EIGHT SUPPLEMENT DATED 13 FEBRUARY 2012
TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 18 APRIL 2011
AS SUPPLEMENTED BY
THE FIRST SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 MAY 2011,
THE SECOND SUPPLEMENT DATED 27 JULY 2011,
THE THIRD SUPPLEMENT DATED 6 OCTOBER 2011,
THE FOURTH SUPPLEMENT DATED 25 OCTOBER 2011
THE FIFTH SUPPLEMENT DATED 5 DECEMBER 2011
THESIXTH SUPPLEMENT DATED 12 DECEMBER 2011 AND
THE SEVENTH SUPPLEMENT DATED 20 DECEMBER 2011



Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

(Frankfurt am Main, Germany)

Euro 80,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme

This document constitutes a supplement (the "Supplement") to the base prospectus dated 18 April 2011, as supplemented, (the "Prospectus") for the purpose of article 13 of Chapter 1 of Part II of the Luxembourg Law dated 10 July 2005 on prospectuses for securities (the "Law") and is prepared in connection with the EUR 80,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme (the "Programme") established by Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft (the "Issuer"). Terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

This Supplement is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer (which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

This Supplement will be published in electronic form on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu) and on the website of the Issuer (www.db.com/ir).

In accordance with Article 13 paragraph 2 of the Law, investors who have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for the Securities before this Supplement is published have the right, exercisable within a time limit of minimum two working days after the publication of this Supplement, to withdraw their acceptances.

The Issuer has requested the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the "**CSSF**") to provide the competent authorities in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, with a certificate of approval (a "**Notification**") attesting that this Supplement has been drawn up in accordance with the Law. The Issuer may request the CSSF to provide competent authorities in additional Member States within the European Economic Area with a Notification.

Page references in this document refer to pages in the Prospectus, unless otherwise indicated.

Amendments - Recent Developments

On 2 February 2012 Deutsche Bank reported preliminary unaudited figures for the fourth quarter and the full year 2011 for its consolidated group. Therefore the Prospectus shall be amended as follows:

At the end of the section "**RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**" on page 44 of the Prospectus, which has been inserted by the third supplement to the Prospectus dated 6 October 2011, the following text shall be added:

"Key Financial Figures for 2011

On 2 February 2012 Deutsche Bank reported preliminary unaudited figures for the fourth quarter and the full year 2011 for its consolidated group. These figures were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). They are preliminary and unaudited. Deutsche Bank announced that the annual report for 2011 will be published on 20 March 2012.

Deutsche Bank currently anticipates a loss before income taxes for the fourth quarter 2011 of approximately EUR 351 million (4Q2010: income of EUR 707 million), and a net income of approximately EUR 186 million (4Q2010: EUR 605 million).

For the year 2011, income before income tax was EUR 5.4 billion versus EUR 4 billion in 2010. Net income was EUR 4.3 billion versus EUR 2.3 billion in 2010. Diluted earnings per share were EUR 4.30 compared with EUR 2.92 in 2010. Per the group's target definition, which excludes significant gains and charges, pre-tax return on average active equity was 9.8% in 2011 compared to 14.7% in 2010. The Management Board and Supervisory Board will propose a cash dividend of EUR 0.75 per share for 2011 at the annual general meeting.

Group Results of Operation

<u>Net revenues</u> for the quarter were EUR 6.9 billion, down 7% from the record fourth quarter revenues of EUR 7.4 billion in 2010.

In <u>CIB</u>, net revenues were down 26% in the fourth quarter 2011 to EUR 3.4 billion versus EUR 4.6 billion in the fourth quarter 2010. The fourth quarter 2011 featured continued market uncertainty and lack of investor risk appetite leading to subdued market activity. The European sovereign debt crisis had a particularly marked effect on activity levels in Europe, where Deutsche Bank has a substantial portion of its business.

<u>PCAM</u> net revenues were EUR 3.5 billion in the fourth quarter 2011, up 22% compared to revenues of EUR 2.8 billion in the fourth quarter 2010. The increase primarily reflects the full quarter revenue contribution from Postbank. In 2010 Postbank was only fully consolidated for the month of December. In the fourth quarter 2011 revenues were impacted by impairments of EUR 144 million on Greek government bonds and lower revenues from investment products in Asset Management and Private Wealth Management due to a more challenging market environment.

Net revenues for the full year 2011 were EUR 33.2 billion, up EUR 4.7 billion, or 16% versus the full year 2010. The increase is mainly a result of revenues from businesses acquired in 2010, namely Postbank and, to a lesser extent, Sal. Oppenheim and the commercial banking activities acquired from ABN AMRO in the Netherlands.

Net revenues - Segment view 1) (in € m)

		FY2011					
	4Q	4Q 4Q		vs.	FY	FY	vs.
	2010	2011	4Q2010	2010	2011	FY2010	
Total Corporate Banking & Securities (CB&S)	3,711	2,463	(34)%	17,551	14,885	(15)%	
Total Global Transaction Banking (GTB)	866	929	7%	3,379	3,608	7%	
Total Corporate and Investment Bank (CIB)	4,578	3,392	(26)%	20,929	18,493	(12)%	
Total Asset and Wealth Management (AWM)	1,010	909	(10)%	3,674	3,762	2%	
Total Private & Business Clients (PBC)	1,824	2,556	40%	6,136	10,617	73%	
Total Private Clients and Asset Management (PCAM)	2,834	3,464	22%	9,810	14,379	47%	
Net revenues	7,427	6,899	(7)%	28,567	33,228	16%	

Figures may not add up due to rounding differences.

