Corporate Governance Statement according to Sections 289a and 315 (5) of the German Commercial Code/Corporate Governance Report

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All information presented in this Corporate Governance Statement according to §§ 289a, 315 (5) German Commercial Code / Corporate Governance Report is shown as of February 17, 2017.

Management Board and Supervisory Board

Management Board

The Management Board of Deutsche Bank AG is responsible for the management of the company in accordance with the law, the Articles of Association of Deutsche Bank AG and the Terms of Reference for the Management Board with the objective of creating sustainable value in the interests of the company. The members of the Management Board are collectively responsible for managing the bank's business. The Management Board, as the Group Management Board, manages the Deutsche Bank Group in accordance with uniform guidelines; it exercises general control over all Group companies.

The Management Board decides on all matters prescribed by law or the Articles of Association and ensures compliance with the legal requirements and internal guidelines (compliance). It also takes the necessary measures to ensure that adequate internal guidelines are developed and implemented. The Management Board's responsibilities include, in particular, the bank's strategic management, the allocation of resources, financial accounting and reporting, control and risk management, as well as a properly functioning business organization and corporate control. The Management Board decides on the appointments to the senior management level below the Management Board. In appointing people to management functions in the Group, the Management Board takes diversity into account and strives, in particular, to achieve an appropriate representation of women.

The Management Board works closely together with Supervisory Board in a cooperative relationship trust and for the benefit of the company. The Management Board reports to the Supervisory Board at a minimum within the scope prescribed by law or administrative guidelines, in particular on all issues with relevance for the Group concerning strategy, the intended business policy, planning, business development, risk situation, risk management, staff development, reputation and compliance.

A comprehensive presentation of the duties, responsibilities and procedures of our Management Board are specified in its Terms of Reference, the current version of which is available on our website (www.db.com/ir/en/documents.htm).

Personnel changes to the Management Board and the current members of the Management Board in the 2016 financial year

The following personnel changes to the Management Board took place in 2016: With effect from January 1, 2016, Garth Ritchie and Jeffrey Urwin were appointed members of the Management Board, each of them for a three-year period. With effect from August 1, 2016 Kimberly Hammonds and Werner Steinmüller were appointed members of the Management Board, each of them for a three-year period. With effect from October 1, 2016 Nicolas Moreau was appointed member of the Management Board, also for a three-year period.

Jürgen Fitschen retired from the bank's Management Board effective with the conclusion of the General Meeting on May 19, 2016. Quintin Price, who was appointed member of the Management Board with effect from January 1, 2016, for a three-year period, stepped down from the Management Board effective as of June 15, 2016.

In the following, information is provided on the current members of the Management Board. The information includes the year in which they were born, the year in which they were first appointed and the year in which their term expires as well as their current positions and area of responsibility according to the current Business Allocation Plan for the Management Board. Furthermore their other board mandates or directorships outside of Deutsche Bank Group are speci-
fied. The members of our Management Board have generally undertaken not to assume chairmanships of supervisory boards of companies outside Deutsche Bank Group.

John Cryan

Year of birth: 1960
First appointed: 2015
Term expires: 2020

John Cryan became a member of our Management Board on July 1, 2015 and has been sole Chairman of our Management Board since the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting on May 19, 2016. According to the Business Allocation Plan for the Management Board he is responsible for, among other things, the areas of Communications & Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Group Audit, Corporate Strategy, Research and Incident & Investigation Management as well as Conflicts Office.

He was also responsible for the Non-Core Operations (NCOU) until it was closed at the end of December 2016. In May 2016 he took on global responsibility for Regional Management and is also responsible for the EMEA-region (excluding Germany and the UK).

Mr. Cryan became a member of Deutsche Bank’s Supervisory Board in 2013, where he served as Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Risk Committee. Upon becoming Co-Chairman of the Management Board in 2015, he stepped down from the Supervisory Board. From 2012 to 2014 Mr. Cryan was President Europe, Head Africa, Head Portfolio Strategy and Head Credit Portfolio at Temasek Holdings Pte. Ltd., the Singaporean state investment company. Previously, he was Group Chief Financial Officer of UBS AG from 2008 to 2011, having worked in corporate finance and client advisory roles at UBS and SG Warburg in London, Munich and Zurich starting in 1987.

He began his career as a trainee chartered accountant at Arthur Andersen in London. He is a graduate of the University of Cambridge.

Mr. Cryan is a non-executive Director of MAN Group Plc.

Kimberly Hammonds

Year of birth: 1967
Appointed: 2016
Term expires: 2019

Kimberly Hammonds became a member of our Management Board on August 1, 2016. She is our Chief Operating Officer & Group Chief Information Officer and is responsible for Technology and Operations, Information Security, Data Management, Digital Transformation and Corporate Services.

Kimberly Hammonds joined Deutsche Bank in 2013 as a Global Co-Head of Group Technology & Operations. She was with Boeing from 2008 to 2013, most recently as Chief Information Officer (CIO). Before working for Boeing, she held a number of management positions at Dell and Ford Motor Company, in product engineering, manufacturing, marketing and information technology leadership.

She has an MBA from Western Michigan University and a degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Michigan, USA.

Ms. Hammonds is a member of the Board of Directors of Red Hat Inc., USA.
Stuart Lewis

Year of birth: 1965
First appointed: 2012
Term expires: 2020

Stuart Lewis became a member of our Management Board on June 1, 2012. He is our Chief Risk Officer and is responsible for, among other things, the functions managing Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Market Risk and Liquidity Risk as well as for further Risk-Infrastructure units.

He joined Deutsche Bank in 1996. Prior to assuming his current role, Mr. Lewis was Deputy Chief Risk Officer and subsequently Chief Risk Officer of Corporate & Investment Banking from 2010 to 2012. Between 2006 and 2010 he was Chief Credit Officer.

Before joining Deutsche Bank in 1996, he worked at Credit Suisse and Continental Illinois National Bank in London. He studied at the University of Dundee, where he obtained an LLB (Hons), and he holds an LLM from the London School of Economics. He also attended the College of Law, Guildford.

Mr. Lewis was a non-executive member of the Board of Directors of the London Stock Exchange until April 27, 2016.

Sylvie Matherat

Year of birth: 1962
First appointed: 2015
Term expires: 2018

Sylvie Matherat became a member of our Management Board on November 1, 2015. She is our Chief Regulatory Officer and is responsible for, the functions Compliance, Anti-Financial Crime (AFC), Regulatory Affairs, and Government & Public Affairs.

Ms. Matherat joined Deutsche Bank from Banque de France where she was Deputy Director General and responsible for regulation and financial stability issues, payment and settlement infrastructures, banking services, and the Target 2 Securities project. Ms. Matherat previously held various positions at the Banking Supervisory Authority and in the private sector.

She studied public law and finance at the Institut d’Études Politiques de Paris, France, and holds a Master’s degree in law and political sciences. In 2014 she was awarded the Légion d’Honneur.

Ms. Matherat does not have any external directorships subject to disclosure.

Nicolas Moreau

Year of birth: 1965
First appointed: 2016
Term expires: 2019

Nicolas Moreau became a member of our Management Board on October 1, 2016. He is our Head of Deutsche Asset Management.

Mr. Moreau was Chairman and CEO of AXA France and a member of the AXA Group Management Committee, as well as Vice Chairman of the Group Investment Committee. Mr. Moreau spent 25 years with the AXA Group, where he held various positions including CEO of AXA Investment Managers and CEO of AXA UK & Ireland.
He studied at the École Polytechnique in Paris, France, and holds a Master's degree in engineering. Mr. Moreau is also a qualified actuary. In 2015 he was awarded the Légion d'Honneur.

Mr. Moreau does not have any external directorships subject to disclosure.

Garth Ritchie

Year of birth: 1968
First appointed: 2016
Term expires: 2018

Garth Ritchie became a member of our Management Board on January 1, 2016. He is Head of our Global Markets business division and is Regional CEO for the UK & Ireland.

Mr. Ritchie joined Deutsche Bank in 1996 and became Head of Equities in the Corporate Banking & Securities Business Division in 2010. He held various positions in trading and derivatives for over two decades.

Prior to joining Deutsche Bank, Mr. Ritchie held positions at Fergusson Brothers and First National Bank of South Africa.

He holds a Bachelor of Commerce in Finance and Economics from the University of Port Elizabeth (South Africa).

Mr. Ritchie does not have any external directorships subject to disclosure.

Karl von Rohr

Year of birth: 1965
First appointed: 2015
Term expires: 2018

Karl von Rohr became a member of our Management Board on November 1, 2015. He is our Chief Administrative Officer and is responsible for the functions Legal, Global Governance and Human Resources. In 2016, he also became responsible for the coordination of the Regional Management COO Organization.

