownership of such entities qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital, or to apply any other resolution measure including, but not limited to, any transfer of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants to another entity, the amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants or a cancellation of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants. We refer to each of these measures pursuant to German and European law, as applicable to us from time to time in effect, as a “Resolution Measure.” Resolution Measures include, among others, the measures generally referred to within the meaning of the “bail-in tool” under the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive as implemented by the Resolution Act. The competent resolution authority may apply Resolution Measures individually or in any combination. Imposition of a Resolution Measure would likely occur if we become, or are deemed by the competent supervisory authority to have become, “non-viable” (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Resolution Act are intended to eliminate the need for public support of troubled banks, and you should be aware that public support, if any, would only potentially be used by the competent supervisory authority as a last resort after having assessed and exploited, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolution tools, including the bail-in tool.
If a Resolution Measure is imposed, the competent resolution authority will have to exercise its powers in a way that results in (i) common equity tier 1 capital instruments (such as ordinary shares of Deutsche Bank AG) being written down first in proportion to the relevant losses, (ii) thereafter, the principal amount of other capital instruments (additional tier 1 capital instruments, such as those potentially issued under the capital securities indenture, and tier 2 capital instruments, such as those potentially issued under the subordinated indenture) 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) thereafter, eligible liabilities – such as those under the senior debt securities and warrants – being written down or converted into common equity tier 1 capital instruments in accordance with a set order of priority.

The German law on the mechanism for the resolution of banks of November 2, 2015 (Abwicklungsmechanismusgesetz, or the “Resolution Mechanism Act”) provides that in a German insolvency proceeding of the issuer, certain specifically defined senior unsecured debt instruments (such as some of the senior securities described in this prospectus) would rank junior to, without constituting subordinated debt, all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the issuer, and be satisfied only if all such other senior unsecured obligations of the issuer have been paid in full. This prioritization would also be given effect if Resolution Measures are imposed on the issuer, so that obligations under debt instruments that rank junior in insolvency as described above would be written down or converted into common equity tier 1 instruments before any other senior unsecured obligations of such issuer are written down or converted. Debt instruments that rank junior to other senior obligations according to the Resolution Mechanism Act comprise bearer bonds, negotiable registered bonds and similar instruments which by their nature are tradable on the capital markets, as well as promissory notes and non-negotiable registered bonds which do not qualify as deposits, unless they are expressly exempted. A large portion of our liabilities consists of senior unsecured obligations that fall outside this statutory definition or are expressly exempted. Among those unsecured unsubordinated obligations that are expressly exempted are money market instruments and senior unsecured debt instruments whose terms provide that (i) the repayment or the amount of the repayment depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued or is settled in a way other than by monetary payment, or (ii) the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued unless the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments solely depends on a fixed or floating reference interest rate and is settled by monetary payment.

This order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act would apply in German insolvency proceedings instituted, or when Resolution Measures are imposed, on or after January 1, 2017 with effect for debt instruments of the issuer outstanding at that time. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the issuer, the competent regulatory authority or court would determine which of our senior debt securities described in this prospectus have the terms described in clauses (i) or (ii) above, referred to herein as the “Structured Debt Securities,” and which do not, referred to herein as the “Non-Structured Debt Securities.” The relevant pricing supplement for each issuance will indicate whether we expect such issuance to be classified as Structured Debt Securities or Non-Structured Debt Securities, but the competent regulatory authority or court may classify such senior debt securities differently. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the issuer, the Structured Debt Securities and the warrants are expected to be among the unsecured unsubordinated obligations that would bear losses after the Non-Structured Debt Securities as described above. The order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act could lead to increased losses for the holders of Non-Structured Debt Securities if insolvency proceedings were initiated or Resolution Measures imposed on the issuer.

You would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure, and we would have no obligation to make payments under the capital securities, debt securities or warrants following the imposition of a Resolution Measure. In particular, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the capital securities, debt securities or warrants, or under the capital securities indenture, the senior indenture, the subordinated indenture or the warrant agreement, as applicable, or give you any other right to accelerate or terminate the capital securities, debt securities or warrants.

There is some uncertainty as to what protections, if any, will be available to holders of securities that are subject to a Resolution Measure and to the additional resolution powers that may be granted to the competent resolution authority. Under the Resolution Act, there are certain limited judicial proceedings available to challenge any Resolution Measure taken by the competent resolution authority. Limited judicial proceedings to challenge Resolution Measures under the SRM Regulation (including possible proceedings before the European Court of Justice) may also be available. However, it remains unclear what remedies may be available to holders commencing such proceedings. In addition, by your acquisition of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants, you waive (in the case of the capital securities and the debt securities, to the fullest extent permitted by
the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law) any and all claims against the relevant trustee, the relevant agents and the warrant agent, as applicable, for, agree not to initiate a suit against the relevant trustee, the relevant agents or the warrant agent in respect of, and agree that the relevant trustee, the relevant agents and the warrant agent will not be liable for, any action that the relevant trustee, the relevant agents or the warrant agent takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the capital securities, debt securities or warrants. Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure. The application of any Resolution Measure to the purchase contracts and units will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement we will file in connection with such issuance.

The extent to which the principal amount of, or other amount payable or deliverable with respect to, any of the securities may be subject to a Resolution Measure may depend on a number of factors that may be outside our control, and it will be difficult to predict when, if at all, a Resolution Measure might become applicable to us in our individual case. Accordingly, secondary market trading in any of the securities may not follow the trading behavior associated with other types of securities issued by other financial institutions that may be or have been subject to a Resolution Measure. In addition, secondary market trading in any of the securities constituting Non-Structured Debt Securities may not follow the trading behavior associated either with Structured Debt Securities issued by us or with securities issued by other financial institutions that are not subject to the Resolution Mechanism Act or similar laws. You may lose part or all of your investment in the securities if a Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us, even though the capital securities, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units are governed by New York law (other than their subordination provisions, if applicable, which are governed by German law).

Resolution Measures may become applicable to the capital securities, debt securities and warrants by operation of law even in the absence of explicit provisions, acknowledgments or waivers in the terms of the securities. The order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act will apply in a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the issuer instituted on or after January 1, 2017, with effect for debt instruments already outstanding at that time and without the need for explicit provisions, acknowledgments or waivers in the terms of the debt instruments affected thereby.

A Resolution Measure may apply to us if we become, or are deemed by the competent supervisory authority to have become, “non-viable” (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. Although the senior debt securities and warrants initially issued by us on or after January 1, 2015 include a contractual acknowledgment from holders of such securities that they are bound by and irrevocably consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure, implementation of the Resolution Act and any other applicable rules and regulations (including the SRM Regulation) may result in the Resolution Measures becoming applicable by operation of law to senior debt securities and warrants issued prior to January 1, 2015 or to securities not otherwise including a contractual acknowledgment despite the absence of explicit provisions, acknowledgments or waivers in the terms of such securities. As a result, if a Resolution Measure is imposed on us, senior debt securities and warrants initially issued by us prior to January 1, 2015 or otherwise not including a contractual acknowledgment may be subject to such Resolution Measures and, by operation of law, written down, converted into ordinary shares of (i) the issuer, (ii) any group entity or (iii) any bridge bank or other instruments of ownership of such entities qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital, transferred to another entity, amended, modified, varied or cancelled. Furthermore, the order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act, as described above, would apply in a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the issuer commenced on or after January 1, 2017, with effect for debt instruments already outstanding at that time and without the need for explicit provisions, acknowledgments or waivers in the terms of the debt instruments affected thereby. The precise effects on our securities that may result from the implementation of the Resolution Act, the Resolution Mechanism Act and any other applicable rules and regulations (including the SRM Regulation) remain uncertain. You should consider the risk that you may lose some or all of your investment in such securities.

Exchange Rates and Exchange Controls May Affect the Securities’ Value or Return

Securities involving foreign currencies are subject to general exchange rate and exchange control risks.

An investment in a security that is denominated or payable in, or the payment of which is linked to the value of, currencies other than U.S. dollars entails significant risks. These risks include the possibility of significant changes resulting from market changes in rates of exchange between the U.S. dollar and the relevant foreign
currencies and the possibility of the imposition or modification of exchange controls by governments. These risks generally depend on market forces and economic and political events over which we have no control.

**Exchange rates will affect your investment.**

In recent years, rates of exchange between U.S. dollars and some foreign currencies have been highly volatile and this volatility may continue in the future. Fluctuations in any particular exchange rate that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative, however, of fluctuations that may occur while you are a holder of any security. Depreciation against the U.S. dollar of the currency in which a security is payable would result in a decrease in the effective yield of the security below its interest rate, if any, and could result in an overall loss to you on a U.S. dollar basis. In addition, depending on the specific terms of a currency-linked security, changes in exchange rates relating to any of the relevant currencies could result in a decrease in its effective yield and in your loss of all or a substantial portion of the value of that security.

**We have no control over exchange rates.**

Foreign exchange rates can either float or be fixed by sovereign governments. Exchange rates of most economically developed nations are permitted to fluctuate in value relative to the U.S. dollar and to each other. However, from time to time, governments may use a variety of techniques, such as intervention by a country’s central bank, the imposition of regulatory controls or taxes or changes in interest rates to influence the exchange rates of their currencies. Governments may also issue a new currency to replace an existing currency or alter the exchange rate or relative exchange characteristics by a devaluation or revaluation of a currency. These governmental actions could change or interfere with currency valuations and currency fluctuations that would otherwise occur in response to economic forces, as well as in response to the movement of currencies across borders. As a consequence, these governmental actions could adversely affect the U.S. dollar-equivalent yields or payouts for securities denominated or payable in currencies other than U.S. dollars and currency-linked securities.

We will not make any adjustment or change in the terms of the securities in the event that exchange rates should become fixed, or in the event of any devaluation or revaluation or imposition of exchange or other regulatory controls or taxes, or in the event of other developments affecting the U.S. dollar or any applicable foreign currency. You will bear those risks.

**Some foreign currencies may become unavailable.**

Governments have imposed from time to time, and may in the future impose, exchange controls that could also affect the availability of a specified foreign currency. Even if there are no actual exchange controls, it is possible that the applicable currency for any security not denominated in U.S. dollars would not be available when payments on that security are due.

**Alternative payment method used if payment currency becomes unavailable.**

If a payment currency is unavailable, we would make required payments in U.S. dollars on the basis of the market exchange rate.

**Currency Conversions May Affect Payments on Some Securities.**

The applicable pricing supplement may provide for payments on a non-U.S. dollar denominated security to be made in U.S. dollars or payments on a U.S. dollar denominated security to be made in a currency other than U.S. dollars. In these cases, the exchange rate agent identified in the pricing supplement will convert the currencies. You will bear the costs of conversion through deductions from those payments.

**Exchange Rates May Affect the Value of a New York Judgment Involving Non-U.S. Dollar Securities.**

The securities generally will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. Unlike many courts in the United States outside the State of New York, the courts in the State of New York customarily enter judgments or decrees for money damages in the foreign currency in which the securities are denominated. These amounts would then be converted into U.S. dollars at the rate of exchange in effect on the date the judgment or decree is entered. You would bear the foreign currency risk during litigation.

*Additional risks specific to particular securities will be described in the applicable pricing supplement.*
Exchange Rates

Our financial statements are expressed in euro, which is Germany’s currency. For convenience, we translate some amounts denominated in euro appearing in certain documents incorporated by reference herein into U.S. dollars. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the euro and the U.S. dollar will affect the U.S. dollar equivalent of the euro amounts expressed in our financial statements and elsewhere. Past fluctuations in foreign exchange rates may not necessarily be predictive of future fluctuations.

The following table shows the period-end, high and low exchange rates for the euro, as published by the European Central Bank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in U.S. $ per €</th>
<th>Period-end</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>1.1385</td>
<td>1.135</td>
<td>1.0856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April (through April 26)</td>
<td>1.1287</td>
<td>1.1432</td>
<td>1.1252</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEUTSCHE BANK AKTIENGESellschaft

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft is a stock corporation organized under the laws of Germany registered in the Commercial Register of the District Court in Frankfurt am Main under registration number HRB 30 000. Our registered office is in Frankfurt am Main. We maintain our head office at Taunusanlage 12, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft 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 were disincorporated in 1952 from Deutsche Bank, which had been founded in 1870. The merger and the name were entered in the Commercial Register of the District Court Frankfurt am Main on May 2, 1957.

We are the parent company of a group consisting of banks, capital market companies, fund management companies, a real-estate finance company, installment financing companies, research and consultancy companies and other German and non-German companies. We offer a wide variety of investment, financial and related products and services to private individuals, corporate entities and institutional clients around the world.

We are one of the largest banks in Germany and one of the largest financial institutions in Europe and the world measured by total assets. As of December 31, 2015, on an audited basis, we had total assets of €1,629.1 billion, total liabilities of €1,561.5 billion and total shareholders’ equity of €62.7 billion, in each case on the basis of IFRS.

As of December 31, 2015, our share capital amounted to €3,530,939,215.36 million consisting of 1,379,273,131 ordinary shares of no par value, of which 1,378,898,267 were outstanding. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The shares are listed for trading and official quotation on all the German stock exchanges and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Please refer to our 2015 Form 20-F and the other documents incorporated by reference herein for additional information and financial statements relating to us.
LIMITATIONS ON ENFORCEMENT OF U.S. LAWS

Deutsche Bank AG is a German stock corporation (Aktiengesellschaft or AG), and its registered office and most of its assets are located outside of the United States. In addition, most of the members of our Management Board (Vorstand), our Supervisory Board (Aufsichtsrat), our senior management and the experts named herein are residents of Germany and jurisdictions other than the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for you to effect service of process within the United States upon these individuals or upon us or to enforce judgments obtained in U.S. courts based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. securities laws against us in the United States. Awards of punitive damages in actions brought in the United States or elsewhere are generally not enforceable in Germany. In addition, actions brought in a German court against us or the members of our Management Board, Supervisory Board, our senior management and the experts named herein to enforce liabilities based on U.S. federal securities laws may be subject to certain restrictions; in particular, German courts generally do not award punitive damages. Litigation in Germany is also subject to rules of procedure that differ from the U.S. rules, including with respect to the taking and admissibility of evidence, the conduct of the proceedings and the allocation of costs. Proceedings in Germany would have to be conducted in the German language, and all documents submitted to the court would, in principle, have to be translated into German. For these reasons, it may be difficult for a U.S. investor to bring an original action in a German court predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws against us, the members of our Management Board, Supervisory Board, our senior management and the experts named in this prospectus. In addition, even if a judgment against our company, the non-U.S. members of our Management Board, Supervisory Board, senior management or the experts named in this prospectus based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws is obtained, a U.S. investor may not be able to enforce it in U.S. or German courts.
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

CAPITALIZATION & INDEBTEDNESS

The Capitalization Table of Deutsche Bank AG as of December 31, 2015 included in our 2015 Form 20-F filed with the SEC on March 11, 2016 is hereby incorporated by reference. As of March 31, 2016, total debt declined by approximately €10 billion, or 5.8%, resulting in a corresponding change in total capitalization. Other than such decline, there have been no material changes in our capitalization and indebtedness from that set forth in such Capitalization Table.
USE OF PROCEEDS

We will use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities we offer by this prospectus for general corporate purposes, in connection with hedging our obligations under the securities, or for any other purposes described in the applicable prospectus supplement. General corporate purposes may include additions to working capital, investments in or extensions of credit to our subsidiaries and the repayment of indebtedness.
DESCRIPTION OF ORDINARY SHARES

For a summary of the material terms of our Articles of Association and applicable German corporate law in effect as of the date of this prospectus regarding our ordinary shares and the holders thereof, please refer to “Item 10: Additional Information — Memorandum and Articles of Association” in our 2015 Form 20-F. Our Articles of Association were most recently approved at the annual shareholders’ meeting held on May 21, 2015 and have been registered in the Commercial Register in Frankfurt am Main. This summary may not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should read the Articles of Association, which are incorporated herein by reference, to understand them fully.