Provision for credit losses was EUR 540 million in the quarter, versus EUR 406 million in the fourth quarter 2010. The increase was mainly attributable to the full quarter inclusion of Postbank, which contributed EUR 178 million for the quarter. This number excludes releases from Postbank related loan loss allowances recorded prior to consolidation of EUR 91 million. The impact of such releases is reported as net interest income on the group level. Excluding Postbank, provisions for credit losses were up EUR 13 million versus the prior year quarter driven by an increase in provisions for IAS 39 reclassified assets being partially offset by improved performance in the Private & Business Clients Advisory Banking Germany and International credit portfolios.

Provision for credit losses was EUR 1.8 billion for the full year 2011 versus EUR 1.3 billion in 2010. The increase was mainly attributable to Postbank, which contributed EUR 761 million for the year. This number excludes releases from Postbank related loan loss allowances recorded prior to consolidation of EUR 402 million. Excluding Postbank, provisions were down EUR 139 million primarily reflecting improved performance in the Private & Business Clients Advisory Banking Germany and International.

Provision for credit losses

	4Q2011					FY2011
	4Q 2010	4Q 2011	vs. 4Q2010	FY 2010	FY 2011	vs. FY2010
Provision for credit losses	406	540	33%	1,274	1,839	44%

Figures may not add up due to rounding differences.

Noninterest expenses were EUR 6.7 billion in the quarter, an increase of EUR 395 million, or 6%, compared to EUR 6.3 billion in the fourth quarter 2010. General and administrative expenses increased in the fourth quarter 2011 to EUR 3.7 billion versus EUR 3.1 billion in the fourth quarter 2010. Consolidation effects from acquisitions were responsible for approximately EUR 240 million of this increase. General and administrative expenses in the fourth quarter 2011 also reflected approximately EUR 380 million of litigation related expenses in CB&S, charges for the UK and German bank levies of EUR 154 million in C&A and an impairment charge related to the Cosmopolitan Resort of EUR 135 million in CI. These increases were partially offset by efficiency gains related to the Complexity Reduction Program. Compensation and benefits expenses of EUR 2.8 billion in the fourth guarter 2011 decreased by 9% compared to EUR 3.1 billion in the fourth quarter 2010. Lower performance related compensation expenses were partially offset by increases in salaries and benefits due to consolidation effects from acquisitions.

For the full year 2011, noninterest expenses were EUR 26.0 billion, an increase of EUR 2.7 billion, or 11%, versus EUR 23.3 billion for the full year 2010. EUR 2.9 billion, the entirety of the increase,

¹⁾ Includes net interest income and net gain (losses) on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, net fee and commission income and remaining revenues.

were attributable to acquisitions, most notably the full year consolidation of Postbank and to a lesser extent the commercial banking operations of ABN AMRO in the Netherlands and Sal. Oppenheim. Excluding consolidation effects, noninterest expenses were slightly down. Lower performance related compensation expenses and efficiency gains from the Complexity Reduction Program and the CIB integration program as well as lower policyholder benefits and claims (mainly Abbey Life) were partly offset by higher specific charges in CB&S (EUR 655 million litigation related expenses and a specific charge of EUR 310 million relating to the impairment of a German VAT claim), increased costs from Corporate Investments and the first time consideration of the German and UK bank levies. The complexity reduction program successfully achieved incremental savings of approximately EUR 550 million which is well above the EUR 500 million incremental savings planned for 2011. Moreover the increased savings were achieved with a EUR 40 million under spend of the planned EUR 190 million cost-to-achieve.

Total noninterest expenses

(in € m.)

			FY2011			
	4Q 2010	4Q 2011	vs. 4Q2010	FY 2010	FY 2011	vs. FY2010
Compensation and benefits	3,077	2,798	(9)%	12,671	13,135	4%
General and administrative expenses	3,055	3,740	22%	10,133	12,657	25%
Policyholder benefits and claims	182	172	(5)%	485	207	(57)%
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	N/M	29	-	N/M
Restructuring activities	-	-	N/M	-	-	N/M
Total noninterest expenses	6,314	6,710	6%	23,318	25,999	11%

Figures may not add up due to rounding differences.

<u>Loss before income taxes</u> was EUR 351 million in the fourth quarter 2011 compared to income before income taxes of EUR 707 million in the fourth quarter 2010. The result reflects the extreme market conditions due to the sovereign debt crisis and the subsequent slowdown in client activity, mainly impacting CB&S.

Income before income taxes was EUR 5.4 billion for the full year 2011, an increase of EUR 1.4 billion compared to the full year 2010. Each of our classic banking businesses increased pre-tax profit versus full year 2010.

Income (loss) before income taxes / Net income (loss) (in \in m.)