Mr. von Rohr joined Deutsche Bank in 1997. From 2013 to 2015 he was Global Chief Operating Officer, Regional Management. Prior to this, he was Head of Human Resources for Deutsche Bank in Germany and member of the Management Board of Deutsche Bank Privat- und Geschäftskunden AG. During his time at Deutsche Bank, he has held various senior management positions in other divisions in Germany and Belgium.

He studied law at the universities of Bonn (Germany), Kiel (Germany) and Lausanne (Switzerland) as well as Cornell University (U.S.A.).

Mr. von Rohr has been a member of the following Supervisory Boards since June 24, 2016: BVV Versicherungsverein des Bankgewerbes a.G. and BVV Versorgungskasse e.V..
Dr. Marcus Schenck

Year of birth: 1965
First appointed: 2015
Term expires: 2018

Dr. Marcus Schenck became a member of our Management Board on May 21, 2015. He is our Chief Financial Officer and is responsible for, among other things, the functions Finance, Group Tax and Group Treasury as well as Corporate M&A and Corporate Investments since January 2017.

In January 2015, Dr. Schenck joined Deutsche Bank from Goldman Sachs International, where he was Partner and Head of Investment Banking Services for Europe, Middle East & Africa. Additionally, he was a member of the Operating Committee of the Investment Banking Division of Goldman Sachs. From 2006 to 2013, Dr. Schenck was Chief Financial Officer and a member of the Management Board of German energy supplier E.ON SE. From 1997 to 2006, he held a number of senior positions at Goldman Sachs in Frankfurt. Prior to that, he was a consultant at McKinsey & Company.

He holds a “Diplom-Volkswirt” degree from the University of Bonn and a PhD in Economics from the University of Cologne.

Dr. Schenck does not have any external directorships subject to disclosure.

Christian Sewing

Year of birth: 1970
First appointed: 2015
Term expires: 2017

Christian Sewing became a member of our Management Board on January 1, 2015. Since January 2016, he has been our Head of Private, Wealth & Commercial Clients as well as Regional CEO Germany. From January to June 2015, he was responsible on the Management Board for Legal, Incident Management Group and Group Audit, and thereafter he took on responsibility for Private & Business Clients.

Prior to assuming his role on our Management Board, Mr. Sewing was Global Head of Group Audit and held a number of positions before that in Risk, including Deputy Chief Risk Officer (from 2012 to 2013) and Chief Credit Officer of Deutsche Bank (from 2010 to 2012).

From 2005 until 2007, Mr. Sewing was a member of the Management Board of Deutsche Genossenschafts-Hypothekenbank.

Before graduating with a diploma from the Bankakademie Bielefeld and Hamburg, Mr. Sewing completed a bank apprenticeship at Deutsche Bank in 1989.

Mr. Sewing does not have any external directorships subject to disclosure.
Werner Steinmüller

Year of birth: 1954  
First appointed: 2016  
Term expires: 2019

Werner Steinmüller became a member of our Management Board on August 1, 2016. He is our Regional CEO Asia Pacific.


From 1979 to 1991 worked at Citibank.

He holds a Diploma in Business Administration and Mechanical Engineering from TU Darmstadt.

Mr. Steinmüller does not have any external directorships subject to disclosure.

Jeffrey Urwin

Year of birth: 1956  
First appointed: 2016  
Term expires: 2018

Jeffrey Urwin became a member of our Management Board on January 1, 2016. He is our Head of Corporate & Investment Banking and is the Management Board member responsible for the Americas.

Mr. Urwin joined Deutsche Bank in 2015 as Co-Head of Corporate Banking & Securities and Head of Corporate Finance.

He joined from JP Morgan, where he most recently served as Global Co-Head of Treasury Services, Corporate Banking and Investment Banking. During his career at JP Morgan, he was Chairman and CEO of JP Morgan Asia, Head of Global Investment Banking, Co-Head of North American Investment Banking, and Head of Americas Investment Banking Coverage. He joined JP Morgan following its acquisition of Bear Stearns Inc.

He holds an LLB from the University of Birmingham (UK) and is a Barrister at Law.

Mr. Urwin does not have any external directorships subject to disclosure.

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG appoints, supervises and advises the Management Board and is directly involved in decisions of fundamental importance to the bank. It works together closely with the Management Board in a cooperative relationship of trust and for the benefit of the company. The Supervisory Board decides on the appointment and dismissal of members of the Management Board including long-term succession planning for the Management Board based on the recommendations of the Chairman's Committee while taking into account the recommendations of the Nomination Committee. Based on the recommendation of the Compensation Control Committee, the Supervisory Board determines the total compensation of the individual members of the Management Board resolves on the compensation system for the Management Board and reviews it regularly.
The Supervisory Board receives reports from the Management Board at least within the scope prescribed by law or administrative guidelines, in particular on all issues of relevance for the Group concerning strategy, intended business policy, planning, business development, risk situation, risk management, staff development, reputation and compliance. The Supervisory Board is also informed regularly, and in the case of severe deficiencies without undue delay, of any serious deficiencies identified by Group Audit and of any substantial deficiencies which have not yet been rectified. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board is informed accordingly of any serious findings against the members of the Management Board. In addition to the already existing reporting principles, the Supervisory Board, in consultation with the Management Board, adopted an Information Regime with detailed specifications regarding the Management Board’s reporting to the Supervisory Board as well as rules relating to enquiries addressed by the Supervisory Board to the Management Board.

The Chairman of the Supervisory Board plays a crucial role in the proper functioning of the Supervisory Board and has a leadership role in this. He has the authority to issue internal guidelines and principles concerning the Supervisory Board’s internal organization and communications, the coordination of the work within the Supervisory Board and the Supervisory Board’s interaction with the Management Board. Between meetings, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, and, if expedient, the chairpersons of the Supervisory Board committees, maintain regular contact with the Management Board, especially with the Chairman of the Management Board, and deliberate with him on issues of Deutsche Bank Group’s strategy, planning, the development of its business, its risk situation, its risk management, governance, compliance and material litigation cases. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board and – within their respective functional responsibility – the chairpersons of the Supervisory Board committees are informed without delay by the Chairman of the Management Board about important events of material significance for the assessment of the situation, development and management of Deutsche Bank Group. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board engages in discussions with investors on Supervisory Board-related topics and regularly informs the Supervisory Board of the substance of such discussions.

The types of business that require the approval of the Supervisory Board to be transacted are specified in Section 13 of our Articles of Association. The Supervisory Board meets, if required, without the Management Board. After due consideration and insofar as materially appropriate, the Supervisory Board, or any of its committees, may, in order to perform their tasks, consult auditors, legal advisors and other internal or external advisors. In performing their tasks, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, the chairpersons of the standing committees and the Supervisory Board members are supported by the Office of the Supervisory Board, which is independent of the Management Board.

In 2016, a total of 82 meetings of the Supervisory Board and its committees took place. As in previous years, joint meetings were held on topics of relevance for several committees.

The duties, procedures and committees of the Supervisory Board are specified in its Terms of Reference. The current version is available on the Deutsche Bank website (www.db.com/ir/en/documents.htm).

Members of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG has 20 members. In accordance with the German Co-Determination Act (Mitbestimmungsgesetz), it comprises an equal number of shareholder representatives and employee representatives.

The members representing our shareholders were elected at the Annual General Meeting on May 23, 2013, except for Dr. Paul Achleitner, Peter Löscher and Professor Dr. Klaus Rüdiger Trützschler, who were elected at the Annual General Meeting on May 31, 2012. Louise M. Parent was elected at the Annual General Meeting on May 21, 2015, and Katherine Garrett-Cox as well as Richard Meddings were both elected by the Annual General Meeting on May 19, 2016. On August 23, 2016, Professor Dr. Stefan Simon was appointed member of the Supervisory Board by the court until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting 2017. He replaced Georg Thoma, who left the Supervisory Board as a shareholder representative on May 28, 2016.

