



Deutsche Bank AG

Securities Linked to an Equity Based, Commodity Based or Currency Based Index or Exchange Traded Fund, a Reference Stock, a Commodity, a Commodity Futures Contract or a Basket of such Indices, Exchange Traded Funds, Reference Stocks, Commodities and/or Commodity Futures Contracts

General

- Deutsche Bank AG may, from time to time, offer and sell securities (the “**securities**”) linked to an equity based, commodity based or currency based index (an “**Index**”) or exchange traded fund (a “**Fund**”), a reference stock of an issuer (a “**Reference Stock**”), a commodity (a “**Commodity**”), a futures contract relating to a commodity (a “**Commodity Futures Contract**”) or a basket (a “**Basket**”) of such Indices, Funds, Reference Stocks, Commodities and/or Commodity Futures Contracts (each, a “**Basket Component**”). Each Index, Fund, Reference Stock, Commodity, Commodity Futures Contract and Basket will be referred to as an “**Underlying**,” and the securities may be linked to one or more Underlyings. As used in this product supplement, the term “**Reference Stock**” includes non-U.S. equity securities issued through depository arrangements, such as American depository shares (“**ADSs**”). If an Underlying is an ADS, the term “**issuer**” refers to the issuer of the shares underlying the ADS.
- This product supplement describes terms that will apply generally to the securities and supplements the terms described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. A separate term sheet or pricing supplement, as the case may be, will describe the specific terms of the securities, including the economic terms of the securities for determining the amount(s) payable or deliverable on the securities; and that term sheet or pricing supplement and/or an underlying supplement will describe any Underlying(s) or Basket Components to which the securities are linked. We refer to such term sheets and pricing supplements generally as “**pricing supplements**.” If the terms described in the relevant pricing supplement are inconsistent with those described herein or in the accompanying prospectus supplement or prospectus, the terms described in the relevant pricing supplement will control.
- The securities are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG.
- Payment on the securities is linked to the performance of one or more Underlyings, as described below. The relevant pricing supplement will specify whether Deutsche Bank AG will (i) pay you any periodic or contingent coupon on the securities and (ii) pay or deliver to you an amount in cash and/or units of the Underlying at maturity or upon an automatic call or early redemption. **Any payment on the securities is subject to the credit of Deutsche Bank AG and you may lose your entire investment.**
- The securities linked to a commodity based Underlying or Basket Component may be redeemed early due to a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event and as a result you could lose some or all of your investment. See “Description of Securities — Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates — Commodity Hedging Disruption Events for Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components.”
- For important information about tax consequences, see “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in this product supplement.
- The securities will be issued in denominations that will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement. Minimum investment amounts, if any, will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement.
- Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in any Underlying or Basket Component.
- The obligations under the securities are our obligations only, and the sponsor or issuer of any Underlying or Basket Component will have no obligations of any kind under the securities.
- The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

Investing in the securities involves a number of risks, including the risk of complete loss of your initial investment. The securities differ from ordinary debt securities in that the securities can have downside market risk similar to the Underlying. This risk is in addition to the credit risk inherent in purchasing an obligation of Deutsche Bank AG. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 12 of the accompanying prospectus, page PS-5 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and page 7 of this product supplement.

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

The 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.

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In making your investment decision, you should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in the underlying supplement and pricing supplement relevant to your investment, this product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus with respect to the securities offered by the relevant underlying supplement, pricing supplement and this product supplement and with respect to Deutsche Bank AG. We have not authorized anyone to give you any additional or different information. The information in the relevant underlying supplement, pricing supplement, this product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus may be accurate only as of the dates of each of these documents, respectively.

The securities described in the relevant pricing supplement and this product supplement are not appropriate for all investors, and involve important legal and tax consequences and investment risks, which you should discuss with your professional advisers.

In this product supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Deutsche Bank AG, including, as the context may require, acting through one of its branches.

If specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the securities will be offered on a global basis. Please see “Series A Notes Offered on a Global Basis” in the accompanying prospectus supplement for more information.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this product supplement or the accompanying underlying supplement, prospectus supplement, prospectus or pricing supplement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. Neither this product supplement nor the accompanying underlying supplement, prospectus supplement, prospectus or pricing supplement constitutes an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities described herein or in the accompanying

underlying supplement, prospectus supplement, prospectus or pricing 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 product supplement nor the accompanying underlying supplement, prospectus supplement, prospectus or 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.

You must (i) comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in connection with the possession or distribution of this product supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement, prospectus supplement, prospectus and pricing supplement and the purchase, offer or sale of the securities and (ii) obtain any consent, approval or permission required to be obtained by you for the purchase, offer or sale by you of the securities under the laws and regulations applicable to you in force in any jurisdiction to which you are subject or in which you make such purchases, offers or sales; neither we nor the agents shall have any responsibility therefor.

SUMMARY TERMS

Issuer	Deutsche Bank AG. We may act through one or more of our branches, such as our London branch, as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.
Face Amount	The denomination of the security, which may be \$10, \$100, \$1,000 or another amount per security, as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.
Issue Price	100% of the Face Amount, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement.
Underlying	<p>For securities linked to an equity based, commodity based or currency based index (an “Index”) or exchange traded fund (a “Fund”), a reference stock (a “Reference Stock”), a commodity (a “Commodity”) or a futures contract relating to a commodity (a “Commodity Futures Contract”), the “Underlying” will be the Index, Fund, Reference Stock, Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract designated in the relevant pricing supplement, and the securities may be linked to one or more Underlyings. As used in this product supplement, the term “Reference Stock” includes non-U.S. equity securities issued through depository arrangements such as American depository shares (“ADSs”). If the Underlying is an ADS, the term “issuer” refers to the issuer of the shares underlying the ADS.</p> <p>For securities linked to a basket (a “Basket”) of Indices, Funds, Reference Stocks, Commodities and/or Commodity Futures Contracts, the “Underlying” will be the Basket designated in the relevant pricing supplement. The individual Indices, Funds, Reference Stocks, Commodities and/or Commodity Futures Contracts included in the Basket (each, a “Basket Component”) and the relevant weighting of each Basket Component will be set forth in the relevant pricing supplement.</p> <p>The pricing supplement may also specify that the securities will be linked to the performance of an Underlying or Basket Component adjusted for its exposure to the performance of one or more currencies relative to a reference currency. The details of any adjustment with respect to the Foreign Currency Exposure will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement. We refer to this feature as “Foreign Currency Exposure.”</p>
Coupon	<p>The relevant pricing supplement will specify whether the securities will pay (i) any coupons on a periodic basis or (ii) any contingent coupons under certain circumstances on one or more Coupon Payment Dates.</p> <p>The “Coupon Payment Date(s)” will be as specified in the relevant pricing supplement; <i>provided</i> that no Coupon Payment Date shall be more than twelve months after the immediately prior Coupon Payment Date or the issue date of the securities, as applicable. Coupon Payment Dates are subject to adjustment as described below under “Description of Securities — Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.”</p>

If specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the securities may be subject to an Automatic Call, redeemed mandatorily or at your or our option or, under certain circumstances, accelerated prior to maturity.

Automatic Call

If specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the securities will be automatically called if the Closing Level or Intraday Level (each as defined below), as applicable, on any Observation Date set forth in the relevant pricing supplement is *greater than* (or if specified in the relevant pricing supplement, *greater than or equal to*) the Call Level. If the securities are automatically called, you will receive the Redemption Amount, if any, payable in cash per Face Amount of securities *plus* any applicable accrued and unpaid Coupon. No additional Coupon will accrue or be payable following an Automatic Call.

The “**Observation Date(s)**,” “**Call Settlement Date(s)**” and “**Call Level(s)**” will be set forth in the relevant pricing supplement. The Observation Date(s) and Call Settlement Date(s) are subject to adjustment as described below under “Description of Securities — Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.”

Early Redemption

The relevant pricing supplement will specify whether (i) you will have the option to redeem your securities on one or more Early Redemption Dates prior to maturity, (ii) we will have the option to redeem your securities on one or more Early Redemption Dates prior to maturity and/or (iii) the securities will be mandatorily redeemed, in whole but not in part, prior to maturity under certain conditions. The details of any such redemption will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

The “**Early Redemption Date**” on which the securities are redeemed will be set forth in the relevant pricing supplement, subject to adjustment as described below under “Description of Securities — Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.” In the relevant pricing supplement, the Early Redemption Date may be referred to as the “Early Redemption Payment Date.”

Currency Early Redemption

For Currency Based Underlyings or Basket Components, if specified in the relevant pricing supplement, we will have the right, under certain conditions, to redeem the securities prior to the Maturity Date and as a result you could lose some or all of your investment. If applicable, the relevant pricing supplement will specify the method by which the calculation agent will determine the amount due and payable.

Acceleration due to a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, we will have the right to accelerate the payment on the securities if a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event (as defined below) occurs. The amount due and payable per Face Amount of securities upon such early acceleration will be determined by the calculation agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner and you could lose some or all of your investment. Please see “Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates — Adjustments to Valuation Dates — Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components — Commodity Hedging Disruption Events for Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components” below for more information.

Upon an Automatic Call or early redemption or at maturity, Deutsche Bank AG will pay or deliver to you a Redemption Amount or Payment at Maturity on the Call Settlement Date, Early Redemption Date or Maturity Date, as applicable. **Unlike ordinary debt securities, the securities do not guarantee the return of your initial investment at maturity or upon an Automatic Call or early redemption.**

Redemption Amount (if securities are automatically called or otherwise redeemed prior to maturity)

If the securities are automatically called or otherwise redeemed prior to maturity, you will receive on the applicable Call Settlement Date or Early Redemption Date a Redemption Amount, if any, payable in cash as specified in the relevant pricing supplement. **The payment of any Redemption Amount is subject to the credit of the Issuer.**

If the securities are subject to a Currency Early Redemption and a Currency Early Redemption Event (as defined below) has occurred and is continuing, you will not receive the Redemption Amount. The relevant pricing supplement will specify the method by which the calculation agent will calculate the amount due and payable upon such an event.

Payment at Maturity (if securities are NOT automatically called or otherwise redeemed prior to maturity)

If the securities have not been automatically called or otherwise redeemed, Deutsche Bank AG will pay or deliver to you at maturity per Face Amount of securities either (i) a cash amount, if any, or (ii) a number of units of the Underlying, in each case, based on the performance of one or more Underlyings as set forth in the relevant pricing supplement. **The payment or delivery of any Payment at Maturity is subject to the credit of the Issuer.**

The securities may base the amount Deutsche Bank AG will pay you at maturity on the performance of one or more Underlyings during the term of the securities including, for example, on whether the Closing Level(s) or Intraday Level(s) of the Underlying(s) falls below a specified level on any day or on a specified day or days during the term of the securities. The specific terms of the securities, including the formula for calculating the Payment at Maturity, will be described in the relevant pricing supplement. **In no event, however, will the securities provide for an unconditional return of your initial investment at maturity.**

If the relevant pricing supplement specifies that a number of units of the Underlying are deliverable to you at maturity (the “**Share Delivery Amount**”) (which may be determined on the Trade Date), such Share Delivery Amount will be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain corporate events affecting the applicable Underlying. See “Description of Securities — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” below. Following the occurrence of certain corporate events, the Share Delivery Amount may consist of Exchange Property as determined by the calculation agent, as described below under “Description of Securities — Anti-Dilution Adjustments — Reorganization Events.” If we are unable to deliver to you the Share Delivery Amount as required by the terms of the securities, either because it is commercially impracticable for us to do so or due to a legal restriction, stock exchange rule or any other factor, we will pay you the cash equivalent of the Share Delivery Amount (as determined by the calculation agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) in lieu of delivering shares of the Underlying.

Alternative Calculation of Payment at Maturity Using Underlying Contributions

If the relevant pricing supplement specifies, your Payment at Maturity may be based on the aggregated, weighted returns derived from the performance of two or more Underlyings.

If this method of calculation is specified, the Underlying Return of two or more Underlyings will be used to calculate the Payment at Maturity (each, an “**Underlying Contribution**”) in accordance with the provisions set out above under “Payment at Maturity.” Each Underlying Contribution may be subject to the economic terms specified in the relevant pricing supplement that are assigned to the particular Underlying.

To calculate your Payment at Maturity, the Underlying Contribution applicable to each Underlying will be weighted (i.e., multiplied by a percentage) and the weighted Underlying Contributions will be added together to arrive at the Payment at Maturity.

Resolution Measures

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement or in connection with any further issuances of securities with the same terms as securities originally issued prior to January 1, 2015, holders of securities 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 securities. Please see the section “Risk Factors” beginning on page 12 of the accompanying prospectus and the section “Resolution Measures” beginning on page 49 in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

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

We own, directly or indirectly, all of the outstanding equity securities of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (“**DBSI**”). Because DBSI is both our affiliate and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“**FINRA**”), any offering of the securities by DBSI must be conducted in compliance with the requirements 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 securities to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer. See “Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest).”

The specific terms of the securities, including the economic terms of the securities for determining the amount(s) payable or deliverable on the securities, will be provided in the relevant pricing supplement. Definitions of terms used but not defined herein and/or in the relevant pricing supplement may be found below under “Description of Securities.”

RISK FACTORS

*Your investment in the securities will involve certain risks. The securities do not guarantee the return of your initial investment at, or prior to, maturity. Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in any Underlying or Basket Component or any of the components included in such Underlying or Basket Component. **You should consider carefully the following discussion of risks, including equity market, commodity market and currency exchange rate risk, described below, together with the risk information contained in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus and the relevant pricing supplement before you decide that an investment in the securities is suitable for you.***

Your investment in the securities may result in a loss of some or all of your initial investment.

The terms of the securities differ from those of ordinary debt securities in that we will not necessarily repay your initial investment in the securities. Instead, if the securities have not been automatically called or redeemed early (if applicable), Deutsche Bank AG will pay or deliver to you at maturity a cash payment or a number of units of the Underlying, if any, based on the performance of the Underlying, as determined pursuant to the terms described in the relevant pricing supplement. **It is possible that you will lose some or all of your initial investment in the securities. Any payment or delivery on the securities is subject to our ability to satisfy our obligations as they become due.**

The securities are subject to the credit of Deutsche Bank AG.

The securities are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment or delivery to be made on the securities 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 securities. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG will affect the value of the securities and in the event Deutsche Bank AG were to default on its payment or delivery obligations or become subject to a resolution measure, you might not receive any amount owed to you under the terms of the securities and you could lose your entire investment.

The Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date, as specified in the relevant pricing supplement, will be less than the Issue Price of the securities.

The Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date, as specified in the relevant pricing supplement, will be less than the Issue Price of the securities. The difference between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date is due to the inclusion in the Issue Price of the Agent's commissions, if any, and the cost of hedging our obligations under the securities through one or more of our affiliates. Such hedging cost includes our or our affiliates' expected cost of providing such hedge, as well as the profit we or our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in providing such hedge. The Issuer's estimated value of the securities is determined 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 on equivalent terms. This difference in funding rate, as well as the Agent's commissions, if any, and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the securities, reduces the economic terms of the securities to you and is expected to adversely affect the price at which you may be able to sell the securities in any secondary market. In addition, our internal pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. If at any time a third party dealer were to quote a price to purchase your securities or otherwise value your securities, that price or value may differ materially from the estimated value of the securities determined by reference to our internal funding rate and pricing models. This difference is due to, among other things, any difference in funding rates, pricing models or assumptions used by any dealer who may purchase the securities in the secondary market.

The Closing Level(s) of the Underlying or Basket Components on the Valuation Date(s) may be less than the Closing Level(s) on any other day(s) during the term of the securities, which may result in a lower return on the securities.

Generally, only the Closing Level(s) of the Underlying or Basket Components on the Valuation Date(s) will be used in determining the return on the securities. If the Closing Level(s) of the Underlying or Basket Components on any other day(s) during the term of the securities were used in determining the return on the securities instead, such return could have been greater than the actual return on the securities. The difference in such return could be particularly large if there is a significant increase in the Closing Level(s) of the Underlying or Basket Components after a Valuation Date, if there is a significant decrease in the Closing Level(s) of the Underlying or Basket Components before a Valuation Date or if there is significant volatility in the Closing Level(s) of the Underlying or Basket Components during the term of the securities (especially on dates near the Valuation Date(s)). For example, when a Valuation Date for the securities is near the end of the term of the securities, if the Closing Level(s) of the Underlying or Basket Components increases or remains relatively constant during most of the term of the securities and then decreases below the Initial Level(s) (or the Strike Level(s), if applicable) prior to the relevant Valuation Date, the return on the securities may be significantly less than if the Closing Level(s) of the Underlying or Basket Components on a date earlier than such Valuation Date were used in determining such return on the securities. Under these circumstances, you may receive a lower return on your investment than you would have received if you had invested directly in the Underlying, the Basket Components, the components underlying the Underlying or Basket Components or contracts or funds relating to the Underlying or Basket Components and had been able to sell those instruments earlier.

Investing in the securities is not the same as investing in the Underlying or Basket Components.

You may receive a lower return on the securities than you would have received if you had invested directly in the Underlying or Basket Components, the components of the Underlying or Basket Components or contracts relating to the Underlying or Basket Components for which there is an active secondary market. You should not expect the value of the securities in the secondary market to vary in direct proportion to changes in the level of the Underlying or Basket Components. Even if the level of the Underlying or Basket Components increases or decreases during the term of the securities, the value of the securities may not increase or decrease by the same amount.

Concentration risks may adversely affect the value of the securities.

If the Underlying or Basket Components are concentrated to a significant degree in a single or a limited number of industry or commodity sectors or geographical regions, with respect to the securities, you will not benefit from the advantages of a diversified investment and will bear the risks of a concentrated investment, including the risk of greater volatility than may be experienced in connection with a diversified investment. You should be aware that other investments may be more diversified than the securities in terms of the number and variety of industry or commodity sectors or geographical regions.

If you receive the Share Delivery Amount at maturity, the value of those shares may be less on the Maturity Date than on the Valuation Date.

For securities that provide for the delivery of the Share Delivery Amount at maturity, the value of the shares could decrease during the period between the Valuation Date and the Maturity Date. We will make no adjustments to the Share Delivery Amount to account for any fluctuations in the value of the shares to be delivered at maturity, and you will bear the risk of any decrease in the value of those shares between the Valuation Date and the Maturity Date.

If your securities provide for the delivery of the Share Delivery Amount at maturity, under certain circumstances we may pay you the cash equivalent of the Share Delivery Amount in lieu of delivering the shares.

If we are unable to deliver to you the Share Delivery Amount as required by the terms of the securities, either because it is commercially impracticable for us to do so or due to a legal restriction, stock exchange rule or any other factor, we will pay you the cash equivalent of the Share Delivery

Amount (as determined by the calculation agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) in lieu of delivering shares of the Underlying.

Secondary Market Risks

Assuming no changes in market conditions and other relevant factors, the price you may receive for your securities in secondary market transactions would generally be lower than both the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date.

While the payment(s) on your securities described in the relevant pricing supplement will be based on the full Face Amount of your securities, the Issuer's estimated value of your securities on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of the relevant pricing supplement) will be less than the Issue Price of your securities. The Issuer's estimated value of your securities on the Trade Date does not represent the price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your securities 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 or our affiliates would be willing to purchase your securities from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date. Our purchase price, if any, in secondary market transactions would be based on the estimated value of the securities determined by reference to (i) the then-prevailing internal funding rate (adjusted by a spread) or another appropriate measure of our cost of funds and (ii) our pricing models at that time, less a bid spread determined after taking into account the size of the repurchase, the nature of the assets underlying the securities and then-prevailing market conditions. The price we report to financial reporting services and to distributors of our securities for use on customer account statements would generally be determined on the same basis. However, the relevant pricing supplement for your securities may provide that for a period of time beginning from the Trade Date (the duration of such period of time will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement), we or our affiliates may, in our sole discretion, increase the purchase price determined as described above by an amount equal to the declining differential between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date, prorated over such period on a straight-line basis, for transactions that are individually and in the aggregate of the expected size for ordinary secondary market repurchases.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value of the securities and our purchase price in secondary market transactions after the Trade Date, if any, will vary based on many economic and market factors, including our creditworthiness, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. These changes may adversely affect the value of your securities, including the price you may receive in any secondary market transactions. Any sale prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. The securities are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your securities to maturity.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the securities will not be listed and there will likely be limited or no liquidity.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. There may be little or no secondary market for the securities. We or our affiliates intend to act as market makers for the securities but are not required to do so and may cease such market making activities at any time. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to sell the securities when you wish to do so or at a price advantageous to you. Because we do not expect other dealers to make a secondary market for the securities, the price at which you may be able to sell your securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates are willing to buy the securities. If, at any time, we or our affiliates do not act as market makers, it is likely that there would be little or no secondary market in the securities. If you have to sell your securities prior to maturity, you may not be able to do so or you may have to sell them at a substantial loss.

Many economic and market factors will affect the value of the securities.