	4Q2011							
	4Q	4Q	vs.	FY	FY	vs.		
	2010	2011	4Q2010	2010	2011	FY2010		
Income (loss) before income taxes	707	(351)	N/M	3,975	5,390	36%		
Income tax expense (benefit)	102	(537)	N/M	1,645	1,064	(35)%		
Net income (loss)	605	186	(69)%	2,330	4,326	86%		

Figures may not add up due to rounding differences.

Net income for the fourth quarter 2011 was EUR 186 million compared to a net income of EUR 605 million in the fourth quarter 2010. In the current quarter a tax benefit of EUR 537 million was recorded versus an income tax expense of EUR 102 million for the fourth quarter 2010. The tax benefit recorded in the current quarter primarily benefited from changes in the recognition and measurement of deferred taxes and a favorable geographic mix of income. The income tax expense in the fourth quarter 2010 mainly benefited from improved U.S. income tax positions.

Net income in the full year 2011 was EUR 4.3 billion versus EUR 2.3 billion in 2010. In 2011, income tax expense was EUR 1.1 billion, which led to an effective tax rate of 20% compared to an income tax expense of EUR 1.6 billion and an effective tax rate of 41% in 2010. The current year's effective tax rate primarily benefited from changes in the recognition and measurement of deferred taxes, a favorable geographic mix of income and the partial tax exemption of net gains related to

our stake in Hua Xia Bank. The prior year's effective tax rate of 41% was impacted by a Postbank related charge of EUR 2.3 billion which did not result in a tax benefit.

Core Tier 1 capital ratio was 9.5% at the end of the fourth quarter and the Tier 1 capital ratio was 12.9% in each case applying the Basle 2.5 rules. During the fourth quarter, risk weighted assets increased by EUR 44 billion including a EUR 54 billion increase in relation to the implementation of the Basel 2.5 requirements. Other notable movements included a EUR 23 billion reduction in credit risk weighted assets and a EUR 14 billion increase in risk weighted assets from operational risk principally due to a new safety margin taken to cover unforeseen legal risks from the financial crisis. Core Tier 1 capital increased from EUR 34 billion to EUR 36 billion including a EUR 0.9 billion Basel 2.5 effect of lower capital deductions in relation to trading book securitization positions now reflected as risk weighted assets.

<u>Total assets</u> were EUR 2,164 billion at year end 2011 versus EUR 1,906 billion at year end 2010. On an adjusted basis, which reflects netting of derivatives and certain other balances, total assets were EUR 1,267 billion, a year over year increase of EUR 57 billion, predominately driven by increases in interest earning deposits with banks and foreign exchange effects. The leverage ratio, as per our target definition, improved to 21 from 23 at the end of 2010 driven by increased adjusted equity predominately from retained earnings.

Segment Results of Operations

Corporate & Investment Bank Group Division (CIB)

Corporate Banking & Securities Corporate Division (CB&S)

Current quarter performance was severely impacted by ongoing concerns around the European sovereign crisis and an overall uncertain macroeconomic environment. This resulted in significantly reduced client activity across the industry and a decline in volumes across many products.

<u>Sales & Trading</u> (debt and other products) net revenues were EUR 1.0 billion in the fourth quarter 2011, a decrease of EUR 569 million, or 35%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010. Credit revenues were significantly lower in both flow and client solutions, reflecting weakened credit markets, lower client volumes and reduced liquidity. RMBS and Commodities revenues were also significantly lower due to subdued levels of activity and a less favorable environment. Emerging Markets revenues were higher despite the difficult market environment and Money Markets revenues were significantly higher benefitting from volatile markets. Revenues in Foreign Exchange and Rates were in line with the prior year quarter reflecting strong client activity, with record client volumes for a fourth quarter in Foreign Exchange. During the quarter, Deutsche Bank won a number of International Financing Review (IFR) Awards, including Bond House of the Year.

For the full year 2011, Sales & Trading (debt and other products) net revenues were EUR 8.6 billion, a decrease of EUR 1.3 billion, or 14%, compared to the full year 2010 which included charges related to Ocala Funding LLC of EUR 360 million. Revenues in Credit were significantly lower than the prior year, predominantly in Flow Credit, reflecting weakened credit markets, lower client volumes across the industry, and reduced liquidity especially in the latter half of the year. However absolute performance in client solutions was strong reflecting demand for restructuring capabilities. Deutsche Bank was voted Credit Derivatives House of the Year by IFR and Risk magazines. Rates and Emerging Markets revenues were lower than the prior year primarily due to lower flow client volumes as a result of market uncertainty, although Deutsche Bank was ranked number one in Interest Rate Derivatives globally for the second consecutive year (source: Greenwich Associates) and was awarded Interest Rate Derivatives House of the Year by Risk

magazine. RMBS revenues were significantly higher than the prior year as a result of a successful business realignment and the absence of prior year losses. Money Markets revenues were higher than the prior year, driven by strong client activity and volatile markets. Foreign Exchange revenues were very strong, with record annual client volumes offsetting lower margins and Deutsche Bank was ranked #1 by the Euromoney FX Survey by market share for the seventh consecutive year. Commodities delivered record annual revenues despite a challenging environment, reflecting successful strategic investment. Deutsche Bank was awarded Most Innovative Commodity House by The Banker magazine. During 2011, Deutsche Bank was also ranked number one in Global and U.S. Fixed Income for the second consecutive year (source: Greenwich Associates).