Share Capital and Shares

As of December 31, 2015, our share capital amounted to €3,530,939,215.36 consisting of 1,379,273,131 no par value ordinary registered shares, each representing a notional par value of €2.56 in our share capital and carrying full dividend rights as from January 1, 2015. Thereof 374,864 ordinary shares, representing €959,651.84 of our share capital, were held by or on behalf of the Bank or one of its subsidiaries. All issued ordinary shares are fully paid up. Below is a reconciliation of the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year and as of December 31, 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of ordinary shares</th>
<th>Total share capital issued and fully paid</th>
<th>Treasury shares (Shares held by or on behalf of the Bank or one of its subsidiaries)</th>
<th>Outstanding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary shares outstanding as of December 31, 2014</td>
<td>1,379,273,131</td>
<td>(260,182)</td>
<td>1,379,012,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital increase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary shares issued under share-based compensation plans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary shares purchased for treasury</td>
<td></td>
<td>(326,647,008)</td>
<td>(326,647,008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary shares sold or distributed from treasury</td>
<td></td>
<td>326,532,326</td>
<td>326,532,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary shares outstanding as of December 31, 2015</td>
<td>1,379,273,131</td>
<td>(374,864)</td>
<td>1,378,898,267</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to our Articles of Association, all ordinary shares are issued in the form of registered shares. Shareholders are required to notify the Bank for registration in the share register and provide, in particular, where natural persons are concerned, their name, their address as well as their date of birth or, where legal persons are concerned, their registered name, their business address and their registered domicile, and in all cases the number of shares they hold. The entry in the Bank’s share register constitutes a prerequisite for attending and exercising voting rights at the shareholders’ meeting.

Stock Exchange Listing

Our shares have been admitted to the regulated market (Regulierter Markt) and the sub-segment of the regulated market with additional obligations arising from admission (Prime Standard) of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (Frankfurter Wertpapierbörse) as well as to the regulated market of the six other German stock exchanges (Berlin, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Hanover, Munich and Stuttgart). In addition, our shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Transferability of Shares

The transferability of our ordinary shares is not restricted by law or our Articles of Association.
Development of the Share Capital Since 2013

As of December 31, 2012, our share capital amounted to €2,379,519,078.40 and was divided into 929,499,640 ordinary registered shares with no par value. Since December 31, 2012, our share capital has developed as follows:

- **On April 30, 2013**, we issued 90,000,000 shares (with full dividend rights for the year 2012 and without subscription rights) from our authorized capital created in 2011 and our share capital was accordingly increased by €230,400,000.00. The capital increase was registered in the Commercial Register on May 2, 2013. Following this capital increase, our registered share capital amounted to €2,609,919,078.40 and was divided into 1,019,499,640 ordinary registered shares with no par value.

- **On June 5, 2014**, we issued 59,931,506 shares (with full dividend rights for the year 2014 and without subscription rights) from our authorized capital created in 2013 and our share capital was accordingly increased by €153,424,655.36. The new shares were issued to Paramount Services Holdings Ltd., an investment vehicle ultimately beneficially owned and controlled by His Excellency Sheikh Hamad Bin Jassim Bin Jabor Al-Thani. The capital increase was registered in the Commercial Register on June 5, 2014. Following this capital increase, our registered share capital amounted to €2,763,343,733.76 and was divided into 1,079,431,146 ordinary registered shares with no par value.

- **On June 25, 2014**, we issued 299,841,985 new registered no par value shares (common shares) against cash payments using authorized capital created in 2011 and 2013 and our share capital was accordingly increased by €767,595,481.60. The new shares were issued with full dividend rights for the year 2014 through subscription rights; 99.1% of the subscription rights were exercised, and thus 297,071,326 new shares were issued at a subscription price of €22.50 per share. The remaining 2,770,659 new shares were placed in Xetra trading at a weighted average price of €26.5837. The capital increase was registered in the Commercial Register on June 20, 2014. Following this capital increase, our registered share capital amounts to €3,530,939,215.36 and is divided into 1,379,273,131 ordinary registered shares with no par value.

For further information about our share capital (including a reconciliation of the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning and end of each of 2014 and 2015), see note 34 to the consolidated financial statements in our 2015 Form 20-F.

**Authorized Capital.**

Our share capital may be increased by issuing new shares out of authorized capital against cash payments. Our authorized but unissued capital as of the date of this prospectus amounts to €1,760,000,000.00.

- **By resolution of our annual shareholders’ meeting dated May 21, 2015**, the Management Board is authorized to increase our share capital on or before April 30, 2020, once or more than once, by up to a total of €352,000,000 through the issue of new shares against cash payments. Shareholders are to be granted pre-emptive rights. However, the Management Board is authorized to except broken amounts from shareholders’ pre-emptive rights and to exclude pre-emptive rights insofar as is necessary to grant to the holders of option rights, convertible bonds and convertible participatory rights issued by us and our affiliates pre-emptive rights to new shares to the extent that they would be entitled to such rights after exercising their option or conversion rights. The Management Board is also authorized to exclude the pre-emptive rights in full if the issue price of the new shares is not significantly lower than the quoted price of the shares already listed at the time of the final determination of the issue price and the shares issued in accordance with Section 186(3) sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz) do not exceed in total 10% of the share capital at the time the authorization becomes effective or — if the value is lower — at the time the authorization is utilized. Management Board resolutions to utilize authorized capital and to exclude pre-emptive rights require the Supervisory Board’s approval. The new shares may also be taken up by banks specified by the Management Board with the obligation to offer them to shareholders (indirect pre-emptive right).

- **By resolution of our annual shareholders’ meeting dated May 21, 2015**, the Management Board is authorized to increase our share capital on or before April 30, 2020, once or more than once, by up to a total of €1,408,000,000 through the issue of new shares against cash payments. Shareholders are to be granted pre-emptive rights. However, the Management Board is authorized to except broken amounts from shareholders’ pre-emptive rights and to exclude pre-emptive rights insofar as is necessary to grant to the holders of option rights, convertible bonds and convertible participatory rights issued by us and our affiliates pre-emptive rights to new shares to the extent that they would be entitled to such rights after exercising their option or conversion rights. Management Board resolutions to utilize authorized capital and to exclude
pre-emptive rights require the Supervisory Board’s approval. The new shares may also be taken up by banks specified by the Management Board with the obligation to offer them to shareholders (indirect pre-emptive right).

Conditional Capital.

Our conditional but unissued capital as of the date of this prospectus amounts to €486,400,000, divided as follows:

- By resolution of our annual shareholders’ meeting dated May 31, 2012, our share capital is conditionally increased by up to €230,400,000 through the issuance of up to 90,000,000 new shares. Pursuant to this resolution, the conditional capital increase can only be carried out insofar as (a) the holders of conversion rights or option rights that are linked with participatory notes or convertible bonds or bonds with warrants to be issued on or before April 30, 2017, by us or our affiliates, based on the authorization granted to the Management Board by resolution of our annual shareholders’ meeting on May 31, 2012, make use of their conversion or option rights, or (b) the holders with conversion obligations of convertible participatory notes or convertible bonds to be issued on or before April 30, 2017, by us or our affiliates, based on the authorization specified above, fulfill their obligation to convert.

- By resolution of our annual shareholders’ meeting dated May 22, 2014, our share capital is conditionally increased by up to €256,000,000.00 through the issuance of up to 100,000,000 new shares. This conditional capital increase will serve to grant rights to holders of participatory notes with warrants and/or convertible participatory notes, bonds with warrants and convertible bonds issued on or before April 30, 2019 by us or by one of our affiliates, in accordance with the authorization summarized in the following paragraphs. The new shares are to be issued at the option and/or conversion prices calculated in each case in accordance with the authorization dated May 22, 2014. The conditional capital increase can only be carried out to the extent to which these rights are exercised or holders with an obligation to convert fulfill their conversion obligations. The Management Board will be authorized to determine further details concerning the execution of the conditional capital increase.

In the context of the new conditional capital, on May 22, 2014 the annual shareholders’ meeting authorized the Management Board to issue bearer or registered participatory notes, once or more than once, on or before April 30, 2019. The participatory notes must meet the requirements of European law, which calls for capital paid up to grant participatory rights to be attributable to the Bank’s additional tier 1 capital. Participatory notes may come with bearer warrants or they can be linked to a conversion right (as well as a conversion obligation) for the bearer. The option and/or conversion rights entitle holders to buy shares of the Bank subject to the conditions of warrant-linked participatory rights and/or convertible participatory rights.

The Management Board was also authorized to issue, instead of or besides participatory notes, on or before April 30, 2019, once or more than once, other hybrid financial instruments with a perpetual maturity that fulfill the requirements as own funds specified above but that are possibly not classified by law as participatory rights if their issue requires the approval of the annual shareholders’ meeting pursuant to Section 221 of the German Stock Corporation Act due to, for example, their dividend-dependent return or other reasons. We refer to these instruments as “Hybrid Debt Securities.”

The Management Board was furthermore authorized to issue, instead of or besides participatory notes or Hybrid Debt Securities, on or before April 30, 2019, once or more than once, bonds with warrants and/or convertible bonds with a fixed maturity of at the most 20 years or with a perpetual maturity and to grant option rights to the holders of bonds with warrants and conversion rights (possibly with a conversion obligation) to the holders of convertible bonds, respectively, to subscribe to new shares of the Bank subject to the conditions of bonds with warrants and of convertible bonds. The instruments issued pursuant to this paragraph do not have to fulfill the statutory requirements to qualify as additional tier 1 capital.

The total nominal amount of all participatory notes, Hybrid Debt Securities, bonds with warrants and convertible bonds to be issued under this authorization may not exceed a total value of €12 billion. Option rights and/or conversion rights may only be issued in respect of shares of the Bank with a proportionate amount of share capital of up to a nominal sum of €256,000,000.00.
Authorizations to Acquire Own Shares.

As of December 31, 2015, we held 374,864 of our own shares.

Authorization pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 7 of the German Stock Corporation Act.

On May 23, 2013, our annual shareholders’ meeting resolved to authorize the Management Board, pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 7 of the German Stock Corporation Act, to acquire own shares of the Bank.

We are authorized pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 7 of the German Stock Corporation Act to buy and sell, for the purpose of securities trading, own shares on or before April 30, 2018, at prices which do not exceed or fall short of the average of the share prices (closing auction prices of our share in Xetra trading and/or in a comparable successor system on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange) on the respective three preceding stock exchange trading days by more than 10%. In this context, the shares acquired for this purpose may not, at the end of any day, exceed 5% of our share capital.

Authorization pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act.

On May 21, 2015 our annual shareholders’ meeting resolved to authorize the Management Board, pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act, to acquire own shares.

We are authorized pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act to buy, on or before April 30, 2020, own shares of the Bank in a total volume of up to 10% of our share capital at the time the resolution is taken or — if the value is lower — of our share capital at the time this authorization is exercised. Together with the own shares we acquired for trading purposes and/or for other reasons and which are from time to time in our possession or attributable to us pursuant to Sections 71a et seq. of the German Stock Corporation Act, the own shares purchased on the basis of this authorization may not at any time exceed 10% of our respectively applicable share capital. The own shares may be bought through the stock exchange or by means of a public purchase offer to all shareholders. The countervalue for the purchase of shares (excluding ancillary purchase costs) through the stock exchange may not be more than 10 % higher or lower than the average of the share prices (closing auction prices of our share in Xetra trading and/or in a comparable successor system on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange) on the last three stock exchange trading days before the obligation to purchase. In the case of a public purchase offer, it may not be more than 10% higher or lower than the average of the share prices (closing auction prices of our share in Xetra trading and/or in a comparable successor system on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange) on the last three stock exchange trading days before the day of publication of the offer. If the volume of shares offered in a public purchase offer exceeds the planned buyback volume, acceptance must be in proportion to the shares offered in each case. We may provide for a preferred acceptance of small quantities of up to 50 of our shares offered for purchase per shareholder.

The Management Board is authorized to dispose of the purchased shares and of any shares purchased on the basis of previous authorizations pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act on the stock exchange or by an offer to all shareholders. The Management Board is also authorized to dispose of the purchased shares against contribution in kind with the exclusion of shareholders’ pre-emptive rights for the purpose of acquiring companies or shareholdings in companies or other assets that serve to advance the company’s business operations. In addition, the Management Board is authorized, in case it disposes of such own shares by offer to all shareholders, to grant to the holders of option rights, convertible bonds and convertible participatory rights issued by us and our affiliates pre-emptive rights to the extent that they would be entitled to such rights if they exercised their option and/or conversion rights. Shareholders’ pre-emptive rights are excluded for these cases and to this extent. The Management Board is also authorized, with the exclusion of shareholders’ pre-emptive rights, to use shares purchased on the basis of authorizations pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act to issue staff shares to our and our affiliates’ employees and retired employees or to use them to service option rights on our shares and/or duties to purchase our shares granted to our and our affiliates’ employees or members of executive or non-executive management bodies.

Furthermore, the Management Board is authorized, with the exclusion of shareholders’ pre-emptive rights, to sell such own shares to third parties against cash payment if the purchase price is not substantially lower than the price of our shares on the stock exchange at the time of sale. This authorization may only be used to the extent it has been ensured that the number of shares sold on the basis of this authorization does not exceed 10% of our share capital at the time this authorization becomes effective or — if the amount is lower — at the time this authorization is exercised. Shares that are issued or sold during the validity of this authorization with the exclusion of pre-emptive rights, in direct or analogous application of Section 186(3) sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Act, are to be included in the maximum limit of 10% of our share capital. Shares that are to be issued to service option and/or conversion rights from convertible bonds, bonds with warrants, convertible
participatory rights or participatory rights are also to be included to the extent these bonds or participatory rights are issued during the validity of this authorization with the exclusion of pre-emptive rights in corresponding application of Section 186(3) sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Act.

The Management Board may cancel shares acquired on the basis of this or a preceding authorization without any further resolution of the shareholders’ meeting.

**Dividends and Paying Agents**

For more information on our dividend policy and legal basis for dividends under German law, see our 2015 Form 20-F “Item 8: Financial Information — Dividend Policy.”

Shareholders registered with our New York transfer agent will be entitled to elect whether to receive dividend payments in euros or U.S. dollars. For those shareholders, unless instructed otherwise, we will convert all cash dividends and other cash distributions with respect to ordinary shares into U.S. dollars prior to payment to the shareholder. The amount distributed will be reduced by any amounts we or our New York transfer agent are required to withhold for taxes or other governmental charges. If our New York transfer agent determines, following consultation with us, that in its judgment any foreign currency it receives is not convertible or distributable, our New York transfer agent may distribute the foreign currency (or a document evidencing the right to receive such currency) or, in its discretion, hold the foreign currency for the account of the shareholder to receive the same.

If any of our distributions consists of a dividend of our shares, Registrar Services GmbH and our New York transfer agent (with respect to shares individually certificated) or the custodian bank with which shareholders have deposited their shares (with respect to shares in global form) will distribute the shares to the shareholders in proportion to their existing shareholdings. Rather than distribute fractional shares, Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank will sell all such fractional shares and distribute the net proceeds to shareholders.