While we expect that, generally, the level of the Underlying or Basket Components will affect the value of the securities more than any other single factor, the value of the securities prior to maturity will also be affected by a number of other factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:

- the expected volatility of the Underlying or Basket Components;
- the time remaining to the maturity of the securities;
- if an Underlying or Basket Component is an Index:
 - the market prices and dividend rates of the stocks composing the Index; and
 - the composition of the Index;
- if an Underlying or Basket Component is a Fund:
 - the market prices and dividend rates of the shares of the Fund and of the component securities held by the Fund;
 - the occurrence of certain events affecting the Fund that may or may not require an anti-dilution adjustment; and
 - the composition of the Fund;
- if an Underlying or Basket Component is a Reference Stock:
 - the dividend rate of the Reference Stock;
 - the real and anticipated results of operations of the issuer of the Reference Stock; and
 - actual or anticipated corporate reorganization events, such as mergers or takeovers, which may affect the Reference Stock;
- if an Underlying or Basket Component is a Commodity Based Underlying:
 - suspensions, disruptions or reduced liquidity in the commodity markets;
 - changes in the legal and regulatory regimes for commodities; and
 - if the Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component is an Index that tracks futures contracts, the presence or absence of backwardation or contango in the markets for such futures contracts;
- the currency exchange rate and the volatility of the currency exchange rate between the U.S. dollar (or any other reference currency) and any other currencies relevant to the Underlying or Basket Components;
- interest rates and yields in the market generally;
- geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the Underlying or Basket Components, any index that a Fund seeks to track (the “**Tracked Index**”) or the markets generally;
- supply and demand for the securities; and
- our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

You may incur a loss on your investment if you sell your securities in the secondary market prior to maturity.

You should be willing to hold your securities to maturity. If you are able to sell your securities prior to maturity in the secondary market, you may have to sell them at a loss relative to your initial investment even if the level of the Underlying at such time is greater than the Initial Level (or the Strike Level, if applicable) at the time of sale.

Holdings of the securities by our affiliates and future sales may affect the value of the securities.

Certain of our affiliates may purchase some of the securities for investment. As a result, upon completion of an offering, our affiliates may own a portion of the securities offered in that offering. Circumstances may occur in which our interests or those of our affiliates may be in conflict with your interests. In addition, if a substantial portion of the securities held by our affiliates were to be offered for sale in the secondary market, if any, following such an offering, the value of the securities may fall. The negative effect of such sales on the value of the securities could be more pronounced if secondary trading in the securities is limited or illiquid.

Risks Related to Potential Conflicts of Interests

Any determination by the calculation agent could adversely affect the return on the securities.

We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the securities, including acting as calculation agent, hedging our obligations under the securities and determining the Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the applicable Trade Date and the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the securities from you in secondary market transactions. In performing these roles, our economic interests and those of our affiliates are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the securities. The calculation agent will determine, among other things, all values, prices and levels required to be determined for the purposes of the securities on any relevant date or time. In addition, the calculation agent will determine (i) the amount due with respect to the securities if the securities are accelerated following a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event (as defined below), (ii) if a Currency Early Redemption is specified, whether a Currency Early Redemption Event has occurred and is continuing and the amount due and payable upon such event, (iii) whether there has been a Market Disruption Event or a discontinuation of any Underlying or Basket Components, (iv) whether or not any anti-dilution adjustments to the Share Adjustment Factor, the Stock Adjustment Factor and/or the Share Delivery Amount should be made, (v) whether there has been a material change in the method of calculating any Underlying or Basket Component and (vi) in some circumstances, the levels or prices related to an Underlying or Basket Component that affect whether an Automatic Call and/or a Mandatory Redemption, as applicable, has occurred. Any determination by the calculation agent could adversely affect the return on the securities.

Market disruptions and government actions, including those specifically affecting Deutsche Bank AG, may adversely affect your return.

The calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, determine that a Market Disruption Event has occurred, which may include disruptions or suspensions of trading in the markets as a whole if the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, determines that any of these events prevents us or any of our affiliates from properly hedging our obligations under the securities. For Currency Based Underlyings, Basket Components or for securities that offer Foreign Currency Exposure, these events may also include without limitation: a general inconvertibility event that generally makes it impossible to convert the relevant currency into the relevant reference currency through customary legal channels; a general non-transferability event that generally makes it impossible (a) to deliver the relevant reference currency from accounts inside a relevant currency jurisdiction to accounts outside that relevant currency jurisdiction, or (b) to deliver a relevant currency between accounts inside the relevant currency jurisdiction for such relevant currency or to a party that is a non-resident of the relevant currency jurisdiction for such relevant currency; a default or other similar event with respect to any security or indebtedness of, or guaranteed by, any governmental authority of the relevant currency jurisdiction; any change in the laws or regulations, or official interpretations of such, in the relevant currency jurisdiction in respect of any relevant currency; any nationalization or other action by a relevant governmental authority that deprives Deutsche Bank AG or any of its affiliates of all or substantially all of its assets in the relevant currency jurisdiction; or the inability by Deutsche Bank AG or any of its affiliates, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any hedge position relating to the securities.

Upon the occurrence of one of these events, or another event that is included as a Market Disruption Event, it is possible that one or more of the Valuation Dates and the Maturity Date may be postponed. It is also possible that, upon the occurrence of any of these events, the calculation agent will determine the

Closing Level of an Underlying or Basket Component as set forth under “Description of Securities — Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates,” and such Closing Level may differ substantially from the published closing level of such Underlying or Basket Component in the absence of such events. As a result, any such Market Disruption Event may adversely affect your return on the securities. The amount you receive at maturity may be less than your initial investment and may be zero.

Trading and other transactions by us or our affiliates may impair the value of the securities.

We or our affiliates expect to hedge our exposure from the securities by entering into various derivative transactions, such as over-the-counter options, futures or exchange-traded instruments. We or our affiliates may also engage in trading in instruments linked or related to the Underlying or Basket Components on a regular basis as part of our or their general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for customers, including block transactions. Such trading and hedging activities may affect the price of the components included in the Underlying or Basket Components and/or the level of the Underlying or Basket Components, and therefore, make it less likely that you will receive a positive return on your investment in the securities. It is possible that we or our affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging and trading activities while the value of the securities declines. We or our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to the Underlying or Basket Components. To the extent that we or one of our affiliates serves as issuer, agent or underwriter for such securities or financial or derivative instruments, our or our affiliates’ interests with respect to such products may be adverse to those of the holders of the securities. Introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner could adversely affect the level of the Underlying or Basket Components and the value of the securities. Any of the foregoing activities described in this paragraph may reflect trading strategies that differ from, or are in direct opposition to, investors’ trading and investment strategies related to the securities. Furthermore, because DBSI or one of its affiliates may conduct trading and hedging activities for us in connection with the securities, DBSI or such affiliate may profit in connection with such trading and hedging activities and such profit, if any, will be in addition to any compensation that DBSI receives for the sale of the securities to you. If DBSI is an agent for your securities, you should be aware that the potential to earn a profit in connection with hedging activities may create an incentive for DBSI to sell the securities to you in addition to any compensation they would receive for the sale of the securities.

We, our Agents or our affiliates may publish research, express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with investing in or holding the securities. Any such research, opinions or recommendations could adversely affect the level of the Underlying or Basket Components and the value of the securities.

We, our Agents or our affiliates may publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that could adversely affect the level of the Underlying or Basket Components and the value of the securities, or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the securities. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by us, our Agents or our affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. You should make your own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the securities and the Underlying or Basket Components.

Risks Related to a Basket

Changes in the levels of the Basket Components may offset each other.

If the securities are linked to a Basket, movements in the Basket Components may not correlate with each other. At a time when the levels of one or more of the Basket Components increase, the levels of one or more of the other Basket Components may not increase as much or may decrease. Therefore, in calculating the Closing Level of the Basket, increases in the levels of one or more of the Basket Components may be moderated, offset or more than offset by lesser increases or decreases in the levels of the other Basket Components, particularly if the Basket Components whose levels increase are of relatively low weight in the Basket.

The Basket Components may be unequally weighted.

If the securities are linked to a Basket, the Basket Components may have different weights in determining the performance of the Basket. In such case, the performance of a Basket Component with a higher weighting will influence the performance of the Basket to a greater degree than the performance of a Basket Component with a lower weighting.

The correlation among the Basket Components could change unpredictably.

Correlation is the extent to which the levels of the Basket Components increase or decrease to the same degree at the same time. The value of the securities may be adversely affected by increased positive correlation among the Basket Components, in particular when the level of one or more Basket Components decreases. The value of the securities may also be adversely affected by increased negative correlation between the Basket Components, meaning the positive performance of one or more Basket Components could be entirely offset by the negative performance of one or more other Basket Components.

Risk Related to Indices, Funds and/or Reference Stocks

In the case of an Equity Based Index, if the Index is a “price return” index, such Index will reflect the price return of the securities composing such Index, not their total return including all dividends and other distributions.

If an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component is an Index that is a “price return” index, such Index will reflect the changes in the market prices of the securities composing such Index. Such Index would not be a “total return” index, which, in addition to reflecting the price returns of the securities composing such Index, would also reflect the reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions paid on the securities composing such Index.

In the case of an Index, the Sponsor may adjust the Index in ways that affect the level of the Index, and the Sponsor has no obligation to consider your interests.

The Sponsor is responsible for calculating and maintaining the Index. The Sponsor can add, delete or substitute the components underlying the Index or make other methodological changes that could change the level of the Index. You should realize that the changing of components included in the Index may affect the Index, as a newly added component may perform significantly better or worse than the component(s) it replaces. Additionally, the Sponsor may alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the Index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the securities. The Sponsor has no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising the Index.

In the case of a Fund, the performance of the Fund may not correlate with the performance of its Tracked Index.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, when a Fund is designed to track its Tracked Index using either a representative sampling strategy or a replication or indexing strategy, the Fund may not hold all or substantially all of the securities, commodities, futures contracts or other assets included in its Tracked Index. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the investment adviser of the Fund may invest a portion of the Fund’s assets in securities not included in its Tracked Index, such as shares of money market funds affiliated with or advised by the investment adviser. Therefore, the performance of the Fund is generally linked, in part, to assets other than the securities, commodities, futures contracts or other assets included in its Tracked Index. It is also possible that the Fund may in certain circumstances diverge significantly from the performance of its Tracked Index due to the temporary unavailability of certain securities, commodities, futures contracts or other assets in the secondary market. In addition, the performance of a Fund will reflect transaction costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of its Tracked Index.

For all of the foregoing reasons, the performance of a Fund that is designed to track an index may not correlate with the performance of its Tracked Index. Consequently, the return on the securities will not be the same as investing directly in any Fund or the securities, commodities, futures contracts or other assets held by any Fund or included in any relevant Tracked Index.

The price of the shares of a Fund may differ from its net asset value per share.

Because the shares of a Fund may be traded on a securities exchange and may be subject to market supply and investor demand, the value of one share of a Fund may differ from the net asset value (“NAV”) per share of such Fund. Therefore, the price of the shares of the Fund may trade at, above or below its NAV per share. The value of the securities may be adversely affected if the price of the shares of the Fund is above or below its NAV per share.

In the case of a Fund, the policies of the Sponsor of the Fund and changes that affect the Fund or its Tracked Index could adversely affect the value of your securities.

If the securities are linked to a Fund, the policies of a Sponsor of a Fund concerning the calculation of the Fund’s NAV, additions, deletions or substitutions of securities, commodities, futures contracts or other assets or financial measures underlying the Fund, substitution of its Tracked Index and the manner in which changes affecting how any Tracked Index are reflected in the Fund could adversely affect the price of the shares of the Fund and, therefore, the value of, and return on, your securities. The value of, and return on, your securities could also be adversely affected if the Sponsor of a Fund changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the Fund’s NAV, or if the Sponsor of a Fund discontinues or suspends calculation or publication of the Fund’s NAV, in which case it may become difficult to determine the value of the securities. If events such as these occur or if the Closing Level of the Fund is not available on any Valuation Date because of a Market Disruption Event (as defined below) or for any other reason, the calculation agent may determine the Closing Level of the Fund on the relevant Valuation Date and the Payment at Maturity or Redemption Amount (if applicable) in a manner it considers appropriate in its sole discretion. We describe the discretion that the calculation agent will have in determining the Closing Level(s) of a Fund on the Valuation Date(s) more fully below and in the relevant pricing supplement.

Anti-dilution protection is limited, and the calculation agent may make adjustments in addition to, or that differ from, those set forth in this product supplement.

If the securities are linked to a Fund or Reference Stock, the calculation agent will make adjustments to the Share Delivery Amount, the Share Adjustment Factor applicable to a Fund or the Stock Adjustment Factor applicable to a Reference Stock for certain events affecting the relevant Fund or Reference Stock. The calculation agent is not required, however, to make such adjustments in response to all events that could affect the shares of the Fund or Reference Stock. If such an event occurs that does not require the calculation agent to make an adjustment, the value of the securities may be materially and adversely affected. In addition, you should be aware that the calculation agent may, at its sole discretion, make adjustments to the relevant Share Delivery Amount, Share Adjustment Factor, Stock Adjustment Factor or any other terms of the securities that are in addition to, or that differ from, those described in this product supplement to reflect changes occurring in relation to the Fund, Reference Stock or any other security received in a reorganization event in circumstances where the calculation agent determines that it is appropriate to reflect those changes to ensure an equitable result. Any alterations to the specified anti-dilution adjustments for a Fund, Reference Stock or any other security received in a reorganization event described in this product supplement may be materially adverse to investors in the securities. You should read “Description of Securities — Anti-Dilution Adjustments” below in order to understand the adjustments that may be made to the securities.

Unless otherwise provided in the relevant pricing supplement, there is no affiliation between us and the companies or funds whose shares are, or are included in, an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component, and we are not responsible for any disclosure by such companies or funds.

Unless otherwise provided in the relevant pricing supplement, we are not affiliated with the companies or funds whose shares are, or are included in, an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component. However, we or our affiliates may currently or from time to time in the future engage in business with companies or funds whose shares are, or are included in, an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component, including extending loans to, making equity investments in, or providing advisory services to, them, including merger and acquisition advisory services. In the course of this business, we or our affiliates may acquire non-public information about such companies or funds, and we will not disclose any such information to you. Nevertheless, neither we nor our affiliates assume any

responsibility for the accuracy or the completeness of any information about such companies or funds. You, as an investor in the securities, should make your own investigation into such companies or funds. Such companies or funds are not involved in any offering of these securities in any way and none of them has any obligation of any sort with respect to your securities. Such companies or funds have no obligation to take your interests into consideration for any reason, including when taking any corporate actions that would require the calculation agent to adjust the Share Adjustment Factor, Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, as applicable, which may adversely affect the value of your securities.

You will not have the rights of owners of a Reference Stock (or, if the Reference Stock is an ADS, the equity securities underlying the ADS) or components included in an Index or Fund.

As a holder of the securities, you will not have any voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of the Underlying, Basket Components or components included in an Underlying or Basket Component would have. If the securities are linked to non-U.S. equity securities issued through depositary arrangements like ADSs, you will not have any rights of owners of such ADSs or the equity securities underlying the ADSs.

Following certain corporate events, any payment you receive on the securities may be based on the equity securities of another company and not the Underlying or Basket Component and, if the securities specify delivery of a number of units of the Underlying or Basket Component, you may receive the equity securities of another company and not the Underlying or Basket Component.

Following certain corporate events relating to an Underlying or Basket Component that is a Reference Stock, where its issuer is not the surviving entity, the amount of Coupon payable (if applicable), whether the securities will be automatically called (if applicable) and the payment or delivery you receive at maturity or upon an early redemption from Deutsche Bank AG may be based on the equity securities of a successor to the issuer of the Underlying or Basket Component or any cash or any other assets distributed to holders of the Underlying or Basket Component in such corporate event. If the securities specify delivery of a number of units of the Underlying or Basket Component, you may receive the equity securities of another company and not the Underlying or Basket Component. The occurrence of these corporate events and the consequent adjustments may materially and adversely affect the value of the securities. We describe the specific corporate events that can lead to these adjustments and the procedures for selecting alternative property to deliver in the section of this product supplement called "Description of Securities — Anti-Dilution Adjustments for Reference Stock."

One of our affiliates may serve as the depositary for ADSs.

One of our affiliates may serve as the depositary for some foreign companies that issue ADSs. If the Underlying or a Basket Component is an ADS, and one of our affiliates serves as depositary for such ADSs, the interests of our affiliate, as depositary for the ADSs, may be adverse to your interests as a holder of the securities.

There are important differences between the rights of holders of ADSs and the rights of holders of the equity securities of a foreign company.

If your securities are linked to the performance of an ADS, you should be aware that your securities are linked to the price of the ADS and not the equity securities represented by the ADS, and there exist important differences between the rights of holders of ADSs and the rights of holders of the corresponding equity securities. Each ADS is a security evidenced by American depositary receipts that represents a certain number of equity securities of a foreign issuer. Generally, ADSs are issued under a deposit agreement which sets forth the rights and responsibilities of the depositary, the foreign issuer and holders of the ADSs, which may be different from the rights of holders of equity securities of the foreign issuer. For example, the foreign issuer may make distributions in respect of its equity securities that are not passed on to the holders of its ADSs. Any such differences between the rights of holders of the ADSs and holders of the corresponding equity securities may be significant and may materially and adversely affect the price of the ADSs and thus the value of the securities.

Risks Related to Emerging and International Markets

The value of the securities may be subject to emerging markets risk.

The value of the securities may be subject to the political and economic risks of emerging market countries by linking to certain Underlyings or Basket Components. An Underlying or Basket Component may be linked to companies that are located in emerging market countries and whose securities trade on the exchanges of emerging market countries or may be linked to commodities produced in emerging market countries that are more exposed to the risk of swift political change and economic downturns than their industrialized counterparts. If the Underlying or a Basket Component is a Reference Stock or, if the Underlying or Basket Component is an ADS, the equity security underlying an ADS may be located in one or more emerging market countries and whose securities trade on one or more exchanges of emerging market countries. In recent years, some emerging markets have undergone significant political, economic and social upheaval. Such far-reaching changes have resulted in constitutional and social tensions and, in some cases, instability and reaction against market reforms has occurred. With respect to any emerging market nation, there is a greater possibility of nationalization, expropriation or confiscation, political changes, government regulation and social instability. Future political changes may adversely affect the economic conditions of an emerging market nation. Political or economic instability could adversely affect the value of, and your return on, the securities.

There are risks associated with investments in securities linked to the values of equity securities issued by non-U.S. companies.

An Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component may be (a) an Index or Fund that includes component stocks that are issued by companies incorporated outside of the U.S. and such component stocks may trade on non-U.S. securities markets, (b) a Reference Stock issued by a company incorporated outside of the U.S. and such Reference Stock may trade on one or more non-U.S. securities markets, or (c) an ADS, the underlying equity securities of which are issued by a company incorporated outside of the U.S. and such underlying equity securities may trade on one or more non-U.S. securities markets. Generally, non-U.S. securities markets may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. securities markets, and market developments may affect non-U.S. securities markets differently than U.S. securities markets, which may adversely affect the level of the Underlying or Basket Component and the value of your securities. Furthermore, there are risks associated with investments in securities linked to the values of equity securities issued by non-U.S. companies. There is generally less publicly available information about non-U.S. companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”), and non-U.S. companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. In addition, the prices of equity securities issued by non-U.S. companies may be adversely affected by political, economic, financial and social factors that may be unique to the particular countries in which the non-U.S. companies are incorporated. These factors include the possibility of recent or future changes in a non-U.S. government’s economic and fiscal policies (including any direct or indirect intervention to stabilize the economy and/or securities market of the country of such non-U.S. government), the presence, and extent, of cross shareholdings in non-U.S. companies, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other non-U.S. laws or restrictions applicable to non-U.S. companies or investments in non-U.S. securities and the possibility of fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies (how fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies may effect an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component is discussed in the risk factor below). Moreover, certain aspects of a particular non-U.S. economy may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in important respects, such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency. Finally, it will likely be more costly and difficult to enforce the laws or regulations of a non-U.S. country or exchange.

Risks Related to Currency Exchange Rates

If the prices of the components underlying an Underlying or Basket Component are converted into U.S. dollars or another reference currency for purposes of calculating the level of such Underlying or Basket Component, the securities will be subject to currency exchange rate risk.

If the prices of the components underlying an Underlying or Basket Component are converted into U.S. dollars or another reference currency for purposes of calculating the level of the Underlying or Basket Components, holders of the securities will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies represented in the Underlying or Basket Components calculated in that manner. An investor's net exposure to currency exchange rate risk will depend on the extent to which the currencies represented in such an Underlying or Basket Component strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar or such other reference currency and the relative weight of each relevant currency represented in the Underlying or Basket Component. If, taking into account such weighting, the U.S. dollar or such other reference currency strengthens against the component currencies as a whole, the level of the relevant Underlying or Basket Component will be adversely affected and the value of the securities may be reduced. Additionally, the volatility and/or the correlation (including the direction and the extent of such correlation) of the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar or such other reference currency and the currencies represented in the Underlying or Basket Components could adversely affect the value of the securities.

If the components underlying an Underlying or Basket Component are traded in currencies other than U.S. dollars and are not converted into U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the level of such Underlying or Basket Component, the return on the securities may not be adjusted for changes in exchange rates related to the U.S. dollar.

If the components underlying an Underlying or Basket Component are traded in currencies other than U.S. dollars and are *not* converted into U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the level of such Underlying or Basket Component, unless the securities specifically include Foreign Currency Exposure, the return on the securities will not be adjusted for changes in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and any of the currencies in which the components underlying the Underlying or Basket Component are denominated and, consequently, you would not receive the possible benefits of favorable net changes in such exchange rates.

If the securities are linked to a Currency Based Underlying, Currency Based Basket Component or an ADS or the securities specifically offer Foreign Currency Exposure, your investment will be directly exposed to currency exchange rate risk.

If the securities are linked to a Currency Based Underlying or Basket Component or specifically offer Foreign Currency Exposure, the return you receive on the securities will be directly linked to currency exchange rate risk. Furthermore, there are significant currency exchange rate risks related to an investment in a security that is linked to an ADS, which is quoted and traded in U.S. dollars, representing an equity security that is quoted and traded in a foreign currency. Changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and a foreign currency may affect the U.S. dollar equivalent of the price of the underlying equity security on non-U.S. securities markets and, as a result, may affect the price of the ADS, which may consequently affect the value of the securities. The ADSs, which are quoted and traded in U.S. dollars, may trade differently from its underlying equity security.

