



**Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch**

**20,000,000 PowerShares DB Crude Oil Double Short Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038**  
**20,000,000 PowerShares DB Crude Oil Short Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038**  
**20,000,000 PowerShares DB Crude Oil Long Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038**

We are offering three separate Exchange Traded Notes ("securities"). Investors can subscribe to any of the three offerings. The securities do not guarantee any return of principal at maturity and do not pay any interest during their term. For each security, investors will receive a cash payment at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, if any, linked to the month over month performance of a total return version of a crude oil-linked index ("Index"), less an investor fee. For the PowerShares DB Crude Oil Double Short Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038 ("Crude Oil Double Short ETNs") and the PowerShares DB Crude Oil Short Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038 ("Crude Oil Short ETNs," and together with the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs, the "Short ETNs"), the Index is a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Light Crude™. For the PowerShares DB Crude Oil Long Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038 ("Crude Oil Long ETNs"), the Index is a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™. For each security, the return on the Index is derived by combining the returns on two component indices: the DB 3-Month T-Bill Index and the relevant crude oil index. For the Short ETNs, the relevant crude oil index will be the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index Light Crude™ Excess Return (the "DB benchmark crude oil index"). For the Crude Oil Long ETNs, the relevant crude oil index will be the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™ Excess Return (the "DB optimum yield crude oil index" and, together with the DB benchmark crude oil index, the "crude oil indices" and each a "crude oil index"). The Short ETNs offer investors short, or inverse, exposure to the DB benchmark crude oil index, meaning the value of the Short ETNs will increase with monthly depreciations and decrease with monthly appreciations of the DB benchmark crude oil index. The Crude Oil Long ETNs offer investors long exposure to the DB optimum yield crude oil index, meaning the value of the Crude Oil Long ETNs will increase with monthly appreciations and decrease with monthly depreciations in the DB optimum yield crude oil index. In addition, the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs are two times leveraged with respect to the relevant crude oil index and, as a result, will benefit from two times any beneficial, but will be exposed to two times any adverse, monthly performance of the relevant crude oil index.

**Key Terms**

**Issuer:** Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch ("Deutsche Bank").  
**Index:** For the Short ETNs, a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Light Crude™. For the Crude Oil Long ETNs, a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™. The return on the Index is derived by combining the returns on two component indices: the DB 3-Month T-Bill Index (the "TBill index") and the relevant crude oil index. For the Short ETNs, the relevant crude oil index will be the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index Light Crude™ Excess Return (the "DB benchmark crude oil index"). For the Crude Oil Long ETNs, the relevant crude oil index will be the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™ Excess Return (the "DB optimum yield crude oil index" and, together with the DB benchmark crude oil index, the "crude oil indices" and each a "crude oil index"). We refer to the TBill index and the relevant crude oil index each as a "sub-index" and together as "sub-indices."

**Offerings:**

- **PowerShares DB Crude Oil Double Short Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038** ("Crude Oil Double Short ETNs")  
*The Crude Oil Double Short ETNs offer investors exposure to two times the monthly inverse performance of the DB benchmark crude oil index, plus the monthly TBill index return, subject to the investor fee.*
- **PowerShares DB Crude Oil Short Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038** ("Crude Oil Short ETNs")  
*The Crude Oil Short ETNs offer investors exposure to the monthly inverse performance of the DB benchmark crude oil index, plus the monthly TBill index return, subject to the investor fee.*
- **PowerShares DB Crude Oil Long Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038** ("Crude Oil Long ETNs")  
*The Crude Oil Long ETNs offer investors exposure to the monthly performance of the DB optimum yield crude oil index, plus the monthly TBill index return, subject to the investor fee.*

**Initial Settlement Date:** June 19, 2008.  
**Denominations/Face Amount:** \$25 per security. The securities have been and may be issued and sold over time at then-current market prices which may be significantly higher or lower than the face amount.

**Payment at Maturity:** If your securities have not previously been repurchased by Deutsche Bank at your election, at maturity, subject to the credit of the Issuer, you will receive a cash payment per security equal to:  
 Current principal amount × applicable index factor on the final valuation date  
 × fee factor on the final valuation date

*If the applicable index factor is zero on any trading day, the repurchase value will equal zero, the securities will be accelerated and you will lose your entire investment in the securities.*

**Repurchase:** You may offer a minimum of 200,000 securities or an integral multiple of 50,000 securities in excess thereof to Deutsche Bank for repurchase for an amount in cash equal to the repurchase value on the applicable valuation date.  
 Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. will charge investors an additional fee of up to \$0.03 for each security which is repurchased. See "Repurchase Mechanics" below for additional requirements for offering your securities for repurchase.

**Repurchase Value:** On each trading day, the repurchase value will be equal to:  
 Current principal amount × applicable index factor on the trading day  
 × fee factor on the trading day

*If the applicable index factor is zero on any trading day, the repurchase value will equal zero, the securities will be accelerated and you will lose your entire investment in the securities.*

Deutsche Bank will post the repurchase value for each offering of securities each day and an intraday indicative value every 15 seconds meant to approximate the intrinsic economic value of each offering of securities on the following Bloomberg pages:

Repurchase Value	Intraday Value
Crude Oil Double Short ETNs: "DTORP"	Crude Oil Double Short ETNs: "DIOIV"
Crude Oil Short ETNs: "SZORP"	Crude Oil Short ETNs: "SOIIV"
Crude Oil Long ETNs: "OLORP"	Crude Oil Long ETNs: "OLOIIV"

**Index Factors:**

- Index factor for Crude Oil Double Short ETN = 1 + TBill index return – (2 × DB benchmark crude oil index return)
- Index factor for Crude Oil Short ETNs = 1 + TBill index return – DB benchmark crude oil index return
- Index factor for Crude Oil Long ETNs = 1 + TBill index return + DB optimum yield crude oil index return

**Sub-Index Returns:** The DB benchmark crude oil index return and the DB optimum yield crude oil index return (each, a "crude oil index return") will be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Crude oil index closing level} - \text{Crude oil index monthly initial level}}{\text{Crude oil index monthly initial level}}$$

The TBill index return will be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{TBill index closing level} - \text{TBill index monthly initial level}}{\text{TBill index monthly initial level}}$$

**Acceleration Upon Zero Repurchase Value:** If the repurchase value on any trading day equals zero for a particular offering of securities, those securities will be automatically accelerated on that day for an amount equal to the zero repurchase value and holders will not receive any payment in respect of their investment.

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

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Acceleration Upon Regulatory Event:	We will have the right to accelerate all of the outstanding securities for an amount equal to the repurchase value on the trading day we give notice of our exercise of this right if a regulatory event (as defined below) has occurred and, in the opinion of the calculation agent, is materially interfering with our ability to effectively hedge our exposure under the securities.
Listing:	The securities in each offering are listed on NYSE Arca. To the extent there is an active secondary market in any of the securities, we expect that investors will purchase and sell such securities primarily in this secondary market. The ticker symbols for each offering are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crude Oil Double Short ETNs: "DTO"</li><li>• Crude Oil Short ETNs: "SZO"</li><li>• Crude Oil Long ETNs: "OLO"</li></ul>
Current Principal Amount:	For the period from the inception date to June 30, 2008 (such period, the "initial calendar month"), the current principal amount equaled \$25.00 per security. For each subsequent calendar month, the current principal amount for each security will be reset as follows on the monthly reset date: $\text{New current principal amount} = \text{previous current principal amount} \times \text{applicable index factor on the applicable monthly valuation date} \times \text{fee factor on the applicable monthly valuation date}$
Crude Oil Index Monthly Initial Level:	For the initial calendar month, the crude oil index monthly initial level equaled: (i) for the DB benchmark crude oil index, 2014.188141, and (ii) for the DB optimum yield crude oil index, 3680.14967, each the crude oil index closing level on the inception date. For each subsequent calendar month, the crude oil index monthly initial level equals the crude oil index closing level as of the opening of trading on the monthly reset date for that calendar month.
Crude Oil Index Closing Level:	The crude oil index closing level will equal: (i) for the DB benchmark crude oil index, the closing level of the DB benchmark crude oil index as reported on Bloomberg page "DBRCL <Index>", and (ii) for the DB optimum yield crude oil index, the closing level of the DB optimum yield crude oil index as reported on Bloomberg page "DBOLIX <Index>", subject in each case to the occurrence of a market disruption event as described under "Specific Terms of the Securities – Market Disruption Events"; provided that on any calendar day which is not a day on which the closing level of the crude oil index is published, the crude oil index closing level will equal such level on the immediately preceding trading day.
TBill Index Monthly Initial Level:	For the initial calendar month, the TBill index monthly initial level equaled 234.895189, the TBill index closing level on the inception date. For each subsequent calendar month, the TBill index monthly initial level equals the TBill index closing level as of the opening of trading on the monthly reset date for that calendar month.
TBill Index Closing Level:	The closing level of the TBill index as reported on Bloomberg page "DBTRBL3M <Index>".
Inception Date:	June 16, 2008
Monthly Reset Date:	For each calendar month, the first calendar day of that month beginning on July 1, 2008 and ending on May 1, 2038.
Monthly Valuation Date:	For each monthly reset date, the last calendar day of the previous calendar month beginning on June 30, 2008 and ending on April 30, 2038.
Valuation Date:	In connection with a repurchase, the trading day on which you deliver an effective notice offering your securities for repurchase by Deutsche Bank.
Final Valuation Date:	May 27, 2038
Maturity Date:	June 1, 2038, subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event as described under "Specific Terms of the Securities – Market Disruption Events."
Trading Day:	A trading day is a day on which (i) the values of the sub-indices are published by Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, (ii) trading is generally conducted on NYSE Arca and (iii) trading is generally conducted on the markets on which the futures contracts underlying the crude oil index are traded, in each case as determined by Deutsche Bank, as calculation agent, in its sole discretion.
CUSIP Numbers:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crude Oil Double Short ETNs: 25154K 809</li><li>• Crude Oil Short ETNs: 25154K 874</li><li>• Crude Oil Long ETNs: 25154K 866</li></ul>
Repurchase Mechanics:	To effect a repurchase, you must irrevocably offer at least 200,000 securities (or an integral multiple of 50,000 securities in excess thereof) from a single offering to Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. no later than 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on your desired valuation date, which must be no later than the final valuation date. The transaction will settle on the repurchase date, which will be the third business day following the applicable valuation date, subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event as described under "Specific Terms of the Securities – Market Disruption Events".
Fee Factor:	On any given day, the fee factor will be calculated as follows: $1 - [\text{investor fee} \times \text{day count fraction}]$
Investor Fee:	The investor fee is equal to 0.75% per annum, calculated daily and applied monthly to the current principal amount.
Day Count Fraction:	For each calendar month, the day count fraction will equal a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days elapsed from and including the monthly reset date (or the inception date in the case of the initial calendar month) to and including the monthly valuation date (or the trading day, valuation date or final valuation date, as applicable) and the denominator of which is 365.
Record Date:	The record date for the payment at maturity will be the final valuation date, whether or not that day is a business day.

**You may lose some or all of your principal if you invest in the securities. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-19 of this pricing supplement for risks relating to an investment in the securities.**

As of September 29, 2009, there were approximately 1,500,000 Crude Oil Double Short ETNs, 500,000 Crude Oil Short ETNs and 1,100,000 Crude Oil Long ETNs outstanding. Additional securities may be offered and sold from time to time through Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. We will receive proceeds equal to 100% of the offering price of securities sold after the inception date. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. may charge investors a purchase fee of up to \$0.03 per security and may receive a payment from Deutsche Bank of a portion of the investor fee in consideration for its administrative role in the issuances and repurchases of the securities. Invesco AIM Distributors, Inc. ("Invesco") will receive a portion of the investor fee in consideration for its role in marketing the securities under its "PowerShares" brand. The actual amount received by Invesco in a given year will depend on the number of securities then outstanding and the number of other then outstanding securities issued by Deutsche Bank and its affiliates and marketed by Invesco.

The agent for the offerings, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., is our affiliate. Please see "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" in this pricing supplement for more information.

The securities are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. In addition, the securities are not guaranteed under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program.

**Deutsche Bank Securities**

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You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus dated September 29, 2009, as supplemented by the prospectus supplement dated September 29, 2009 relating to our Series A global notes of which these securities are a part. You may access these documents on the SEC website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

- Prospectus supplement dated September 29, 2009:  
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000119312509200021/d424b31.pdf>
- Prospectus dated September 29, 2009:  
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000095012309047023/f03158be424b2xpdfy.pdf>

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 0001159508. As used in this pricing supplement, “we,” “us” or “our” refers to Deutsche Bank AG, including, as the context requires, acting through one of its branches.

You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Risk Factors” in this pricing supplement, as the securities involve risks not associated with an investment in conventional securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before deciding to invest in the securities.

## SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the terms of the securities, as well as a discussion of risks and other considerations you should take into account when deciding whether to invest in the securities. The information in this section is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed explanations set forth elsewhere in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. References to the “prospectus” mean our accompanying prospectus, dated September 29, 2009, and references to the “prospectus supplement” mean our accompanying prospectus supplement, dated September 29, 2009, which supplements the prospectus.

We may, without your consent, create and issue securities in addition to those offered by this pricing supplement having the same terms and conditions as the securities. We may consolidate the additional securities to form a single class with the outstanding securities.

### **What are the securities and how do they work?**

We are offering three separate Exchange Traded Notes:

- PowerShares DB Crude Oil Double Short Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038 (“Crude Oil Double Short ETNs”)
- PowerShares DB Crude Oil Short Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038 (“Crude Oil Short ETNs”)
- PowerShares DB Crude Oil Long Exchange Traded Notes due June 1, 2038 (“Crude Oil Long ETNs”)

We refer to each Exchange Traded Note as a security. Each of the three offerings of securities are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank, acting through its London branch. Investors can subscribe to any of the three offerings.

Each security being offered has separate terms and offers investors a different type of monthly exposure to an Index, which is a total return version of a crude oil-linked index, subject to an investor fee. For the Crude Oil Double Short

ETNs and the Crude Oil Short ETNs (together, the “Short ETNs”), the Index is a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Light Crude™. For the Crude Oil Long ETNs, the Index is a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™. **The securities do not guarantee any return of principal at maturity and do not pay any interest.**

### **What is the Index?**

For the Short ETNs, the Index is a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Light Crude™, and the performance of the Index is obtained by combining the returns on two component indices: the DB 3-Month T-Bill Index (“TBill index”) and the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Light Crude™ Excess Return (“DB benchmark crude oil index”). For the Crude Oil Long ETNs, the Index is a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™, and the performance of the Index is obtained by combining the returns on two component indices: the TBill index and the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™ Excess Return (“DB optimum yield crude oil index” and, together with the DB benchmark crude oil index, the “crude oil indices” and each a “crude oil index”).

The DB benchmark crude oil index and the DB optimum yield crude oil index are both intended to reflect the price changes, positive or negative, in the West Texas Intermediate Light Sweet Crude oil futures contract. The crude oil indices differ only in the methodology they use for replacing underlying futures contracts that are near expiration. This difference is described more fully below under “The Indices”.

The TBill index is intended to approximate the returns from investing in 3-month United States Treasury bills on a rolling basis.

### **What exposure do the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs offer?**

The Crude Oil Double Short ETNs offer investors two times leveraged exposure to the inverse monthly performance of the DB benchmark crude oil index, plus the monthly TBill index return, subject to the investor fee.

If the DB benchmark crude oil index *decreases* over any calendar month (a “beneficial monthly performance”), the return on the Index for the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs will *increase* by two times the movement of the DB benchmark crude oil index, plus the monthly TBill index return. If the DB benchmark crude oil index *increases* over any calendar month (an “adverse monthly performance”), the return on the Index will *decrease* by two times the movement of the DB benchmark crude oil index, subject to the addition of the monthly TBill index return.

**What exposure do the Crude Oil Short ETNs offer?**

The Crude Oil Short ETNs offer investors unleveraged exposure to the inverse monthly performance of the DB benchmark crude oil index plus the monthly TBill Index return, subject to the investor fee.

If the DB benchmark crude oil index *decreases* over any calendar month (a “beneficial monthly performance”), the return on the Index for the Crude Oil Short ETNs will *increase* by the movement of the DB benchmark crude oil index, plus the monthly TBill index return. If the DB benchmark crude oil index *increases* over any calendar month (an “adverse monthly performance”), the return on the Index will *decrease* by the movement of the DB benchmark crude oil index, subject to the addition of the monthly TBill index return.

**What exposure do the Crude Oil Long ETNs offer?**

The Crude Oil Long ETNs offer investors unleveraged exposure to the monthly performance of the DB optimum yield crude oil index plus the monthly TBill Index return, subject to the investor fee.

If the DB optimum yield crude oil index *increases* over any calendar month (a “beneficial monthly performance”), the return on the Index for the Crude Oil Long ETNs will *increase* by the movement of the DB optimum yield crude oil index, plus the monthly TBill index return. If the DB optimum yield crude oil index *decreases*

over any calendar month (an “adverse monthly performance”), the return on the Index will *decrease* by the movement of the DB optimum yield crude oil index, subject to the addition of the monthly TBill index return.

**How is the payment at maturity calculated?**

At maturity (or upon an earlier repurchase), subject to the credit of the Issuer, you will receive a payment per security which will reflect the month over month performance of the index factor for the particular offering of securities, subject to the investor fee.

*Because the current principal amount is reset each month and is subject to the investor fee, the securities do not offer a return based on the simple performance of the Index from the inception date to the maturity date. Instead, the amount you receive at maturity (or upon an earlier repurchase) will be contingent upon each monthly performance of the Index during the term of the securities, subject to the investor fee. Accordingly, even if over the term of the securities, the Index has demonstrated an overall beneficial performance for your particular securities (i.e. the DB benchmark crude oil index decreases for the Short ETNs or the DB optimum yield crude oil index increases for the Crude Oil Long ETNs), there is no guarantee that you will receive at maturity, or upon an earlier repurchase, your initial investment back or any return on that investment. This is because the amount you receive at maturity (or upon an earlier repurchase) depends on how the Index has performed in each month prior to maturity (or repurchase) and consequently, how the current principal amount has been reset in each month. In particular, significant adverse monthly performances for your securities may not be offset by any beneficial monthly performances.*

*If the repurchase value for your securities decreases to zero on any trading day, the securities will accelerate on that day for an amount equal to the zero repurchase value and you will not receive any return of your investment.*

At maturity, your payment per security, if any, will be calculated as:

$$\text{Current principal amount} \times \text{applicable index factor on the final valuation date} \times \text{fee factor on the final valuation date}$$

where,

Current principal amount = For the period from the inception date to June 30, 2008 (the "initial calendar month"), the current principal amount was equal to \$25.00 per security. For each subsequent calendar month, the current principal amount will be reset as follows on the monthly reset date:

$$\text{New current principal amount} = \text{Previous current principal amount} \times \text{applicable index factor on the applicable monthly valuation date} \times \text{fee factor on the applicable monthly valuation date}$$

Index factor = Index factor for Crude Oil Double Short ETNs:  
 =  $1 + \text{TBill index return} - (2 \times \text{DB benchmark crude oil index return})$

Index factor for Crude Oil Short ETNs:  
 =  $1 + \text{TBill index return} - \text{DB benchmark crude oil index return}$

Index factor for Crude Oil Long ETNs:  
 =  $1 + \text{TBill index return} + \text{DB optimum yield crude oil index return}$

where,

the DB benchmark crude oil index return and the DB optimum yield crude oil index return (each a "crude oil index return") and the TBill index return will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Crude oil index return} = \frac{\text{Crude oil index closing level} - \text{Crude oil index monthly initial level}}{\text{Crude oil index monthly initial level}}$$

$$\text{TBill index return} = \frac{\text{TBill index closing level} - \text{TBill index monthly initial level}}{\text{TBill index monthly initial level}}$$

Fee factor = On any given day, the fee factor will be calculated as follows:  
 $1 - [\text{investor fee} \times \text{day count fraction}]$

where,

Investor fee = 0.75% per annum

Day count fraction = For each calendar month, the day count fraction will equal a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days elapsed from and including the monthly reset date (or the inception date in the case of the initial calendar month) to and including the monthly valuation date (or the trading day, valuation date or final valuation date, as applicable) and the denominator of which is 365.

### How and why is the current principal amount reset?

Initially, the current principal amount was equal to \$25 per security. At the start of each subsequent calendar month, the current principal amount is reset by applying the index factor and the fee factor for the immediately preceding month to the previous current principal amount.

For example, if for May the current principal amount is \$20 and the index factor is equal to 0.90, the current

principal amount for June will equal \$17.99 (\$20 *times* 0.90 *times* 0.999363 [representing the fees for May]). Subsequently, the index factor and fee factor for June will be applied to \$17.99 to derive the current principal amount for July.

As reset on each monthly reset date, the current principal amount represents the amount for which Deutsche Bank would repurchase your securities if the

valuation date for the repurchase were the monthly valuation date. During the month, the current principal amount will remain unchanged and the amount for which Deutsche Bank would repurchase your securities will depend upon the index factor on the applicable valuation date, the current principal amount and the fee factor as accrued to such valuation date.

The current principal amount is reset each calendar month to ensure that a consistent degree of leverage is applied to any performance of the Index. If the current principal amount is reduced by an adverse monthly performance, the index factor of any further adverse monthly performance will lead to a smaller dollar loss when applied to that reduced current principal amount than if the current principal amount were not reduced. Equally, however, if the current principal amount increases, the dollar amount lost for a certain level of adverse monthly performance will increase correspondingly.

Resetting the current principal amount also means that the dollar amount which may be gained from any beneficial monthly performance will be contingent upon the current principal amount. If the current principal amount increases, then any beneficial monthly performance will result in a gain of a larger dollar amount than would be the case if the current principal amount decreases. Conversely, as the current principal amount is reduced towards zero, the dollar amount to be gained from any beneficial monthly performance will decrease correspondingly.

#### **How are the fees calculated?**

The fee factor is calculated daily based on a rate of 0.75% per annum and a day-count fraction measuring the number of days elapsed from and including the monthly reset date (or the inception date in the case of the first calendar month) to and including the monthly valuation date (or the trading day, valuation date or final valuation date, as applicable) within a 365 day year.

The fee factor is applied to the current principal amount when it is reset on each monthly reset date. Accordingly, the dollar amount of fees which will be deducted from the current principal amount will depend upon the performance of the index factor during the previous month and the number of days in that month.

If you offer your securities for repurchase by Deutsche Bank, the fee factor will be applied as accrued to the applicable valuation date from the immediately preceding monthly reset date. Similarly, at maturity, the amount you receive will be subject to the fee factor as accrued to the final valuation date from the immediately preceding monthly reset date.

**Because the investor fee reduces the current principal amount each month and the amount of your return at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank, the applicable index factor must increase by an amount sufficient to offset the investor fee applicable to your securities in order for you to receive at least your initial investment back at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank. If the index factor decreases or does not increase sufficiently, you will receive less than your initial investment back at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank. The applicable index factor will increase upon decreases of the relevant crude oil index for the Short ETNs and upon increases of the relevant crude oil index for the Crude Oil Long ETNs.**

#### **What indicative value of the securities will be published?**

An intraday "indicative value" meant to approximate the intrinsic economic value of each of the offerings of the securities will be published every 15 seconds on the following Bloomberg pages:

- Crude Oil Double Short ETNs: "DTOIV"
- Crude Oil Short ETNs: "SZOIV"
- Crude Oil Long ETNs: "OLOIV"

#### **The actual trading prices of the securities may vary significantly from their indicative values.**

Additionally, the calculation agent will publish the daily repurchase value for each offering of securities on the following Bloomberg pages:

- Crude Oil Double Short ETNs: "DTORP"
- Crude Oil Short ETNs: "SZORP"
- Crude Oil Long ETNs: "OLORP"

On any trading day, the repurchase value will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Current principal amount} \times \text{applicable index factor on the trading day} \times \text{fee factor on the trading day}$$

### **How do you offer your securities for repurchase by Deutsche Bank?**

To effect a repurchase, you must irrevocably offer at least 200,000 securities (or an integral multiple of 50,000 securities in excess thereof) from a single offering to Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (“DBSI”) no later than 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on your desired valuation date, which must be no later than the final valuation date. The transaction will settle on the repurchase date, which will be the third business day following the valuation date.

If you wish to offer your securities to Deutsche Bank for repurchase, you and your broker must follow the following procedures:

- your broker must deliver an irrevocable Offer for Repurchase, a form of which is attached as Annex A to this pricing supplement, to DBSI by 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on your desired valuation date. The applicable repurchase date will be three business days following the valuation date. You must offer at least 200,000 securities or an integral multiple of 50,000 securities in excess thereof for repurchase by Deutsche Bank on any repurchase date. You may not combine securities from separate offerings for the purpose of satisfying the minimum repurchase amount. DBSI must acknowledge receipt from your broker in order for your offer to be effective;
- your broker must book a delivery vs. payment trade with respect to your securities on the applicable valuation date at a price equal to the applicable repurchase value, facing DBSI; and
- cause your DTC custodian to deliver the trade as booked for settlement via DTC at or prior to 10:00 a.m. New York City time on the repurchase date (the third business day following the valuation date, subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event as described under “Specific Terms of the Securities – Market Disruption Events”).

Different brokers and DTC participants may have different deadlines for accepting instructions from their customers. Accordingly, you should consult the brokerage firm or other DTC participant through which you own your

interest in the securities in respect of such deadlines. If DBSI does not receive your offer for repurchase by 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on your desired valuation date, your notice will not be effective and we will not accept your offer to repurchase your securities on the repurchase date. Any repurchase instructions that we receive in accordance with the procedures described above will be irrevocable.

DBSI may charge a fee of up to \$0.03 per security which is repurchased.

### **How do you sell your securities?**

The securities in each offering are listed on NYSE ARCA. To the extent there is an active secondary market in any of the securities, we expect that investors will purchase and sell such securities primarily in this secondary market.

### **Can the securities be accelerated?**

#### ***Upon a zero repurchase value***

If the repurchase value for your securities decreases to zero on any trading day, the securities will accelerate on that day for an amount equal to the zero repurchase value and you will not receive any return of your investment.

#### ***Upon a regulatory event***

We will have the right to accelerate all of the outstanding securities for an amount equal to the repurchase value on the trading day we give notice of our exercise of this right if a regulatory event has occurred and, in the opinion of the calculation agent, is materially interfering with our ability to effectively hedge our exposure under the securities.

The day on which we give you notice will be a “valuation date” for the purposes of the terms of the securities. The transaction will settle on the “acceleration date”, which will be the third business day following the applicable valuation date. We will give you notice of the acceleration of the securities through the customary channels.

A “regulatory event” means:

- (a) an amendment to or change (including any officially announced proposed change) in the laws, regulations or rules of the United States

(or any political subdivision thereof), any jurisdiction in which a relevant exchange (as defined below) is located or any commodities exchange or market that occurs on or after the inception date; or

(b) any official administrative decision or judicial decision or administrative action or other official pronouncement interpreting or applying those laws, regulations or rules that is announced on or after the inception date.

#### **How do you determine the number of securities outstanding at any time?**

The number of securities outstanding at any time for each offering will be published on the following Bloomberg pages:

- Crude Oil Double Short ETNs: “DTOSO”
- Crude Oil Short ETNs: “SZOSO”
- Crude Oil Long ETNs: “OLOSO”

#### **DB Crude Oil Commodity Index**

#### **What are the tax consequences of an investment in the securities?**

You should review carefully the section of this pricing supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences.” Although the tax consequences of an investment in the securities are uncertain, we believe it is reasonable to treat the securities as prepaid financial contracts for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Based on current law, under this treatment you should not recognize taxable income prior to the maturity of your securities, other than pursuant to a sale or exchange, and your gain or loss on the securities should be capital gain or loss and should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the securities for more than one year. If, however, the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the securities, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the securities could be affected materially and adversely. We do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the tax treatment described in this pricing supplement.

In December 2007, Treasury 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, such as the securities. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require holders of these instruments 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 exchange-traded status of the instruments; the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. holders should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income that is subject to an interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. Both U.S. and non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

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

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

**We do not provide any advice on tax matters. Both U.S. and non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisers regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal tax consequences of investing in the securities (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the December 2007 notice), as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.**

### **Hypothetical Examples**

The following examples show how the securities would perform in hypothetical circumstances. These examples highlight the behavior of the securities in different circumstances, but they are not indicative of actual results. The figures in these examples have been rounded for convenience. For ease of presentation, in these examples we have assumed a common crude oil index for both the Short ETNs and the Crude Oil Long ETNs. The actual crude oil index for the Short ETNs will be the DB benchmark crude oil index and for the Crude Oil Long ETNs it will be the DB optimum yield crude oil index. See "Risk Factors – The Short ETNs and the Crude Oil Long ETNs are linked to different crude oil indices" for more information.

#### **How the monthly performance of your securities affects the current principal amount**

##### **Assumptions:**

Crude oil index monthly initial level: 100

TBill index monthly initial level: 100

Current principal amount: \$25

Day count fraction: 30/365

##### *Example 1: The crude oil index increases over the month*

If, over the hypothetical calendar month, the crude oil index increases to 125 and the TBill index increases to 100.2 on the monthly valuation date, the current principal amount would be reset for the following calendar month as follows:

New current principal amount = Previous current principal amount × applicable index factor on the monthly valuation date × fee factor on the monthly valuation date

Using the assumed day count fraction above, the fee factor for all of the following examples would equal:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Fee factor} &= 1 - (\text{Investor fee} \times \text{Day count fraction}) \\ &= 1 - (0.0075 \times (30/365)) \\ &= 0.999383562\end{aligned}$$

##### **Crude Oil Double Short ETNs:**

For the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs, the index factor would be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Index factor} = 1 + \text{TBill index return} - (2 \times \text{crude oil index return})$$

where,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Crude oil index return} &= \frac{\text{Crude oil index closing level} - \text{crude oil index monthly initial level}}{\text{Crude oil index monthly initial level}} \\ &= \frac{125 - 100}{100} \\ &= 0.25\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{TBill index return} &= \frac{\text{TBill index closing level} - \text{TBill index monthly initial level}}{\text{TBill index monthly initial level}} \\ &= \frac{100.2 - 100}{100} \\ &= 0.002\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Index factor} &= 1 + 0.002 - (2 \times 0.25) \\ &= 0.502\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the new current principal amount for the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs would equal:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New current principal amount} &= \$25 \times 0.502 \times 0.999383562 \\ &= \$12.54 \end{aligned}$$

As such, in this example, because the crude oil index increased over the calendar month, the current principal amount for the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs decreased by twice the monthly increase in the crude oil index, subject to the addition of the increase in the TBill index and the deduction of the investor fee.

**Crude Oil Short ETNs:**

For the Crude Oil Short ETNs, the index factor would be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Index factor} = 1 + \text{TBill index return} - \text{crude oil index return}$$

Using the values calculated above,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Index factor} &= 1 + 0.002 - 0.25 \\ &= 0.752 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the new current principal amount for the Crude oil Short ETNs would equal:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New current principal amount} &= \$25 \times 0.752 \times 0.999383562 \\ &= \$18.79 \end{aligned}$$

As such, in this example, because the crude oil index increased over the calendar month, the current principal amount for the Crude Oil Short ETNs decreased by the monthly increase in the crude oil index, subject to the addition of the increase in the TBill index and the deduction of the investor fee.

**Crude Oil Long ETNs:**

For the Crude Oil Long ETNs, the index factor would be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Index factor} = 1 + \text{TBill index return} + \text{crude oil index return}$$

Using the values calculated above,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Index factor} &= 1 + 0.002 + 0.25 \\ &= 1.252 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the new current principal amount for the Crude Oil Long ETNs would equal:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New current principal amount} &= \$25 \times 1.252 \times 0.999383562 \\ &= \$31.28 \end{aligned}$$

As such, in this example, because the crude oil index increased over the calendar month, the current principal amount for the Crude Oil Long ETNs increased by the monthly increase in the crude oil index, subject to the addition of the increase in the TBill index and the deduction of the investor fee.

*Example 2: The crude oil index decreases over the month*

If, over the hypothetical calendar month, the crude oil index decreases to 75 and the TBill index increases to 100.2 on the monthly valuation date, the TBill index return would be the same as in example 1 and the crude oil index return would be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Crude oil index return} &= \frac{\text{Crude oil index closing level} - \text{crude oil index monthly initial level}}{\text{Crude oil index monthly initial level}} \\ &= \frac{75 - 100}{100} \\ &= -0.25\end{aligned}$$

Using these index returns, the current principal amount would be reset for the following calendar month for each of the three offerings as follows:

**Crude Oil Double Short ETNs:**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Index factor} &= 1 + 0.002 - (2 \times -0.25) \\ &= 1.502\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the new current principal amount for the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs would equal:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New current principal amount} &= \$25 \times 1.502 \times 0.999383562 \\ &= \$37.53\end{aligned}$$

As such, in this example, because the crude oil index decreased over the calendar month, the current principal amount for the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs increased by twice the monthly decrease in the crude oil index, subject to the addition of the increase in the TBill index and the deduction of the investor fee.

**Crude Oil Short ETNs:**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Index factor} &= 1 + 0.002 - (-0.25) \\ &= 1.252\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the new current principal amount for the Crude Oil Short ETNs would equal:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New current principal amount} &= \$25 \times 1.252 \times 0.999383562 \\ &= \$31.28\end{aligned}$$

As such, in this example, because the crude oil index decreased over the calendar month, the current principal amount for the Crude Oil Short ETNs increased by the monthly decrease in the crude oil index, subject to the addition of the increase in the TBill index and the deduction of the investor fee.

**Crude Oil Long ETNs:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Index factor} &= 1 + 0.002 + - 0.25 \\ &= 0.752 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the new current principal amount for the Crude Oil Long ETNs would equal:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New current principal amount} &= \$25 \times 0.752 \times 0.999383562 \\ &= \$18.79 \end{aligned}$$

As such, in this example, because the crude oil index decreased over the calendar month, the current principal amount for the Crude Oil Long ETNs decreased by the monthly decrease in the crude oil index, subject to the addition of the increase in the TBill index and the deduction of the investor fee.

### **Hypothetical performance charts**

The following charts set out a range of hypothetical monthly performances of the relevant crude oil index and demonstrate how these impact the current principal amount for each of the three offerings (and ultimately the payment at maturity) and how the potential return on each of the three offerings relative to a hypothetical initial \$25 investment will depend upon the historical levels of the current principal amount. The following charts are based on a hypothetical investment in the securities over a 12 month calendar period with a crude oil index monthly initial level of 100 on day one of the 12 month period and an assumed constant TBill index return of 0.002 per month. The fee factor is assumed to be 0.999375 (representing 0.75% per annum divided by 12 months). For ease of presentation, in these examples we have assumed a common crude oil index for both the Short ETNs and the Crude Oil Long ETNs. The actual crude oil index for the Short ETNs will be the DB benchmark crude oil index and for the Crude Oil Long ETNs it will be the DB optimum yield crude oil index. See “Risk Factors – The Short ETNs and the Crude Oil Long ETNs are linked to different crude oil indices” for more information. The following examples are hypothetical only and are not indicative of actual results. The actual term of the securities is approximately 30 years. Over the term of the securities, the crude oil index and the TBill index may display greater variability than is depicted in the hypothetical performance charts below. This potential greater variability increases the chance of adverse monthly performances negatively impacting the current principal amount of the securities. **It is possible that you could lose your entire investment if your securities are exposed to severe or repeated adverse monthly performances.**

#### **Example 1 – The Crude Oil Index Increases Each Month**

Monthly Performance of Sub-Indices			Crude Oil Double Short ETNs			Crude Oil Short ETNs			Crude Oil Long ETNs			
Crude Oil Index	Crude Oil Index Return	TBill Index Return	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	
100.0	—	—	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00	
102.5	0.0250	0.002	0.9520	\$0.0149	\$23.79	0.9770	\$0.0153	\$24.41	1.0270	\$0.0160	\$25.66	
105.0	0.0244	0.002	0.9532	\$0.0142	\$22.66	0.9776	\$0.0149	\$23.85	1.0264	\$0.0165	\$26.32	
107.5	0.0238	0.002	0.9544	\$0.0135	\$21.61	0.9782	\$0.0146	\$23.31	1.0258	\$0.0169	\$26.98	
110.0	0.0233	0.002	0.9555	\$0.0129	\$20.64	0.9787	\$0.0143	\$22.80	1.0253	\$0.0173	\$27.65	
112.5	0.0227	0.002	0.9565	\$0.0123	\$19.73	0.9793	\$0.0140	\$22.32	1.0247	\$0.0177	\$28.31	
115.0	0.0222	0.002	0.9576	\$0.0118	\$18.88	0.9798	\$0.0137	\$21.85	1.0242	\$0.0181	\$28.98	
117.5	0.0217	0.002	0.9585	\$0.0113	\$18.08	0.9803	\$0.0134	\$21.41	1.0237	\$0.0185	\$29.65	
120.0	0.0213	0.002	0.9594	\$0.0108	\$17.34	0.9807	\$0.0131	\$20.98	1.0233	\$0.0190	\$30.32	
122.5	0.0208	0.002	0.9603	\$0.0104	\$16.64	0.9812	\$0.0129	\$20.57	1.0228	\$0.0194	\$30.99	
125.0	0.0204	0.002	0.9612	\$0.0100	\$15.99	0.9816	\$0.0126	\$20.18	1.0224	\$0.0198	\$31.67	
127.5	0.0200	0.002	0.9620	\$0.0096	\$15.37	0.9820	\$0.0124	\$19.81	1.0220	\$0.0202	\$32.34	
130.0	0.0196	0.002	0.9628	\$0.0092	\$14.79	0.9824	\$0.0122	\$19.45	1.0216	\$0.0207	\$33.02	
<b>Return on \$25 investment after 12 months assuming the current principal amount were realized as the payment at maturity:</b>					<b>-40.85%</b>				<b>-22.22%</b>			<b>32.09%</b>

In this example, the crude oil index increases at a constant rate of 2.5% of its initial value each month. As such, the Crude Oil Long ETNs demonstrate a positive return over the 12 month period and the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs and Crude Oil Short ETNs demonstrate a negative return over the 12 month period. This example demonstrates that because the index factors are assessed on monthly performances

(i.e. the change from the level at the start of the month to the level at the end of the month), the monthly crude oil index return decreases over time as 2.5% of the initial value of 100 becomes a smaller percentage increase over the crude oil index level at the start of each month. The example also demonstrates how the losses on the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs are significantly more than the losses on the Crude Oil Short ETNs, due to the effect of the leverage. However, because the current principal amount is reset each month, the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs have not suffered a loss equal to two times the percentage increase in the crude oil index. This is because as the current principal amount is written down by adverse monthly performances, it decreases so that any successive adverse monthly performances (expressed as a percentage) are applied to a smaller amount, resulting in smaller dollar losses even if the adverse monthly performances are constant.