The election of employee representatives took place on April 16, 2013, except for Jan Duscheck, who was appointed member of the Supervisory Board by the court on August 2, 2016, until the next election of the employee representa-
Deutsche Bank
Annual Report 2016

The following table shows information on the current members of our Supervisory Board. The information includes the years in which the members were born, the years in which they were first elected or appointed, the years when their terms expire, their principal occupation and their membership on other companies’ supervisory boards, other nonexecutive directorships and other positions. Representatives of the employees are indicated with an asterisk (*).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Principal occupation</th>
<th>Supervisory board memberships and other directorships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Paul Achleitner</td>
<td>Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG, Frankfurt</td>
<td>Bayer AG; Daimler AG; Henkel AG &amp; Co. KGaA (member of the Shareholders’ Committee)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfgang Böhr*</td>
<td>Chairman of the Staff Council of Deutsche Bank, Düsseldorf; Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank</td>
<td>Betriebskrankenkasse Deutsche Bank AG (member of the Advisory Board)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Bsirske*</td>
<td>Chairman of the trade union ver.di (Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft), Berlin</td>
<td>RWE AG (Deputy Chairman); Deutsche Postbank AG (Deputy Chairman); IBM Central Holding GmbH; Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) (member of the Board of Supervisory Directors); Innogy SE (Deputy Chairman) (since July 2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dina Dubion</td>
<td></td>
<td>Accenture Plc (until February 2017); PepsiCo Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan Duscheck*</td>
<td>Head of national working group Banking, trade union ver.di (Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft), Berlin</td>
<td>No memberships or directorships subject to disclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Garrett-Cox</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer of Alliance Trust Plc (until February 2016), Dundee</td>
<td>Alliance Trust Savings Ltd. (Executive Chairperson) (until January 2016); Alliance Trust Investments Ltd. (Chief Executive) (until February 2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timo Heider*</td>
<td>Chairman of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Postbank AG; Chairman of the General Staff Council of BHW Kreditservice GmbH; Chairman of the General Staff Council of BHW Bausparkasse AG/ Postbank Finanzberatung AG; Member of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the European Staff Council of Deutsche Bank</td>
<td>Deutsche Postbank AG; BHW Bausparkasse AG (Deputy Chairman); Pensionskasse der BHW Bausparkasse AG VVa.G. (Deputy Chairman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Irrgang*</td>
<td>Head of Human Resources Baden-Württemberg, Deutsche Bank AG</td>
<td>No memberships or directorships subject to disclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Dr. Henning Kagermann</td>
<td>President of acatech – German Academy of Science and Engineering, Munich</td>
<td>Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft; Aktiengesellschaft, Deutsche Post AG, BMW Bayerische Motoren Werke AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martina Klee*</td>
<td>Chairperson of the Staff Council Group COO Eschborn/Frankfurt of Deutschen Bank</td>
<td>Sterbekasse für die Angestellten der Deutsche Bank VVa.G.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Peter Löscher  
Year of birth: 1957  
First elected: 2012  
Term expires: 2017  
Chairman of the Supervisory Board of OMV AG, Vienna (since May 2016)  
Renova Management AG (Chief Executive Officer) (until April 2016); TBG AG (until April 2016); OMV AG (Chairman) (since May 2016); Sulzer AG (Chairman of the Board of Directors); Telefonica S.A. (since April 2016)

Henriette Mark*  
Year of birth: 1957  
First elected: 2003  
Term expires: 2018  
Chairperson of the Combined Staff Council Munich and Southern Bavaria of Deutsche Bank; Member of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank  
No memberships or directorships subject to disclosure

Richard Meddings  
Year of birth: 1958  
Appointment by court: 2015  
Term expires: 2021  
HM Treasury Board; Legal & General Group Plc

Louise M. Parent  
Year of birth: 1950  
Appointment by court: 2014  
Term expires: 2016  
Of Counsel, Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, New York  
Zoetis Inc.

Gabriele Platscher*  
Year of birth: 1957  
First elected: 2003  
Term expires: 2018  
Chairperson of the Combined Staff Council Braunschweig/Hildesheim of Deutsche Bank  
BVV Versicherungsverein des Bankgewerbes a.G. (Deputy Chairperson); BVV VersORGungskasse des Bankgewerbes e.V. (Deputy Chairperson); BVV Pensionsfonds des Bankgewerbes AG (Deputy Chairperson)

Bernd Rose*  
Year of birth: 1967  
First elected: 2013  
Term expires: 2018  
Chairman of the General Staff Council of Postbank Filialvertrieb AG; Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Postbank; Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the European Staff Council of Deutsche Bank  
Deutsche Postbank AG; Postbank Filialvertrieb AG; ver.di VermögensverwaltungsGesellschaft (Deputy Chairman)

Stefan Rudschäfski*  
Year of birth: 1965  
Promoted to the post as Alternate Member: 2017  
Term expires: 2018  
Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG (since January 2017); Deputy Chairman of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Deputy Chairman of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Chairman of the Staff Council of Deutsche Bank, Hamburg  
Betriebskrankenkasse Deutsche Bank AG (Member of the Advisory Board)

Prof. Dr. Stefan Simon  
Year of birth: 1969  
Appointment by court: 2016  
Term expires: 2017  
Managing Partner of SIMON GmbH, Cologne  
Member of the Advisory Council of Leop. Krawinkel GmbH & Co. KG, Bergneustadt

Dr. Johannes Teysse  
Year of birth: 1959  
First elected: 2008  
Term expires: 2018  
Chairman of the Management Board of E.ON SE, Düsseldorf  
Uniper SE (Deputy Chairman) (since April 2016)

Professor Dr. Klaus Rüdiger Trütschler  
Year of birth: 1948  
First elected: 2012  
Term expires: 2017  
Sartorius AG; Wuppermann AG (Chairman); Zwiesel Kristallglas AG (Chairman); Wilh. Werhahn KG

* Employees representatives.

Objectives for the composition of the Supervisory Board and status of implementation

In accordance with the German Banking Act, members of the Supervisory Board must be reliable, must have the expertise required to perform their control function and to assess and monitor the businesses the company operates, and must commit sufficient time to the performance of their tasks. While taking these requirements into account in accordance with Section 5.4.1 of the German Corporate Governance Code, the Supervisory Board established the following objectives for its composition in October 2010, which were last amended in February 2017.
The Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG must be composed in such a way that its members as a whole possess the knowledge, ability and expert experience to properly complete its tasks and the members in their entirety of the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee must be familiar with the banking sector. In particular, the Supervisory Board members should have sufficient time to perform their mandates. The composition of the Supervisory Board should ensure the Supervisory Board’s qualified control of and advice for the Management Board of an internationally operating, broadly positioned bank and should preserve the reputation of Deutsche Bank Group among the public. In this regard, in particular, attention should be placed on the integrity, personality, willingness to perform, professionalism and independence of the individuals proposed for election. The objective is for the Supervisory Board as a whole to have all of the knowledge and experience considered to be essential while taking into account the activities of Deutsche Bank Group.

Furthermore, the Supervisory Board shall have an adequate number of independent members and shall not have more than two former members of the Management Board of Deutsche Bank AG. Under the premise that the performance of the Supervisory Board mandate in itself by the representatives of the employees cannot be reason to doubt fulfillment of the independence criteria according to Section 5.4.2 of the German Corporate Governance Code, the Supervisory Board shall have a total of at least sixteen members that are independent within the meaning of the Code. In any event, the Supervisory Board shall be composed such that the number of independent members, within the meaning of Section 5.4.2, among the shareholder representatives will be at least six. The members of the Supervisory Board may not exercise functions on a management body of, or perform advisory duties, at major competitors. Important and not just temporary conflicts of interest with respect to a member of the Supervisory Board should lead to a termination of the mandate. Members of the Supervisory Board may not hold more than the allowed number of supervisory board mandates according to Section 25d of the German Banking Act (KWG) or mandates in supervisory bodies of companies which have similar requirements.

There is a regular maximum age limit of 70. In well-founded, individual cases, a Supervisory Board member may be elected or appointed for a period that extends at the latest until the end of the fourth Annual General Meeting that takes place after he or she has reached the age of 70. This age limit was taken into account in the election proposals to the recent General Meetings and shall also be taken into account for the next Supervisory Board elections or subsequent appointments for Supervisory Board positions that become vacant. In October 2015, the Supervisory Board resolved that for members of the Supervisory Board to be elected or appointed in future, the length of each individual Supervisory Board membership shall not, as a rule, exceed 15 years.

The Supervisory Board respects diversity when proposing members for appointment to the Supervisory Board. In light of the international operations of Deutsche Bank, care should be taken that the Supervisory Board has an appropriate number of members with long-term international experience. Currently, the professional careers and private lives of four members of the Supervisory Board are centered outside Germany. Furthermore, all of the shareholder representatives on the Supervisory Board have several years of international experience from their current or former activities as management board members or CEOs or a comparable executive function of corporations or organizations with international operations. In these two ways, the Supervisory Board believes the international activities of the company are sufficiently taken into account. The objective is to retain the currently existing international profile.

For the election proposals to the General Meeting, the Supervisory Board takes into account the recommendations of the Nomination Committee and the legal requirements according to which the Supervisory Board shall be composed of at least 30 % women and at least 30 % men. Special importance was already attached to an appropriate consideration of women in the selection process for the Supervisory Board elections in 2008. In reviewing potential candidates for a new election or subsequent appointments to Supervisory Board positions that have become vacant, qualified women shall be included in the selection process and shall be appropriately considered in the election proposals. For many years now, more than 30 % of the Supervisory Board members have been women and, since 2013, 30 % of the shareholder representatives have been women. Currently, seven Supervisory Board members are women, i.e. 35 % of all members. The Supervisory Board strives to maintain this number. It should be taken into account that the Supervisory Board can only influence the composition of the Supervisory Board through its election proposals to the General Meeting.
The Supervisory Board believes that it complies with the specified concrete objectives regarding its composition.