Of particular importance to currency exchange rate risk are:

- existing and expected rates of inflation;
- existing and expected interest rates;
- political, civil or military unrest;
- the balance of payments between the countries represented in the Underlying or Basket Components and the U.S. or other relevant currency jurisdictions;

- the extent of governmental surpluses or deficits in the countries represented in the Underlying or Basket Components and the U.S. or other relevant currency jurisdictions; and
- for ADSs, the volatility of the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the currency of the underlying equity security.

All of these factors are in turn sensitive to the monetary, fiscal and trade policies pursued by the governments of the countries represented in the Underlying or Basket Components, the United States or other relevant currency jurisdictions and other countries important to international trade and finance. The exposure to exchange rate risk may have an adverse effect on the value of, and your return on, the securities.

Currency markets may be volatile.

Currency markets may be highly volatile, particularly in relation to emerging or developing nations' currencies, and, in certain market conditions, also in relation to developed nations' currencies. Significant changes, including changes in liquidity and prices, can occur in such markets within very short periods of time. Foreign currency risks include, but are not limited to, convertibility risk, market volatility and the potential impact of actions taken by governments, which may include the regulation of exchange rates or foreign investments, the imposition of taxes, the issuance of a new currency to replace an existing currency or the evaluation or revaluation of a currency. These factors may affect the level of any Currency Based Underlying or Basket Component or any Underlying or Basket Component that has foreign currency exposure and, therefore, the value of your securities in varying ways.

Currency exchange rate risks can be expected to heighten in periods of financial turmoil.

In periods of financial turmoil, capital can move quickly out of regions that are perceived to be more vulnerable to the effects of the crisis than others, with sudden and severely adverse consequences to the currencies of those regions. In addition, governments around the world, including the U.S. government and governments of other major world currencies, have recently made, and may be expected to continue to make, very significant interventions in their economies, and sometimes directly in their currencies. Such interventions affect currency exchange rates globally. Further interventions, other government actions or suspensions of actions, as well as other changes in government economic policy or other financial or economic events affecting the currency markets, may cause currency exchange rates to fluctuate sharply in the future, which could have a material adverse effect on the level of any Currency Based Underlying or Basket Component or any Underlying or Basket Component that has foreign currency exposure, and therefore, the value of the securities.

For securities with Foreign Currency Exposure, movements in the level of an Underlying or Basket Component and movements in the exchange rate of the currency linked to that Underlying or Basket Component may offset each other.

For securities with Foreign Currency Exposure, movements in the level of an Underlying or Basket Component and movements in the exchange rate of the currency linked to the Underlying or Basket Component may not correlate with each other. For example, at a time when the level of an Underlying or Basket Component increases, the currency linked to such Underlying or Basket Component may weaken against the reference currency. Such increases in the level of the Underlying or Basket Component may be moderated, offset or more than offset by declines in the value of the currency linked to that Underlying or Basket Component against the reference currency. Similarly, when the currency linked to the Underlying or Basket Component appreciates against the reference currency, the level of the Underlying or Basket Component may decline. Such increases in the value of the currency linked to the Underlying or Basket Component against the reference currency may be moderated, offset or more than offset by declines in the level of the Underlying or Basket Component.

We do not control the Underlying or Basket Components or the components underlying the Underlying or Basket Components nor are we affiliated with the Sponsor or issuer of the Underlying or Basket Component, unless otherwise stated in the relevant pricing supplement.

Except as we may otherwise describe in the relevant pricing supplement, we will not be affiliated with any Sponsor or issuer of, or any of the companies whose stocks are included in, the Underlying or Basket Components. As a result, we will have no ability to control the actions of such Sponsor, issuer or companies, including actions that could affect the value of the components included in the Underlying or Basket Components or your securities. Except as we may otherwise describe in the relevant pricing supplement, none of the money you pay us will go to the Sponsor (except where we are the Sponsor), the issuer of a Reference Stock or any of the companies included in the Underlying or Basket Components. The Sponsor, issuer of a Reference Stock and those companies included in the Underlying or Basket Component will not be involved in the offering of the securities in any way and will not have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the securities in taking any actions that might affect the value of your securities. In the case of an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component with stock components, none of the money you pay us will go to any of the companies that may be included in an Underlying or Basket Component, and such companies will not be involved in the offering of the securities in any way nor will such companies have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the securities in taking any actions that might affect the value of the securities.

For Currency Based Underlyings or Basket Components, if the securities are subject to a Currency Early Redemption, the return on your securities may be reduced and you may lose some or all of your initial investment in such circumstances.

For Currency Based Underlyings or Basket Components, if specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the securities will be subject to a Currency Early Redemption in the event that the calculation agent determines that one of the following events has occurred and is continuing: a general inconvertibility event that generally makes it impossible to convert the relevant currency into the relevant reference currency through customary legal channels; a general non-transferability event that generally makes it impossible (a) to deliver the relevant reference currency from accounts inside a relevant currency jurisdiction to accounts outside that relevant currency jurisdiction, or (b) to deliver a relevant currency between accounts inside the relevant currency jurisdiction for such relevant currency or to a party that is a non-resident of the relevant currency jurisdiction for such relevant currency; any change in laws or regulations, or official interpretations of such laws or regulations, in the relevant currency jurisdiction in respect of any relevant currency; or inability of Deutsche Bank AG or any of its affiliates, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any hedge position relating to the securities. In such circumstances, we may redeem the securities prior to maturity and the amount that we pay you may be less or significantly less than the Face Amount. **In such circumstances, you could lose some or all of your investment.**

Risks Related to Commodities

Regulatory developments and investigations may result in changes to the rules or methodology used to determine the value of an Underlying or Basket Component, which may adversely affect any payment on the securities.

The methodologies used to determine the value of certain “benchmarks” (e.g., commodity and currency price sources), which may be used in determining the Closing Level(s) of one or more Underlyings or Basket Components, are the subject of recent national, international and other regulatory guidance, proposals for reform and investigations. These reforms or changes made in response to these investigations may cause those benchmarks to perform differently than in the past and may have other consequences that cannot be predicted. In addition, market participants may elect not to continue to participate in the administration of certain benchmarks if these reforms and investigations increase the costs and risks associated with those activities, which could cause changes in the rules or methodologies used in certain benchmarks or lead to the disappearance of certain benchmarks. Any of these changes could adversely affect the value of the securities and any payment on the securities.

Suspension or disruptions of market trading in the commodity and related futures markets may adversely affect the return on commodity-linked securities.

The commodity and related futures markets are subject to temporary distortions or other disruptions due to various factors, including the lack of liquidity in the markets, the participation of speculators and government regulation and intervention. In addition, U.S. futures exchanges and some foreign exchanges have regulations that limit the amount of fluctuation in some futures contract prices that may occur during a single Business Day. These limits are generally referred to as “daily price fluctuation limits” and the maximum or minimum price of a contract on any given day as a result of these limits is referred to as a “limit price.” Once the limit price has been reached in a particular contract, no trades may be made at a price beyond the limit, or trading may be limited for a set period of time. Limit prices have the effect of precluding trading in a particular contract or forcing the liquidation of contracts at potentially disadvantageous times or prices. These circumstances could adversely affect the level of a Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component and, therefore, the return on the securities.

If the liquidity of the Underlying or Basket Component or its components is limited, the value of the securities would likely be impaired, and this could result in potential conflicts of interest if we or an affiliate of ours acts as the Index publisher or Sponsor of a Fund.

Commodities and derivatives contracts on commodities may be difficult to buy or sell, particularly during adverse market conditions. Reduced liquidity on the relevant Valuation Date would likely have an adverse effect on the value of the Underlying or Basket Component and, therefore, on the return on your securities. Limited liquidity relating to the components of an Index or Fund may also result in the Index publisher or Sponsor of a Fund being unable to determine the value of the Index or Fund using its normal means which, in turn, could result in potential conflicts of interest if we or an affiliate of ours acts as the Index publisher or Sponsor of a Fund. Any resulting discretion by the Index publisher or Sponsor of a Fund in determining the value could adversely affect the value of the securities.

A Commodity Hedging Disruption Event may result in acceleration of the securities.

If a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event occurs, we will have the right to accelerate the payment on your securities prior to maturity. The amount due and payable on the securities upon such early acceleration will be determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the calculation agent. If the payment on your securities is accelerated, your investment may result in a loss and you may not be able to reinvest the proceeds in a comparable investment. **In such circumstances, you could lose some or all of your investment.**

Commodity futures contracts are subject to uncertain legal and regulatory regimes, which may adversely affect the level of a Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component and the value of the securities.

The commodity futures contracts that may compose Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components are subject to legal and regulatory regimes in the United States and, in some cases, in other countries that may change in ways that could adversely affect our ability to hedge our obligations under the securities and affect the level of a Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component. The effect on the value of the securities of any future regulatory change is impossible to predict, but could be substantial and adverse to your interest. For example, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which was enacted on July 21, 2010, provided the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) with additional authority to establish limits on the amount of positions that may be held by any person in commodity futures contracts, options on such futures contracts and swaps that are economically equivalent to such contracts. While the effects of these or other regulatory developments are difficult to predict, when adopted, such rules may have the effect of making the markets for commodities, commodity futures contracts, options on such futures contracts and other related derivatives more volatile and over time potentially less liquid. The implementation of such rules may lead to a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event or may increase the likelihood that a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event will occur during the term of the securities. If a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event does occur, we may, in our sole and absolute discretion, accelerate the payment on your securities early and pay you an amount determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the calculation agent. If the payment on your securities is accelerated, your investment may result in a loss

and you may not be able to reinvest the proceeds in a comparable investment. Such rules may also force market participants, including us and our affiliates, or such market participants may decide, to sell their positions in such futures contracts and other instruments subject to such limits. If this broad market selling were to occur, it would likely lead to declines, possibly significant declines, in the level of the Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Components or the price of such futures contracts underlying the Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Components and therefore, the value of the securities.

The prices of components underlying Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components may change unpredictably.

Market prices of components underlying Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components may fluctuate rapidly based on numerous factors, including: changes in supply and demand relationships; weather; trends in agriculture; trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs; domestic and foreign political and economic events and policies; disease, pestilence and technological developments; changes in interest rates, whether through governmental action or market movements; currency exchange rates; volatility from speculative activities; the development, availability and/or decrease in the price of substitutes; monetary and other governmental policies, action and inaction; macroeconomic or geopolitical and military events, including political instability in some oil-producing countries or other countries in which the production of particular commodities may be concentrated; and natural or nuclear disasters. These factors may affect the values of a Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component or its components and the value of the securities in varying ways, and different factors may cause the value of the components, and the volatilities of their prices, to move in inconsistent directions at inconsistent rates. Additionally, certain Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components may be concentrated in only a few, or even a single industry (e.g., energy). These Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components and their components are likely to be more volatile than those comprised of a variety of commodities or Commodity Futures Contracts.

For Commodity Based Indices or Funds that include futures contracts, the absence of backwardation or presence of contango in the markets for such futures contracts will adversely affect the value of the Commodity Based Indices or Funds.

For Commodity Based Indices or Funds that include futures contracts, as such futures contracts near expiration, they are replaced by contracts that have a later expiration. Thus, for example, a contract purchased and held in January may specify a March expiration. As that contract nears expiration, it may be replaced by selling the March contract and purchasing the contract expiring in June. This process is referred to as “rolling.” Historically, the prices of some futures contracts have frequently been higher for contracts with shorter-term expirations than for contracts with longer-term expirations, which is referred to as “backwardation.” In these circumstances, absent other factors, the sale of the March contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price at which the June contract is purchased, thereby creating a gain in connection with rolling. While certain futures contracts included in Commodity Based Indices or Funds have historically exhibited consistent periods of backwardation, backwardation will likely not exist in these markets at all times. The absence of backwardation in the markets for these futures contracts will adversely affect the values of such Commodity Based Indices or Funds and, accordingly, decrease the value of the securities. Conversely, some futures contracts included in Commodity Based Indices or Funds have historically exhibited “contango” markets rather than backwardation. Contango markets are those in which the prices of contracts are higher in the distant delivery months than in the nearer delivery months due to the costs of long-term storage of a physical commodity prior to delivery or other factors. The presence of contango in the markets for these futures contracts will adversely affect the values of such Commodity Based Indices or Funds and, accordingly, decrease the value of the securities.

The securities will not be regulated by the CFTC.

The net proceeds to be received by us from the sale of the securities will not be used to purchase or sell any commodity futures contracts or options on such futures contracts for your benefit. An investment in the securities thus neither constitutes an investment in futures contracts, options on such futures contracts nor a collective investment vehicle that trades in these futures contracts (i.e., the securities will not constitute a direct or indirect investment by you in the futures contracts), and you will not benefit from the regulatory protections of the CFTC. Among other things, this means that we are not registered with the CFTC as a futures commission merchant and you will not benefit from the CFTC’s or any other non-

U.S. regulatory authority's regulatory protections afforded to persons who trade in futures contracts on a regulated futures exchange through a registered futures commission merchant. For example, the price you pay to purchase the securities will be used by us for our own purposes and will not be subject to customer funds segregation requirements provided to customers that trade futures on an exchange regulated by the CFTC.

Unlike an investment in the securities, an investment in a collective investment vehicle that invests in futures contracts on behalf of its participants may be subject to regulation as a commodity pool and its operator may be required to be registered with and regulated by the CFTC as a commodity pool operator, or qualify for an exemption from the registration requirement. Because the securities will not be interests in a commodity pool, the securities will not be regulated by the CFTC as a commodity pool, we will not be registered with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and you will not benefit from the CFTC's or any non-U.S. regulatory authority's regulatory protections afforded to persons who invest in regulated commodity pools.

Risks Related to Tax Treatment

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities are uncertain.

There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the securities, 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 securities are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the securities as described in the applicable section of 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 securities 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 securities, possibly with retroactive effect.

You should review the discussion under "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities, as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

The following description of the terms of the securities supplements the description of the general terms of the securities set forth under the headings “Description of Notes” in the accompanying prospectus supplement and “Description of Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus. A separate pricing supplement will describe the specific terms of the securities, including the economic terms of the securities for determining the amount(s) payable on the securities; and that pricing supplement and/or an underlying supplement will describe the equity based, commodity based or currency based index or exchange traded fund, reference stock, commodity, commodity futures contract or basket of such indices, exchange traded funds, reference stocks, commodities and/or commodity futures contracts to which the securities will be linked. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this product supplement have the meanings assigned to them in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus.

General

The “**securities**” are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG that are linked to an equity based, commodity based or currency based index (an “**Index**”) or exchange traded fund (a “**Fund**”), a reference stock of an issuer (a “**Reference Stock**”), a commodity (a “**Commodity**”), a futures contract relating to a commodity (an “**Commodity Futures Contract**”) or a basket (a “**Basket**”) of such Indices, Funds, Reference Stocks, Commodities and/or Commodity Futures Contracts (each, a “**Basket Component**”). Each Index, Fund, Reference Stock, Commodity, Commodity Futures Contract and Basket will be referred to as an “**Underlying**,” as specified in the relevant pricing supplement, and the securities may be linked to one or more Underlyings. As used in this product supplement, the term “**Reference Stock**” includes non-U.S. equity securities issued through depositary arrangements such as American depositary shares (“**ADSs**”). If the Underlying is an ADS, the term “issuer” refers to the issuer of the shares underlying the ADS. The pricing supplement may also specify that the securities will be linked to the performance of an Underlying or Basket Component adjusted for its exposure to the performance of one or more currencies relative to a reference currency. The details of any adjustment with respect to the Foreign Currency Exposure will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement. We refer to this feature as “**Foreign Currency Exposure**.” When used in this product supplement, any reference to Underlying, Basket Component or Tracked Index shall include any relevant successor Underlying, Basket Component or Tracked Index, respectively.

The securities are included in a series of notes referred to in the accompanying prospectus supplement as our Global Notes, Series A. The securities will be issued by Deutsche Bank AG (the “**Issuer**”) under a 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. We may issue the securities through one or more of our branches, such as our London branch, as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

If specified in the relevant pricing supplement, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you any applicable periodic coupons (the “**Periodic Coupons**”) on the securities or any contingent coupons (the “**Contingent Coupons**”) on the securities under certain circumstances specified in the relevant pricing supplement. The securities do not guarantee the return of your initial investment at, or prior to, maturity. Instead, Deutsche Bank AG will pay or deliver to you an amount in cash and/or units of the Underlying at maturity or upon an Automatic Call or an early redemption, if applicable, the amount of which may vary depending on the performance of the Underlying, calculated as set forth in the relevant pricing supplement.

The 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 securities will be 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 securities issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, the law of the jurisdiction where the branch is established.

The securities will be issued in denominations that will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement. The securities will be represented by one or more permanent global securities registered in

the name of DTC or its nominee, as described under “Description of Notes — Form, Legal Ownership and Denomination of Notes” in the accompanying prospectus supplement and “Forms of Securities — Global Securities” in the accompanying prospectus.

The specific terms of the securities will be described in the relevant pricing supplement. The terms described in that document should be read as supplementing those described herein, in the relevant underlying supplement and in the accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement. If the terms described in the relevant pricing supplement are inconsistent with those described herein, in the relevant underlying supplement or in the accompanying prospectus or prospectus supplement, the terms described in the relevant pricing supplement will control.

We will irrevocably deposit with DTC no later than the opening of business on the applicable date or dates funds sufficient to make payments of the amount payable with respect to the securities on such date. We will give DTC irrevocable instructions and authority to pay such amount to the holders of the securities entitled thereto.

Subject to the foregoing and to applicable law (including, without limitation, U.S. federal laws), we or our affiliates may, at any time and from time to time, purchase outstanding securities by tender, in open market transactions or by private agreement.

Certain Defined Terms

Each term listed below has the meaning given to it for the purpose of this product supplement and the relevant pricing supplement, unless the context otherwise requires or the relevant pricing supplement gives the term a different meaning.

“**Automatic Call**” means, if specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the securities will be automatically called if the Closing Level or Intraday Level, as applicable, on any Observation Date set forth in the relevant pricing supplement is greater than (or if specified in the relevant pricing supplement, greater than or equal to) the Call Level.

“**Averaging Dates**” means the dates specified in the relevant pricing supplement, subject to adjustment as described below under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.” If Averaging Dates are specified, the Final Level will be determined on the last Averaging Date, which we refer to as the “Final Averaging Date.”

“**Business Day**” means, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, any day other than a day that is (i) a Saturday or Sunday, (ii) 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) a day on which transactions in U.S. dollars are not conducted in the City of New York or London, England.

“**Call Level(s)**” means one or more levels of the Underlying set forth in the relevant pricing supplement.

“**Call Settlement Date(s)**” means, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the third Business Day following the corresponding Observation Date, subject to adjustment as described below under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.”

“**Closing Level**” means:

- (a) for a Basket, the level of such Basket, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in the relevant pricing supplement, on the relevant date of calculation;
- (b) for a Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract, the price of such Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract on the relevant date of calculation, as defined in the relevant pricing supplement;
- (c) for a Fund, the Closing Price of one share of such Fund on the relevant date of calculation, multiplied by the then-current Share Adjustment Factor applicable to the Fund;

- (d) for an Index, the official closing level of such Index on the relevant date of calculation; and
- (e) for a Reference Stock, the Closing Price of one share of such Reference Stock on the relevant date of calculation, multiplied by the then-current Stock Adjustment Factor applicable to the Reference Stock or adjusted otherwise as described below under “—Anti-Dilution Adjustments for Reference Stock.”

“**Closing Price**” for one share of a Fund or Reference Stock (or one unit of any other security for which a closing price must be determined) on any Trading Day means:

- if the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) is listed or admitted for trading on a U.S. national securities exchange, the last reported sale price for one share of the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security), regular way, of the principal trading session on such day on the principal U.S. national securities exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**Exchange Act**”), on which the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) is listed or admitted for trading;
- if the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) is listed or admitted for trading on any U.S. national securities exchange but the last reported sale price is not available pursuant to the preceding bullet point, the last reported sale price for one share of the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) of the principal trading session on the over-the-counter market as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board (or any successor service) operated by FINRA on such day;
- if the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) is not listed or admitted for trading on any U.S. national securities exchange but is included in the OTC Bulletin Board (or any successor service), the last reported sale price for one share of the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) of the principal trading session on the OTC Bulletin Board (or any successor service) on such day;
- with respect to any such other security, if such security is issued by a foreign issuer and its closing price cannot be determined as set forth in the three bullet points above, and such security is listed or admitted for trading on a non-U.S. securities exchange or market, the last reported sale price, regular way, of the principal trading session on such day on the primary non-U.S. securities exchange or market on which such security is listed or admitted for trading; or
- otherwise, if none of the above circumstances is applicable, the mean, as determined by the calculation agent, of the bid prices for one share of the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) obtained from as many dealers in such security, but not exceeding three, as will make such bid prices available to the calculation agent.

“**Commodity**” means, when referring to an Underlying or Basket Component, a physical commodity, as determined by the calculation agent.

“**Commodity Based**” means, when referring to an Underlying or a Basket Component, that the Underlying or Basket Component is a Commodity, Commodity Futures Contract or tracks commodities or commodity-linked instruments, as determined by the calculation agent.

“**Commodity Futures Contract**” means a futures contract relating to a commodity.

“**Contingent Coupon**” means a coupon that will be paid only under certain circumstances. The relevant pricing supplement will specify the amount, or the method of determining the amount, of any Contingent Coupons and the circumstances under which any Contingent Coupons will be paid.

“**Coupon**” means any Periodic Coupon or Contingent Coupon. The relevant pricing supplement will specify the amount, or the method of determining the amount, of any applicable Periodic Coupon or Contingent Coupon.