**Example 2 – The Crude Oil Index Declines Each Month**

Monthly Performance of Sub-Indices			Crude Oil Double Short ETNs			Crude Oil Short ETNs			Crude Oil Long ETNs			
Crude Oil Index	Crude Oil Index Return	TBill Index Return	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	
100	—	—	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00	
97.5	-0.0250	0.002	1.0520	\$0.0164	\$26.28	1.0270	\$0.0160	\$25.66	0.9770	\$0.0153	\$24.41	
95	-0.0256	0.002	1.0533	\$0.0173	\$27.67	1.0276	\$0.0165	\$26.35	0.9764	\$0.0149	\$23.82	
92.5	-0.0263	0.002	1.0546	\$0.0182	\$29.16	1.0283	\$0.0169	\$27.08	0.9757	\$0.0145	\$23.22	
90	-0.0270	0.002	1.0561	\$0.0192	\$30.78	1.0290	\$0.0174	\$27.85	0.9750	\$0.0142	\$22.63	
87.5	-0.0278	0.002	1.0576	\$0.0203	\$32.53	1.0298	\$0.0179	\$28.66	0.9742	\$0.0138	\$22.03	
85	-0.0286	0.002	1.0591	\$0.0215	\$34.43	1.0306	\$0.0185	\$29.52	0.9734	\$0.0134	\$21.43	
82.5	-0.0294	0.002	1.0608	\$0.0228	\$36.50	1.0314	\$0.0190	\$30.43	0.9726	\$0.0130	\$20.83	
80	-0.0303	0.002	1.0626	\$0.0242	\$38.76	1.0323	\$0.0196	\$31.39	0.9717	\$0.0127	\$20.23	
77.5	-0.0313	0.002	1.0645	\$0.0258	\$41.23	1.0333	\$0.0203	\$32.41	0.9708	\$0.0123	\$19.63	
75	-0.0323	0.002	1.0665	\$0.0275	\$43.95	1.0343	\$0.0210	\$33.50	0.9697	\$0.0119	\$19.02	
72.5	-0.0333	0.002	1.0687	\$0.0294	\$46.94	1.0353	\$0.0217	\$34.67	0.9687	\$0.0115	\$18.41	
70	-0.0345	0.002	1.0710	\$0.0314	\$50.24	1.0365	\$0.0225	\$35.91	0.9675	\$0.0111	\$17.80	
<b>Return on \$25 investment after 12 months assuming the current principal amount were realized as the payment at maturity:</b>					<b>100.95%</b>				<b>43.63%</b>			<b>-28.79%</b>

In this example, the crude oil index decreases at a constant rate of 2.5% of its initial value each month. As such, the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs and Crude Oil Short ETNs demonstrate a positive return over the 12 month period and the Crude Oil Long ETNs demonstrate a negative return over the 12 month period. This example demonstrates that because the index factors are assessed on monthly performances (i.e. the change from the level at the start of the month to the level at the end of the month), the absolute value of the crude oil index return increases over time as 2.5% of the initial value of 100 becomes a larger percentage decrease from the crude oil index level at the start of each month.

**Example 3 – The Crude Oil Index Increases Some Months and Decreases in Others; all securities demonstrate a negative return**

Monthly Performance of Sub-Indices			Crude Oil Double Short ETNs			Crude Oil Short ETNs			Crude Oil Long ETNs		
Crude Oil Index	Crude Oil Index Return	TBill Index Return	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount
100	—	—	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00
110	0.1000	0.002	0.8020	\$0.0125	\$20.04	0.9020	\$0.0141	\$22.54	1.1020	\$0.0172	\$27.53
120	0.0909	0.002	0.8202	\$0.0103	\$16.42	0.9111	\$0.0128	\$20.52	1.0929	\$0.0188	\$30.07
125	0.0417	0.002	0.9187	\$0.0094	\$15.08	0.9603	\$0.0123	\$19.69	1.0437	\$0.0196	\$31.37
120	-0.0400	0.002	1.0820	\$0.0102	\$16.31	1.0420	\$0.0128	\$20.51	0.9620	\$0.0189	\$30.15
115	-0.0417	0.002	1.0853	\$0.0111	\$17.69	1.0437	\$0.0134	\$21.39	0.9603	\$0.0181	\$28.94
110	-0.0435	0.002	1.0890	\$0.0120	\$19.25	1.0455	\$0.0140	\$22.35	0.9585	\$0.0173	\$27.72
100	-0.0909	0.002	1.1838	\$0.0142	\$22.77	1.0929	\$0.0153	\$24.41	0.9111	\$0.0158	\$25.24
95	-0.0500	0.002	1.1020	\$0.0157	\$25.08	1.0520	\$0.0160	\$25.66	0.9520	\$0.0150	\$24.02
90	-0.0526	0.002	1.1073	\$0.0174	\$27.75	1.0546	\$0.0169	\$27.05	0.9494	\$0.0142	\$22.79
93	0.0333	0.002	0.9353	\$0.0162	\$25.94	0.9687	\$0.0164	\$26.18	1.0353	\$0.0147	\$23.58
105	0.1290	0.002	0.7439	\$0.0121	\$19.28	0.8730	\$0.0143	\$22.84	1.1310	\$0.0167	\$26.65
97	-0.0762	0.002	1.1544	\$0.0139	\$22.25	1.0782	\$0.0154	\$24.61	0.9258	\$0.0154	\$24.66
<b>Return on \$25 investment after 12 months assuming the current principal amount were realized as the payment at maturity:</b>					<b>-11.01%</b>				<b>-1.54%</b>	<b>-1.38%</b>	

In this example, the relevant crude oil index for each offering demonstrates both monthly increases and decreases over the 12 month period. Because the current principal amount is reset each month, these monthly increases and decreases affect the current principal amount in a different manner than if the current principal amount were adjusted by measuring the change in the crude oil index from its starting level of 100 to its ending level of 97. While this represents a 3% decrease in the value of the crude oil index over the 12 month period, all securities demonstrate a negative return on the \$25 investment. For the Crude Oil Long ETNs, this is because the crude oil index had months of depreciation which decreased the current principal amount despite prior months of appreciation. Conversely, the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs and Crude Oil Short ETNs have provided a negative return because the months of depreciation were insufficient to offset the prior months of appreciation in the crude oil index level. The Crude Oil Short ETNs displayed a smaller loss on the initial \$25 investment than the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs because the lack of leverage meant that the Crude Oil Short ETNs lost less value than the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs in the months in which the crude oil index appreciated.

**Example 4 – The Crude Oil Index Increases Some Months and Decreases in Others; all securities demonstrate a positive return**

Monthly Performance of Sub-Indices			Crude Oil Double Short ETNs			Crude Oil Short ETNs			Crude Oil Long ETNs		
Crude Oil Index	Crude Oil Index Return	TBill Index Return	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount
100	—	—	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00
101	0.0100	0.002	0.9820	\$0.0153	\$24.53	0.9920	\$0.0155	\$24.78	1.0120	\$0.0158	\$25.28
100	-0.0099	0.002	1.0218	\$0.0157	\$25.05	1.0119	\$0.0157	\$25.06	0.9921	\$0.0157	\$25.07
99	-0.0100	0.002	1.0220	\$0.0160	\$25.59	1.0120	\$0.0159	\$25.35	0.9920	\$0.0155	\$24.85
100	0.0101	0.002	0.9818	\$0.0157	\$25.11	0.9919	\$0.0157	\$25.13	1.0121	\$0.0157	\$25.14
101	0.0100	0.002	0.9820	\$0.0154	\$24.64	0.9920	\$0.0156	\$24.91	1.0120	\$0.0159	\$25.42
99	-0.0198	0.002	1.0416	\$0.0160	\$25.65	1.0218	\$0.0159	\$25.44	0.9822	\$0.0156	\$24.96
98	-0.0101	0.002	1.0222	\$0.0164	\$26.20	1.0121	\$0.0161	\$25.73	0.9919	\$0.0155	\$24.74
99	0.0102	0.002	0.9816	\$0.0161	\$25.70	0.9918	\$0.0159	\$25.50	1.0122	\$0.0156	\$25.02
100	0.0101	0.002	0.9818	\$0.0158	\$25.22	0.9919	\$0.0158	\$25.28	1.0121	\$0.0158	\$25.31
101	0.0100	0.002	0.9820	\$0.0155	\$24.75	0.9920	\$0.0157	\$25.06	1.0120	\$0.0160	\$25.60
100	-0.0099	0.002	1.0218	\$0.0158	\$25.27	1.0119	\$0.0159	\$25.35	0.9921	\$0.0159	\$25.38
99.9	-0.0010	0.002	1.0040	\$0.0159	\$25.36	1.0030	\$0.0159	\$25.41	1.0010	\$0.0159	\$25.39
<b>Return on \$25 investment after 12 months assuming the current principal amount were realized as the payment at maturity:</b>					<b>1.44%</b>				<b>1.62%</b>		

As in example 3, in this example, the crude oil index demonstrates both monthly increases and decreases over the 12 month period. While there was a marginal decrease in the value of the crude oil index over the 12 month period, both the long and short securities demonstrate a positive return on the \$25 investment. For the Crude Oil Long ETNs, this is because the crude oil index had months of appreciation which increased the current principal amount despite subsequent months of depreciation and minimal appreciation. Conversely, the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs and Crude Oil Short ETNs have provided a positive return because even though the crude oil index increased in certain months, the months of depreciation in the crude oil index level allowed the current principal amount to increase. The Crude Oil Short ETNs displayed a greater return on the initial \$25 investment than the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs despite the lack of leverage because the Crude Oil Short ETNs lost less value than the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs in the months in which the crude oil index appreciated.

**Example 5 – The Crude Oil Index Increases Some Months and Decreases in Others; the leveraged securities demonstrate a negative return**

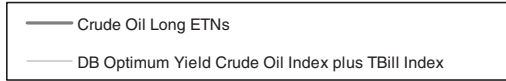
Monthly Performance of Sub-Indices			Crude Oil Double Short ETNs			Crude Oil Short ETNs			Crude Oil Long ETNs		
Crude Oil Index	Crude Oil Index Return	TBill Index Return	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount	Index Factor	Fees	Current Principal Amount
100	—	—	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00	—	—	\$25.00
75	-0.2500	0.002	1.5020	\$0.0235	\$37.53	1.2520	\$0.0196	\$31.28	0.7520	\$0.0117	\$18.79
110	0.4667	0.002	0.0687	\$0.0016	\$ 2.58	0.5353	\$0.0105	\$16.73	1.4687	\$0.0172	\$27.58
115	0.0455	0.002	0.9111	\$0.0015	\$ 2.34	0.9565	\$0.0100	\$16.00	1.0475	\$0.0181	\$28.87
85	-0.2609	0.002	1.5237	\$0.0022	\$ 3.57	1.2629	\$0.0126	\$20.19	0.7411	\$0.0134	\$21.38
78	-0.0824	0.002	1.1667	\$0.0026	\$ 4.16	1.0844	\$0.0137	\$21.88	0.9196	\$0.0123	\$19.65
76	-0.0256	0.002	1.0533	\$0.0027	\$ 4.38	1.0276	\$0.0141	\$22.47	0.9764	\$0.0120	\$19.17
72	-0.0526	0.002	1.1073	\$0.0030	\$ 4.85	1.0546	\$0.0148	\$23.68	0.9494	\$0.0114	\$18.19
59	-0.1806	0.002	1.3631	\$0.0041	\$ 6.61	1.1826	\$0.0175	\$27.99	0.8214	\$0.0093	\$14.93
55	-0.0678	0.002	1.1376	\$0.0047	\$ 7.51	1.0698	\$0.0187	\$29.92	0.9342	\$0.0087	\$13.94
40	-0.2727	0.002	1.5475	\$0.0073	\$11.61	1.2747	\$0.0238	\$38.12	0.7293	\$0.0064	\$10.16
15	-0.6250	0.002	2.2520	\$0.0163	\$26.14	1.6270	\$0.0388	\$61.98	0.3770	\$0.0024	\$ 3.83
20	0.3333	0.002	0.3353	\$0.0055	\$8.76	0.6687	\$0.0259	\$41.42	1.3353	\$0.0032	\$ 5.11
<b>Return on \$25 investment after 12 months assuming the current principal amount were realized as the payment at maturity:</b>					<b>-64.96%</b>				<b>65.69%</b>	<b>-79.56%</b>	

As in example 3 and example 4, in this example the crude oil index demonstrates both monthly increases and decreases over the 12 month period. In this example, the Crude Oil Long ETNs benefited from the increase in the last month, since the securities did not accelerate; however, they lost most of their value due to the significant decline in the crude oil index over the 12 month period. The example also demonstrates that despite the crude oil index generally trending down over the 12 month period, the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs lost a considerable amount due to the marked increase in the crude oil index from month 2 to month 3 (75 to 110) and finished the 12 month period with a net loss as the subsequent beneficial monthly performances (i.e. declines in the crude oil index) were insufficient to restore that initial loss. In contrast, the Crude Oil Short ETNs demonstrated a positive return over the 12 month period as the lack of leverage meant that they did not suffer from the marked increase in the crude oil index to the same degree as the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs.

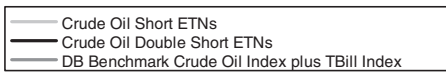
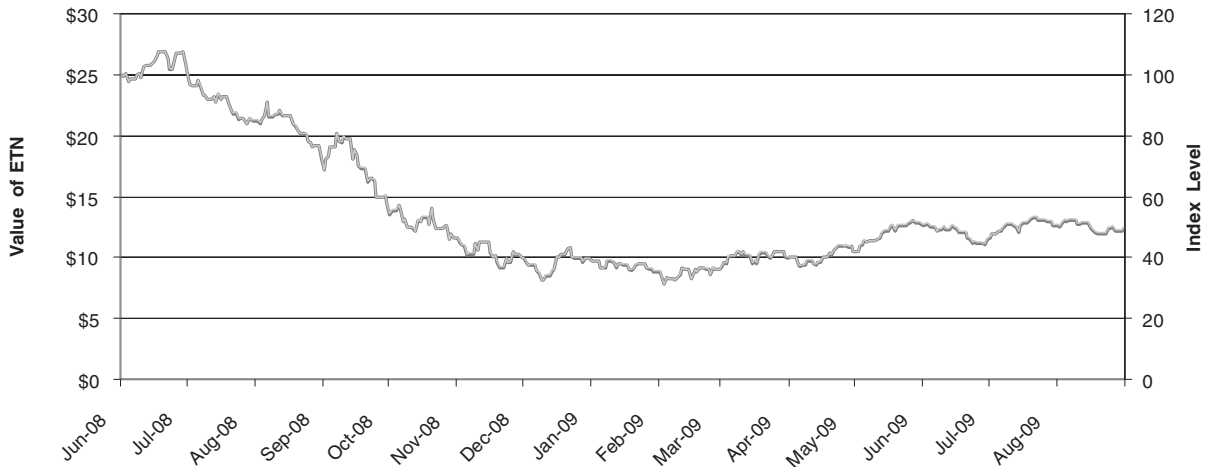
### Historical Information

The following graphs set out the historical performance of the three securities being offered and, for each crude index, the combined performance of the crude index and the TBill index for the period from June 16, 2008, the inception date, to September 15, 2009.

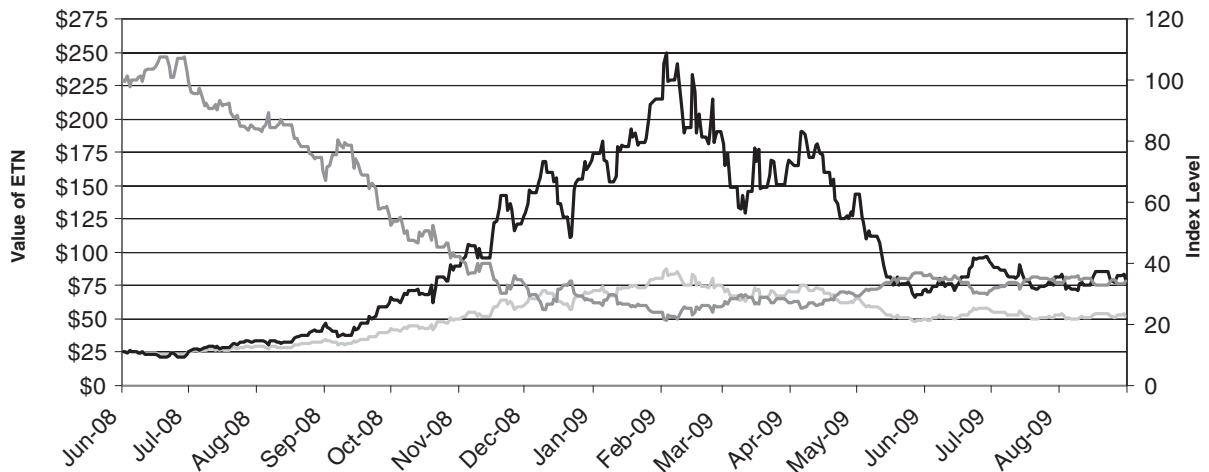
Past performance of the crude oil indices and the TBill index is not indicative of future performance of any sub-index or your investment in the securities. The Crude Oil Double Short ETNs and the Crude Oil Short ETNs are not linked to the DB optimum yield crude oil index in any way, and the Crude Oil Long ETNs are not linked to the DB benchmark crude oil index in any way. **The securities do not guarantee any return of, or on, your initial investment.**



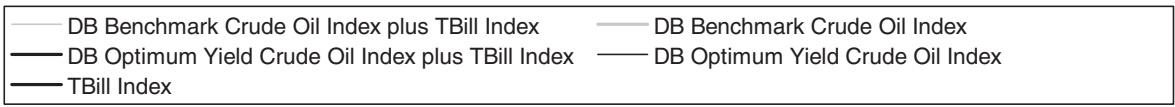
**Performance of the Crude Oil Long ETNs and the Relevant Index from June 16, 2008 to September 15, 2009**



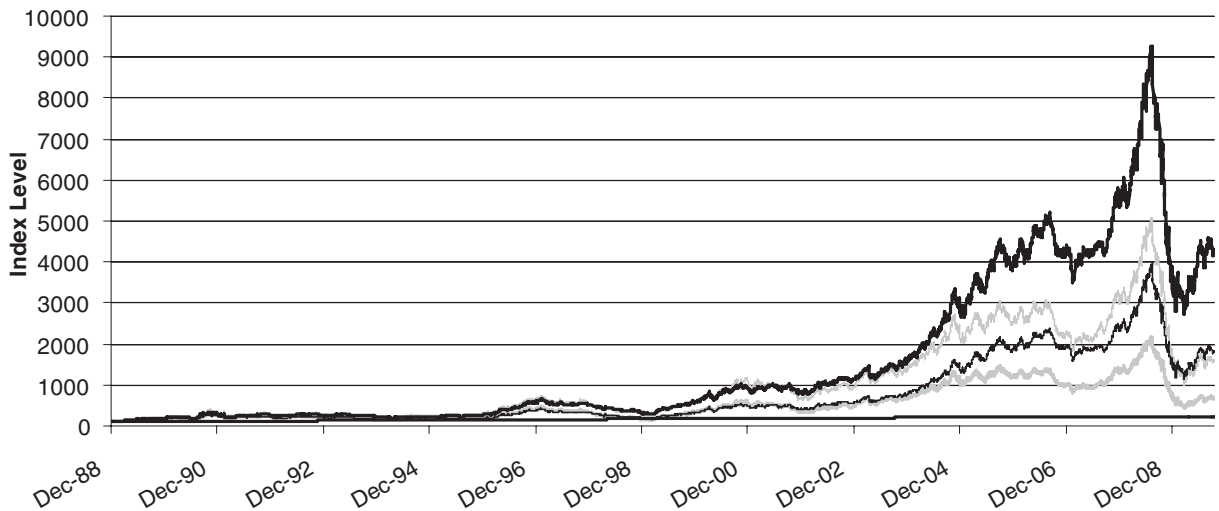
**Performance of the Crude Oil Short ETNs, the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs and the Relevant Index from June 16, 2008 to September 15, 2009**



The graph below shows the historical and retrospective performance of each crude oil index, the TBill index and, for each crude oil index, the combined crude oil index and TBill index for the period commencing December 2, 1988 to September 15, 2009. It does not show the effect of the investor fee on the performance of these sub-indices or on their combined performance. Past performance of the crude oil indices and the TBill index is not indicative of future performance of any sub-index or your investment in the securities. Publication of the DB optimum yield crude oil index began on May 26, 2006, publication of the DB benchmark crude oil index began on March 11, 2004 and publication of the TBill index began on February 27, 2008. Any crude oil index or TBill index levels prior to those dates were retrospectively calculated. **The securities do not guarantee any return of, or on, your initial investment.**



**Historical and Retrospective Performance -  
December 2, 1988 to September 15, 2009**



## RISK FACTORS

The securities are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank, acting through its London branch. The securities are riskier than ordinary unsecured debt securities and do not guarantee a return of principal or pay any interest. The return on the securities is linked to the monthly performance of the Index, subject to the investor fee. Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing directly in crude oil or 3-month Treasury bills.

This section describes the most significant risks relating to an investment in the securities. **We urge you to read the following information about these risks, together with the other information in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement before investing in the securities.**

***The principal of your securities is not protected and you may lose all or a significant portion of your investment in the securities***

The principal of your securities is not protected. Our cash payment, if any, on your securities on the maturity date or a repurchase date will be based on the month over month performance of the index factor prior to the maturity date or repurchase date, subject to the investor fee. You may lose all or a significant amount of your investment in the securities if there are repeated or severe adverse monthly performances in the Index.

***The securities represent an investment in Deutsche Bank AG, not an investment in any underlying assets, and are therefore subject to the credit risk of Deutsche Bank AG***

The securities are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch. The securities are not an investment in any underlying assets and do not give rise to any claim in any underlying assets. Any payment on, and the value of, the securities is ultimately dependent upon the credit of Deutsche Bank AG, acting through its London branch. If Deutsche Bank AG were to become

unable to satisfy its obligations as they fall due, the value of the securities would be substantially impaired and you may not recover the then-current repurchase value of the securities or the value of your initial investment in the securities, regardless of the performance of the relevant crude oil index or the TBill index.

***Even if the relevant crude oil index and TBill index at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank have moved beneficially relative to their levels at the time you purchased the securities, you may receive less than your initial investment in the securities***

Because the return on your securities at maturity or upon repurchase is dependent upon the month over month performance of the Index prior to the maturity date or repurchase date, subject to the investor fee, even if the relevant crude oil index and the TBill index at maturity or upon repurchase have moved beneficially relative to their levels at the time you purchased the securities, there is no guarantee that you will receive a positive return on, or a full return of, your initial investment. The month over month performance of the sub-indices as reflected in the applicable index factor will need to offset the impact of the investor fee each month for the current principal amount to increase. Further, even if at maturity or upon a repurchase the relevant crude oil index and TBill index have moved beneficially relative to their levels at the time you purchased the securities, this may not be enough to offset prior months of adverse monthly performance which could have reduced the current principal amount below its value at the time you purchased the securities. Similarly, any beneficial movement of the sub-indices during a month will not be reflected in the current principal amount unless the beneficial movement applies at the end of the month (except to the extent that the repurchase value reflects intra-month beneficial movements in the applicable index factor).

***The securities are not suitable for all investors. In particular, the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs should be purchased only by investors who understand leverage risk and the consequences of seeking monthly***

***leveraged investment results, and who intend to actively monitor and manage their investments***

The securities are not suitable for all investors. In particular, the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs entail leverage risk and should be purchased only by investors who understand leverage risk and the consequences of seeking monthly leveraged investment results. Investing in the securities is not equivalent to a direct investment in the Index, the crude oil indices or the TBill index because the current principal amount is reset each month, resulting in the compounding of monthly returns. The current principal amount is also subject to the investor fee, which can adversely affect returns. The amount you receive at maturity (or upon an earlier repurchase) will be contingent upon each monthly performance of the Index during the term of the securities. There is no guarantee that you will receive at maturity, or upon an earlier repurchase, your initial investment back or any return on that investment. Significant adverse monthly performances for your securities may not be offset by any beneficial monthly performances.

***If you invest in the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs, any adverse monthly performance will be leveraged, meaning you will lose an amount from your current principal amount at a rate of 2% for every 1% of adverse performance of the relevant crude oil index (subject to any positive return on the TBill index and the application of the fee factor)***

If you invest in the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs, you are exposed to the risk that adverse monthly performances of the relevant crude oil index will be leveraged. This means that if the relevant crude oil index experiences an adverse monthly performance, your current principal amount will be reduced by an amount equal to 2% for every 1% of adverse performance, subject to any positive return on the TBill index and the application of the fee factor. While the monthly reset of the current principal amount is designed to reduce the effect of the leverage on any adverse performance over time, it does not mitigate the effect of the leverage on any single month's adverse performance.

***If the current principal amount increases, any subsequent adverse monthly performance will result in a larger dollar reduction from the current principal amount than if the current principal amount remained constant***

If the current principal amount increases, the dollar amount which you can lose in any single month from an adverse monthly performance will increase correspondingly so that the dollar amount lost will be greater than if the current principal amount were maintained at a constant level. This means that if you invest in the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs, you could lose more than 2% of your initial investment for each 1% of adverse monthly performance of the relevant crude oil index. Similarly, if you invest in the Crude Oil Short ETNs or Crude Oil Long ETNs, you could lose more than 1% of your initial investment for each 1% of adverse monthly performance.

***If the current principal amount decreases, any subsequent beneficial monthly performance will result in a smaller dollar increase on the current principal amount than if the current principal amount remained constant***

If the current principal amount decreases, the dollar amount which you can gain in any single month from a beneficial monthly performance will decrease correspondingly. This is because the applicable index factor will be applied to a smaller current principal amount. As such, the dollar amount which you can gain from any beneficial monthly performance will be less than if the current principal amount were maintained at a constant level. This means that if the current principal amount decreases, it will take larger beneficial monthly performances to restore the value of your investment back to the amount of your initial investment than would have been the case if the current principal amount were maintained at a constant level. Further, if you invest in the Crude Oil Double Short ETNs, you could gain less than 2% of your initial investment for each 1% of beneficial monthly performance.

***It is possible that your securities will be accelerated due to a zero repurchase value***

***and your investment will be lost before the scheduled maturity of the securities***

Because the current principal amount is reset each month, adverse monthly performances will be reflected in the current principal amount each month rather than only upon repurchase or at maturity. If there are severe or repeated adverse monthly performances during the term of the securities, the repurchase value on any trading day could be reduced to zero. If this occurs, the securities will automatically accelerate for an amount equal to the zero repurchase value and you will not receive any return of your investment.

***Your securities will be accelerated if a regulatory event has occurred which the calculation agent determines is materially interfering with our ability to effectively hedge our exposure under the securities***

We have the right to accelerate the securities for the then current repurchase value if a regulatory event has occurred which the calculation agent determines is materially interfering with our ability to effectively hedge our exposure under the securities. The type of regulatory event that may trigger this acceleration includes, but is not limited to, a change of law or rules, or administrative action applying or interpreting those laws or rules, either of the United States, any jurisdiction in which a relevant exchange is located (as defined below) or of a commodities exchange or market (including those within and outside of the United States), which interferes with our ability to hedge our exposure under the securities. Actions such as the refusal of an exchange or a government regulatory agency to allow Deutsche Bank to transact in commodity futures contracts consistent with current practice or the imposition of position limits on Deutsche Bank's trading activities could trigger a regulatory event and potentially an acceleration of the securities. If we accelerate the securities, you will only receive the repurchase value and will not receive any other compensation or amount for the loss of the investment opportunity of holding the securities.

***There are restrictions on the minimum number of securities you may offer to Deutsche Bank for repurchase***

You must offer at least 200,000 securities from a single offering to Deutsche Bank for repurchase

at one time on any repurchase date and multiples of 50,000 securities in excess thereof. The minimum repurchase amount of 200,000 securities and the procedures involved in the offer of any repurchase represent substantial restrictions on your ability to cause Deutsche Bank to repurchase your securities. For the purpose of satisfying the minimum repurchase amount, you cannot combine securities from separate offerings. See "Specific Terms of the Securities – Repurchase Procedures" for more information.

If you wish to offer more than 200,000 securities for repurchase by Deutsche Bank, you must do so in increments of 50,000 securities. For example, if you hold 273,000 securities from one offering, you may offer 200,000 or 250,000 securities for repurchase. However, you may not individually offer the entire amount of your holdings because 273,000 is not an integral multiple of 50,000. If you choose to offer 200,000 or 250,000 securities for repurchase, you will not be able to offer your remaining securities, 73,000 securities in the prior case or 23,000 securities in the latter case, for repurchase.

The daily repurchase feature is intended to induce arbitrageurs to counteract any trading of the securities at a premium or discount to their indicative value. There can be no assurance that arbitrageurs will employ the repurchase feature in this manner.

***A fee of up to \$0.03 per security may be charged upon a repurchase***

DBSI may charge a fee of up to \$0.03 per security upon any repurchase. The imposition of this fee will mean that you will not receive the full amount of the repurchase value upon a repurchase.

***You may not be able to offer your securities for repurchase because there may be less than 200,000 securities outstanding at any time***

At least 200,000 securities are required to make an offer to us for the repurchase of securities. Accordingly, if less than 200,000 securities of an offering are outstanding, you will not be able to avail yourself of the repurchase mechanic.

Further, even if more than 200,000 securities of a particular offering have been issued, the number of securities outstanding at any one time may be less than 200,000 due to prior repurchases by us of securities.

***The market value of the securities may be influenced by many unpredictable factors***

The market value of your securities may fluctuate between the date you purchase them and the applicable valuation date or the final valuation date. You may also sustain a significant loss if you sell the securities in the secondary market. Several factors, many of which are beyond our control, will influence the market value of the securities. We expect that generally the level of the sub-indices will affect the market value of the securities more than any other factor. Other factors that may influence the market value of the securities include:

- the level of the relevant crude oil index, which will in turn be affected by interest rates; domestic and foreign economic and political conditions generally; monetary policies of the Federal Reserve Board; inflation and expectations concerning inflation; and the crude oil markets (in particular, the market for futures contracts on crude oil), which may fluctuate rapidly based on numerous factors including changes in supply and demand relationships, weather, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs, and geopolitical and economic events, including wars, acts of terrorism and natural disasters;
- the level of the TBill index, which will in turn be affected by, among other things, government fiscal policy and monetary policies of the Federal Reserve Board; inflation and expectations concerning inflation; and supply and demand for Treasury bills;
- the volatility of crude oil;
- the time remaining to the maturity of the securities;
- supply and demand for the securities, including inventory positions with any market maker;

- economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the levels of the sub-indices;
- the prevailing rate of interest; and
- our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

These factors interrelate in complex ways, and the effect of one factor on the market value of your securities may offset or enhance the effect of another factor.

***The price of crude oil reflected in the crude oil indices is affected by numerous factors***

Changes in supply and demand can have significant adverse effects on the price of crude oil. In addition, crude oil tends to be exposed to the risk of fluctuations in currency exchange rates, volatility from speculative activities and the risk that substitutes for oil in its common uses will become more widely available or comparatively less expensive.

Demand for refined petroleum products by consumers, as well as the agricultural, manufacturing and transportation industries, affects the price of crude oil. Crude oil's end-use as a refined product is often as transport fuel, industrial fuel and in-home heating fuel. Because the precursors of demand for petroleum products are linked to economic activity, demand will tend to reflect economic conditions. Demand is also influenced by government regulations, such as environmental or consumption policies. In addition to general economic activity and demand, prices for crude oil are affected by political events, labor activity and, in particular, direct government intervention (such as embargos) or supply disruptions in major oil producing regions of the world. Such events tend to affect oil prices worldwide, regardless of the location of the event. Supply for crude oil may increase or decrease depending on many factors. These include production decisions by the Organization of Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries and other crude oil producers. In the event of sudden disruptions in the supplies of oil, such as those caused by war, natural events, accidents or acts of terrorism, prices of oil futures contracts could become extremely volatile and unpredictable.

Also, sudden and dramatic changes in the futures market may occur, for example, upon a cessation of hostilities that may exist in countries producing oil, the introduction of new or previously withheld supplies into the market or the introduction of substitute products or commodities. West Texas Intermediate light sweet crude oil is also subject to the risk that it has demonstrated a lack of correlation with world crude oil prices due to structural differences between the U.S. market for crude oil and the international market for crude oil. We can give no assurance that the settlement price for West Texas Intermediate light sweet crude oil will not be more volatile than world crude oil prices generally.

***The price of crude oil reflected in the crude oil indices is subject to emerging markets' political and economic risks***

Crude oil may be produced in emerging market countries which are more exposed to the risk of swift political change and economic downturns than their industrialized counterparts. Indeed, in recent years, many emerging market countries have undergone significant political, economic and social change. In many cases, far-reaching political changes have resulted in constitutional and social tensions, and, in some cases, instability and reaction against market reforms has occurred. There can be no assurance that future political changes will not adversely affect the economic conditions of an emerging market country. Political or economic instability may significantly impact the level of the crude oil indices and, consequently, adversely affect the return on your investment.

***The effects of any future regulatory change on the value of the securities is impossible to predict, but could be substantial and adverse to the interests of holders of the securities***

Futures contracts and options on futures contracts markets, including those future contracts related to the commodity included in the crude oil indices, are subject to extensive statutes, regulations, and margin requirements. The CFTC and the exchanges on which such futures contracts trade are authorized to take extraordinary actions in the event of a market

emergency, including, for example, the retroactive implementation of speculative position limits or higher margin requirements, the establishment of daily limits and the suspension of trading. Furthermore, certain exchanges have regulations that limit the amount of fluctuations in futures contract prices which may occur during a single five minute trading period. These limits could adversely affect the market prices of relevant futures contracts and forward contracts. The regulation of commodity transactions in the U.S. is subject to ongoing modification by government and judicial action. In addition, various national governments have expressed concern regarding the disruptive effects of speculative trading in the commodity markets and the need to regulate the derivative markets in general. The effects of any future regulatory change on the value of the securities is impossible to predict, but could be substantial and adverse to the interests of holders of the securities.

For example, the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate have considered legislation intended to decrease speculation and increase transparency in the commodities markets. If enacted such legislation may, among other things, require the CFTC to adopt rules to implement position limits on certain positions in commodity futures contracts.

We or our affiliates may be unable as a result of such restrictions to effect transactions necessary to hedge our obligations under the securities, in which case we may, in our sole and absolute discretion, accelerate the payment on your securities. If the payment on your securities is accelerated, your investment may result in a loss and you may not be able to reinvest your money in a comparable investment. See "Specific Terms of the Securities – Acceleration Upon a Regulatory Event" in this pricing supplement for more information.

***The historical levels of the sub-indices should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the Index during the term of the securities***

The actual performance of the sub-indices over each month during the term of the securities, as

well as the amount payable at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank, may bear little relation to the historical and retrospective calculations of the sub-indices. Publication of the DB optimum yield crude oil index began on May 26, 2006 with a base date of December 1, 1988, publication of the DB benchmark crude oil index began on March 11, 2004 with a base date of December 1, 1988 and publication of the TBill index began on February 27, 2008 with a base date of November 22, 1998. Therefore all three sub-indices have very limited actual performance history. Any levels for a sub-index corresponding to dates prior to the date it commenced publishing were retrospectively calculated.

***The Short ETNs and the Crude Oil Long ETNs are linked to different crude oil indices***

The Short ETNs are linked to the DB benchmark crude oil index. The Crude Oil Long ETNs are linked to the DB optimum yield crude oil index. These indices are identical apart from the methodology used for replacing underlying futures contracts that are near expiration. This difference is described more fully below under "The Indices." Despite their similarity, the two crude oil indices are independent and a beneficial movement in one does not imply a beneficial movement in the other.

***The index sponsor may adjust the sub-indices in ways that affect the level of the sub-indices, and the index sponsor has no obligation to consider your interests***

Deutsche Bank, as index sponsor of each sub-index, determines the composition of the sub-indices and can add to, delete or substitute the components currently comprising the sub-indices or make other changes that could change the levels of the sub-indices. Additionally, the index sponsor may alter, discontinue or suspend a sub-index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the securities. The index sponsor has no obligation to consider your interests in revising a sub-index.

***Your return will not reflect the return on a direct investment in crude oil***

The return on your securities will not match the return you would have received had you

invested directly in crude oil. In particular, an investment in the securities is subject to the investor fee which reduces the amount of your return at maturity or upon repurchase of the securities by Deutsche Bank and the monthly reset of the current principal amount.