In accordance with Section 5.4.2 of the German Corporate Governance Code, the Supervisory Board determined that it has what it considers to be an adequate number of independent members.

Some members of the Supervisory Board are, or were last year, in high-ranking positions at other companies that Deutsche Bank has business relations with. Business transactions with these companies are conducted under the same conditions as those between unrelated third parties. These transactions, in our opinion, do not affect the independence of the Supervisory Board members involved.

**Standing Committees**

The Supervisory Board has established the following seven standing committees. To the extent required, the committees coordinate their work and consult each other on an ad hoc basis. The committee chairpersons report regularly to the Supervisory Board on the work of the committees. The Report of the Supervisory Board in the Annual Report 2016 provides information on the concrete work of the committees over the preceding year.

**Chairman’s Committee:** It is responsible for, in particular: preparing the meetings of the Supervisory Board and handling current business between meetings of the Supervisory Board; preparing for decisions by the Supervisory Board on the appointment and dismissal of members of the Management Board, including long-term succession planning for the Management Board, while taking the recommendations of the Nomination Committee into account; concluding, amending and terminating employment and pension contracts in consideration of the plenary Supervisory Board’s sole authority to decide on the compensation of the members of the Management Board; taking note of and, where necessary, expressing an opinion on contracts and/or amendments to contracts for a General Manager (*Generalbevollmächtigter*) of Deutsche Bank AG that is designated as an intended member of the Management Board; handling other contractual business with active and former members of the Management Board pursuant to Section 112 of the German Stock Corporation Act; and approving Management Board members’ mandates, honorary offices or special tasks outside of Deutsche Bank Group. The Chairman’s Committee is also responsible for: approving the hand-over of confidential internal data concerning a Management Board member in consultation with the Chairman of the Management Board and/or the Chief Risk Officer, unless they have a conflict of interests; approving contracts with Supervisory Board members pursuant to Section 114 of the German Stock Corporation Act; and approving Management Board members’ mandates, honorary offices or special tasks outside of Deutsche Bank Group. The Chairman’s Committee is also responsible for: approving the hand-over of confidential internal data concerning a Management Board member in consultation with the Chairman of the Management Board and/or the Chief Risk Officer, unless they have a conflict of interests; approving contracts with Supervisory Board members pursuant to Section 114 of the German Stock Corporation Act; and approving Management Board members’ mandates, honorary offices or special tasks outside of Deutsche Bank Group. The Chairman’s Committee draws on the expertise of the Chair of the Integrity Committee.

The Chairman’s Committee held 23 meetings in 2016, thereof one jointly with the Compensation Control Committee.

The current members of the Chairman’s Committee are Dr. Paul Achleitner (Chairman), Frank Bsirske, Professor Dr. Henning Kagermann and Stefan Rudschäfski.
Nomination Committee: It is responsible for, in particular, supporting the Supervisory Board in identifying candidates to fill a position on the bank’s Management Board. In doing so, the Nomination Committee shall take into account the balance and diversity of the knowledge, skills and experience of all members of the Management Board, prepare a job description with a candidate profile, and state the time commitment associated with the tasks. Furthermore, it is responsible in particular for drawing up an objective to promote the representation of the under-represented gender on the Supervisory Board as well as a strategy for achieving this and the regular assessment, to be performed at least once a year, of the structure, size, composition and performance of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board and making recommendations regarding this to the Supervisory Board. The Nomination Committee supports the Supervisory Board in the regular assessment, to be performed at least once a year, of the knowledge, skills and experience of the individual members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board as well as of the respective body collectively, and in reviewing the Management Board’s principles for selecting and appointing persons to the upper management levels and the recommendations made to the Management Board in this respect. The shareholder representatives on the Nomination Committee prepare the Supervisory Board’s proposals for the election or appointment of new shareholder representatives to the Supervisory Board. In this context, they take into account the criteria specified by the Supervisory Board for its composition as well as the balance and diversity of the knowledge, skills and experience of all members of the Supervisory Board, prepare a job description with a candidate profile, and state the time commitment associated with the tasks.

The Nomination Committee held six meetings in 2016.

The current members of the Nomination Committee are Dr. Paul Achleitner (Chairman), Frank Bsirske, Professor Dr. Henning Kagermann, Stefan Rudschäfski and Dr. Johannes Teyssen.

Audit Committee: It supports the Supervisory Board in particular in monitoring the financial accounting process, and it can submit recommendations or suggestions to the Supervisory Board on ensuring the integrity of the financial reporting process. Furthermore, the Audit Committee supports the Supervisory Board in monitoring the effectiveness of the risk management system, particularly of the internal control system and the internal audit system, the auditing of the financial statements, especially with regard to the auditor’s independence and the additional services provided by the auditor, and the Management Board’s prompt remediation – through suitable measures – of the deficiencies identified by the auditor and bank-internal control functions based on internal and external audits, in particular relating to weaknesses in risk controls, as well as non-compliance with policies, laws and regulatory requirements. The Committee is entitled to inspect all business documents of the bank, including the business information stored on data carriers. The Audit Committee pre-reviews the documentation relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements and discusses the audit reports with the auditor. It prepares the decisions of the Supervisory Board on establishing the annual financial statements and the approval of the consolidated financial statements and discusses important changes to the audit and accounting methods. The Audit Committee also discusses the quarterly financial statements and the report on the limited review of the quarterly financial statements with the Management Board and the auditor prior to their publication. Furthermore, the Audit Committee submits proposals to the Supervisory Board for the appointment of the auditor and prepares the proposal of the Supervisory Board to the General Meeting for the election of the auditor. The Audit Committee advises the Supervisory Board on issuing the audit mandate to the auditor elected by the General Meeting, submits proposals to the Supervisory Board for the auditor’s remuneration and can specify areas of focus for the audit. It supports the Supervisory Board in monitoring the independence, qualifications and efficiency of the auditor as well as the rotation of the members of the audit team. Mandates for non-audit-related services given to the auditor or to companies to which the auditor is related in legal, economic or personnel terms need the prior consent of the Audit Committee (in this context, see also the Principal Accountant Fees and Services section starting on page 462 of the Corporate Governance Statement/Corporate Governance Report). The Audit Committee establishes policies for the employment of staff – including former staff – of the auditor by the company. It arranges to be informed regularly about the work done by Group Audit, the effectiveness of the internal audit system and in particular about the focal areas of its auditing activity and on the results of its audits. The Management Board informs the Audit Committee about special
audits, substantial complaints and other exceptional measures on the part of German and foreign bank regulatory authorities. The Committee regularly obtains reports on the receipt and handling of complaints from employees of the bank and its subsidiaries, from shareholders of Deutsche Bank AG and from third parties. In particular complaints concerning accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing and other financial reporting matters must be submitted to the Committee without undue delay. Reports concerning compliance matters are presented at the meetings of the Committee on a regular basis. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is entitled, in addition to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, to obtain information directly from the Head of Compliance. The Audit Committee is responsible for acknowledging communications about significant reductions in the Compliance budget and for taking receipt of and handling the report by the Head of Compliance on the appropriateness and effectiveness of the principles, methods and procedures in accordance with Section 33 (1) sentence 2 No. 5 of the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) (Compliance Report), which is made at least once a year. Furthermore, the Committee is entitled to obtain, through its Chairman, information in connection with its tasks from the auditor, the Management Board, the Head of Group Audit and – with the prior consent of the Management Board – senior managers of the bank reporting directly to the Management Board.

The Audit Committee held fourteen meetings in 2016, thereof three jointly with the Risk Committee and one jointly with the Integrity Committee.

The current members of the Audit Committee are Richard Meddings (Chairman), Dr. Paul Achleitner, Katherine Garrett-Cox, Henriette Mark, Gabriele Platscher, Bernd Rose and Professor Dr. Klaus Rüdiger Trützscher.

Risk Committee: It advises the Supervisory Board on an overall risk appetite and risk strategy, and monitors the implementation of the stated risk appetite and risk strategy by the senior management level. The Risk Committee monitors the material aspects of the rating and valuation processes. In undertaking this responsibility, it receives reports from the Management Board about the operations of the bank’s rating systems and about material changes or exceptions from established policies that will materially impact the operations of the bank’s rating systems. The Risk Committee receives reports from the Management Board which are appropriate to monitor whether the conditions in the client business are in line with the bank’s business model and risk structure. If this is not the case, the Risk Committee requests proposals from the Management Board on how the terms and conditions in the client business could be structured to bring them into line with the bank’s business model and risk structure, and monitors their implementation. The Risk Committee examines whether the incentives set by the compensation system take into consideration the company’s risk, capital and liquidity structure as well as the likelihood and timing of earnings. The Risk Committee also performs all of the tasks assigned to it by law or regulatory authorities. It handles loans which require a resolution by the Supervisory Board pursuant to law or our Articles of Association. In this context, it approves, among other things, the acquisition of participations as defined by Section 13 (1) d) of the Articles of Association of Deutsche Bank AG, insofar as the value of the participation does not exceed 3 % of liable capital and the participation will probably not remain in the bank’s full or partial possession for more than twelve months. If this period is exceeded, the Chairperson of the Committee informs the Supervisory Board without delay and obtains its approval. At the meetings of the Risk Committee, the Management Board reports on credit, market, liquidity, operational, litigation and reputational risks. The Management Board also reports on risk strategy, credit portfolios, loans requiring Supervisory Board approval pursuant to law or our Articles of Association, questions of capital resources and matters of special importance due to the risks they entail (for additional information on the disclosure of the risk management objectives and policies for individual risk categories, please see the Risk Report starting on page 88 of the Annual Report).