“**Coupon Payment Date(s)**” means one or more days specified in the relevant pricing supplement; *provided* that no Coupon Payment Date shall be more than twelve months after the immediately prior Coupon Payment Date or the issue date of the securities, as applicable.

“Currency Based” means, when referring to an Underlying or a Basket Component, that the Underlying or Basket Component tracks currencies or currency-linked instruments, as determined by the calculation agent.

“Currency Early Redemption” means that, for Currency Based Underlyings or Basket Components, if specified in the relevant pricing supplement, we will have the right, under certain conditions, to redeem the securities prior to the Maturity Date. If applicable, the relevant pricing supplement will specify the Redemption Amount or the method by which it will be determined.

“Early Redemption Date” means the date on which the securities are redeemed pursuant to the Redemption at Option of the Holder, Redemption at Option of the Issuer or Mandatory Redemption as set forth in the relevant pricing supplement, subject to adjustment as described below under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.”

“Equity Based” means, when referring to an Underlying or a Basket Component, that the Underlying or Basket Component is a security or tracks, or is composed of, securities, as determined by the calculation agent.

“Face Amount” means the denomination of the security, which may be \$10, \$100, \$1,000 or another amount per security, as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Final Basket Level” means the Closing Level of the Basket on the Final Valuation Date, or the arithmetic average of the Closing Levels of the Basket on each of the Averaging Dates, or on such other date or dates as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Final Commodity Price” means the Closing Level of the Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract on the Final Valuation Date, or the arithmetic average of the Closing Levels of the Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract on each of the Averaging Dates, or on such other date or dates as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Final Fund Price” means the Closing Level of the Fund on the Final Valuation Date, or the arithmetic average of the Closing Levels of the Fund on each of the Averaging Dates, or on such other date or dates as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Final Index Level” means the Closing Level of the Index on the Final Valuation Date, or the arithmetic average of the Closing Levels of the Index on each of the Averaging Dates, or on such other date or dates as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Final Level” means one of the following, as applicable:

- Final Basket Level
- Final Commodity Price
- Final Fund Price
- Final Index Level
- Final Stock Price

When used in connection with a Basket, the Final Level will be deemed to refer to the Final Basket Level and, when used in connection with a Basket Component, the Final Level shall be deemed to refer to the Final Commodity Price, Final Fund Price, Final Index Level or Final Stock Price of such Basket Component, as applicable. In the relevant pricing supplement, the Final Level may be referred to as the “Final Price.”

“Final Stock Price” means the Closing Level of the Reference Stock on the Final Valuation Date, or the arithmetic average of the Closing Levels of the Reference Stock on each of the Averaging Dates, or on such other date or dates as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Final Valuation Date” means the date specified in the relevant pricing supplement, subject to adjustment as described below under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.”

“Initial Basket Level” means the Closing Level of the Basket on the Trade Date, or such other level as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Initial Commodity Price” means the Closing Level of the Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract on the Trade Date, or such other price as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Initial Fund Price” means the Closing Level of the Fund on the Trade Date, or such other price as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Initial Index Level” means the Closing Level of the Index on the Trade Date, or such other level as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Initial Level” means one of the following, as applicable:

- Initial Basket Level
- Initial Commodity Price
- Initial Fund Price
- Initial Index Level
- Initial Stock Price

When used in connection with a Basket, the Initial Level will be deemed to refer to the Initial Basket Level and, when used in connection with a Basket Component, the Initial Level shall be deemed to refer to the Initial Commodity Price, Initial Fund Price, Initial Index Level or Initial Stock Price of such Basket Component, as applicable. In the relevant pricing supplement, the Initial Level may be referred to as the “Initial Price,” “Lookback Level” or “Lookback Price,” as applicable.

“Initial Stock Price” means the Closing Level of the Reference Stock on the Trade Date, or such other price as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Intraday Level” means:

- (a) for a Basket, the level of such Basket at the relevant time of calculation, calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in the relevant pricing supplement;
- (b) for a Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract, the price of such Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract at the relevant time of calculation, as defined in the relevant pricing supplement;
- (c) for a Fund, the Intraday Price of one share of such Fund at the relevant time of calculation, multiplied by the then-current Share Adjustment Factor applicable to the Fund;
- (d) for an Index, the level of such Index at the relevant time of calculation; and
- (e) for a Reference Stock, the Intraday Price of one share of such Reference Stock at the relevant time of calculation, multiplied by the then-current Stock Adjustment Factor applicable to the Reference Stock or adjusted otherwise as described below under “— Anti-Dilution Adjustments for Reference Stock.”

“Intraday Price” for one share of a Fund or Reference Stock (or one unit of any other security for which an Intraday Price must be determined) at any time during any Trading Day (including at the close) means:

- if the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) is listed or admitted for trading on a U.S. national securities exchange, the most recently reported sale price for one share of the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security), regular way at such time during the principal

trading session on such day on the principal U.S. national securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act, on which the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) is listed or admitted for trading;

- if the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) is listed or admitted for trading on any U.S. national securities exchange but the most recently reported sale price is not available pursuant to the preceding bullet point, the most recently reported sale price for one share of the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) at such time during the principal trading session on the over-the-counter market as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board (or any successor service) operated by FINRA on such day;
- if the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) is not listed or admitted for trading on any U.S. national securities exchange but is included in the OTC Bulletin Board (or any successor service), the most recently reported sale price for one share of the Fund or Reference Stock (or any such other security) at such time during the principal trading session on the OTC Bulletin Board (or any successor service) on such day;
- with respect to any such other security, if such security is issued by a foreign issuer and its intraday price cannot be determined as set forth in the three bullet points above, and such security is listed or admitted for trading on a non-U.S. securities exchange or market, the most recently reported sale price, regular way, at such time during the principal trading session on such day on the primary non-U.S. securities exchange or market on which such security is listed or admitted for trading; or
- otherwise, if none of the above circumstances is applicable, the mean, as determined by the calculation agent, for the bid prices for one share of the Fund or Reference Stock (or such other securities) obtained from as many dealers in such security, but not exceeding three, as will make such bid prices available to the calculation agent.

“Issue Price” means 100% of the Face Amount, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Mandatory Redemption” means, if the relevant pricing supplement so provides, the securities will be mandatorily redeemed, in whole but not in part, prior to maturity under certain conditions. The details of any such redemption will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Maturity Date” means the date specified in the relevant pricing supplement, subject to adjustment as described below under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.”

“Observation Date(s)” means one or more dates on which the securities may be subject to an Automatic Call as set forth in the relevant pricing supplement, subject to adjustment as described below under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.”

“Payment at Maturity” means the payment of cash or delivery of a number of units of the Underlying due at maturity per Face Amount of securities, as described below under “— Payment at Maturity.”

“Payment Date(s)” means any Coupon Payment Date, Call Settlement Date, Early Redemption Date, Maturity Date or other date specified in the pricing supplement on which a payment or delivery is required to be made on the securities. Any Payment Date is subject to adjustment as described below under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.”

“Periodic Coupon” means a coupon that will be paid on a periodic basis. The relevant pricing supplement will specify the amount, or the method of determining the amount, of any Periodic Coupons.

“Redemption Amount” means, if the securities are automatically called or redeemed prior to maturity, the cash amount you will receive on the applicable Call Settlement Date or Early Redemption Date as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

If the securities are subject to a Currency Early Redemption and a Currency Early Redemption Event has occurred and is continuing, you will not receive the Redemption Amount. The relevant pricing

supplement will specify the method by which the calculation agent will calculate the amount due and payable upon such an event.

“Redemption at Option of the Holder” means, if the relevant pricing supplement so provides, you will have the option to redeem your securities on one or more Early Redemption Dates prior to maturity. The details of any such redemption will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Redemption at Option of the Issuer” means, if the relevant pricing supplement so provides, we will have the option to redeem your securities on one or more Early Redemption Dates prior to maturity. The details of any such redemption will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Relevant Exchange” means:

- (a) for each Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component separately that is an Index or Fund, the primary organized exchanges or markets of trading for (i) any security then included in or, for a Fund, any security issued by, such Underlying or Basket Component or (ii) any futures or options contract or fund related to such Underlying or Basket Component or to any security then included in such Underlying or Basket Component;
- (b) for each Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component separately that is a Reference Stock, (i) if the Underlying or Basket Component (or any security for which a Closing Price or Intraday Price must be determined) is listed or admitted for trading on one or more U.S. securities exchanges or markets, the primary U.S. exchange or market on which such Underlying, Basket Component or security is listed or admitted for trading, (ii) if the Underlying or Basket Component (or any security for which a Closing Price or Intraday Price must be determined) is not listed or admitted for trading on a U.S. securities exchange or market, the primary non-U.S. exchange or market on which such Underlying, Basket Component or security is listed or admitted for trading or (iii) with respect to an equity security underlying an ADS, the primary exchange or market for trading for such security, as specified in the relevant pricing supplement;
- (c) for each Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component separately that is a Commodity, Commodity Futures Contract or Index, the exchange on which the Commodity, the Commodity Futures Contract or any Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract included in the Index is traded or its successor; and
- (d) for each Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component separately that is a Fund, the primary organized exchanges or markets of trading for (i) such Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component, (ii) any Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract then included in such Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component, or (iii) any futures or options contract or fund related to such Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component;

each as determined by the calculation agent.

“Share Adjustment Factor” for each Underlying or Basket Component that is a Fund, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, will initially be 1.0, subject to adjustments as described below under “— Anti-Dilution Adjustments for Funds.”

“Sponsor” means the sponsor of the applicable Underlying or Basket Component.

“Strike Level” means a pre-determined percentage of the Initial Level, as specified in the relevant pricing supplement, which may be greater than or less than 100% of the Initial Level. In the relevant pricing supplement, the Strike Level may be referred to as the “Strike Price.”

“Stock Adjustment Factor” for each Underlying or Basket Component that is a Reference Stock, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, will initially be 1.0, subject to adjustments as described below under “— Anti-Dilution Adjustments for Reference Stock.”

“Trade Date” means the date specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

“Tracked Index” means the index that a Fund seeks to track.

“Trading Day” means:

- (a) for each Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component separately and any securities included in or, for a Fund, any security issued by, or any futures or options contract or exchange traded fund related to, such Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component, any day other than a day on which (i)(A) trading is generally not conducted on the Relevant Exchange for such Underlying, Basket Component, security, futures or option contract or exchange traded fund (notwithstanding any such Relevant Exchange closing prior to its scheduled closing time) and/or (B) with respect to an Index, the level of such Index is not published by its Sponsor and (ii) the calculation agent determines in its sole discretion that such non-trading or, with respect to an Index, non-publication, materially interfered or interferes with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to establish, adjust or unwind all or a material portion of any hedge with respect to the securities;
- (b) for each Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component separately and any Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract included in, or any futures or options contract or exchange traded fund related to, such Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component, a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which the Relevant Exchange for such Underlying, Basket Component, Commodity, Commodity Futures Contract, futures or options contract or exchange traded fund is open for trading during its regular trading session, notwithstanding any such Relevant Exchange closing prior to its scheduled closing time; and
- (c) for each Currency Based Underlying or Basket Component separately, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in New York City and London, England.

“Underlying Return” means, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, (a) the Final Level *minus* the Initial Level (or the Strike Level, if applicable), *divided by* (b) the Initial Level (or the Strike Level, if applicable). In the relevant pricing supplement, the Underlying Return may be referred to as the “Basket Return,” “Commodity Return,” “Fund Return,” “Index Return,” “Reference Stock Return” or “Reference Underlying Return” as applicable.

“Valuation Date(s)” means any Trade Date, Observation Date, Final Valuation Date, Averaging Date or other date specified in the pricing supplement on which a level for an Underlying or Basket Component is required to be determined, subject to adjustment as described below under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.”

When used in this product supplement, any reference to Underlying, Basket Component or Tracked Index shall include any relevant successor Underlying, Basket Component or Tracked Index, respectively.

Periodic and Contingent Coupons

The relevant pricing supplement will specify whether the securities will pay any Periodic Coupons or Contingent Coupons. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, for each Coupon Period, the amount of Periodic or Contingent Coupon per Face Amount of securities will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Face Amount} \times \text{Coupon Rate} \times (\text{Number of Days in the Coupon Period} / 360)$$

The **“Number of Days”** will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

“Coupon Rate” means a rate per annum specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

A **“Coupon Period”** is the period beginning on, and including, the issue date of the securities and ending on, but excluding, the first Coupon Payment Date, and each successive period beginning on, and including, a Coupon Payment Date and ending on, but excluding, the next succeeding Coupon Payment Date, or as specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, Periodic Coupons and Contingent Coupons (if certain conditions are satisfied) will accrue from, and including, the issue date of the securities to, but excluding, the Maturity Date. Coupons will be paid in arrears on each Coupon Payment Date, including the Maturity Date, to the holders of record at the close of business on (i) in the case of securities linked to an Equity Based Underlying or Basket or a hybrid Basket that includes an Equity Based Basket Component, the third Business Day immediately preceding that Coupon Payment Date or (ii) in all other cases, the Business Day immediately preceding that Coupon Payment Date, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement. However, upon an Automatic Call or an early redemption or at maturity, the paying agent will pay any Coupon due to the holder to whom it pays the Payment at Maturity or the Redemption Amount.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, if any day on which a Coupon is due is not a Business Day, the payment will be made with the same force and effect on the next succeeding Business Day, but no additional Coupon will accrue or be payable as a result of the delayed payment, and the next Coupon Period will commence as if the payment had not been delayed.

If the Maturity Date is adjusted as the result of a Market Disruption Event, the Coupon due on the Maturity Date will be made on the Maturity Date as adjusted, with the same force and effect as if the Maturity Date had not been adjusted, but no additional Coupon will accrue or be payable as a result of any delayed payment. If the securities are automatically called or redeemed early, no additional Coupon will accrue or be payable following the Automatic Call or early redemption.

Automatic Call

If the relevant pricing supplement specifies that the securities are subject to Automatic Call, the securities will be automatically called if the Closing Level or Intraday Level, as applicable, on any Observation Date set forth in the relevant pricing supplement is *greater than* (or if specified in the relevant pricing supplement, *greater than or equal to*) the Call Level. If the securities are automatically called, you will receive the Redemption Amount, if any, payable in cash per Face Amount of securities *plus* any applicable accrued and unpaid Coupon. The Observation Dates and Call Settlement Date are subject to adjustment as described below under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates.” No additional Coupon will accrue or be payable following an Automatic Call.

Early Redemption

If the relevant pricing supplement specifies that the securities are subject to a Redemption at Option of the Holder, you will have the option to redeem your securities on one or more Early Redemption Dates prior to maturity. If the relevant pricing supplement specifies that the securities are subject to a Redemption at Option of the Issuer, we will have the option to redeem your securities on one or more Early Redemption Dates prior to maturity. If the relevant pricing supplement specifies that the securities are subject to a Mandatory Redemption, your securities will be mandatorily redeemed prior to maturity under certain conditions. The details of any such redemption will be specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

In order to request that the Issuer redeem your securities on an Early Redemption Date pursuant to a Redemption at Option of the Holder, you must also (i) instruct your DTC custodian with respect to the securities to book a delivery versus payment trade with respect to your securities on the relevant Early Redemption Date at a price equal to the Redemption Amount (calculated as set forth in the relevant pricing supplement) and (ii) cause the DTC custodian to deliver the trade as booked for settlement via DTC at or prior to the time set forth in the relevant pricing supplement on the relevant Early Redemption Date. **Because the securities are represented by a global security owned by DTC, you must instruct the broker or other direct or indirect custodian through which you hold your securities to notify DTC of your desire to exercise the Redemption at Option of the Holder right so that the notice of redemption is promptly received by the Issuer. You should consult the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which you hold your securities in order to ascertain the cut-off time by which an instruction must be given in order for timely notice to be delivered to DTC.**

For Currency Based Underlyings or Basket Components, if the relevant pricing supplement specifies that the securities are subject to a Currency Early Redemption, then, if the calculation agent

determines that a Currency Early Redemption Event has occurred and is continuing, we may redeem the securities prior to the Maturity Date. The relevant pricing supplement will specify the method by which the calculation agent will determine the amount due and payable. We will deliver an irrevocable notice of a Currency Early Redemption to holders of securities specifying the date on which such payment is due at least five Business Days prior to such payment date. **In such circumstances, you could lose some or all of your investment.** For purposes of the foregoing, a “**Currency Early Redemption Event**” means any of a General Inconvertibility Event, a General Non-transferability Event, a Change in Law Event, a Currency Hedging Disruption Event (each as defined below) and such other event or events as may be specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

Payment at Maturity

Unlike ordinary debt securities, the securities do not guarantee the return of your initial investment at maturity. Instead, if the securities have not been automatically called or otherwise redeemed, Deutsche Bank AG will pay or deliver to you at maturity per Face Amount of securities either (i) a cash amount, if any, or (ii) a number of units of the Underlying, in each case, based on the performance of one or more Underlyings as set forth in the relevant pricing supplement. **The payment or delivery of any Payment at Maturity is subject to the credit of the Issuer.**

The securities may base the amount Deutsche Bank AG will pay you at maturity on the performance of one or more Underlyings during the term of the securities including, for example, on whether the Closing Level(s) or Intraday Level(s) of the Underlying(s) falls below a specified level on any day or on a specified day or days during the term of the securities. The specific terms of the securities, including the formula for calculating the Payment at Maturity, will be described in the relevant pricing supplement. **In no event, however, will the securities provide for an unconditional return of your initial investment at maturity.**

If the relevant pricing supplement specifies that a number of units of the Underlying are deliverable to you at maturity (the “**Share Delivery Amount**”) (which may be determined on the Trade Date), such Share Delivery Amount will be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain corporate events affecting the applicable Underlying. See “— Anti-Dilution Adjustments” below. Following the occurrence of certain corporate events, the Share Delivery Amount may consist of Exchange Property as determined by the calculation agent, as described below under “— Anti-Dilution Adjustments — Reorganization Events.” If we are unable to deliver to you the Share Delivery Amount as required by the terms of the securities, either because it is commercially impracticable for us to do so or due to a legal restriction, stock exchange rule or any other factor, we will pay you the cash equivalent of the Share Delivery Amount (as determined by the calculation agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) in lieu of delivering shares of the Underlying.

No Fractional Units

If we deliver units of the Underlying to you at maturity, we will pay cash in lieu of delivering any fractional units of the Underlying in an amount equal to the product of Final Level *multiplied* by such fractional amount as determined by the calculation agent on the applicable Valuation Date, *provided* that if the Underlying is a Fund or a Reference Stock, the Final Level of such Fund or Reference Stock will be determined based on (i) the Closing Price of one share of such Fund or Reference Stock without taking into account any anti-dilution adjustment applicable to such Fund or Reference Stock or (ii) if one or more corporate events occur, the value of one unit of the Per Share Exchange Property as determined by the calculation agent, as described below under “— Anti-Dilution Adjustments — Reorganization Events.”

Delivery of Units of the Underlying

We may designate any of our affiliates to deliver any units of the Underlying or any Exchange Property (as defined below under “— Anti-dilution Adjustments”) pursuant to the relevant pricing supplement, and we shall be discharged of any obligation to deliver such shares of Underlying or Exchange Property to the extent of such performance by our affiliates. Reference in this product supplement to delivery of units of Underlying or any Exchange Property by us shall also include delivery of such units by our affiliates.

We will irrevocably deposit with DTC no later than the opening of business on the applicable date or dates funds or other property sufficient to make payments of the amount payable or deliveries of property deliverable with respect to the securities on such date. We will give DTC irrevocable instructions and authority to pay such amount or deliver such property to the holders of the securities entitled thereto.

Alternative Calculation of Payment at Maturity Using Underlying Contributions

If the relevant pricing supplement specifies, your Payment at Maturity may be based on the aggregated, weighted returns derived from the performance of two or more Underlyings.

If this method of calculation is specified, the Underlying Return of two or more Underlyings will be used to calculate the Payment at Maturity (each, an “**Underlying Contribution**”) in accordance with the provisions set out above under “— Payment at Maturity.” Each Underlying Contribution may be subject to the economic terms specified in the relevant pricing supplement that are assigned to the particular Underlying.

To calculate your Payment at Maturity, the Underlying Contribution applicable to each Underlying will be weighted (*i.e.* multiplied by a percentage) and the weighted Underlying Contributions will be added together to arrive at the Payment at Maturity.

Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates

Upon an adjustment to a Valuation Date (other than a Trade Date), the corresponding Payment Date on which a payment is made to the holder of the securities based on the level of an Underlying or Basket Component on such Valuation Date may be adjusted as well. Payment Dates will also be adjusted if they are not Business Days.

As used in the following sections under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates,” “Underlying” refers to an individual Index, Fund, Reference Stock, Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract to which a security is linked. For Underlyings that make up a Basket, adjustments for Market Disruption Events and non-Trading Days will be applied to each individual Basket Component separately. For securities that offer Foreign Currency Exposure or are linked to two or more Underlyings, see below under “— Securities that offer Foreign Currency Exposure or are linked to a hybrid Basket or Multiple Underlyings.”

The relevant pricing supplement may specify an alternative method of adjustment to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates which applies to a specific issuance of securities. If this is the case, the pricing supplement will set out how the adjustments will occur and those adjustments will supersede the relevant adjustments described below.

If a security is issued with a term (from but excluding the settlement date to and including the Maturity Date, each as specified in the relevant pricing supplement) of one year or less, the provisions under “— Adjustments to Valuation Dates” and “— Adjustments to Payment Dates” below will apply but the Valuation Date and the Maturity Date will not be adjusted so that the term (calculated as described above) is greater than one year, and the calculation agent will determine the Closing Level of the relevant Underlying(s) or Basket Component(s) on such Valuation Date as set forth below as if such Valuation Date were the Fifth Day.