***The securities may not be a suitable investment for you***

The securities may not be a suitable investment for you if you are not willing to be exposed to fluctuations in the levels of the sub-indices; you seek a guaranteed return of principal; you believe the applicable index factor will perform adversely or insufficiently beneficially to offset the impact of the investor fee during the term of the securities; you seek an investment which measures the simple performance of crude oil over a period equivalent to the term of the securities, rather than its month-over-month performance; you prefer the lower risk and therefore accept the potentially lower but more predictable returns of fixed income investments with comparable maturities and credit ratings; or you seek current income from your investment.

***Changes in our credit ratings may affect the market value of your securities***

Our credit ratings are an assessment of our ability to pay our obligations, including those on the securities. Consequently, actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings may affect the market value of your securities. However, because the return on your securities is dependent upon certain factors in addition to our ability to pay our obligations on your securities, an improvement in our credit ratings will not reduce the other investment risks related to your securities or increase the market value of your securities.

***You will not receive interest payments on the securities or have rights in the sub-index components***

You will not receive any periodic interest payments on the securities. As an owner of the securities, you will not have rights that investors in crude oil futures contracts or TBill index may have. You will receive cash for your securities, if any, and you will have no right to receive delivery of crude oil.

***There may not be an active trading market in the securities; sales in the secondary market may result in significant losses***

Although the securities are listed on NYSE Arca, there may not be an active trading market for your securities. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not be liquid and may not continue for the term of the securities. No assurances can be given as to the continuation of any listing during the term of the securities. We are not required to maintain any listing of the securities on NYSE Arca or any other exchange and we may elect to terminate any such listing at our discretion.

***The Optimum Yield methodology of the DB optimum yield crude oil index may not succeed in reducing negative roll yield, which would decrease the return on the Crude Oil Long ETNs***

The Optimum Yield methodology of the DB optimum yield crude oil index attempts to maximize positive roll yield and minimize negative roll yield resulting from the forward price curves for crude oil futures contracts. To extent that it fails to minimize any negative roll yield, the level of the DB optimum yield crude oil index could be negatively affected and the index factor applicable to the Crude Oil Long ETNs could be decreased, reducing your return.

Roll yield refers to the yield which is realized as a futures contract which about to expire (i.e., it requires physical delivery of the commodity in the next month) is replaced by a futures contract with a longer term expiration (i.e., it requires physical delivery in a later month). If the forward price curve is in “backwardation,” the prices of contracts with shorter-term expirations will be higher than for contracts with longer-term expirations. In these circumstances, absent other factors, the sale of an existing contract would take place at a price that is higher than the price at which the new contract is purchased, thereby creating a positive “roll yield.” The converse of backwardation is “contango” and exists where the prices are lower for contracts with shorter-term expirations than for contracts with longer-term expirations. In these circumstances, absent other factors, the sale of the existing contract would take place at

a price that is lower than the price at which the new contract is purchased, thereby creating negative “roll yield.”

While crude oil has historically exhibited consistent periods of backwardation, backwardation will likely not exist in these markets at all times and the current and continued presence of backwardated markets for crude oil is not assured or certain. Negative roll yield would have an adverse impact on the level of the DB optimum yield crude oil index and the DB optimum yield crude oil index uses the Optimum Yield methodology which attempts to minimize negative roll yields and maximize positive roll yields. To the extent that the Optimum Yield rolling methodology fails to effectively minimize contango and maximize backwardation, the level of the DB optimum yield crude oil index will be negatively affected. This, in turn, would have an adverse effect on the index factor of the Crude Oil Long ETNs, thereby reducing your return.

***The Short ETNs may suffer from positive roll yield resulting from a backwardated forward curve and, unlike the Crude Oil Long ETNs, do not benefit from any methodology designed to address this***

Unlike the Crude Oil Long ETNs, the DB benchmark crude oil index is not designed to maximize or minimize roll yield, but rather rolls the underlying contracts based on the pre-determined schedule irrespective of the resulting roll yield. As such, the methodology of this index does not contain a strategy which, if successful, would result in a benefit to holders of the Short ETNs. The forward curve for crude oil has historically exhibited consistent periods of backwardation, which typically results in positive roll yield. Any positive roll yield would increase the level of the DB benchmark crude oil index. This, in turn, would decrease the index factor for the Short ETNs, thereby reducing your return.

***Suspension or disruptions of market trading in crude oil and related futures may adversely affect the value of your securities***

Commodity futures markets, such as the markets on which the futures contracts underlying the crude oil indices are traded, 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 affect the value of the crude oil indices and therefore could adversely affect the value of your securities.

***Concentration risks associated with the Index may adversely affect the value of your securities***

The crude oil indices are comprised of futures contracts on crude oil and are less diversified than other funds, investment portfolios or indices investing in or tracking a broader range of products and, therefore, could experience greater volatility. You should be aware that other commodities indices may be more diversified than the crude oil indices in terms of both the number and variety of futures contracts on commodities. Because your investment in the securities is concentrated in only one underlying commodity, you will not benefit, with respect to the securities, from any of the advantages of a diversified investment and will bear the risks of a concentrated investment.

***Trading by Deutsche Bank and other transactions by Deutsche Bank and/or its affiliates in instruments linked to the sub-indices or index components may impair the market value of the securities***

As described below under “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” in this pricing supplement, we have entered into and expect to continue to enter into

transactions to hedge our obligations under the securities. Such transactions may involve purchases of the futures contracts underlying a crude oil index, options on a crude oil index, or other derivative instruments with returns linked to the performance of the sub-indices or their components and we may adjust our hedge positions by, among other things, purchasing or selling any of the foregoing. Although they are not intended to, any of these hedging activities may affect the market price of the futures contracts underlying a crude oil index and the levels of the sub-indices and, therefore, the market value of the securities. It is possible that our hedging activities could produce substantial returns for us even though the market value of the securities declines.

We may also issue other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of any of the foregoing. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we could adversely affect the market value of the securities.

With respect to any of the activities described above, we have no obligation to take the needs of any buyer, seller or holder of the securities into consideration at any time.

***The liquidity of the market for the securities may vary materially over time***

As of September 29, 2009, there were approximately 1,500,000 Crude Oil Double Short ETNs, 500,000 Crude Oil Short ETNs and 1,100,000 Crude Oil Long ETNs outstanding. Additional securities will be offered and sold from time to time through DBSI, acting as our agent. Also, the number of securities outstanding could be reduced at any time due to repurchases of the securities by Deutsche Bank as described in this pricing supplement. Accordingly, the liquidity of the market for the securities could vary materially over the term of the securities. While you may elect to offer your securities for repurchase by Deutsche Bank prior to maturity, such repurchase is subject to the restrictive conditions and procedures described elsewhere in this pricing supplement, including the condition that you must offer at least 200,000 securities per offering or an

integral multiple of 50,000 securities in excess thereof to Deutsche Bank at one time for repurchase on any repurchase date.

***We or our affiliates may have economic interests adverse to those of the holders of the securities***

Deutsche Bank and other affiliates of ours have engaged in and expect to engage in trading activities related to crude oil futures, options on crude oil futures, or other derivative instruments with returns linked to the performance of crude oil futures indices, for their accounts and for other accounts under their management. Deutsche Bank and these affiliates may also issue or underwrite or assist unaffiliated entities in the issuance or underwriting of other securities or financial instruments linked to the sub-indices. To the extent that we or one of our affiliates serves as issuer, agent or underwriter for such securities or financial instruments, our or their interests with respect to such products may be adverse to those of the holders of the securities. Any of these trading activities could potentially affect the levels of the crude oil indices and, accordingly, could affect the value of the securities and the amount payable to you at maturity.

We or one of our affiliates may serve as issuer, agent or underwriter for additional issuances of securities with returns linked or related to changes in the levels of the sub-indices or crude oil futures. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we or one or more of our affiliates could adversely affect the value of the securities.

***The business activities of DBSI may create conflicts of interest***

DBSI and its affiliates have engaged in and expect to engage in trading activities related to the components of the crude oil indices, futures or options on the components of the crude oil indices, or other derivative instruments with returns linked to the performance of the components of the crude oil indices or the sub-indices that are not for the account of holders of the securities or on their behalf. These trading activities may present a conflict between the holders' interest in the securities

and the interests that DBSI and its affiliates will have in their proprietary accounts, in facilitating transactions, including futures, options and other derivatives transactions, for their customers and in accounts under their management. These trading activities, if they influence the levels of the sub-indices, could be adverse to the interests of the holders of the securities. Moreover, DBSI has published and in the future expects to publish research reports and trading advice with respect to some or all of the components of the sub-indices. This research and trading advice is modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the securities. The research and trading advice should not be viewed as a recommendation or endorsement of the securities in any way and investors must make their own independent investigation of the merits of this investment. Any of these activities by DBSI or its affiliates may affect the market price of the components of the crude oil indices and the levels of the sub-indices and, therefore, the market value of the securities. With respect to any of the activities described above, neither DBSI nor its affiliates have any obligation to take the needs of any buyer, seller or holder of the securities into consideration at any time.

***The index sponsor may discontinue the sub-indices and public disclosure of information relating to a sub-index may change over time***

The index sponsor is under no obligation to continue to compile and publish the sub-indices and is not required to compile and publish any successor index if any sub-index is discontinued. If the index sponsor discontinues or suspends the compilation or publication of a sub-index, it may become difficult to determine the current principal amount, the market value of the securities or the amount payable at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank. Initially, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch will serve as the calculation agent for the securities (the "calculation agent"). In the event the index sponsor discontinues or suspends the compilation or publication of a sub-index, the calculation agent may designate a successor index selected in its sole discretion (which may, but need not be, an index calculated and

maintained by Deutsche Bank). If the calculation agent determines in its sole discretion that no successor index comparable to the discontinued sub-index exists, the amount you receive at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank will be determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion. See “Specific Terms of the Securities – Discontinuance or Modification of the Index” in this pricing supplement.

***The policies of the index sponsor and any changes thereto that affect the composition and valuation of a sub-index could affect the amount payable on your securities and their market value***

The policies of the index sponsor concerning the calculation of the level of a sub-index, additions, deletions or substitutions of the components in the sub-indices and the manner in which changes affecting a sub-index are reflected could affect the level of such sub-index and, therefore, the current principal amount, the amount payable on your securities at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank and the market value of your securities prior to maturity.

Additional index components may satisfy the eligibility criteria for inclusion in any sub-index and the index component currently included in a crude oil index may fail to satisfy such criteria. In addition, the index sponsor may modify the methodology for determining the composition and weighting (if any) of a sub-index, or for calculating the level of a sub-index. The index sponsor may also discontinue or suspend compilation or publication of a sub-index, in which case it may become difficult to determine the market value of such sub-index. Any such changes could adversely affect the value of your securities.

If events such as these occur, or if the level of a sub-index is not available or cannot be calculated because of a market disruption event or for any other reason, the calculation agent may be required to make a good faith estimate in its sole discretion of the level of such sub-index. The circumstances in which the calculation agent will be required to make such a determination are described more fully under “Specific Terms of the Securities – Discontinuance or Modification of the Index” and “– Role of Calculation Agent.”

***There are potential conflicts of interest between you and the calculation agent***

We will serve as the calculation agent. The calculation agent will, among other things, decide the amount of the return paid out to you on the securities at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank. For a more detailed description of the calculation agent’s role, see “Specific Terms of the Securities – Role of Calculation Agent” in this pricing supplement.

If the index sponsor were to discontinue or suspend compilation, calculation or publication of either crude oil index and the index sponsor were not to appoint another entity to calculate and publish such crude oil index, it may become difficult to determine the level of such crude oil index. If events such as these occur, or if the level of a sub-index is not available or cannot be calculated because of a market disruption event or for any other reason, the calculation agent may be required to make a good faith estimate in its sole discretion of the level of such sub-index. The circumstances in which the calculation agent will be required to make such a determination are described more fully under “Specific Terms of the Securities – Role of Calculation Agent” in this pricing supplement. The calculation agent will also be required to determine whether a regulatory event has occurred which gives rise to our right to accelerate the securities.

The calculation agent will exercise its judgment when performing its functions. For example, the calculation agent may have to determine whether a market disruption event affecting a crude oil index has occurred or is continuing on a valuation date, including the final valuation date. This determination may, in turn, depend on the calculation agent’s judgment as to whether the event has materially interfered with our ability to unwind our hedge positions. Since these determinations by the calculation agent may affect the market value of the securities, the calculation agent may have a conflict of interest if it needs to make any such decision.

***If a market disruption event has occurred or exists on a valuation date or the final valuation date, the calculation agent can postpone the determination of the index***

***factor for each offering of securities, the maturity date or a repurchase date***

The determination of the index factor for each offering of securities on a monthly valuation date, valuation date or final valuation date, may be postponed if the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event has occurred or is continuing on such valuation date. In case of such postponement, the corresponding repurchase date or the maturity date could be postponed accordingly.

If postponement of the determination of an index factor for a valuation date or the final valuation date, due to a market disruption event occurs, such postponement will continue until the next trading day on which there is no market disruption, up to ten scheduled trading days. If a market disruption event causes the postponement of the determination of an index factor for a valuation date or the final valuation date for more than ten scheduled trading days, the level of the relevant sub-index for the relevant repurchase date or the maturity date, as applicable, will be determined (or, if not determinable, estimated) by the calculation agent in a manner which it considers commercially reasonable under the circumstances. See “Specific Terms of the Securities – Market Disruption Events.”

***The U.S. tax consequences of an investment in a Security are unclear***

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 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 described herein. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the securities, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the securities could be affected materially and adversely. Furthermore, as described in “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences,” in December 2007, Treasury 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, such as the securities. 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. Both U.S. and non-U.S. holders should review carefully the section of this pricing supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” and consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the December 2007 notice), as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

## THE INDICES

The return on the securities is linked to the performance of a total return version of a crude oil-linked index (the “Index”). For the Short ETNs, the Index is a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Light Crude™, and the performance of the Index is obtained by combining the returns on two component indices: the DB 3-Month T-Bill Index (“TBill index”) and the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index Light Crude™ Excess Return (“DB benchmark crude oil index”). For the Crude Oil Long ETNs, the Index is a total return version of the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index–Optimum Yield Crude Oil™, and the performance of the Index is obtained by combining the returns on two component indices: the TBill index and the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™ Excess Return (“DB optimum yield crude oil index” and, together with the DB benchmark crude oil index, the “crude oil indices”).

### **The Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index Light Crude™ Excess Return**

### **The Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™ Excess Return**

The DB benchmark crude oil index and DB optimum yield crude oil index differ only in their “roll methodology,” as described further below. All other aspects of the following description apply to both crude oil indices. Both of the crude oil indices are intended to reflect the performance of a single crude oil futures contract (the “underlying futures contract”). Both of the crude oil indices measure the value of crude oil by tracking the closing prices of certain exchange traded contracts for the future delivery of sweet light crude oil. The commodity included in each crude oil index is West Texas Intermediate light sweet crude oil (“crude oil”).

Because each crude oil index measures the value of crude oil by tracking the prices of the underlying futures contract, the crude oil index methodology includes provisions that provide for the periodic replacement of the underlying futures contract as it approaches maturity. This replacement takes place over a period of time,

referred to as the “recomposition period,” to lessen the impact of such replacement on the crude oil futures market. Recomposition of each commodity index occurs monthly and the recomposition period normally lasts for a number of index business days (as defined below). In addition, each crude oil index is rebalanced annually on or around the 6<sup>th</sup> index business day of November.

Each crude oil index is calculated on an excess return, or unfunded, basis. The DB benchmark crude oil index has been calculated back to a base date of December 1, 1988. On the base date the closing level of the DB benchmark crude oil index was 100. The DB optimum yield crude oil index has been calculated back to a base date of December 1, 1988. On the base date the closing level of the DB optimum yield crude oil index was 100.

### **Methodology**

#### *Roll methodology for the DB optimum yield crude oil index*

The DB optimum yield crude oil index uses a rules-based approach, which we refer to as the “optimum yield” approach, to replace, or roll, the underlying futures contract as it approaches maturity with a futures contract having a later maturity date. This replacement takes place over a period of time in order to lessen the impact on the crude oil futures market. Rather than select a new futures contract based on a predetermined schedule (e.g., monthly), the DB optimum yield crude oil index rolls to the eligible crude oil futures contract which generates the best possible implied roll yield. In general, as a futures contract approaches its expiration date, its price moves towards the spot price. In a contangoed market, assuming the spot price does not change, this results in the futures contract price decreasing and a negative implied roll yield. The opposite is true in a backwardated market. The DB optimum yield crude oil index seeks to maximize the roll benefits in backwardated markets and minimize the losses from rolling in contangoed markets.

On the first New York business day of each month (a “verification date”), the underlying futures contract is tested in order to determine whether to continue including it in the DB

optimum yield crude oil index. If the underlying futures contract requires delivery in the next month (the “delivery month”), a new crude oil futures contract is selected for inclusion in the DB optimum yield crude oil index. For example, if the first New York business day of the month is November 1, 2009, and the delivery month of the current underlying futures contract is December 2009, a new crude oil futures contract with a later delivery month will be selected to replace the current contract.

The new futures contract selected will be the crude oil futures contract which has the best possible implied roll yield based on the closing price for each eligible futures contract. Eligible futures contracts are those futures contracts having a delivery month (i) no sooner than the month after the delivery month of the futures contract being replaced, and (ii) no later than the 13<sup>th</sup> month after the verification date. For example, if the first New York business day of the month is November 1, 2009 and the delivery month of the current underlying futures contract is December 2009, the delivery month of an eligible new futures contract must be between January 2010 and January 2011. The implied roll yield of each eligible futures contract is calculated and the futures contract with the best possible implied roll yield is selected. If two futures contracts have the same implied roll yield, the futures contract with the minimum number of months prior to the delivery month is selected.

After the new futures contract is selected, the old futures contract is unwound and a position is established in the new futures contract. Such recomposition occurs over a period spanning from the 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 6<sup>th</sup> index business day of the month (the “recomposition period”).

#### *Roll methodology for the DB benchmark crude oil index*

The DB benchmark crude oil index does not use the “optimum yield” approach described above. Instead, it replaces, or rolls, the underlying futures contract as it approaches maturity with a crude oil futures contract having a later maturity date based upon a pre-determined schedule. This replacement takes place over a period of time in order to lessen the impact on the crude oil futures market.

On the first New York business day of each month (a “verification date”), the underlying futures contract is tested in order to determine whether to continue including it in the DB benchmark crude oil index. If the underlying futures contract requires delivery in the next month (the “delivery month”), a new crude oil futures contract is selected for inclusion in the DB benchmark crude oil index. For example, if the first New York business day of the month is November 1, 2009, and the delivery month of the current underlying futures contract is December 2009, a new crude oil futures contract with a later delivery month will be selected to replace the current contract.

The DB benchmark crude oil index replaces the underlying futures contract with a crude oil futures contract that has an expiration date two months after the month in which the recomposition takes place.

After the new futures contract is selected, the old futures contract is unwound and a position is established in the new futures contract. Such recomposition occurs over the recomposition period.

#### *Calculation of the closing level*

The closing level of each crude oil index on any index business day is based on the closing price of the underlying futures contract for such index business day, rounded to six decimal places.

The closing price of the underlying futures contract on any index business day will be its price at the regular close of the principal trading session on such day on the New York Mercantile Exchange or its successor (“NYMEX”), expressed in U.S. dollars per barrel of crude oil, as published by NYMEX for that index business day or, if in the determination of the index sponsor a price is not available on such index business day, the price as published by NYMEX for the immediately preceding index business day for which a price is available.

The index sponsor will adjust the closing price for the relevant underlying futures contract to reflect any corrections to such closing price that have been published by the relevant exchange prior to 11:00 p.m. (London time) on the trading day immediately following the trading day to

which the closing price relates, or, if the publication time of any such closing price is amended by the relevant exchange, such other time as the index sponsor may determine and publish as a replacement for 11:00 p.m. (London time).

#### *Instrument amount*

The instrument amount of each underlying futures contract on any index business day that does not fall within a recomposition period will be equal to the instrument amount for such underlying futures contract on the previous index business day. Outside of recomposition periods, the underlying futures contract will have an instrument amount of 100%.

#### *Determining the instrument amount during a recomposition period*

During a recomposition period, each crude oil index will reflect any underlying futures contract being replaced as well as any underlying futures contract that is replacing it, so that each crude oil index will reflect two underlying futures contracts. The instrument amount of the old futures contract is gradually reduced over the recomposition period and the instrument amount of the new futures contract is gradually increased so that, throughout the period, the sum of the instrument amounts for the two futures contracts is equal to the instrument amount of the old futures contract on the day prior to the start of the recomposition period.

“Index business day” means 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, United Kingdom.

#### **Changes in the methodologies of the crude oil indices**

The index sponsor employs the methodologies described above and its application of such methodologies shall be conclusive and binding. While the index sponsor currently employs the above described methodologies to calculate the crude oil indices, no assurance can be given

that fiscal, market, regulatory, juridical or financial circumstances (including, but not limited to, any changes to or any suspension or termination of or any other events affecting an underlying commodity or an underlying futures contract) will not arise that would, in the view of the index sponsor, necessitate a modification of or change to such methodologies and in such circumstances the index sponsor may make any such modification or change as it determines appropriate. The index sponsor may also make modifications to the terms of either crude oil index in any manner that it may deem necessary or desirable, including (without limitation) to correct any manifest or proven error or to cure, correct or supplement any defective provision of either crude oil index. The index sponsor will publish notice of any such modification or change and the effective date thereof as set forth below.

#### **Publication of closing levels and adjustments**

In order to calculate the level of the underlying, the index sponsor polls Reuters every 15 seconds to determine the real time price of the underlying futures contracts. The index sponsor then applies a set of rules to this value to create the indicative levels of the crude oil indices. These rules are consistent with the rules which the index sponsor applies at the end of each trading day to calculate the closing levels of the crude oil indices.

The index sponsor publishes the closing levels of the crude oil indices daily.

The most recent end-of-day closing levels of the crude oil indices are published under their own symbols as of the close of business for the relevant exchanges each trading day on the consolidated tape, Reuters and/or Bloomberg.

#### **Interruption of index calculation**

##### *Force majeure event*

Calculation of a crude oil index may not be possible or feasible under certain events or circumstances, including, without limitation, a systems failure, natural or man-made disaster, act of God, armed conflict, act of terrorism, riot or labor disruption or any similar intervening

circumstance, that is beyond the reasonable control of the index sponsor and that the index sponsor determines affects the crude oil index. Upon the occurrence of any such force majeure event, the index sponsor may, in its discretion, elect one (or more) of the following options:

- make such determinations and/or adjustments to the terms of the crude oil index as it considers appropriate to determine any closing level on any such appropriate index business day; and/or
- defer publication of the information relating to the crude oil index until the next index business day on which it determines that no force majeure event exists; and/or
- permanently cancel publication of the information relating to the crude oil index.

*Index disruption event*

Additionally, calculation of a crude oil index may be disrupted by an event that would require the index sponsor to calculate the closing price in respect of the underlying futures contract on an alternative basis were such event to occur or exist on a day that is a trading day for the underlying futures contract on the relevant exchange. If such an index disruption event in relation to an underlying futures contract as described in the prior sentence occurs and continues for a period of five successive trading days on the relevant exchange, the index sponsor will, in its discretion, either

- continue to calculate the relevant closing price for a further period of five successive trading days on the relevant exchange, or
- if such period extends beyond the five successive trading days, the index sponsor may elect to replace the affected underlying futures contract and make all necessary adjustments to the methodology and calculation of the crude oil index as it deems appropriate.

Additionally, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, as calculation agent for the securities, has discretion to determine the value of a crude oil index in the event of disruptions occurring with regard to the futures contracts underlying

such crude oil index. See “Specific Terms of the Securities – Market Disruption Events”.

*DBLCI™, Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™, Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Light Crude™ and Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index™ are trade marks of Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, the index sponsor. Any use of these marks must be with the consent of or under license from the index sponsor.*

**The DB 3-Month T-Bill Index**

The TBill index is intended to approximate the returns from investing in 3-month United States Treasury bills on a rolling basis.

On any index business day, the closing level of TBill index is equal to the TBill index closing level on the index business day immediately preceding such index business day multiplied by the product of (i) the sum of (a) one and (b) the T-bill accrual factor for such index business day and (ii) the sum of (a) one and (b) the T-bill accrual factor for such index business day raised to the power of the number of days which are not index business days during the period from (but excluding) the index business day immediately preceding such index business day to (but excluding) such index business day. Expressed as a formula, the closing level of the TBill index is equal to:

$$TR_{d-1} * (1+TBAF_d)*(1+TBAF_d)^n$$

Where:

- “d” is the relevant index business day;
- “d-1” is the index business day immediately preceding the relevant index business day;
- “TBAF<sub>d</sub>” is the T-bill accrual factor for the relevant index business day; and
- “n” is the number of days that are not index business days during the period from (but excluding) the index business day immediately preceding the relevant index business day to (but excluding) the relevant index business day.

For the purposes of this paragraph:

“T-bill accrual factor” means, in respect of an index business day, an amount calculated by the index sponsor in accordance with the following formula:

$$(1 - 91/360 \times \text{TBR})^{(-1/91)} - 1$$

where:

“TBR” means the closing three-month Treasury Bill rate appearing on Reuters Page US3MT = RR (or

such page or service as may replace Reuters Page US3MT = RR for the purposes of displaying three-month Treasury Bill rates) in respect of the index business day immediately preceding such index business day (the “T-bill determination date”) or if such rate is not published in respect of the T-bill determination date, the closing three-month Treasury Bill rate last published prior to the T-bill determination date.

## VALUATION OF THE SECURITIES

The market value of the securities will be affected by several factors, many of which are beyond our control. We expect that generally the level of the Index and the spot and future prices of crude oil on any day will affect the market value of the securities more than any other factor. Other factors that may influence the market value of the securities include, but are not limited to, supply and demand for the securities, the volatility of the sub-indices, prevailing interest rates, the volatility of securities markets, economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the level of the sub-indices, the general interest rate environment, as well as the perceived creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank. See "Risk Factors" in this pricing supplement for a discussion of the factors that may influence the market value of the securities prior to maturity.

### Indicative Value

An intraday "indicative value" meant to approximate the intrinsic economic value of each of the offerings of the securities will be published every 15 seconds on the following Bloomberg pages:

- Crude Oil Double Short ETNs: "DTOIV"
- Crude Oil Short ETNs: "SZOIV"
- Crude Oil Long ETNs: "OLOIV"

**The actual trading prices of the securities may vary significantly from their indicative values.**

Additionally, the calculation agent will publish the daily repurchase value for each offering of securities on the following Bloomberg pages:

- Crude Oil Double Short ETNs: "DTORP"
- Crude Oil Short ETNs: "SZORP"
- Crude Oil Long ETNs: "OLORP"

In connection with your securities, we use the term "indicative value" to refer to the value at a given time based on the following equation:

Indicative value = current principal amount per security × applicable index factor × applicable fee factor

where:

Current principal amount = the current principal amount as reset on each monthly reset date

Applicable index factor = the applicable index factor with respect to your securities; and

Applicable fee factor = the most recent daily calculation of the fee factor with respect to your securities.

The indicative value calculation will be provided for reference purposes only. It is not intended as a price or quotation, or as an offer or solicitation for the purchase, sale or termination of your securities, nor will it reflect hedging or transaction costs, credit considerations, market liquidity or bid-offer spreads. The actual trading prices of the securities may vary significantly from their indicative values.

**If the repurchase value on any trading day equals zero for a particular offering of securities, those securities will be automatically accelerated on that day for an amount equal to the zero repurchase value and the holders will not receive any payment in respect of their investment.**

## **SPECIFIC TERMS OF THE SECURITIES**

In this section, references to “holders” mean those who own the securities registered in their own names, on the books that we or the trustee maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in the securities registered in street name or in the securities issued in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company or another depository. Owners of beneficial interests in the securities should read the section entitled “Description of Notes – Form, Legal Ownership and Denomination of Notes” in the accompanying prospectus supplement. The accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement contain a detailed summary of additional provisions of the securities and of the senior indenture, dated as of November 22, 2006, among Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as

trustee (referred to as the trustee), and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as paying agent, issuing agent and registrar, under which the securities will be issued (the “indenture”). You should read all the provisions of the accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement, including information incorporated by reference, and the indenture.

### **No Interest**

We will not make any interest payments during the term of the securities.

### **Denomination/Face Amount**

The denomination and face amount of each security is \$25. The securities have been and may be issued and sold over time at then-current market prices which may be significantly higher or lower than the face amount.

### Payment at Maturity

If you hold your securities to maturity, subject to the credit of the Issuer, you will receive a payment per security that will depend on the month over month performance of the Index as reflected in the index factor for the particular offering of securities, subject to the investor fee.

*If the repurchase value on any trading day equals zero for a particular offering of securities, those securities will be automatically accelerated on that day for an amount equal to the zero repurchase value and the holders will not receive any payment in respect of their investment.*

At maturity, your payment per security, if any, will be calculated as:

$$\text{Current principal amount} \times \text{applicable index factor on the final valuation date} \\ \times \text{fee factor on the final valuation date}$$

where,

Current principal amount = For the initial calendar month, the current principal amount was equal to \$25.00 per security. For each subsequent calendar month, the current principal amount is reset as follows on the monthly reset date:

$$\text{New current principal amount} = \text{Previous current principal amount} \times \text{applicable index factor on the applicable monthly valuation date} \times \text{fee factor on the applicable monthly valuation date}$$

Index factor = Index factor for Crude Oil Double Short ETNs:  
=  $1 + \text{TBill index return} - (2 \times \text{DB benchmark crude oil index return})$   
Index factor for Crude Oil Short ETNs:  
=  $1 + \text{TBill index return} - \text{DB benchmark crude oil index return}$   
Index factor for Crude Oil Long ETNs:  
=  $1 + \text{TBill index return} + \text{DB optimum yield crude oil index return}$

where,

the DB benchmark crude oil index return and the DB optimum yield crude oil index return (each a "crude oil index return") and the TBill index return will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Crude oil index return} = \frac{\text{Crude oil index closing level} - \text{crude oil index monthly initial level}}{\text{Crude oil index monthly initial level}}$$

$$\text{TBill index return} = \frac{\text{TBill index closing level} - \text{TBill index monthly initial level}}{\text{TBill index monthly initial level}}$$

Fee factor = On any given day, the fee factor will be calculated as follows:  
 $1 - [\text{investor fee} \times \text{day count fraction}]$

where,

$$\text{Investor fee} = 0.75\% \text{ per annum}$$

Day count fraction = For each calendar month, the day count fraction will equal a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days elapsed from and including the monthly reset date (or the inception date in the case of the initial calendar month) to and including the monthly valuation date (or the trading day, valuation date or final valuation date, as applicable) and the denominator of which is 365.

For the initial calendar month, the crude oil index monthly initial level equaled 2014.188141 for the DB benchmark crude oil index and 3680.14967 for the DB optimum yield crude oil index, each the crude oil index closing level on the inception date. For each subsequent calendar month, the crude oil index monthly initial level equals the crude oil index closing level as of the opening of trading on the monthly reset date for that calendar month.

For the DB benchmark crude oil index, the crude oil index closing level will equal the closing level of the DB benchmark crude oil index as reported on Bloomberg page "DBRCL <Index>", and for the DB optimum yield crude oil index, the crude oil index closing level will equal the closing level of the DB optimum yield crude oil index as reported on Bloomberg page "DBOLIX <Index>", subject in each case to the occurrence of a market disruption event as described under "Market Disruption Events"; provided that on any calendar day which is not a day on which the closing level of the crude oil index is published, the crude oil index closing level will equal such level on the immediately preceding trading day.

For the initial calendar month, the TBill index monthly initial level equaled 234.895189, the TBill index closing level on the inception date. For each subsequent calendar month, the TBill index monthly initial level equals the TBill index closing level as of the opening of trading on the monthly reset date for that calendar month.

The TBill index closing level will equal the closing level of the TBill index as reported on Bloomberg page "DBTRBL3M<INDEX>".

The inception date is June 16, 2008.

The initial calendar month is the period from the inception date to June 30, 2008.

The monthly reset date, for each calendar month, is the first calendar day of that month beginning on July 1, 2008 and ending on May 1, 2038.

The monthly valuation date, for each monthly reset date, is the last calendar day of the previous calendar month beginning on June 30, 2008 and ending on April 30, 2038.

The final valuation date is May 27, 2038.

The maturity date is June 1, 2038, subject to postponement in the event of a market

disruption event as described under "Market Disruption Events".

The record date for the payment at maturity will be the final valuation date, whether or not that day is a business day.

A trading day is a day on which (i) the values of the sub-indices are published by Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, (ii) trading is generally conducted on NYSE Arca and (iii) trading is generally conducted on the markets on which the futures contracts underlying the crude oil index are traded, in each case as determined by Deutsche Bank, as calculation agent, in its sole discretion.

A business day is a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday 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.

#### **Payment Upon Repurchase**

Prior to maturity, you may, subject to certain restrictions, offer for repurchase by Deutsche Bank a minimum of 200,000 securities (or an integral multiple of 50,000 securities in excess thereof) from a single offering. If you comply with the repurchase procedures described below, Deutsche Bank will be obligated to repurchase your securities, and on the applicable repurchase date, you will receive in exchange for those securities you have selected for repurchase a cash payment per security equal to the repurchase value on the applicable valuation date.

On any trading day, the repurchase value will equal:

$$\text{Current principal amount} \times \text{applicable index factor on the trading day} \\ \times \text{fee factor on the trading day}$$

See "*Repurchase Mechanics*" below for additional requirements for offering your securities for repurchase.

A valuation date is the trading day on which you deliver an effective notice by 10 a.m. offering your securities for repurchase by Deutsche Bank.

In the event that payment upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank is deferred beyond the original repurchase date as provided herein, no interest or other amount will accrue or be payable with respect to that deferred payment.

The securities are not redeemable at the option of Deutsche Bank but may be accelerated if the repurchase value equals zero or if a regulatory event has occurred and, in the opinion of the calculation agent, is materially interfering with our ability to effectively hedge our exposure under the securities.

The daily repurchase feature is intended to induce arbitrageurs to counteract any trading of the securities at a premium or discount to their indicative value, though there can be no assurance that arbitrageurs will employ the repurchase feature in this manner.

### **Repurchase Procedures**

To effect a repurchase, you must irrevocably offer at least 200,000 securities (or an integral multiple of 50,000 securities in excess thereof) from a single offering to DBSI no later than 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on your desired valuation date, which must be no later than the final valuation date. The transaction will settle on the repurchase date, which will be the third business day following the applicable valuation date.

If you wish to offer your securities to Deutsche Bank for repurchase, you and your broker must follow the following procedures:

- your broker must deliver an irrevocable Offer for Repurchase, a form of which is attached as Annex A to this pricing supplement, to DBSI by 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on your desired valuation date. The applicable repurchase date will be three business days following the valuation date. You must offer at least 200,000 securities or an integral multiple of 50,000 securities in excess thereof for repurchase by Deutsche Bank on any repurchase date. You may not combine securities from separate offerings for the purpose of satisfying the minimum repurchase amount. DBSI must acknowledge receipt from your broker in order for your offer to be effective;
- your broker must book a delivery vs. payment trade with respect to your securities on the applicable valuation date at a price equal to the applicable repurchase value, facing DBSI; and
- cause your DTC custodian to deliver the trade as booked for settlement via DTC at or prior to 10:00 a.m. New York City time on the applicable repurchase date (the third business day following the valuation date, subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event as described under “Market Disruption Events”).

Different brokers and DTC participants may have different deadlines for accepting instructions from their customers. Accordingly, you should consult the brokerage firm or other DTC participant through which you own your interest in the securities in respect of such deadlines. If DBSI does not receive your offer for repurchase by 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on your desired valuation date, your notice will not be effective and we will not accept your offer to repurchase your securities on the applicable repurchase date. Any repurchase instructions that we receive in accordance with the procedures described above will be irrevocable.

DBSI may charge a fee of up to \$0.03 per security which is repurchased.

### **Acceleration Upon Zero Repurchase Value**

If the repurchase value on any trading day equals zero for a particular offering of securities, those securities will be automatically accelerated on that day for an amount equal to the zero repurchase value and the holders will not receive any payment in respect of their investment.

### **Acceleration Upon a Regulatory Event**

We will have the right to accelerate all of the outstanding securities for an amount equal to the repurchase value on the trading day we give notice of our exercise of this right if a regulatory event has occurred and, in the opinion of the calculation agent, is materially interfering with our ability to effectively hedge our exposure under the securities. The day on which we give you notice will be a “valuation date” for the

purposes of the terms of the securities. The transaction will settle on the “acceleration date”, which will be the third business day following the applicable valuation date. We will give you notice of the acceleration of the securities through the customary channels.

A “regulatory event” means:

(a) an amendment to or change (including any officially announced proposed change) in the laws, regulations or rules of the United States (or any political subdivision thereof), any jurisdiction in which a relevant exchange is located or any commodities exchange or market that occurs on or after the inception date; or

(b) any official administrative decision or judicial decision or administrative action or other official pronouncement interpreting or applying those laws, regulations or rules that is announced on or after the inception date.

#### **Default Amount on Event of Default Acceleration**

If an event of default occurs and the maturity of the securities is accelerated, we will pay the default amount in respect of each security at maturity. We describe the default amount below under “– Default Amount.”

For the purpose of determining whether the holders of our Series A global notes, of which the securities are a part, are entitled to take any action under the indenture, we will treat the initial principal amount of each security outstanding as the principal amount of that security. Although the terms of the securities may differ from those of the other Series A global notes, holders of specified percentages in principal amount of all Series A global notes, together in some cases with other series of our debt securities, will be able to take action affecting all the Series A global notes, including the securities. This action may involve changing some of the terms that apply to the Series A global notes, accelerating the maturity of the Series A global notes after a default or waiving some of our obligations under the indenture.

#### *Default Amount*

If a holder of a security accelerates the maturity of the security upon an event of default under

the indenture referenced in the accompanying prospectus supplement, the amount payable upon acceleration will be the repurchase value determined by the calculation agent on the next trading day.