Registrar Services GmbH and our New York transfer agent (with respect to shares individually certificated) or the custodian bank with which shareholders have deposited their shares (with respect to shares in global form) will also distribute all distributions (other than cash, our shares or rights) to shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings. In the event that Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank determine that the distribution cannot be made proportionately among shareholders or that it is impossible to make the distribution, they may adopt any method that they consider fair and practicable to effect the distribution. Such methods may include the public or private sale of all or a portion of the securities or property and the distribution of the proceeds. Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank must consult with us before adopting any alternative method of distribution.

Depending on whether shares are individually certificated or in global form, we, Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank with which shareholders have deposited their shares will determine whether or not any distribution (including cash, shares, rights or property) is subject to tax or governmental charges. In the case of a cash distribution, we may use all or part of the cash to pay any such tax or governmental charge. In the case of other distributions, we, Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank may dispose of all or part of the property to be distributed by public or private sale, in order to pay the tax or governmental charge. In all cases, shareholders will receive any net proceeds of any sale or the balance of the cash or property after the deduction for taxes or governmental charges in proportion to their shareholdings.

**Additional Capital**

For a description of our authorized but unissued capital, conditional capital and share-based compensation plans, please see “Development of the Share Capital since 2012 — Authorized Capital” and “Development of the Share Capital since 2012 — Conditional Capital” above, and note 34 to the consolidated financial statements in our 2015 Form 20-F. For a description of our share-based compensation plans, please see note 35 to the consolidated financial statements in our 2015 Form 20-F.

**Stock Options**

As of the date of this prospectus there were no persons to whom our capital or the capital of any of our consolidated subsidiaries is under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option.
DESCRIPTION OF TRADABLE SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR ORDINARY SHARES

We may offer tradable statutory subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of any such subscription rights offering, including, as applicable:

- the title of the subscription rights;
- the exercise price for the subscription rights;
- the aggregate number of subscription rights issued;
- a discussion of the material U.S. federal, German or other income tax considerations, as well as considerations under the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or “ERISA,” applicable to the issuance of ordinary shares together with statutory subscription rights or exercise of the subscription rights;
- any other terms of the subscription rights, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exercise of the subscription rights;
- the terms of the ordinary shares corresponding to the subscription rights;
- information regarding the trading of subscription rights, including the stock exchanges, if any, on which the subscription rights will be tradeable;
- the record date, if any, to determine who is entitled to the subscription rights and the ex-rights date;
- the date on which the rights to exercise the subscription rights will commence, and the date on which the rights will expire;
- the extent to which the offering includes a contractual over-subscription privilege with respect to unsubscribed securities; and
- the material terms of any standby underwriting arrangement we enter into in connection with the offering.

Each subscription right will entitle its holder to subscribe for a number of our ordinary shares at an exercise price described in the prospectus supplement. Subscription rights may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date set forth in the prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, all unexercised subscription rights will become void. Upon receipt of payment and, if applicable, the subscription form properly completed and executed at the subscription rights agent’s office or another office indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will, as soon as practicable, forward our ordinary shares that can be subscribed for with that exercise. The prospectus supplement may offer more details on how to exercise the subscription rights. If we determine to make appropriate arrangements for rights trading, persons other than our shareholders can acquire rights as described in the prospectus supplement. In the event subscription rights are offered only to our shareholders and their rights remain unexercised, we may determine to offer the unsubscribed offered securities to persons other than our shareholders. In addition, we may enter into a standby underwriting arrangement with one or more underwriters under which the underwriter or underwriters, as the case may be, will purchase any offered securities remaining unsubscribed for after the offering, as described in the prospectus supplement.
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL SECURITIES

This section describes the general terms that will apply to any capital securities that may be offered pursuant to this prospectus by Deutsche Bank AG, directly or through one of its branches. The specific terms of the offered capital securities, and the extent to which the general terms described in this section apply to capital securities, will be described in one or more related prospectus supplements at the time of the offer.

General

As used in this prospectus, the term “capital securities” means the subordinated capital securities that Deutsche Bank AG issues, directly or through one of its branches, and that the trustee authenticates and delivers under the capital securities indenture.

The capital securities (and, in the case of capital securities in bearer form, any coupons to these securities) will constitute our unsecured and subordinated obligations, ranking pari passu among themselves. In the event of our dissolution, liquidation, insolvency or composition, or other proceedings for the avoidance of insolvency of, or against, us, the obligations under the capital securities will be fully subordinated to:

• the claims of our unsubordinated creditors,
• the claims under our tier 2 instruments (within the meaning of the CRR), and
• the claims specified in Section 39 (1) nos. 1 to 5 of the German Insolvency Statute (Insolvenzordnung),

so that in any such event no amounts will be payable in respect of the capital securities until the claims of such unsubordinated creditors, the claims under such tier 2 instruments, and the claims specified in Section 39 (1) nos. 1 to 5 of the German Insolvency Statute have been satisfied in full. Subject to this subordination provision, we may satisfy our obligations under the capital securities also from our other distributable assets (freies Vermögen).

“CRR” means Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (including any provisions of regulatory law supplementing this Regulation); to the extent that any provisions of the CRR are amended or replaced, the term CRR as used in the capital securities indenture and the capital securities also refer to such amended provisions or successor provisions.

The term “unsubordinated creditors” means the holders of any indebtedness or other payment obligation of ours that is not expressed to be subordinated by means of contractual agreement or as a matter of law.

Our payment obligations under the capital securities will rank pari passu with the claims against us under the support undertakings, subordinated guarantees and issuances listed in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant prospectus supplement, by acquiring any capital securities, you will be bound by and will be deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority. As a result, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure. In addition, by your acquisition of capital securities, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee for the capital securities for, agree not to initiate a suit against that trustee in respect of, and agree that that trustee will not be liable for, any action that that trustee takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the capital securities. Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure. For more information, please see the sections “Resolution Measures” and “Risk Factors” in this prospectus.

We may issue capital securities through our head office or through one of our branches. Deutsche Bank AG as a whole is responsible for the obligations of its branches. Where, however, Deutsche Bank AG is delayed in performing or is unable, whether in whole or in part, to perform the obligations of the branch that issued any capital securities through such branch due to any law, requirement or any other act of state or of any authority in the jurisdiction of such branch, investors may be unable to seek performance of such obligations through any of Deutsche Bank’s other branches or offices (including its head office).

The Capital Securities Indenture

The capital securities offered pursuant to this prospectus will be issued in one or more series under, and will be governed by, the base capital securities indenture dated November 6, 2014 among us, as issuer, The Bank of New York Mellon, One Wall Street, New York, New York 10286, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as paying agent, calculation agent, transfer agent and registrar and authenticating agent, and the supplements thereto. The capital securities indenture will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act.
In this section, we refer to the trustee under the capital securities indenture, including any successor trustee, as the “trustee” with respect to that indenture and the capital securities issued under it. We refer to the capital securities indenture and the supplements thereto as the “capital securities indenture.”

We have summarized below the material provisions of the capital securities indenture and the capital securities, or indicated which material provisions will be described in the related prospectus supplement. These descriptions are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by the capital securities indenture. The terms of the capital securities indenture will include both those stated in the capital securities indenture and those made part of the capital securities indenture by the Trust Indenture Act. The capital securities indenture and the supplements thereto will be included as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and you should read the capital securities indenture for provisions that may be important to you.

We May Issue Different Series of Capital Securities

The capital securities indenture does not limit the amount of capital securities that may be issued. We may issue capital securities from time to time in one or more distinct series, at a price of 100% of their principal amount or at a premium or a discount. This section summarizes terms of the capital securities that apply generally to all series. The provisions of the capital securities indenture allow us not only to issue capital securities with terms different from those of capital securities previously issued under the capital securities indenture, but also to “reopen” a previously issued series of capital securities and issue additional capital securities of that series. The capital securities will not be secured by any property or assets of Deutsche Bank AG. We will describe many of the specific terms of the applicable series in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Qualification as Regulatory Capital

We may issue capital securities that have terms that enable them to qualify as our additional tier 1 capital, as defined and provided for in the bank regulatory capital provisions to which we are subject. We will include in prospectus supplements descriptions of the terms of any capital securities that we intend to qualify for inclusion in our regulatory capital.

Payments on the Capital Securities

Denomination and Currency. The capital securities may be denominated and payable in U.S. dollars or other currencies.

Fixed Rate and Floating Rate Capital Securities. Capital securities may bear interest at a fixed rate or a floating rate, which, in either case, may be zero, or at a rate that varies during the lifetime of the capital securities.

Cancellation of Interest Payments. We may issue capital securities from time to time with provisions for the cancellation of any interest payment at our discretion or under other circumstances.

Limitations on Payments of Principal or Interest. We may issue capital securities from time to time with limitations on our ability to pay principal or interest in respect of such capital securities, including circumstances in which we may be prohibited from making such payments.

Write-downs of Principal. We may issue capital securities from time to time with provisions for write-downs in the principal amount of such capital securities.

Contingent Convertible Capital Securities. We may issue capital securities from time to time that may or will be converted at our option or otherwise into ordinary shares or other securities of ours.

Linked or Exchangeable Capital Securities. We may issue capital securities from time to time with the principal amount and/or interest payable on any relevant payment date to be determined by reference to the performance, level or value of one or more of the following: other securities issued by us, securities of any entity affiliated or unaffiliated with us, indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates, intangibles, articles, goods or any other property, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances and/or a basket or baskets of any of these items. Holders of these types of capital securities will receive payments of principal and/or interest (if any) that are determined by reference to the applicable underlying instrument or measurement. Such capital securities may provide either for cash settlement or for physical settlement by delivery of the applicable underlying property or other property of the type listed above. Such capital securities may also provide that the form of settlement may be determined at our option or at your option.
We may issue capital securities that are exchangeable, either mandatorily or at our or the holder’s option, into securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those securities, other property, or any combination of, or the cash value of, such securities or other property.

Terms Specified in Prospectus Supplement
The prospectus supplement will contain, where applicable, the following terms of and other information relating to any offered capital securities:

• whether the capital securities will be issued by Deutsche Bank AG directly or through one of its branches;
• the specific designation;
• whether the capital securities qualify for regulatory capital treatment as additional tier 1 capital (within the meaning of the regulatory capital adequacy requirements to which we are subject) or otherwise;
• the ranking of the capital securities relative to our other outstanding securities, including to what extent they may rank junior in right of payment to other of our obligations or in any other manner;
• the aggregate principal amount, purchase price and denomination;
• the currency in which the capital securities are denominated and/or in which principal, and premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, is payable;
• whether the capital securities have a scheduled maturity, and if so, the date of maturity (and any provisions relating to extending or shortening the maturity date);
• the interest rate or rates or the method by which the calculation agent (identified in the prospectus supplement) will determine the interest rate or rates, if any, and under what circumstances interest is payable;
• the date from which interest accrues and the interest payment dates, if any;
• provisions, if any, for the cancellation of all or any portion of any interest payment at our discretion or under other circumstances;
• limitations, if any, on our ability to pay principal or interest in respect of the capital securities, including situations whereby we may be prohibited from making such payments;
• provisions, if any, for write-downs (and related write-ups, if any) in the principal amount of the capital securities and the effect, if any, of such write-downs (and related write-ups, if any) on interest payable on such capital securities;
• the place or places for payment of the principal of and any premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, on the capital securities;
• any repayment, redemption, prepayment or sinking fund provisions, including any redemption notice provisions;
• any terms on which the capital securities may or will be converted at our option or otherwise into ordinary shares or other securities of ours, which we refer to as “Conversion Securities,” and, if so, the nature and terms of the Conversion Securities into which such capital securities are convertible and any additional or other provisions relating to such conversion, including any triggering event that may give rise to such conversion (which may include, but shall not be limited to, certain regulatory capital events) and the terms upon which such conversion should occur;
• whether we may conduct an offer of Conversion Securities after any conversion of the capital securities in order to deliver cash proceeds to holders of capital securities in lieu of the Conversion Securities and the terms upon which any such offer should occur;
• any terms relating to the adjustment of the Conversion Securities into which the capital securities may be converted;
• whether we will issue the capital securities in registered form or bearer form or both and, if we are offering capital securities in bearer form, any restrictions applicable to the exchange of one form for another and to the offer, sale and delivery of those capital securities in bearer form;
• whether we will issue the capital securities in global (i.e., book-entry) or definitive (i.e., certificated) form and under what terms and conditions;
• the terms on which holders of the capital securities may convert or exchange them into or for one or more securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those securities, other property, or any combination of, or the cash value of, any of the foregoing; the terms on which conversion or exchange may occur, including whether exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option; the period during which exchange may occur; the initial exchange price or rate; and the circumstances or manner in which the amount of securities or other property, or any combination thereof, deliverable upon exchange, or the cash value thereof, may be adjusted;

• information as to the methods for determining the amount of principal, premium, if any, and/or interest payable on any date and/or currencies, commodities or securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, the basket or baskets of those currencies, commodities or securities, or the index or indices of those currencies, commodities or securities, or interest rates, or intangibles, articles, goods or any other property, or any other financial or economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances, to which the amount payable on that date is linked;

• the identity of any agents for the capital securities, including the trustee, depositaries, authenticating or paying agents, transfer agents, registrars, determination or other agents;

• the proposed listing, if any, of the capital securities on any securities exchange;

• whether the capital securities are to be sold separately or with other securities as part of units; and

• any other specific terms of the capital securities and any terms required by or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

The prospectus supplement relating to any series of capital securities may also include, if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations, certain German income tax consequences, certain income tax consequences due to the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch and certain considerations under ERISA, in each case in relation to an investment in the securities.

Registration and Transfer of Capital Securities

Holders may present capital securities for exchange and transfer (except bearer securities) in the manner, at the places and subject to the restrictions stated in the capital securities and described in the applicable prospectus supplement. We will provide these services without charge except for any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with these services and subject to any limitations or requirements provided in the capital securities indenture or the supplemental indenture thereto or issuer order under which that series of capital securities is issued.

Holders may transfer capital securities in bearer form and/or the related coupons, if any, by delivery to the transferee.

If any of the capital securities are held in global form, the procedures for transfer of interests in those securities will depend upon the procedures of the depositary for those global securities. See “Forms of Securities.”

Impact of Significant Corporate Actions and Other Developments

Under German law, a surviving corporation in a merger or consolidation generally assumes the obligations of its predecessors. There are, however, no covenants in the capital securities indenture or other provisions designed to protect holders of the capital securities against a reduction in the creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG that would afford holders of capital securities additional protection in the event of a recapitalization transaction, a change of control of us, a merger or consolidation, a sale, lease or conveyance of all or substantially all of our assets or a highly leveraged transaction or any other transaction that might adversely affect holders of the capital securities.

It may be that Deutsche Bank AG will depend increasingly upon the earnings and cash flow of its subsidiaries to meet its obligations under the capital securities. Since the creditors of any of its subsidiaries would generally have a right to receive payment that is superior to Deutsche Bank AG’s right to receive payment from the assets of that subsidiary, holders of capital securities will be effectively subordinated to creditors of Deutsche Bank AG’s subsidiaries. In addition, there are various regulatory requirements applicable to some of Deutsche Bank AG’s subsidiaries that limit their ability to pay dividends and make loans and advances to Deutsche Bank AG.
Subordination of Capital Securities

The discussion of subordination in this section applies to each of our capital securities, directly or through one of its branches, issued under the capital securities indenture.