Adjustments to Valuation Dates

Equity Based Underlyings or Basket Components

For (i) Equity Based Underlyings or (ii) Baskets composed exclusively of Basket Components which are Equity Based, the following adjustments will be made for Market Disruption Events and non-Trading Days, as applicable. For a hybrid Basket, see below under “— Securities that offer Foreign Currency Exposure or are linked to a hybrid Basket or Multiple Underlyings.”

If:

- (a) a Valuation Date is not a Trading Day with respect to any Underlying or Basket Component; or

- (b) a Market Disruption Event for any Underlying or Basket Component occurs or is continuing on a Valuation Date,

then the applicable Valuation Date for such disrupted Underlying or Basket Component, as applicable, will be postponed to the immediately succeeding Trading Day on which no Market Disruption Event for such Underlying or Basket Component occurs or is continuing. The Valuation Date for any such Underlying or Basket Component will not be postponed later than the fifth scheduled Trading Day after the date originally scheduled for such Valuation Date (the “**Fifth Day**”).

If the Valuation Date is postponed to the Fifth Day and:

- (a) the Fifth Day is not a Trading Day with respect to such Underlying or Basket Component; or
- (b) a Market Disruption Event for such Underlying or Basket Component occurs or is continuing on the Fifth Day,

then, on the Fifth Day the Closing Level of such Underlying or Basket Component will be determined by the calculation agent (i) in the case of an Index, using the formula for, and method of calculating, the Closing Level last in effect prior to the commencement of the Market Disruption Event or initial non-Trading Day for such relevant Underlying or Basket Component, using the Closing Level of each component of such Underlying or Basket Component, as applicable (or, if trading in the relevant components has been materially suspended or materially limited, the calculation agent’s good faith estimate of the Closing Level) on the Fifth Day, and (ii) in the case of a Fund or a Reference Stock, in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

For a Basket, the calculation agent will then calculate the Closing Level for the Basket using:

- (a) for Basket Components not disrupted on the original Valuation Date, the Closing Levels of such Basket Components on the original Valuation Date;
- (b) for Basket Components disrupted on the original Valuation Date but not disrupted on one or more Trading Days from the original Valuation Date to and including the Fifth Day, the Closing Levels of such Basket Components on the first Trading Day after the original Valuation Date on which no Market Disruption Event occurred or was continuing; and
- (c) for Basket Components disrupted from the original Valuation Date through the Fifth Day, the calculation agent’s determination of the Closing Levels of such Basket Components as described above.

Market Disruption Events if an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component is an Index or Fund:

With respect to an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component that is an Index or Fund, a “**Market Disruption Event**” means a determination by the calculation agent in its sole discretion that the occurrence or continuance of one or more of the following events materially interfered or interferes with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to establish, adjust or unwind all or a material portion of any hedge with respect to the securities:

- for an Underlying or Basket Component which is a Fund, the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in shares of the Fund on the Relevant Exchange for more than two hours of trading or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session in such market; or a breakdown or failure in the price and trade reporting systems of the Relevant Exchange as a result of which the reported trading prices for the Fund shares during the last one-half hour preceding the close of the principal trading session in such market are materially inaccurate;
- a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading of stocks then constituting 20% or more of the level of the Underlying or Basket Component or the Tracked Index of a Fund on the Relevant Exchanges for such securities for more than two hours of trading during, or during the one hour period preceding the close of, the principal trading session on such Relevant Exchanges;

- a breakdown or failure in the price and trade reporting systems of any Relevant Exchange as a result of which the reported trading prices for stocks then constituting 20% or more of the level of the Underlying or Basket Component or the Tracked Index of a Fund during the one hour preceding the close of the principal trading session on such Relevant Exchange are materially inaccurate;
- a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading on any major market for trading in futures or options contracts or exchange traded funds related to the Underlying or Basket Component or the Tracked Index of a Fund for more than two hours of trading during, or during the one hour period preceding the close of, the principal trading session on such market; or
- a decision to permanently discontinue trading in the futures or options contracts or exchange traded funds related to the Underlying or Basket Component or the Tracked Index of a Fund.

For the purpose of determining whether a Market Disruption Event exists at any time, if trading in a security included in the Underlying or Basket Component or the Tracked Index of a Fund is materially suspended or materially limited at that time, then the relevant percentage contribution of that security to the level of the disrupted Underlying or Basket Component or such Tracked Index shall be based on a comparison of:

- the portion of the level of such Underlying or Basket Component or such Tracked Index attributable to that security, relative to
- the overall level of such Underlying or Basket Component or such Tracked Index,

in each case, immediately before that suspension or limitation.

For purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred:

- a limitation on the hours 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 or market;
- limitations pursuant to the rules of any Relevant Exchange similar to NYSE Rule 80B (or any applicable rule or regulation enacted or promulgated by any other self-regulatory organization, the SEC or any other relevant authority of scope similar to NYSE Rule 80B as determined by the calculation agent) on trading during significant market fluctuations will constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading;
- a suspension of trading in futures or options contracts or exchange traded funds related to the Underlying or Basket Component or the Tracked Index of a Fund by any major market for trading in such contracts or funds by reason of:
 - a price change exceeding limits set by such exchange or market;
 - an imbalance of orders relating to such contracts or funds; or
 - a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to such contracts or funds

will, in each such case, constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in futures or options contracts or exchange traded funds related to the Underlying or Basket Component or the Tracked Index of a Fund; and

- a “suspension, absence or material limitation of trading” on any Relevant Exchange or on any major market for trading in futures or options contracts or exchange traded funds related to the Underlying or Basket Component or the Tracked Index of a Fund will not include any time when such market is itself closed for trading under ordinary circumstances.

Market Disruption Events if an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component is a Reference Stock:

With respect to an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component that is a Reference Stock, a **“Market Disruption Event”** means, with respect to the Underlying or Basket Component (or any other security for which a Closing Price must be determined), a determination by the calculation agent in its sole discretion that the occurrence or continuance of one or more of the following events materially interfered or interferes with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to effect transactions in the Underlying or Basket Component or any instrument related to the Underlying or Basket Component or to establish, adjust or unwind all or a material portion of any hedge position in the Underlying or Basket Component with respect to the securities:

- the occurrence or existence of a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading of the Underlying or Basket Component (or such other security) on the primary market for the Underlying or Basket Component (or such other security) for more than two hours of trading or during the one-half hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session in such market;
- a breakdown or failure in the price and trade reporting systems of the primary market for the Underlying or Basket Component (or such other security) as a result of which the reported trading prices for the Underlying or Basket Component (or such other security) during the last one-half hour preceding the close of the principal trading session in such market are materially inaccurate;
- a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading on any major market for trading in futures or options contracts related to the Underlying or Basket Component (or such other security), if available, during the one-half hour period preceding the close of the principal trading session in the applicable market;
- a decision to permanently discontinue trading in the futures or options contracts related to the Underlying or Basket Component (or such other security); or
- any other event, if the calculation agent determines in its sole discretion that the event materially interfered or interferes with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to effect transactions in any Underlying or Basket Component or any instrument related to any Underlying or Basket Component or to establish, adjust or unwind all or a material portion of any hedge position in any Underlying or Basket Component with respect to the securities.

For purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred:

- a limitation on the hours 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 market;
- limitations pursuant to the rules of any relevant market similar to NYSE Rule 80B (or any applicable rule or regulation enacted or promulgated by any other self-regulatory organization, the SEC or any other relevant authority of scope similar to NYSE Rule 80B as determined by the calculation agent) on trading during significant market fluctuations will constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading;
- a suspension of trading in futures or options contracts related to the Underlying or Basket Component (or such other security) by any major market for trading in such contracts, if available, by reason of:
 - a price change exceeding limits set by such exchange or market;
 - an imbalance of orders relating to such contracts; or
 - a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to such contracts

will, in each such case, constitute a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in futures or options contracts related to the Underlying or Basket Component (or such other security), as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion; and

- a “suspension, absence or material limitation of trading” on any major market for trading in futures or options contracts related to the Underlying or Basket Component (or such other security) will not include any time when such market is itself closed for trading under ordinary circumstances.

Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components

For (i) Commodity Based Underlyings or (ii) Baskets composed exclusively of Basket Components which are Commodity Based, the following adjustments will be made for Market Disruption Events and non-Trading Days, as applicable. For a hybrid Basket, see below under “— Securities that offer Foreign Currency Exposure or are linked to a hybrid Basket or Multiple Underlyings.”

If a Market Disruption Event affecting one or more Commodities or Commodity Futures Contracts included in an Underlying or Basket Component occurs or is continuing on a Valuation Date or if any Valuation Date is not a Trading Day with regard to any Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract, the calculation agent will calculate the Closing Level of such Underlying or Basket Component for the Valuation Date using:

- (a) for each Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract, the weight of the Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract within the Underlying or Basket Component on the Valuation Date;
- (b) for each Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract for which the Valuation Date was a Trading Day and which did not suffer a Market Disruption Event on such day, the closing price (as defined in the relevant pricing supplement) for such Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract on that day; and
- (c) subject to the following paragraph, for each Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract for which the Valuation Date was not a Trading Day or which suffered a Market Disruption Event on such Valuation Date, the closing price (as defined in the relevant pricing supplement) for the Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract on the immediately succeeding Trading Day for such Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract on which no Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing with respect to or affecting such Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract (a “**Good Day**”).

If a Good Day does not occur by:

- (x) the scheduled Trading Day after a Trade Date; or
- (y) the fifth scheduled Trading Day (the “**Fifth Day**”) after the scheduled Valuation Date (other than a Trade Date),

then the calculation agent will determine and use in calculating the Closing Level of the Underlying or Basket Component the closing price for the affected Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract on the scheduled Trading Day after the Trade Date or the Fifth Day (as applicable) in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

With respect to a Commodity Based Underlying or Basket Component, a “**Market Disruption Event**” means a determination by the calculation agent in its sole discretion that the occurrence or continuance of one or more of the following events materially interfered or interferes with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to establish, adjust or unwind all or a material portion of any hedge with respect to the securities:

- a termination or suspension of, or material limitation or disruption in the trading of any Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract (including, but not limited to, the occurrence or announcement of a limitation on, or suspension of, the trading of an applicable Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract imposed by the Relevant Exchange on which such Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract is traded by reason of movements exceeding “limit up” or “limit down” levels permitted by such Relevant Exchange) within or constituting an Underlying or Basket Component;

- the settlement price of any Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract within or constituting an Underlying or Basket Component has increased or decreased from the previous day's settlement price by the maximum amount permitted under the rules of the Relevant Exchange;
- failure by the Relevant Exchange or other price source to announce or publish the settlement price of any Commodity or Commodity Futures Contract within or constituting an Underlying or Basket Component;
- failure by the Sponsor of an Underlying or Basket Component to publish the closing level of the Underlying or Basket Component;
- for an Underlying or Basket Component which is a Fund, the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event (as defined with respect to an Equity Based Underlying or Basket Component which is a Fund, except that any reference to "stocks" shall be deemed to refer to "Commodities" or "Commodity Futures Contracts"); or
- a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event (as defined below).

Commodity Hedging Disruption Events for Commodity Based Underlyings or Basket Components

If a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event occurs, we will have the right, but not the obligation, to accelerate the payment on the securities by providing, or causing the calculation agent to provide, written notice of our election to exercise such right to the trustee at its New York office, on which notice the trustee may conclusively rely, as promptly as possible and in no event later than the Business Day immediately following the day on which we reach a final determination that such Commodity Hedging Disruption Event occurred. The amount due and payable per Face Amount of securities upon such early acceleration will be determined by the calculation agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner on the date on which we deliver notice of such acceleration and will be payable on the fifth Business Day following the day on which the calculation agent delivers notice of such acceleration. **In such circumstances, you could lose some or all of your investment.** We will provide, or will cause the calculation agent to provide, written notice to the trustee at its New York office, on which notice the trustee may conclusively rely, and to DTC of the cash amount due with respect to the securities as promptly as possible and in no event later than two Business Days prior to the date on which such payment is due. For the avoidance of doubt, the determination set forth above is only applicable to the amount due with respect to acceleration as a result of a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event and not with respect to acceleration due to an event of default.

A "**Commodity Hedging Disruption Event**" means that:

- (a) due to (i) the adoption of, or any change in, any applicable law, regulation or rule or (ii) the promulgation of, or any change in, the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law, rule, regulation or order (including, without limitation, as implemented by the CFTC or any exchange or trading facility), in each case occurring on or after the pricing date, the calculation agent determines in good faith that it is contrary to such law, rule, regulation or order to purchase, sell, enter into, maintain, hold, acquire or dispose of our or our affiliates' (A) positions or contracts in securities, options, futures, derivatives or foreign exchange or (B) other instruments or arrangements, in each case, in order to hedge individually or in the aggregate on a portfolio basis our obligations under the securities ("**hedge positions**"), including, without limitation, if such hedge positions are (or, but for the consequent disposal thereof, would otherwise be) in excess of any allowable position limit(s) in relation to any commodity traded on any exchange(s) or other trading facility (it being within the sole and absolute discretion of the calculation agent to determine which of the hedge positions are counted towards such limit); or
- (b) for any reason, we or our affiliates are unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to (i) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) the calculation agent deems necessary to hedge the risk of entering into and performing our commodity-related obligations with respect to the securities, or (ii) realize, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s).

Currency Based Underlyings or Basket Components

For (i) Currency Based Underlyings or (ii) Baskets composed exclusively of Basket Components which are Currency Based, the following adjustments will be made for Market Disruption Events and non-Trading Days, as applicable. For a hybrid Basket, see below under “— Securities that offer Foreign Currency Exposure or are linked to a hybrid Basket or Multiple Underlyings.”

If:

- (a) a Valuation Date is not a Trading Day with respect to any Underlying or Basket Component; or
- (b) a Market Disruption Event for any Underlying or Basket Component occurs or is continuing on a Valuation Date,

then the applicable Valuation Date for such disrupted Underlying or Basket Component, as applicable, may, in the discretion of the calculation agent, be postponed to the immediately succeeding Trading Day on which no Market Disruption Event for such Underlying or Basket Component occurs or is continuing. The Valuation Date for any such Underlying or Basket Component will not be postponed later than the fifth scheduled Trading Day after the date originally scheduled for such Valuation Date (the “**Fifth Day**”).

If the Valuation Date is postponed to the Fifth Day and:

- (a) the Fifth Day is not a Trading Day with respect to such Underlying or Basket Component; or
- (b) a Market Disruption Event for such Underlying or Basket Component occurs or is continuing on the Fifth Day,

then, on the Fifth Day the calculation agent will determine the Closing Level of such Underlying or Basket Component using the formula for, and method of calculating, the Closing Level last in effect prior to the commencement of the Market Disruption Event or initial non-Trading Day for such Underlying or Basket Component, using the level of each component of such Underlying or Basket Component (or, if trading in the relevant component has been materially suspended or materially limited, the calculation agent’s good faith estimate of the level of each component) on the Fifth Day.

For a Basket, the calculation agent will then calculate the Closing Level for the Basket using:

- (a) for Basket Components not disrupted on the original Valuation Date, the Closing Level of such Basket Components on the original Valuation Date;
- (b) for Basket Components disrupted on the original Valuation Date but not disrupted on one or more Trading Days from the original Valuation Date to and including the Fifth Day, the published closing levels of such Basket Components on the first Trading Day after the original Valuation Date on which no Market Disruption Event occurred or was continuing; and
- (c) for Basket Components disrupted from the original Valuation Date through the Fifth Day, the calculation agent’s determination of the Closing Levels of such Basket Components as described above.

With respect to a Currency Based Underlying or Basket Component, a “**Market Disruption Event**” means any of the following:

- A currency exchange rate used in the calculation of the Underlying or Basket Component splits into dual or multiple exchange rates;
- An event occurs that generally makes it impossible to convert the Underlying or Basket Component or a currency used in the calculation of the Underlying or Basket Component (a “**Relevant Currency**”) into the relevant reference currency in the home country for such Relevant Currency (the “**Relevant Currency Jurisdiction**”) through customary legal channels (such an event, a “**General Inconvertibility Event**”);

- An event occurs that generally makes it impossible (a) to deliver the relevant reference currency from accounts inside a Relevant Currency Jurisdiction to accounts outside that Relevant Currency Jurisdiction, or (b) to deliver a Relevant Currency between accounts inside the Relevant Currency Jurisdiction for such Relevant Currency or to a party that is a non-resident of the Relevant Currency Jurisdiction (such an event, a **“General Non-transferability Event”**);
- The occurrence of a default, event of default or other similar condition or event with respect to any security or indebtedness of, or guaranteed by, any governmental authority of the Relevant Currency Jurisdiction;
- Any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations prevailing in the Relevant Currency Jurisdiction in respect of any Relevant Currency, or any change in any application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, or any other governmental action that the calculation agent determines may cause another Market Disruption Event to occur or that leads or may lead to the introduction of a currency peg regime or other intervention (such an event, a **“Change in Law Event”**);
- The occurrence of an event that makes it impossible or not reasonably practicable to obtain a firm quote for a currency exchange rate relevant to the Underlying or Basket Component;
- Any nationalization, confiscation, expropriation, requisition or other action by a relevant governmental authority that deprives Deutsche Bank AG or any of its affiliates of all or substantially all of its assets in the Relevant Currency Jurisdiction;
- The calculation agent determines that there is a material difference in a currency exchange rate relevant to the Underlying or Basket Component as determined by reference to the rate source for the Underlying or Basket Component and any other market source;
- It becomes impossible to obtain a currency exchange rate relevant to the Underlying or Basket Component, either from the source for that rate or by the Sponsor of the Underlying or Basket Component itself acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner;
- The calculation agent determines that Deutsche Bank AG or any of its affiliates would be unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any hedge position relating to any securities or other relevant transactions linked to the Underlying or Basket Component, or to realize, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transactions (such an event, a **“Currency Hedging Disruption Event”**);
- The Sponsor of the Underlying or Basket Component that is an Index fails to publish the closing level of the Underlying or Basket Component; and
- Any event that the calculation agent determines may lead to any of the foregoing events.

Securities that offer Foreign Currency Exposure or are linked to a hybrid Basket or Multiple Underlyings

If the securities offer Foreign Currency Exposure, Market Disruption Events (as defined with respect to a Currency Based Underlying or Basket Component) will apply to the securities. If the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, determines that a Market Disruption Event prevents it from valuing a currency related to the Underlying or Basket Component, or calculating the Redemption Amount or Payment at Maturity in the ordinary manner, the calculation agent will determine such value or amount in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

If the securities are linked to a Basket composed of a mix of Equity Based, Commodity Based or Currency Based Basket Components (a **“hybrid Basket”**), the Valuation Date for each Basket Component will be adjusted separately in accordance with the provisions set out above.

If the securities are linked to two or more Underlyings, the Valuation Date for each Underlying will be adjusted separately in accordance with the provisions set out above.

Adjustments to Payment Dates

If the scheduled Payment Date is not a Business Day, then the Payment Date will be the next succeeding Business Day following such scheduled Payment Date. If an adjustment is made for a Market Disruption Event or a non-Trading Day that occurs on a Valuation Date, the relevant Payment Date will be postponed to a Business Day following the date on which the calculation agent determines:

- (a) with respect to securities linked to a single Underlying (including, without limitation, a hybrid Basket), the Closing Level of the Underlying; or
- (b) with respect to securities linked to two or more Underlyings, the last of the Closing Level(s) of the Underlying(s)

(in each case, the “**postponed Valuation Date**”), so that the number of Business Days between the postponed Valuation Date and the postponed Payment Date will be equal to the number of Business Days between the originally scheduled Valuation Date and Payment Date. If a Payment Date is postponed, any payment due on such Payment Date will be paid on the Payment Date as postponed, with the same force and effect as if the Payment Date had not been postponed, but no interest will accrue or be payable as a result of the delayed payment.

Discontinuation of an Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation

If the Sponsor of an Index discontinues publication of such Index and such Sponsor or another entity publishes a successor or substitute index that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the discontinued Index (such index being referred to herein as a “**Successor Index**”), then the Closing Level of such Index on any Trading Day following the publication of such Successor Index on which a level for such Index must be taken for the purposes of the securities, including any Valuation Date (“**Relevant Date**”) will be determined by reference to the official closing level of such Successor Index, with such adjustment as the calculation agent deems necessary to take into account the different levels of the Index and such Successor Index at the time of such succession.

Upon any selection by the calculation agent of a Successor Index, the calculation agent will cause written notice thereof to be promptly furnished to the trustee, to us and to the holders of the securities.

If the Sponsor discontinues publication of an Index prior to, and such discontinuance is continuing on, any Relevant Date, and the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, that no Successor Index is available at such time, or the calculation agent has previously selected a Successor Index and publication of such Successor Index is discontinued prior to and such discontinuance is continuing on such Relevant Date, then (a) the calculation agent will determine the Closing Level for such Relevant Date and (b) the index level, if applicable, at any time on such Relevant Date will be deemed to equal the Closing Level on that Relevant Date, as determined by the calculation agent. Such Closing Level will be computed by the calculation agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index or Successor Index, as applicable, last in effect prior to such discontinuance, using the closing price (or, if trading in the relevant component has been materially suspended or materially limited, its good faith estimate of the closing price) on such date of each component most recently composing such Index or Successor Index, as applicable. Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, discontinuance of the publication of the Index or Successor Index, as applicable, may adversely affect the value of the securities.