Sales & Trading (equity) generated net revenues of EUR 539 million in the fourth quarter 2011, a decrease of EUR 333 million, or 38%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010, reflecting more challenging market conditions and lower levels of client activity. Cash Trading revenues were lower than 2010 due to the deterioration in sentiment in equity markets particularly in Europe, although market share increased in the U.S. (source Bloomberg). Equity Derivatives revenues were significantly lower reflecting reduced client activity and volatile market conditions while Prime Finance revenues were lower reflecting reduced levels of client leverage.

For the full year, Sales & Trading (equity) generated revenues of EUR 2.4 billion, a decrease of EUR 686 million, or 22%, compared to 2010. This development reflects a more difficult market environment, with higher volatility and declining markets impacting client sentiment and activity, especially in Europe, which accounts for a high proportion of our business. Cash Trading revenues were lower than 2010 due to the impact of the deterioration in equity markets during 2011 and lower client activity in Europe. Deutsche Bank increased its cash equities market share in the U.S. according to Greenwich Associates, which is a result of strategic investments, and was ranked number one in European Research (source: Institutional Investor). Equity Derivatives revenues were lower as a result of a more challenging environment and lower client activity, although record revenues were achieved in the U.S.. Prime Finance revenues were slightly lower reflecting reduced levels of client leverage, partially offset by our strong market position. During 2011, Deutsche Bank was ranked #1 Global Prime Broker (source: Global Custodian) for the fourth consecutive year.

<u>Origination and Advisory</u> generated revenues of EUR 430 million in the fourth quarter 2011, a decrease of EUR 380 million, or 47%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010. Advisory revenues were EUR 172 million, a decrease of EUR 9 million, or 5%, compared to the prior year quarter. Debt Origination revenues of EUR 191 million, and Equity Origination revenues of EUR 67 million were significantly lower than the fourth quarter 2010, down 35% and 80% respectively, reflecting considerably reduced levels of market issuance.

For the full year, Origination and Advisory generated revenues of EUR 2.2 billion in 2011, a decrease of EUR 244 million, or 10%, compared to full year 2010. Deutsche Bank ended the year ranked #6 globally according to Dealogic, very close to the number five ranked firm, and ranked the clear number one in EMEA for a second consecutive year. Deutsche Bank was also ranked number four in Asia, up from number six in the prior year. Advisory revenues were EUR 621 million, an increase of EUR 48 million, or 8%, compared to 2010, and Deutsche Bank was ranked #2 in EMEA and #4 in crossborder M&A. Debt Origination revenues were EUR 1.1 billion, a decrease of EUR 144 million, or 12%, compared to 2010. Deutsche Bank was ranked #3 in High Yield and #2 in the All International Bonds league table (source: Thomson Reuters). Equity Origination revenues were EUR 559 million, a decrease of EUR 147 million, or 21%, compared to 2010. Deutsche Bank was ranked #1 in EMEA. All ranks sourced from Dealogic unless stated.

Loan products revenues were EUR 344 million in the fourth quarter 2011, an increase of EUR 61 million, or 22%, on the prior year quarter. For the full year, revenues were EUR 1.5 billion in 2011, a decrease of EUR 78 million, or 5%, from last year. The decrease was mainly driven by the transfer of a single loan exposure to Corporate Investments at the beginning of 2011.

Net revenues from Other products were EUR 106 million in the fourth quarter 2011, a decrease of EUR 29 million from the prior year quarter. For the full year, revenues were EUR 138 million in 2011, compared to EUR 449 million in 2010. The decrease was mainly driven by lower mark-to-market gains on investments held to back insurance policyholder claims in Abbey Life, which are offset in noninterest expenses.

In provision for credit losses CB&S recorded a net charge of EUR 145 million in the fourth quarter 2011, compared to a net charge of EUR 89 million in the prior year quarter. For the full year, CB&S recorded a net charge of EUR 304 million in 2011, compared to a net charge of EUR 375 million in 2010.

Noninterest expenses were EUR 2.7 billion in the fourth quarter 2011, a decrease of EUR 284 million, or 9%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010. This decrease was primarily driven by lower performance related compensation expenses and the non-recurrence of integration related severance expenses included in the prior year quarter, partly offset by specific charges of approximately EUR 380 million, mainly related to litigation. For the full year, noninterest expenses were EUR 11.7 billion in 2011, a decrease of EUR 472 million compared to 2010. This decrease was primarily driven by lower performance related compensation expenses, efficiency savings and the impact of the aforementioned effects from Abbey Life, partly offset by EUR 655 million of specific charges, mainly related to litigation and a specific charge of EUR 310 million relating to the impairment of a German VAT claim.

Loss before income taxes in CB&S was EUR 422 million in the fourth quarter 2011, compared to a profit of EUR 603 million in the prior year quarter. For the full year, income before income taxes was EUR 2.9 billion in 2011, compared to EUR 5.0 billion in the prior year.