#### **Further Issuances**

We may, from time to time, without your consent, create and issue additional securities having the same terms and conditions as the securities offered by this pricing supplement. If there is substantial demand for the securities, we may issue additional securities frequently. Such additional securities will be fungible with the outstanding securities.

#### **Market Disruption Events**

A disrupted day is any trading day on which a market disruption event occurs or is continuing.

With respect to either crude oil index, if any monthly valuation date, valuation date or the final valuation date (each a “reference date”) is a disrupted day with regard to the underlying futures contract included in such crude oil index (a “disrupted futures contract”), the calculation agent will calculate the value of such crude oil index using closing prices of the underlying futures contracts included in such crude oil index as follows:

(a) for all non-disrupted futures contracts, the closing price used by the calculation agent will be the closing price of the non-disrupted futures contract on the scheduled reference date; and

(b) for all disrupted futures contracts, the closing price used by the calculation agent will be the closing price of each disrupted futures contract on the next succeeding trading day that is not a disrupted day with regard to that disrupted futures contract; *provided* that if the ten successive scheduled trading days immediately following the scheduled reference date are all disrupted days with regard to the specific disrupted futures contract, the calculation agent will determine, in its sole discretion, and use, the closing price of such disrupted futures contract on the tenth scheduled trading day immediately following such reference date, notwithstanding that such tenth scheduled trading day is a disrupted day with regard to such disrupted futures contract.

For the purposes of calculating the relevant crude oil index in the case of a market disruption event, the calculation agent will use the instrument amount for each underlying futures contract as of the scheduled reference date, even if such reference date is a disrupted day for the relevant underlying futures contract.

If any reference date is a disrupted day, no adjustment will be made to the TBill index closing level which is used for that reference date.

If any valuation date or the final valuation date is a disrupted day and the date as of which the calculation agent determines the closing level of the relevant crude oil index falls less than three business days prior to the scheduled repurchase date or acceleration date corresponding to such valuation date or the maturity date, as applicable, such scheduled repurchase date, acceleration date or the maturity date, as applicable, will be postponed to the third business day following the date as of which the calculation agent has determined the closing level of the relevant crude oil index for such valuation date or the final valuation date, as applicable.

Any of the following will be a market disruption event with respect to any underlying futures contract:

- a material limitation, suspension or disruption in the trading of the underlying futures contract which results in a failure by the trading facility on which the relevant contract is traded to report a daily contract reference price (the price of the relevant contract that is used as a reference or benchmark by market participants);
- the daily contract reference price for the underlying futures contract is a "limit price", which means that the daily contract reference price for such contract has increased or decreased from the previous day's daily contract reference price by the maximum amount permitted under the applicable rules or procedures of the relevant trading facility;
- failure by the index sponsor to publish the closing value of the relevant crude oil index or of the applicable trading facility or other

price source to announce or publish the daily contract reference price for the underlying futures contract;

- any other event, if the calculation agent determines in its sole discretion that the event materially interferes with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to unwind all or a material portion of a hedge with respect to the securities that we or our affiliates have effected or may effect.

The following events will not be market disruption events:

- a limitation on the hours or number of days of trading on a trading facility on which the underlying futures contract is traded, but only if the limitation results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant market; or
- a decision by a trading facility to permanently discontinue trading in the underlying futures contract.

#### **Discontinuance or Modification of the Index**

If the index sponsor discontinues compilation or publication of a sub-index and the index sponsor or any other person or entity (including Deutsche Bank) calculates and publishes an index that the calculation agent determines is comparable to such discontinued sub-index and approves as a successor index, then the calculation agent will determine the level of the Index on any relevant date and the amount payable at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank by reference to such successor sub-index for the period following the discontinuation of the sub-index.

If the calculation agent determines that the publication of a sub-index is discontinued and that there is no applicable successor index, or that the closing level of the sub-index is not available for any reason other than a market disruption event, on the date on which the level of the sub-index is required to be determined, or if for any other reason (excluding a market disruption event) the sub-index is not available to us or the calculation agent on the relevant date, the calculation agent will determine the amount payable by a computation methodology that the calculation agent determines will as closely as reasonably possible replicate such sub-index.

If the calculation agent determines that one or more sub-indices, the components underlying one or more sub-indices (the “index components”) or the method of calculating one or more sub-indices has been changed at any time in any respect – including any addition, deletion or substitution and any reweighting or rebalancing of index components, and whether the change is made by the index sponsor under its existing policies or following a modification of those policies, is due to the publication of a successor index, is due to events affecting one or more of the index components, or is due to any other reason – then the calculation agent will be permitted (but not required) to make such adjustments to such sub-index or method of calculating such sub-index as it believes are appropriate to ensure that the level of such sub-index used to determine the amount payable on the maturity date or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank is equitable.

All determinations and adjustments to be made by the calculation agent with respect to the level of the sub-indices and the amount payable at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank or otherwise relating to the level of the sub-indices may be made in the calculation agent’s sole discretion. See “Risk Factors” in this pricing supplement for a discussion of certain conflicts of interest which may arise with respect to the calculation agent.

#### **Manner of Payment and Delivery**

Any payment on or delivery of the securities at maturity will be made to accounts designated by you and approved by us, or at the office of the trustee in New York City, but only when the securities are surrendered to the trustee at that office. We also may make any payment or delivery in accordance with the applicable procedures of the depository.

#### **Role of Calculation Agent**

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch will serve as the calculation agent. The calculation agent will, in its sole discretion, make all determinations regarding the value of the securities, including at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank, the current principal amount, market disruption events, business days, trading days, the fee

factor, the index factors, the default amount, the closing levels of the sub-indices on any valuation date, the maturity date, repurchase dates, the amount payable in respect of your securities at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank and any other calculations or determinations to be made by the calculation agent as specified herein. The calculation agent will rely upon the published levels of the sub-indices, unless a market disruption event occurs in which case it may determine the closing level of the relevant crude oil index as specified herein. If the index sponsor discontinues compilation or publication of any sub-index, the calculation agent may designate a successor index selected in its sole discretion (which may, but need not be, an index calculated and maintained by the index sponsor) and shall be solely responsible for determining the value of the securities based on its calculation of such successor index. The calculation agent will also be required to determine whether a regulatory event has occurred which gives rise to our right to accelerate the securities. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be final and binding on you and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent. You will not be entitled to any compensation from us for any loss suffered as a result of any of the above determinations by the calculation agent.

#### **CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT**

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) participants that hold the securities through DTC on behalf of investors will follow the settlement practices applicable to equity securities in DTC’s settlement system with respect to the primary distribution of the securities and secondary market trading between DTC participants.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS AND HEDGING**

We will use the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the securities for the purposes we describe in the attached prospectus under “Use of Proceeds.”

We have entered into and expect to continue to enter into transactions to hedge our obligations under the securities. Such transactions may involve purchases of the sub-index components

or instruments linked to the Index or the sub-indices. From time to time, we may enter into additional hedging transactions or unwind those hedging transactions previously entered into. In this regard, we may:

- acquire or dispose of long or short positions in some or all of the sub-index components;
- acquire or dispose of long or short positions in listed or over-the-counter options, futures, or other instruments linked to some or all of the sub-index components or the sub-indices;
- acquire or dispose of long or short positions in listed or over-the-counter options, futures, or other instruments linked to the level of other similar market indices; or
- engage in any combination of the above activities.

We may acquire a long or short position in securities similar to the securities from time to time and may, in our or their sole discretion, hold or resell those securities.

We may close out our hedge positions on or before the final valuation date. That step may involve sales or purchases of the sub-index components, listed or over-the-counter options or futures on index components or listed or over-the-counter options, futures, or other instruments linked to the levels of the sub-indices, as well as other indices designed to track the performance of the sub-indices.

The hedging activity discussed above may adversely affect the levels of the sub-indices and, as a consequence, the market value of the securities and the amount payable at maturity or upon repurchase by Deutsche Bank. See “Risk Factors” in this pricing supplement for a discussion of possible adverse effects related to our hedging activities.

### **U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES**

The following is a general discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the securities to an investor who holds the securities as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the “Code”). This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and currently effective and proposed Treasury regulations, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement may affect the tax consequences described below, possibly with retroactive effect. It does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to an investor in light of the investor’s particular circumstances or to certain types of investors subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws, such as certain former citizens or residents of the United States, certain financial institutions, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, tax-exempt entities, dealers and certain traders in securities, partnerships or other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes, persons who hold the securities as a part of a hedging transaction, straddle, conversion or integrated transaction, U.S. holders (as defined below) who have a “functional currency” other than the U.S. dollar, or individual non-U.S. investors who are present in the United States for 183 days or more in a taxable year in which their securities are sold or retired. In particular, the following discussion does not apply to an investor who simultaneously holds (i) a Crude Oil Long ETN and (ii) a Crude Oil Short ETN or a Crude Oil Double Short ETN. In this case, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of the straddle rules to your investment.

### **Tax Treatment of the Securities**

We believe it is reasonable to treat the securities as prepaid financial contracts for U.S. federal income tax purposes, with the consequences described below. Due to the absence of authorities that directly address instruments that are similar to the securities, significant aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities are uncertain. We do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment described herein. Accordingly, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities (including possible

alternative treatments, some of which are discussed below) and with respect to any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction. Unless otherwise stated, the following discussion assumes that the treatment of the securities as prepaid financial contracts will be respected.

### **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 who is: (i) a citizen or resident of the United States; (ii) a corporation created or organized under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof; or (iii) an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

*Tax Treatment Prior to Maturity.* You should not recognize taxable income over the term of the securities prior to retirement, other than pursuant to a sale or exchange, as described below.

*Sale, Exchange or Retirement of the Securities.* Upon the sale, exchange or retirement of the securities, you will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on such sale, exchange or retirement and your tax basis in the securities. Your tax basis should equal the amount you paid to acquire them. This gain or loss should be capital gain or loss and should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the securities for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

*Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Securities.* Due to the absence of authorities that directly address the proper tax treatment of the securities, the IRS or a court might not uphold the treatment described above. Alternative U.S. federal income tax treatments of the securities are possible that, if applied, could materially and adversely affect the timing and/or character of the income or loss with respect to the securities. It is possible, for example, that the securities could be treated as debt instruments issued by us. Under this treatment, the securities would 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 held the securities you would be required to accrue into income “original issue discount” based on our comparable yield for similar non-contingent debt, determined at the time of issuance of the securities, even though no cash would be received prior to retirement. In addition, any income on the sale, exchange or retirement of the securities would be treated as ordinary in character. Moreover, if you were to recognize a loss above certain thresholds, you could be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS.

Other alternative U.S. federal income tax characterizations of the securities might also require you to include amounts in income during the term of the securities and/or might treat all or a portion of the gain or loss on the sale or settlement of the securities as ordinary income or loss or as short-term capital gain or loss, without regard to how long you held the securities. For instance, it is possible that each replacement of a futures contract underlying the crude oil index, annual rebalancing of the crude oil index, change in the index methodology or substitution of a successor index could be treated as a “deemed” taxable exchange that could cause you to recognize gain or loss (subject, in the case of loss, to possible application of the “wash sale” rules) as if you had sold or exchanged the securities.

In December 2007, Treasury 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, such as the securities. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require holders of these instruments 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 exchange-traded status of the instruments; the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the “constructive ownership” regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income that is subject to an interest

charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect.

You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the December 2007 notice.

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

You are a “non-U.S. holder” if, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, you are a beneficial owner of a security who is: (i) a nonresident alien individual; (ii) a foreign corporation; or (iii) a foreign estate or trust.

*Sale, Exchange or Retirement of the Securities.* Under current law, any gain from the sale, exchange or retirement of the securities should not be subject to U.S. federal income tax, including withholding tax, unless that gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States, as described below.

*Tax Consequences under Possible Alternative Treatments.* If the securities were treated as indebtedness, any payments or accruals made or deemed to be made would not be subject to U.S. federal income tax, including withholding tax, provided generally that (i) you certified on IRS Form W-8BEN, under penalties of perjury, that you are not a United States person and otherwise satisfied applicable requirements and (ii) any income from the securities was not effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

As described above under “– Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders – Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Securities,” in December 2007, Treasury 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, such as the securities. The notice focuses, among other things, on the degree, if any, to which income realized with respect to such

instruments by non-U.S. holders should be subject to withholding tax. It is possible that any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues might require non-U.S. holders to accrue income, subject to withholding tax, over the term of the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the December 2007 notice.

*Income Effectively Connected with a Trade or Business in the United States.* If you are engaged in a trade or business in the United States, and if income from the securities is effectively connected with your conduct of that trade or business, you generally will be taxed in the same manner as a U.S. holder. In order to claim an exemption from withholding, you will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI. 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 securities, including the possible imposition of a 30% branch profits tax if you are a corporation.

### **Backup Withholding and Information Reporting**

Proceeds received from a sale, exchange or retirement of the securities will be subject to information reporting unless you are an “exempt recipient” (such as a domestic corporation) and may also be subject to backup withholding at the rate specified in the Code if you fail to provide certain identifying information (such as an accurate taxpayer identification number, if you are a U.S. holder) or meet certain other conditions. If you are a non-U.S. holder and you provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8ECI, as applicable, 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.

## **SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)**

DBSI, acting as our agent, sold \$5 million of the securities on the inception date directly to initial investors at \$25 per security. After the inception date, additional securities were offered and will be offered and sold from time to time, at prevailing prices at the time of sale, through DBSI, acting as our agent, to investors. DBSI in any subsequent distribution may charge a purchase fee of up to \$0.03 per security. We will receive proceeds equal to 100% of the offering price of securities sold after the inception date. DBSI may also receive a payment from Deutsche Bank of a portion of the investor fee in consideration for its administrative role in the issuances and repurchases of the securities.

DB Commodity Services LLC and Deutsche Bank have entered into an agreement with Invesco Aim Distributors, Inc. ("Invesco") under which Invesco will receive a portion of the investor fee in consideration for its role in marketing the securities. The actual amount received by Invesco in a given year will depend on the number of securities then outstanding and the number of other then outstanding securities issued by Deutsche Bank and certain statutory trusts which DB Commodity Services LLC serves as managing owner and marketed by Invesco. The amount paid to Invesco is subject to limitations on the amount of compensation which may be paid to members of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), such as Invesco.

We may deliver securities against payment therefor on a date that is greater than three business days following the date of sale of any securities. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to transact in securities that are to be issued more than three business days after the related trade date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

Broker-dealers may make a market in the securities, although none of them are obligated

to do so and any of them may stop doing so at any time without notice. This prospectus (including this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus) may be used by such dealers in connection with market-making transactions. In these transactions, dealers may resell a security covered by this prospectus that they acquire from other holders after the original offering and sale of the securities, or they may sell a security covered by this prospectus in short sale transactions.

Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some of their activities may result in their being deemed participants in the distribution of the securities in a manner that would render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act. Among other activities, broker-dealers and other persons may make short sales of the securities and may cover such short positions by borrowing securities from us or our affiliates or by purchasing securities from us or our affiliates subject to our obligation to repurchase such securities at a later date. As a result of these activities, these market participants may be deemed statutory underwriters. If these activities are commenced, they may be discontinued at any time. A determination of whether a particular market participant is an underwriter must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the participant in the particular case, and the example mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that would lead to designation as an underwriter and subject a market participant to the prospectus-delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act. This prospectus will be deemed to cover any short sales of securities by market participants who cover their short positions with securities borrowed or acquired from us or our affiliates in the manner described above.

Deutsche Bank has retained DBSI, a member of FINRA, to provide certain services relating to the distribution of the securities. The amount of the fees that represent underwriting compensation will not exceed a total of 8% of the proceeds to us from the securities.

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. In accordance with NASD Rule 2720, DBSI may not make sales of the securities to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer.

### **BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS**

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

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit ERISA Plans, as well as individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans subject to Section 4975 of the Code (together with ERISA Plans, “Plans”), from engaging in certain transactions involving the “plan assets” with persons who are “parties in interest” under ERISA or “disqualified persons” under the Code (“Parties in Interest”) with respect to such Plans. As a result of our business, we are a Party in Interest with respect to many Plans. Where we are a Party in Interest with respect to a Plan (either directly or by reason of ownership of our subsidiaries), the purchase, holding or disposition of the securities by or on behalf of the Plan would be a prohibited transaction under Section 406(a)(1) of ERISA and Section 4975(c)(1) of the Code, unless exemptive relief were available under an applicable statutory or administrative exemption (as described below) or there was some other basis on which the transaction was not prohibited.

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

Accordingly, the securities may not be purchased or held by any Plan, any entity whose underlying assets include “plan assets” by reason of any Plan’s investment in the entity (a “Plan Asset Entity”) or any person investing “plan assets” of any Plan, unless such purchaser or holder is eligible for the exemptive relief available under PTCE 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1 or 84-14 issued by the U.S. Department of Labor or the service provider exemption or there is some other basis on which the purchase and holding of the securities is not prohibited. Each purchaser or holder of the securities or any interest therein will be deemed to have represented by its purchase of the securities that (a) its purchase and holding of the securities is not made on behalf of or with “plan assets” of any Plan or (b) its purchase, holding and disposition of the securities will not result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.

Employee benefit plans that are governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33)

of ERISA) and non-U.S. plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) are not subject to these “prohibited transaction” rules of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to similar rules under other applicable laws or documents (“Similar Laws”). Accordingly, each purchaser or holder of the securities shall be deemed to represent by its acquisition of a security that its acquisition, holding and disposition will not be prohibited under applicable Similar Laws.

Due to the complexity of the applicable rules, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the securities on behalf of or with “plan assets” of any Plan consult with their counsel regarding the relevant provisions of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Laws and the availability of exemptive relief under such laws.

Each purchaser and holder of the securities has exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase, holding and disposition of the securities does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Laws. The sale of any securities to any Plan or plan subject to similar laws is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates or representatives that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by such plans generally or any particular plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for plans generally or any particular plan.

#### **LEGAL MATTERS**

Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP has acted as special counsel to the agent. Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP has in the past represented the issuer and its affiliates and continues to represent the issuer and its affiliates on a regular basis and in a variety of matters.

## FORM OF OFFER FOR REPURCHASE

[PART A: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE BENEFICIAL OWNER]

Dated: [Desired valuation date]  
 Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as Repurchase Agent ("DBSI")  
 Fax: 917-338-3849

Re: ETNs linked to the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™ or the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Light Crude™ due June 1, 2038 issued by Deutsche Bank AG (the "ETNs")

- PowerShares DB Crude Oil Double Short Exchange Traded Notes (CUSIP Number: 25154K 809)  
 PowerShares DB Crude Oil Short Exchange Traded Notes (CUSIP Number: 25154K 874)  
 PowerShares DB Crude Oil Long Exchange Traded Notes (CUSIP Number: 25154K 866)

**(Please check only one offering of ETNs)**

The undersigned beneficial owner hereby irrevocably offers to Deutsche Bank AG ("Deutsche Bank") the right to repurchase the ETNs in the amounts and on the date set forth below.

Name of beneficial holder:

Stated principal amount of ETNs offered for repurchase (you must offer at least 200,000 ETNs or an integral multiple of 50,000 ETNs in excess thereof for repurchase at one time for your offer to be valid.):

Applicable valuation date: \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_ (which is the date of this notice)

Applicable repurchase date: \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_ (which is the third business day following the valuation date)

Contact Name:

Telephone Number:

My ETNs are held in the following DTC Participant's Account (the following information is available from the broker through which you hold your ETNs):

Name:

DTC Account Number (and any relevant sub-account):

Contact Name:

Telephone Number:

Acknowledgement: In addition to any other requirements specified in the Pricing Supplement being satisfied, I acknowledge that the ETNs specified above will not be repurchased unless (i) this offer, as completed and signed by the DTC Participant through which my ETNs are held (the "DTC Participant"), is delivered to DBSI by 10:00 a.m. New York City time on the desired valuation date, (ii) the DTC Participant has booked a "delivery vs. payment" ("DVP") trade on the applicable valuation date facing DBSI, and (iii) the DTC Participant instructs DTC to deliver the DVP trade to DBSI as booked for settlement via DTC at or prior to 10:00 a.m. New York City time on the applicable repurchase date.

The undersigned acknowledges that Deutsche Bank and DBSI will not be responsible for any failure by the DTC Participant through which such undersigned's ETNs are held to fulfill the requirements for repurchase set forth above.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 [Beneficial Holder]

PART B OF THIS NOTICE IS TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DTC PARTICIPANT IN WHOSE ACCOUNT THE ETNS ARE HELD AND DELIVERED TO DBSI BY 10:00 a.m. NEW YORK CITY TIME ON THE DESIRED VALUATION DATE

**BROKER'S CONFIRMATION OF REPURCHASE**

[PART B: TO BE COMPLETED BY BROKER]

Dated: [Desired valuation date]

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as Repurchase Agent

Re: ETNs linked to the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Optimum Yield Crude Oil™ or the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index – Light Crude™ due June 1, 2038 issued by Deutsche Bank AG (the "ETNs")

- PowerShares DB Crude Oil Double Short Exchange Traded Notes (CUSIP Number: 25154K 809)
- PowerShares DB Crude Oil Short Exchange Traded Notes (CUSIP Number: 25154K 874)
- PowerShares DB Crude Oil Long Exchange Traded Notes (CUSIP Number: 25154K 866)

**(Please check only one offering of ETNs)**

Dear Sirs:

The undersigned holder of the ETNs checked above hereby irrevocably offers to Deutsche Bank AG the right to repurchase, on the repurchase date of \_\_\_\_\_ (which is the third business day following the valuation date), with respect to the stated principal amount of ETNs indicated below as described in the pricing supplement relating to the ETNs (the "Pricing Supplement"). Terms not defined herein have the meanings given to such terms in the Pricing Supplement.

The undersigned certifies to you that it will (i) book a delivery vs. payment trade on the valuation date with respect to the stated principal amount of ETNs specified below at a price per ETN equal to the repurchase value, facing Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., DTC #0573 and (ii) deliver the trade as booked for settlement via DTC at or prior to 10:00 a.m. New York City time on the repurchase date.

Very truly yours,  
[NAME OF DTC PARTICIPANT HOLDER]

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contact Name:  
Title:  
Telephone:  
Fax:  
E-mail:

Stated principal amount of ETNs offered for repurchase (you must offer at least 200,000 ETNs or an integral multiple of 50,000 ETNs in excess thereof for repurchase at one time for your offer to be valid):

\_\_\_\_\_  
DTC # (and any relevant sub-account):

# Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft



**Ordinary Shares**  
**Tradable Subscription Rights to Subscribe for Ordinary Shares**  
**Debt Securities**  
**Warrants**  
**Purchase Contracts**  
**Units**  
**Subordinated Guarantees**  
**Deutsche Bank Capital Funding Trust XII**  
**Trust Preferred Securities**  
**Deutsche Bank Capital Funding LLC XII**  
**Company Preferred Securities**

We, Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, may, from time to time, offer any of the following securities:

- ordinary shares of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft;
- tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft;
- debt securities which may consist of senior debt securities, including debt securities convertible into, exchangeable for, or linked to, other securities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, securities of any entity affiliated or unaffiliated with Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, commodities, a basket of such securities or commodities, an index or indices of such securities or commodities or any combination of the foregoing, currencies and any other financial, economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance;
- warrants or warrants in the form of subscription rights to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of, other securities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, securities of any entity affiliated or unaffiliated with Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, commodities, a basket of such securities or commodities, an index or indices of such securities or commodities or any combination of the foregoing, currencies and any other financial, economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance;
- purchase contracts to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of, other securities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, securities of any entity affiliated or unaffiliated with Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, commodities, a basket of such securities or commodities, an index or indices of such securities or commodities or any combination of the foregoing, currencies and any other financial, economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance;
- units; and
- subordinated guarantees of capital securities.

Deutsche Bank Capital Funding Trust XII, and any other trust we may organize in the event of certain offerings of capital securities, each of which we refer to as the trust, may offer and sell trust preferred securities representing beneficial interests in the assets of the relevant trust, in one or more offerings.

Deutsche Bank Capital Funding LLC XII, and any other limited liability company we may organize in the event of certain offerings of capital securities, each of which we refer to as the company, may offer and sell company preferred securities, representing preferred ownership interests in the relevant company, in one or more offerings.

Each of the trust preferred securities and company preferred securities, which we sometimes collectively refer to as the capital securities, will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The date of this prospectus is September 29, 2009.

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## SUMMARY OF REGISTERED SECURITIES

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

**Ordinary Shares** We may offer ordinary shares.

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

**Debt Securities** We may issue senior debt securities. We will provide one or more prospectus supplements that describe the specific designation; the aggregate principal amount; the purchase price; the maturity; the redemption terms; whether the securities are linked, convertible or exchangeable securities and, if so, the securities (which may be issued by us or an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us), indices, currencies, commodities, interest rates or other measures or instruments to which they are linked or into or for which they are convertible or exchangeable; the amount or manner of calculating the amount payable at maturity and whether that amount may be paid by delivering cash, securities or other property; the interest rate, manner of calculating the interest rate and the time of payment of interest, if any; the terms for any conversion or exchange, including the terms relating to the adjustment of any conversion or exchange mechanism; the listing, if any, on a securities exchange; and any other specific terms of the debt securities.

The debt securities will be issued under a senior indenture among us, Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as paying agent, issuing agent and registrar. The indenture that governs our senior debt securities does not limit the amount of additional indebtedness that we or any of our subsidiaries may incur. We have summarized the general features of the senior indenture under the heading “Description of Debt Securities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft.” We encourage you to read the senior indenture, which is an exhibit to our registration statement.

**Warrants** We may offer warrants to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of, one or more of the following:

- securities issued by us or an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us, commodities, a basket or baskets of those securities or commodities, an index or indices of those securities or commodities, or any combination of the foregoing;
- currencies; and
- any other financial, economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance.

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

**Purchase Contracts**

We may offer purchase contracts to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of, one or more of the following:

- securities issued by us or an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us, commodities, a basket or baskets of those securities or commodities, an index or indices of those securities or commodities, or any combination of the foregoing;
- currencies; and
- any other financial, economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance.

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

**Units**

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

**Trust Preferred Securities**

The trusts may issue trust preferred securities. The trust preferred securities will not have a maturity date or be subject to mandatory redemption provisions. In a prospectus supplement, we will describe the specific terms of any trust preferred securities.

**Company Preferred Securities**

In connection with certain offerings of trust preferred securities, the Delaware companies may issue company preferred securities. The company preferred securities will not have a maturity date or be subject to mandatory redemption provisions. In a prospectus supplement, we will describe the specific terms of any company preferred securities.

**Subordinated Guarantees**

In connection with certain offerings of capital securities, we may issue subordinated guarantees. The guarantees are for the benefit of the holders of the capital securities of any series issued by the relevant trust or the relevant company, as applicable.

In a prospectus supplement, we will describe the specific terms of any subordinated guarantee.

**Form**

We may issue ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts and units, and the trusts may issue trust preferred securities and the Delaware companies may issue company

preferred securities, in each case in fully registered form or in bearer form and, in either case, in definitive form or global form.

**Terms Specified  
in Prospectus  
Supplements**

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

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

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

**Branches**

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

**Conflicts of  
Interest**

To the extent an initial offering of the securities will be distributed by an affiliate of the Bank, each such offering of securities will be conducted in compliance with the requirements of NASD Rule 2720 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or "FINRA", regarding a FINRA member firm's distribution of securities of an affiliate. See "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)."

## ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

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

References in this prospectus to **“trust”** refer to Deutsche Bank Capital Funding Trust XII and any other trust organized in the event of certain offerings of capital securities to issue trust preferred securities representing beneficial interests in the assets of the relevant trust. References in this prospectus to **“company”** or **“Delaware company”** refer to Deutsche Bank Capital Funding LLC XII and any other limited liability company organized in the event of certain offerings of capital securities to issue company preferred securities.

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

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

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide one or more prospectus supplements that will contain specific information about the terms of the offering. A prospectus supplement may add, modify or replace information contained in this prospectus. *If a prospectus supplement is inconsistent with this prospectus, the terms of the prospectus supplement will control. Therefore the statements made in this prospectus may not be the terms that apply to the securities you purchase.* You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading *“Where You Can Find Additional Information”* beginning on page 5 of this prospectus before purchasing any securities.

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

References to **“EUR”** and **“€”** are to the euro, the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the treaty establishing the European Community, as amended by the treaty on European Union. References to **“\$”** are to United States currency, and the terms **“United States”** and **“U.S.”** mean the United States of America, its states, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction.

## WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the **"Exchange Act"**), and in accordance therewith, we file reports and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy these documents at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of these materials can also be obtained from the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. Please call the SEC at 1-800-732-0330 for further information about the Public Reference Room. The SEC also maintains an internet website that contains reports and other information regarding us that are filed through the SEC's Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval (EDGAR) System. This website can be accessed at <http://www.sec.gov>. You can find information that we have filed with the SEC by reference to file number 0001-159508. Reports and other information concerning the business of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft may also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

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

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

- (1) Annual Report on Form 20-F of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft for the year ended December 31, 2008, filed on March 24, 2009, which we also refer to as our **"2008 Form 20-F."**
- (2) Reports on Form 6-K of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft dated April 28, 2009 and July 28, 2009 (each relating to our interim results), and dated August 24, 2009 and September 24, 2009.

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

You may request, at no cost to you, a copy of these documents (other than exhibits thereto not specifically incorporated by reference) by writing or telephoning us at: Deutsche Bank AG, Theodor-Heuss-Allee 70, 60486 Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Attention: Investor Relations (Telephone: +49- 69-910-0). Certain of these documents can also be obtained on Deutsche Bank AG's website <http://www.deutsche-bank.com/ir> under "Reporting and Events — Reports, SEC Filing." Reference to this "uniform resource locator" or "URL" is made as an inactive textual reference for informational purposes only. Other information found at this website is not incorporated by reference in this document.

## **USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES**

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

For descriptions of these non-GAAP financial measures, please refer to “Other Information — Target Definitions” starting on page 70 of our Interim Report as of June 30, 2009 filed with the SEC on Form 6-K on July 28, 2009 and pages (v), (vi), S-17, S-18 and S-19 of our 2008 Form 20-F.

## CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

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

- the potential development, severity, duration and impact on us of the current financial crisis;
- the implementation of our strategic initiatives and other responses to the financial crisis;
- the development of aspects of our results of operations;
- our expectations of the impact of risks that affect our business, including the risks of continuing losses on our trading processes and credit exposures; and
- other statements relating to our future business development and economic performance.

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

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

- the potential development, severity and duration of the current financial crisis;
- other changes in general economic and business conditions;
- changes and volatility in currency exchange rates, interest rates and asset prices;
- changes in governmental policy and regulation, and political and social conditions;
- changes in our competitive environment;
- the success of our acquisitions, divestitures, mergers and strategic alliances;
- our success in implementing our strategic initiatives and other responses to the current financial crisis and realizing the benefits anticipated therefrom; and
- other factors, including those we refer to in “Item 3: Key Information — Risk Factors” of our 2008 Form 20-F and elsewhere in the 2008 Form 20-F, this document, and others to which we do not refer.

## **DEUTSCHE BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT**

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft is a stock corporation organized under the laws of Germany registered in the commercial register of the District Court in Frankfurt am Main under registration number HRB 30 000. Our registered office is in Frankfurt am Main. We maintain our head office at Theodor-Heuss-Allee 70, 60486 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Originally founded in Berlin in 1870 as a joint stock company principally dedicated to financing foreign trade, Deutsche Bank in 1952 disincorporated and split into three separate institutions, Norddeutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hamburg, Rheinisch-Westfälische Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Düsseldorf and Süddeutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Munich (pursuant to a 1952 law limiting the scope of credit institutions). In 1957 these institutions reunified under the name Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft.

We are the parent company of a group consisting of banks, capital market companies, fund management companies, a property finance company, installment financing companies, research and consultancy companies and other German and non-German companies. We offer a wide variety of investment, financial and related products and services to private individuals, corporate entities and institutional clients around the world.

We are one of the largest banks in Germany and one of the largest financial institutions in Europe and the world measured by total assets. As of June 30, 2009, on an unaudited basis, we had total assets of €1,733 billion, total liabilities of €1,697 billion and total shareholders' equity of €34.3 billion, in each case on the basis of IFRS.

As of June 30, 2009, our share capital amounted to €1,589 million consisting of 620,859,015 ordinary shares of no par value, of which 618,131,689 were outstanding. The shares are fully paid up and in registered form. The shares are listed for trading and official quotation on all the German Stock Exchanges and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Please refer to our 2008 Form 20-F and the other documents incorporated by reference herein for additional information and financial statements relating to us.

## THE TRUSTS

Deutsche Bank Capital Funding Trust XII is and, unless provided otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, any other trust organized in the event of certain offerings of capital securities will be, a Delaware statutory trust. The relevant Delaware companies are sponsors of the trusts. The trusts exist, in the event of certain offerings of capital securities, to issue trust preferred securities representing a beneficial interest in the assets of the relevant trust and entitled to the benefits of a subordinated guarantee of Deutsche Bank AG, which we refer to as the **“trust preferred guarantee.”** Company preferred securities, including rights under a subordinated guarantee of the company preferred securities issued by Deutsche Bank AG (which we refer to as the **“company preferred guarantee”**) will be the only assets of the trusts. The trusts may pass the dividends or other payments they receive on company preferred securities through to holders as distributions on the trust preferred securities. The trusts cannot engage in other activities (other than those incidental to the foregoing activities). Deutsche Bank AG will pay all expenses and liabilities of the trusts.

Each trust will be treated as a grantor trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, holders will be treated as beneficial owners of interests in company preferred securities and rights under a subordinated guarantee for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The principal executive office of each trust is located at 60 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005. Their telephone number is 212-250-2077.

## THE COMPANIES

Deutsche Bank Capital Funding LLC XII is, and unless the applicable prospectus supplement provides otherwise, any other company organized in the event of certain offerings of capital securities will be, a Delaware limited liability company. Unless provided otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, in the event of certain offerings of capital securities, the companies will issue a class of company preferred securities to the related trust and company common securities to Deutsche Bank AG or one of its branches or subsidiaries and may issue another class of company preferred securities (which we refer to as **“intra-group company preferred securities”**) to Deutsche Bank AG or one of its branches or subsidiaries and may acquire and hold subordinated debt obligations issued by Deutsche Bank AG or one of its branches or subsidiaries or other eligible investments. The company preferred securities will afford holders of such securities rights under the company preferred guarantee. Each company will apply the cash generated by the subordinated debt obligations or other eligible investments, if any, to pay dividends to the applicable trust, as the initial holder of the company preferred securities or (if intra-group company preferred securities have been issued and to the extent dividends are not declared on the company preferred securities) to Deutsche Bank AG (or one of its branches or subsidiaries), as the holder of the intra-group company preferred securities.

The principal executive office of each company is located at 60 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005. Their telephone number is 212-250-2077.

## **LIMITATIONS ON ENFORCEMENT OF U.S. LAWS**

Deutsche Bank AG is incorporated as a German stock corporation with limited liability (*Aktiengesellschaft*). Substantially all members of the Management Board (*Vorstand*) and of the Supervisory Board (*Aufsichtsrat*) of the Bank (as well as certain of the directors, managers and executive officers of the trusts and the companies) are resident outside the United States, and much of the assets of the Bank and of such persons are located outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for holders or beneficial owners of the securities offered in this prospectus to effect service of process upon the Bank or such persons, have any of them appear in a U.S. court or to enforce against any of them in U.S. courts judgments obtained in such courts predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities or other laws of the United States or any state thereof. We have been advised by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP that there is doubt as to enforceability in Germany, in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of U.S. courts, of liability based solely on the federal securities laws of the United States.

## **RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The Statement re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges of Deutsche Bank AG for the periods ended June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 included in Exhibit 99.3 on Deutsche Bank AG's Current Report on Form 6-K filed with the SEC on July 28, 2009 and the Statement re: Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges of Deutsche Bank AG for the periods ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 included in Exhibit 7.1 on Deutsche Bank AG's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed with the SEC on March 27, 2007 are hereby incorporated by reference.

## CAPITALIZATION & INDEBTEDNESS

### THE FOLLOWING TABLE SETS FORTH OUR UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CAPITALIZATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

	<u>June 30, 2009</u> (in € millions)
Debt <sup>(1)</sup> :	
Long-term debt <sup>(2)(3)</sup> . . . . .	134,811
Trust preferred securities <sup>(4)</sup> . . . . .	9,841
Long-term debt at fair value through profit or loss . . . . .	<u>15,392</u>
Total debt . . . . .	<u>160,044</u>
Shareholders' equity:	
Ordinary shares (no par value) . . . . .	1,589
Additional paid-in-capital . . . . .	15,269
Retained earnings . . . . .	21,751
Common shares in treasury, at cost . . . . .	(261)
Equity classified as obligation to purchase common shares . . . . .	(8)
Net gains (losses) not recognized in the income statement, net of tax:	
Unrealized net gains (losses) on securities available for sale, net of applicable tax and other . . . . .	(593)
Unrealized net gains (losses) on derivatives hedging variability of cash flows, net of tax . . . . .	(125)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax . . . . .	<u>(3,295)</u>
Total shareholders' equity . . . . .	<u>34,327</u>
Minority interest . . . . .	<u>1,113</u>
Total equity . . . . .	<u>35,440</u>
Total capitalization <sup>(5)</sup> . . . . .	<u>195,484</u>

<sup>1</sup> No third party has guaranteed any of our debt.

<sup>2</sup> €3,728 million (3%) of our long-term debt was secured as of June 30, 2009. There has been no material change in the amount of our secured long-term debt since June 30, 2009.

<sup>3</sup> As of August 31, 2009, our long-term debt increased to €136,880 million.