If at any time the method of calculating an Index or Successor Index, or the level thereof, is changed in a material respect, or if an Index or Successor Index is in any other way modified so that such Index or Successor Index does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the level of such Index or Successor Index had such changes or modifications not been made, then, from and after such time, the calculation agent will, at the close of business in New York City on each date on which the Closing Level of such Index or Successor Index is to be determined, make such calculations and adjustments as, in the good faith judgment of the calculation agent, may be necessary in order to arrive at a level of an index comparable to such Index or Successor Index, as the case may be, as if such changes or modifications had not been made, and the calculation agent will calculate the relevant Closing Level with reference to such Index or Successor Index, as adjusted. Accordingly, if the method of calculating an

Index or Successor Index is modified so that the level of such Index or Successor Index is a fraction of what it would have been if there had been no such modification (e.g., due to a split in such Index or Successor Index), then the calculation agent will adjust such Index or Successor Index in order to arrive at a level of such Index or Successor Index as if there had been no such modification (e.g., as if such split had not occurred).

Discontinuance of a Fund and/or its Tracked Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation

If a Fund is liquidated or otherwise terminated (a “**Liquidation Event**”), then any price of such Fund required for the purposes of the securities will be determined by the calculation agent and will be deemed to equal the product of (i) the closing level of its Tracked Index (or any successor index to the Tracked Index, as described below) on any Relevant Date (taking into account any material changes in the method of calculating the Tracked Index following such Liquidation Event) times (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the closing price of the Fund and the denominator of which is the closing level of the Tracked Index (or any Successor Tracked Index, as described below), each determined as of the last day prior to the occurrence of the Liquidation Event on which a closing price of the Fund was available.

If the sponsor of a Tracked Index discontinues publication of such Tracked Index and such sponsor or another entity publishes a successor or substitute index that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the discontinued Tracked Index (such index being referred to herein as a “**Successor Tracked Index**”), then any subsequent closing level following a Liquidation Event on which the closing level must be taken for the purpose of the securities, including any Valuation Date, will be determined by reference to the published level of such Successor Tracked Index at the regular weekday close of trading on any Trading Day, with such adjustment as the calculation agent deems necessary to take into account the different levels of the Tracked Index and such Successor Tracked Index at the time of such succession.

Upon any selection by the calculation agent of a Successor Tracked Index, the calculation agent will cause written notice thereof to be furnished to the trustee, to us and to DTC, as holder of the security, within three Business Days of such selection. We expect that such notice will be passed on to you, as a beneficial owner of the securities, in accordance with the standard rules and procedures of DTC and its direct and indirect participants.

If the sponsor discontinues publication of the Tracked Index prior to, and such discontinuance is continuing on, the Relevant Date following a Liquidation Event and the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, that no Successor Tracked Index is available at such time, then the calculation agent will determine the closing level of the Tracked Index for such date. Such closing level will be computed by the calculation agent in accordance with the formula for calculating the Tracked Index last in effect prior to such discontinuance, using the closing level (or, if trading in the relevant securities has been materially suspended or materially limited, its good faith estimate of the closing level) at the close of the principal trading session of the relevant exchange on the Relevant Date of each security most recently composing the Tracked Index without any rebalancing or substitution of such securities following such discontinuance. Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, discontinuance of the publication of the Tracked Index may adversely affect the value of the securities.

Anti-Dilution Adjustments

Anti-Dilution Adjustments for Funds

The Share Adjustment Factor and the Share Delivery Amount for each Fund is subject to adjustment by the calculation agent as a result of the anti-dilution adjustments described in this section.

No adjustments to any Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount will be required unless such Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount adjustment would require a change of at least 0.1% of such Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount then in effect. A Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount resulting from any of the adjustments specified in this section will be rounded to the nearest one ten-thousandth with five one hundred-thousandths being rounded upward.

The calculation agent will not be required to make any adjustments to the Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount for any Fund after the close of business on the final Valuation Date.

No adjustments to the Share Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will be required other than those specified below. The adjustments specified in this section do not cover all events that could affect a Fund, and there may be events that could affect a Fund for which the calculation agent will not make any adjustments. Nevertheless, the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, make additional adjustments to any terms of the securities upon the occurrence of events that affect or could potentially affect the market price of, or shareholder rights in, a Fund, with a view to offsetting, to the extent practical, any such change, and preserving the relative investment risks of the securities. In addition, the calculation agent may make adjustments or a series of adjustments that differ from those described herein if the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, that such adjustments do not properly reflect the economic consequences of the events specified in this product supplement or would not preserve the relative investment risks of the securities. All determinations made by the calculation agent in making any adjustments to the terms of the securities, including adjustments that are in addition to, or that differ from, those described in this product supplement, will be made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, with the aim of ensuring an equitable result. In determining whether to make any adjustment to the terms of the securities, the calculation agent may consider any adjustment made by the Options Clearing Corporation or any other derivatives clearing organization on options contracts on the affected Fund.

Share Splits and Reverse Share Splits

If the shares of a Fund are subject to a share split or reverse share split, then once such split has become effective, the Share Adjustment Factor, which will initially be set at 1.0, or the Share Delivery Amount will be adjusted so that the new Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount shall equal the product of:

- (a) the prior Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, and
- (b) the number of shares which a holder of one share of a Fund before the effective date of the share split or reverse share split would have owned or been entitled to receive immediately following the applicable effective date.

Share Dividends or Distributions

If a Fund is subject to a share dividend (i.e., an issuance of additional shares of a Fund that is given ratably to all or substantially all holders of shares of a Fund), then, once the dividend or distribution has become effective and the shares of a Fund are trading ex-dividend, the Share Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will be adjusted so that the new Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount shall equal the prior Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount plus the product of:

- (a) the prior Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, and
- (b) the number of additional shares issued in the share dividend or distribution with respect to one share of a Fund.

Non-cash Distributions

If a Fund distributes shares of capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or other assets or property of a Fund to all or substantially all holders of shares of a Fund (other than (i) share dividends or distributions referred to under “— Share Dividends or Distributions” above and (ii) cash dividends referred to under “— Extraordinary Cash Dividends or Distributions” below), then, once the distribution has become effective and the shares of a Fund are trading ex-dividend, the Share Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will be adjusted so that the new Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount shall equal the product of:

- (a) the prior Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, and

- (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of one share of a Fund and the denominator of which is the amount by which such Current Market Price exceeds the Fair Market Value of such distribution.

The “**Current Market Price**” of a Fund means the arithmetic average of the closing prices of one share of a Fund for the ten Trading Days prior to the Trading Day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date of the distribution requiring an adjustment to the Share Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount.

“**Ex-dividend date**” means the first Trading Day on which transactions in the shares of a Fund trade on the relevant exchange without the right to receive that cash dividend or other cash distribution.

The “**Fair Market Value**” of any such distribution means the per share value of such distribution on the ex-dividend date for such distribution, as determined by the calculation agent. If such distribution consists of property traded on the ex-dividend date on a U.S. national securities exchange, the Fair Market Value will equal the closing price of such distributed property on such ex-dividend date.

Extraordinary Cash Dividends or Distributions

A dividend or other distribution consisting exclusively of cash to all or substantially all holders of shares of a Fund will be deemed to be an extraordinary cash dividend if its per share value exceeds that of the immediately preceding non-extraordinary cash dividend, if any, for a Fund by an amount equal to at least 10% of the closing price of a Fund on the first Trading Day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date.

If an extraordinary cash dividend occurs, the Share Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will be adjusted so that the new Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount shall equal the product of:

- (a) the prior Share Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, and
- (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is the closing price of a Fund on the Trading Day before the ex-dividend date and the denominator of which is the amount by which that closing price exceeds the per share extraordinary dividend amount.

Anti-Dilution Adjustments for Reference Stock

Upon the occurrence of certain corporate events, the Closing Level and Intraday Level of each Reference Stock will be adjusted via its Stock Adjustment Factor, as described below.

The Stock Adjustment Factor, Share Delivery Amount and the Final Level for such Reference Stock are subject to adjustment by the calculation agent as a result of the anti-dilution and reorganization adjustments described in this section. No adjustments to the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will be required unless such adjustment would require a change of at least 0.1% in the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount then in effect. The Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount resulting from any of the adjustments specified in this section will be rounded to the nearest one ten-thousandth with five one hundred-thousandths being rounded upward. The calculation agent will not be required to make any adjustments to the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount after the close of business on the final Valuation Date.

No adjustments to the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will be required other than those specified below. The required adjustments specified in this section do not cover all events that could affect the Intraday Price or the Closing Price of the Reference Stock on any Trading Day during the term of the securities. No adjustments will be made for certain other events, such as offerings of common stock by the issuer of the Reference Stock for cash or in connection with acquisitions or otherwise or the occurrence of a partial tender or exchange offer for the Reference Stock by the issuer of the Reference Stock or any third party. Nevertheless, the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, make additional adjustments to any terms of the securities upon the occurrence of corporate or other similar events that affect or could potentially affect the market price of, or shareholder rights in, the Reference Stock, with a view to offsetting, to the extent practical, any such change, and preserving the relative investment risks of

the securities. In addition, the calculation agent may make adjustments or a series of adjustments that differ from those described herein if the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, that such adjustments do not properly reflect the economic consequences of the events specified in this product supplement or would not preserve the relative investment risks of the securities. All determinations made by the calculation agent in making any adjustments to the terms of the securities, including adjustments that are in addition to, or that differ from, those described in this product supplement, will be made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, with the aim of ensuring an equitable result. In determining whether to make any adjustment to the terms of the securities, the calculation agent may consider any adjustment made by the Options Clearing Corporation or any other equity derivatives clearing organization on options contracts on the affected Reference Stock.

For purposes of these adjustments, except as noted below, if an ADS is serving as the Reference Stock, all adjustments to the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount for such Reference Stock will be made as if the equity security underlying the ADS is serving as the Reference Stock. Therefore, for example, if the equity security underlying the ADS is subject to a two-for-one stock split and assuming the Stock Adjustment Factor is equal to one, the Stock Adjustment Factor for the Reference Stock would be adjusted to equal to two and the Share Delivery Amount would be adjusted to be equal to twice as much as the prior Share Delivery Amount. If your securities are linked to an ADS, the term “dividend” used in this section will mean, unless we specify otherwise in the pricing supplement for your securities, the dividend paid by the issuer of the equity security underlying the ADS, net of any applicable foreign withholding or similar taxes that would be due on dividends paid to a U.S. person that claims and is entitled to a reduction in such taxes under an applicable income tax treaty, if available.

However, if an ADS is serving as the Reference Stock, no adjustment to the Closing Level, Final Level, the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount, including those described below, will be made if (i) holders of those ADSs are not eligible to participate in any of the transactions described below or (ii) (and to the extent that) the calculation agent determines in its sole discretion that the issuer or the depository for those ADSs has adjusted the number of equity securities represented by each ADS in response to the corporate event in question. However, to the extent that the number of equity securities represented by each ADS is changed for any other reason, appropriate adjustments to the anti-dilution adjustments described herein (which may include ignoring such provision, if appropriate) will be made to reflect such change.

Stock Splits and Reverse Stock Splits

If the Reference Stock is subject to a stock split or a reverse stock split, then once any split has become effective, the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount relating to such Reference Stock will be adjusted so that the new Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount shall equal the product of:

- the prior Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, and
- the number of shares which a holder of one share of such Reference Stock before the effective date of that stock split or reverse stock split would have owned or been entitled to receive immediately following the applicable effective date.

Stock Dividends or Distributions

If the Reference Stock is subject to (i) a stock dividend, i.e., an issuance of additional shares of such Reference Stock, that is given ratably to all or substantially all holders of shares of such Reference Stock, or (ii) a distribution of shares of such Reference Stock as a result of the triggering of any provision of the corporate charter of the issuer of such Reference Stock, then, once the dividend or distribution has become effective and the shares of such Reference Stock are trading ex-dividend, the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will be adjusted so that the new Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount shall equal the prior Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount plus the product of:

- the prior Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, and

- the number of additional shares issued in the stock dividend or distribution with respect to one share of such Reference Stock.

Non-cash Dividends or Distributions

If the issuer of the Reference Stock distributes shares of capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or other assets or property of such issuer of the Reference Stock to all or substantially all holders of such Reference Stock (other than (i) dividends or distributions referred to under “— Stock Splits and Reverse Stock Splits” or “— Stock Dividends or Distributions” above or rights and/or warrants referred to under “— Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants” below and (ii) cash distributions or dividends referred to under “— Extraordinary Cash Dividends or Distributions” below), then, once the distribution has become effective and the shares of such Reference Stock are trading ex-dividend, the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will be adjusted so that the new Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount shall equal the product of:

- the prior Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, and
- a fraction, the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of one share of such Reference Stock and the denominator of which is the amount by which such Current Market Price exceeds the Fair Market Value of such distribution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a distribution on a Reference Stock described in clause (a), (d) or (e) of the section entitled “— Reorganization Events” below that also would require an adjustment to the applicable Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount under this section will only be treated as a Reorganization Event (as defined below) and shall only cause an adjustment pursuant to clause (a), (d) or (e) under the section entitled “— Reorganization Events.” A distribution on a Reference Stock described in the section entitled “— Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants” that also would require an adjustment under this section shall only cause an adjustment pursuant to the section entitled “— Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants.”

For purposes of (i) any non-cash dividends or distributions referred to under “— Non-cash Dividends or Distributions” above or (ii) any cash dividends or distributions referred to under “— Extraordinary Cash Dividends or Distributions” below, the following terms have the meanings set forth below with respect to such distribution.

The “**Current Market Price**” of the Reference Stock means the Closing Price of one share of such Reference Stock on the Trading Day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date of the distribution requiring an adjustment to the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount.

“**Ex-dividend date**” means the first Trading Day on which transactions in the Reference Stock trade on the Relevant Exchange without the right to receive such distributions.

The “**Fair Market Value**” of any such distribution means the per share value of such distribution on the ex-dividend date for such distribution, as determined by the calculation agent. If such distribution consists of property traded on the ex-dividend date on a U.S. national securities exchange or, if the applicable Reference Stock is a non-U.S. equity security or an ADS and such distribution consists of property traded on the ex-dividend date on a non-U.S. securities exchange or market, the Fair Market Value will equal the closing price of such distributed property on such ex-dividend date, as determined by the calculation agent.

Extraordinary Cash Dividends or Distributions

If the issuer of the Reference Stock pays dividends or makes other distributions consisting exclusively of cash to all or substantially all holders of such Reference Stock during any fiscal quarter during the term of the securities, in an aggregate amount that, together with other such dividends or distributions previously made during such fiscal quarter with respect to which an adjustment to the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount has not previously been made under this “— Extraordinary Cash Dividends or Distributions” section (such aggregate amount, the “**Dividend Amount**”), exceeds the Dividend Threshold, then, once the dividend or distribution has become effective and the shares of such

Reference Stock are trading ex-dividend, the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will be adjusted so that the new Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount shall equal the product of:

- the prior Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, and
- a fraction, the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of such Reference Stock and the denominator of which is the amount by which such Current Market Price exceeds the excess of the Dividend Amount over the Dividend Threshold.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount for a Reference Stock may be adjusted more than once in any particular fiscal quarter pursuant to this section. If the applicable Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount has been previously adjusted in a particular fiscal quarter because of cash dividends or distributions that exceed the Dividend Threshold, subsequent adjustments will be made if the issuer of the applicable Reference Stock pays cash dividends or makes other distributions during the same fiscal quarter in an aggregate amount that, together with other cash dividends or distributions since the last adjustment to the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount pursuant to this section exceeds the Dividend Threshold.

The “**Dividend Threshold**” of a Reference Stock is equal to the sum of (i) the immediately preceding cash dividend(s) or other cash distribution(s) paid in the preceding fiscal quarter, if any, per share of such Reference Stock plus (ii) 10% of the Closing Price of such Reference Stock on the Trading Day immediately preceding the ex-dividend date for the dividend or distribution as to which an adjustment to the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount may be made.

Issuance of Transferable Rights or Warrants

If the issuer of the Reference Stock issues transferable rights or warrants to all holders of such Reference Stock to subscribe for or purchase such Reference Stock, including new or existing rights to purchase such Reference Stock at an exercise price per share less than the Closing Price of such Reference Stock on both (i) the date the exercise price of such rights or warrants is determined and (ii) the ex-dividend date, then the applicable Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount will be adjusted on the ex-dividend date for that issuance so that the new Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount shall equal the product of:

- the prior Stock Adjustment Factor or Share Delivery Amount, and
- a fraction, the numerator of which is the Current Market Price of one share of such Reference Stock and the denominator of which is the amount by which such Current Market Price exceeds the cash value of the warrants or rights.

The cash value of the warrants or rights will equal the Closing Price of such Reference Stock on the ex-dividend date *minus* the exercise price per share of those rights or warrants.

Reorganization Events

If prior to the final Valuation Date,

- (a) there occurs any reclassification or change of the Reference Stock, including, without limitation, as a result of the issuance of tracking stock by the issuer of such Reference Stock,
- (b) the issuer of the Reference Stock, or any surviving entity or subsequent surviving entity of the issuer of such Reference Stock (a “**Successor Entity**”), has been subject to a merger, combination or consolidation and is not the surviving entity,
- (c) any statutory exchange of securities of the issuer of the Reference Stock or any Successor Entity with another corporation occurs, other than pursuant to clause (b) above,
- (d) the issuer of the Reference Stock is liquidated or is subject to a proceeding under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law,

- (e) the issuer of the Reference Stock issues to all of its shareholders equity securities of an issuer other than the issuer of such Reference Stock, other than in a transaction described in clauses (b), (c) or (d) above (a **"Spin-off Event"**), or
- (f) a tender or exchange offer or going-private transaction is commenced for all the outstanding shares of the issuer of the Reference Stock and is consummated and completed in full for all or substantially all of such shares, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion (an event in clauses (a) through (f), a **"Reorganization Event"**),

then the Payment at Maturity, the Redemption Amount, the amount of any Contingent Coupon payable or whether the securities are automatically called, as applicable, will depend on the value of any Exchange Property, as defined below, and if the payment is physically settled, will consist of such Exchange Property. To determine the amount payable to you at maturity or upon an early redemption, the amount of any Contingent Coupon payable or whether the securities are automatically called, as applicable, the calculation agent will do the following:

- (i) The calculation agent will determine the cash value of any non-cash property distributed in the Reorganization Event (other than Exchange Traded Securities) per share of the Reference Stock and combine this with any cash to determine a **"Per Share Cash Amount"**;
- (ii) The calculation agent will combine the Per Share Cash Amount, if any, with the Exchange Traded Securities, if any, a holder of such Reference Stock would hold immediately after the Reorganization Event in respect of a single share of such Reference Stock to determine the Exchange Property resulting for a single share of such Reference Stock (the **"Per Share Exchange Property"**);
- (iii) The calculation agent will then deem the Per Share Exchange Property to be a share of such Reference Stock for the purposes of determining the Payment at Maturity, the Redemption Amount, the amount of any Contingent Coupon payable or whether the securities are automatically called, as applicable. The value of the Per Share Exchange Property on any day will equal the Closing Price (or Intraday Price, if applicable) for any Exchange Traded Securities plus the Per Share Cash Amount, and the calculation agent will use this value, after adjusting for the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount immediately prior to the Reorganization Event, for the purposes of determining whether any triggers, caps, limits or floors (or other similar concepts) have been breached, reached or met and for determining the Payment at Maturity, the Redemption Amount, the amount of any Contingent Coupon payable or whether the securities are automatically called, as applicable, by treating such value, after adjusting for the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount immediately prior to the Reorganization Event, as if it were the Closing Price (or Intraday Price, if applicable) of the original Reference Stock;
- (iv) The calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, adjust the Stock Adjustment Factor, the Share Delivery Amount or any initial price, trigger, cap, limit or floor (or take similar action) to reflect the use of the value of the Exchange Property as opposed to the value of such Reference Stock in determining the Payment at Maturity, the Redemption Amount, the amount of any Contingent Coupon payable or whether the securities are automatically called, as applicable, and with a view to offsetting, to the extent practical, any change in the economic position of the holder and Deutsche Bank AG that results solely from the Reorganization Event;
- (v) In the event Exchange Property consists of Exchange Traded Securities, those securities will, in turn, be subject to the anti-dilution adjustments, including but not limited to, the anti-dilution adjustments set forth in this product supplement; and
- (vi) At maturity or upon an early redemption, if the Payment at Maturity or Redemption Amount, as applicable, is equal to a number of shares of such Reference Stock, as specified in the relevant pricing supplement:
 - (x) if such payment is to be physically settled, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you the Per Share Exchange Property in lieu of shares of such Reference Stock; and

- (y) if such payment is to be cash settled, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you the Payment at Maturity or Redemption Amount, as applicable, based on the cash value of the Per Share Exchange Property in lieu of one share of such Reference Stock, using the Closing Price of any Exchange Traded Securities to determine their value.

“Exchange Property” for each share of the Reference Stock, means any shares of such Reference Stock that continue to be held by the holders of such Reference Stock, and any securities, cash or any other assets distributed to the holders of such Reference Stock in, or in connection with, the Reorganization Event distributed in respect of such share of such Reference Stock. Deutsche Bank AG will not pay you any interest on any Exchange Property. In the case of a consummated and completed in full tender or exchange offer or going-private transaction involving Exchange Property, Exchange Property shall be deemed to include the amount of cash or other property paid by the offeror in the tender or exchange offer with respect to such Exchange Property (in an amount determined on the basis of the rate of exchange in such tender or exchange offer or going-private transaction). In the event of a tender or exchange offer or a going-private transaction with respect to Exchange Property in which an offeree may elect to receive cash or other property, Exchange Property shall be deemed to include the kind and amount of cash and other property received by offerees who elect to receive cash.

“Exchange Traded Securities” means any securities (including, without limitation, securities of the issuer of the Reference Stock or securities of foreign issuers represented by American depositary receipts) traded on its Relevant Exchange.