402011

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Corporate and Investment Bank Corporate Banking & Securities

Corporate Banking & Securities (in € m., unless stated otherwise)

	402011					
	4Q	4Q	vs.	FY	FY	vs.
	2010	2011	4Q2010	2010	2011	FY2010
Origination (Equity)	334	67	(80)%	706	559	(21)%
Origination (Debt)	294	191	(35)%	1,200	1,056	(12)%
Origination	628	258	(59)%	1,906	1,615	(15)%
Sales & Trading (Equity)	872	539	(38)%	3,108	2,422	(22)%
Sales & Trading (Debt and other products)	1,612	1,043	(35)%	9,925	8,579	(14)%
Sales & Trading	2,484	1,583	(36)%	13,033	11,001	(16)%
Advisory	181	172	(5)%	573	621	8%
Loan products	283	344	22%	1,588	1,510	(5)%
Other products	135	106	(21)%	449	138	(69)%
Total net revenues	3,711	2,463	(34)%	17,551	14,885	(15)%
Provision for credit losses	89	145	64%	375	304	(19)%
Total noninterest expenses	3,020	2,737	(9)%	12,122	11,650	(4)%
therein: Severance payments	110	4	(96)%	213	81	(62)%
therein: Policyholder benefits and claims	184	172	(6)%	486	207	(57)%
therein: Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	N/M	-	-	N/M
Minority interest	(1)	3	N/M	20	27	35%
Income (loss) before income taxes	603	(422)	N/M	5,033	2,905	(42)%

Figures may not add up due to rounding differences.

Global Transaction Banking Corporate Division (GTB)

In the fourth quarter 2011, GTB generated <u>net revenues</u> of EUR 929 million, an increase of EUR 62 million, or 7%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010. Most businesses generated higher revenues than in the prior year quarter. Cash Management improved fee income predominantly on the back of increased payment volumes and FX transactions. Trade Finance generated stronger net interest revenues from substantial growth in financing products.

For the full year, GTB's net revenues were a record EUR 3.6 billion, an increase of 7%, or EUR 229 million, compared to 2010 which included EUR 216 million related to negative goodwill from the acquisition of the commercial banking activities in the Netherlands. This increase was driven by a record performance across all businesses with growth in fee and interest income. Trust & Securities Services profited from improved market conditions in the custody and depositary receipt business. Trade Finance further capitalized on high demand for international trade products and financing. In Cash Management, revenues increased on the basis of higher fees from strong payment volumes as well as higher net interest income mainly driven by slightly improved interest rate levels in Asia and the euro area compared to the prior year period.

GTB's <u>provision for credit losses</u> was EUR 64 million in the fourth quarter 2011, an increase of EUR 10 million compared to the prior year quarter, reflecting specific Trade Finance related items in Europe. For the full year, provision for credit losses was EUR 158 million. The net increase of EUR 45 million versus 2010 was mainly related to the commercial banking activities acquired in the Netherlands.

Noninterest expenses were EUR 581 million in the fourth quarter 2011, down EUR 115 million, or 17%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010. The decrease was mainly driven by the non-recurrence of significant severance charges of EUR 130 million in the prior year quarter which related to specific measures associated with the realignment of infrastructure areas and sales units. This was partially offset by higher expenses related to the amortization of an upfront premium paid for credit protection received in the aforementioned acquisition in the fourth quarter 2011.

For the full year, GTB's noninterest expenses were EUR 2.3 billion, a slight increase compared to 2010. The increase was driven by the aforementioned acquisition in the second quarter 2010 including amortization costs for the credit protection and higher insurance related expenses. These factors were partially offset by the non-recurrence of the aforementioned severance charges. The prior year included the impact of an impairment of intangible assets.

<u>Income before income taxes</u> was EUR 284 million for the quarter, an increase of EUR 167 million, or 144%, compared to the prior year quarter. For the full year, income before income taxes was EUR 1.1 billion, an increase of EUR 158 million, or 16%, compared to EUR 965 million for 2010.

Corporate and Investment Bank Global Transaction Banking

(in € m., unless stated otherwise)

	4Q2011						
	4Q	4Q	vs.	FY	FY	vs.	
	2010	2011	4Q2010	2010	2011	FY2010	
Transaction services	858	929	8%	3,163	3,608	14%	
Other products	8	-	N/M	216	-	N/M	
Total net revenues	866	929	7%	3,379	3,608	7%	
Provision for credit losses	54	64	19%	113	158	40%	
Total noninterest expenses	696	581	(17)%	2,300	2,327	1%	
therein: Severance payments	65	11	(83)%	71	14	(80)%	
therein: Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	· N/M	29	-	· Ń/M	
Minority interest	-	-	N/M	-	-	N/M	
Income before income taxes	116	284	144%	965	1,123	16%	

Figures may not add up due to rounding differences.

Private Clients and Asset Management Group Division (PCAM

Asset and Wealth Management Corporate Division (AWM)

AWM recorded <u>net revenues</u> of EUR 909 million in the fourth quarter 2011, down EUR 101 million, or 10%, compared to the fourth quarter last year. Revenues in Private Wealth Management (PWM) decreased by EUR 95 million, primarily driven by non-recurring items in the fourth quarter 2010 related to Sal. Oppenheim. Furthermore, negative market conditions and low client activities resulted in lower revenues across the businesses mostly impacting discretionary portfolio management / fund management and advisory / brokerage products. In Asset Management (AM), net revenues declined by EUR 6 million compared to the fourth quarter 2010. Revenues from discretionary portfolio management/fund management were down by EUR 58 million due to lower asset based fees and performance fees resulting from negative market conditions and flows. This decrease was partly offset by EUR 52 million higher revenues in AM's other products, primarily due to gains on sales of RREEF investments.