The capital securities will constitute our unsecured and subordinated obligations, ranking pari passu among themselves. Our payment obligations under the capital securities will rank pari passu with the claims against us under the support undertakings, subordinated guarantees and issuances listed in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The capital securities indenture provides that:

• in the event of our dissolution, liquidation, insolvency, composition or other proceedings for the avoidance of insolvency of, or against, us, the obligations under the capital securities will be fully subordinated to (i) the claims of our unsubordinated creditors, (ii) the claims under our tier 2 instruments (within the meaning of the CRR), and (iii) the claims specified in Section 39 (1) nos. 1 to 5 of the German Insolvency Statute (Insolvenzordnung), so that in any such event no amounts will be payable in respect of the capital securities until (i) the claims of such of our unsubordinated creditors, (ii) the claims of under such tier 2 instruments and (iii) such claims specified in Section 39 (1) nos. 1 to 5 of the German Insolvency Statute have been satisfied in full;
• the claims of a holder of capital securities may not be set off against any of our claims;
• no security or guarantee of whatever kind is, or will at any time be, provided by us or any other person securing the rights of holders of capital securities under any series of the capital securities;
• no subsequent agreement may limit the subordination provisions applicable to any series of capital securities or shorten the term of any series of capital securities other than pursuant to the terms thereof or any applicable notice period; and

• any redemption of capital securities of any series (other than at their final maturity, if any capital security by its terms provides for a final maturity) will be subject to receipt by the Bank of prior written approval of the competent authority that has assumed the relevant supervisory functions previously performed by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) as of the date of the base capital securities indenture (the “Relevant Regulator”), if then required under applicable law, the regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies relating to capital adequacy adopted by bodies of the European Union or Germany or any other competent authority then in effect in Germany and applicable to us, other regulations or policies of the Relevant Regulator.

If we fail to make payment of principal of, interest on, or other amounts owing under any series of capital securities at such time as such payment is requested to be made pursuant to the terms of such series of capital securities, which we refer to as a “Non-Payment Event,” and such Non-Payment Event is continuing, the trustee and the holders of capital securities could take action against us, but they may not accelerate the maturity of the capital securities and would not receive any money until the claims of the senior indebtedness have been fully satisfied. Furthermore, if we become subject to German insolvency proceedings, the trustee and the holders of our capital securities will have no right to file a claim against us unless the competent insolvency court allows the filing of subordinated claims.

No Defaults or Events of Default

There are no defaults or events of default under the capital securities indenture with respect to any series of the capital securities.

No Acceleration of Capital Securities. The capital securities indenture provides that there is no right of acceleration in the case of any non-payment of principal of, interest on or other amounts owing under any series of capital securities or a failure by us to perform any other covenant under the capital securities or under the capital securities indenture. Under no circumstances may the holders or the trustee declare the principal amount of any series of the capital securities and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable.

No Negative Pledge. The capital securities indenture contains no restrictions preventing us from incurring additional debt or from securing any of our debt by a pledge, lien or other encumbrance on any of our assets.

Indemnification of Trustee for Actions Taken on Your Behalf. The capital securities indenture provides that the trustee will not be liable with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance
with the direction of the holders of capital securities issued under the capital securities indenture relating to the
time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any
trust or power conferred upon the trustee. In addition, the capital securities indenture contains a provision
entitling the trustee, subject to the duty of the trustee to act with the required standard of care during a Non-
Payment Event, to be indemnified by the holders of capital securities issued under the capital securities indenture
before proceeding to exercise any right or power at the request of holders. Subject to these provisions and some
other limitations, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of each affected series of outstanding
capital securities, voting as one class, may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for
any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee.

**Limitation on Actions by You as an Individual Holder.** The capital securities indenture provides that no
individual holder of capital securities may institute any action against us under the capital securities indenture,
except (to the extent required by the Trust Indenture Act and subject to the subordination and other provisions of
any capital securities) actions to receive payment of the principal of and interest on capital securities on or after
the respective due dates expressly provided for pursuant to the terms of such capital securities, unless the
following actions have occurred:

- the holder must have previously given written notice to the trustee of the continuing Non-Payment Event;
- the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding capital securities of
each affected series, treated as one class, must have (1) requested the trustee to institute that action and
(2) offered the trustee reasonable indemnity;
- the trustee must have failed to institute that action within 60 days after receipt of the request referred to
above; and
- the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding capital securities of each affected
series, treated as one class, must not have given directions to the trustee inconsistent with those of the
holders referred to above.

As may be further specified in the terms of the particular series of capital securities, distributions on capital
securities may be paid only out of certain distributable items, and we may retain full discretion at all times to
cancel distributions on capital securities qualifying as additional tier 1 capital for an unlimited period and on a
non-cumulative basis, in particular if ordered by our competent authority to not make any such distributions. In
addition, depending on the terms of the series of capital securities, the principal of a capital security may be
written down automatically or, by order of a competent authority, the capital securities may be converted, if a
minimum regulatory capital threshold is triggered. In such cases, a holder of the capital securities would not be
able to bring an action. Additionally, the provisions governing the capital securities will not give the holder the
right to accelerate future scheduled payments of interest or principal.

The capital securities indenture contains a covenant that we will file annually with the trustee a certificate of no
non-compliance in the performance of any covenants or conditions contained in the capital securities indenture,
or a certificate specifying any non-compliance that exists.

**Discharge**

We may discharge all of our obligations under the capital securities indenture, other than as to transfers and
exchanges, after we have:

- paid or caused to be paid the principal of and any interest or premium, if any, on all of the outstanding
capital securities issued thereunder in accordance with their terms; or
- delivered to the trustee for cancellation all of the outstanding capital securities issued thereunder.

**Modification of the Capital Securities Indenture**

**Modification without Consent of Holders.** We and the trustee may enter into supplemental indentures without
the consent of the holders of capital securities issued under the indentures to:

- evidence the assumption by a successor corporation of our obligations;
- add covenants for the protection of the holders of capital securities;
- cure any ambiguity or correct any inconsistency or manifest error;
- to give effect to any variation to the terms of the capital securities as a result of any exercise of any
  Resolution Measure;
• establish the forms or terms of capital securities of any series; or
• evidence the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee.

Modification Requiring Consent of Each Holder. We and the trustee may not make any of the following changes to any outstanding capital security without the consent of each holder that would be affected by such change:

• if any capital security by its terms provides for a final maturity, change the final maturity thereof;
• reduce the principal amount of such capital security in any manner not permitted pursuant to the terms of such capital security;
• reduce the rate or change the time of payment of interest of such capital security in any manner not permitted pursuant to the terms of such capital security;
• reduce any amount payable on redemption;
• change the currency in which the principal, premium, or interest thereon is payable;
• modify or amend the provisions for conversion of any currency into another currency;
• alter the terms on which holders of the capital securities may convert or exchange capital securities for other securities of the Bank or of other entities or for other property or the cash value of thereof, other than in accordance with the antidilution provisions or other similar adjustment provisions included in the terms of the capital securities;
• alter certain provisions of the capital securities indenture relating to capital securities not denominated in U.S. dollars;
• modify the provisions of the capital securities indenture with respect to the subordination of the capital securities in a manner adverse to the holders;
• reduce the percentage of capital securities the consent of whose holders is required for modification of the capital securities indenture; or
• to the extent required by the Trust Indenture Act and subject to the subordination and other provisions of any capital securities, impair the right of any holder to institute actions to receive payment of the principal of and interest on capital securities on or after the respective due dates expressly provided for pursuant to the terms of such capital securities.

Modification with Consent of Holders of a Majority. We and the trustee may make any other change to the capital securities indenture and to the rights of the holders of the capital securities issued thereunder, if we obtain the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of all affected series of outstanding capital securities issued thereunder, voting as one class.

Concerning Our Relationship with the Trustee

We and our subsidiaries maintain ordinary banking relationships and custodial facilities with the trustee and affiliates of the trustee.

Governing Law

The capital securities and the capital securities indenture will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, except for the subordination provisions thereof, which will be governed by German law.
DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

This section describes the general terms that will apply to any debt securities that may be offered pursuant to this prospectus by Deutsche Bank AG, directly or through one of its branches. The specific terms of the offered debt securities, and the extent to which the general terms described in this section apply to debt securities, will be described in one or more related prospectus supplements at the time of the offer.

General

As used in this prospectus, “debt securities” means the senior and subordinated debentures, notes, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness that Deutsche Bank AG issues, directly or through one of its branches, and in each case, the trustee authenticates and delivers under the applicable indenture.

The senior debt securities (and, in the case of senior debt securities in bearer form, any coupons to these securities) will be our direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations and will rank equally and pari passu with the claims of all our other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors, subject to any statutory priority regime of the jurisdiction of our incorporation (or, in the case of senior debt securities issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, of the jurisdiction where the branch is established) that provides certain claims will be satisfied first in a resolution or German insolvency proceeding with respect to the issuer. For example, the German law on the mechanism for the resolution of banks of November 2, 2015 (Abwicklungsmehanismusgesetz, or the “Resolution Mechanism Act”) provides that in a German insolvency proceeding of the issuer, certain specifically defined senior unsecured debt instruments (such as some of the senior securities described in this prospectus) would rank junior to, without constituting subordinated debt, all other senior unsecured obligations of the issuer, and be satisfied only if all such other senior unsecured obligations of the issuer have been paid in full. This prioritization would also be given effect if Resolution Measures are imposed on the issuer, so that obligations that rank junior in insolvency as described above would be written down or converted into common equity tier 1 instruments before any other senior unsecured obligations of the issuer are written down or converted. Debt instruments that rank junior to other senior unsecured obligations according to the Resolution Mechanism Act comprise bearer bonds, negotiable registered bonds and similar instruments which by their nature are tradable on the capital markets, as well as promissory notes and non-negotiable registered bonds which do not qualify as deposits, unless they are expressly exempted.

A large portion of our liabilities consist of senior unsecured obligations that fall outside this statutory definition or are expressly exempted. Among those unsecured unsubordinated obligations that are expressly exempted are money market instruments and senior unsecured debt instruments whose terms provide that (i) the repayment or the amount of the repayment depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued or is settled in a way other than by monetary payment or (ii) the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued unless the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments solely depends on a fixed or floating reference interest rate and is settled by monetary payment.

This order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act would apply in German insolvency proceedings instituted on or after January 1, 2017 with effect for debt instruments of the issuer outstanding at this time. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of Resolution Measures with respect to the issuer, the competent regulatory authority or court would determine which of our senior debt securities issued under this prospectus have the terms described in clauses (i) or (ii) above, referred to herein as the “Structured Debt Securities,” and which do not, referred to herein as the “Non-Structured Debt Securities.” The relevant pricing supplement for each issuance will indicate whether we expect such issuance to be classified as Structured Debt Securities or Non-Structured Debt Securities, but the competent regulatory authority or court may classify such senior debt securities differently. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of Resolution Measures with respect to the issuer, the Structured Debt Securities are expected to be among the unsecured unsubordinated obligations that would bear losses after the Non-Structured Debt Securities. The order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act could lead to increased losses for the holders of Non-Structured Debt Securities if insolvency proceedings were initiated or Resolution Measures imposed on the issuer.

By acquiring any senior debt securities issued on or after January 1, 2015, you will be bound by and will be deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority. As a result, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure or increased losses incurred based on the new order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act. In addition, by your acquisition of senior debt securities, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee for the senior debt securities and the paying agent, the registrar and the issuing agent (which we refer to as the “senior note agents” herein) for, agree
not to initiate a suit against such trustee or the senior note agents in respect of, and agree that such trustee and the
senior note agents will not be liable for, any action that such trustee or the senior note agents take, or abstain
from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent
resolution authority with respect to the senior debt securities. Accordingly, you may have limited or
circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution
Measure. For more information, please see the sections “Resolution Measures” and “Risk Factors” in this
prospectus.

For each of our future issuances of subordinated debt securities, we intend to amend the subordinated
indenture (via the relevant supplemental subordinated indenture or otherwise) to state that the subordinated debt securities
(and, in the case of subordinated debt securities in bearer form, any coupons to these securities) will be our
direct, unconditional, unsecured and subordinated obligations and will be subordinate to the claims of our
unsubordinated creditors and will rank at least on parity with the claims of the holders of all our other
subordinated indebtedness, except as otherwise provided by applicable law or the terms of any such other
indebtedness, and in particular, they will rank in priority to the claims of the holders of any of our subordinated
indebtedness that by its express terms is stated to rank junior to the subordinated debt securities. Unless
otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, by acquiring any subordinated debt securities, you will be
bound by and will be deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the
competent resolution authority. As a result, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any
Resolution Measure. In addition, by your acquisition of subordinated debt securities, you waive, to the fullest
extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee for the
subordinated debt securities and the paying agent, the transfer agent and the registrar and authenticating agent
(which we refer to as the “subordinated note agents” herein) for, agree not to initiate a suit against such trustee
or the subordinated note agents in respect of, and agree that such trustee and the subordinated note agents will not
be liable for, any action that such trustee or the subordinated note agents take, or abstain from taking, in either
case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with
respect to the subordinated debt securities. Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to
challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure. For more
information, please see the sections “Resolution Measures” and “Risk Factors” in this prospectus.

We may issue debt securities through our head office or through one of our branches. Deutsche Bank AG as a
whole is responsible for the obligations of its branches. Where, however, Deutsche Bank AG is delayed in
performing or is unable, whether in whole or in part, to perform the obligations of the branch that issued any debt
securities through such branch due to any law, requirement or any other act of state or of any authority in the
jurisdiction of such branch, investors may be unable to seek performance of such obligations through any of
Deutsche Bank’s other branches or offices (including its head office).

The Indentures

We may issue senior debt securities and/or subordinated debt securities, directly or through one of our branches.
The senior debt securities offered pursuant to this prospectus will be issued in one or more series under, and will
be governed by, the senior indenture dated November 22, 2006 among us, as issuer, Law Debenture Trust
Company of New York, 400 Madison Avenue, 4th Floor, New York, New York 10017, as trustee, and Deutsche
Bank Trust Company Americas, as paying agent, transfer agent and registrar and authenticating agent and
under the subordinated indenture, upon a default in any series of debt securities issued under either
indenture, the trustee may be deemed to have a conflicting interest and may be required to resign and a successor
trustee will be appointed.

In this section, we refer to each of the trustees under the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture,
including any successor trustee, as the “trustee” with respect to that indenture and the debt securities issued
under it. In this section, we refer to each of the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture, in each case as it
may be supplemented from time to time, as an “indenture” and collectively as the “indentures.”
We have summarized below the material provisions of the indentures and the debt securities, or indicated which material provisions will be described in the related prospectus supplement. These descriptions are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by the applicable indenture. The terms of each indenture will include both those stated in that indenture and those made part of that indenture by the Trust Indenture Act. The senior indenture and the subordinated indenture are included as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and you should read the applicable indenture for provisions that may be important to you.

**We May Issue Different Series of Debt Securities**

Neither indenture limits the amount of debt that may be issued. We may issue debt securities from time to time in one or more distinct series, at a price of 100% of their principal amount or at a premium or a discount. This section summarizes terms of the debt securities that apply generally to all series. The provisions of each of the indentures allow us not only to issue debt securities with terms different from those of debt securities previously issued under that indenture, but also to “reopen” a previously issued series of debt securities and issue additional debt securities of that series. The debt securities will not be secured by any property or assets of Deutsche Bank AG. We will describe many of the specific terms of the applicable series in the applicable prospectus supplement.

**Qualification of Subordinated Debt Securities as Regulatory Capital**

We may issue subordinated debt securities that have terms that enable them to qualify as our tier 2 capital, as defined and provided for in the bank regulatory capital provisions to which we are subject. We will include in prospectus supplements descriptions of the terms of any subordinated debt securities that we intend to qualify for inclusion in our regulatory capital.

**Payments on the Debt Securities**

*Denomination and Currency.* The debt securities may be denominated and payable in U.S. dollars or other currencies.