The calculation agent shall be solely responsible for determination and calculation of the Exchange Property if a Reorganization Event occurs and the cash amount due upon exchange of the securities, including the determination of the cash value of any Exchange Property and the Per Share Exchange Property, if necessary. The calculation agent’s determinations and calculations shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Regardless of any of the Reorganization Events described above, any payment or delivery upon an Automatic Call or an early redemption or at maturity, will be made by Deutsche Bank AG, as Issuer of the securities, and is subject to the credit of the Issuer.

Delisting of ADSs or Termination of ADS Facility

If an ADS serving as the Underlying or a Basket Component is no longer listed or admitted for trading on a U.S. securities exchange registered under the Exchange Act or included in the OTC Bulletin Board operated by FINRA, or if the ADS facility between the issuer of the shares of common equity represented by an ADS (**“Underlying ADS Stock”**) and the ADS depository is terminated for any reason, then, on and after the date the ADS is no longer so listed or adjusted to trading on the date of such termination, as applicable (the **“Change Date”**), the Underlying ADS Stock will be deemed to be such Underlying or Basket Component and the calculation agent will determine the price of such Underlying or Basket Component by reference to the Underlying ADS Stock. The Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount will thereafter equal the last value of the Stock Adjustment Factor or the Share Delivery Amount for the ADS *multiplied* by the number of shares of the underlying equity securities represented by a single ADS. On and after the Change Date, for all purposes, the Closing Price or Intraday Price of the Underlying ADS Stock on its primary exchange will be converted into U.S. dollars using such exchange rate as the calculation agent, in its sole discretion, determines to be commercially reasonable.

Calculation Agent

The **“calculation agent”** for the securities will be Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch. As calculation agent, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch will determine, among other things, all values, prices and levels required to be determined for the purposes of the securities on any relevant date or time. In addition, the calculation agent will determine (i) the amount due with respect to the securities if the securities are accelerated following a Commodity Hedging Disruption Event, (ii) if a Currency Early Redemption is specified, whether a Currency Early Redemption Event has occurred and is continuing and the amount due and payable upon such event, (iii) whether there has been a Market Disruption Event or a discontinuation of any Underlying or Basket Components, (iv) whether or not any anti-dilution adjustments to the Share Adjustment Factor, the Stock Adjustment Factor and/or the Share Delivery Amount should be made, (v) whether there has been a material change in the method of calculating any Underlying or Basket Component, and (vi) in some circumstances, the prices or levels related to an Underlying or

Basket Component that affect whether an Automatic Call and/or a Mandatory Redemption, as applicable, has occurred.

Unless otherwise specified in this product supplement, all determinations made by the calculation agent will be at the sole discretion of the calculation agent and will, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive for all purposes and binding on you, the trustee and us. We may appoint a different calculation agent from time to time after the date of the relevant pricing supplement without your consent and without notifying you.

The calculation agent will provide written notice to the trustee at its New York office, on which notice the trustee may conclusively rely, of the amount to be paid on any Coupon Payment Date, at maturity or upon an Automatic Call or an early redemption on or prior to 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Business Day preceding such Coupon Payment Date, the Maturity Date, the Call Settlement Date or the Early Redemption Date, as applicable.

All calculations with respect to the Closing Level(s), Initial Level, Intraday Level(s) and Underlying Return will be made by the calculation agent and will be rounded to the nearest one hundred-thousandth, with five one-millionths rounded upward (e.g., 0.876545 would be rounded to 0.87655); all U.S. dollar amounts related to determination of the payment per Face Amount of securities on any Coupon Payment Date, at maturity or upon an Automatic Call or an early redemption, if any, will be rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth, with five one hundred-thousandths rounded upward (e.g., 0.76545 would be rounded up to 0.7655); and all U.S. dollar amounts paid on the aggregate Face Amount of securities per holder will be rounded to the nearest cent, with one-half cent rounded upward.

Events of Default

Under the heading “Description of Debt Securities — Events of Default” in the accompanying prospectus is a description of events of default relating to the securities.

Payment Upon an Event of Default

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, in case an event of default with respect to the securities shall have occurred and be continuing, the amount declared due and payable per Face Amount of securities upon any acceleration of the securities will be determined by the calculation agent and will be an amount in cash equal to the amount payable or deliverable at maturity per Face Amount of securities as described under the caption “Description of Securities — Payment at Maturity,” calculated as if the date of acceleration were the final Valuation Date, plus, if applicable, any Coupon then due on the securities. If the securities have successive Averaging Dates, then the Trading Days immediately preceding the date of acceleration will be deemed to be the corresponding Averaging Dates. If the securities have scheduled Averaging Dates that are not all on successive Trading Days, then the amount due and payable will be calculated as though the Closing Levels of the Underlying for any Averaging Dates scheduled to occur on or after such date of acceleration were the Closing Levels of the Underlying on the date of acceleration. Upon any acceleration of the securities, any Coupon payable will be prorated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months from and including the previous Coupon Payment Date for which a Coupon was paid.

If the maturity of the securities is accelerated because of an event of default as described above, we shall, or shall cause the calculation agent to, provide written notice to the trustee at its New York office, on which notice the trustee may conclusively rely, and to DTC of the cash amount due with respect to the securities as promptly as possible and in no event later than two Business Days after the date of acceleration.

Modification

Under the heading “Description of Debt Securities — Modification of an Indenture” in the accompanying prospectus is a description of when the consent of each affected holder of debt securities is required to modify the senior indenture.

Defeasance

The provisions described in the accompanying prospectus under the heading “Description of Debt Securities — Discharge and Defeasance” are not applicable to the securities, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

Listing

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange, unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement.

Book-Entry Only Issuance — The Depository Trust Company

The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, will act as securities depository for the securities. The securities will be issued only as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s nominee). One or more fully-registered global securities certificates, representing the total aggregate Face Amount of securities, will be issued and will be deposited with DTC. See the descriptions contained in the accompanying prospectus supplement under the headings “Description of Notes — Form, Legal Ownership and Denomination of Notes.”

Governing Law

The securities 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.

THE UNDERLYINGS

Reference Stocks and Funds

In the relevant pricing supplement we will provide summary information regarding the relevant issuer of any Reference Stock or any Funds, as applicable, to which the securities will be linked based on publicly available information. We have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such publicly available information.

Companies and Funds with securities registered under the Exchange Act and, if applicable, the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are required to file periodically certain financial and other information specified by the SEC. Information provided to or filed with the SEC can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549, and copies of such materials can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549, at prescribed rates. In addition, information provided to or filed with the SEC electronically can be accessed through a website maintained by the SEC. The address of the SEC's website is <http://www.sec.gov>. Information regarding issuers of Reference Stocks, Funds and the components underlying Funds may also be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents.

Indices

In the relevant pricing supplement we will provide summary information regarding any Indices to which the securities will be linked, based on publicly available information. We have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such publicly available information. The Indices to which payment on the securities will be linked may also be described in an underlying supplement relating to the securities.

General

This product supplement, any relevant underlying supplement and the relevant pricing supplement relate only to the securities offered thereby. We have derived any and all disclosures contained in this product supplement, any relevant underlying supplement and the relevant pricing supplement regarding the Funds, Indices or issuers of the Reference Stocks described therein from the publicly available documents described above. In connection with any offering of the securities, we have not participated in the preparation of such documents or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to the issuers of the Reference Stocks, the Funds or the Indices described therein. Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the date hereof (including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described in the preceding paragraph) that would affect the trading price of Reference Stocks (and therefore the Stock Adjustment Factor), the Funds (and therefore the Share Adjustment Factor) or Indices described therein have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any such events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning the issuers of the Reference Stocks, the Funds or the Indices described therein could affect the Payment at Maturity or the Redemption Amount (if applicable) with respect to the securities and, therefore, the value of the securities.

Neither we nor any of our affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of any Underlying.

We or our affiliates may currently or from time to time engage in business with the issuers of or companies underlying the Equity Based Underlying or Basket Components, including extending loans to, making equity investments in, or providing advisory services to, them, including merger and acquisition advisory services. In the course of this business, we or our affiliates may acquire non-public information about such issuers or companies, and we will not disclose any such information to you. In addition, one or more of our affiliates may publish research reports or otherwise express views about the Underlying or Basket Components and the components underlying the Underlying or Basket Components. As a prospective purchaser of a security, you should undertake an independent investigation of the Underlying or Basket Components as in your judgment is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the securities. Additionally, we or our affiliates are active participants in the commodities

and currency markets as dealers, proprietary traders and agents for our customers, and therefore at any given time we may be a party to one or more commodity or currency transactions and such transactions may have a negative impact on securities linked to a Commodity Based or Currency Based Underlying or Basket Component or securities that offer Foreign Currency Exposure.

We describe various risk factors that may affect the value of your securities, and the unpredictable nature of that value, under "Risk Factors" above.

U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the securities. It applies to you only if you hold your securities as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code (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 security 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 securities 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 securities.

We will not attempt to ascertain whether any entity the stock of which constitutes or is included in an Underlying would be treated as a “passive foreign investment company” (a “**PFIC**”) within the meaning of Section 1297 of the Code or as a “United States real property holding corporation” (a “**USRPHC**”) within the meaning of Section 897 of the Code. If any such entity were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences might apply, to a U.S. holder (as defined below under “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders”) in the case of a PFIC, or to a non-U.S. holder (as defined below under “—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders”) in the case of a USRPHC, upon the sale, exchange or retirement of the relevant security. You should refer to information filed by such entities with the Securities and Exchange Commission or an equivalent governmental authority and consult your tax adviser regarding the possible consequences to you if any such entity is or becomes a PFIC or a USRPHC.

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 adviser concerning the application of U.S. federal income tax laws to your particular situation (including the possibility of alternative treatments of the securities), as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdictions.**

Tax Treatment of the Securities

The treatment of the securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes will depend upon the facts at the time of the relevant offering. The following discussion assumes the treatment described in the applicable section below is respected, except where otherwise indicated. The relevant pricing supplement, which you should consult before making a decision to invest in the securities to which it pertains, may indicate other issues or differing consequences applicable to those securities.

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 security 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.

Securities We Expect to Treat as Prepaid Financial Contracts That Are Not Debt

The following discussion describes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of securities that, in determining our tax reporting responsibilities, if any, we expect to treat as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The relevant pricing supplement will indicate if we expect to treat the securities as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The tax consequences of an investment in these securities

are uncertain. There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of these securities, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS regarding them. Unless otherwise indicated, the following discussion assumes that the treatment of these securities as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt is respected. The relevant pricing supplement, which you should consult before investing in the securities to which it pertains, may indicate other issues or differing consequences applicable to those securities.

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 security prior to its taxable disposition (including upon a cash payment at maturity or upon an early redemption). Upon a taxable disposition of a security, you will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount you realize and your tax basis in the security. Your tax basis in the security should equal the amount you paid to acquire it. Subject to the potential application of the “constructive ownership” regime or certain regulations relating to foreign currency instruments, which are discussed below, 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 security for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

You should not recognize gain or loss with respect to any Underlying shares received at maturity (other than with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share, if any). Consistent with this position, you should have an aggregate tax basis in the Underlying shares (including any fractional share for which cash is received) equal to your adjusted tax basis in the security, and should have a holding period in the Underlying shares beginning on the day after receipt. With respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of the Underlying, you should recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of that cash and the tax basis allocable to the fractional share.

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

Due to the lack of direct legal authority, even if a security 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 security 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, in the case of any Underlying that is an Index, it is possible that any reconstitution, rebalancing, change in methodology of, or substitution of a successor to the Index could result in a “deemed” taxable exchange (as could any similar change to a Basket), 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 security.

If a “pass-thru entity” (such as a Fund) constitutes or is included in an Underlying, purchasing the relevant security could be treated (in whole or part) as entering into a “constructive ownership transaction” within the meaning of Section 1260 of the Code. In that case, all or a portion of any long-term capital gain you would otherwise recognize on a sale or exchange of the security would be recharacterized as ordinary income to the extent such gain exceeded the “net underlying long-term capital gain.” Under Section 1260, the net underlying long-term capital gain is generally the net long-term capital gain a taxpayer would have recognized by investing in the underlying pass-thru entity at the inception of the constructive ownership transaction and selling that investment on the date the constructive ownership transaction is closed. If Section 1260 were to apply to a security the sole Underlying of which was a Fund, it is possible that the net underlying long-term capital gain would equal the amount of long-term capital gain you would have recognized if on the issue date you had invested the Face Amount of the security in shares of the Fund and sold those shares for their fair market value on the date of your taxable disposition of the security. Unless otherwise established by clear and convincing evidence, the net underlying long-term capital gain is treated as zero. Any long-term capital gain recharacterized as ordinary income under Section 1260 will be treated as accruing at a constant rate over the period you held the security, and you will be subject to a notional interest charge in respect of the deemed tax liability on the income that is treated as accruing in prior tax years.

If a security is linked solely to one or more currency-based Underlyings, your gain or loss on that security should be treated as ordinary income or loss pursuant to regulations under Section 988 of the

Code relating to instruments linked to foreign currencies unless, before the close of the day on which you acquire the security, you make a valid election pursuant to the applicable Treasury regulations to treat such gain or loss as capital gain or loss (a “**capital gain election**”). Similarly, if a security is linked to an Underlying one or more (but not all) Basket Components of which are currency-based, part or all of your gain or loss on that security may be treated as ordinary income or loss pursuant to the regulations under Section 988 unless, before the close of the day on which you acquire the security, you make a valid capital gain election with respect to it. In either case, it is unclear whether a capital gain election is available. To make the election (assuming it is available), you must, in accordance with the detailed procedures set forth in the regulations under Section 988, either (a) clearly identify the security on your books and records on the day you acquire it as being subject to the election and file a prescribed statement verifying the election with your federal income tax return or (b) obtain “independent verification” of the election. Assuming that you are permitted to, and do, make the election, your gain or loss on the security should be capital gain or loss and should be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of maturity or disposition you have held the security for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. If you do not make a valid capital gain election, special reporting rules could apply if your ordinary losses under Section 988 exceed a specified threshold.

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 discussed above; 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 security, possibly with retroactive effect.

Consequences if a Security Is Treated as a Debt Instrument

If a security 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 security 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 security 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 security, even though we will not be required to make any payment with respect to the security prior to its maturity. In addition, any income you recognize upon the taxable disposition of the security 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 security 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 affected. For instance, in this case, any gain that you recognize at maturity should be treated as ordinary income instead of capital gain.

Securities We Expect to Treat as Prepaid Financial Contracts That Are Not Debt, with Associated Contingent Coupons

The following discussion describes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of securities that, in determining our tax reporting responsibilities, if any, we expect to treat as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt, with associated contingent coupons for U.S. federal income tax purposes (“**Contingent Coupon Securities**”). The relevant pricing supplement will indicate if we expect to treat the securities as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt, with associated contingent coupons for U.S. federal income tax purposes. There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of these securities, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS. Consequently, there is substantial uncertainty regarding the tax consequences of an investment in these securities. Unless otherwise indicated, the following discussion assumes that the treatment of the

securities as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt, with associated contingent coupons is respected. The relevant pricing supplement, which you should consult before investing in the securities to which it pertains, may indicate other issues or differing consequences applicable to those securities.

The discussion that follows does not address the tax consequences of securities for which the Underlying Return is determined in whole or part by reference to one or more foreign currencies (except for translation into dollars of the prices of stocks constituting or included in the Underlying that are traded in a foreign currency).

Treatment as a Prepaid Financial Contract That Is Not Debt, with Associated Contingent Coupons

There is no direct authority under current law addressing the proper tax treatment of the Contingent Coupons on the securities or comparable payments on instruments similar to the securities. The Contingent Coupons may in whole or in part be treated as ordinary income to you when received or accrued, in accordance with your method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In determining our information reporting responsibilities, if any, we intend to treat the Contingent Coupons as ordinary income. You should consult your tax adviser concerning the treatment of the Contingent Coupons, including the possibility that they may be treated, in whole or in part, as not includible in income on a current basis. The latter treatment would affect the amount of your gain or loss upon a taxable disposition of a security, or your basis in any Underlying shares delivered to you at maturity, as applicable.

Subject to the discussion in the preceding paragraph, upon a taxable disposition of a security (including upon a cash payment at maturity or upon an early redemption), you generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount you realize (other than any Contingent Coupon payment) and your tax basis in the security. Your tax basis in the security should equal the amount you paid to acquire it. Subject to the potential application of the “constructive ownership” regime discussed below, 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 security for more than one year, although the treatment of any proceeds from an early redemption or sales proceeds attributable to the next succeeding Contingent Coupon prior to the time it has become fixed is unclear. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

You should not recognize gain or loss with respect to any Underlying shares received at maturity (other than with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share, if any). Consistent with this position, you should have an aggregate tax basis in the Underlying shares (including any fractional share for which cash is received) equal to your adjusted tax basis in the security (excluding any basis attributable to the final Contingent Coupon) and should have a holding period in those shares beginning on the day after receipt. With respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of the Underlying, you should recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of that cash and the tax basis allocable to the fractional share.

Uncertainties Regarding Treatment as a Prepaid Financial Contract That Is Not Debt, with Associated Contingent Coupons

Due to the lack of direct legal authority, even if a security is treated as a prepaid financial contract that is not debt, with associated contingent coupons, 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 security in addition to the Contingent Coupons you receive and/or to treat all or a portion of your gain or loss on its taxable disposition (in addition to any amounts attributable to an unpaid Contingent Coupon, as discussed above) as ordinary income or loss or as short-term capital gain or loss, without regard to how long you have held it. In particular, in the case of any Index that constitutes or is included in an Underlying, it is possible that any reconstitution, rebalancing, change in methodology of, or substitution of a successor to the Index could result in a “deemed” taxable exchange (as could any similar change to a Basket), 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 security.

If a “pass-thru entity” (such as a Fund) constitutes or is included in an Underlying, purchasing the relevant security could be treated (in whole or part) as entering into a “constructive ownership transaction” within the meaning of Section 1260 of the Code. In that case, all or a portion of any long-term capital gain

you would otherwise recognize on a sale or exchange of the security would be recharacterized as ordinary income to the extent such gain exceeded the “net underlying long-term capital gain.” Under Section 1260, the net underlying long-term capital gain is generally the net long-term capital gain a taxpayer would have recognized by investing in the underlying pass-thru entity at the inception of the constructive ownership transaction and selling that investment on the date the constructive ownership transaction is closed. If Section 1260 were to apply to a security the sole Underlying of which was a Fund, it is possible that the net underlying long-term capital gain would equal the amount of long-term capital gain you would have recognized if on the issue date you had invested the Face Amount of the security in shares of the Fund and sold those shares for their fair market value on the date of your taxable disposition of the security. Unless otherwise established by clear and convincing evidence, the net underlying long-term capital gain is treated as zero. Any long-term capital gain recharacterized as ordinary income under Section 1260 will be treated as accruing at a constant rate over the period you held the security, and you will be subject to a notional interest charge in respect of the deemed tax liability on the income that is treated as accruing in prior tax years.

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 discussed above; 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 security, possibly with retroactive effect.

Consequences if a Security Is Treated as a Debt Instrument

If a security 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 security 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 security 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 security, possibly resulting in taxable income significantly higher than any Contingent Coupons you receive in that year. In addition, any income you recognize upon the taxable disposition of the security 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 security 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 affected. For instance, in this case, any gain that you recognize at maturity should be treated as ordinary income instead of capital gain.

Securities We Expect to Treat as Prepaid Financial Contracts That Are Not Debt, with Associated Non-Contingent Coupons

The following discussion describes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of securities that, in determining our tax reporting responsibilities, if any, with respect to the securities, we expect to treat as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt, with associated non-contingent coupons for U.S. federal income tax purposes (“**Non-Contingent Coupon Securities**”). The relevant pricing supplement will indicate whether we expect to treat the securities as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt, with associated non-contingent coupons for U.S. federal income tax purposes. There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of these securities, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS. Consequently, there is substantial uncertainty regarding the tax consequences of an investment in these securities. Unless otherwise indicated, the following discussion assumes that the treatment of the securities as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt, with associated non-contingent coupons is respected. The relevant pricing supplement, which

you should consult before investing in the securities to which it pertains, may indicate other issues or differing consequences applicable to those securities.

The discussion that follows does not address the tax consequences of securities for which the Underlying Return is determined in whole or part by reference to one or more foreign currencies (except for translation into dollars of the prices of stocks constituting or included in the Underlying that are traded in a foreign currency).

Treatment as a Prepaid Financial Contract That Is Not Debt, with Associated Non-Contingent Coupons

There is no direct authority under current law addressing the proper tax treatment of the Coupons on the securities or comparable payments on instruments similar to the securities. The Coupons may in whole or in part be treated as ordinary income to you when received or accrued, in accordance with your method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In determining our information reporting responsibilities, if any, we intend to treat the non-contingent Coupons (and any proceeds of an early redemption attributable to an accrued but unpaid Coupon) as ordinary income. You should consult your tax adviser concerning the treatment of the non-contingent Coupons, including the possibility that they may be treated, in whole or in part, as not includible in income on a current basis (which would affect the amount of your gain or loss upon a taxable disposition of a security or your basis in any Underlying shares delivered to you at maturity, as applicable).

Subject to the discussion in the preceding paragraph, upon a taxable disposition of a security (including upon a cash payment at maturity or upon an early redemption), you will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount you realize (other than any Coupon payment or proceeds attributable to an accrued but unpaid Coupon) and the amount you paid to acquire the security. Subject to the potential application of the “constructive ownership” regime discussed below, 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 security for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

You should not recognize gain or loss with respect to any Underlying shares received at maturity (other than with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share, if any). Consistent with this position, you should have an aggregate tax basis in the Underlying shares (including any fractional share for which cash is received) equal to your adjusted tax basis in the securities (excluding any basis attributable to accrual of the final Coupon payment) and should have a holding period in the Underlying shares beginning on the day after receipt. With respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional share of the Underlying, you should recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of that cash and the tax basis allocable to the fractional share.