The Risk Committee held fourteen meetings in 2016, including four jointly with the Compensation Control Committee, three jointly with the Audit Committee and one jointly with the Integrity Committee.

The current members of the Risk Committee are Dina Dublon (Chairperson), Dr. Paul Achleitner, Wolfgang Böhr, Richard Meddings and Louise M. Parent.
Integrity Committee: It continually advises and monitors the Management Board with regard to whether management ensures the economically sound, sustainable development of the company while observing the principles of sound, responsible management, fulfilling the company’s social responsibilities and protecting the natural resources of the environment (environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues), and to whether the business management is aligned to these values with the objective of a holistic corporate culture. The Integrity Committee monitors the Management Board’s measures that ensure the company’s compliance with legal requirements, authorities’ regulations and the company’s own in-house policies (preventive compliance control). It regularly reviews the Bank’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics to foster conduct on the part of company employees that is exemplary in every way, both within and outside the company, and that such conduct is not just aligned to the formal compliance with statutory requirements. It supports on request the Risk Committee in monitoring and analyzing the legal and reputational risks that are material to the bank. For this purpose, it advises the Management Board on how to generate awareness of the importance of such risks (e.g. in the Bank’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics). It supports on request the preparation of the Chairman’s Committee’s recommendations for Supervisory Board decisions on pursuing recourse claims or taking other measures against current or former members of the Management Board and these are presented by its Chairperson to the Chairman’s Committee. The Committee maintains and monitors the list, approved by the Supervisory Board, of the litigation cases that are being closely monitored by the Supervisory Board.

The Integrity Committee held twelve meetings in 2016, including one jointly with the Audit Committee and one jointly with the Risk Committee.

The current members of the Integrity Committee are Louise M. Parent (Chairperson), Dr. Johannes Teyssen (Vice Chairman), Dr. Paul Achleitner, Sabine Irrgang, Timo Heider, Martina Klee and Peter Löscher.

Compensation Control Committee: It supports the Supervisory Board in the appropriate structuring of the compensation systems for the members of the Management Board. It also monitors the appropriate structure of the compensation systems for the Management Board members and employees and, in particular, the appropriate structure of the compensation for the heads of the risk control function and compliance function and for the employees who have a material influence on the bank’s overall risk profile. The Compensation Control Committee supports the Supervisory Board in monitoring the appropriate structure of the compensation systems for the company’s employees and assesses the effects of the compensation systems on risk, capital and liquidity management, while ensuring that the compensation systems are aligned to the business strategy focused on the bank’s sustainable development, to the risk strategies derived from this and to the compensation strategies at the company and Group levels. It prepares the Supervisory Board’s resolutions on the compensation of the Management Board, considering, in particular, the effects of the resolutions on the company’s risks and risk management. The long-term interests of shareholders, investors and other stakeholders as well as the public interest are also taken into account. It also prepares the Supervisory Board's resolutions on setting the total amount of variable compensation for the members of the Management Board in accordance with Section 45 (2) sentence 1 No. 5a of the German Banking Act (KWG) in consideration of Section 7 of the Regulation on Remuneration in Financial Institutions (InstitutsVergV) and on setting the appropriate compensation parameters, targets for contributions to performance, payment and deferral periods as well as the conditions for a full forfeiture or partial reduction of variable compensation. It also checks regularly, at least annually, whether the adopted specifications are still appropriate. Furthermore, it checks, as part of its support to the Supervisory Board in monitoring the appropriate structure of the compensation systems for employees, regularly, but at least annually, in particular, whether the total amount of variable compensation has been set in accordance with Section 45 (2) sentence 1 No. 5a of the German Banking Act (KWG) in consideration of Section 7 of the Regulation on Remuneration in Financial Institutions (InstitutsVergV) and whether the specified principles to assess the compensation parameters, contributions to performance as well as the payment and deferral periods, including the conditions for a full forfeiture or partial reduction of the variable compensation, are appropriate. In addition, it supports the Supervisory Board in monitoring whether the internal controls and other relevant areas are properly involved in the structuring of the compensation systems. The Committee is authorized to obtain, via its Chairperson, information relating to the Committee tasks from the head of the internal audit department and from the heads of the organizational units responsible for structuring the compensation systems.
The Compensation Control Committee held twelve meetings in 2016, including four jointly with the Risk Committee and one jointly with the Chairman’s Committee.

The current members of the Compensation Control Committee are Dr. Paul Achleitner (Chairman), Frank Bsirske, Professor Dr. Henning Kagermann and Stefan Rudschäfski.

**Mediation Committee:** In addition to these six standing committees, the Mediation Committee, which is required by German law, makes proposals to the Supervisory Board on the appointment or dismissal of members of the Management Board in cases where the Supervisory Board is unable to reach a two-thirds majority decision with respect to the appointment or dismissal. The Mediation Committee only meets if necessary.

The Mediation Committee did not hold any meetings in 2016.

The current members of the Mediation Committee are Dr. Paul Achleitner (Chairman), Wolfgang Böhr, Professor Dr. Henning Kagermann and Stefan Rudschäfski.

Further details regarding the Chairman’s Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Audit Committee, the Risk Committee, the Integrity Committee and the Compensation Control Committee are regulated in separate Terms of Reference. The current versions are available on our website, along with the Terms of Reference for the Supervisory Board (see: www.db.com/ir/en/documents.htm).

**Share Plans**

For information on our employee share programs, please refer to the additional Note 36 “Employee Benefits” to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
Reporting and Transparency

Directors’ Share Ownership

Management Board. For information on the share ownership of the Management Board, please refer to our detailed Compensation Report in the Management Report.

Supervisory Board. The members of our Supervisory Board held the following numbers of our shares and share awards under our employee share plans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of the Supervisory Board</th>
<th>Number of shares</th>
<th>Number of share awards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Paul Achleitner</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfgang Böhr</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Baarske</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dina Dublon</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan Duscheck</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Garrett-Cox</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timo Heider</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine Irrgang</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Dr. Henning Kagermann</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martina Klee</td>
<td>1,479</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Löscher</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henriette Mark</td>
<td>1,016</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Meddings</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise Parent</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabriele Platscher</td>
<td>1,103</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernd Rose</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stefan Rüdchäfski</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Dr. Stefan Simon</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Johannes Teyssen</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Dr. Klaus Rüdiger Trützschler</td>
<td>2,950</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,803</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The members of the Supervisory Board held 7,803 shares, amounting to less than 0.01 % of our shares as of February 17, 2017.

As listed in the “Number of share awards” column in the table, the members who are employees of Deutsche Bank hold matching awards granted under the Global Share Purchase Plan, which are scheduled to be delivered to them on November 1, 2017.

As described in the “Management Report: Compensation Report: Compensation System for Supervisory Board Members”, 25 % of each member’s compensation for services as a member of the Supervisory Board for a given prior year is, rather than being paid in cash, converted into notional shares of Deutsche Bank in February of the following year. The cash value of the notional shares is paid to the member in February of the year following his departure from the Supervisory Board or the expiration of his term of office, based on the market price of the Deutsche Bank share near the payment date. The table in the section specified above shows the number of notional shares that were credited in February 2017 to members of the Supervisory Board as part of their 2016 compensation.
Related Party Transactions

For information on related party transactions please refer to Note 39 “Related Party Transactions”.

Auditing and Controlling

Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Supervisory Board determined that Dr. Paul Achleitner, Katherine Garrett-Cox, Richard Meddings and Professor Dr. Klaus Rüdiger Trützschler, who are members of its Audit Committee, are “audit committee financial experts”, as such term is defined by the implementation rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission issued pursuant to Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. These audit committee financial experts are “independent” of the bank, as defined in Rule 10A-3 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In accordance with the provisions of Sections 107 (4) and 100 (5) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) as well as Section 25d (9) of the German Banking Act (KWG), they have the required expert knowledge in financial accounting and auditing.