*Fixed Rate and Floating Rate Debt Securities.* Debt securities may bear interest at a fixed rate or a floating rate, which, in either case, may be zero, or at a rate that varies during the lifetime of the debt security. Debt securities bearing no interest or interest at a rate that at the time of issuance is below the prevailing market rate may be sold at a discount below their stated principal amount.

*Linked or Exchangeable Debt Securities.* We may issue debt securities from time to time with the principal amount and/or interest payable on any relevant payment date to be determined by reference to the performance, level or value of one or more of the following: other securities issued by us, securities of any entity affiliated or unaffiliated with us, indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates, intangibles, articles, goods or any other property, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances and/or a basket or baskets of any of these items. Holders of these types of debt securities will receive payments of principal and/or interest (if any) that are determined by reference to the applicable underlying instrument or measurement. Such debt securities may provide either for cash settlement or for physical settlement by delivery of the applicable underlying property or other property of the type listed above. Such debt securities may also provide that the form of settlement may be determined at our option or at your option.

We may issue debt securities that are exchangeable, either mandatorily or at our or the holder’s option, into securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those securities, other property, or any combination of, or the cash value of, such securities or other property.

**Terms Specified in Prospectus Supplement**

The prospectus supplement will contain, where applicable, the following terms of and other information relating to any offered debt securities:

- whether the debt securities will be issued by Deutsche Bank AG, directly or through one of its branches;
- the specific designation;
- whether the debt securities are senior or subordinated;
• whether we expect the senior debt securities to be classified as Structured Debt Securities or Non-Structured Debt Securities in a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the issuer;

• the ranking of the subordinated debt securities relative to our other outstanding securities, including to what extent they may rank junior in right of payment to other of our obligations or in any other manner;

• whether the debt securities qualify for regulatory capital treatment and if so, the category of capital for which they qualify;

• the aggregate principal amount, purchase price and denomination;

• the currency in which the debt securities are denominated and/or in which principal, and premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, is payable;

• the date of maturity (and any provisions relating to extending or shortening the maturity date);

• the interest rate or rates or the method by which the calculation agent (identified in the prospectus supplement) will determine the interest rate or rates, if any;

• the date from which interest accrues and the interest payment dates, if any;

• the place or places for payment of the principal of and any premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, on the debt securities;

• any repayment, redemption, prepayment or sinking fund provisions, including any redemption notice provisions;

• if other than the principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount of the debt securities payable upon declaration of acceleration of maturity thereof;

• whether we will issue the debt securities in registered form or bearer form or both and, if we are offering debt securities in bearer form, any restrictions applicable to the exchange of one form for another and to the offer, sale and delivery of those debt securities in bearer form;

• whether we will issue the debt securities in global (i.e., book-entry) or definitive (i.e., certificated) form and under what terms and conditions;

• whether the securities are convertible or exchangeable securities and the terms on which holders of the debt securities may exchange them into or for one or more securities of ours or other entities or other property, or the cash value thereof, and the specific terms of and period in which such conversion or exchange may be made;

• if the amount of principal, premium, if any, and/or interest payable on any date may be determined with respect to any currencies, commodities or securities of us or other entities, the basket or baskets of those currencies, commodities or securities, or the index or indices of those currencies, commodities or securities, or interest rates, or intangibles, articles, goods or any other property, or any other financial or economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances, the manner in which such amounts will be determined;

• the identity of any agents for the debt securities, including the trustee, depositaries, authenticating or paying agents, transfer agents, registrars, determination or other agents;

• the proposed listing, if any, of the debt securities on any securities exchange;

• whether the debt securities are to be sold separately or with other securities as part of units; and

• any other specific terms of the debt securities and any terms required by or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

The prospectus supplement relating to any series of debt securities may also include, if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations, certain German income tax consequences, certain income tax consequences due to the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch and certain considerations under ERISA, in each case in relation to an investment in the securities.
Registration and Transfer of Debt Securities

Holders may present debt securities for exchange and transfer (except bearer securities) in the manner, at the places and subject to the restrictions stated in the debt securities and described in the applicable prospectus supplement. We will provide these services without charge except for any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with these services and subject to any limitations or requirements provided in the applicable indenture or the supplemental indenture thereto or issuer order under which that series of debt securities is issued.

Holders may transfer debt securities in bearer form and/or the related coupons, if any, by delivery to the transferee.

If any of the securities are held in global form, the procedures for transfer of interests in those securities will depend upon the procedures of the depositary for those global securities. See “Forms of Securities.”

Impact of Significant Corporate Actions and Other Developments

Under German law, a surviving corporation in a merger or consolidation generally assumes the obligations of its predecessors. There are, however, no covenants in either of the indentures or other provisions designed to protect holders of the debt securities against a reduction in the creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG that would afford holders of debt securities additional protection in the event of a recapitalization transaction, a change of control of us, a merger or consolidation, a sale, lease or conveyance of all or substantially all of our assets or a highly leveraged transaction or any other transaction that might adversely affect holders of the debt securities.

It may be that Deutsche Bank AG will depend increasingly upon the earnings and cash flow of its subsidiaries to meet its obligations under the debt securities. Since the creditors of any of its subsidiaries would generally have a right to receive payment that is superior to Deutsche Bank AG’s right to receive payment from the assets of that subsidiary, holders of debt securities will be effectively subordinated to creditors of Deutsche Bank AG’s subsidiaries. In addition, there are various regulatory requirements applicable to some of Deutsche Bank AG’s subsidiaries that limit their ability to pay dividends and make loans and advances to Deutsche Bank AG.

Subordination of Debt Securities

The discussion of subordination in this section applies only to our subordinated debt securities, directly or through one of its branches, issued under the subordinated indenture.

When the term “senior indebtedness” is used in the context of the subordinated debt securities it means the claims of all of our unsubordinated creditors, including:

• any money we have borrowed, including any senior debt securities issued under the senior indenture;
• any money borrowed by someone else where we have assumed or guaranteed the obligations, directly or indirectly;
• any letters of credit and acceptances made by banks on our behalf; and
• indebtedness that we have incurred or assumed in connection with the acquisition of any property.

Senior indebtedness does not include any indebtedness that is expressed to be subordinate to or on parity with the subordinated debt securities.

The subordinated indenture provides that:

• in the event of our dissolution or liquidation, or insolvency proceedings against us, the subordinated securities will be subordinated to the claims of all of our unsubordinated creditors so that in any such event no amounts will be payable under the subordinated debt securities until the claims of all of our unsubordinated creditors have been satisfied in full;
• the claims of a holder of subordinated debt securities may not be set off against any of our claims;
• no collateral of whatever kind is, or will at any time be, provided by us or any other person securing the rights of holders of subordinated debt securities arising under the subordinated debt securities, and any collateral that, notwithstanding the aforementioned, may have been provided in the past or will be provided in the future by us or any third party will not secure the claims arising from the subordinated debt securities;
• no subsequent agreement may limit the subordination provisions applicable to any series of subordinated debt securities or amend the maturity date or redemption date of any subordinated debt securities to an earlier date or shorten any applicable notice period; and
any redemption of any series of subordinated debt securities prior to their stated maturity will be subject to receipt by the Bank of prior written approval of the competent authority that has assumed the relevant supervisory functions previously performed by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht) as of the date of the base subordinated indenture, if then required under applicable law, capital adequacy guidelines, regulations or policies of such competent authority.

If we fail to make payment on the debt securities when due for reasons other than the subordination provisions preventing us from making such payment, we will be in default on our obligations under the subordinated indenture. In such case, the trustee and the holders of subordinated debt securities could take action against us, but they may not accelerate the maturity of the subordinated debt securities and would not receive any money until the claims of the senior indebtedness have been fully satisfied. Furthermore, if we become subject to German insolvency proceedings, the trustee and the holders of our subordinated debt securities will have no right to file a claim against us unless the competent insolvency court allows the filing of subordinated claims.

Events of Default

The senior indenture provides holders of debt securities with remedies if we fail to perform specific obligations, such as making payments on the debt securities, or if we become bankrupt. Holders should review these provisions and understand which of our actions trigger an event of default and which actions do not. The senior indenture permits the issuance of debt securities in one or more series, and, in many cases, whether an event of default has occurred is determined on a series by series basis.

In accordance with German law, there are no events of default (as defined below) under the subordinated indenture other than with respect to insolvency (as described below) and, if German insolvency proceedings are opened with respect to us, holders of our subordinated debt securities will have no right to file a claim against us unless the competent insolvency court allows the filing of subordinated claims.

An event of default is defined under the senior indenture, with respect to any series of debt securities issued under that indenture, as any one or more of the following events (each a “senior event of default”) having occurred and being continuing:

- default is made in the payment of principal, interest or premium in respect of such series of debt securities for 30 days;
- we fail to perform or observe any of our other obligations under the securities and such failure has continued for the period of 60 days following the service on us of notice by the trustee or holders of not less than 33 1/3% in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of all series affected thereby requiring the same to be remedied, except that the failure to file with the trustee certain information required to be filed with the trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act, will not constitute a senior event of default (although the trustee may bring suit to enforce such filing obligation); or
- a court in Germany opens insolvency proceedings against us or we apply for or institute such proceedings or offer or make an arrangement for the benefit or our creditors generally.

Any additional or different senior events of default applicable to a particular series of debt securities issued under the senior indenture will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such series.

An event of default is defined under the subordinated indenture, with respect to any series of debt securities issued under that indenture, as the opening of insolvency proceedings against us by a German court having jurisdiction over us (a “subordinated event of default”).

No Negative Pledge. Neither of the indentures contains any restrictions preventing us from incurring additional debt or from securing any of our debt by a pledge, lien or other encumbrance on any of our assets.

Acceleration of Senior Debt Securities Upon a Senior Event of Default.

The senior indenture provides that:

- if a senior event of default due to the default in payment of principal, interest or premium in respect of any series of senior debt securities issued under the senior indenture, or due to the default in the performance or breach of any other covenant or warranty of the Bank applicable to less than all outstanding series of senior debt securities issued under the senior indenture occurs and is continuing, other than a covenant for which the senior indenture specifies that the violation thereof does not give a right to accelerate or declare due and
payable any securities issued under the senior indenture, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 33 1/3% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding senior debt securities of all affected series, voting as one class, by notice in writing to the Bank, may declare the principal of all senior debt securities of each affected series and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately; and

- if a senior event of default due to a default in the performance of any other of the covenants or agreements in the senior indenture applicable to all outstanding debt securities issued under the senior indenture or due to the specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Bank, occurs and is continuing, other than a covenant for which the senior indenture specifies that the violation thereof does not give a right to accelerate or declare due and payable any securities issued under the senior indenture, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 33 1/3% in aggregate principal amount of all outstanding senior debt securities issued under the senior indenture, voting as one class, by notice in writing to the Bank, may declare the principal of all senior debt securities and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately.

**Annulment of Acceleration and Waiver of Defaults.** In some circumstances, if any and all senior events of default under the senior indenture, other than the non-payment of the principal of the securities that has become due as a result of an acceleration, have been cured, waived or otherwise remedied, then the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all series of outstanding senior debt securities affected, voting as one class, may annul past declarations of acceleration of or waive past defaults of the debt securities.

**Acceleration of Subordinated Debt Securities Upon Subordinated Event of Default.** The subordinated indenture provides if a subordinated event of default occurs or is continuing, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 33 1/3% in aggregate principal amount of all outstanding subordinated debt securities issued under the subordinated indenture, voting as one class, by notice in writing to the Bank, may declare the principal of all subordinated debt securities and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately.

**No Acceleration of Subordinated Debt Securities Upon Other Defaults.** The subordinated indenture provides that there is no right of acceleration in the case of a default in the payment of principal of, interest on, or other amounts owing under any series of subordinated debt securities or a default in the performance of any of our other covenants under the subordinated debt securities.

**Indemnification of Trustee for Actions Taken on Your Behalf.** Each of the indentures provides that the trustee will not be liable with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the direction of the holders of debt securities issued under that indenture relating to the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the trustee. In addition, each of the indentures contains a provision entitling the trustee, subject to the duty of the trustee to act with the required standard of care during a default, to be indemnified by the holders of debt securities issued under that indenture before proceeding to exercise any right or power at the request of holders. Subject to these provisions and some other limitations, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of each affected series of outstanding debt securities, voting as one class, may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee.

**Limitation on Actions by You as an Individual Holder.** Each of the indentures provides that no individual holder of debt securities may institute any action against us under that indenture, except actions for payment of overdue principal and interest at maturity or upon acceleration unless the following actions have occurred:

- the holder must have previously given written notice to the trustee of the continuing default;
- the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each affected series, treated as one class, must have (1) requested the trustee to institute that action and (2) offered the trustee reasonable indemnity;
- the trustee must have failed to institute that action within 60 days after receipt of the request referred to above; and
- the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each affected series, treated as one class, must not have given directions to the trustee inconsistent with those of the holders referred to above.

Depending on the type of regulatory capital for which the subordinated debt securities in question qualify, distributions on such instruments may be paid only out of distributable items, and we may retain full discretion at
all times to cancel distributions on instruments qualifying as additional tier 1 capital for an unlimited period and on a non-cumulative basis, in particular if ordered by our competent authority to not make any such distributions. In addition, depending on the terms of the instrument, the principal of a subordinated debt security may be written down automatically or, by order of a competent authority, such instrument may be converted, if a minimum regulatory capital threshold is triggered. In such cases, a holder of a subordinated debt security would not be able to bring an action. Additionally, the provisions governing the subordinated debt security will not give the holder the right to accelerate future scheduled payments of interest or principal, other than in the insolvency of the institution.

Each of the indentures contains a covenant that we will file annually with the trustee a certificate of no default or a certificate specifying any default that exists.

Discharge and Defeasance

We have the ability to eliminate most or all of our obligations on any series of senior debt securities prior to maturity if we comply with the following provisions.

Due to the limitations placed on repayments (including through discharge and defeasance) of subordinated debt securities which otherwise would qualify for regulatory capital treatment, only certain provisions on discharge and none of the provisions on defeasance will be applicable to subordinated debt securities that qualify for regulatory capital treatment.

Discharge of Indenture. We may discharge all of our obligations, other than as to transfers and exchanges, after we have:

• under the senior indenture or the subordinated indenture, paid or caused to be paid the principal of and any interest or premium, if any, on all of the outstanding debt securities issued thereunder in accordance with their terms;

• under the senior indenture or the subordinated indenture, delivered to the trustee for cancellation all of the outstanding debt securities issued thereunder; or

• under the senior indenture only, if in the case of any series of debt securities on which the exact amount (including the currency of payment) of principal and any interest or premium, if any, due can be determined at the time of making the deposit referred to below, and which shall have become due or payable, or are by their terms to become due and payable or are scheduled for redemption, within one year, we have irrevocably deposited with the trustee, cash or, in the case of a series of debt securities payable only in U.S. dollars, U.S. government obligations, in trust for the benefit of the holders of securities of such series, in an amount certified to be sufficient to pay on each date that they become due and payable, the principal of and any interest or premium, if any, on, and any mandatory sinking fund payments for, those securities.

Defeasance of a Series of Securities at Any Time. We may also discharge all of our obligations, other than as to transfers and exchanges, under any series of senior debt securities at any time, which we refer to as “defeasance.”

Defeasance may be effected only if, among other things:

• we irrevocably deposit with the trustee cash or, in the case of debt securities payable only in U.S. dollars, U.S. government obligations, in trust for the benefit of the holders of securities of such series, in an amount certified to be sufficient to pay on each date that they become due and payable, the principal of and any interest or premium, if any, on, and any mandatory sinking fund payments for, all outstanding debt securities of the series being defeased; and

• we deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that:

  • the holders of the series of debt securities being defeased will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the defeasance; and

  • the defeasance will not otherwise alter those holders’ U.S. federal income tax treatment of principal and interest payments on the series of debt securities being defeased.