Uncertainties Regarding Treatment as a Prepaid Financial Contract That Is Not Debt, with Associated Non-Contingent Coupons

Due to the lack of direct legal authority, even if a security is treated as a prepaid financial contract that is not debt, with associated non-contingent coupons, 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 security in addition to the Coupons you receive and/or to treat all or a portion of your gain or loss on its taxable disposition (in addition to any amounts attributable to an unpaid non-contingent Coupon, as discussed above) as ordinary income or loss or as short-term capital gain or loss, without regard to how long you have held it. In particular, in the case of any Index that constitutes or is included in an Underlying, it is possible that any reconstitution, rebalancing, change in methodology of, or substitution of a successor to the Index could result in a “deemed” taxable exchange (as could any similar change to a Basket), 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 security.

If a “pass-thru entity” (such as a Fund) constitutes or is included in an Underlying, purchasing the relevant security could be treated (in whole or part) as entering into a “constructive ownership transaction” within the meaning of Section 1260 of the Code. In that case, all or a portion of any long-term capital gain you would otherwise recognize on a sale or exchange of the security would be recharacterized as

ordinary income to the extent such gain exceeded the “net underlying long-term capital gain.” Under Section 1260, the net underlying long-term capital gain is generally the net long-term capital gain a taxpayer would have recognized by investing in the underlying pass-thru entity at the inception of the constructive ownership transaction and selling that investment on the date the constructive ownership transaction is closed. If Section 1260 were to apply to a security the sole Underlying of which was a Fund, it is possible that the net underlying long-term capital gain would equal the amount of long-term capital gain you would have recognized if on the issue date you had invested the Face Amount of the security in shares of the Fund and sold those shares for their fair market value on the date of your taxable disposition of the security. Unless otherwise established by clear and convincing evidence, the net underlying long-term capital gain is treated as zero. Any long-term capital gain recharacterized as ordinary income under Section 1260 will be treated as accruing at a constant rate over the period you held the security, and you will be subject to a notional interest charge in respect of the deemed tax liability on the income that is treated as accruing in prior tax years.

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 discussed above; 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 security, possibly with retroactive effect.

Consequences if a Security Is Treated as a Debt Instrument

If a security 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 security 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 security 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 security, possibly resulting in taxable income higher than any Coupons you receive in that year. In addition, any income you recognize upon the taxable disposition of the security 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 security 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 affected. For instance, in this case, any gain that you recognize at maturity should be treated as ordinary income instead of capital gain.

Securities We Expect to Treat as Put Options Secured by Deposits

The following discussion describes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of a security that, in determining our tax reporting responsibilities, if any, we expect to treat as a put option (the “**Put Option**”) written by you to us with respect to the Underlying, secured by a cash deposit equal to the issue price of the security (the “**Deposit**”). The relevant pricing supplement will indicate if we expect to treat the securities as Put Options secured by Deposits. There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of these securities, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS. Consequently, there is substantial uncertainty regarding the tax consequences of an investment in the securities. The following discussion assumes the securities are purchased at original issuance for the Face Amount. The following discussion assumes that this treatment is respected, except where otherwise indicated. The relevant pricing supplement, which you should consult before making a decision to invest in the securities to which it pertains, may indicate other issues or differing consequences applicable to those securities.

Under this treatment, the Put Option will be treated as exercised by us if (i) a knock-out event has occurred (if applicable) and (ii) the Final Level is less than the Initial Level (by an amount greater than the buffer amount, if applicable) or, if there is a trigger level, the Final Level is less than the trigger level. If the Put Option is treated as exercised by us, a portion or all of the Deposit will be applied automatically in full satisfaction of your obligation under the Put Option; otherwise, the Put Option will be treated as expiring unexercised and the Deposit will be returned to you. Under this treatment, less than the full amount of each coupon payment will be attributable to the interest on the Deposit; the excess of each coupon payment over the portion of the payment attributable to the interest on the Deposit will represent a portion of the option premium attributable to your grant of the Put Option (collectively for all coupon payments received, "**Put Premium**"). The applicable pricing supplement will indicate the rate of interest on the Deposit under this treatment.

Securities with a Term of One Year or Less

The following discussion applies to a security with a term of one year or less (from but excluding the settlement date to and including the last possible date that the security could be outstanding pursuant to its terms).

The Deposit will be treated as a short-term debt instrument for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Under the applicable Treasury regulations, the Deposit will be treated as being issued at a discount equal to the sum of all interest payments to be made with respect to the Deposit. If you are an accrual-method investor, or a cash-method investor who so elects, you should include the discount in income as it accrues on a straight-line basis, unless you elect to accrue the discount on a constant-yield method based on daily compounding. If you are a cash-method investor who does not elect to accrue the discount in income currently, you should include interest paid on the Deposit upon its receipt. Additionally, if you are such a cash-method taxpayer, you will be required to defer deductions for any interest on indebtedness you incur to purchase or carry the security, in an amount not exceeding any accrued but unpaid discount. The Put Premium will not be taken into account until a taxable disposition of the security, (including upon a cash payment at maturity or upon an early redemption), as described below.

Upon a taxable sale of a security prior to its retirement, the Deposit will be treated as sold for its fair market value (the "**Deposit Value**"), and you will recognize gain or loss with respect to it, which generally will be short-term capital gain or loss, in an amount equal to the difference between the Deposit Value and your tax basis in the Deposit. Your tax basis in the Deposit will equal the Face Amount plus any accrued but unpaid discount you have included in income. If you are a cash-method taxpayer who has not elected to include discount on the Deposit in income as it accrues, your gain, if any, with respect to the Deposit will be treated as interest income in an amount not exceeding any accrued but unpaid discount.

If the proceeds you receive on the sale of the security equal or exceed the Deposit Value, you will recognize short-term capital gain or loss (subject to the application of Section 988, as discussed below) with respect to the Put Option in an amount equal to the sum of any such excess proceeds and the Put Premium you have received. If the Deposit Value exceeds the proceeds you receive, you will be treated as having made a payment, equal to that excess, as consideration for the purchaser's assumption of the Put Option. In that case (subject to the application of Section 988, as discussed below) you will recognize short-term capital gain or loss with respect to the Put Option, in an amount equal to the Put Premium you have received minus the amount you are treated as having paid the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of the Put Option.

If you receive a payment equal to the Face Amount of the security (excluding the final coupon payment and any proceeds of an early redemption attributable to an accrued but unpaid coupon), whether at maturity or upon early redemption, the Put Option will be deemed to have expired unexercised, and you will recognize short-term capital gain (subject to the application of Section 988, as discussed below) in an amount equal to the Put Premium. You will not recognize gain or loss upon the return of the Deposit.

If you receive Underlying shares at maturity, you will be deemed to have applied the Deposit toward the physical settlement of the Put Option. In this case, you will not recognize gain or loss with respect to the Put Premium or the receipt of Underlying shares (other than in respect of cash received in lieu of a

fractional share). Instead, you will have an aggregate basis in the Underlying shares received (including any fractional share) equal to the Deposit's issue price less the total Put Premium received, and that basis will be allocated proportionately among those shares. Your holding period for the Underlying shares will begin on the day after receipt. With respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional share, you will recognize short-term capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of the cash received in respect of the fractional share and the tax basis allocable to the fractional share.

If, instead, you receive a payment that is less than the Face Amount of the security (excluding the final coupon payment and any proceeds of an early redemption attributable to an accrued but unpaid coupon), whether at maturity or upon early redemption, the Put Option will be deemed to have been exercised and you will be deemed to have applied a portion or all of the Deposit toward the cash settlement of the Put Option. In that case, you will recognize gain or loss with respect to the Put Option in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the total Put Premium received and (ii) the cash settlement value of the Put Option (*i.e.*, the Deposit's issue price minus the cash you receive, excluding the final coupon payment and any proceeds of an early redemption attributable to an accrued but unpaid coupon). This gain or loss will be short-term capital gain or loss, subject to the application of Section 988, as discussed below.

If the Underlying Return is determined entirely by reference to one or more foreign currencies, including forward or futures contracts on foreign currencies, your gain or loss with respect to the Put Option should be treated as ordinary income or loss pursuant to certain rules under Section 988 of the Code relating to instruments linked to foreign currencies. Generally, if the Underlying Return is determined in part by reference to one or more foreign currencies, part or all of your gain or loss with respect to the Put Option might be treated as ordinary income or loss pursuant to the rules under Section 988. If your ordinary loss under Section 988 exceeds a specified threshold, you could be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS.

Securities with a Term of More Than One Year

The following discussion applies to a security with a term of more than one year.

The portion of each coupon payment attributable to the Deposit 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. The Put Premium will not be taken into account until a taxable disposition of the security, including upon a cash payment at maturity or upon an early redemption, as described below.

Upon a taxable sale of a security prior to its retirement, you will be treated as receiving a payment of interest equal to any accrued but unpaid interest on the Deposit. The Deposit will be treated as sold for its fair market value, excluding the value of any accrued but unpaid interest (the "**Deposit Value**"), and you will recognize gain or loss with respect to it, which will be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the security for more than one year, in an amount equal to any difference between the Deposit Value and the Face Amount.

If the proceeds you receive on the sale of the security (not including any amount treated as a payment of interest) equal or exceed the Deposit Value, you will recognize short-term capital gain or loss (subject to the application of Section 988, as discussed below) with respect to the Put Option (irrespective of how long you have held the security) in an amount equal to the sum of any such excess proceeds and the Put Premium you have received. If the Deposit Value exceeds the proceeds you receive, you will be treated as having made a payment, equal to that excess, as consideration for the purchaser's assumption of the Put Option. In that case (subject to the application of Section 988, as discussed below) you will recognize short-term capital gain or loss with respect to the Put Option, in an amount equal to the Put Premium you have received minus the amount you are treated as having paid the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of the Put Option.

If you receive a payment equal to the Face Amount of the security (excluding the final coupon payment and any proceeds of an early redemption attributable to an accrued but unpaid coupon), whether at maturity or upon an early redemption, the Put Option will be deemed to have expired unexercised, and you will recognize short-term capital gain (subject to the application of Section 988, as

discussed below) in an amount equal to the Put Premium received. You will not recognize gain or loss upon the return of the Deposit.

If you receive Underlying shares at maturity, you will be deemed to have applied the Deposit toward the physical settlement of the Put Option. In this case, you will not recognize gain or loss with respect to the Put Premium or the receipt of the Underlying shares (other than in respect of cash received in lieu of a fractional share). Instead, you will have an aggregate basis in the Underlying shares received (including any fractional share) equal to the Deposit's issue price less the total Put Premium received, and that basis will be allocated proportionately among those shares. Your holding period for the Underlying shares will begin on the day after receipt. With respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional share, you will recognize short-term capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of the cash received in respect of the fractional share and the tax basis allocable to the fractional share.

If, instead, you receive a payment that is less than the Face Amount of the security (excluding the final coupon payment and any proceeds of an early redemption attributable to an accrued but unpaid coupon), whether at maturity or upon early redemption, the Put Option will be deemed to have been exercised and you will be deemed to have applied a portion or all of the Deposit toward the cash settlement of the Put Option. In that case, you will recognize gain or loss with respect to the Put Option in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the Put Premium received and (ii) the cash settlement value of the Put Option (*i.e.*, the Deposit's issue price minus the cash you receive, excluding the final coupon payment and any proceeds of an early redemption attributable to an accrued but unpaid coupon). This gain or loss will be short-term capital gain or loss, subject to the application of Section 988, as discussed below.

If the Underlying Return is determined entirely by reference to one or more foreign currencies, including forward or futures contracts on foreign currencies, your gain or loss with respect to the Put Option should be treated as ordinary income or loss pursuant to certain rules under Section 988 of the Code relating to instruments linked to foreign currencies. Generally, if the Underlying Return is determined in part by reference to one or more foreign currencies, part or all of your gain or loss with respect to the Put Option might be treated as ordinary income or loss pursuant to the rules under Section 988. If your ordinary loss under Section 988 exceeds a specified threshold, you could be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS.

Other Possible Tax Treatments

Due to the lack of direct legal authority, there are substantial uncertainties regarding the tax consequences of owning and disposing of a security. For instance, you might be required to include the full amount of the coupon payments on a security as ordinary income in accordance with your method of accounting.

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. While it is not clear whether the securities would be viewed as similar to the typical prepaid forward contract described in the notice, it is possible that 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 security, possibly with retroactive effect.

Alternatively, a security might be treated as a debt instrument for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If so, and if the term of the security 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 security 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 security. In addition, any income you recognize upon a taxable disposition of the security (including upon a cash payment at maturity or upon an early redemption) 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 security 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, the entire amount of each coupon payment should be treated as a payment of interest.

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 security 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 security who is (i) an individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition of the security 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 adviser.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, insofar as we have responsibility for information reporting and withholding for U.S. federal income tax purposes, for a security that we treat as a Put Option secured by a Deposit, we expect to treat interest income with respect to the Deposit as U.S.-source income, and the discussion that follows assumes that this treatment is correct.

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Coupons in respect of a Contingent Coupon Security (as defined above under “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Securities We Expect to Treat as Prepaid Financial Contracts That Are Not Debt, with Associated Contingent Coupons”) or a Non-Contingent Coupon Security (as defined above under “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Securities We Expect to Treat as Prepaid Financial Contracts That Are Not Debt, with Associated Non-Contingent Coupons”) is uncertain. Insofar as we have responsibility as a withholding agent, we expect to treat such Coupon payments (including any proceeds of an early redemption attributable to an accrued but unpaid Coupon in respect of a Non-Contingent Coupon Security) as subject to withholding at a rate of 30% unless you provide a properly completed Form W-8 appropriate to your circumstances claiming eligibility for a reduction of or an exemption from withholding under an applicable income tax treaty. You should consult your tax adviser as to whether any sales proceeds attributable to an accrued and unpaid non-contingent Coupon or a Contingent Coupon is subject to withholding, as described above. We will not pay additional amounts on account of any such withholding tax. You should consult your tax adviser regarding these certification requirements and the possibility of obtaining a refund of any amounts withheld.

Except as described in the preceding paragraph, and subject to the discussion below under “—Possible Application of Section 871(m) of the Code” and “—‘FATCA’ Legislation,” if you own a security that we expect to treat as (i) a prepaid financial contract that is not debt, (ii) a prepaid financial contract that is not debt, with associated contingent coupons (a Contingent Coupon Security) or (iii) a prepaid financial contract that is not debt, with associated non-contingent coupons (a Non-Contingent Coupon Security), each as described above under “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders,” and in each case, such treatment is respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes, any gain you realize with respect to the security 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. In addition, as described above under “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders” 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 withholding tax, in each year that you own the security, possibly on a retroactive basis.

Subject to the discussion below under “—Possible Application of Section 871(m) of the Code” and “—‘FATCA’ Legislation,” if you own a security that we expect to treat as a Put Option secured by a Deposit (as described above under “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Securities We Expect to Treat as Put Options Secured by Deposits”) and this treatment is respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes, any income or gain you realize with respect to the security generally should 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. While it is not clear whether a security properly treated as a Put Option

secured by a Deposit would be viewed as similar to the typical prepaid forward contract described in the notice that the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released in 2007 as described above under “—Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders,” it is possible that any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues might require you to accrue income, subject to withholding tax, in each year that you own the security, possibly on a retroactive basis.

Subject to the discussion below under “—Possible Application of Section 871(m) of the Code” and “—‘FATCA’ Legislation,” if a security is treated as a debt instrument, any income or gain you realize with respect to the security 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 security 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 security, 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 security depends in part on dividends paid by a U.S. issuer of a stock that constitutes or is included in an Underlying, proposed Treasury regulations under Section 871(m) of the Code could adversely affect the tax consequences of owning and disposing of the security. 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 securities (“**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 adviser 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.

“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 are entered into more than six months after the date (if any) on which instruments such as the relevant instruments are first treated as giving rise to “dividend equivalents,” as described above under “—Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders—Possible Application of Section 871(m) of the Code.” Withholding (if applicable) would apply to payments treated as interest, dividend equivalents and, for dispositions after December 31, 2016 of securities treated as paying interest or dividend equivalents, gross proceeds from the taxable disposition of the relevant security.

The application of these rules to the securities is not entirely clear because the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the securities is uncertain. It would be prudent to assume that an applicable withholding agent will treat payments in respect of and, after December 31, 2016, gross proceeds from the taxable disposition of, the securities as subject to the withholding under FATCA if you (or any person through which you hold the securities) were to fail to establish an exemption from FATCA.

If withholding applies to a security, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. Non-U.S. holders, and U.S. holders holding securities through a non-U.S. intermediary, should consult their tax advisers regarding the potential application of FATCA to the securities, including the possibility of obtaining a refund of any tax withheld thereunder from payments that would otherwise be exempt from U.S. withholding tax.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

You may be subject to information reporting unless you qualify for an exemption. You may also be subject to backup withholding on payments in respect of your securities at the rate specified in the Code unless you provide certain identifying information and otherwise satisfy the requirements to establish that you are not subject to backup withholding. 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.

USE OF PROCEEDS; HEDGING

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the securities 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 securities as more particularly described in “Use of Proceeds” in the accompanying prospectus. The Issue Price of the securities includes each agent’s commissions (as shown on the cover page of the relevant pricing supplement) paid with respect to the securities which commissions, as to agents affiliated with us, may include the reimbursement of certain issuance costs and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the securities. The estimated cost of hedging includes the projected profit that our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the securities. Because hedging our obligations entails risk and may be influenced by market forces beyond our or our affiliates’ control, the actual cost of such hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or could result in a loss.

On or prior to the date of the relevant pricing supplement, we, through our affiliates or others, expect to hedge some or all of our anticipated exposure in connection with the securities by taking positions in the relevant Underlying or Basket Components, the components underlying the relevant Underlying or Basket Components, or instruments whose value is derived from the relevant Underlying or Basket Components or their underlying components. While we cannot predict an outcome, such hedging activity or our other hedging or investment activity could potentially increase the level of the relevant Underlying or Basket Components (including the Initial Level), and therefore effectively establish a higher level that the relevant Underlying or Basket Components must achieve for you to obtain a positive return on your investment or avoid a loss of some or all of your initial investment upon an Automatic Call or an early redemption or at maturity. Similarly, the unwinding of our or our affiliates’ hedges near or on a Valuation Date or Valuation Dates could decrease the Closing Levels of the relevant Underlying or Basket Components on such dates, which could have an adverse effect on the value of the securities. From time to time, prior to maturity of the securities, we may pursue a dynamic hedging strategy which may involve taking long or short positions in the relevant Underlying or Basket Components, the components underlying the relevant Underlying or Basket Components, or instruments whose value is derived from the relevant Underlying or Basket Components or their underlying components. Although we have no reason to believe that any of these activities will have a material impact on the level of the relevant Underlying or the value of the securities, we cannot assure you that these activities will not have such an effect.

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.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in the Distribution Agreements entered into between Deutsche Bank AG and each of DBSI and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (“**DBTCA**”) as agents and certain other agents that may be party to either Distribution Agreement from time to time (each an “**Agent**” and, collectively with DBSI and DBTCA, the “**Agents**”), each Agent participating in an offering of securities will agree to purchase, and we will agree to sell, the Face Amount of securities set forth on the cover page of the relevant pricing supplement. Each Agent proposes initially to offer the securities directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of the relevant pricing supplement or at prevailing market prices or at prices related thereto at the time of resale or otherwise, as the agent determines and as we will specify in the applicable pricing supplement. DBSI, DBTCA and other Agents may allow a concession to other dealers as set forth in the relevant pricing supplement, or we may pay other fees, in the amount set forth on the cover page of the relevant pricing supplement. After the initial offering of the securities, the Agents may vary the offering price and other selling terms from time to time.

We own, directly or indirectly, all of the outstanding equity securities of DBSI. The net proceeds received from the sale of the securities will be used, in part, by DBSI or one of its affiliates in connection with hedging our obligations under the securities. Because DBSI is both our affiliate and a member of FINRA, the underwriting arrangements for any offering of the securities by DBSI must comply with the requirements 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 securities to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer.

DBSI or another Agent may act as principal or agent in connection with offers and sales of the securities in the secondary market. Secondary market offers and sales, if any, will be made at prices related to market prices at the time of such offer or sale; accordingly, the Agents or a dealer may change the public offering price, concession and discount after the offering has been completed.

In order to facilitate the offering of the securities, DBSI may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the securities. Specifically, DBSI may sell more securities than it is obligated to purchase in connection with the offering, creating a naked short position in the securities for its own account. DBSI must close out any naked short position by purchasing the securities in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if DBSI is concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the 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, DBSI may bid for, and purchase, securities in the open market to stabilize the price of the securities. Any of these activities may raise or maintain the market price of the securities above independent market levels or prevent or slow a decline in the market price of the securities. DBSI is not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of these activities at any time.

To the extent the total aggregate Face Amount of securities 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 a portion of the securities offered in that offering.

No action has been or will be taken by us, DBSI, DBTCA or any dealer that would permit a public offering of the securities or possession or distribution of this product supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement, prospectus or pricing supplement, other than in the United States, where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales or deliveries of the securities, or distribution of this product supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement, prospectus or pricing supplement or any other offering material relating to the securities, may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and will not impose any obligations on us, the Agents or any dealer.

Each Agent has represented and agreed, and any other Agent through which we may offer the securities will represent and agree, that if any securities are to be offered outside the United States, it will

not offer or sell any such securities 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 securities, 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.