Compensation Control Committee Compensation Expert

Pursuant to Section 25d (12) of the German Banking Act (KWG), at least one member of the Compensation Control Committee must have sufficient expertise and professional experience in the field of risk management and risk controlling, in particular, with regard to the mechanisms to align compensation systems to the company’s overall risk appetite and strategy and the bank’s capital base. The Supervisory Board determined that Dr. Paul Achleitner and Professor Dr. Henning Kagermann, members of the Compensation Control Committee, fulfill the requirements of Section 25d (12) of the German Banking Act (KWG) and therefore have the required expertise and professional experience in risk management and risk controlling.


Values and leadership principles of Deutsche Bank AG and Deutsche Bank Group

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Deutsche Bank AG’s and Deutsche Bank Group’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics describes the values and minimum standards for ethical business conduct that we expect all of our employees to follow. These values and standards govern employee interactions with our clients, competitors, business partners, government and regulatory authorities, and shareholders, as well as with other employees. The Code contains a voluntary commitment from the Management Board. It reflects our values and beliefs. In addition, it forms the cornerstone of our policies, which provide guidance on compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
In accordance with Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, we adopted a code of ethics of Deutsche Bank AG and Deutsche Bank Group with special obligations that apply to our “Senior Financial Officers”, which currently consist of Deutsche Bank’s Chairman of the Management Board, Chief Financial Officer, Group Controller as well as certain other Senior Financial Officers. There were no amendments or waivers to this code of ethics in 2016.


Corporate Governance at Deutsche Bank AG and Deutsche Bank Group

In the 2016 financial year, Deutsche Bank introduced the Global Governance function in order to further define, implement and monitor the corporate governance framework of Deutsche Bank AG and Deutsche Bank Group developed by the “House of Governance” initiative. Global Governance addresses corporate governance issues within Deutsche Bank AG and Deutsche Bank Group, while focusing on clear organizational structures aligned to the principles of good corporate governance.

Deutsche Bank AG and Deutsche Bank Group are committed to ensuring a corporate governance framework in accordance with international standards and statutory provisions. In order to support this objective, Deutsche Bank AG and Deutsche Bank Group have instituted clear and comprehensive corporate governance principles, which are documented in the bank's Corporate Governance Fundamentals.

The principles can be grouped into four categories:

- Fundamental principles that guide the Management Board and its delegated representatives in their actions and decisions.
- Principles for the interaction founded on trust between the Management Board, Supervisory Board and key external stakeholders, in particular regulatory authorities.
- Principles for internal governance systems as the basis for operating structures and for delegating authorities and responsibilities within Deutsche Bank AG and Deutsche Bank Group.
- Core organizational principles that create the framework for the organization of Deutsche Bank Group.

The Management Board and senior management support the Corporate Governance Fundamentals and have made a commitment to work toward their full implementation.

Principal Accountant Fees and Services

In accordance with German law, our principal accountant is appointed at our Annual General Meeting based on a recommendation of our Supervisory Board. The Audit Committee of our Supervisory Board prepares such a recommendation. Subsequent to the principal accountant’s appointment, the Audit Committee awards the contract and in its sole authority approves the terms and scope of the audit and all audit engagement fees as well as monitors the principal accountant’s independence. KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft was our principal accountant for the 2015 and 2016 fiscal years, respectively.
The table set forth below contains the aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years by KPMG AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft and the worldwide member firms of KPMG International in each of the following categories: (1) Audit fees, which are fees for professional services for the audit of our annual financial statements or services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for those fiscal years, (2) Audit-related fees, which are fees for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and are not reported as Audit fees, (3) Tax-related fees, which are fees for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax consulting and tax planning, and (4) All other fees, which are fees for products and services other than Audit fees, Audit-related fees and Tax-related fees. These amounts include expenses and exclude Value Added Tax (VAT).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee category in € m.</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit-related fees</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-related fees</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other fees</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fees</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Audit fees figure excludes the audit fees for Postbank and its subsidiaries, as they are not audited by KPMG. The Audit-related fees include fees for accounting advisory, due diligence relating to actual or contemplated acquisitions and dispositions, attestation engagements and other agreed-upon procedure engagements. Our Tax-related fees include fees for services relating to the preparation and review of tax returns and related compliance assistance and advice, tax consultation and advice relating to Group tax planning strategies and initiatives and assistance with assessing compliance with tax regulations. All other fees were incurred for project-related advisory services.

United States law and regulations, and our own policies, generally require that all engagements of our principal accountant be pre-approved by our Audit Committee or pursuant to policies and procedures adopted by it. Our Audit Committee has adopted the following policies and procedures for consideration and approval of requests to engage our principal accountant to perform non-audit services. Engagement requests must in the first instance be submitted to the Accounting Engagement Team. If the request relates to services that would impair the independence of our principal accountant, the request must be rejected. Our Audit Committee has given its pre-approval for specified assurance, financial advisory and tax services, provided the expected fees for any such service do not exceed € 1 million. If the engagement request relates to such specified pre-approved services, it may be approved by the Accounting Engagement Team and must thereafter be reported to the Audit Committee. If the engagement request relates neither to prohibited non-audit services nor to pre-approved non-audit services, it must be forwarded to the Audit Committee for consideration. In addition, to facilitate the consideration of engagement requests between its meetings, the Audit Committee has delegated approval authority to several of its members who are “independent” as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange. Such members are required to report any approvals made by them to the Audit Committee at its next meeting.

Additionally, United States law and regulations permit the pre-approval requirement to be waived with respect to engagements for non-audit services aggregating to no more than five percent of the total amount of revenues we paid to our principal accountant, if such engagements were not recognized by us at the time of engagement and were promptly brought to the attention of our Audit Committee or a designated member thereof and approved prior to the completion of the audit. In 2015 and 2016, the percentage of the total amount of revenues we paid to our principal accountant for non-audit services that was subject to such a waiver was less than 5 % for each year.
Compliance with the German Corporate Governance Code

Deutsche Bank voluntarily complies with the suggestions of the Code in the version dated May 5, 2015, with the following exceptions:

- The representatives appointed by Deutsche Bank to exercise shareholders’ voting rights can be reached by those attending the General Meeting until just before voting commences. The representatives are reachable by those not attending until 12 noon on the day of the General Meeting using the instruction tool in the Internet (Code No. 2.3.2). In this manner, the risk of any technical disruptions directly before voting takes place can basically be excluded. The broadcast through the Internet also ends at the latest at this time, which means information useful for forming an opinion can no longer be expected after this point by shareholders who only participate through proxies.

- Our broadcast of the General Meeting through the Internet (Code No. 2.3.3) covers the opening of the General Meeting by the Chairman and the report of the Management Board. The shareholders are thus free to hold their discussions with management unencumbered by a public broadcast to a wide audience.
Targets for the proportion of women in management positions/gender quota

As of the date of this Corporate Governance Statement, the percentage of women on the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG is 35%. The statutory minimum of 30% pursuant to Section 96 (2) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) is thereby fulfilled.

On September 12, 2015, the Supervisory Board set a target for the Management Board of Deutsche Bank AG to have at least one female member by June 30, 2017. The number of women when the decision was made was zero. In the meantime two female members have been appointed to the Management Board of Deutsche Bank AG, Sylvie Matherat and Kimberly Hammonds.

Furthermore, on September 16, 2015 the Management Board set targets for the percentage of women at 17% for the first management level and 21% for the second management level, to be reached by June 30, 2017 (when the decision was made the percentage of women in the first management level was 14%, and 18% in the second management level).

The populations of the first management level comprise managing directors and directors who report directly to the Management Board and managers with comparable responsibilities and those of the second management level comprise managing directors and directors who report to the first management level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implementing German gender quota legislation at Deutsche Bank AG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in % (unless stated otherwise)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women on the Supervisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women on the Management Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First management level below the Management Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second level below the Management Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Legal requirement.
Supplementary Information

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Imprint/Publications – 475
Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This document and other documents the Group has published or may publish contain non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures are measures of the Group’s 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 IFRS in the Group’s financial statements.

Return on Equity Ratios

The Group reports a post tax return on average shareholders’ equity and a post-tax return on average tangible shareholders’ equity, each of which is a non-GAAP financial measure.

The post-tax returns on average shareholders’ equity and average tangible shareholders’ equity are calculated as net income (loss) attributable to Deutsche Bank shareholders as a percentage of average shareholders’ equity and average tangible shareholders’ equity, respectively.

Net income (loss) attributable to Deutsche Bank shareholders is a non-GAAP financial measure and is defined as net income (loss) excluding post-tax income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests. For the Group, it reflects the reported effective tax rate, which was (67) % for the full year 2016, (11) % for 2015 and 46 % for 2014. For the segments, the applied tax rate was 35 % for all respective periods.

At the Group level, tangible shareholders’ equity is shareholders’ equity as reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet excluding goodwill and other intangible assets. Tangible shareholders’ equity for the segments is calculated by deducting goodwill and other intangible assets from shareholders’ equity as allocated to the segments, as described in Note 4 “Business Segments and Related Information” to the consolidated financial statements within the section “Measurement of Segment Profit and Loss”. Shareholders’ equity and tangible shareholders’ equity are presented on an average basis.