This opinion must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service or a change in U.S. federal income tax law occurring after the date of this prospectus.
Modification of an Indenture

Modification without Consent of Holders. We and the trustee may enter into supplemental indentures without the consent of the holders of debt securities issued under the indentures to:

- with respect to the senior indenture only, convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge to the trustee as security for the senior debt securities of one or more series any property or assets;
- with respect to the senior indenture only, to give effect to any amendment, modification or variation to the terms and conditions of the senior debt securities as a result of any exercise of any Resolution Measure;
- evidence the assumption by a successor corporation of our obligations;
- add covenants for the protection of the holders of debt securities;
- cure any ambiguity or correct any inconsistency or manifest error;
- establish the forms or terms of debt securities of any series; or
- evidence the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee.

For each of our future issuances of subordinated debt securities, we and the trustee intend to amend the subordinated indenture (via the relevant supplemental subordinated indenture or otherwise) to permit us to enter into supplemental indentures without the consent of the holder of subordinated debt securities issued under the subordinated indenture to give effect to any variation to the terms of the subordinated debt securities as a result of any exercise of any Resolution Measure.

Modification Requiring Consent of Each Holder. We and the trustee may not make any of the following changes to any outstanding debt security without the consent of each holder that would be affected by such change:

- change the final maturity of such security;
- reduce the principal amount;
- reduce the rate or change the time of payment of interest;
- reduce any amount payable on redemption;
- change the currency in which the principal, including any amount of original issue discount, premium, or interest thereon is payable;
- modify or amend the provisions for conversion of any currency into another currency;
- reduce the amount of any original issue discount security payable upon acceleration or provable in bankruptcy;
- alter the terms on which holders of the debt securities may convert or exchange debt securities for other securities of the Bank or of other entities or for other property or the cash value of thereof, other than in accordance with the antidilution provisions or other similar adjustment provisions included in the terms of the debt securities;
- alter certain provisions of the applicable indenture relating to debt securities not denominated in U.S. dollars;
- impair the right of any holder to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on any debt security when due; or
- reduce the percentage of debt securities the consent of whose holders is required for modification of the applicable indenture.

The subordinated indenture also provides that any change affecting the ranking of a subordinated debt security in a manner adverse to the holders thereof may not be made without the consent of each holder thereof.

Modification with Consent of Holders of a Majority. We and the trustee may make any other change to either of the indentures and to the rights of the holders of the debt securities issued thereunder, if we obtain the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of all affected series of outstanding debt securities issued thereunder, voting as one class.
Concerning Our Relationship with the Trustee

We and our subsidiaries maintain ordinary banking relationships and custodial facilities with the trustee and affiliates of the trustee.

Governing Law

The senior debt securities and the related indentures will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, except as may be otherwise required by mandatory provisions of law. The subordinated debt securities and the related indentures will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, except for the subordination provisions thereof, which will be governed by German law.
DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may offer warrants separately or together with one or more additional warrants, ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for our ordinary shares, purchase contracts, capital securities and debt securities issued by us or debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us or any combination of those securities in the form of units, as described in the applicable prospectus supplement. The warrants offered pursuant to this prospectus will be issued pursuant to the warrant agreement dated November 15, 2007 between us and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as warrant agent, as amended by the first amendment to the warrant agreement dated as of January 1, 2015, the second amendment to the warrant agreement dated as of January 1, 2016 and as may be further amended and supplemented from time to time. If we issue warrants as part of a unit, the accompanying prospectus supplement will specify whether those warrants may be separated from the other securities in the unit prior to the warrants’ expiration date. Warrants to purchase or sell securities of entities not affiliated with us issued in the United States may not be so separated prior to the 91st day after the issuance of the unit, unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

We may issue warrants, on terms to be determined at the time of sale, for the purchase or sale of, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of one or more of the following: securities issued by us or by an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us, indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances and/or a basket or baskets of any of these items.

We refer to the items described above as “warrant property.” We may satisfy our obligations, if any, with respect to any warrants by delivering the warrant property, the cash value of the warrant property or the cash value of the warrants determined by reference to the performance, level or value of the warrant property, all as described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The warrants are our unsecured contractual obligations and will rank equally and pari passu with our other unsecured contractual obligations and with our unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations, subject to any statutory priority regime of the jurisdiction of our incorporation (or, in the case of warrants issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, of the jurisdiction where the branch is established) that provides certain claims will be satisfied first in a resolution or German insolvency proceeding with respect to the issuer. In connection with the application of the order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act, in a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the issuer, the warrants are expected to be among the unsecured unsubordinated obligations that would bear losses after the Non-Structured Debt Securities (as defined under “Description of Debt Securities” above).

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, by acquiring any warrants issued on or after January 1, 2015, you will be bound by and will be deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority. As a result, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure. In addition, by your acquisition of the warrants, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any and all claims against the warrant agent for, agree not to initiate a suit against the warrant agent in respect of, and agree that the warrant agent will not be liable for, any action that the warrant agent takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the warrants. Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure. For more information, please see the sections “Resolution Measures” and “Risk Factors” in this prospectus.

We may issue warrants through our head office or through one of our branches. Deutsche Bank AG as a whole is responsible for the obligations of its branches. Where, however, Deutsche Bank AG is delayed in performing or is unable, whether in whole or in part, to perform the obligations of the branch that issued any warrants through such branch due to any law, requirement or any other act of state or of any authority in the jurisdiction of such branch, investors may be unable to seek performance of such obligations through any of Deutsche Bank’s other branches or offices (including its head office).

Terms Specified in Prospectus Supplement

The prospectus supplement will contain, where applicable, the following terms of and other information relating to any offered warrants:

• the specific designation;
• the aggregate number of, and the price at which we will issue, the warrants;
• the currency with which the warrants may be purchased;
• whether we will issue the warrants in registered form or bearer form or both;
• the date on which the right to exercise the warrants will begin and the date on which that right will expire or, if you may not continuously exercise the warrants throughout that period, the specific date or dates on which you may exercise the warrants;
• if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of warrants that may be exercised at any one time;
• if applicable, the date on and after which the warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;
• whether the warrants are put warrants, call warrants or spread warrants (entitling the holder to receive a cash value to be determined by reference to the amount, if any, by which a specified reference value of the warrant property at the time of exercise exceeds a specified base value of the warrant property), whether you or we will have the right to exercise the warrants and any conditions or restrictions on the exercise of the warrants;
• the specific warrant property or cash value, and the amount or the method for determining the amount of the warrant property or cash value, deliverable upon exercise of each warrant;
• the price at which and the currency with which the underlying securities, currencies or commodities may be purchased or sold upon the exercise of each warrant, or the method of determining that price;
• whether the warrant must be exercised by the payment of the exercise price in cash, on a cashless basis or by the delivery of any other security;
• whether the exercise of the warrants is to be settled in cash or by delivery of the underlying securities, commodities, or both;
• the identity of the warrant agent for the warrants and of any other depositaries, execution or paying agents, transfer agents, registrars, determination or other agents;
• certain U.S. federal income tax considerations, certain German income tax consequences and certain income tax consequences due to the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch, in each case in relation to an investment in the warrants;
• the proposed listing, if any, of the warrants or any securities that may be acquired upon exercise of the warrants on any securities exchange;
• whether the warrants are to be sold separately or with other securities as part of units; and
• any additional terms of the agreement governing the warrants and any terms required by or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

**Governing Law**

The warrants will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York, excluding choice of law provisions.
DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE CONTRACTS

We may issue purchase contracts (including purchase contracts issued as part of a unit with one or more warrants, capital securities or debt securities issued by us or debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us) to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of one or more of the following: securities issued by us or by an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us, indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates, any other financial, economic or other measures or instruments, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any events or circumstances and/or a basket or baskets of any of these items.

We refer to the property described above as “purchase contract property.”

Each purchase contract will obligate the holder to purchase or sell, and obligate us to sell or purchase, on specified dates, the purchase contract property at a specified price or prices (which may be based on a formula), all as described in the applicable prospectus supplement. We may satisfy our obligations, if any, with respect to any purchase contract by delivering the purchase contract property, the cash value of such purchase contract property or the cash value of the purchase contract (which may be based on a formula or determined by reference to the performance, level or value of the purchase contract property), or, in the case of purchase contracts on underlying currencies, by delivering the underlying currencies, all as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. The applicable prospectus supplement will specify the methods by which the holders may purchase or sell the purchase contract property, any acceleration, cancellation or termination provisions, the identity of any purchase contract agent, other provisions relating to the settlement of a purchase contract or any other terms of the purchase contracts. The applicable prospectus supplement will also specify, if applicable, certain U.S. federal income tax considerations, certain German income tax consequences and certain income tax consequences due to the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch, in each case in relation to an investment in the purchase contracts.

Any provisions relating to the acknowledgment and acceptance of the effects of the imposition of any Resolution Measure on purchase contracts will be set out in the applicable prospectus supplement we will file in connection with such issuance.

Prepaid Purchase Contracts

Purchase contracts may require holders to satisfy their obligations under the purchase contracts at the time they are issued. We refer to these purchase contracts as “prepaid purchase contracts.” In certain circumstances, our obligation to settle prepaid purchase contracts on the relevant settlement date may be governed by the senior indenture and accordingly will rank on parity with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt.

Purchase Contracts Issued as Part of Units

Purchase contracts issued as part of a unit will be governed by the terms and provisions of a unit agreement, as described in the applicable prospectus supplement.
DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

We may issue units consisting of any combination of ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, capital securities, debt securities issued by us and debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us. The applicable prospectus supplement will also describe, if applicable:

• the designation and the terms of the units and of any combination of ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, capital securities, debt securities issued by us and debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us constituting the units, including whether and under what circumstances the ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, capital securities, debt securities issued by us and debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us may be traded separately;

• any additional terms of the agreement governing the units;

• any additional provisions for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or of the ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, capital securities, debt securities issued by us and debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us constituting the units; and

• certain U.S. federal income tax considerations, certain German income tax consequences and certain income tax consequences due to the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch, in each case in relation to an investment in the units.

The terms and conditions described under “Description of Ordinary Shares,” “Description of Tradable Subscription Rights to Subscribe for Ordinary Shares,” “Description of the Capital Securities,” “Description of Debt Securities,” “Description of Warrants” and “Description of Purchase Contracts” will apply to each unit and to any ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, capital securities, debt securities, warrants and purchase contracts issued by us included in each unit, unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Any provisions relating to the acknowledgment and acceptance of the effects of the imposition of any Resolution Measure on units will be set out in the applicable prospectus supplement we will file in connection with such issuance.
RESOLUTION MEASURES

References to “you” in this “Resolution Measures” section means the holders of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants as the case may be (including the beneficial owners). “Beneficial owner” means (i) if any capital securities, debt securities or warrants are in global form, the beneficial owners of such securities (and any interest therein) and (ii) if any capital securities, debt securities or warrants are in definitive form, the holders in whose name such securities are registered in the security or warrant register, as applicable, and any beneficial owners holding an interest in such securities in definitive form.

Under the relevant resolution laws and regulations as applicable to us from time to time, the capital securities, debt securities and warrants may be subject to the powers exercised by the competent resolution authority to:

- write down, including write down to zero, the claims for payment of the principal amount, the interest amount or any other amount or, if applicable, claims for delivery of any property in respect of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants;
- convert the capital securities, debt securities or warrants into ordinary shares of (i) the issuer or (ii) any group entity or (iii) any bridge bank or other instruments of ownership of such entities qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital; and/or
- apply any other resolution measure, including, but not limited to, (i) any transfer of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants to another entity, (ii) the amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants or (iii) the cancellation of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants.

We refer to each of these measures as a “Resolution Measure.” When we refer to a “group entity,” we mean an entity that is included in the corporate group subject to a Resolution Measure, and when we refer to a “bridge bank,” we mean a newly chartered German bank that would receive some or all of our assets, liabilities and material contracts, including those attributable to our branches and subsidiaries, in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures. Resolution Measures include, among others, the measures generally referred to within the meaning of the “bail-in tool” under the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive.

In connection with the application of the order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act, the competent regulatory authority or court would determine which of our senior debt securities described in this prospectus are Structured Debt Securities and which are Non-Structured Debt Securities. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the issuer, the Structured Debt Securities and the warrants are expected to be among the unsecured unsubordinated obligations that would bear losses after the Non-Structured Debt Securities. For more information on the Resolution Mechanism Act, please see “Description of Debt Securities” above.

For the avoidance of doubt, any non-payment or, if applicable, non-delivery by us arising out of any such Resolution Measure will not constitute a failure by us under the terms of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants, or under the capital securities indenture, the senior indenture, the subordinated indenture or the warrant agreement, as applicable, to make a payment of principal of, interest on or other amounts owing, or deliverable, under the capital securities, debt securities or warrants.

Where applicable, we will include any further specific terms relating to the potential imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to future issuances of capital securities, debt securities and warrants in a prospectus supplement that we will file in connection with such issuance. The application of any Resolution Measure to purchase contracts and units will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement we will file in connection with such issuance.

With respect to the senior debt securities and the warrants only, the senior indenture and the warrant agreement were amended to reflect the terms relating to the potential imposition of a Resolution Measure with respect to the senior debt securities and warrants to be issued under those agreements on or after January 1, 2015. In particular, the second supplemental senior indenture and the first amendment to the warrant agreement, each dated January 1, 2015, provide that, unless otherwise specified, the holders of senior debt securities or warrants issued under the senior indenture or warrant agreement (as the case may be) on and after January 1, 2015 will be bound by and will be deemed to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority. The third supplemental senior indenture and the second amendment to the warrant agreement, each dated January 1, 2016, amend and supplement the Resolution Measure provisions of the senior indenture and the warrant agreement, respectively, to implement the Resolution Mechanism Act and to revise the deemed agreement provisions as set forth below with respect to the debt securities and warrants issued on or after January 1, 2016 (unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement).
Deemed Agreement to Resolution Measures

By your acquisition of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants issued on or after January 1, 2016 (unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement), you will be deemed irrevocably to have agreed, and you will agree:

- to be bound by, to acknowledge and to accept any Resolution Measure and any amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants to give effect to any Resolution Measure;
- that you will have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure;
- that, in the case of the capital securities, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default (i) under the capital securities, (ii) under the capital securities indenture or (iii) for the purpose of, but only to the fullest extent permitted by, the Trust Indenture Act (including, without limitation, Section 315(b) (Notice of Default) and Section 315(c) (Duties of the Trustee in Case of Default) of the Trust Indenture Act) and applicable law;
- that, in the case of the debt securities, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default (i) under the debt securities, (ii) under the relevant indenture or (iii) for the purpose of, but only to the fullest extent permitted by, the Trust Indenture Act (including, without limitation, Section 315(b) (Notice of Default) and Section 315(c) (Duties of the Trustee in Case of Default) of the Trust Indenture Act) and applicable law; and
- that, in the case of the warrants, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default (i) under the warrants or (ii) under the warrant agreement.