<sup>4</sup> On September 5, 2009 we issued trust preferred securities in an amount of €1,300 million.

<sup>5</sup> Other than the issuance of trust preferred securities on September 5, 2009 and the updated amount for long-term debt, as set out above, there have been no material changes in our capitalization since June 30, 2009.

## **USE OF PROCEEDS**

We will use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities we offer by this prospectus for general corporate purposes, in connection with hedging our obligations under the securities, or for any other purposes described in the applicable prospectus supplement. General corporate purposes may include additions to working capital, investments in or extensions of credit to our subsidiaries and the repayment of indebtedness.

The relevant trust will use the net proceeds from the sale of any trust preferred securities to purchase corresponding company preferred securities. The relevant company will use the net proceeds from the sale of the company preferred securities to the relevant trust or directly to investors to purchase subordinated debt obligations of Deutsche Bank AG or one of its branches or subsidiaries. The Bank intends to include the proceeds of any issuance of capital securities in its regulatory capital calculated on a consolidated basis, in accordance with and to the extent permitted by German banking law and regulations.

## DESCRIPTION OF ORDINARY SHARES

For a summary of the material terms of our Articles of Association and applicable German corporate law in effect as of the date of this prospectus regarding our ordinary shares and the holders thereof, please refer to "Item 10: Additional Information — Memorandum and Articles of Association" in our 2008 Form 20-F. The summary describes our Articles of Association. Our Articles of Association were most recently approved at the annual shareholders' meeting held on May 26, 2009 and have been registered at the Commercial Register in Frankfurt am Main. This summary may not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should read the Articles of Association, which are incorporated herein by reference, to understand them fully.

### Share Capital and Shares

As of August 31, 2009, our share capital amounted to €1,589,399,078.40 million consisting of 620,859,015 no par value ordinary registered shares, each representing a notional par value of €2.56 in our share capital and carrying full dividend rights as from January 1, 2009. Thereof 1,321,508 ordinary shares, representing €3,383,060.48 of our share capital, were held by or on behalf of the Bank or one of its subsidiaries. All issued ordinary shares are fully paid up. Below is a reconciliation of the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year and as of August 31, 2009:

<u>Number of ordinary shares</u>	<u>Total share capital issued and fully paid</u>	<u>Treasury shares (Shares held by or on behalf of the Bank or one of its subsidiaries)</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Ordinary shares outstanding as of January 1, 2009 . . .	570,859,015	(8,192,060)	562,666,955
Capital increase . . . . .	50,000,000	—	50,000,000
Ordinary shares issued under share-based compensation plans . . . . .	—	—	—
Ordinary shares purchased for treasury . . . . .	—	(490,115,705)	(490,115,705)
Ordinary shares sold or distributed from treasury . . . .	—	496,986,257	496,986,257
Ordinary shares outstanding as of August 31, 2009 . .	<u>620,859,015</u>	<u>(1,321,508)</u>	<u>619,537,507</u>

According to our Articles of Association, all ordinary shares are issued in the form of registered shares. Shareholders are required to notify the Bank for registration in the share register and provide, in particular, where natural persons are concerned, their name, their address as well as their date of birth or, where legal persons are concerned, their registered name, their business address and their registered domicile, and in all cases the number of shares they hold. The entry in the Bank's share register constitutes a prerequisite for attending and exercising voting rights at the shareholders' meeting.

### Stock Exchange Listing

Our shares have been admitted to the regulated market (*Regulierter Markt*) and the sub-segment of the regulated market with additional obligations arising from admission (Prime Standard) of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (*Frankfurter Wertpapierbörse*) as well as to the regulated market of the six other German stock exchanges (Berlin, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Hanover, Munich and Stuttgart). In addition, our shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

### Transferability of Shares

The transferability of our ordinary shares is not restricted by law or our Articles of Association.

### **Development of the Share Capital since 2006**

As of December 31, 2005, our share capital amounted to €1,419,610,291.20 and was divided into 554,535,270 ordinary registered shares with no par value. Since December 31, 2005, our share capital has developed as follows:

- On February 15, 2006, we reduced our registered share capital by €102,400,000.00 to €1,317,210,291.20 through the cancellation of 40,000,000 shares.
- As of December 31, 2006, our share capital amounted to €1,343,406,103.04 and was divided into 524,768,009 ordinary registered shares with no par value. These amounts reflect the issuance of 10,232,739 shares out of our conditional capital in the year 2006 to our and our affiliates' employees or members of management, which was registered in the Commercial Register on April 27, 2007.
- As of December 31, 2007, our share capital amounted to €1,357,824,256.00 and was divided into 530,400,100 ordinary registered shares with no par value. These amounts reflect the issuance of 5,632,091 shares out of our conditional capital in the year 2007 to our and our affiliates' employees or members of management, which was registered in the Commercial Register on February 14, 2008.
- On September 22, 2008, we issued 40,000,000 shares against cash payments using authorized capital created in 2004 and partially using authorized capital created in 2007 and our share capital was accordingly increased by €102,400,000.00. The capital increase was registered with the Commercial Register on September 23, 2008. Following this capital increase, our registered share capital amounted to €1,460,224,256.00.
- As of December 31, 2008, our share capital amounted to €1,461,399,078.40 and was divided into 570,859,015 ordinary registered shares with no par value. These amounts reflect the issuance of 458,915 shares out of our conditional capital in the year 2008 to our and our affiliates' employees or members of management, which was registered in the Commercial Register on February 11, 2009.
- On February 23, 2009, we issued 50,000,000 shares (with full dividend rights for the year 2008 and without subscription rights) from our authorized capital created in 2006 against a contribution in kind of 50,000,000 ordinary shares of Deutsche Postbank AG and our share capital was accordingly increased by €128,000,000. The new shares were issued to Deutsche Post AG as consideration for the transfer of shares in Deutsche Postbank AG. The capital increase was registered in the Commercial Register on March 6, 2009. Following this capital increase, our registered share capital amounts to €1,589,399,078.40.

For further information about our share capital (including a reconciliation of the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning and end of each of 2007 and 2008), see note 29 to the consolidated financial statements in our 2008 Form 20-F.

#### ***Authorized Capital.***

Our share capital may be increased by issuing new shares out of authorized capital against cash payments, and in some circumstances against contributions in kind. Our authorized but unissued capital as of the date of this prospectus amounts to €485,480,000.00.

- By resolution of our annual shareholders' meeting dated May 24, 2007, the Management Board is authorized to increase our share capital on or before April 30, 2012, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, on one or more occasions, by up to a total of €30,600,000.00 through the issuance of new shares against cash payment. Shareholders are to be granted pre-emptive rights, but the Management Board is authorized to exclude fractional amounts from shareholders' pre-emptive rights and to exclude pre-emptive rights in so far as is necessary to grant to the holders of option rights, convertible bonds and convertible participatory rights issued by us and our subsidiaries preemptive rights to new shares to the extent that they would be entitled to such rights after exercising their option or conversion rights. The Management Board is also authorized to exclude the pre-emptive rights in full with the consent of the Supervisory Board if the issue price of the new shares is not

significantly lower than the quoted price of the shares already listed at the time of the final determination of the issue price.

- By resolution of our annual shareholders' meeting dated May 29, 2008, the Management Board is authorized to increase our share capital on or before April 30, 2013, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, on one or more occasions, by up to a total of €140,000,000.00 through the issuance of new shares against cash payment or contribution in kind. Shareholders are to be granted pre-emptive rights, but the Management Board is authorized to exclude fractional amounts from shareholders' pre-emptive rights and to exclude pre-emptive rights in so far as is necessary to grant to the holders of option rights, convertible bonds and convertible participatory rights issued by us and our subsidiaries pre-emptive rights to new shares to the extent that they would be entitled to such rights after exercising their option or conversion rights. The Management Board is also authorized to exclude the pre-emptive rights with the consent of the Supervisory Board if the capital increase against contribution in kind is carried out in order to acquire companies or shareholdings in companies.
- By resolution of our annual shareholders' meeting dated May 26, 2009, the Management Board is authorized to increase our share capital on or before April 30, 2014, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, on one or more occasions, by up to a total of €314,880,000.00 through the issuance of new shares against cash payment. Shareholders are to be granted pre-emptive rights, but the Management Board is authorized to exclude fractional amounts from shareholders' pre-emptive rights and to exclude pre-emptive rights in so far as is necessary to grant to the holders of option rights, convertible bonds and convertible participatory rights issued by us and our subsidiaries pre-emptive rights to new shares to the extent that they would be entitled to such rights after exercising their option or conversion rights.

The following resolutions were adopted by our annual shareholders' meeting on May 26, 2009. However, these resolutions have been contested by certain shareholders and as of the date of this prospectus have not been registered with the Commercial Register and, as a result, are not in effect. We do not know whether or when these resolutions will come into effect.

- The Management Board may increase our share capital on or before April 30, 2014, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, on one or more occasions, by up to a total of €128,000,000.00 through the issuance of new shares against cash payment. Shareholders are to be granted pre-emptive rights, but the Management Board is authorized to exclude fractional amounts from shareholders' pre-emptive rights and to exclude pre-emptive rights in so far as is necessary to grant to the holders of option rights, convertible bonds and convertible participatory rights that we and our subsidiaries issue preemptive rights to new shares to the extent that they would be entitled to such rights after exercising their option or conversion rights. The Management Board is also authorized to exclude the pre-emptive rights with the consent of the Supervisory Board if the issue price of the new shares is not significantly lower than the quoted price of the shares already listed at the time of the final determination of the issue price.
- The Management Board may increase our share capital on or before April 30, 2014, with the consent of the Supervisory Board, on one or more occasions, by up to a total of €176,640,000.00 through the issuance of new shares against cash payment or contribution in kind. Shareholders are to be granted pre-emptive rights, but the Management Board is authorized to exclude fractional amounts from shareholders' pre-emptive rights and to exclude pre-emptive rights in so far as is necessary to grant to the holders of option rights, convertible bonds and convertible participatory rights issued by us and our subsidiaries pre-emptive rights to new shares to the extent that they would be entitled to such rights after exercising their option or conversion rights. The Management Board is also authorized to exclude the pre-emptive rights with the consent of the Supervisory Board if the capital increase against contribution in kind is carried out in order to acquire companies or shareholdings in companies.

Moreover, pursuant to the so-called statutory authorized capital set forth in Article 2 Section 3 of the Financial Market Stabilization Act, the Management Board, subject to the consent of the Supervisory Board, is authorized by law through December 31, 2009 to increase our share capital by up to 50% of the

Bank's share capital existing as of October 18, 2008 through the issuance of new shares to the German Financial Market Stabilization Fund against consideration. The pre-emptive rights of shareholders are excluded. The German Financial Market Stabilization Fund is a federal special fund (*Sondervermögen des Bundes*) which may, upon application, support financial institutions until December 31, 2009 by implementing stabilization measures.

### **Conditional Capital.**

Our conditional but unissued capital as of the date of this prospectus amounts to €407,305,932.80, divided as follows:

- By resolution of our annual shareholders' meeting dated May 17, 1999, our share capital is conditionally increased by up to €1,305,932.80, through the issuance of up to 510,130 no par value shares. The conditional capital increase will only be carried out in so far as the holders of the option rights issued on the basis of the share option plan pursuant to the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting on May 17, 1999 or in accordance with the resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting on May 17, 2001 make use of their option rights and we do not fulfill the option rights in either case by transferring own shares or by making a cash payment.
- By resolution of our annual shareholders' meeting dated May 29, 2008, our share capital is conditionally increased by up to € 150,000,000.00 through the issuance of up to 58,593,750 no par value shares. The conditional capital increase will only be carried out in so far as (a) the holders of conversion rights or warrants linked with participatory notes or convertible bonds or bonds with warrants to be issued on or before April 30, 2013 by us or a company in which we have a direct or indirect majority holding, make use of their conversion or option rights or in so far as (b) the holders with conversion obligations of convertible participatory notes or convertible bonds to be issued on or before April 30, 2013 by us or a company in which we have a direct or indirect majority holding, fulfill their obligation to convert.
- By resolution of our annual shareholders' meeting dated May 26, 2009, our share capital is conditionally increased by up to €256,000,000.00 through the issuance of up to 100,000,000 shares. Pursuant to this resolution, the conditional capital increase will only be carried out in so far as (a) the holders of conversion rights or warrants linked with participatory notes or convertible bonds or bonds with warrants to be issued on or before April 30, 2014 by us or a company in which we have a direct or indirect majority holding, make use of their conversion or option rights, or (b) the holders with conversion obligations of convertible participatory notes or convertible bonds to be issued on or before April 30, 2014 by us or a company in which we have a direct or indirect majority holding, fulfill their obligation to convert.

### **Authorization to Acquire Own Shares.**

As of August 31, 2009, we held 1,321,508 of our own shares.

On May 26, 2009, our annual shareholders' meeting resolved to authorize the Management Board, pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 7 and Section 71(1) no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act, to acquire own shares of the Bank.

#### *Authorization pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 7 of the German Stock Corporation Act.*

We are authorized pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 7 of the German Stock Corporation Act to buy and sell, for the purpose of securities trading, own shares on or before October 31, 2010, at prices which do not exceed or fall short of the average of the share prices (closing auction prices of our share in Xetra trading and/or in a comparable successor system on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange) on the respective three preceding stock exchange trading days by more than 10%. In this context, the shares acquired for this purpose may not, at the end of any day, exceed 5% of our share capital.

*Authorization pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act.*

We are authorized pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act to buy, on or before October 31, 2010, own shares of the Bank in a total volume of up to 10% of our share capital. Together with own shares we acquired for trading purposes and/or for other reasons and which are from time to time in our possession or attributable to us pursuant to Sections 71a et seq. of the German Stock Corporation Act, own shares purchased on the basis of this authorization may not at any time exceed 10% of our share capital. Own shares may be bought through a stock exchange or by means of a public tender offer to all shareholders. The price for the purchase of shares (excluding ancillary purchase costs) on a stock exchange may not exceed or fall short by more than 10% of the average of the share prices (closing auction prices of our share in Xetra trading and/or in a comparable successor system on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange) on the last three stock exchange trading days before the obligation to purchase. In the case of a public tender offer, the purchase price may not exceed or fall short by more than 10% of the average of the share prices (closing auction prices of our share in Xetra trading and/or in a comparable successor system on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange) on the last three stock exchange trading days before the day of publication of the offer. If the volume of shares offered in a public tender offer exceeds the planned buy-back volume, acceptance must be in proportion to the shares offered in each case. We may provide for a preferred acceptance of small quantities of up to 50 of our shares offered for purchase per shareholder.

The Management Board is also authorized to dispose of the purchased shares and of any shares purchased on the basis of previous authorizations pursuant to Section 71(1) no. 8 of the German Stock Corporation Act on the stock exchange, through an offer to all shareholders or against contribution in kind with the exclusion of the shareholders' pre-emptive rights for the purpose of acquiring companies or shareholdings in companies. In addition, the Management Board is authorized, in case it disposes of acquired own shares through an offer to all shareholders, to grant to the holders of the option rights, convertible bonds and convertible participatory rights issued by us pre-emptive rights to the extent that they would be entitled to such rights if they exercised their option and/or conversion rights. Shareholders' pre-emptive rights are excluded for these cases and to this extent. The Management Board is also authorized to issue such own shares to our and our affiliates' employees and retired employees or to use them, to service option rights on and/or rights or obligations to purchase our shares granted to our and our affiliates' employees, in each case with the exclusion of shareholders' pre-emptive rights.

Furthermore, the Management Board is authorized to sell the shares to third parties against cash payment under exclusion of the shareholders' pre-emptive rights if the purchase price is not substantially lower than the stock exchange price of the shares at the time of sale. This authorization may only be used to the extent that the number of shares sold on the basis of this authorization together with shares issued from authorized capital with the exclusion of shareholders' pre-emptive rights pursuant to Section 186(3) sentence 4 of the German Stock Corporation Act does not exceed 10% of our share capital at the time of the issuance and/or sale of shares.

The Management Board may cancel shares acquired on the basis of this authorization without any further resolution of the annual shareholders' meeting.

### **Dividends and Paying Agents**

For more information on our dividend policy and legal basis for dividends under German law, see our 2008 Form 20-F "Item 8: Financial Information — Dividend Policy."

Shareholders registered with our New York transfer agent will be entitled to elect whether to receive dividend payments in euros or U.S. dollars. For those shareholders, unless instructed otherwise, we will convert all cash dividends and other cash distributions with respect to ordinary shares into U.S. dollars prior to payment to the shareholder. The amount distributed will be reduced by any amounts we or our New York transfer agent are required to withhold for taxes or other governmental charges. If our New York transfer agent determines, following consultation with us, that in its judgment any foreign currency it

receives is not convertible or distributable, our New York transfer agent may distribute the foreign currency (or a document evidencing the right to receive such currency) or, in its discretion, hold the foreign currency for the account of the shareholder to receive the same.

If any of our distributions consists of a dividend of our shares, Registrar Services GmbH and our New York transfer agent (with respect to shares individually certificated) or the custodian bank with which shareholders have deposited their shares (with respect to shares in global form) will distribute the shares to the shareholders in proportion to their existing shareholdings. Rather than distribute fractional shares, Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank will sell all such fractional shares and distribute the net proceeds to shareholders.

Registrar Services GmbH and our New York transfer agent (with respect to shares individually certificated) or the custodian bank with which shareholders have deposited their shares (with respect to shares in global form) will also distribute all distributions (other than cash, our shares or rights) to shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings. In the event that Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank determine that the distribution cannot be made proportionately among shareholders or that it is impossible to make the distribution, they may adopt any method that they consider fair and practicable to effect the distribution. Such methods may include the public or private sale of all or a portion of the securities or property and the distribution of the proceeds. Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank must consult with us before adopting any alternative method of distribution.

Depending on whether shares are individually certificated or in global form, we, Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank with which shareholders have deposited their shares will determine whether or not any distribution (including cash, shares, rights or property) is subject to tax or governmental charges. In the case of a cash distribution, we may use all or part of the cash to pay any such tax or governmental charge. In the case of other distributions, we, Registrar Services GmbH, our New York transfer agent or the custodian bank may dispose of all or part of the property to be distributed by public or private sale, in order to pay the tax or governmental charge. In all cases, shareholders will receive any net proceeds of any sale or the balance of the cash or property after the deduction for taxes or governmental charges in proportion to their shareholdings.

### **Employee Stock Options**

For a description of options granted to employees under employees' share plans, please see notes 29 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements in our 2008 Form 20-F.

## **DESCRIPTION OF TRADABLE SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR ORDINARY SHARES**

We may offer tradable statutory subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of any such subscription rights offering, including, as applicable:

- the title of the subscription rights;
- the exercise price for the subscription rights;
- the aggregate number of subscription rights issued;
- a discussion of the material U.S. federal, German or other income tax considerations, as well as considerations under the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or **“ERISA,”** applicable to the issuance of ordinary shares together with statutory subscription rights or exercise of the subscription rights;
- any other terms of the subscription rights, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exercise of the subscription rights;
- the terms of the ordinary shares corresponding to the subscription rights;
- information regarding the trading of subscription rights;
- the record date, if any, to determine who is entitled to the subscription rights and the ex-rights date;
- the date on which the rights to exercise the subscription rights will commence, and the date on which the rights will expire;
- the extent to which the offering includes a contractual over-subscription privilege with respect to unsubscribed securities; and
- the material terms of any standby underwriting arrangement we enter into in connection with the offering.

Each subscription right will entitle its holder to subscribe for a number of our ordinary shares at an exercise price described in the prospectus supplement. Subscription rights may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date set forth in the prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, all unexercised subscription rights will become void. Upon receipt of payment and, if applicable, the subscription form properly completed and executed at the subscription rights agent’s office or another office indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will, as soon as practicable, forward our ordinary shares that can be subscribed for with this exercise. The prospectus supplement may offer more details on how to exercise the subscription rights. If we determine to make appropriate arrangements for rights trading, persons other than our shareholders can acquire rights as described in the prospectus supplement. In the event subscription rights are offered only to our shareholders and their rights remain unexercised, we may determine to offer the unsubscribed offered securities to persons other than our shareholders. In addition, we may enter into a standby underwriting arrangement with one or more underwriters under which the underwriter or underwriters, as the case may be, will purchase any offered securities remaining unsubscribed for after the offering, as described in the prospectus supplement.

## DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES OF DEUTSCHE BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

This section describes the general terms that will apply to any debt securities that may be offered pursuant to this prospectus by Deutsche Bank AG, directly or through one of its branches. The specific terms of the offered debt securities, and the extent to which the general terms described in this section apply to debt securities, will be described in one or more related prospectus supplements at the time of the offer.

### General

As used in this prospectus, “**debt securities**” means the senior debentures, notes, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness that Deutsche Bank AG issues, directly or through one of its branches, and in each case, the trustee authenticates and delivers under the senior indenture.

The senior debt securities (and, in the case of debt securities in bearer form, any coupons to these 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 senior debt securities issued by Deutsche Bank AG through a branch, the law of the jurisdiction where the branch is established.

### The Senior Indenture

Deutsche Bank AG may issue senior debt securities, directly or through one of its branches. The senior debt securities offered pursuant to this prospectus will be issued, in one or more series under, and will be governed by, the senior indenture among Deutsche Bank AG, as issuer, Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as paying agent, issuing agent and registrar. The senior indenture will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or the “**Trust Indenture Act.**”

We refer to Law Debenture Trust Company of New York, including any successor trustee, as the “**trustee.**” We refer to the senior indenture, as it may be supplemented from time to time, as the “**senior indenture.**”

We have summarized below the material provisions of the senior indenture and the senior debt securities, or indicated which material provisions will be described in the related prospectus supplement. These descriptions are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by the senior indenture. The terms of the senior indenture will include both those stated in that indenture and those made part of that indenture by the Trust Indenture Act. The senior indenture will be included as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and you should read the indenture for provisions that may be important to you.

### We May Issue Different Series of Debt Securities

The senior indenture does not limit the amount of debt that may be issued. We may issue debt securities from time to time in one or more distinct series, at a price of 100% of their principal amount or at a premium or a discount. This section summarizes terms of the debt securities that apply generally to all series. The provisions of the senior indenture allow us not only to issue debt securities with terms different from those of debt securities previously issued under that indenture, but also to “reopen” a previously issued series of debt securities and issue additional debt securities of that series. The debt securities will not be secured by any property or assets of Deutsche Bank AG. We will describe many of the specific terms of the applicable series in the applicable prospectus supplement.

### Payments on the Debt Securities

**Denomination and currency.** The debt securities may be denominated and payable in U.S. dollars or other currencies.

**Fixed rate and floating rate debt securities.** Debt securities may bear interest at a fixed rate or a floating rate, which, in either case, may be zero, or at a rate that varies during the lifetime of the debt security. Debt securities bearing no interest or interest at a rate that at the time of issuance is below the prevailing market rate may be sold at a discount below their stated principal amount.

**Linked or exchangeable debt securities.** We may issue debt securities from time to time with the principal amount and/or interest payable on any relevant payment date to be determined by reference to one or more currencies, commodities or securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those currencies, commodities or securities, or an index or indices of those currencies, commodities or securities, or interest rates, or intangibles, articles, or goods, or any other financial or economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance. Holders of these types of debt securities will receive payments of principal and/or interest (if any) that are determined by reference to the applicable underlying instrument or measurement. Such debt securities may provide either for cash settlement or for physical settlement by delivery of the applicable underlying property or other property of the type listed above. Such debt securities may also provide that the form of settlement may be determined at our option or at your option.

We may issue debt securities that are exchangeable, either mandatorily or at our or the holder's option, into securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those securities, other property, or any combination of, or the cash value of, such securities or other property.

### **Terms Specified in Prospectus Supplement**

The prospectus supplement will contain, where applicable, the following terms of and other information relating to any offered debt securities:

- whether the debt securities will be issued by Deutsche Bank AG, directly or through one of its branches;
- the specific designation;
- the aggregate principal amount, purchase price and denomination;
- the currency in which the debt securities are denominated and/or in which principal, and premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, is payable;
- the date of maturity (and any provisions relating to extending or shortening the maturity date);
- the interest rate or rates or the method by which the calculation agent (identified in the prospectus supplement) will determine the interest rate or rates, if any;
- the date from which interest accrues and the interest payment dates, if any;
- the place or places for payment of the principal of and any premium, if any, and/or interest, if any, on the debt securities;
- any repayment, redemption, prepayment or sinking fund provisions, including any redemption notice provisions;
- if other than the principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount of the debt securities payable upon declaration of acceleration of maturity thereof;
- whether we will issue the debt securities in registered form or bearer form or both and, if we are offering debt securities in bearer form, any restrictions applicable to the exchange of one form for another and to the offer, sale and delivery of those debt securities in bearer form;
- whether we will issue the debt securities in global (i.e., book-entry) or definitive (i.e., certificated) form and under what terms and conditions;

- the terms on which holders of the debt securities may exchange them into or for one or more securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those securities, other property, or any combination of, or the cash value of, any of the foregoing; the terms on which exchange may occur, including whether exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option; the period during which exchange may occur; the initial exchange price or rate; and the circumstances or manner in which the amount of securities or other property, or any combination thereof, deliverable upon exchange, or the cash value thereof, may be adjusted;
- information as to the methods for determining the amount of principal, premium, if any, and/or interest payable on any date and/or currencies, commodities or securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, the basket or baskets of those currencies, commodities or securities, or the index or indices of those currencies, commodities or securities, or interest rates, or intangibles, articles, or goods, or any other financial or economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance, to which the amount payable on that date is linked;
- the identity of any agents for the debt securities, including the trustee, depositaries, authenticating or paying agents, transfer agents, registrars, determination or other agents;
- the proposed listing, if any, of the debt securities on any securities exchange;
- whether the debt securities are to be sold separately or with other securities as part of units; and
- any other specific terms of the debt securities and any terms required by or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

The prospectus supplement relating to any series of debt securities may also include, if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations, German income tax consequences and income tax consequences of the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch and considerations under ERISA.

### **Registration and Transfer of Debt Securities**

Holders may present debt securities for exchange and transfer (except bearer securities) in the manner, at the places and subject to the restrictions stated in the debt securities and described in the applicable prospectus supplement. We will provide these services without charge except for any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with these services and subject to any limitations or requirements provided in the senior indenture or the supplemental indenture thereto or issuer order under which that series of debt securities is issued.

Holders may transfer debt securities in bearer form and/or the related coupons, if any, by delivery to the transferee.

If any of the securities are held in global form, the procedures for transfer of interests in those securities will depend upon the procedures of the depositary for those global securities. See "Forms of Securities."

### **Impact of Significant Corporate Actions and Other Developments**

Under German law, a surviving corporation in a merger or consolidation generally assumes the obligations of its predecessors. There are, however, no covenants in the indenture or other provisions designed to protect holders of the debt securities against a reduction in the creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG that would afford holders of debt securities additional protection in the event of a recapitalization transaction, a change of control of the Bank, a merger or consolidation, a sale, lease or conveyance of all or substantially all of the Bank's assets or a highly leveraged transaction or any other transaction that might adversely affect holders of the debt securities.

It may be that Deutsche Bank AG will depend increasingly upon the earnings and cash flow of its subsidiaries to meet its obligations under the debt securities. Since the creditors of any of its subsidiaries

would generally have a right to receive payment that is superior to Deutsche Bank AG's right to receive payment from the assets of that subsidiary, holders of debt securities will be effectively subordinated to creditors of Deutsche Bank AG's subsidiaries. In addition, there are various regulatory requirements applicable to some of Deutsche Bank AG's subsidiaries that limit their ability to pay dividends and make loans and advances to Deutsche Bank AG.

### **Events of Default**

The senior indenture provides holders of debt securities with remedies if we fail to perform specific obligations, such as making payments on the debt securities, or if we become bankrupt. Holders should review these provisions and understand which of our actions trigger an event of default and which actions do not. The senior indenture permits the issuance of debt securities in one or more series, and, in many cases, whether an event of default has occurred is determined on a series by series basis.

An event of default is defined under the senior indenture, with respect to any series of debt securities issued under that indenture, as any one or more of the following events (each an **"event of default"**) having occurred and be continuing:

- default is made in the payment of principal, interest or premium in respect of such series of debt securities for 30 days;
- we fail to perform or observe any of our other obligations under the securities and such failure has continued for the period of 60 days following the service on us of notice by the trustee or holders of 33⅓% of such series requiring the same to be remedied, except that the failure to file with the trustee certain information required to be filed with the trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act, will not constitute an event of default (although the trustee may bring suit to enforce such filing obligation); or
- a court in Germany opens insolvency proceedings against us or we apply for or institute such proceedings or offer or make an arrangement for the benefit of our creditors generally.

Any additional or different events of default applicable to a particular series of debt securities will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such series.

**No Negative Pledge.** The senior indenture does not contain any restrictions preventing us from incurring additional debt.

### **Acceleration of Debt Securities Upon an Event of Default.**

The senior indenture provides that:

- if an event of default due to the default in payment of principal, interest or premium in respect of any series of senior debt securities issued under the senior indenture, or due to the default in the performance or breach of any other covenant or warranty of the Bank applicable to less than all outstanding series of senior debt securities issued under the senior indenture occurs and is continuing, other than a covenant for which the senior indenture specifies that the violation thereof does not give a right to accelerate or declare due and payable any securities issued under the senior indenture, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 33⅓% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding senior debt securities of all affected series, voting as one class, by notice in writing to the Bank, may declare the principal of all senior debt securities of each affected series and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately; and
- if an event of default due to a default in the performance of any other of the covenants or agreements in the senior indenture applicable to all outstanding debt securities issued under the senior indenture or due to the specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Bank, occurs and is continuing, other than a covenant for which the senior indenture specifies that the violation thereof does not give a right to accelerate or declare due and payable any securities issued under the senior indenture, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 33⅓% in aggregate principal amount of all

outstanding senior debt securities issued under the senior indenture, voting as one class, by notice in writing to the Bank, may declare the principal of all senior debt securities and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable.

***Annulment of Acceleration and Waiver of Defaults.*** In some circumstances, if any and all events of default under the indenture, other than the non-payment of the principal of the securities that has become due as a result of an acceleration, have been cured, waived or otherwise remedied, then the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all series of outstanding debt securities affected, voting as one class, may annul past declarations of acceleration of or waive past defaults of the debt securities.

***Indemnification of Trustee for Actions Taken on Your Behalf.*** The senior indenture provides that the trustee shall not be liable with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the direction of the holders of debt securities issued under that indenture relating to the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the trustee. In addition, the senior indenture contains a provision entitling the trustee, subject to the duty of the trustee to act with the required standard of care during a default, to be indemnified by the holders of debt securities issued under that indenture before proceeding to exercise any right or power at the request of holders. Subject to these provisions and some other limitations, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of each affected series of outstanding debt securities, voting as one class, may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee.

***Limitation on Actions by You as an Individual Holder.*** The senior indenture provides that no individual holder of debt securities may institute any action against us under that indenture, except actions for payment of overdue principal and interest at maturity or upon acceleration, unless the following actions have occurred:

- the holder must have previously given written notice to the trustee of the continuing default;
- the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each affected series, treated as one class, must have (1) requested the trustee to institute that action and (2) offered the trustee reasonable indemnity;
- the trustee must have failed to institute that action within 60 days after receipt of the request referred to above; and
- the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each affected series, treated as one class, must not have given directions to the trustee inconsistent with those of the holders referred to above.

The senior indenture contains a covenant that we will file annually with the trustee a certificate of no default or a certificate specifying any default that exists.

### **Discharge and Defeasance**

We have the ability to eliminate most or all of our obligations on any series of debt securities prior to maturity if we comply with the following provisions.

***Discharge of Indenture.*** We may discharge all of our obligations, other than as to transfers and exchanges, under the senior indenture after we have:

- paid or caused to be paid the principal of and any interest or premium, if any, on all of the outstanding debt securities issued thereunder in accordance with their terms;
- delivered to the trustee for cancellation all of the outstanding debt securities issued thereunder; or
- if in the case of any series of debt securities on which the exact amount (including the currency of payment) of principal and any interest or premium, if any, due can be determined at the time of making

the deposit referred to below, and which shall have become due or payable, or are by their terms to become due and payable or are scheduled for redemption, within one year, we have irrevocably deposited with the trustee, cash or, in the case of a series of debt securities payable only in U.S. dollars, U.S. government obligations, in trust for the benefit of the holders of securities of such series, in an amount certified to be sufficient to pay on each date that they become due and payable, the principal of and any interest or premium, if any, on, and any mandatory sinking fund payments for, those securities.

***Defeasance of a Series of Securities at Any Time.*** We may also discharge all of our obligations, other than as to transfers and exchanges, under any series of debt securities at any time, which we refer to as “**defeasance.**”

Defeasance may be effected only if, among other things:

- we irrevocably deposit with the trustee cash or, in the case of debt securities payable only in U.S. dollars, U.S. government obligations, in trust for the benefit of the holders of securities of such series, in an amount certified to be sufficient to pay on each date that they become due and payable, the principal of and any interest or premium, if any, on, and any mandatory sinking fund payments for, all outstanding debt securities of the series being defeased; and
- we deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that:
  - the holders of the series of debt securities being defeased will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the defeasance; and
  - the defeasance will not otherwise alter those holders’ U.S. federal income tax treatment of principal and interest payments on the series of debt securities being defeased.

This opinion must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service or a change in U.S. federal income tax law occurring after the date of this prospectus, since the above results would not occur under current tax law.

### **Modification of the Indenture**

***Modification without Consent of Holders.*** We and the trustee may enter into supplemental indentures without the consent of the holders of debt securities issued under the senior indenture to:

- secure any senior debt securities;
- evidence the assumption by a successor corporation of our obligations;
- add covenants for the protection of the holders of debt securities;
- cure any ambiguity or correct any inconsistency or manifest error;
- establish the forms or terms of debt securities of any series; or
- evidence the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee.

***Modification Requiring Consent of Each Holder.*** We and the trustee may not make any of the following changes to any outstanding debt security without the consent of each holder that would be affected by such change:

- change the final maturity of such security;
- reduce the principal amount;
- reduce the rate or change the time of payment of interest;
- reduce any amount payable on redemption;
- change the currency in which the principal, including any amount of original issue discount, premium, or interest thereon is payable;
- modify or amend the provisions for conversion of any currency into another currency;

- reduce the amount of any original issue discount security payable upon acceleration or provable in bankruptcy;
- alter the terms on which holders of the debt securities may convert or exchange debt securities for other securities of the Bank or of other entities or for other property or the cash value of thereof, other than in accordance with the antidilution provisions or other similar adjustment provisions included in the terms of the debt securities;
- alter certain provisions of the indenture relating to debt securities not denominated in U.S. dollars;
- impair the right of any holder to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on any debt security when due; or
- reduce the percentage of debt securities the consent of whose holders is required for modification of the indenture.

***Modification with Consent of Holders of a Majority.*** We and the trustee may make any other change to the senior indenture and to the rights of the holders of the debt securities issued thereunder, if we obtain the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of all affected series of outstanding debt securities issued thereunder, voting as one class.

#### **Concerning Our Relationship with the Trustee**

We and our subsidiaries maintain ordinary banking relationships and custodial facilities with the trustee and affiliates of the trustee.

#### **Governing Law**

The debt securities and the senior indenture will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

## DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may offer warrants separately or together with one or more additional warrants, ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for our ordinary shares, purchase contracts and debt securities issued by us or debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us or any combination of those securities in the form of units, as described in the applicable prospectus supplement. If we issue warrants as part of a unit, the accompanying prospectus supplement will specify whether those warrants may be separated from the other securities in the unit prior to the warrants' expiration date. Warrants to purchase or sell securities of entities not affiliated with us issued in the United States may not be so separated prior to the 91st day after the issuance of the unit, unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

We may issue warrants, on terms to be determined at the time of sale, for the purchase or sale of, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of, one or more of the following:

- securities issued by us or an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us, commodities, a basket or baskets of those securities or commodities, an index or indices of those securities or commodities, or any combination of the foregoing;
- currencies; and
- any other financial, economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance.

We refer to the items in the above clauses as **“warrant property.”** We may satisfy our obligations, if any, with respect to any warrants by delivering the warrant property, the cash value of the warrant property or the cash value of the warrants determined by reference to the performance, level or value of the warrant property, all as described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

### Terms Specified in Prospectus Supplement

The prospectus supplement will contain, where applicable, the following terms of and other information relating to any offered warrants:

- the specific designation;
- the aggregate number of, and the price at which we will issue, the warrants;
- the currency with which the warrants may be purchased;
- whether we will issue the warrants in registered form or bearer form or both;
- the date on which the right to exercise the warrants will begin and the date on which that right will expire or, if you may not continuously exercise the warrants throughout that period, the specific date or dates on which you may exercise the warrants;
- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of warrants that may be exercised at any one time;
- if applicable, the date on and after which the warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;
- whether the warrants are put warrants, call warrants or spread warrants (entitling the holder to receive a cash value to be determined by reference to the amount, if any, by which a specified reference value of the warrant property at the time of exercise exceeds a specified base value of the warrant property), whether you or we will have the right to exercise the warrants and any conditions or restrictions on the exercise of the warrants;
- the specific warrant property or cash value, and the amount or the method for determining the amount of the warrant property or cash value, deliverable upon exercise of each warrant;

- the price at which and the currency with which the underlying securities, currencies or commodities may be purchased or sold upon the exercise of each warrant, or the method of determining that price;
- whether the warrant must be exercised by the payment of the exercise price in cash, on a cashless basis or by the delivery of any other security;
- whether the exercise of the warrants is to be settled in cash or by delivery of the underlying securities, commodities, or both;
- the identity of the warrant agent for the warrants and of any other depositaries, execution or paying agents, transfer agents, registrars, determination or other agents;
- any applicable U.S. federal income tax consequences, German income tax consequences and income tax consequences of the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch;
- the proposed listing, if any, of the warrants or any securities that may be acquired upon exercise of the warrants on any securities exchange;
- whether the warrants are to be sold separately or with other securities as part of units; and
- any additional terms of the agreement governing the warrants and any terms required by or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

#### **Governing Law**

The warrants will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

## DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE CONTRACTS

We may issue purchase contracts (including purchase contracts issued as part of a unit with one or more warrants and debt securities issued by us or debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us) to purchase or sell, or whose redemption value is determined by reference to the performance, level or value of one or more of the following:

- securities issued by us or an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us, commodities, a basket or baskets of those securities or commodities, an index or indices of us or those securities or commodities, or any combination of the foregoing;
- currencies; and
- any other financial, economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance.