For the full year 2011, net revenues in AWM were EUR 3.8 billion, up EUR 88 million, or 2%, versus 2010. In PWM, revenues increased by EUR 51 million. Revenues from other products were EUR 244 million in 2011 compared to EUR 179 million in the previous year. This increase mainly resulted from effects related to the wind-down of various non-core businesses in Sal. Oppenheim in 2010. Revenues from deposits and payment services were up EUR 19 million versus 2010, mainly due to higher deposit volumes driven by dedicated product initiatives. Discretionary portfolio management/fund management revenues decreased by EUR 28 million driven by reduced asset based fees and lower performance fees resulting from negative market conditions in the second half of 2011. PWM's revenues from advisory/brokerage and from credit products were essentially unchanged versus the previous year. In AM, revenues increased by EUR 37 million, primarily driven by EUR 83 million gains on sales in 2011, mainly related to RREEF investments reported in revenues from other products. Partly offsetting were lower revenues from discretionary portfolio management/fund management driven by weak market conditions and flows.

<u>Provision for credit losses</u> was EUR 11 million in the fourth quarter 2011, essentially in line with the same quarter last year. For the full year, provision for credit losses was EUR 55 million, up EUR 16 million compared to 2010, primarily attributable to Sal. Oppenheim.

<u>Noninterest expenses</u> were EUR 733 million in the fourth quarter 2011, down EUR 204 million, or 22%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010. In PWM, noninterest expenses decreased by EUR 164 million, mainly driven by the non-recurrence of integration costs related to Sal. Oppenheim in the fourth quarter 2010. AM's noninterest expenses declined by EUR 40 million, driven by measures to improve platform efficiency.

For the full year 2011, noninterest expenses were EUR 2.9 billion, a decrease of EUR 485 million, or 14%, compared to 2010. In PWM, noninterest expenses decreased by EUR 344 million, mainly driven by benefits in 2011 resulting from the successful integration of Sal. Oppenheim. In AM, noninterest expenses declined by EUR 141 million mainly reflecting the impact of measures to improve platform efficiency.

AWM recorded in the fourth quarter 2011 <u>income before income taxes</u> of EUR 165 million, compared to EUR 59 million in the fourth quarter 2010. The increase included EUR 71 million in PWM and EUR 35 million in AM.

For the full year 2011, AWM recorded income before income taxes of EUR 767 million versus EUR 210 million in 2010. The increase included EUR 378 million in PWM and EUR 179 million in AM.

Invested Assets in AWM were EUR 813 billion as of 31 December 2011, up EUR 33 billion compared to September 30, 2011. During the fourth quarter 2011, invested assets in PWM

increased by EUR 5 billion, mainly driven by foreign currency movements in the fourth quarter 2011, partly offset by net outflows of EUR 3 billion resulting from certain customer relationships. In AM, invested assets were up EUR 28 billion, including net inflows of EUR 8 billion, mainly in the cash business. The increase also reflected EUR 10 billion from foreign currency movements and EUR 9 billion from market appreciation.

From a full year perspective, AWM's invested assets decreased by EUR 13 billion, thereof EUR 7 billion in PWM and EUR 6 billion in AM. The decline in PWM included an impact of EUR 13 billion due to market depreciation, partly offset by EUR 4 billion net new assets, mainly in Asia and Germany. The decrease in AM included EUR 13 billion net outflows. Outflows in the cash and equity business, reflecting investor uncertainty, were partly offset by inflows in higher margin products. Partly compensating the overall net outflows in AM were EUR 7 billion due to foreign currency movements.

Private Clients and Asset Management

Asset and Wealth Management (in € m., unless stated otherwise)

(iii e iii., uiiless stated otherwise)			4Q2011			FY2011
	4Q 2010	4Q 2011	vs. 4Q2010	FY 2010	FY 2011	vs. FY2010
Discretionary Portfolio/Fund management (AM)	483	425	(12)%	1,733	1,686	(3)%
Discretionary Portfolio/Fund management (PWM)) 126	104	(18)%	446	418	(6)%
Discretionary Portfolio/Fund management	609	529	(13)%	2,178	2,104	(3)%
Advisory/brokerage	208	176	(15)%	830	821	(1)%
Credit products	104	82	(21)%	376	378	1%
Deposits and payment services	32	42	29%	138	157	14%
Other products	57	80	42%	152	302	98%
Total net revenues	1,010	909	(10)%	3,674	3,762	2%
Provision for credit losses	13	11	(15)%	39	55	40%
Total noninterest expenses	937	733	(22)%	3,426	2,941	(14)%
therein: Severance payments	49	9	(81)%	91	27	(71)%
therein: Policyholder benefits and claims	0	0	· N/M	0	0	· N/M
therein: Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	N/M	-	-	N/M
Minority interest	1	(1)	N/M	(1)	(1)	(14)%
Income (loss) before income taxes	59	165	181%	210	767	N/M
Additional information						
Invested assets (at period end, in €bn.)	825	813	(2)%	825	813	(2)%
Net new money (in €bn.)	4	5	N/M	(1)	(9)	N/M
Net new money AM (in €bn.)	4	8	N/M	(1)	(13)	N/M
Net new money PWM (in €bn.)	(0)	(3)	N/M	ìí	4	N/M

Figures may not add up due to rounding differences.