By your acquisition of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants, you will be deemed irrevocably to have (i) consented to the imposition of any Resolution Measure as it may be imposed without any prior notice by the competent resolution authority of its decision to exercise such power with respect to the capital securities, debt securities or warrants, (ii) authorized, directed and requested The Depository Trust Company (the “Depositary”) and any direct participant in the Depositary or other intermediary through which you hold such capital securities, debt securities or warrants to take any and all necessary action, if required, to implement the imposition of any Resolution Measure with respect to the capital securities, debt securities or warrants as it may be imposed, without any further action or direction on your part or on the part of the relevant trustee, the relevant agents or the warrant agent, as applicable, and (iii) acknowledged and accepted that the Resolution Measure provisions described in this “Resolution Measures” section are exhaustive on the matters described herein to the exclusion of any other agreements, arrangements or understandings between you and the issuer relating to the terms and conditions of the capital securities, debt securities or warrants.

For the avoidance of doubt, if you have purchased, or in the future purchase in any market-making transactions, any capital securities issued on November 21, 2014, any subordinated debt securities issued on April 1, 2015 or any senior debt securities or warrants issued on or after January 1, 2015 but prior to January 1, 2016 (including further issuances of senior debt securities with the same terms as senior debt securities originally issued on or after January 1, 2015 but prior to January 1, 2016), you will be deemed to have agreed instead to the provisions as set forth under “Resolution Measures — Deemed Agreement to Resolution Measures” on pages 49 and 50 of the prospectus dated July 31, 2015 (unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement).

Resolution Measures Applicable to the Capital Securities

For each of our future issuances of capital securities, we intend that the relevant supplemental capital securities indenture will include provisions relating to Resolution Measures as follows.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, by acquiring any capital securities, you will be bound by and will be deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority.

The terms and conditions of the capital securities will continue to apply in relation to the residual principal amount of, or outstanding amount payable in respect of, the capital securities, subject to any modification of the amount of interest payable to reflect the reduction of the principal amount, and any further variation of the terms of the capital securities that the competent resolution authority may decide in accordance with applicable laws and regulations relating to the resolution of banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms incorporated in Germany.
No repayment of any then-current principal amount of the capital securities or payment of interest or any other amount thereon (to the extent of the portion thereof affected by the imposition of a Resolution Measure) will become due and payable after the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, unless such repayment or payment would be permitted to be made by us under the laws and regulations of Germany then applicable to us.

By your acquisition of capital securities, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee for the capital securities for, agree not to initiate a suit against that trustee in respect of, and agree that that trustee will not be liable for, any action that that trustee takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the capital securities.

Upon the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the capital securities, we will provide a written notice directly to the holders in accordance with the capital securities indenture as soon as practicable regarding such imposition of a Resolution Measure for purposes of notifying holders of such occurrence. We will also deliver a copy of such notice to the trustee for the capital securities and the paying agent for information purposes. Any delay or failure by us to give notice will not affect the validity and enforceability of any Resolution Measure nor the effects thereof on the capital securities.

If we have elected to redeem any capital securities, but prior to the payment of the redemption amount (i) the competent resolution authority has imposed a Resolution Measure with respect to the capital securities, or (ii) our common equity tier 1 capital ratio pursuant to Article 92(1)(a) CRR or any successor provision, determined on a consolidated basis, falls below 5.125 per cent., the relevant redemption notice will be automatically rescinded and will be of no force and effect, and no payment of the redemption amount will be due and payable.

Upon the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, the trustee for the capital securities will not be required to take any further directions from holders of the capital securities under Section 5.09 of the base capital securities indenture, which section authorizes holders of a majority in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the capital securities to direct certain actions relating to the capital securities, and if any such direction was previously given under Section 5.09 of the base capital securities indenture to the trustee by the holders, it will automatically cease to be effective, be null and void and have no further effect.

The capital securities indenture will impose no duties upon the trustee for the capital securities and the paying agent, calculation agent, transfer agent, registrar and authenticating agent (which we refer to as the “capital securities agents” herein) whatsoever with respect to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, following the completion of the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, the capital securities remain outstanding (for example, if the imposition of a Resolution Measure results in only a partial write-down of the principal of the capital securities), then the trustee’s and the paying agent’s duties under the capital securities indenture will remain applicable with respect to the capital securities following such completion to the extent that we, the trustee and the capital securities agents agree pursuant to a supplemental indenture, unless we, the trustee and the capital securities agents agree that a supplemental indenture is not necessary.

If the competent resolution authority imposes a Resolution Measure with respect to less than the total outstanding principal amount of capital securities, unless the trustee or the capital securities agents are otherwise instructed by us or the competent resolution authority, any cancellation, write-off or conversion into equity made in respect of the capital securities pursuant to the Resolution Measure will be made on a substantially pro rata basis among the capital securities of any series.

Resolution Measures Applicable to the Subordinated Debt Securities

For each of our future issuances of subordinated debt securities, we intend that the relevant supplemental subordinated indenture will include provisions relating to Resolution Measures as follows.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, by acquiring any subordinated debt securities you will be bound by and will be deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority.

The terms and conditions of the subordinated debt securities will continue to apply in relation to the residual principal amount of, or outstanding amount payable in respect of, the subordinated debt securities, subject to any modification of the amount of interest payable, if any, to reflect the reduction of the principal amount, and any further variation of the terms of the subordinated debt securities that the competent resolution authority may decide in accordance with applicable laws and regulations relating to the resolution of banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms incorporated in Germany.
No repayment of any then-current principal amount of the subordinated debt securities or payment of interest or any other amount thereon (to the extent of the portion thereof affected by the imposition of a Resolution Measure) will become due and payable after the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, unless such repayment or payment would be permitted to be made by us under the laws and regulations of Germany then applicable to us.

By your acquisition of subordinated debt securities, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee for the subordinated debt securities and the subordinated note agents for, agree not to initiate a suit against that trustee or the subordinated note agents in respect of, and agree that that trustee and the subordinated note agents will not be liable for, any action that that trustee or the subordinated note agents take, or abstain from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the subordinated debt securities.

Upon the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the subordinated debt securities, we will provide a written notice directly to the holders in accordance with the subordinated indenture as soon as practicable regarding such imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority for purposes of notifying holders of such occurrence. We will also deliver a copy of such notice to the trustee for the subordinated debt securities and the subordinated note agents for information purposes, and that trustee and those subordinated note agents will be entitled to rely, and will not be liable for relying, on the competent resolution authority and the Resolution Measure identified in such notice. Any delay or failure by us to give notice will not affect the validity or enforceability of any Resolution Measure nor the effects thereof on the subordinated debt securities.

If we have elected to redeem any subordinated notes, but prior to the payment of the redemption amount for the subordinated notes the competent resolution authority has imposed a Resolution Measure with respect to the subordinated debt securities, the relevant redemption notice, if any, will be automatically rescinded and will be of no force and effect, and no payment of the redemption amount will be due and payable.

Upon the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, the trustee for the subordinated debt securities under Section 5.09 of the base subordinated indenture, which section authorizes holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the subordinated debt securities at the time outstanding to direct certain actions relating to the subordinated debt securities, and if any such direction was previously given under Section 5.09 of the base subordinated indenture to the trustee by the holders, it will automatically cease to be effective, be null and void and have no further effect.

The subordinated indenture will impose no duties, obligations or liabilities upon the trustee for the subordinated debt securities, the subordinated note agents or the calculation agent whatsoever with respect to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority and the trustee, the subordinated note agents and the calculation agent will be fully protected in acting or refraining from acting in accordance with a Resolution Measure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, following the completion of the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, the subordinated debt securities remain outstanding (for example, if the imposition of a Resolution Measure results in only a partial write-down of the principal of the subordinated debt securities), then the trustee’s and the subordinated note agents’ duties under the subordinated indenture will remain applicable with respect to the subordinated debt securities following such completion to the extent that we, the trustee and the subordinated note agents agree pursuant to a supplemental indenture, unless we, the trustee and the subordinated note agents agree that a supplemental indenture is not necessary.

If the competent resolution authority imposes a Resolution Measure with respect to less than the total outstanding principal amount of subordinated debt securities, unless the trustee or the subordinated note agents are otherwise instructed by us or the competent resolution authority, any cancellation, write-off or conversion into equity made in respect of the subordinated debt securities pursuant to the Resolution Measure will be made on a substantially pro rata basis among the subordinated debt securities of any series.

Resolution Measures Applicable to the Senior Debt Securities

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, by acquiring any senior debt securities issued on or after January 1, 2015, you will be bound by and will be deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority. If any senior debt securities provide for delivery of any property, any reference in the prospectus to payment by us under the senior debt securities will be deemed to include the delivery of such property.
The terms and conditions of the senior debt securities will continue to apply in relation to the residual principal amount of, or outstanding amount payable in respect of, the senior debt securities, subject to any modification of the amount of interest payable, if any, to reflect the reduction of the principal amount, and any further amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the senior debt securities that the competent resolution authority may decide in accordance with applicable laws and regulations relating to the resolution of banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms incorporated in Germany.

No repayment of any then-current principal amount of the senior debt securities or payment of interest or any other amount thereon (to the extent of the portion thereof affected by the imposition of a Resolution Measure) will become due and payable after the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, unless such repayment or payment would be permitted to be made by us under the laws and regulations of Germany then applicable to us.

By your acquisition of senior debt securities, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee for the senior debt securities and the senior note agents for, agree not to initiate a suit against such trustee or the senior note agents in respect of, and agree that such trustee and senior note agents will not be liable for, any action that such trustee or the senior note agents take, or abstain from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the senior debt securities.

Upon the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the senior debt securities, we will provide a written notice directly to the holders in accordance with the senior indenture as soon as practicable regarding such imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority for purposes of notifying holders of such occurrence. We will also deliver a copy of such notice to the trustee for the senior debt securities and the senior note agents for information purposes, and such trustee and the senior note agents will be entitled to rely, and will not be liable for relying, on the competent resolution authority and the Resolution Measure identified in such notice. Any delay or failure by us to give notice will not affect the validity or enforceability of any Resolution Measure nor the effects thereof on the senior debt securities.

If any senior debt securities are called or being called for redemption by us, submitted or being submitted by you for repurchase by us pursuant to your option to require us to repurchase such senior debt securities, but prior to the payment of the redemption or repurchase amount the competent resolution authority has imposed a Resolution Measure with respect to the senior debt securities, the relevant redemption or repurchase notice, if any, will be automatically rescinded and will be of no force and effect, and no payment of the redemption or repurchase amount will be due and payable.

Upon the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, the trustee for the senior debt securities will not be required to take any further directions from holders of the senior debt securities under Section 5.09 of the senior indenture, which section authorizes holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the senior debt securities at the time outstanding to direct certain actions relating to the senior debt securities, and if any such direction was previously given under Section 5.09 of the senior indenture to the trustee by the holders, it will automatically cease to be effective, be null and void and have no further effect.

The senior indenture will impose no duties, obligations or liabilities upon the trustee for the senior debt securities or the senior note agents whatsoever with respect to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority and the trustee and the senior note agents will be fully protected in acting or refraining from acting in accordance with a Resolution Measure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, following the completion of the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, the senior debt securities remain outstanding (for example, if the imposition of a Resolution Measure results in only a partial write-down of the principal of the senior debt securities), then the trustee’s and the senior note agents’ duties under the senior indenture will remain applicable with respect to the senior debt securities following such completion to the extent that we, the trustee and the senior note agents agree pursuant to a supplemental indenture, unless we, the trustee and the senior note agents agree that a supplemental indenture is not necessary.

If the competent resolution authority imposes a Resolution Measure with respect to less than the total outstanding principal amount of senior debt securities, unless the trustee or the senior note agents are otherwise instructed by us or the competent resolution authority, any cancellation, write-off or conversion into equity made in respect of the senior debt securities pursuant to the Resolution Measure will be made on a substantially pro rata basis among the senior debt securities of any series.
Resolution Measures Applicable to the Warrants

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, by acquiring any warrants issued on or after January 1, 2015, you will be bound by and will be deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority.

The terms and conditions of the warrants will continue to apply in relation to the residual notional amount of, or the amount due but unpaid in respect of, the warrants, subject to any modification of the amount payable, if any, to reflect the reduction of the notional amount or amount due but unpaid in respect of the warrants, and any further amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the warrants that the competent resolution authority may decide in accordance with applicable laws and regulations relating to the resolution of banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms incorporated in Germany.

No payment of any amount (or delivery of any property, if applicable) in respect of the warrants (to the extent of the portion thereof affected by the imposition of a Resolution Measure) will become due and payable after the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, unless such payment or delivery would be permitted to be made by us under the laws and regulations of Germany then applicable to us.

By your acquisition of the warrants, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any and all claims against the warrant agent for, agree not to initiate a suit against the warrant agent in respect of, and agree that the warrant agent will not be liable for, any action that the warrant agent takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the warrants.

Upon the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the warrants, we will provide a written notice directly to the holders in accordance with the warrant agreement as soon as practicable regarding such imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority for purposes of notifying holders of such occurrence. We will also deliver a copy of such notice to the warrant agent for information purposes, and the warrant agent will be entitled to rely, and will not be liable for relying, on the competent resolution authority and the Resolution Measure identified in such notice. Any delay or failure by us to give notice will not affect the validity or enforceability of any Resolution Measure nor the effects thereof on the warrants.

If you have elected to exercise any warrants, but prior to the payment or delivery of the cash settlement amount or warrant property for the warrants the competent resolution authority has imposed a Resolution Measure with respect to the warrants, the exercise notice will be automatically rescinded and will be of no force and effect, and no payment or delivery of the cash settlement amount or warrant property for the warrants will be due and payable or deliverable.

The warrant agreement will impose no duties, obligations or liabilities upon the warrant agent whatsoever with respect to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority and the warrant agent will be fully protected in acting or refraining from acting in accordance with a Resolution Measure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, following the completion of the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority, the warrants remain outstanding, then the warrant agent’s duties under the warrant agreement will remain applicable with respect to the warrants following such completion to the extent that we and the warrant agent agree pursuant to an amendment to the warrant agreement, unless we and the warrant agent agree that an amendment to the warrant agreement is not necessary.

If the competent resolution authority imposes a Resolution Measure with respect to less than the total outstanding notional amount of warrants, unless the warrant agent is otherwise instructed by us or the competent resolution authority, any cancellation, write-off or conversion into equity made in respect of the warrants pursuant to the Resolution Measure will be made on a substantially pro rata basis among the warrants of any series.
FORMS OF SECURITIES

Each capital security, debt security, warrant, purchase contract and unit will be represented either by:

• one or more global securities representing the entire issuance of securities; or
• a certificate issued in definitive form to a particular investor.

Certificated securities in definitive form and global securities both may be issued either (1) in registered form, where our obligation runs to the holder of the security named on the face of the security or (2) in bearer form, where our obligation runs to the bearer of the security, subject to the limitations explained below under “— Limitations on Issuance of Bearer Securities” or, in the case of capital securities, the limitation to be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such capital security.

Unless the applicable prospectus supplement specifies otherwise, our ordinary shares will be issued in the form of global registered shares represented by one or more global securities.

Unless the applicable prospectus supplement specifies otherwise, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for our ordinary shares will be issued as book-entry interests in global registered form.

Legal Ownership

Global Securities. Global securities will name a depositary or its nominee as the owner of the capital securities, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts or units represented by these global securities (other than global bearer securities, which name the bearer as owner). Investors in global securities can own only beneficial interests in such securities. The depositary maintains a computerized system that will reflect each investor’s beneficial ownership of the securities through an account maintained by the investor with its broker/dealer, bank, trust company or other representative, as we explain more fully below under “— Global Securities.”

Definitive Securities. Definitive securities will name you or your nominee as the owner of the security (other than definitive bearer securities, which will specify the bearer as owner). In order to transfer or exchange these securities or to receive payments other than interest or other interim payments, you or your nominee must physically deliver the securities to the trustee, registrar, paying agent or other agent, as applicable.