We refer to the property in the above clauses as **“purchase contract property.”**

Each purchase contract will obligate the holder to purchase or sell, and obligate us to sell or purchase, on specified dates, the purchase contract property at a specified price or prices (which may be based on a formula), all as described in the applicable prospectus supplement. We may satisfy our obligations, if any, with respect to any purchase contract by delivering the purchase contract property, the cash value of such purchase contract property or the cash value of the purchase contract (which may be based on a formula or determined by reference to the performance, level or value of the purchase contract property), or, in the case of purchase contracts on underlying currencies, by delivering the underlying currencies, all as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. The applicable prospectus supplement will specify the methods by which the holders may purchase or sell the purchase contract property, any acceleration, cancellation or termination provisions, the identity of any purchase contract agent, other provisions relating to the settlement of a purchase contract or any other terms of the purchase contracts. The applicable prospectus supplement will also specify any applicable U.S. federal income tax consequences, German income tax consequences and income tax consequences of the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch in respect of the relevant purchase contracts.

### Prepaid Purchase Contracts

Purchase contracts may require holders to satisfy their obligations under the purchase contracts at the time they are issued. We refer to these purchase contracts as **“prepaid purchase contracts.”** In certain circumstances, our obligation to settle prepaid purchase contracts on the relevant settlement date may be governed by the senior indenture and accordingly will rank on parity with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt.

### Purchase Contracts Issued as Part of Units

Purchase contracts issued as part of a unit will be governed by the terms and provisions of a unit agreement, as described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

## DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

Units will consist of any combination of ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, debt securities issued by us and debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us. The applicable prospectus supplement will also describe:

- the designation and the terms of the units and of any combination of ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, debt securities issued by us and debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us constituting the units, including whether and under what circumstances the ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, debt securities issued by us and debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us may be traded separately;
- any additional terms of the governing unit agreement;
- any additional provisions for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or of the ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, debt securities issued by us and debt obligations or other securities of an entity affiliated or not affiliated with us constituting the units; and
- any applicable U.S. federal income tax consequences, German income tax consequences and income tax consequences of the jurisdiction of any relevant issuing branch.

The terms and conditions described under “Description of Ordinary Shares,” “Description of Tradable Subscription Rights to Subscribe for Ordinary Shares,” “Description of Debt Securities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft,” “Description of Warrants” and “Description of Purchase Contracts” will apply to each unit and to any ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, debt securities, warrants and purchase contracts issued by us included in each unit, unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL SECURITIES**

As more fully described below or set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may sell capital securities of one or multiple series through trusts, companies or similar entities. If any such capital securities are issued, they will have the benefit of certain subordinated guarantees of Deutsche Bank AG described below.

Set forth below is a description of the trust preferred securities, company preferred securities and related instruments we may issue in connection with an issuance of capital securities. Issuances of capital securities in the future may or may not conform to the descriptions below, and such descriptions may be modified or superseded by the terms of any particular series of capital securities set forth in the relevant prospectus supplement.

### **Description of Trust Preferred Securities**

This prospectus describes the general terms and provisions of the trust preferred securities that the trusts may issue. When a trust offers to sell its trust preferred securities, we will describe the specific terms of those trust preferred securities in a supplement to this prospectus. We will also indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement whether the general terms and provisions that we describe in this prospectus apply to those securities. If there are any differences between the applicable prospectus supplement and this prospectus, the prospectus supplement will control. For a complete description of the material terms of the particular issue of trust preferred securities, you must refer to both the applicable prospectus supplement and to the following description.

Each trust may issue, from time to time, in one or more series, trust preferred securities under the relevant amended and restated trust agreement, which we refer to as trust agreement. The trust agreements may or may not limit the aggregate amount of trust preferred securities that may be issued or the aggregate amount of any particular series. Each of the trust agreements will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act. The trusts may issue trust preferred securities and trust common securities at any time without your consent and without notifying you.

Each of the trust agreements will authorize the regular trustees of the relevant trusts, on behalf of the relevant trust, to issue the trust preferred securities. These securities will represent the undivided preferred beneficial ownership interests in the assets of the relevant trust. The form of a trust agreement has been included as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and you should read the form of trust agreement for provisions that may be important to you. You should read the applicable prospectus supplement for the specific terms of any authorized series of trust preferred securities, including:

- the specific designation of the trust preferred securities;
- the number and liquidation preference amount of the trust preferred securities;
- the rate or rates at which the trust will pay distributions (which we also refer to as capital payments), or method of calculation of such rate, the payment date or dates for any distributions and the record date for any distributions;
- the amount or amounts that the trust will pay, or the property that the trust will deliver, out of its assets to the holders of the trust preferred securities upon the trust's liquidation;
- the obligation or option, if any, of the trust to purchase or redeem the trust preferred securities and the price or prices (or formula for determining the price) at which, the period or periods within which, and the terms and conditions upon which the trust will or may purchase or redeem trust preferred securities, in whole or in part, pursuant to the obligation or option;
- the voting rights, if any, of the trust preferred securities, including any vote required to amend the relevant trust agreement;

- the criteria for determining whether and to what extent the trust will be required to pay distributions on the trust preferred securities or will be prohibited from paying distributions on the trust preferred securities;
- terms for any optional or mandatory conversion or exchange of trust preferred securities into other securities;
- whether and to what extent the trust will be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of withholding taxes; and
- any other relative rights, preferences, privileges, limitations or restrictions of the trust preferred securities not inconsistent with the relevant trust agreement or applicable law.

The prospectus supplement relating to the particular trust preferred securities may also include, if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax and ERISA considerations.

In the event of an offering of trust preferred securities, the proceeds from the sale of the trust preferred securities will be used by the relevant trust to purchase corresponding company preferred securities. The company preferred securities will be owned by the trust for the benefit of the holders of the trust preferred securities and the holder of the trust common security. The rights under the subordinated company preferred guarantee of the company preferred securities of the corresponding company issued by Deutsche Bank AG will be held in the name of the company preferred guarantee trustee for the benefit of the trust as owner of the company preferred securities who in turn holds it for the benefit of the holders of the trust preferred securities.

Except as provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, the trust preferred securities will be perpetual and non-cumulative. The relevant trust will pass through the distributions it receives on the company preferred securities as distributions on the trust preferred securities. It will also pass through any redemption payment it receives on the company preferred securities to redeem a corresponding amount of the trust preferred securities as well as any liquidation payment it receives on the company preferred securities upon liquidation of the relevant company.

Each of the trusts (and any series of trust preferred securities issued thereunder) is a legally separate entity and the assets of one trust or series will not be available to satisfy the obligations of any of the other trusts or series.

Holders of the trust preferred securities will have the benefit of Deutsche Bank AG's subordinated guarantees of the distribution, redemption and liquidation payment obligations under the trust preferred securities (which we refer to as the trust preferred guarantee) and the company preferred securities (which we refer to as the company preferred guarantee) as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and in this prospectus under "— Description of Subordinated Guarantees in Connection with Capital Securities."

Unless provided otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the trust preferred securities will be issued in fully registered form without coupons.

#### *Trust Common Securities*

The trust will also issue one common security (which we refer to as the trust common security), representing an undivided common interest in the trust's assets. The trust common security will be owned by Deutsche Bank AG or one of its consolidated subsidiaries.

#### *Information Concerning the Trustees*

Pursuant to the trust agreement, there will be one or more trustees. First, there will be one or more trustees, which we refer to as regular trustees, each of whom will be an individual who is an employee or officer of, or who is affiliated with, Deutsche Bank AG. Second, there will be a trustee, which we refer to as the property trustee, who will be a financial institution that is unaffiliated with Deutsche Bank AG. Unless provided otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, The Bank of New York Mellon will be the property trustee of each of the trusts. Third, there will be a trustee, which we refer to as the Delaware

trustee, that is an individual or entity resident in Delaware. Unless provided otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Delaware, will be the Delaware trustee for each of the trusts.

The regular trustees have the exclusive authority to cause the relevant trust to issue and sell the trust preferred securities in accordance with the provisions of the related trust agreement and in connection with the issue and sale of the trust preferred securities to cause the relevant trust to acquire company preferred securities.

The property trustee holds, for the benefit of the holders of the trust preferred securities and the holder of the trust common security, the legal title to any company preferred securities purchased by the trust. The property trustee as holder of the company preferred securities is also the beneficiary under the company preferred guarantee issued by Deutsche Bank AG, which it holds for the benefit of the holders of the trust preferred securities.

The property trustee is required to perform only those duties that are specifically set forth in the relevant trust agreement, except when a default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the trust preferred securities. After a default, the property trustee must exercise the same degree of care a prudent person would exercise under the circumstances in the conduct of her or his own affairs.

Subject to these requirements, the property trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the powers vested in it by the relevant trust agreement at the request of any holder of trust preferred securities, unless the holder offers the property trustee reasonable indemnity against the cost, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred by exercising those powers.

We and our subsidiaries maintain ordinary banking relationships and custodial facilities with the property trustee and affiliates of the property trustee.

#### *Governing Law*

The trust preferred securities and the trust agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.

### **Description of Company Preferred Securities**

This prospectus describes the general terms and provisions of the company preferred securities that the Delaware companies may issue. When a company issues company preferred securities, we will describe the specific terms of those securities in a supplement to this prospectus. We will also indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement whether the general terms and provisions that we describe in this prospectus apply to those securities. If there are any differences between the applicable prospectus supplement and this prospectus, the prospectus supplement will control. For a complete description of the material terms of the particular issue of company preferred securities, you must refer to both the applicable prospectus supplement and to the following description.

Each company may issue, from time to time, in one or more series, company preferred securities under an amended and restated limited liability company agreement, which we refer to as the LLC agreement. The companies may issue company preferred securities and other securities at any time without your consent and without notifying you.

The relevant LLC agreement will authorize a company to issue company preferred securities, which may be purchased by a trust or sold directly to investors, and to issue company common securities to Deutsche Bank AG or one of its branches or subsidiaries. In addition, the relevant LLC agreement will authorize a company in connection with the issuance and sale of company preferred securities to a trust or directly to investors to issue a separate class of company preferred securities to Deutsche Bank AG or one of its branches or subsidiaries, which we refer to as intra-group company preferred securities. The terms company preferred securities and capital securities as used in this prospectus do not include the intra-group company preferred securities issued to Deutsche Bank AG or one of its branches or subsidiaries. A

form of the LLC agreement will be included as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. You should read the LLC agreement for provisions that may be important for you. You should read the applicable prospectus supplement for the specific terms of any authorized series of company preferred securities, including:

- the specific designation of the company preferred securities;
- the number and liquidation preference amount of the company preferred securities;
- the rate or rates at which the company will pay distributions (which we also refer to as capital payments), or method of calculation of such rate, the payment date or dates for any distributions and the record date for any distributions;
- the amount or amounts that the company will pay out of its assets to the holders of the company preferred securities upon the company's liquidation;
- the obligation or option, if any, of the company to purchase or redeem the company preferred securities and the price or prices (or formula for determining the price) at which, the period or periods within which, and the terms and conditions upon which the company will or may purchase or redeem company preferred securities, in whole or in part, pursuant to the obligation or option;
- the voting rights, if any, of the company preferred securities and company common securities, including any vote required to amend the relevant LLC agreement;
- the criteria for determining whether and to what extent the company will be authorized to pay distributions on the company preferred securities or will be required to pay distributions on the company preferred securities;
- terms for any optional or mandatory conversion or exchange of company preferred securities into other securities;
- whether and to what extent the company will be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of withholding taxes; and
- any other relative rights, preferences, privileges, limitations or restrictions of the company preferred securities not inconsistent with the relevant LLC agreement or applicable law.

The prospectus supplement relating to the particular company preferred securities may also include, if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax and ERISA considerations.

In the event of an offering of company preferred securities, the proceeds from their sale to the trust or directly to investors will be used by the relevant company to purchase subordinated debt obligations (which we refer to as initial debt obligations) of Deutsche Bank AG or one of its branches or subsidiaries or other eligible investments.

Except as otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, the company preferred securities will be perpetual and non-cumulative.

Holders of the company preferred securities (but not the intra-group company preferred securities) will have the benefit of Deutsche Bank AG's subordinated guarantees of the distribution, redemption and liquidation payment obligations under the company preferred securities (which we refer to as the company preferred guarantee) as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement and in this prospectus under "—Description of Subordinated Guarantees in Connection with Capital Securities." The terms of any intra-group company preferred securities and the company common securities issued to Deutsche Bank AG will be set forth in the relevant LLC agreement and described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

#### *Governing Law*

The company preferred securities and the LLC agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware.

## **Description of Subordinated Guarantees in Connection with Capital Securities**

Set forth below is a summary of information concerning the subordinated guarantees that Deutsche Bank AG will execute and deliver concurrently with any issuance of capital securities. Each of the subordinated guarantees will be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act. The subordinated guarantees are for the benefit of the holders from time to time of the capital securities of any series issued by the relevant trust or the relevant company. The terms of the subordinated guarantees will include both those stated in the subordinated guarantee agreements entered into between Deutsche Bank AG and the guarantee trustee and those made part of the subordinated guarantee agreements by the Trust Indenture Act. Forms of the subordinated guarantee agreements are included as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. The forms of the subordinated guarantee agreements may be modified in connection with the issuance of any series of capital securities, and any such modification that is material will be filed with a post-effective amendment to, or on a Form 6-K incorporated by reference in, the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. You should read the relevant subordinated guarantee agreement and any such amendment or supplement for provisions that may be important to you.

### *Guaranteed Obligations*

Under the subordinated guarantees, Deutsche Bank AG will fully and unconditionally guarantee, on a subordinated basis, the payment by the relevant trust or the relevant company, as applicable, of the following, without duplication, with respect to capital securities of any series:

- any dividends or distributions (which we may refer to as capital payments) due and payable on the trust preferred securities or on the company preferred securities;
- the redemption price payable with respect to any capital securities called for redemption by the relevant trust or company; and
- the liquidating distribution on each capital security payable upon liquidation of the relevant trust or company,

in each case, to the extent provided in the applicable prospectus supplement. In particular, Deutsche Bank AG will guarantee the payment of a distribution on company preferred securities, and the related trust preferred securities, only to the extent the company has declared, or is deemed to have declared, the distribution on the company preferred securities.

Subject to the subordination provisions described below, Deutsche Bank AG will be obligated to make such payments as and when due, regardless of any defense, right of set-off or counterclaim that Deutsche Bank AG may have or assert, other than the defense of payment, and whether or not the company has legally available funds for the payments so guaranteed. Deutsche Bank AG's obligations under the relevant subordinated guarantee will be several and independent of the obligations of the relevant trust or company with respect to the capital securities.

### *Subordination*

The subordinated guarantees will be general and unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG and will rank both as to payment and in the liquidation of Deutsche Bank AG:

- subordinate to all senior and subordinated debt obligations of Deutsche Bank AG that do not expressly rank on parity with the obligations of Deutsche Bank AG under the subordinated guarantees;
- on parity with the most senior ranking preference shares of Deutsche Bank AG, if any, and with its obligations under any guarantee or support agreement or undertaking relating to any preference shares or other instrument of any subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG qualifying as consolidated Tier 1 capital of Deutsche Bank AG that does not expressly rank junior to the obligation of Deutsche Bank AG under the subordinated guarantees; and

- senior to any other preference shares and the common shares of Deutsche Bank AG, any other securities of Deutsche Bank AG expressed to rank junior to the most senior preference shares of Deutsche Bank AG, and any preference shares or any other instruments of any subsidiary of the Bank subject to any guarantee or support agreement which ranks junior to the obligations under the subordinated guarantees.

The foregoing liabilities that rank senior to the subordinated guarantees are collectively called “**senior liabilities.**”

The subordination provisions set out above will be irrevocable. Except as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, Deutsche Bank AG may not create or permit to exist any charge or other security interest over its assets to secure its obligations in respect of the subordinated guarantees.

#### *Additional Amounts*

If Deutsche Bank AG is required to withhold or deduct any portion of a payment under the relevant subordinated guarantee, the applicable prospectus supplement will provide whether and to what extent it will pay additional amounts in order to cause the net amounts received by the holders of capital securities to be the same as the holders would have received in the absence of the withholding or deduction.

#### *Other Provisions*

The guarantee trustee, on behalf of the holders of capital securities, will have the right to enforce the relevant subordinated guarantee directly against Deutsche Bank AG if Deutsche Bank AG defaults under such subordinated guarantee. Each of the subordinated guarantee agreements will provide that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, without the need for any action on the part of the relevant guarantee trustee or any other holder of capital securities, each holder of capital securities will be entitled to enforce its rights directly under the relevant subordinated guarantee with respect to any of Deutsche Bank AG’s payment obligations that have become due thereunder.

#### *No Assignment*

Deutsche Bank AG may not assign its obligations under the subordinated guarantees, except in the case of merger, consolidation, sale, lease or other transfer of substantially all of its assets in which Deutsche Bank AG is not the surviving entity.

#### *Termination*

The subordinated guarantees will terminate on the earlier of:

- the full payment of the redemption price for all capital securities or repurchase and cancellation of all capital securities of the relevant series; and
- the full payment of the liquidating distribution on all capital securities of the relevant series.

However, the subordinated guarantees will continue to be effective or will be reinstated, as the case may be, if the holder is required to return any liquidation or redemption payment made under the capital securities or the subordinated guarantees.

#### *Amendments*

Any changes to the subordinated guarantees that affect the amount and timing of the payments under the subordinated guarantees or reduce the amount of capital securities whose holders must consent to an amendment must be approved by each holder of capital securities of each affected series. Any other provision of the subordinated guarantees may be modified only with the prior approval of the holders of not less than a majority (based on the aggregate liquidation preference amount) of the outstanding capital securities of each affected series (voting as a class).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, without the consent of any holder of capital securities of any series, Deutsche Bank AG may amend or supplement the subordinated guarantee agreements:

- to evidence the succession of another entity to Deutsche Bank AG and the assumption by any such successor of any covenants of Deutsche Bank AG in the subordinated guarantee agreements;
- to add to the covenants, restrictions or obligations of Deutsche Bank AG for the benefit of the holders of capital securities of such series, or to surrender any right or power conferred upon Deutsche Bank AG under the subordinated guarantee agreements;
- to correct or supplement any provision in the subordinated guarantee agreements that may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision therein;
- to modify, eliminate and add to any provision in the subordinated guarantee agreements to such extent as may be necessary or desirable, provided that any such action does not materially adversely affect the rights, preferences or privileges of the holders of capital securities of such series;
- to modify or supplement the subordinated guarantee agreements to give effect to any provision made invalid by any changes in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the Trust Indenture Act or any other applicable law, provided that any such action does not have a material adverse effect on the rights, preferences or privileges of the holders of capital securities of such series;
- to make any changes to the subordinated guarantee agreements to give holders of capital securities such rights and entitlements contained in any guarantee or undertaking relating to the support or payment of amounts in connection with other preference shares or other instruments issued by Deutsche Bank AG or an affiliated entity to permit the capital securities to rank at least on parity with such new securities;
- to cure any ambiguity or correct any mistake; or
- in connection with the creation of any series of capital securities and the establishment of the particular terms thereof.

#### *Information Concerning the Trustees*

Pursuant to the subordinated guarantee agreements there will be one trustee who will be a financial institution that is unaffiliated with Deutsche Bank. Unless provided otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, The Bank of New York Mellon will be the guarantee trustee. The guarantee trustee will be required to perform only those duties that are specifically set forth in the subordinated guarantee agreements, except when an event of default has occurred and is continuing with respect to any subordinated guarantee agreement. If an event of default under a subordinated guarantee has occurred and is continuing, the guarantee trustee will be required to use the same degree of care and skill as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to these requirements, the guarantee trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by any subordinated guarantee agreements at the request or direction of any holder of related company preferred securities or any trust preferred securities, as the case may be, unless the holders offer the guarantee trustee reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that might be incurred in exercising those powers.

We and our subsidiaries maintain ordinary banking relationships and custodial facilities with the guarantee trustee and affiliates of the guarantee trustee.

#### *Governing Law*

The subordinated guarantees will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

## **Description of Subordinated Debt Obligations in Connection with Certain Capital Securities**

Concurrently with an offering of capital securities, Deutsche Bank AG, directly or through one of its branches, or a subsidiary of Deutsche Bank, will issue subordinated debt obligations, which we refer to as initial debt obligations, to the relevant company. This prospectus briefly outlines certain general terms and provisions of the initial debt obligations we may issue. You should read the applicable prospectus supplement for additional terms relating to the initial debt obligations. The specific terms of an initial debt obligation as described in the applicable prospectus supplement will supplement and, if applicable, may modify or replace the general terms described in this section. If there are differences between the applicable prospectus supplement and this prospectus, the prospectus supplement will control.

The aggregate principal amount of the initial debt obligation will be such that the interest income paid on the initial debt obligation on any interest payment date will be sufficient to make the capital payments on the company preferred securities on the corresponding payment date.

Interest on the initial debt obligations will be payable on the interest payment dates, which generally will be the same as the payment dates under the related capital securities, and at the rate or rates, including fixed or floating rates, specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The initial debt obligations will be represented by one or more definitive notes registered in the name of the relevant company.

### *Redemption*

The initial debt obligations may be redeemable at the option of Deutsche Bank AG or its subsidiary at the price or prices, within the period or periods and upon the terms, conditions or events (including any required consents) specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

### *Additional Amounts*

The applicable prospectus supplement will specify any additional amounts payable if Deutsche Bank AG or its subsidiary is required to withhold any taxes, duties or other governmental charges with respect to any payment in respect of the initial debt obligations.

### *Subordination*

If issued by Deutsche Bank AG, the initial debt obligations will be a direct, unsecured subordinated obligation of Deutsche Bank AG and, in liquidation of Deutsche Bank AG, will rank:

- subordinate and junior to all senior and subordinated debt obligations of Deutsche Bank AG that do not expressly rank on parity with the obligations of the Bank under the subordinated debt obligation;
- on parity with the most senior ranking preference shares of Deutsche Bank AG, if any, and with its obligations under any guarantee or support agreement or undertaking relating to any preference shares or other instrument of any subsidiary qualifying as consolidated Tier 1 capital of Deutsche Bank AG that does not expressly rank junior to the obligation under the relevant subordinated guarantee; and
- senior to any other preference shares and the common shares of Deutsche Bank AG, any other securities of Deutsche Bank AG expressed to rank junior to the most senior preference shares of Deutsche Bank AG, and any preference shares or any other instruments of any subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG subject to any guarantee or support agreement which ranks junior to the obligations under the subordinated guarantees.

Initial debt obligations of any subsidiary of Deutsche Bank AG will be subordinated obligations of such subsidiary guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Deutsche Bank AG.

In the event of the dissolution or liquidation of, or insolvency proceedings against Deutsche Bank AG, the initial debt obligations will be subordinated to the claims of all unsubordinated creditors of Deutsche Bank

AG so that in any event no amounts will be payable under the initial debt obligations until the claims of all unsubordinated creditors of Deutsche Bank AG have been satisfied in full. The claims of a holder of initial debt obligations may not be set off against any claims of Deutsche Bank AG. No security of whatever kind is or will at any time be, provided by Deutsche Bank AG or any other person securing the rights of holders of initial debt obligations arising under the initial debt obligations. No subsequent agreement may limit the subordination provisions applicable to any initial debt obligation or amend the maturity or redemption date in respect of any initial debt obligation to an earlier date. If any initial debt obligations are redeemed or repurchased before the date on which such redemption or repurchase is permitted under the terms thereof (other than in respect of certain tax events specified with respect thereto) by Deutsche Bank AG otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of § 10(5a) sentence 6 of the German Banking Act (*Kreditwesengesetz*), then the amounts redeemed or paid must be returned to Deutsche Bank AG irrespective of any agreements to the contrary unless the amounts paid have been replaced by other regulatory banking capital (*haftendes Eigenkapital*) of at least equal status within the meaning of the German Banking Act, or the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (*Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht*) has consented to such redemption or repurchase.

#### *Enforcement of the Subordinated Debt Obligations*

Any consent, notice or other action (including any enforcement action) given or taken by or on behalf of the relevant company may be given or taken at the discretion of the management of the company, as described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

#### *Events of Default*

Except as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement with respect to certain events of insolvency that will constitute events of default, the initial debt obligations will not provide for acceleration if Deutsche Bank AG or its subsidiary fails to make a payment when due. In the event of any default on the initial debt obligations, the relevant company as holder of the initial debt obligation will enforce its rights for payment of any overdue amounts, but will not be able to accelerate the maturity of the initial debt obligation.

#### *Modification and Amendment of the Subordinated Debt Obligations*

The initial debt obligations may be modified or amended only by the written agreement of Deutsche Bank AG or its subsidiary, on the one hand, and the relevant company, on the other. However, except as otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, the relevant LLC agreement will provide that the company may not agree to any modification or amendment of, or waive any default in the payment of any amount under, the initial debt obligation in a manner that would materially affect the interest of the holders of the company preferred securities, unless holders of at least 66⅔% (based on the aggregate liquidation preference amount) of outstanding company preferred securities affected thereby (voting as a class), consent to such modification or amendment.

#### *Substitution; Redemption and Reinvesting of Proceeds*

The applicable prospectus supplement will specify any requirements for the substitution, redemption of and reinvestment of proceeds of, the initial debt obligations.

#### *Governing Law*

Unless the applicable prospectus supplement provides otherwise, initial debt obligations issued by Deutsche Bank AG will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

## FORMS OF SECURITIES

Each debt security, warrant, purchase contract, unit, and capital security will be represented either by:

- one or more global securities representing the entire issuance of securities, or
- a certificate issued in definitive form to a particular investor.

Certificated securities in definitive form and global securities both may be issued either (1) in registered form, where our obligation runs to the holder of the security named on the face of the security or (2) in bearer form, where our obligation runs to the bearer of the security, subject to the limitations explained below under “— Limitations on Issuance of Bearer Securities.”

Unless the applicable prospectus supplement specifies otherwise, our ordinary shares will be issued in the form of global registered shares represented by one or more global securities.

Unless the applicable prospectus supplement specifies otherwise, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for our ordinary shares will be issued as book-entry interests in global registered form.

### Legal Ownership

**Global Securities.** Global securities will name a depository or its nominee as the owner of the debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts, units or capital securities represented by these global securities (other than global bearer securities, which name the bearer as owner). Investors in global securities can own only beneficial interests in such securities. The depository maintains a computerized system that will reflect each investor’s beneficial ownership of the securities through an account maintained by the investor with its broker/dealer, bank, trust company or other representative, as we explain more fully below under “— Global Securities.”

**Definitive Securities.** Definitive securities will name you or your nominee as the owner of the security (other than definitive bearer securities, which will specify the bearer as owner). In order to transfer or exchange these securities or to receive payments other than interest or other interim payments, you or your nominee must physically deliver the securities to the trustee, registrar, paying agent or other agent, as applicable.

**Our Obligations Are to Legal Owners Only.** Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the trustees under any indenture and trustees under any trust agreement, LLC agreement or subordinated guarantee, and the obligations, if any, of any warrant agents, purchase contract agents and unit agents and any other agents of ours, any agents of the trustees or any agents of any warrant agents, purchase contract agents or unit agents, run only to the persons or entities named as holders of the securities in the relevant security register, in the case of registered securities, or the persons or entities that are the bearers of those securities, in the case of bearer securities.

*Neither we nor any trustee, warrant agent, purchase contract agent, unit agent, other agent of ours, agent of the trustee or agent of the warrant agents, purchase contract agents or unit agents have obligations to investors who hold beneficial interests in global securities, in street name or by any other indirect means.*

Upon making a payment or giving a notice to the holder or bearer as required by the terms of that security, we will have no further responsibility for that payment or notice even if that holder or bearer is required, under agreements with depository participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect owners of beneficial interests in that security but does not do so. Similarly, if we want to obtain the approval or consent of the holders or bearers of any securities for any purpose, we would seek the approval only from the holders or bearers, and not the indirect owners, of the relevant securities. Whether and how the holders or bearers contact the indirect owners would be governed by the agreements between such holders and bearers and the indirect owners.

## Global Securities

**Registered Global Securities.** We may issue ordinary shares, registered debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts, units and capital securities in the form of one or more fully registered global securities that will be deposited with a depository or its nominee identified in the applicable prospectus supplement and registered in the name of that depository or its nominee. In those cases (except with regard to ordinary shares), one or more registered global securities will be issued in a denomination or aggregate denominations equal to the portion of the aggregate principal, face amount or liquidation preference amount of the securities to be represented by registered global securities. In the case of ordinary shares, one or more registered global securities will be issued in the aggregate amount of the number of ordinary shares to be represented. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole for securities in definitive registered form, a registered global security may not be transferred except as a whole by and among the depository for the registered global security, the nominees of the depository or any successors of the depository or those nominees.

If not described below, any specific terms of the depository arrangement with respect to any securities to be represented by a registered global security will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to those securities. We anticipate that the following provisions will apply to all depository arrangements.

Ownership of beneficial interests in a registered global security will be limited to persons, called **"participants,"** who have accounts with the depository or persons who may hold interests through participants. Upon the issuance of a registered global security, the depository will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the participants' accounts with the respective principal or face amounts of the securities beneficially owned by the participants. Any dealers, underwriters or selling agents participating in the distribution of the securities will designate the accounts to be credited. Ownership of beneficial interests in a registered global security will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by the depository, with respect to interests of participants, and on the records of participants, with respect to interests of persons holding through participants. The laws of some states may require that some purchasers of securities take physical delivery of these securities in definitive form. These laws may impair your ability to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in registered global securities.

So long as the depository, or its nominee, is the registered owner of a registered global security, that depository or its nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the securities represented by the registered global security for all purposes under the Articles of Association, indenture, warrant agreement, purchase contract, unit agreement, trust agreement or LLC agreement. Except as described below, owners of beneficial interests in a registered global security will not be entitled to have the securities represented by the registered global security registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of the securities in definitive form and will not be considered the owners or holders of the securities under the Articles of Association, indenture, warrant agreement, purchase contract, unit agreement, trust agreement or LLC Agreement. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a registered global security must rely on the procedures of the depository for that registered global security and, if that person is not a participant, on the procedures of the participant through which the person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder under the Articles of Association, indenture, warrant agreement, purchase contract, unit agreement, trust agreement or LLC agreement. We understand that under existing industry practices, if we request any action of holders or if an owner of a beneficial interest in a registered global security desires to give or take any action that a holder is entitled to give or take under the Articles of Association, indenture, warrant agreement, purchase contract, unit agreement, trust agreement or LLC agreement, the depository for the registered global security would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take that action, and the participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through them to give or take that action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners holding through them.

Payments of principal of, and premium (if any) and interest (if any) on, debt securities, and any payments to holders with respect to ordinary shares, warrants, purchase contracts, units or capital securities, represented by a registered global security registered in the name of a depository or its nominee, will be made to the depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner of the registered

global security. None of the Bank, the trustee, the warrant agents, the purchase contract agents, the unit agents or any other agent of the Bank, agent of the trustee or agent of the warrant agents, purchase contract agents or unit agents will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the registered global security or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to those beneficial ownership interests.

We expect that the depositary for any of the securities represented by a registered global security, upon receipt of any payment of dividend, principal, premium, interest or other distribution of underlying securities or other property to holders on that registered global security, will immediately credit participants' accounts in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in that registered global security as shown on the records of the depositary. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in a registered global security held through participants will be governed by standing customer instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with the securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of those participants, not us.

**Discontinuance of Any Depositary.** If the depositary for any of these securities represented by a registered global security is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depositary or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, and a successor depositary registered as a clearing agency under the Exchange Act is not appointed by us within 90 days, we will issue securities in definitive form in exchange for the registered global security that had been held by the depositary. In addition, we may at any time request the withdrawal from the depositary of any of the securities represented by one or more registered global securities. Upon receipt of such request, the depositary will issue a notice to its participants of our request, and will process any withdrawal requests submitted by those participants in accordance with its procedures. If participants request withdrawal following our request, we will issue securities in definitive form in exchange for that portion of the registered global security or securities representing the securities held by participants requesting such withdrawal. Any securities issued in definitive form in exchange for a registered global security will be registered in the name or names that the depositary gives to the trustee, warrant agent, purchase contract agent, unit agent or other relevant agent of ours or theirs. It is expected that the depositary's instructions will be based upon directions received by the depositary from participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in the registered global security that had been held by the depositary.

**Bearer Global Securities.** The securities may also be issued in the form of one or more bearer global securities that will be deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear Bank S.A./ N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, or with a nominee for the depositary identified in the prospectus supplement relating to those securities. The specific terms and procedures, including the specific terms of the depositary arrangement, with respect to any securities to be represented by a bearer global security will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to those securities.

### Limitations on Issuance of Bearer Securities

In compliance with U.S. federal income tax laws and regulations, bearer securities, including bearer securities in global form, will not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or its possessions or to United States persons, as defined below, except as otherwise permitted by United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D). Any underwriters, selling agents or dealers participating in the offerings of bearer securities, directly or indirectly, must agree that:

- they will not, in connection with the original issuance of any bearer securities or during the restricted period with respect to such securities (as defined in United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)), which we refer to as the "**restricted period**," offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, any bearer securities in the United States or its possessions or to United States persons, other than as permitted by the applicable Treasury regulations described above; and
- they will not, at any time, offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, any bearer securities in the United States or its possessions or to United States persons, other than as permitted by the applicable Treasury regulations described above.

In addition, any underwriters, selling agents or dealers must have procedures reasonably designed to ensure that their employees or agents who are directly engaged in selling bearer securities are aware of the above restrictions on the offering, sale or delivery of bearer securities.

Bearer securities, other than bearer securities that satisfy the requirements of United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(3)(iii) and any coupons or talons appertaining thereto, will not be delivered in definitive form, and no interest will be paid thereon, unless the Bank has received a signed certificate in writing, or an electronic certificate described in United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(3)(ii), stating that on the date of that certificate the bearer security:

- is owned by a person that is not a United States person; or
- is owned by a United States person that:
  - (1) is a foreign branch of a United States financial institution, as defined in applicable United States Treasury Regulations, which we refer to as a **“financial institution,”** purchasing for its own account or for resale, or
  - (2) is acquiring the bearer security through a foreign branch of a United States financial institution and who holds the bearer security through that financial institution through that date,and in either case (1) or (2) above, each of those United States financial institutions agrees and certifies, on its own behalf or through its agent, that the Bank may be advised that it will comply with the requirements of Section 165(j)(3)(A), (B) or (C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations thereunder; or
- is owned by a United States or foreign financial institution for the purposes of resale during the restricted period and, in addition, if the owner of the bearer security is a United States or foreign financial institution described in this clause, whether or not also described in the first or second clause above, the financial institution certifies that it has not acquired the bearer security for purposes of resale directly or indirectly to a United States person or to a person within the United States or its possessions.

We will make payments on bearer securities only outside the United States and its possessions except as permitted by the above regulations.

Bearer securities, other than temporary global securities, and any coupons issued with bearer securities will bear the following legend: “Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.” The sections referred to in this legend provide that, with exceptions, a United States person will not be permitted to deduct any loss, and will not be eligible for capital gain treatment with respect to any gain realized on the sale, exchange or redemption of that bearer security or coupon.

As used in this section, the term bearer securities includes bearer securities that are part of units. As used herein, **“United States person”** means a citizen or resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a corporation or partnership, including an entity treated as a corporation or partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, or any state of the United States or the District of Columbia, an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or a trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust. In addition, some trusts treated as United States persons before August 20, 1996 that elect to continue to be so treated to the extent provided in the Treasury regulations shall be considered United States persons.

#### **Form of Securities Included in Units**

The form of the warrant or purchase contract included in a unit will correspond to the form of the other components of the security.

## **PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)**

We may sell the securities being offered by this prospectus in four ways: (1) directly, including through one or more of our branches, (2) through selling agents, (3) through underwriters and/or (4) through dealers. Any of these selling agents, underwriters or dealers in the United States or outside the United States may include affiliates of the Bank.

In some cases, we or dealers acting for us or on our behalf may also repurchase securities and reoffer them to the public by one or more of the methods described above.

In addition, we may issue the securities as a dividend or distribution or in a subscription rights offering to our existing security holders.

We may designate selling agents from time to time to solicit offers to purchase these securities. We will name any such agent, who may be deemed to be an underwriter as that term is defined in the Securities Act, and state any commissions or the possible range of commissions we are to pay to that agent in the applicable prospectus supplement. That agent will be acting on a reasonable efforts basis for the period of its appointment or, if indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, on a firm commitment basis.

If we use any underwriters to offer and sell these securities, we will enter into an underwriting agreement with those underwriters when we and they determine the offering price of the securities, and we will include the names of the underwriters and the terms of the transaction in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If we use a dealer to offer and sell these securities, we will sell the securities to the dealer, who will purchase the securities as principal, and we will name the dealer in the applicable prospectus supplement. The dealer may then resell the securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by that dealer at the time of resale.