Private & Business Clients Corporate Division (PBC)

Net revenues in the fourth guarter 2011 were EUR 2.6 billion, up EUR 731 million, or 40%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010. The improvement was attributable to revenues from other products which increased EUR 767 million compared to the fourth quarter 2010. This increase was mainly driven by the consolidation of Postbank, which began on December 3, 2010 and contributed EUR 720 million to the improvement in revenues, after impairments of EUR 135 million on Greek government bonds in the fourth quarter 2011. The remaining increase in revenues from other products in PBC mostly related to our equity method investment in Hua Xia Bank. PBC's revenues from advisory / brokerage revenues were down by EUR 25 million, or 11%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010 primarily in Advisory Banking Germany. Revenues from discretionary portfolio management/fund management decreased by EUR 25 million, or 34%. Revenues in both product categories were affected by the difficult market conditions in the fourth quarter 2011. Revenues from deposits and payment services were EUR 513 million, essentially unchanged compared to the fourth quarter 2010. Negative effects from lower margins were offset by the positive impact of higher volumes. Credit product revenues increased by EUR 15 million, compared to the fourth quarter 2010, driven by higher commercial and consumer loan revenues in Advisory Banking International as well as higher revenues from mortgages in Germany.

For the full year 2011, net revenues were EUR 10.6 billion, up EUR 4.5 billion, or 73%, versus 2010. This development was mainly attributable to the aforementioned consolidation of Postbank, which contributed EUR 4.2 billion. PBC's revenues in 2011 were impacted by EUR 527 million impairments on Greek government bonds, of which EUR 465 million were in Postbank and EUR 62 million were in Advisory Banking Germany. The remaining increase in PBC's revenues included a one-time positive impact of EUR 263 million related to our stake in Hua Xia Bank, driven by the application of equity method accounting upon receiving all substantive regulatory approvals to increase our stake, and higher deposit and payment revenues of EUR 124 million resulting from increased deposit volumes.

<u>Provision for credit losses</u> was EUR 311 million in the fourth quarter 2011, of which EUR 178 million related to Postbank. This number excludes releases from Postbank related loan loss allowance recorded prior to consolidation of EUR 91 million. The impact of such releases is reported as net interest income. Excluding Postbank, provisions for credit losses were EUR 133 million, down EUR 51 million compared to the same quarter last year. This decrease was driven by lower provisions of EUR 31 million in Advisory Banking Germany, mainly in the consumer finance and mortgages business, and of EUR 20 million in Advisory Banking International.

For the full year 2011, provision for credit losses was EUR 1.3 billion, of which EUR 761 million related to Postbank. This number excludes aforementioned releases of EUR 402 million for the full year. Excluding Postbank, provisions for credit losses were EUR 548 million, down EUR 142 million compared to 2010. The decrease was driven by both Advisory Banking Germany and Advisory Banking International, mainly Poland.

Noninterest expenses were EUR 2.0 billion in the fourth quarter 2011, an increase of EUR 629 million, or 46%, compared to the fourth quarter 2010. The increase included EUR 553 million related to the consolidation of Postbank. Excluding Postbank and costs related to Postbank integration reflected in Advisory Banking Germany, noninterest expenses were up EUR 46 million, or 4%, including a provision taken for a credit card joint venture with Hua Xia Bank.

For the full year, noninterest expenses were EUR 7.3 billion, an increase of EUR 2.8 billion, or 63%, compared to 2010. The increase was predominantly driven by the aforementioned consolidation of Postbank. Excluding the Postbank related increase, noninterest expenses were down by EUR 64 million, mainly resulting from measures to reduce complexity and to improve platform efficiency.

Income before income taxes was EUR 227 million in the fourth quarter, an increase of EUR 5 million compared to the fourth quarter 2010. The contribution of Consumer Banking Germany to income before income taxes was EUR 90 million in the fourth quarter 2011, after a negative impact of EUR 108 million related to Greek government bonds (impairment charge of EUR 135 million, net of noncontrolling interests at segment level of EUR 26 million). Income before income taxes in Consumer Banking Germany was EUR 72 million in the fourth quarter 2010. Advisory Banking Germany contributed EUR 85 million (compared to EUR 140 million in the fourth quarter 2010) and Advisory Banking International contributed EUR 51 million (compared to EUR 11 million in the fourth quarter 2010), respectively.

For the full year 2011, income before income taxes was EUR 1.8 billion, an increase of EUR 892 million compared to 2010. Consumer Banking Germany contributed EUR 643 million to income before income taxes in 2011, after a negative impact of EUR 373 million related to Greek government bonds (the aforementioned impairment charge of EUR 465 million, net of noncontrolling interests at segment level of EUR 92 million), and EUR 72 million in 2010. Advisory Banking Germany contributed EUR 572 million and EUR 663 million to income before income

taxes in 2011 and 2010, respectively. Income before income taxes in Advisory Banking International was EUR 567 million in 2011 and EUR 155 million in 2010.