Our Obligations Are to Legal Owners Only. Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the trustees under any indenture, and the obligations, if any, of any warrant agents, purchase contract agents and unit agents and any other agents of ours, any agents of the trustees or any agents of any warrant agents, purchase contract agents or unit agents, run only to the persons or entities named as holders of the securities in the relevant security register, in the case of registered securities, or the persons or entities that are the bearers of those securities, in the case of bearer securities.

Neither we nor any trustee, warrant agent, purchase contract agent, unit agent, other agent of ours, agent of the trustee or agent of the warrant agents, purchase contract agents or unit agents has obligations to investors who hold beneficial interests in global securities, in street name or by any other indirect means.

Upon making a payment or giving a notice to the holder or bearer as required by the terms of that security, we will have no further responsibility for that payment or notice even if that holder or bearer is required, under agreements with depositary participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect owners of beneficial interests in that security but does not do so. Similarly, if we want to obtain the approval or consent of the holders or bearers of any securities for any purpose, we would seek the approval only from the holders or bearers, and not the indirect owners, of the relevant securities. Whether and how the holders or bearers contact the indirect owners would be governed by the agreements between such holders and bearers and the indirect owners.

Global Securities

Registered Global Securities. We may issue ordinary shares, registered capital securities, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units in the form of one or more fully registered global securities that will be deposited with a depositary or its nominee identified in the applicable prospectus supplement and registered in the name of that depositary or its nominee. In those cases (except with regard to ordinary shares), one or more registered global securities will be issued in a denomination or aggregate denominations equal to the portion of the aggregate principal, face amount or liquidation preference amount of the securities to be represented by registered global securities. In the case of ordinary shares, one or more registered global securities will be issued in the aggregate amount of the number of ordinary shares to be represented. Unless and until it is exchanged in...
whole for securities in definitive registered form, a registered global security may not be transferred except as a whole by and among the depositary for the registered global security, the nominees of the depositary or any successors of the depositary or those nominees.

If not described below, any specific terms of the depositary arrangement with respect to any securities to be represented by a registered global security will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to those securities. We anticipate that the following provisions will apply to all depositary arrangements.

Ownership of beneficial interests in a registered global security will be limited to persons, called “participants,” who have accounts with the depositary or persons who may hold interests through participants. Upon the issuance of a registered global security, the depositary will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the participants’ accounts with the respective principal or face amounts of the securities beneficially owned by the participants. Any dealers, underwriters or selling agents participating in the distribution of the securities will designate the accounts to be credited. Ownership of beneficial interests in a registered global security will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by the depositary, with respect to interests of participants, and on the records of participants, with respect to interests of persons holding through participants. The laws of some states may require that some purchasers of securities take physical delivery of these securities in definitive form. These laws may impair your ability to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in registered global securities.

So long as the depositary, or its nominee, is the registered owner of a registered global security, that depositary or its nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the securities represented by the registered global security for all purposes under the Articles of Association, indenture, warrant agreement, purchase contract or unit agreement. Except as described below, owners of beneficial interests in a registered global security will not be entitled to have the securities represented by the registered global security registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of the securities in definitive form and will not be considered the owners or holders of the securities under the Articles of Association, indenture, warrant agreement, purchase contract or unit agreement. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a registered global security must rely on the procedures of the depositary for that registered global security and, if that person is not a participant, on the procedures of the participant through which the person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder under the Articles of Association, indenture, warrant agreement, purchase contract or unit agreement. We understand that under existing industry practices, if we request any action of holders or if an owner of a beneficial interest in a registered global security desires to give or take any action that a holder is entitled to give or take under the Articles of Association, indenture, warrant agreement, purchase contract or unit agreement, the depositary for the registered global security would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take that action, and the participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through them to give or take that action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners holding through them.

Payments of principal of, and premium (if any) and interest (if any) on, capital securities and debt securities, and any payments to holders with respect to ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts or units, represented by a registered global security registered in the name of a depositary or its nominee, will be made to the depositary or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner of the registered global security. None of the Bank, the trustee, the warrant agents, the purchase contract agents, the unit agents or any other agent of the Bank, agent of the trustee or agent of the warrant agents, purchase contract agents or unit agents will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the registered global security or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to those beneficial ownership interests.

We expect that the depositary for any of the securities represented by a registered global security, upon receipt of any payment of dividend, principal, premium, interest or other distribution of underlying securities or other property to holders on that registered global security, will immediately credit participants’ accounts in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in that registered global security as shown on the records of the depositary. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in a registered global security held through participants will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with the securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in “street name,” and will be the responsibility of those participants, not us.

**Discontinuance of Any Depositary.** If the depositary for any of these securities represented by a registered global security is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depositary or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and a successor depositary registered as a clearing agency under the Exchange Act is not appointed by us within 90 days, we will issue securities in definitive form in exchange for the registered global security that had been held by the depositary. In addition, we may at any time request the withdrawal from
the depositary of any of the securities represented by one or more registered global securities. Upon receipt of such request, the depositary will issue a notice to its participants of our request, and will process any withdrawal requests submitted by those participants in accordance with its procedures. If participants request withdrawal following our request, we will issue securities in definitive form in exchange for that portion of the registered global security or securities representing the securities held by participants requesting such withdrawal. Any securities issued in definitive form in exchange for a registered global security will be registered in the name or names that the depositary gives to the trustee, warrant agent, purchase contract agent, unit agent or other relevant agent of ours or theirs. It is expected that the depositary’s instructions will be based upon directions received by the depositary from participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in the registered global security that had been held by the depositary.

**Bearer Global Securities.** The securities may also be issued in the form of one or more bearer global securities that will be deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV, as operator of the Euroclear System, and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, or with a nominee for the depositary identified in the prospectus supplement relating to those securities. The specific terms and procedures, including the specific terms of the depositary arrangement, with respect to any securities to be represented by a bearer global security will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to those securities.

**Limitations on Issuance of Bearer Securities**

In compliance with U.S. federal income tax laws and regulations, bearer securities, including bearer securities in global form, will not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or its possessions or to United States persons, as defined below, except as otherwise permitted by Notice 2012-20, implementing rules similar to former United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163–5(c)(2)(i)(D). Any underwriters, selling agents or dealers participating in the offerings of bearer securities, directly or indirectly, must agree that:

- they will not, in connection with the original issuance of any bearer securities or during the restricted period with respect to such securities (as defined in former United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163–5(c)(2)(i)(D)), which we refer to as the “restricted period,” offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, any bearer securities in the United States or its possessions or to United States persons, other than as permitted by the applicable Treasury regulations described above; and

- they will not, at any time, offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, any bearer securities in the United States or its possessions or to United States persons, other than as permitted by the applicable Treasury regulations described above.

In addition, any underwriters, selling agents or dealers must have procedures reasonably designed to ensure that their employees or agents who are directly engaged in selling bearer securities are aware of the above restrictions on the offering, sale or delivery of bearer securities.

Bearer securities, other than bearer securities that satisfy the requirements of Notice 2012-20, implementing rules similar to former United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163–5(c)(2)(i)(D)(3)(iii) and any coupons or talons appertaining thereto, will not be delivered in definitive form, and no interest will be paid thereon, unless the Bank has received a signed certificate in writing, or an electronic certificate described in Notice 2012-20, implementing rules similar to former United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163–5(c)(2)(i)(D)(3)(ii), stating that on the date of that certificate the bearer security:

- is owned by a person that is not a United States person; or

- is owned by a United States person that:

  1. is a foreign branch of a United States financial institution, as defined in applicable United States Treasury Regulations, which we refer to as a “financial institution,” purchasing for its own account or for resale; or

  2. is acquiring the bearer security through a foreign branch of a United States financial institution and who holds the bearer security through that financial institution through that date,

and in either case (1) or (2) above, each of those United States financial institutions agrees and certifies, on its own behalf or through its agent, that the Bank may be advised that it will comply with the requirements of Section 165(j)(3)(A), (B) or (C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations thereunder; or

- is owned by a United States or foreign financial institution for the purposes of resale during the restricted period and, in addition, if the owner of the bearer security is a United States or foreign financial institution
described in this clause, whether or not also described in the first or second clause above, the financial institution certifies that it has not acquired the bearer security for purposes of resale directly or indirectly to a United States person or to a person within the United States or its possessions.

We will make payments on bearer securities only outside the United States and its possessions except as permitted by the above rules.

Bearer securities, other than temporary global securities, and any coupons issued with bearer securities will bear the following legend: “Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.” The sections referred to in this legend provide that, with exceptions, a United States person will not be permitted to deduct any loss, and will not be eligible for capital gain treatment with respect to any gain realized on the sale, exchange or redemption of that bearer security or coupon.

As used in this section, the term bearer securities includes bearer securities that are part of units. As used herein, “United States person” means a citizen or resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a corporation or partnership, including an entity treated as a corporation or partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, or any state of the United States or the District of Columbia, an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or a trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust. In addition, some trusts treated as United States persons before August 20, 1996 that elect to continue to be so treated to the extent provided in the Treasury regulations shall be considered United States persons.

Form of Securities Included in Units

The form of the warrant or purchase contract included in a unit will correspond to the form of the other components of the security.
We may sell the securities being offered by this prospectus in four ways: (1) directly, including through one or more of our branches, (2) through selling agents, (3) through underwriters and/or (4) through dealers. Any of these selling agents, underwriters or dealers in the United States or outside the United States may include affiliates of the Bank.

In some cases, we or dealers acting for us or on our behalf may also repurchase securities and reoffer them to the public by one or more of the methods described above.

In addition, we may issue the securities as a dividend or distribution or in a subscription rights offering to our existing security holders.

We may designate selling agents from time to time to solicit offers to purchase these securities. We will name any such agent, who may be deemed to be an underwriter as that term is defined in the Securities Act, and state any commissions or the possible range of commissions we are to pay to that agent in the applicable prospectus supplement. That agent will be acting on a reasonable efforts basis for the period of its appointment or, if indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, on a firm commitment basis.

If we use any underwriters to offer and sell these securities, we will enter into an underwriting agreement with those underwriters when we and they determine the offering price of the securities, and we will include the names of the underwriters and the terms of the transaction in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If we use a dealer to offer and sell these securities, we will sell the securities to the dealer, who will purchase the securities as principal. The dealer may then resell the securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by that dealer at the time of resale.

Our net proceeds will be the purchase price in the case of sales to a dealer, the public offering price less discount in the case of sales to an underwriter or the purchase price less commission in the case of sales through a selling agent – in each case, less other expenses attributable to issuance and distribution.

In order to facilitate the offering of these securities, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of these securities or any other securities the prices of which may be used to determine payments on these securities. Specifically, the underwriters may sell more securities than they are obligated to purchase in connection with the offering, creating a short position for their own accounts. A short sale is covered if the short position is no greater than the number or amount of securities available for purchase by the underwriters under any over-allotment option. The underwriters can close out a covered short sale by exercising the over-allotment option or purchasing these securities in the open market. In determining the source of securities to close out a covered short sale, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the open market price of these securities compared to the price available under the over-allotment option. The underwriters may also sell these securities or any other securities in excess of the over-allotment option, creating a naked short position. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing securities in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of these securities in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. As an additional means of facilitating the offering, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, these securities or any other securities in the open market to stabilize the price of these securities or any other securities. Finally, in any offering of the securities through a syndicate of underwriters, the underwriting syndicate may also reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing these securities in the offering, if the syndicate repurchases previously distributed securities to cover syndicate short positions or to stabilize the price of these securities. Any of these activities may raise or maintain the market price of these securities above independent market levels or prevent or slow a decline in the market price of these securities. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of these activities at any time.

Selling agents, underwriters and dealers may be entitled under agreements with us to indemnification by us against some civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for the Bank in the ordinary course of business.

If so indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will authorize selling agents, underwriters or dealers to solicit offers by some purchasers to purchase ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, capital securities, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts or units, as the case may be, from us at the public offering price stated in the prospectus supplement under delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. These contracts will be subject only to those conditions described in the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will state the commission payable for solicitation of these offers.
Conflicts of Interest. To the extent an offering of the securities will be distributed by Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. or any other U.S. broker-dealer affiliate of the Bank, each such offering of securities must be conducted in compliance with the requirements of Rule 5121 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or "FINRA," regarding a FINRA member firm's distribution of securities of affiliates and related conflicts of interest. No underwriter, selling agent or dealer utilized in the offering of securities that is an affiliate of the Bank will confirm sales to accounts over which it exercises discretionary authority without the prior specific written approval of its customer.

Following the initial distribution of any of these securities, affiliates of the Bank may offer and sell these securities in the course of their businesses. Such affiliates may act as principals or agents in these transactions and may make any sales at varying prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of sale or otherwise. Such affiliates may also use this prospectus in connection with these transactions. None of our affiliates is obligated to make a market in any of these securities and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without notice.
EXPENSES OF THE ISSUE

The following is a statement of expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, in connection with the distribution of the securities registered. Amounts shown, other than the Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee, are estimates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount to be paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee</td>
<td>$3,015,184.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Taxes, State Taxes and Fees</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustees’ and Transfer Agents’ Fees</td>
<td>$20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Fees</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting Fees</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Engraving Costs</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,605,184.31</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Filing Fee¹</td>
<td>$225,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,830,684.31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Applicable for securities not rated investment grade or not in the same series as investment grade rated securities.
LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to German, United States and New York law relating to the validity of certain of the offered securities may be passed upon for the issuer of those securities by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP.

Certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law relating to the validity of the senior debt securities and the warrants will be passed upon for the issuer of those securities by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP.

Certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law relating to the validity of the senior debt securities and the warrants will also be passed upon for the issuer of those securities by Sidley Austin LLP.

Certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law relating to the validity of the capital securities will be passed upon for the underwriters of, or dealers or selling agents with respect to, those securities by Davis Polk & Wardwell London LLP.

Certain legal matters with respect to German law relating to the validity of certain of the offered securities will be passed upon for the issuer of those securities by Group Legal Services of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft.

Certain legal matters with respect to the validity of certain of the offered securities for any underwriters, dealers or selling agents will be passed upon by the firms or persons identified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The consolidated balance sheets of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity, comprehensive income, and cash flows, and related notes for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2015, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS, and management’s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015 appearing in our annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2015, are incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the audit reports of KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft (which we refer to as “KPMG”), The Squaire, Am Flughafen, 60549 Frankfurt am Main, Germany, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS

The Bank and some of our affiliates may each be considered a “party in interest” within the meaning of ERISA, or a “disqualified person” within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to many employee benefit plans and perhaps certain other types of arrangements, such as individual retirement accounts. Prohibited transactions within the meaning of ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code may arise, for example, if the securities are acquired by or with the assets of a pension or other plan with respect to which the Bank or any of its affiliates is a service provider, unless those securities are acquired pursuant to an exemption from the applicable prohibited transaction rules. The assets of a pension or other plan may include assets held in certain investment funds or in the general account of an insurance company that are deemed to be “plan assets” under ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, other employee benefit plans and accounts (such as governmental plans or non-U.S. plans) not subject to ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code may nonetheless be subject to similar rules under other applicable laws or documents. Any pension or other plan, or any person investing the assets of a pension or other plan, proposing to invest in the securities should read the Benefit Plan Investor Considerations set forth in the relevant prospectus or pricing supplement(s) applicable to the securities being purchased and should consult with legal counsel prior to investing in the securities.
No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities described in an accompanying prospectus supplement or an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such securities in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this prospectus, nor any sale made hereunder and thereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft since the date hereof or that the information contained or incorporated by reference herein or therein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of such information.