Our net proceeds will be the purchase price in the case of sales to a dealer, the public offering price less discount in the case of sales to an underwriter or the purchase price less commission in the case of sales through a selling agent — in each case, less other expenses attributable to issuance and distribution.

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

Selling agents, underwriters and dealers may be entitled under agreements with us to indemnification by us against some civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for the Bank in the ordinary course of business.

If so indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will authorize selling agents, underwriters or dealers to solicit offers by some purchasers to purchase ordinary shares, tradable subscription rights to subscribe for ordinary shares, debt securities, warrants, purchase contracts or units, as the case may be, from us at the public offering price stated in the prospectus supplement under delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. These contracts will be subject only to those conditions described in the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will state the commission payable for solicitation of these offers.

**Conflicts of Interest.** To the extent an initial offering of the securities will be distributed by an affiliate of the Bank, each such offering of securities will be conducted in compliance with the requirements of NASD Rule 2720 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or “**FINRA**”, regarding a FINRA member firm’s distribution of securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. No underwriter, selling agent or dealer utilized in the initial offering of securities who is an affiliate of the Bank will confirm sales to accounts over which it exercises discretionary authority without the prior specific written approval of its customer.

Following the initial distribution of any of these securities, affiliates of the Bank may offer and sell these securities in the course of their businesses. Such affiliates may act as principals or agents in these transactions and may make any sales at varying prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of sale or otherwise. Such affiliates may also use this prospectus in connection with these transactions. None of our affiliates is obligated to make a market in any of these securities and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without notice.

In accordance with FINRA Rules, in no situation will the underwriting discounts and commissions on securities sold in the initial distribution exceed 8% of the offering proceeds.

## EXPENSES OF THE ISSUE

The following is a statement of expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, in connection with the distribution of the securities registered. All amounts shown are estimates.

	<u><b>Amount to be paid</b></u>
Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee . . . . .	*
Federal taxes, state taxes and fees . . . . .	N/A
Trustees' and transfer agents' fees . . . . .	\$ 20,000
Legal Fees . . . . .	\$500,000
Accounting Fees . . . . .	\$ 50,000
Printing and Engraving Costs . . . . .	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
Total . . . . .	<u><u>\$590,000</u></u>

(\*) Unknown because the filing is being deferred pursuant to Rule 456(b) and 457(r) under the Securities Act.

## LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to German, United States and New York law relating to the validity of certain of the offered securities may be passed upon for the issuer of those securities by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP. Certain legal matters with respect to Delaware law relating to the validity of certain capital securities may be passed upon by Richards, Layton, & Finger, P.A.

Certain legal matters with respect to German law relating to the validity of certain of the offered securities will be passed upon for the issuer of those securities by Group Legal Services of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft. Certain legal matters with respect to the validity of certain of the offered securities for any underwriters, dealers or selling agents will be passed upon by the firms or persons identified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

## INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The consolidated financial statements of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2008, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS, are incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the audit report of KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft (which we refer to as “**KPMG**”), Marie-Curie-Strasse 30, D-60439 Frankfurt am Main, Germany, independent registered public accounting firm, given upon the authority of that firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The audit report of KPMG refers to the fact that Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft changed its accounting policy for the recognition of actuarial gains and losses related to post-employment benefits for defined benefit plans in accordance with IAS 19 “Employee Benefits” and has changed its method of accounting for certain financial assets in the year ended December 31, 2008 following the adoption of “Reclassification of Financial Assets” (Amendments to IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” and IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures”).

## BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS

The Bank and some of our affiliates may each be considered a “party in interest” within the meaning of ERISA, or a “disqualified person” within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to many employee benefit plans and perhaps certain other types of arrangements, such as individual retirement accounts. Prohibited transactions within the meaning of ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code may arise, for example, if the securities are acquired by or with the assets of a pension or other plan with respect to which the Bank or any of its affiliates is a service provider, unless those securities are acquired pursuant to an exemption from the applicable prohibited transaction rules. The assets of a pension or other plan may include assets held in certain investment funds or in the general account of an insurance company that are deemed to be “plan assets” under ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code. **Any pension or other plan, or any person investing the assets of a pension or other plan, proposing to invest in the securities should read the ERISA considerations described in the relevant prospectus or pricing supplement(s) applicable to the securities being purchased and should consult with legal counsel prior to investing in the securities.**

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities described in an accompanying prospectus supplement or an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such securities in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this prospectus, nor any sale made hereunder and thereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft since the date hereof or that the information contained or incorporated by reference herein or therein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of such information.

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# **Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft**



**Ordinary Shares**  
**Tradable Subscription Rights to Subscribe for Ordinary Shares**  
**Debt Securities**  
**Warrants**  
**Purchase Contracts**  
**Units**  
**Subordinated Guarantees**

**Deutsche Bank Capital Funding Trust XII**  
**Trust Preferred Securities**

**Deutsche Bank Capital Funding LLC XII**  
**Company Preferred Securities**

Prospectus

September 29, 2009



## **Deutsche Bank AG**

### **Global Notes, Series A**

We, Deutsche Bank AG, may offer and sell our global notes at one or more times. The specific terms of any notes that we offer and sell will be included in a term sheet, pricing supplement, underlying supplement and/or product supplement, as the case may be. We refer to such term sheets, pricing supplements, underlying supplements and product supplements generally as pricing supplements.

The notes will have the following general terms:

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

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

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

**Investing in the notes involves risks. See “Foreign Currency Note Risks” beginning on page PS-3.**

The Securities and Exchange Commission and state securities regulators have not approved or disapproved these notes, or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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

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

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

## **Deutsche Bank AG**

The date of this prospectus supplement is September 29, 2009.

## SUMMARY

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

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

<b>Issuer</b>	Deutsche Bank AG.
<b>Notes offered</b>	Global notes, Series A
<b>Ranking</b>	The notes rank on a parity with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The notes are not deposit liabilities of the Bank and are not insured by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency of the United States, Germany or any other jurisdiction.
<b>Interest features</b>	A note will pay interest, if any, on the dates specified in the applicable pricing supplement. A note may bear interest at either a fixed rate or a floating rate that varies during the lifetime of the relevant notes, which, in either case, may be zero.
<b>Linked note features</b>	Payment of principal and/or interest on the notes may be linked to one or more currencies, commodities or securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us; or interest rates, or intangibles, articles or goods; or any other financial or economic or other measure or instrument, including the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance; and/or indices or baskets of any of these items, including baskets of indices.
<b>Exchangeable note features</b>	The notes may be optionally or mandatorily exchangeable for securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, a basket or baskets of those securities, other property, or any combination of, or the cash value of, such securities or other property.
<b>Redemption/repayment features</b>	The notes may be either callable by us or puttable by you, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement.
<b>Currency and denomination</b>	The notes will be issued in U.S. dollars in minimum denominations of \$1,000 unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement.
<b>Listing</b>	The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement.

**Form of notes**

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

**Branches**

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

**How to reach us**

You may contact us at our principal executive offices at Theodor-Heuss-Allee 70, 60486 Frankfurt am Main, Germany (Telephone number +49-69-910-00).

## FOREIGN CURRENCY NOTE RISKS

You should read the following foreign currency risks together with any risk factors set forth in the applicable pricing supplement. You should consult your financial and legal advisers as to any specific risks entailed by an investment in notes that are denominated or payable in, or the payment of which is linked to the value of, foreign currency. These notes are not appropriate investments for investors who are not sophisticated in foreign currency transactions.

The information set forth in this prospectus supplement is directed to prospective purchasers who are United States residents. We disclaim any responsibility to advise prospective purchasers who are residents of countries other than the United States of any matters arising under foreign law that may affect the purchase of or holding of, or receipt of payments on, the notes. These persons should consult their own legal and financial advisers concerning these matters.

### **Exchange Rates and Exchange Controls May Affect the Notes' Value or Return**

***Securities Involving Foreign Currencies Are Subject to General Exchange Rate and Exchange Control Risks.*** An investment in a note that is denominated or payable in, or the payment of which is linked to the value of, currencies other than U.S. dollars entails significant risks. These risks include the possibility of significant changes resulting from market changes in rates of exchange between the U.S. dollar and the relevant foreign currencies and the possibility of the imposition or modification of exchange controls by either the U.S. or foreign governments. These risks generally depend on market forces and economic and political events over which we have no control.

***Exchange Rates Will Affect Your Investment.*** In recent years, rates of exchange between U.S. dollars and some foreign currencies have been highly volatile and this volatility may continue in the future. Fluctuations in any particular exchange rate that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative, however, of fluctuations that may occur during the term of any note. Depreciation against the U.S. dollar of the currency in which a note is payable would result in a decrease in the effective yield of the note below its coupon rate and could result in an overall loss to you on a U.S. dollar basis. In addition, depending on the specific terms of a currency-linked note, changes in exchange rates relating to any of the relevant currencies could result in a decrease in its effective yield and in your loss of all or a substantial portion of the value of that note.

***We Have No Control Over Exchange Rates.*** Foreign exchange rates can either float or be fixed by sovereign governments. Exchange rates of most economically developed nations are permitted to fluctuate in value relative to the U.S. dollar and to each other. However, from time to time, governments may use a variety of techniques, such as intervention by a country's central bank, the imposition of regulatory controls or taxes or changes in interest rates to influence the exchange rates of their currencies. Governments may also issue a new currency to replace an existing currency or alter the exchange rate or relative exchange characteristics by a devaluation or revaluation of a currency. These governmental actions could change or interfere with currency valuations and currency fluctuations that would otherwise occur in response to economic forces, as well as in response to the movement of currencies across borders. As a consequence, these governmental actions could adversely affect the U.S. dollar-equivalent yields or payouts for notes denominated or payable in currencies other than U.S. dollars and currency-linked notes.

We will not make any adjustment or change in the terms of the notes in the event that exchange rates should become fixed, or in the event of any devaluation or revaluation or imposition of exchange or other regulatory controls or taxes, or in the event of other developments affecting the U.S. dollar or any applicable foreign currency. You will bear those risks.

***Some Foreign Currencies May Become Unavailable.*** Governments have imposed from time to time, and may in the future impose, exchange controls that could also affect the availability of a specified foreign currency. Even if there are no actual exchange controls, it is possible that the applicable currency for any note not denominated in U.S. dollars would not be available when payments on that note are due.

***Alternative Payment Method Used if Payment Currency Becomes Unavailable.*** If a payment currency is unavailable, we would make required payments in U.S. dollars on the basis of the market exchange rate.

***We Will Provide Currency Exchange Information in Pricing Supplements.*** The applicable pricing supplement will include information regarding historic exchange rate information for any note denominated or payable in a foreign currency or requiring payments that are related to the value of a foreign currency. That information will be furnished only for information purposes. You should not assume that any historic information concerning currency exchange rates will be representative of the range of or trends in fluctuations in currency exchange rates that may occur in the future.

#### **Currency Conversions May Affect Payments on Some Notes**

The applicable pricing supplement may provide for payments on a non-U.S. dollar denominated note to be made in U.S. dollars or payments on a U.S. dollar denominated note to be made in a currency other than U.S. dollars. In these cases, the exchange rate agent identified in the pricing supplement will convert the currencies. You will bear the costs of conversion through deductions from those payments.

#### **Exchange Rates May Affect the Value of a New York Judgment Involving Non-U.S. Dollar Notes**

The notes will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. Unlike many courts in the United States outside the State of New York, the courts in the State of New York customarily enter judgments or decrees for money damages in the foreign currency in which notes are denominated. These amounts would then be converted into U.S. dollars at the rate of exchange in effect on the date the judgment or decree is entered. You would bear the foreign currency risk during litigation.

*Additional risks specific to particular notes issued under our Series A program will be described in the applicable pricing supplement.*

#### **Exchange Rates**

Our financial statements are expressed in euro, which is Germany's currency. For convenience, we translate some amounts denominated in euro appearing in certain documents incorporated by reference herein into U.S. dollars. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between

the euro and the U.S. dollar will affect the U.S. dollar equivalent of the euro amounts expressed in our financial statements and elsewhere. Past fluctuations in foreign exchange rates may not necessarily be predictive of future fluctuations.

The following table shows the period-end, high and low exchange rates for the euro, as reported by Bloomberg.

<u>in U.S. \$ per €</u>	<u>Period-end</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
2009:			
September (through September 23) .....	1.4799	1.4844	1.4178
August .....	1.4334	1.4447	1.4046
July .....	1.4257	1.4304	1.3833
June .....	1.4033	1.4338	1.3749
May .....	1.4158	1.4169	1.3213
April .....	1.3230	1.3582	1.2886
March .....	1.3250	1.3739	1.2457
February .....	1.2669	1.3093	1.2513
January .....	1.2813	1.4058	1.2764

## DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

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

### **General Information Regarding Global Notes, Series A**

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

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

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

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

**How the Notes Rank Against Other Debt.** Notes issued under the indenture will rank on a parity with all of our other senior indebtedness and with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness, except for debts required to be preferred by law.

**This Section Is Only a Summary.** The prospectus and this prospectus supplement provide only summaries of the indenture’s material terms. They do not, however, describe every aspect of the indenture and the notes. The indenture and its associated documents, including the applicable note, contain the full legal text of the matters described in this section and in the prospectus. A copy of the indenture has been filed with the SEC as part of the registration statement for the notes.

**Some Frequently Used Definitions.** We have defined some of the terms that we use frequently in this prospectus supplement below:

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

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

**“Depository”** means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

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

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

**“Euroclear operator”** means Euroclear Bank, as operator of the Euroclear System.

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

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

**“Principal financial center”** means the capital city of the country issuing the specified currency. However, for Australian dollars, Canadian dollars and Swiss francs, the principal financial center will be Sydney, Toronto and Zurich, respectively.

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

The **“record date”** for any interest payment date is the date 15 calendar days prior to that interest payment date, whether or not that date is a business day, unless otherwise indicated in the applicable pricing supplement.

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

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

References in this prospectus supplement to “U.S. dollar,” “U.S.\$” or “\$” are to the currency of the United States of America.

## Types of Notes

We may issue the following types of notes:

### Fixed Rate Notes

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

### Floating Rate Notes

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

### Linked Notes

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

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

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

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

### Exchangeable Notes

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

- securities of ours or entities that are or are not affiliated with us;

- a basket or baskets of those securities;
- other property, or
- any combination of, or the cash value of, such securities or other property.

The exchangeable notes may or may not bear interest or be issued with original issue discount or at a premium. The general terms of the exchangeable notes are described below. Please note that exchangeable notes may specify other terms in the relevant pricing supplement, which may differ from those described below.

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

**Mandatorily Exchangeable Notes.** At maturity, the holder of a mandatorily exchangeable note must exchange the note for the underlying property at a specified rate of exchange, and, therefore, depending upon the value of the underlying property at maturity, the holder of a mandatorily exchangeable note may receive less than the principal amount of the note at maturity. If so indicated in the applicable pricing supplement, the specified rate at which a mandatorily exchangeable note may be exchanged may vary depending on the value of the underlying property so that, upon exchange, the holder participates in a percentage, which may be less than, equal to, or greater than 100% of the change in value of the underlying property.

**Payments upon Exchange.** The applicable pricing supplement will specify whether upon exchange, at maturity or otherwise, the holder of an exchangeable note may receive, at the specified exchange rate, either the underlying property or the cash value of the underlying property. The underlying property may be our securities or securities of entities that are or are not affiliated with us; a basket or baskets of those securities; other property; or any combination of, or the cash value of, the above. The exchangeable notes may or may not provide for protection against fluctuations in the exchange rate between the currency in which that note is denominated and the currency or currencies in which the market prices of the underlying security or securities are quoted. Exchangeable notes may have other terms, which will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

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

**Payments upon Acceleration of Maturity or upon Tax Redemption.** Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, if the principal amount payable at

maturity of any exchangeable note is declared due and payable prior to maturity as a result of an event of default or tax redemption (see “Series A Notes Offered on a Global Basis—Tax Redemption”), the amount payable on:

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

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

### **Original Issue Discount Notes**

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

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

- (i) the issue price (increased by any accruals of discount) or, in the event of any redemption by us of such original issue discount note (if applicable), the issue price (increased by any accruals of discount) multiplied by the initial redemption percentage specified in the applicable pricing supplement (as adjusted by the initial redemption percentage reduction, if applicable) and
- (ii) any unpaid interest on such original issue discount note accrued from the date of issue to the date of such redemption, repayment or acceleration of maturity.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, for purposes of determining the amount of discount that has accrued as of any date on which a redemption, repayment or acceleration of maturity occurs for an original issue discount note, the discount will be accrued using a constant yield method. The constant yield will be calculated using (i) a 30-day month, 360-day year convention, (ii) a compounding period that, except for the initial period (as defined below), corresponds to the shortest period between interest payment dates for the applicable original issue discount note (with ratable accruals within a compounding period), (iii) a coupon rate equal to the initial coupon rate applicable to such original issue discount note and (iv) an assumption that the maturity of such original issue discount note will not be accelerated. If the period from the date of issue to the initial interest payment date for an original issue discount note, which we refer to as the “**initial period**,” is shorter than the compounding period for such original issue discount note, a proportionate amount of the yield for an entire compounding period will be accrued. If the initial period is longer than the compounding period, then such period will be divided into a regular compounding period and a

short period with the short period being treated as provided in the preceding sentence. The accrual of the applicable discount may differ from the accrual of original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the “**Code**”).

Certain original issue discount notes may not be treated as having original issue discount for federal income tax purposes, and notes other than original issue discount notes may be treated as issued with original issue discount for federal income tax purposes. For more information, please see “United States Federal Income Taxation—Original Issue Discount” below.

### **Extension of Maturity**

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

### **Terms Specified in Pricing Supplements**

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

- the specific designation of the notes;
- the issue price (price to public);
- the aggregate principal amount, purchase price and denomination;
- the original issue date;
- the stated maturity date and any terms related to any extension or shortening of the maturity date;
- whether the notes are fixed rate notes, floating rate notes, linked notes and/or exchangeable notes;
- for fixed rate notes, the rate per year at which the notes will bear interest, if any, or the method of calculating that rate and the dates on which interest will be payable;
- for floating rate notes, the base rate, the index maturity, the spread, the spread multiplier, the initial interest rate, the interest reset periods, the interest payment dates, the maximum interest rate, the minimum interest rate and any other terms relating to the particular method of calculating the interest rate for the note;
- for floating rate notes, whether they are renewable notes;
- for linked notes, the underlying asset or measure to which the notes are linked, the principal amount, if any, we will pay you at maturity, the amount of interest, if any, we will pay you on an interest payment date, the formula we will use to calculate these amounts, if any, and whether your note will be payable in cash or other property;
- for exchangeable notes, the terms on which holders of the notes may exchange them into or for securities of us or entities that are or are not affiliated with us, other property or any combination of any of these items; any specific terms relating to the adjustment of the exchange feature; the period during which the holders may effect the exchange; and the other items described in “—Exchangeable Notes” above;

- for currency linked notes, information as to the one or more currencies to which the principal amount payable on any principal payment date or the amount of interest payable on any interest payment date is linked or indexed; the currency in which the face amount of the currency-linked note is denominated; the currency in which principal on the currency-linked note will be paid; and specific historic exchange rate information and any currency risks relating to the specific currencies selected;
- whether the notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at our option or repaid at your option, prior to the stated maturity date, and the terms of any redemption or repayment;
- whether the note has been issued with original issue discount or is an amortizing note (and, if the note is an amortizing note, the amortization schedule);
- if any note is not denominated and payable in U.S. dollars, the currency or currencies in which the principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, will be paid, which we refer to as the “specified currency,” along with any other terms relating to the non-U.S. dollar denomination, including exchange rates as against the U.S. dollar at selected times during the last five years and any exchange controls affecting that specified currency;
- the circumstances, if any, under which we will pay additional amounts on the notes for any tax, assessment or governmental charge withheld or deducted and, if so, whether we will have the option to redeem those notes rather than pay the additional amounts; and
- any other terms on which we will issue the notes.

### **Form, Legal Ownership and Denomination of Notes**

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

Except as set forth in the accompanying prospectus under “Forms of Securities—Global Securities,” you may not exchange registered global notes or interests in registered global notes for a certificate issued to you in definitive form (a “**certificated note**”). A further description of the Depositary’s procedures for global notes representing book-entry notes is set forth below under “The Depositary” and in the accompanying prospectus under “Forms of Securities—Global Securities.”

**Legal Ownership.** The person or entity in whose name the notes are registered will be considered the holder and legal owner of the notes. Our obligations under the indenture, as well as the obligations of the trustee and those of any third parties employed by us or the trustee, run only to the registered holders of the notes. We do not have obligations to investors who own beneficial interests in global notes, in street name or by any other indirect means. For

example, once we make a payment or give a notice to the registered holder, we have no further responsibility for that payment or notice even if that holder is required, under agreements with depositary participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect holders (e.g., owners of beneficial interests), but does not do so. Similarly, if we need to ask the holders of the notes to vote on a proposed amendment to the notes, we would seek approval only from the registered holders, and not the indirect holders, of the notes.

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

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

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

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

**New York Law to Govern.** The notes and the indenture will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

## Interest Rates

### Fixed Rate Notes

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

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

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

**When Interest Is Paid.** Payments of interest on fixed rate notes will be payable semiannually in arrears on each March 15 and September 15 and on the maturity date or, if applicable, upon earlier redemption or repayment, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement. However, if the first interest payment date is less than 15 days after the date of issuance, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid beginning with the second interest payment date.

**Amount of Interest Payable.** Interest payments for fixed rate notes will include accrued interest from and including the date of issue or from and including the last date in respect of which interest has been paid, as the case may be, to but excluding the relevant interest payment date or date of maturity or earlier redemption or repayment, as the case may be.

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

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

### **Floating Rate Notes**

Each floating rate note will mature on the date specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

Each floating rate note will bear interest at a floating rate determined by reference to an interest rate or interest rate formula, which we refer to as the "**base rate.**" The base rate may be one or more of the following:

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

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

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

For any floating rate note, "**index maturity**" means the period of maturity of the instrument or obligation from which the base rate is calculated and will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement. The "**spread**" is the number of basis points (one one-hundredth of a percentage point) specified in the applicable pricing supplement to be added to or subtracted from the base rate for a floating rate note. The "**spread multiplier**" is the percentage specified in the applicable pricing supplement by which the base rate will be multiplied to determine the applicable interest rate for such floating rate note.

**Limitations on Interest Rate.** A floating rate note may also have either or both of the following limitations on the interest rate:

- a maximum limitation, or ceiling, on the rate of interest which may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the "maximum interest rate"; and/or
- a minimum limitation, or floor, on the rate of interest that may accrue during any interest period, which we refer to as the "minimum interest rate."

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

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

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

- in the case of a floating rate note that resets daily, each business day;
- in the case of a floating rate note that resets weekly, the Wednesday of each week (except for weekly reset Treasury rate notes, which will reset on the Tuesday of each week, except that if a Treasury Bill auction shall fall on any day that would otherwise be an interest reset date, the interest reset date shall instead be the first following business day);
- in the case of a floating rate note that resets monthly, the third Wednesday of each month (except for monthly reset eleventh district cost of funds rate notes which will be reset on the first calendar day of each month);
- in the case of a floating rate note that resets quarterly, the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December;

- in the case of a floating rate note that resets semiannually, the third Wednesday of the two months specified in the applicable pricing supplement; and
- in the case of a floating rate note that resets annually, the third Wednesday of the month specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

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

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

- the certificate of deposit rate, CMT rate, commercial paper rate, federal funds rate and prime rate will be the second business day preceding the applicable interest reset date;
- the eleventh district cost of funds rate will be the last working day of the month immediately preceding the applicable interest reset date on which the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco (the "**FHLB of San Francisco**") publishes the Eleventh District Index (as defined under "—Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Notes" below);
- EURIBOR will be the second TARGET Settlement Day preceding the applicable interest reset date;
- LIBOR will be the second London Banking Day preceding an interest reset date, unless the Designated LIBOR Currency is British pounds, in which case the interest determination date will be the applicable interest reset date; and
- the Treasury rate will be the day of the week in which the applicable interest reset date falls on which Treasury Bills normally would be auctioned; provided, however, that if as a result of a legal holiday an auction is held on the Friday of the week preceding the interest reset date, the related interest determination date shall be such preceding Friday.

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

The interest rate in effect for the ten calendar days immediately prior to maturity, redemption or repayment will be the one in effect on the tenth calendar day preceding the maturity, redemption or repayment date.

In the detailed descriptions of the various base rates which follow, the "**calculation date**" pertaining to an interest determination date means the earlier of (1) the tenth calendar day after that interest determination date, or, if that day is not a business day, the next succeeding business day, and (2) the business day immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date or maturity date or, for any principal amount to be redeemed or repaid, any redemption or repayment date.

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

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

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

- by 360, in the case of certificate of deposit rate notes, commercial paper rate notes, eleventh district cost of funds rate notes, EURIBOR notes, federal funds rate notes, LIBOR notes and prime rate notes; or
- by the actual number of days in the year, in the case of Treasury rate notes and CMT rate notes.

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

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

**When Interest Is Paid.** Except as provided below or in the applicable pricing supplement, interest will be payable,

- in the case of a floating rate note that resets daily, weekly, or monthly, on the third Wednesday of each month; the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December of each year; or as specified in the applicable pricing supplement,
- in the case of a floating rate note that resets quarterly, on the third Wednesday of March, June, September and December of each year,
- in the case of a floating rate note that resets semiannually, on the third Wednesday of the two months of each year specified in the applicable pricing supplement, and
- in the case of a floating rate note that resets annually, on the third Wednesday of the month specified in the applicable pricing supplement,
- and, in each case, at maturity or, if applicable, upon earlier redemption or repayment.

However, if the first interest payment date is less than 15 days after the date of issuance, interest will not be paid on the first interest payment date, but will be paid on the second interest payment date.

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

### ***Certificate of Deposit Rate Notes***

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

The “certificate of deposit rate” will be determined as of each interest determination date relating to a certificate of deposit rate note and will be the rate on that day for negotiable U.S. dollar certificates of deposit having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published by the Federal Reserve Board in “Statistical Release H.15(519), Selected Interest Rates,” or any successor publication (“**H.15(519)**”), under the heading “CDs (Secondary Market).”

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

- If the above rate is not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to such interest determination date, the certificate of deposit rate will be the rate on such interest determination date for negotiable U.S. dollar certificates of deposit of the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in the H.15 Daily Update (as defined below), or such other recognized electronic source for the purpose of displaying such rate, under the caption “CDs (Secondary Market).”
- If such rate is not yet published in the H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on such calculation date, then the certificate of deposit rate on such interest determination date will be calculated by the calculation agent and will be the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offered rates as of 10:00 A.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date, of three leading nonbank dealers in negotiable U.S. dollar certificates of deposit in The City of New York (which may include us or our affiliates) selected by the calculation agent after consultation with us for negotiable certificates of deposit of major U.S. money center banks of the highest credit standing (in the market for negotiable certificates of deposit) with a remaining maturity closest to the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement in denominations of \$5,000,000.
- If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the certificate of deposit rate for such interest determination date will remain the certificate of deposit rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

“**H.15 Daily Update**” means the daily update of H.15(519), available through the internet site of the Federal Reserve Board at <http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/update>, or any successor site or publication.

### **CMT Rate Notes**

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

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

- the rate on such interest determination date, if the Designated CMT Reuters Page is FRBCMT; and
- the weekly or monthly average, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement, for the week or the month, as applicable, ended immediately preceding the week or the month, as applicable, in which the related interest determination date falls, if the Designated CMT Reuters Page is FEDCMT.

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

- If the above rate is no longer displayed on the relevant page or is not so displayed by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, then the CMT rate for such interest determination date will be such treasury constant maturity rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index as published in H.15(519).
- If such treasury constant maturity rate is no longer published or is not so published in H. 15(519) by 3:00 P.M., New York City time on the related calculation date, then the CMT rate on such interest determination date will be such treasury constant maturity rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index (or other United States Treasury rate for the Designated CMT Maturity Index) for the interest determination date with respect to such interest reset date as may then be published by either the Federal Reserve Board or the United States Department of the Treasury that the calculation agent determines to be comparable to the rate formerly displayed on the Designated CMT Reuters Page and published in H.15(519).
- If such treasury constant maturity rate is not so provided by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, then the CMT rate on the interest determination date will be calculated by the calculation agent and will be a yield to maturity, based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offered rates as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date reported, according to their written records, by three leading primary United States government securities dealers in The City of New York (which may include us or our affiliates), which we refer to as a "**Reference Dealer**," selected by the calculation agent from five such Reference Dealers selected by the calculation agent and eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest), for the most recently issued direct noncallable fixed-rate obligations of the United States, which are commonly referred to as "**Treasury Notes**," with an original maturity of approximately the Designated CMT Maturity Index and a remaining term to maturity of not less than such Designated CMT Maturity Index minus one year.

- If the calculation agent is unable to obtain three such Treasury Note quotations, the CMT rate on such interest determination date will be calculated by the calculation agent and will be a yield to maturity based on the arithmetic mean of the secondary market offered rates as of approximately 3:30 P.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date of three Reference Dealers in The City of New York (from five such Reference Dealers selected by the calculation agent and eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest)), for Treasury Notes with an original maturity of the number of years that is the next highest to the Designated CMT Maturity Index and a remaining term to maturity closest to the Designated CMT Maturity Index and in an amount of at least \$100 million. If two Treasury Notes with an original maturity have remaining terms to maturity equally close to the Designated CMT Maturity Index, the calculation agent will obtain quotations for the Treasury Note with the shorter remaining term to maturity.
- If three or four (and not five) of such Reference Dealers are quoting as described above, then the CMT rate will be based on the arithmetic mean of the offered rates obtained, and neither the highest nor the lowest of such quotes will be eliminated.
- If fewer than three Reference Dealers so selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, the CMT rate for that interest determination date will remain the CMT rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no preceding interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

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

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

### ***Commercial Paper Rate Notes***

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

The “commercial paper rate” will be determined as of each interest determination date relating to a commercial paper rate note and will be the money market yield (as defined below) on such date of the rate for commercial paper having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in H.15(519) under the heading “Commercial Paper—Non-Financial.”

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

- If not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to such interest determination date, the commercial paper rate will be the money market yield on such interest determination date of the rate for commercial paper of the index

maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as published in H.15 Daily Update, or such other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying such rate, under the caption “Commercial Paper—Non-Financial.”

- If such rate is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on such calculation date, then the commercial paper rate shall be calculated by the calculation agent and shall be the money market yield of the arithmetic mean of the offered rates as of 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date, of three leading dealers in commercial paper in The City of New York (which may include us or our affiliates) selected by the calculation agent (after consultation with us) for commercial paper of the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement placed for an industrial issuer whose bond rating is “AA,” or the equivalent, from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the commercial paper rate for that interest determination date will remain the commercial paper rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

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

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

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

### ***Eleventh District Cost of Funds Rate Notes***

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

The eleventh district cost of funds rate will be determined as of each interest determination date relating to an eleventh district cost of funds rate note and will be the rate equal to the monthly weighted average cost of funds for the calendar month immediately preceding the month in which such interest determination date falls as set forth under the caption “11th District” on the display on the Moneyline Telerate service (or any successor service) on page 7058 (or any other page as may replace such page on such service), which we refer to as “Telerate page 7058” as of 11:00 A.M., San Francisco time, on such interest determination date.

- If such rate does not appear on Telerate page 7058 on such interest determination date, then the eleventh district cost of funds rate on such interest determination date shall be the monthly weighted average cost of funds paid by member institutions of the Eleventh Federal Home Loan Bank District that was most recently announced (which we refer to as the “**Eleventh District Index**”) by the FHLB of San Francisco as such cost of funds for the calendar month immediately preceding such interest determination date.
- If the FHLB of San Francisco fails to announce the Eleventh District Index on or prior to such interest determination date for the calendar month immediately preceding such

interest determination date, the eleventh district cost of funds rate will remain the eleventh district cost of funds rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

### **EURIBOR Notes**

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

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

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

- If the above rate does not appear on Reuters page EURIBOR01, or is not so published by 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on the applicable interest determination date, EURIBOR for such interest determination date will be the rate calculated by the calculation agent as the arithmetic mean of at least two quotations obtained by the calculation agent after requesting the principal Euro-zone (as defined below) offices of four major banks in the Euro-zone interbank market, which may include us, as selected by the calculation agent, to provide the calculation agent with its offered quotation for deposits in euros for the period of the index maturity designated in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing on the applicable interest reset date, to prime banks in the Euro-zone interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on the applicable interest determination date and in a principal amount not less than the equivalent of U.S.\$1,000,000 in euros that is representative for a single transaction in euros in such market at such time.
- If fewer than two quotations are so provided, the rate on the applicable interest determination date will be calculated by the calculation agent and will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 A.M., Brussels time, on such interest determination date by four major banks in the Euro-zone for loans in euros to leading European banks, having the index maturity designated in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing on the applicable interest reset date and in principal amount not less than the equivalent of U.S.\$1,000,000 in euros that is representative for a single transaction in euros in such market at such time.
- If the banks so selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, EURIBOR for that interest determination date will remain EURIBOR for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

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

### **Federal Funds Rate Notes**

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

The “federal funds rate” means, for any interest determination date, the rate on that date for federal funds as published in H.15(519) under the heading “Federal Funds (Effective)” as that rate is displayed on Reuters page FEDFUNDS1.

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

- If such rate does not appear on Reuters page FEDFUNDS1 or is not so published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to such interest determination date, the Federal Funds Rate will be the rate on such interest determination date as published in H.15 Daily Update, or such other recognized electronic service used for the purpose of displaying such rate, under the caption “Federal Funds (Effective).”
- If such rate does not appear on Reuters page FEDFUNDS1 or is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on such calculation date, the Federal Funds Rate will be calculated by the calculation agent and will be the arithmetic mean on such interest determination date of the rates for the last transaction in overnight United States dollar federal funds arranged by each of three leading dealers in federal funds transactions in The City of New York (which may include us or our affiliates) selected by the calculation agent, as of 9:00 A.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date.
- If the dealers selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the federal funds rate for that interest determination date will remain the federal funds rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

### **LIBOR Notes**

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

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

- As of the interest determination date, LIBOR will be either:
  - the offered rate appearing on the Reuters Page LIBOR01 (as defined herein); or
  - the arithmetic mean of the offered rates appearing on the Reuters screen LIBO page (as defined herein), unless that page by its terms cites only one rate, in which case that rate;
- in either case, as of 11:00 A.M., London time, on the relevant LIBOR interest determination date, for deposits of the relevant index currency having the relevant index maturity beginning on the relevant interest reset date. Your pricing supplement will

indicate the index currency, the index maturity and the reference page that apply to your LIBOR note. If no reference page is mentioned in your pricing supplement, Reuters Page LIBOR01 will apply to your LIBOR note.

- If Reuters Page LIBOR01 applies and the rate described above does not appear on that page, or if Reuters screen LIBO page applies and fewer than two of the rates described above appears on that page or no rate appears on any page on which only one rate normally appears, then the calculation agent will request the principal London offices of each of four major reference banks (which may include us or our affiliates) in the London interbank market, as selected by the calculation agent, to provide the calculation agent with its offered quotation for deposits in the Designated LIBOR Currency for the period of the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement, commencing on the applicable interest reset date, to prime banks in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M., London time, on such interest determination date and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in the Designated LIBOR Currency in such market at such time. If at least two such quotations are so provided, then LIBOR on such interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of such quotations.
- If fewer than two such quotations are so provided, then LIBOR on such interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted at approximately 11:00 A.M., in the applicable principal financial center, on such interest determination date by three major banks (which may include us or our affiliates) in such principal financial center selected by the calculation agent for loans in the Designated LIBOR Currency to leading European banks, having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement and in a principal amount that is representative for a single transaction in the Designated LIBOR Currency in such market at such time.
- If the banks so selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, LIBOR for that interest determination date will remain LIBOR for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

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

**“Reuters screen LIBO page”** means the display on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service, or any successor service, on the page designated as “LIBO” or any replacement page or pages on which London interbank rates of major banks for the relevant index currency are displayed.

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

### **Prime Rate Notes**

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

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

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

- If the above rate is not published by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date pertaining to such interest determination date, the prime rate on such interest determination date will be the rate on such interest determination date as published in H.15 Daily Update, or such other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying such rate, under the caption "Bank Prime Loan."
- If such rate is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on such calculation date, the prime rate shall be calculated by the calculation agent and will be the arithmetic mean of the rates of interest publicly announced by each bank that appears on the Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 Page (as hereinafter defined) as such bank's prime rate or base lending rate as of 11.00 A.M., New York City time, on such interest determination date.
- If fewer than four such rates so appear on the Reuters Screen US PRIME 1 Page for such interest determination date, then the prime rate shall be the arithmetic mean of the prime rates or base lending rates quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in the year divided by a 360-day year as of the close of business on such interest determination date by four major money center banks (which may include us or our affiliates) in The City of New York selected by the calculation agent.
- If fewer than four such quotations are so provided, then the prime rate shall be the arithmetic mean of four prime rates quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in the year divided by a 360-day year as of the close of business on such interest determination date as furnished in The City of New York by the major money center banks, if any, that have provided such quotations and by a reasonable number of substitute banks or trust companies (which may include us or our affiliates), provided such substitute banks or trust companies are organized and doing business under the laws of the United States, or any State thereof, each having total equity capital of at least \$500 million and being subject to supervision or examination by a Federal or state authority, selected by the calculation agent to provide such rate or rates.
- If the banks or trust companies selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as set forth above, the prime rate for that interest determination date will remain the prime rate for the immediately preceding interest reset period, or, if there was no interest reset period, the rate of interest payable will be the initial interest rate.