The Group believes that a presentation of average tangible shareholders’ equity makes comparisons to its competitors easier, and refers to this measure in the return on equity ratios presented by the Group. However, average tangible shareholders’ equity is not a measure provided for in IFRS, and the Group’s ratios based on this measure should not be compared to other companies’ ratios without considering differences in the calculations.
The reconciliation of the aforementioned ratios is set forth in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in € m. (unless stated otherwise)</th>
<th>Global Markets</th>
<th>Corporate &amp; Investment Banking</th>
<th>Private, Wealth and Commercial Clients</th>
<th>Deutsche Asset Management</th>
<th>Postbank</th>
<th>Non-Core Operations Unit</th>
<th>Consolidation &amp; Adjustments and Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) before income taxes (IBIT)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1,691</td>
<td>1,068</td>
<td>(204)</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>(3,207)</td>
<td>(541)</td>
<td>(810)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(546)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income (loss)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,106</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>(133)</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>(2,097)</td>
<td>(1,180)</td>
<td>(1,356)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to DB shareholders and additional equity components</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,106</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>(133)</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>(2,097)</td>
<td>(1,226)</td>
<td>(1,402)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average shareholders' equity</td>
<td>24,695</td>
<td>12,076</td>
<td>9,008</td>
<td>6,221</td>
<td>6,006</td>
<td>4,037</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>62,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add (deduct): Average goodwill and other intangible assets</td>
<td>(1,805)</td>
<td>(1,199)</td>
<td>(1,611)</td>
<td>(4,599)</td>
<td>(329)</td>
<td>(448)</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>(9,876)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average tangible shareholders' equity</td>
<td>22,890</td>
<td>10,877</td>
<td>7,397</td>
<td>1,622</td>
<td>5,677</td>
<td>3,590</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>52,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-tax return on average shareholders' equity</td>
<td>0 %</td>
<td>9 %</td>
<td>8 %</td>
<td>(2) %</td>
<td>4 %</td>
<td>N/M</td>
<td>N/M</td>
<td>(2) %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-tax return on average tangible shareholders' equity</td>
<td>0 %</td>
<td>10 %</td>
<td>9 %</td>
<td>(8) %</td>
<td>4 %</td>
<td>N/M</td>
<td>N/M</td>
<td>(3) %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The post-tax return on average shareholders' equity and average tangible shareholders' equity, at the Group level reflects the reported effective tax rate for the Group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in € m. (unless stated otherwise)</th>
<th>Global Markets</th>
<th>Corporate &amp; Investment Banking</th>
<th>Private, Wealth and Commercial Clients</th>
<th>Deutsche Asset Management</th>
<th>Postbank</th>
<th>Non-Core Operations Unit</th>
<th>Consolidation &amp; Adjustments and Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) before income taxes (IBIT)</td>
<td>(1,817)</td>
<td>1,439</td>
<td>(774)</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>(2,596)</td>
<td>(2,264)</td>
<td>(770)</td>
<td>(6,097)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(675)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income (loss)</td>
<td>(1,174)</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>(500)</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>(1,677)</td>
<td>(1,463)</td>
<td>(3,351)</td>
<td>(6,772)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(21)</td>
<td>(21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to DB shareholders and additional equity components</td>
<td>(1,174)</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>(500)</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>(1,677)</td>
<td>(1,463)</td>
<td>(3,351)</td>
<td>(6,794)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average shareholders' equity</td>
<td>24,675</td>
<td>12,483</td>
<td>10,265</td>
<td>5,719</td>
<td>7,798</td>
<td>6,755</td>
<td>1,361</td>
<td>69,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add (deduct): Average goodwill and other intangible assets</td>
<td>(2,160)</td>
<td>(1,336)</td>
<td>(2,301)</td>
<td>(4,797)</td>
<td>(2,247)</td>
<td>(585)</td>
<td>(482)</td>
<td>(13,909)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average tangible shareholders' equity</td>
<td>22,515</td>
<td>11,146</td>
<td>7,964</td>
<td>3,472</td>
<td>5,551</td>
<td>6,170</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>55,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-tax return on average shareholders' equity</td>
<td>(5) %</td>
<td>7 %</td>
<td>(5) %</td>
<td>8 %</td>
<td>(22) %</td>
<td>N/M</td>
<td>N/M</td>
<td>(10) %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-tax return on average tangible shareholders' equity</td>
<td>(5) %</td>
<td>8 %</td>
<td>(6) %</td>
<td>48 %</td>
<td>(30) %</td>
<td>N/M</td>
<td>N/M</td>
<td>(12) %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The post-tax return on average shareholders' equity and average tangible shareholders' equity, at the Group level reflects the reported effective tax rate for the Group.
Adjusted Costs

Adjusted costs is one of the key performance indicators outlined in the targets originally announced in October 2015. Adjusted costs is a non-GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to the IFRS financial measure noninterest expenses. Adjusted costs is calculated by adjusting noninterest expenses under IFRS for (i) impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets, (ii) litigation, (iii) policyholder benefits and claims and (iv) restructuring and severances. Policyholder benefits and claims arose from the Abbey Life Assurance business which was sold in late 2016 and so will not occur in future periods. The Group believes that a presentation of noninterest expenses excluding the impact of these items provides a more meaningful depiction of the costs associated with our operating businesses.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2016</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate &amp; Investment Bank, in € m.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expenses</td>
<td>5,119</td>
<td>6,266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of Goodwill and other intangible Assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policyholder benefits and claims</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and Severance</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted costs</td>
<td>4,910</td>
<td>5,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Private, Wealth and Commercial Clients, in € m.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expenses</td>
<td>6,394</td>
<td>7,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of Goodwill and other intangible Assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policyholder benefits and claims</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and Severance</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted costs</td>
<td>6,219</td>
<td>6,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deutsche Asset Management, in € m.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expenses</td>
<td>3,223</td>
<td>2,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of Goodwill and other intangible Assets</td>
<td>1,021</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>(0)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policyholder benefits and claims</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and Severance</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted costs</td>
<td>1,759</td>
<td>2,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Postbank, in € m.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expenses</td>
<td>2,815</td>
<td>5,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of Goodwill and other intangible Assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policyholder benefits and claims</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and Severance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted costs</td>
<td>2,729</td>
<td>2,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Core Operations Unit, in € m.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expenses</td>
<td>2,701</td>
<td>3,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of Goodwill and other intangible Assets</td>
<td>(49)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>1,760</td>
<td>1,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policyholder benefits and claims</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and Severance</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted costs</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>1,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidation &amp; Adjustments and Other, in € m.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest expenses</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of Goodwill and other intangible Assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>(18)</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policyholder benefits and claims</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and Severance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted costs</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Book Value and Tangible Book Value per Basic Share Outstanding

Book value per basic share outstanding and tangible book value per basic share outstanding are non-GAAP financial measures that are used and relied upon by investors and industry analysts as capital adequacy metrics. Book value per basic share outstanding represents the Bank’s total shareholders’ equity divided by the number of basic shares outstanding at period-end. Tangible book value represents the Bank’s total shareholders’ equity less goodwill and other intangible assets. Tangible book value per basic share outstanding is computed by dividing tangible book value by period-end basic shares outstanding.

**Tangible Book Value**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 (in € m.)</th>
<th>2015 (in € m.)</th>
<th>2014 (in € m.)</th>
<th>2016 increase (decrease) from 2015</th>
<th>2015 increase (decrease) from 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total shareholders’ equity (Book value)</td>
<td>59,833</td>
<td>62,678</td>
<td>68,351</td>
<td>(2,845) (-5%)</td>
<td>(5,673) (-8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill and other intangible assets</td>
<td>(8,982)</td>
<td>(10,078)</td>
<td>(14,951)</td>
<td>1,096 (11%)</td>
<td>4,873 (33%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible shareholders’ equity (Tangible book value)</td>
<td>50,851</td>
<td>52,600</td>
<td>53,400</td>
<td>(1,749) (-3%)</td>
<td>(800) (-1%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basic Shares Outstanding**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 (in € m.)</th>
<th>2015 (in € m.)</th>
<th>2014 (in € m.)</th>
<th>2016 increase (decrease) from 2015</th>
<th>2015 increase (decrease) from 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of shares</td>
<td>1,379.3</td>
<td>1,379.3</td>
<td>1,379.3</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares outstanding:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury shares</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>0.2 (45.8%)</td>
<td>(0.1) (44.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested share awards</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>11.9 (133.7%)</td>
<td>2.1 (31.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic shares outstanding</td>
<td>1,399.9</td>
<td>1,387.8</td>
<td>1,385.8</td>
<td>12.1 (0.9%)</td>
<td>2.0 (0.1%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Book value per basic share outstanding in €