<u>Invested assets</u> were EUR 304 billion as of December 31, 2011, essentially unchanged compared to September 30, 2011, with EUR 2 billion net outflows, primarily in deposits, and EUR 3 billion due to market appreciation offsetting each other. For the full year 2011, invested assets remained virtually unchanged. This was mainly driven by EUR 9 billion due to market depreciation, partly offset by EUR 8 billion net inflows, mainly in deposits.

PBC's total number of clients was 28.6 million, of which 14.1 million related to Postbank.

Private Clients and Asset Management

Private & Business Clients (in € m., unless stated otherwise)

		FY2011				
	4Q 2010	4Q 2011	vs. 4Q2010	FY 2010	FY 2011	vs. FY2010
Discretionary Portfolio/Fund management	74	49	(34)%	313	251	(20)%
Advisory/brokerage	219	194	(11)%	887	914	3%
Credit products	555	570	3%	2,253	2,207	(2)%
Deposits and payment services	514	513	(0)%	1,964	2,087	6%
Other products	463	1,229	166%	720	5,158	N/M
Total net revenues	1,824	2,556	40%	6,136	10,617	73%
Provision for credit losses	240	311	29%	746	1,309	75%
Total noninterest expenses	1,354	1,983	46%	4,493	7,336	63%
therein: Severance payments	18	168	N/M	33	221	N/M
Minority interest	7	35	N/M	8	190	N/M
Income before income taxes	222	227	2%	890	1,782	100%
Additional information						
Invested assets (at period end, in €bn.)	306	304	(1)%	304	306	(1)%
Net new money (in €bn.)	4	(2)	N/M	8	2	N/M

Figures may not add up due to rounding differences.

Corporate Investments Group Division (CI)

<u>Net revenues</u> in the fourth quarter 2011 were negative EUR 193 million, after an impairment charge of EUR 407 million related to our interest in the generic pharmaceutical group Actavis. Net revenues also included revenues from our consolidated investments in BHF-BANK, Maher Terminals and The Cosmopolitan of Las Vegas and from our interest in Actavis. In the comparison period 2010, net revenues were negative EUR 40 million.

For the full year, net revenues were EUR 394 million. Recurring revenues from our aforementioned positions were partly offset by impairment charges of EUR 457 million related to Actavis (of which EUR 50 million were recorded in the first nine months of 2011). In the full year 2010, CI's revenues of negative EUR 1.8 billion mainly included a Postbank related charge of EUR 2.3 billion.

<u>Noninterest expenses</u> were EUR 520 million in the fourth quarter 2011 versus EUR 343 million in the fourth quarter 2010. The increase compared to the prior year quarter mainly related to The Cosmopolitan of Las Vegas, for which an impairment charge of EUR 135 million on the property was recorded in the fourth quarter 2011. Also contributing to the increase was our investment in BHF-BANK, including special items of EUR 97 million.

For the full year, noninterest expenses were EUR 1.5 billion versus EUR 967 million in the prior year. The increase was essentially due to The Cosmopolitan of Las Vegas and was mainly related to the start of its operations at the end of 2010 and to a lesser extent to the aforementioned impairment charge on the property.

CI recorded a <u>loss before income</u> taxes of EUR 722 million in the fourth quarter 2011, compared to a loss before income taxes of EUR 390 million in the same period 2010.

For the full year 2011, loss before income taxes amounted to EUR 1.1 billion compared to a loss before income taxes of EUR 2.8 billion in the prior year.

Corporate Investments

(in € m., unless stated otherwise)

(, ,			4Q2011			FY2011
	4Q	4Q	vs.	FY	FY	vs.
	2010	2011	4Q2010	2010	2011	FY2010
Net revenues	(40)	(193)	N/M	1,796	394	N/M
Provision for credit losses	8	8	(1)%	(0)	14	N/M
Compensation and benefits	44	104	135%	180	230	28%
General and administrative expenses	298	416	39%	787	1,263	60%
Restructuring activities	-	-	N/M	-	-	N/M
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	N/M	-	-	N/M
Total noninterest expenses	343	520	52%	967	1,492	54%
Minority interest	(1)	0	N/M	(2)	(2)	(25)%
Income before income taxes	(390)	(722)	85%	(2,760)	(1,111)	(60)%

Figures may not add up due to rounding differences.

Consolidation & Adjustments (C&A)

Income before income taxes in C&A was EUR 117 million in the fourth quarter 2011 compared to EUR 98 million in the fourth quarter 2010. Results in the current quarter included positive effects from different accounting methods used for management reporting and IFRS, driven by movements of Euro and U.S. dollar short-term interest-rates, and from a reversal of interest accruals related to income tax liabilities and provisions. In the fourth quarter 2011 these positive effects were partly offset by charges for bank levies of EUR 154 million, which in this quarter were mainly related to the UK.

For the full year 2011, loss before income taxes was EUR 77 million, compared to a loss of EUR 363 million in the prior year. The loss in 2011 included net positive effects from different accounting methods used for management reporting and IFRS, whereas these effects were negative in the prior year. In addition, 2011 included charges for bank levies of EUR 247 million, primarily related to Germany and the UK. These were nearly offset by noncontrolling interests, which are deducted from income before income taxes of the divisions and reversed in C&A."

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