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

### ***Treasury Rate Notes***

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

The "Treasury rate" will be determined as of each interest determination date relating to a Treasury rate note and will be the rate from the auction held on such interest determination date, which we refer to as the auction, of direct obligations of the United States, which are commonly referred to as **"Treasury Bills,"** having the index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement as such rate appears on Reuters page USAUCTION 10/11.

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

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

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

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

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

**Renewable Notes**

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

## Interest and Principal Payments

### Paying Agent

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

### Payments of Interest

The paying agent will pay interest to the person in whose name the note is registered at the close of business on the applicable record date. However, upon maturity, redemption or repayment, the paying agent will pay any interest due to the person to whom it pays the principal of the note. The paying agent will make the payment of interest on the date of maturity, redemption or repayment, whether or not that date is an interest payment date. The paying agent will make the initial interest payment on a note on the first interest payment date falling after the date of issuance, unless the date of issuance is less than 15 calendar days before an interest payment date. In that case, the paying agent will pay interest on the next succeeding interest payment date to the holder of record on the record date corresponding to the succeeding interest payment date.

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

### Payment Procedures for Notes Denominated in U.S. Dollars

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

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

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

## **Payment Procedures for Notes Denominated in a Foreign Currency**

**Payments on Global Notes.** We will make payments on a global note in accordance with the applicable policies of the Depository as in effect from time to time. Payments made by us on foreign currency notes will be made in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement or unless the holder elects to receive payments in the specified currency (if this right is set forth in the applicable pricing supplement).

*Beneficial owners should consult their banks or broker-dealers for information on how to request payment in the specified currency and to ascertain the deadline for giving instructions to them in order to ensure that timely notice will be delivered to the Depository.*

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

- for payments of interest, on a date prior to the record date for the relevant interest payment date; or
- for payments of principal, at least 10 calendar days prior to the maturity date (or any redemption date or repayment date);

*provided*, that any such election is irrevocable as to the next succeeding payment to which it relates. If such election is made as to full payment on a note, the election may thereafter be revoked so long as the paying agent is notified of the revocation within the time period set forth above.

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

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

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

- the principal, premium (if any) or interest (if any) due at maturity or, if applicable, earlier redemption or repayment, shall be paid in immediately available funds only upon presentation of such certificated note at the corporate trust office of the paying agent;
- the interest (if any) due on each interest payment date (other than interest payable at maturity, early redemption or repayment) shall be paid by check mailed to the record holder of such certificated note on the record date; or

- for holders of the equivalent of at least U.S. \$10,000,000 in one or more foreign currencies or currency units in aggregate principal amount of certificated notes (having identical tenor and terms), the interest shall be paid on each interest payment date by wire transfer of immediately available funds, if appropriate wire transfer instructions have been received by the paying agent not less than 16 days prior to such interest payment date.

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

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

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

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

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

Except with respect to notes denominated or payable in currencies of existing members of, or candidate countries to the European Union, that adopt the euro (as described in “—Adoption of Euro” above), if the specified currency is unavailable, we may satisfy our obligations to holders of the notes by making those payments on the date of payment in U.S. dollars or such foreign currency or currency unit as may be specified in the applicable pricing supplement. This “**substitute currency**” will become the currency of payment on each payment date occurring

after the last date on which the specified currency was available, which we refer to as the **“conversion date”** (but such specified currency will, at our election, resume being the currency of payment on the first such payment date preceded by 15 business days during which the circumstances which gave rise to the change of currency no longer prevail, in each case, as determined in good faith by us).

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

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

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

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

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

**“Specified amount”** of a component currency means the number of units (including decimals) which such component currency represented in the relevant currency unit, on the conversion date or the valuation date or the last date the currency unit was so used, whichever is later. If after such date the official unit of any component currency is altered by way of combination or subdivision, the specified amount of such component currency will be divided or multiplied in the same proportion. If after such date two or more component currencies are

consolidated into a single currency, the respective specified amounts of such component currencies will be replaced by an amount in such single currency equal to the sum of the respective specified amounts of such consolidated component currencies expressed in such single currency, and such amount will thereafter be a specified amount and such single currency will thereafter be a component currency. If after such date any component currency will be divided into two or more currencies, the specified amount of such component currency will be replaced by specified amounts of such two or more currencies, the sum of which, at the market exchange rate of such two or more currencies on the date of such replacement, will be equal to the specified amount of such former component currency and such amounts will thereafter be specified amounts and such currencies will thereafter be component currencies.

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

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

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

### **Redemptions and Repurchases of Notes**

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

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

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

multiplied in each case by an initial redemption percentage, which shall be the percentage set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, of, in the case of a non-interest-bearing note, the face amount (and in the case of an interest-bearing note, the principal amount) of such note and, if applicable, shall decline on each anniversary of the initial redemption date by the annual redemption percentage reduction set forth in the applicable pricing supplement;

*provided, however,* that in no event shall the redemption price be less than 100% of such principal amount or face amount, as the case may be, unless otherwise specified in the

applicable pricing supplement. The initial redemption percentage and any annual redemption percentage reduction with respect to each note subject to redemption prior to maturity will be fixed at the time of sale and set forth in the applicable pricing supplement. We will mail a notice of redemption to each holder by first-class mail, postage prepaid, at least 30 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, or within the redemption notice period designated in the applicable pricing supplement, to the address of each holder as that address appears upon the books maintained by the paying agent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Form, Exchange and Transfer**

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

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

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

- register the transfer or exchange of any note if the holder has exercised the holder’s right, if any, to require us to repurchase the note, in whole or in part, except the portion of the note not required to be repurchased;
- register the transfer or exchange of notes to be redeemed for a period of fifteen calendar days preceding the mailing of the relevant notice of redemption; or
- register the transfer or exchange of any registered note selected for redemption in whole or in part, except the unredeemed or unpaid portion of that registered note being redeemed in part.

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

### **Replacement of Notes**

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

## THE DEPOSITARY

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

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

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

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

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

**Voting.** Neither the Depository nor Cede & Co. (nor such other nominee of the Depository) will consent or vote with respect to the notes unless authorized by a direct participant in

accordance with the Depository's procedures. Under its usual procedures, the Depository mails an omnibus proxy to us as soon as possible after the applicable record date. The omnibus proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those direct participants identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy to whose accounts the notes are credited on the record date.

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

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

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

*According to the Depository, the foregoing information relating to the Depository has been provided to the financial community for informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as a representation, warranty or contract modification of any kind. The information in this section concerning the Depository and its book-entry system has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable, but we take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. The Depository may change or discontinue the foregoing procedures at any time. See "Form of Securities" in the accompanying prospectus for additional information about the form of notes.*

## **SERIES A NOTES OFFERED ON A GLOBAL BASIS**

If we offer any of the notes under our Series A program on a global basis, we will so specify in the applicable pricing supplement. The additional information contained in this section under “—Book Entry, Delivery and Form” and “—Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures” will apply to every offering on a global basis. The additional provisions described under “—Tax Redemption” and “—Payment of Additional Amounts” will apply to notes offered on a global basis only if we so specify in the applicable pricing supplement.

### **Book-Entry, Delivery and Form**

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

Clearstream, Luxembourg advises that it is incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg as a bank. Clearstream, Luxembourg holds securities for its customers, “Clearstream, Luxembourg customers,” and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Clearstream, Luxembourg customers through electronic book-entry transfers between their accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities. Clearstream, Luxembourg provides to Clearstream, Luxembourg customers, among other things, services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Clearstream, Luxembourg interfaces with domestic securities markets in over 30 countries through established depository and custodial relationships. As a bank, Clearstream, Luxembourg is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier). Clearstream, Luxembourg customers are world-wide financial institutions, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. Clearstream, Luxembourg’s U.S. customers are limited to securities brokers and dealers and banks. Indirect access to Clearstream, Luxembourg is also available to other institutions such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Clearstream, Luxembourg customer. Clearstream, Luxembourg has established an electronic bridge with the Euroclear operator to facilitate settlement of trades between Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator.

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

The Euroclear operator advises that the Euroclear System was created in 1968 to hold securities for its participants, "Euroclear participants," and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities and cash. The Euroclear System is owned by Euroclear Clearance System Public Limited Company and operated through a license agreement by the Euroclear operator, a bank incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Belgium. The Euroclear operator is regulated and examined by the Belgian Banking and Finance Commission and the National Bank of Belgium.

The Euroclear operator holds securities and book-entry interests in securities for participating organizations and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Euroclear participants and between Euroclear participants and participants of certain other securities intermediaries through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of such participants or other securities intermediaries.

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

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

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

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

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

Investors electing to acquire securities through an account with the Euroclear operator or some other securities intermediary must follow the settlement procedures of such an

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

procedures established for this purpose by the Depository. Transfers of book-entry interests in the notes among Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator and the Depository may be effected in accordance with procedures established for this purpose by Clearstream, Luxembourg, the Euroclear operator and the Depository.

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

### **Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures**

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

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

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

Although the Depository, Clearstream, Luxembourg and the Euroclear operator have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in the notes among

participants of the Depositary, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform the foregoing procedures and these procedures may be changed or discontinued at any time.

### **Tax Redemption**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Payment of Additional Amounts**

Every net payment of the principal of and interest on any of the notes under our Series A program offered on a global basis, and any other amounts payable on such note will be made without any withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties or

governmental charges of any nature whatsoever imposed, levied or collected by or on behalf of any relevant jurisdiction, or by or on behalf of any political subdivision or authority therein or thereof having the power to tax ("**withholding taxes**") unless such deduction or withholding is required by law. In such event, and if (but only if) specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we will, with respect to any of the notes and subject to certain exceptions and limitations set forth below, pay any additional amounts (the "**additional amounts**") to the beneficial owners of any note as may be necessary in order that every net payment of the principal of and interest on such note and any other amounts payable on such note, after withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future tax, assessment or governmental charge imposed upon or as a result of the payment by a relevant jurisdiction, as defined above under "—Tax Redemption," or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, will not be less than the amount provided for in such note to be then due and payable.

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

- any present or future tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been so imposed but for
  - any withholding taxes that are payable by reason of a holder or beneficial owner of the notes having some connection with any relevant jurisdiction other than by reason only of the mere holding or beneficial ownership of the notes; or
  - the presentation by or on behalf of the beneficial owner of such note for payment on a date more than 15 days after the date on which payment became due and payable or the date on which payment of such note is duly provided for, whichever occurs later;
- any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer, excise, capital gains, or personal property tax or any similar tax, assessment or governmental charge;
- any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that is payable otherwise than by withholding or deduction from payments on or in respect of such note;
- any tax, assessment or other governmental charge required to be withheld by any paying agent from any payment of principal of, or interest on, such note, if payment can be made without withholding by any other paying agent;
- any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been imposed but for the failure to comply with certification, information or other reporting requirements concerning the nationality, residence or identity of the beneficial owner of such note, if compliance is required by statute or by regulation of a relevant jurisdiction or of any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein as a precondition to relief or exemption from the tax, assessment or other governmental charge; or
- any combination of the items listed above.

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

- with respect to any withholding taxes which are deducted or withheld pursuant to (i) European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other European Union Directive or Regulation implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 on the taxation of savings income, or (ii) any international treaty

or understanding entered into for the purpose of facilitating cooperation in the reporting and collection of savings income and to which (x) the United States, and (y) the European Union or Germany is a party, or (iii) any provision of law implementing, or complying with, or introduced to conform with, such Directive, Regulation, treaty or understanding; or

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

Nor will we pay additional amounts with respect to any payment on a note to a holder who is a fiduciary or partnership or other than the sole beneficial owner of the payment to the extent the payment would be required by the laws of a relevant jurisdiction (or any political subdivision thereof) to be included in the income, for tax purposes, of a beneficiary or settlor with respect to the fiduciary or a member of the partnership or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to the additional amounts had the beneficiary, settlor, member or beneficial owner been the holder of the note.

### **Notices**

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

See also “Plan of Distribution—Series A Notes Offered on a Global Basis.”

## UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes. It applies only to an investor who holds the notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the “**Code**”). This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and currently effective and proposed Treasury regulations, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement may affect the tax consequences described below, possibly with retroactive effect. It does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to an investor in light of the investor’s particular circumstances or to certain types of investors subject to special treatment under the U.S. federal income tax laws, such as certain former citizens or residents of the United States, financial institutions, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, tax-exempt entities, dealers and certain traders in securities, partnerships or other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes, persons who hold a note as a part of a hedging transaction, straddle, conversion or other integrated transaction, or U.S. holders (as defined below) who have a “functional currency” other than the U.S. dollar. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the application of U.S. federal tax laws to their particular circumstances, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

The following discussion may be modified or superseded by additional information regarding U.S. federal income taxation set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, which investors should consult before making a decision to invest in the specific instruments issued thereunder. This discussion does not apply to notes that are not fully principal-protected, certain linked notes, extendible notes, mandatorily exchangeable notes or reverse exchangeable notes. The tax treatment of these instruments will be discussed in the applicable pricing supplement.

### **Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders**

As used herein, the term “U.S. holder” means, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a beneficial owner of notes that is: (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation created or organized under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or (iii) an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

### **Payments of Interest**

Interest paid on a note generally will be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary interest income at the time it accrues or is received in accordance with the holder’s method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Interest income earned by a U.S. holder with respect to a note will be U.S. source income for purposes of calculating the U.S. holder’s foreign tax credit limitation. Special rules governing recognition of interest income on notes issued with original issue discount, short-term notes, contingent notes and foreign currency notes are described below under “—Original Issue Discount,” “—Short-term Notes,” “—Contingent Notes” and “—Foreign Currency Notes.”

### **Original Issue Discount**

A note that has an “issue price” that is less than its “stated redemption price at maturity” will be considered to have been issued with original issue discount (“**OID**”) for U.S. federal

income tax purposes (and will be referred to as an “**OID note**”) unless the note satisfies a *de minimis* threshold (as described below). Special rules governing the tax treatment of “short-term notes” (which are not OID notes for purposes of this discussion) are described below under “—Short-term Notes.” The “issue price” of a note will be the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold to the public (not including sales to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The “stated redemption price at maturity” of a note generally will equal the sum of all payments required under the note other than payments of “qualified stated interest.” “Qualified stated interest” includes stated interest unconditionally payable (other than in debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually at a single fixed rate, and also includes stated interest on certain floating rate notes.

If the difference between a note’s stated redemption price at maturity and its issue price is less than a *de minimis* amount, *i.e.*,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of one percent of the stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years from issuance to maturity, then the note will not be subject to the rules described below. Holders of notes with a *de minimis* amount of OID generally will include this OID in income, as capital gain, on a *pro rata* basis as principal payments are made on the note.

A holder of OID notes will be required to include any qualified stated interest payments in income in accordance with the holder’s method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, the holder will be required to include OID in income as it accrues, in accordance with a constant-yield method based on a compounding of interest, regardless of the holder’s method of accounting. Under this method, a holder of OID notes generally will be required to include in income increasingly greater amounts of OID in successive accrual periods. A holder’s basis in an OID note will be increased by the amount of OID included in the holder’s income.

A holder may make an election to include in gross income all interest that accrues on any note (including stated interest, OID, *de minimis* OID, market discount and *de minimis* market discount, as adjusted by any amortizable bond premium or acquisition premium) in accordance with the constant-yield method based on the compounding of interest (a “**constant-yield election**”).

### **Short-term Notes**

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

A cash-method U.S. holder generally will not be required to recognize income with respect to a short-term note prior to maturity, other than with respect to receipt of interest payments, if any, or pursuant to a sale or exchange of the note. An accrual-method U.S. holder (or a cash-method holder who elects to accrue income on the note currently) will be subject to rules that generally require accrual of discount on short-term debt instruments on a straight-line basis, unless the holder elects a constant-yield method of accrual based on daily compounding. In the case of a short-term note with contingent payments, it is not clear how such accruals should be determined. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the amount and timing of any accruals on such notes.

Upon a sale, exchange or retirement of a short-term note, a holder will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to any difference between the amount received and the holder's basis in the note. The holder's basis in the note should equal the amount paid to acquire the note increased, for a holder that accrues income on the notes currently, by any previously accrued but unpaid discount. The amount of any resulting loss will be treated as a short-term capital loss, the deductibility of which is subject to limitations. The excess of the amount received at maturity over the holder's basis in the note generally should be treated as ordinary income, although the treatment of gain recognized at maturity that is attributable to the purchase of a note in the secondary market for less than its issue price plus accrued but unpaid discount, if any, is unclear. It is also not clear whether or to what extent gain recognized upon a sale or exchange prior to maturity of a short-term note providing for contingent payments should be treated as capital gain or ordinary income. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding these issues.

A cash-method holder who does not make the election to accrue income currently on a short-term note may be required to defer deductions for interest paid on indebtedness incurred to purchase or carry the note. Cash-method holders should consult their tax advisers regarding these rules.

### **Market Discount**

If a U.S. holder purchases a note (other than a short-term note) for an amount that is less than its stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an OID note, its "adjusted issue price," the amount of the difference will be treated as market discount for federal income tax purposes, unless this difference is less than a specified *de minimis* amount. The adjusted issue price of an OID note generally equals the issue price of the note, increased by previously accrued OID and decreased by the amounts of any previous payments on the note other than payments of qualified stated interest.

A holder will be required to treat any principal payment on (or, in the case of an OID note, any payment that does not constitute qualified stated interest on), or any gain on the sale, exchange or retirement of a note, as ordinary income to the extent of the market discount accrued on the note at that time unless this market discount has been previously included in income by the holder pursuant to an election to include market discount in income as it accrues, or pursuant to a constant-yield election as described under "—Original Issue Discount" above. If a note is disposed of in one of certain nontaxable transactions, accrued market discount will be includible as ordinary income as if the holder had sold the note in a taxable transaction at its then fair market value. Unless a holder elects to include market discount in income as it accrues, the holder generally will be required to defer deductions for any interest paid on indebtedness incurred to purchase or carry the notes in an amount not exceeding the accrued market discount until the accrued market discount is included in income.

If a holder makes an election to include market discount as it accrues (a "**market discount accrual election**"), that election will apply to all market discount bonds acquired by the holder on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which that election applies. If a holder makes a constant-yield election (as described under "—Original Issue Discount" above) with respect to a market discount note, that election will result in a deemed market discount accrual election for the taxable year in which the note was acquired.

### **Acquisition Premium and Amortizable Bond Premium**

A U.S. holder who purchases an OID note for an amount that is greater than the note's "adjusted issue price" but less than or equal to the sum of all amounts payable on the note after

the purchase date, other than payments of qualified stated interest, will be considered to have purchased the note with acquisition premium. Under the acquisition premium rules, the amount of OID that the holder must include in its gross income with respect to the note for any taxable year will be reduced by the portion of acquisition premium properly allocable to that year.

If a holder purchases a note for an amount that is greater than the sum of all amounts payable on the note after the purchase date, other than payments of qualified stated interest, the holder generally will be considered to have purchased the note with amortizable bond premium equal to such excess. If the note is not optionally redeemable prior to its maturity date, the holder generally may elect to amortize this premium over the remaining term of the note using a constant-yield method. If, however, the note may be optionally redeemed prior to maturity after the holder has acquired it, the amount of amortizable bond premium is determined by substituting the redemption date for the maturity date and the redemption price for the amount payable at maturity if and only if the substitution results in a smaller amount of premium attributable to the period before the redemption date. A holder may generally use the amortizable bond premium allocable to an accrual period to offset qualified stated interest required to be included in such holder's income with respect to the note in that accrual period. A holder that elects to amortize bond premium must reduce its tax basis in the note by the amount of the premium amortized in any year. An election to amortize bond premium applies to all taxable debt obligations then owned and thereafter acquired by the holder and may be revoked only with the consent of the Internal Revenue Service (the "**IRS**").

If a holder makes a constant-yield election (as described under "**—Original Issue Discount**" above) for a note with amortizable bond premium, such election will result in a deemed election to amortize bond premium for all of the holder's debt instruments with amortizable bond premium.

### **Sale, Exchange or Retirement of a Note**

Upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a note, a U.S. holder will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement and the holder's tax basis in the note. For these purposes, the amount realized does not include any amount attributable to accrued interest on the note, which is treated as a payment of interest.

Gain or loss realized on the sale, exchange or retirement of a note generally will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of sale, exchange or retirement the note has been held for more than one year. Exceptions to this general rule apply to short-term notes, notes with market discount, contingent notes and foreign currency notes. See "**—Short-term Notes**" and "**—Market Discount**" above and "**—Contingent Notes**" and "**—Foreign Currency Notes**" below.

### **Contingent Notes**

Certain floating rate notes, optionally exchangeable notes and other notes issued pursuant to this prospectus supplement will be subject to the rules governing contingent payment debt instruments ("**contingent notes**"). In general, contingent notes will be subject to the OID provisions of the Code and the Treasury regulations issued thereunder, and U.S. holders will be required to accrue as interest income in each year the OID on the notes, with certain adjustments to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and projected amounts of the contingent payments on the notes, as described below.

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

**Neither the comparable yield nor the projected payment schedule constitutes a representation by us regarding the actual amounts, if any, that we will pay on a note.** Unless otherwise specified in the relevant pricing supplement, a holder may obtain the comparable yield and projected payment schedule by submitting a written request to our representative, whose name or title and address and/or telephone number we will provide in the relevant pricing supplement.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, a holder is required to use the comparable yield and the projected payment schedule determined by us to calculate the holder’s interest accruals and any adjustments thereto in respect of the contingent notes, unless the holder timely discloses and justifies the use of other estimates to the IRS.

A holder will be required for U.S. federal income tax purposes to accrue an amount of OID for each accrual period prior to and including the maturity (or earlier sale, exchange or retirement) of the contingent notes, that equals the product of (i) the adjusted issue price of the notes (as defined below) as of the beginning of the accrual period, (ii) the comparable yield of the notes, adjusted for the length of the accrual period, and (iii) the number of days during the accrual period that the holder held the notes divided by the number of days in the accrual period.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the “adjusted issue price” of a contingent note is its issue price increased by any interest income previously accrued (without regard to any positive or negative adjustments, as described below), and decreased by the projected amounts of all prior scheduled payments with respect to the contingent note (without regard to the actual amounts paid). Regardless of a holder’s accounting method, the holder will be required to accrue OID on the notes as interest income at the comparable yield, with adjustments described below to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and projected amounts of the payments on the notes.

A holder will be required to recognize additional interest income equal to the amount of any net positive adjustment, *i.e.*, the excess of actual payments over projected payments, in respect of a contingent note for a taxable year. A net negative adjustment, *i.e.*, the excess of projected payments over actual payments, in respect of a contingent note for a taxable year:

- will first reduce the amount of interest in respect of the note that a holder would otherwise be required to include in income in the taxable year; and
- to the extent of any excess, will give rise to an ordinary loss equal to the excess of:
  - the amount of all previous interest inclusions under the note over
  - the total amount of the holder’s net negative adjustments treated as ordinary loss on the note in prior taxable years.

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

If a holder purchases a contingent note for a price other than its adjusted issue price, the difference between the purchase price and the adjusted issue price must be reasonably allocated to the daily portions of interest or projected payments with respect to the note over its remaining term and treated as a positive or negative adjustment, as the case may be, with respect to each period to which it is allocated. The rules described above regarding market discount, acquisition premium and amortizable bond premium do not apply to contingent notes.

Upon a sale, exchange or retirement of a contingent note prior to its scheduled maturity, a holder generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount the holder receives and the holder's basis in the note. (At the scheduled maturity, the holder will be treated as receiving the amount of the payment set forth in the projected payment schedule, and any difference between the amount received and the projected payment will be treated as a positive or negative adjustment, as described above.) The holder's basis in a note generally will equal the cost thereof, increased by the amount of interest income previously accrued in respect of the note (without regard to any positive or negative adjustments, as described above) and decreased by the projected amount of all prior scheduled payments with respect to the note (without regard to the actual amounts paid). Any gain will be treated as interest income, and any loss will be treated first as ordinary loss to the extent of previous interest inclusions less prior net negative adjustments that the holder took into account as ordinary loss, and then as capital loss. These losses are not subject to the limitation imposed on miscellaneous itemized deductions under Section 67 of the Code. The deductibility of capital losses, however, is subject to other limitations. Additionally, if a holder recognizes a loss above certain thresholds, the holder may be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding these limitations and reporting obligations.

Special rules may apply if the amounts of all of the remaining payments on a contingent note become fixed. For this purpose, a payment will be treated as fixed if the remaining contingencies with respect to it are remote or incidental. Under these rules, a holder would be required to account for the difference between the originally projected amount of each contingent payment and the fixed amount thereof in a reasonable manner over the period to which the difference relates. In addition, the holder would be required to make adjustments to, among other things, the holder's accrual periods and the holder's basis in the notes. The character of any gain or loss on a sale or exchange of the contingent note also would be affected. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the application of these rules.

### **Foreign Currency Notes**

We refer to notes the interest and principal on which are payable in a single currency other than the U.S. dollar as "foreign currency notes." The following summary does not describe special rules applicable to currency-linked notes, contingent notes payable in a foreign currency, or notes providing for payments in more than one currency. Holders should refer to the applicable pricing supplement for a discussion of these special rules.

As further described below, the rules applicable to foreign currency notes may require a holder to treat some or all of the holder's income, gain or loss with respect to a foreign currency note as "exchange gain or loss," which is ordinary in character. The applicable rules, which are complex, permit certain elections. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisers regarding these rules.

A cash-method holder who has not made an election to accrue interest income on a foreign currency note currently and who receives a payment of qualified stated interest (or who receives proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition attributable to qualified stated interest) in a foreign currency with respect to a foreign currency note will be required to include in income the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency payment (determined based on the spot rate on the date the payment is received) regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted to U.S. dollars at the time, and this U.S. dollar value will be the holder's tax basis in the foreign currency. In this case, the holder will not have any exchange gain or loss with respect to the qualified stated interest.

An accrual-method holder (or a cash-method holder who elects to accrue interest income currently) will be required to include in income the U.S. dollar value of the amount of interest income that accrues with respect to a foreign currency note during an accrual period. The U.S. dollar value of the accrued income will be determined by translating the accrued income (determined in the relevant foreign currency) at the average exchange rate of the currency for the accrual period or, with respect to an accrual period that spans two taxable years, at the average rate for the partial period within the taxable year. An accrual-method holder will recognize exchange gain or loss (which will be ordinary in character and will not be treated as interest income or expense) with respect to accrued interest income on the date the interest payment (or proceeds from the sale, exchange or other disposition attributable to accrued interest) is actually received. The exchange gain or loss so recognized will equal the difference between (i) the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency payment received (determined based on a spot rate on the date the payment is received) in respect of the accrual period (or, where a holder receives U.S. dollars, the amount of the payment in respect of the accrual period) and (ii) the U.S. dollar value of interest income that has accrued during the accrual period (as determined above). Rules similar to these apply in the case of a cash-method taxpayer required to accrue OID or market discount.

An accrual-method holder may elect to translate interest income (including OID) into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the last day of the interest accrual period (or, in the case of a partial accrual period, the spot rate on the last day of the taxable year) or, if the date of receipt is within five business days of the last day of the interest accrual period, the spot rate on the date of receipt. A holder that makes this election must apply it consistently to all debt instruments from year to year and cannot change the election without the consent of the IRS.

OID, market discount, acquisition premium and amortizable bond premium on a foreign currency note are determined in the relevant foreign currency. Where the taxpayer elects to include market discount in income currently, the amount of market discount will be determined for any accrual period in the relevant foreign currency and then translated into U.S. dollars on the basis of the average exchange rate during the accrual period. Exchange gain or loss realized with respect to accrued market discount is determined in accordance with the rules relating to accrued interest described above.

If an election to amortize bond premium is made, amortizable bond premium taken into account on a current basis will reduce interest income in units of the relevant foreign currency. Exchange gain or loss is realized on the amortizable bond premium with respect to any period by treating the bond premium amortized in the period as a return of principal that is subject to the rules that apply on the sale, exchange or retirement of the foreign currency note (as described below). If the election is not made, any loss realized on the sale, exchange or retirement of the foreign currency note will be a capital loss to the extent of the bond premium. Similar rules apply to a foreign currency note acquired with acquisition premium.

A holder's tax basis in a foreign currency note, and the amount of any subsequent adjustment to the holder's tax basis, will be the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency amount paid for such foreign currency note, or of the foreign currency amount of the adjustment, determined on the date of the purchase or adjustment. A holder who purchases a foreign currency note with previously owned foreign currency will recognize ordinary income or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between such holder's tax basis in the foreign currency and the U.S. dollar fair market value of the foreign currency note on the date of purchase.

Exchange gain or loss upon sale, exchange or retirement of a foreign currency note will equal the difference between (i) the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency principal amount of the note, determined on the date the payment is received or the note is disposed of, and (ii) the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency principal amount of the note, determined on the date the holder acquired the note. Payments attributable to accrued interest will be treated in accordance with the rules described above. The exchange gain or loss (including the exchange gain or loss recognized with respect to accrued interest and amortizable bond premium, as applicable) will be recognized only to the extent of the total gain or loss realized by the holder on the sale, exchange or retirement of the foreign currency note. Any gain or loss realized by a holder in excess of the exchange gain or loss will be capital gain or loss except to the extent of any accrued market discount or, where applicable, in accordance with the rules for short-term notes. See "—Short-term Notes" and "—Market Discount" above. The source of the exchange gain or loss will be determined by reference to the residence of the holder or the "qualified business unit" of the holder on whose books the note is properly reflected. A holder who recognizes a loss upon a sale, exchange or retirement of a foreign currency note above certain thresholds may be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding this reporting obligation.

A holder will have a tax basis in any foreign currency received on the sale, exchange or retirement of a foreign currency note equal to the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency, determined at the time of sale, exchange or retirement. A cash-method holder who buys or sells a foreign currency note is required to translate units of foreign currency paid or received into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the settlement date of the purchase or sale. Accordingly, no exchange gain or loss will result from currency fluctuations between the trade date and the settlement date of the purchase or sale. An accrual-method holder may elect the same treatment for all purchases and sales of foreign currency notes, provided that the notes are traded on an established securities market. This election may not be changed without the consent of the IRS. Any gain or loss realized by a holder on a sale or other disposition of foreign currency (including its exchange for U.S. dollars or its use to purchase foreign currency notes) will be ordinary income or loss.

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

As used herein, the term "non-U.S. holder" means, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a beneficial owner of notes that is: (i) a nonresident alien individual, (ii) a foreign corporation or (iii) a foreign estate or trust. This discussion does not apply to a non-U.S. holder who is an individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition. Such a non-U.S. holder should consult his or her tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of a note.

Payments to a non-U.S. holder on the notes, and any gain realized on the sale or exchange of the notes, will be exempt from U.S. federal income tax, including withholding tax, *provided, generally*, that the non-U.S. holder (i) certifies on IRS Form W-8BEN, under penalties of perjury,

that it is not a United States person and otherwise satisfies applicable requirements; and (ii) such amounts are not effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

If a non-U.S. holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States, and if income or gain from the notes is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business, the non-U.S. holder generally will be taxed in the same manner as a U.S. holder. In this case, the non-U.S. holder will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI in order to claim an exemption from withholding. Non-U.S. holders that are engaged in a trade or business in the United States should consult their tax advisers regarding other U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the notes, including the possible imposition of a 30% branch profits tax if the non-U.S. holder is a corporation.

### **Backup Withholding and Information Reporting**

Payments on the notes, OID accruals on the notes, if any, and the proceeds received from a sale or other disposition of the notes generally will be subject to information reporting unless the holder is an "exempt recipient" (such as a domestic corporation) and may also be subject to U.S. backup withholding at the rate specified in the Code if the holder fails to provide certain identifying information (such as an accurate taxpayer identification number, in the case of a U.S. holder) or meet certain other conditions. A non-U.S. holder that complies with the certification procedures described in the preceding section generally will establish an exemption from backup withholding.

Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and may be refunded or credited against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

**The U.S. federal income tax discussion set forth above is included for general information only and does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to holders in light of their particular circumstances. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the application of U.S. federal tax laws in their particular circumstances, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.**

## TAXATION BY GERMANY OF NON-RESIDENT HOLDERS

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

**Income from Notes.** Interest income received on the notes and capital gains realized from the sale or other disposition of the notes by individuals who are not tax residents of the Federal Republic of Germany (*i.e.*, persons who have neither their residence nor their customary place of abode in the Federal Republic of Germany) or by corporations that do not maintain their statutory seat or principal place of management in the Federal Republic of Germany are generally not subject to taxation in the Federal Republic of Germany.

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

**Other Taxes.** No estate, inheritance or gift taxes with respect to any note will arise under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany if, in the case of estate and inheritance taxes, both the decedent and the beneficiary, and, in the case of gift taxes, both the donor and the donee, are non-residents of the Federal Republic of Germany and such note is not attributable to a permanent establishment in the Federal Republic of Germany. A non-resident is considered a German resident for German gift and inheritance taxation purposes if he is a German citizen and has not spent more than five consecutive years outside Germany without maintaining a residence in Germany. No stamp, issue, registration or similar taxes or duties will be payable in the Federal Republic of Germany in connection with the issuance, delivery or execution of the notes.

**EU Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income.** On July 1, 2005, a directive adopted by the European Union Council of Economic and Finance Ministers regarding the taxation of savings income payments came into effect. The directive obliges a member state of the European Union (“EU”) to provide to the tax authorities of another EU member state details of

payments of interest or other similar income payments made by a person (such as an issuer or paying agent) within its jurisdiction for the immediate benefit of an individual in that other EU member state (including certain payments secured for their benefit). However, Austria, Belgium, and Luxembourg have opted out of the above reporting requirements and are instead applying a special withholding tax for a transitional period in relation to such payments of interest.

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

## BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS

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

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit ERISA Plans, as well as individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans subject to Section 4975 of the Code (together with ERISA Plans, "**Plans**"), from engaging in certain transactions involving the "plan assets" with persons who are "parties in interest" under ERISA or "disqualified persons" under the Code ("**Parties in Interest**") with respect to such Plans. As a result of our business, we are a Party in Interest with respect to many Plans. Where we are a Party in Interest with respect to a Plan (either directly or by reason of ownership of our subsidiaries), the purchase, holding or disposition of the notes by or on behalf of the Plan would be a prohibited transaction under Section 406(a)(1) of ERISA and Section 4975(c)(1) of the Code, unless exemptive relief were available under an applicable statutory or administrative exemption (as described below) or there was some other basis on which the transaction was not prohibited.

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

Accordingly, unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, the notes may not be purchased or held by any Plan, any entity whose underlying assets include "plan assets" by reason of any Plan's investment in the entity (a "**Plan Asset Entity**") or any person investing "plan assets" of any Plan, unless such purchaser or holder is eligible for the exemptive relief available under PTCE 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1 or 84-14 issued by the U.S. Department of Labor or the service provider exemption or there is some other basis on which the purchase and holding of the notes is not prohibited. Each purchaser or holder of the notes or any interest therein will be deemed to have represented by its purchase of the notes that (a) its purchase and holding of the notes is not made on behalf of or with "plan assets" of any Plan or (b) its purchase, holding and disposition of the notes will not result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.

Employee benefit plans that are governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA) and non-U.S. plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) are not subject to these “prohibited transaction” rules of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to similar rules under other applicable laws or documents (“**Similar Laws**”). Accordingly, each purchaser or holder of the notes shall be deemed to represent by its acquisition of a note that its acquisition, holding and disposition will not be prohibited under applicable Similar Laws.

Due to the complexity of the applicable rules, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the notes on behalf of or with “plan assets” of any Plan consult with their counsel regarding the relevant provisions of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Laws and the availability of exemptive relief under such laws.

Each purchaser and holder of the notes has exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase, holding and disposition of the notes does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Laws. The sale of any notes to any Plan or plan subject to similar laws is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates or representatives that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by such plans generally or any particular plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for plans generally or any particular plan.

## PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Conflicts of Interest.* DBSI and DBTCA are wholly owned indirect subsidiaries of the Bank. Because DBSI is an affiliate of the Bank, any distribution of the securities offered hereby will be made in compliance with the applicable provisions of NASD Rule 2720 of FINRA regarding a FINRA member firm's distributing the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. In accordance with NASD Rule 2720, DBSI may not make sales in offerings of the notes to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer.

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

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

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

### **Notes Offered on a Global Basis**

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

Each of the agents has represented and agreed, and any other agent through which we may offer these notes on a global basis will represent and agree, that it will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or

delivers the notes or possesses or distributes the applicable pricing supplement, this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, and it will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer or sale by it of the notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes purchases, offers or sales of the notes, and we shall not have responsibility for the agent's compliance with the applicable laws and regulations or obtaining any required consent, approval or permission.

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

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

Certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law with respect to the validity of certain of the offered securities will be passed upon for the Bank by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP. Certain legal matters with respect to German law will be passed upon for the Bank by Group Legal Services of the Bank. Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP will pass upon certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law with respect to the validity of certain of the offered securities for any underwriters, dealers or selling agents. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP and Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP have in the past represented the Bank and its affiliates and continue to represent the Bank and its affiliates on a regular basis and in a variety of matters.

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**No person is authorized to give any information or to make any supplement representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This prospectus supplement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities described herein or in the accompanying 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 prospectus supplement or the accompanying pricing supplement, nor any sale made hereunder and thereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of Deutsche Bank AG since the date hereof or that the information contained or incorporated by reference herein or therein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of such information.**



**Deutsche Bank AG**

**Global Notes  
Series A**

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**Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch**

**20,000,000 PowerShares DB Crude Oil Double Short Exchange Traded  
Notes due June 1, 2038**

**20,000,000 PowerShares DB Crude Oil Short Exchange Traded Notes  
due June 1, 2038**

**20,000,000 PowerShares DB Crude Oil Long Exchange Traded Notes  
due June 1, 2038**

**Pricing supplement dated September 29, 2009**

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**Deutsche Bank Securities**

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