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 (in €)</th>
<th>2015 (in €)</th>
<th>2014 (in €)</th>
<th>2016 increase (decrease) from 2015</th>
<th>2015 increase (decrease) from 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book value per basic share outstanding</td>
<td>42.74</td>
<td>45.16</td>
<td>49.32</td>
<td>(2.42) (5.4%)</td>
<td>(4.16) (8.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible book value per basic share outstanding in €</td>
<td>36.33</td>
<td>37.90</td>
<td>38.53</td>
<td>(1.57) (4.1%)</td>
<td>(0.63) (1.6%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fully loaded CRR/CRD 4 Measures**

Our regulatory assets, exposures, risk-weighted assets, capital and ratios thereof are calculated for regulatory purposes and are set forth throughout this document under CRR/CRD 4. CRR/CRD 4 provides for “transitional” (or “phase-in”) rules, under which capital instruments that are no longer eligible under the new rules are permitted to be phased out as the new rules on regulatory adjustments are phased in, as well as regarding the risk weighting of certain categories of assets. In some cases, CRR/CRD 4 maintains transitional rules that had been adopted in earlier capital adequacy frameworks through Basel 2 or Basel 2.5. The transitional rules relate, e.g., to the risk weighting of certain categories of assets. Unless otherwise noted, our CRR/CRD 4 solvency measures as of December 31, 2016, December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 set forth in this document reflect these transitional rules.

We also set forth in this document such CRR/CRD 4 measures on a “fully loaded” basis, reflecting full application of the final CRR/CRD 4 framework without consideration of the transitional provisions under CRR/CRD 4, except as described below.
The transitional rules include rules permitting the grandfathering of equity investments at a risk-weight of 100% instead of a risk weight between 190% and 370% determined based on Article 155 CRR that would apply under the CRR/CRD 4 fully loaded rules. Despite the grandfathering rule for equity investments not applying under the full application of the final CRR/CRD 4 framework, we continue to apply it in our CRR/CRD 4 fully loaded methodology for a limited subset of equity positions, based on our intention to mitigate the impact of the expiration of the grandfathering rule through sales of the underlying assets or other measures prior to its expiration at end of 2017. We are closely monitoring the market and potential impacts from illiquid markets or other similar difficulties which could make it unfeasible to exit these positions.

As of December 31, 2016, our portfolio of transactions for which we applied the equity investment grandfathering rule in calculating our fully loaded RWA consisted of 15 transactions amounting to €220 million in exposures. Had we not applied the grandfathering rule for these transactions, their fully loaded RWA would have been no more than €816 million, and thus our Group fully loaded RWA would have been no more than €358.1 billion as of December 31, 2016, rather than the Group fully loaded RWA of €357.5 billion that we reported on a fully loaded basis with application of the grandfathering rule. Also, had we calculated our fully loaded CET 1 capital ratio, Tier 1 capital ratio and Total capital ratio as of December 31, 2016 using fully loaded RWAs without application of the grandfathering rule, such capital ratios would have remained unchanged (due to rounding) at the 11.8%, 13.1% and 16.6%, respectively, that we reported on a fully loaded basis with application of the grandfathering rule.

As of December 31, 2015, our portfolio of transactions for which we applied the equity investment grandfathering rule in calculating our fully loaded RWA amounted to €1.5 billion in exposures. Had we not applied the grandfathering rule for these transactions, their fully loaded RWA would have been no more than €5.4 billion, and thus our Group fully loaded RWA would have been no more than €400.7 billion as of December 31, 2015, rather than the Group fully loaded RWA of €398.7 billion that we reported on a fully loaded basis with application of the grandfathering rule. Also, had we calculated our fully loaded CET 1 capital ratio, Tier 1 capital ratio and Total capital ratio as of December 31, 2015 using fully loaded RWAs without application of the grandfathering rule, such capital ratios would have been 11.0%, 12.1% and 15.2%, respectively, instead of the 11.1%, 12.3% and 15.4%, respectively, that we reported on a fully loaded basis with application of the grandfathering rule.

As the final implementation of CRR/CRD 4 may differ from our expectations, and our competitors’ assumptions and estimates regarding such implementation may vary, our fully loaded CRR/CRD 4 measures may not be comparable with similarly labeled measures used by our competitors.

We believe that these fully loaded CRR/CRD 4 calculations provide useful information to investors as they reflect our progress against the new regulatory capital standards and as many of our competitors have been describing CRR/CRD 4 calculations on a fully loaded basis.

For descriptions of these fully loaded CRR/CRD 4 measures and the differences from the most directly comparable measures under the CRR/CRD 4 transitional rules, please refer to “Management Report: Risk Report: Risk and Capital Performance: Capital and Leverage Ratio”, in particular the subsections thereof entitled “Development of Regulatory Capital”, “Development of Risk-Weighted Assets” and “Leverage Ratio”.
Declaration of Backing

Deutsche Bank AG ensures, except in the case of political risk, that the following subsidiaries are able to meet their contractual liabilities:

DB Investments (GB) Limited, London
Deutsche Asset Management International GmbH, Frankfurt am Main
Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH, Frankfurt am Main
Deutsche Asset Management S.A., Luxembourg
Deutsche Australia Limited, Sydney
DEUTSCHE BANK A.Ş., Istanbul
Deutsche Bank Americas Holding Corp., Wilmington
Deutsche Bank (China) Co., Ltd., Beijing
Deutsche Bank Europe GmbH, Frankfurt am Main
Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., Luxembourg
Deutsche Bank (Suisse) SA, Geneva
Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, New York
Deutsche Futures Singapore Pte Ltd, Singapore
Deutsche Holdings (Malta) Ltd., St. Julians
Deutsche Immobilien Leasing GmbH, Düsseldorf
Deutsche Morgan Grenfell Group Public Limited Company, London
Deutsche Securities Inc., Tokyo
Deutsche Securities Asia Limited, Hong Kong
Deutsche Securities Saudi Arabia LLC, Riyadh
DWS Holding & Service GmbH, Frankfurt am Main
norisbank GmbH, Bonn
Public joint-stock company “Deutsche Bank DBU”, Kiev
Deutsche Bank Polska Spółka Akcyjna, Warsaw
Deutsche Bank Privat- und Geschäftskunden AG, Frankfurt am Main
Deutsche Bank S.A., Buenos Aires
Deutsche Bank S.A. – Banco Alemão, São Paulo
Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española, Madrid
Deutsche Bank Società per Azioni, Milan

1 We have withdrawn and terminated the declaration of backing for Deutsche Nederland N.V. (formerly Deutsche Bank Nederland N.V.), Amsterdam, last-mentioned in the Annual Report 2015, effective at the end of 30 June 2017.
2 As published in our Interim Report as of 30 September 2016 and on our website, we have entered into an agreement to sell Deutsche Bank S.A., Buenos Aires to Banco Comafi S.A. on 26 August 2016. Closing of the transaction is expected for the second quarter of 2017. We have therefore withdrawn and terminated the declaration of backing for Deutsche Bank S.A., Buenos Aires, last-mentioned in the Annual Report 2015, effective at the end of 30 April 2017.
We will be pleased to send you the following publications relating to our financial reporting:

- Annual Report 2016 (German/English)
- Annual Financial Statements and Management Report of Deutsche Bank AG 2016 (German/English)

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33428 Harsewinkel
Germany

Online
All publications relating to our financial reporting are available at:
www.db.com/16

Publication
Published on March 20, 2017.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

This report contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts; they include statements about our beliefs and expectations and the assumptions underlying them. These statements are based on plans, estimates and projections as they are currently available to the management of Deutsche Bank. Forward-looking statements therefore speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. A number of important factors could therefore cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include the conditions in the financial markets in Germany, in Europe, in the United States and elsewhere from which we derive a substantial portion of our revenues and in which we hold a substantial portion of our assets, the development of asset prices and market volatility, potential defaults of borrowers or trading counterparties, the implementation of our strategic initiatives, the reliability of our risk management policies, procedures and methods, and other risks referenced in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Such factors are described in detail in our SEC Form 20-F of March 20, 2017 under the heading “Risk Factors.” Copies of this document are readily available upon request or can be downloaded from www.db.com/ir.
2017
Financial Calendar

April 27, 2017
Interim Report as of March 31, 2017

May 18, 2017
Annual General Meeting in the Festhalle
Frankfurt am Main (Exhibition Center)

July 27, 2017
Interim Report as of June 30, 2017

October 26, 2017
Interim Report as of September 30, 2017

2018
Financial Calendar

February 2, 2018
Preliminary results for the 2017 financial year

March 16, 2018
Annual Report 2017 and Form 20-F

April 25, 2018
Interim Report as of March 31, 2018

May 24, 2018
Annual General Meeting in the Festhalle
Frankfurt am Main (Exhibition Center)

July 26, 2018
Interim Report as of June 30, 2018

October 25, 2018
Interim Report as of September 30, 2018