



**SEVENTH SUPPLEMENT DATED 9 FEBRUARY 2018
TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 22 JUNE 2017
AS SUPPLEMENTED BY
THE FIRST SUPPLEMENT DATED 8 AUGUST 2017
THE SECOND SUPPLEMENT DATED 5 OCTOBER 2017
THE THIRD SUPPLEMENT DATED 6 NOVEMBER 2017
THE FOURTH SUPPLEMENT DATED 21 DECEMBER 2017
THE FIFTH SUPPLEMENT DATED 9 JANUARY 2018 AND
THE SIXTH SUPPLEMENT DATED 26 JANUARY 2018**

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 22 June 2017 (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, as amended (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, as supplemented by the First Supplement dated 8 August 2017 (the "**First Supplement**"), the Second Supplement dated 5 October 2017 (the "**Second Supplement**"), the Third Supplement dated 6 November 2017 (the "**Third Supplement**"), the Fourth Supplement dated 21 December 2017, the Fifth Supplement dated 9 January 2018 (the "**Fifth Supplement**"), the Sixth Supplement dated 26 January 2018 and all documents incorporated by reference in the Prospectus.

The purpose of this Supplement is to amend disclosure contained in the Prospectus and relating to the Issuer, in particular following the publication of preliminary unaudited financial figures in respect of the fourth quarter 2017 and the full year 2017 by the Issuer on 2 February 2018.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement (including any information incorporated by reference in the Prospectus by 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 (including any information incorporated by reference in the Prospectus by 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).

Any investor who may wish to exercise any withdrawal right arising pursuant to Article 13 paragraph 2 of the Law as a result of the publication of this Supplement must exercise that right on or before 13 February 2018.

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.

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Amendments of disclosure contained in the Prospectus and relating to the Issuer, in particular following the publication of preliminary unaudited financial figures in respect of the fourth quarter 2017 and the full year 2017

On 2 February 2018, the Issuer published preliminary unaudited financial figures for the fourth quarter 2017 and the full year 2017.

Following the publication of such preliminary unaudited financial figures and in order to update certain other disclosure contained in the Prospectus and relating to the Issuer, the Prospectus shall be amended as follows:

I. SUMMARY

1. The section on "Profit forecasts or estimate" on page 11 of the Prospectus in Element B.9 of the Summary shall be replaced by the following:

"

B.9	Profit forecasts or estimate	The consolidated income before income taxes (IBIT) estimate of the Issuer as of and for the year ended on 31 December 2017 amounts to EUR 1.3 billion.
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"

2. The section on "Controlling persons" on page 13 of the Prospectus in Element B.16 of the Summary shall be replaced by the following:

"

B.16	Controlling persons	Not applicable. Based on notifications of major shareholdings pursuant to the German Securities Trading Act (<i>Wertpapierhandelsgesetz – WpHG</i>), there are only five shareholders holding more than 3 but less than 10 per cent. of the Issuer's shares. To the Issuer's knowledge there is no other shareholder holding more than 3 per cent. of the shares. The Issuer is thus not directly or indirectly owned or controlled.
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II. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER – TREND INFORMATION

1. On page 81 of the Prospectus the last seven paragraphs of the subsection "*Recent Developments*" (as added to the Prospectus by the Fifth Supplement) shall be replaced by the following:

"On 2 February 2018, Deutsche Bank reported preliminary unaudited figures for the fourth quarter 2017 and the full year 2017, as follows:

Pre-tax profitability reflects a lower burden from legacy items. Deutsche Bank reported income before income taxes of EUR 1.3 billion for the full year 2017, versus a pre-tax loss of EUR 810 million in 2016. The year-on-year improvement was predominantly due to significant reductions in impairments and litigation charges.

Deutsche Bank reported a fourth-quarter 2017 loss before income taxes of EUR 1.3 billion, versus EUR 2.4 billion in the fourth quarter 2016. This improvement was also driven by a considerable reduction in litigation and impairment charges. The fourth-quarter 2017 result reflected a weak revenue environment together with a negative impact from the agreement to sell a portion of the retail business in Poland and restructuring charges mainly related to the planned merger of Private & Commercial Clients Germany and Postbank.

Net income was heavily affected by US tax reform. As announced on 5 January 2018, Deutsche Bank recognised a non-cash charge of approximately EUR 1.4 billion arising from a valuation adjustment on its US

Deferred Tax Assets (DTAs). Accordingly, Deutsche Bank reported a net loss of EUR 0.5 billion for 2017. Adjusting for the impact of the DTA-related charge, Deutsche Bank would have made a full-year net income of around EUR 900 million versus a net loss of EUR 1.4 billion in 2016.

For the fourth quarter 2017, Deutsche Bank reported a net loss of EUR 2.2 billion, likewise predominantly reflecting the charge related to the US tax reform and compared to a net loss of EUR 1.9 billion in the fourth quarter 2016. Going forward, the reduction in the US federal tax rate is expected to have a positive impact on net income.

Lower revenues reflected the impact of strategic business disposals and challenging market conditions.

Full-year 2017 revenues were EUR 26.4 billion, down by 12 per cent., or EUR 3.6 billion, year-on-year. Of this decline, approximately half arose from strategic business disposals including Hua Xia Bank, Abbey Life and Private Client Services in 2016. Moreover, the agreement to sell a portion of the retail business in Poland and losses from country exits negatively impacted revenues in 2017. A third major item was Debt Valuation Adjustments and the tightening of spreads on Deutsche Bank's own debt measured at fair value, which negatively affected revenues by EUR 513 million during 2017. Adjusted for these items, full-year revenues would have been down by approximately 5 per cent. year-on-year, driven by low financial-market volatility and muted client activity, notably in the fourth quarter 2017, and persistent low interest rates.

Strategic business disposals particularly impacted fourth-quarter 2017 net revenues which fell 19 per cent. to EUR 5.7 billion. Adjusted for these and the other items mentioned above, fourth-quarter 2017 revenues would have been down 10 per cent. due again to low volatility and client activity in financial markets and continuing low interest rates.

Credit quality was good. The provision for credit losses was down 62 per cent., to EUR 525 million in the full year 2017, and down 74 per cent. to EUR 129 million in the fourth quarter 2017. In the fourth quarter 2017, Deutsche Bank recorded reductions in provisions in the Corporate & Investment Bank, partly reflecting single name releases in the shipping portfolio. Good credit quality and selective loan sales in the Private & Commercial Bank helped to improve the result further.

Noninterest expenses were down substantially thanks to the lower financial burden of legacy items. Full-year 2017 noninterest expenses were down 16 per cent., or just under EUR 5 billion, to EUR 24.6 billion. This was due to the absence of the Abbey Life impairment charge in 2016 and to a significant reduction in litigation charges. Provisions for litigation charges including additions for settlements achieved were largely offset by gross releases of provisions made possible by lower-than anticipated settlement amounts and matters resolved without action being taken. Adjusted costs¹ were down 4 per cent. to EUR 23.8 billion as higher variable compensation costs were more than offset by reductions in non-compensation costs.

Fourth-quarter 2017 noninterest expenses were EUR 6.9 billion, down by 23 per cent., or EUR 2.1 billion, largely driven by the non-recurrence of an impairment for Abbey Life and significantly lower litigation expenses. These were partly offset by restructuring and severance costs primarily relating to the planned merger of Private & Commercial Clients Germany and Postbank. Adjusted Costs were EUR 6.3 billion, up 3 per cent. This reflected the normalisation of Deutsche Bank's variable compensation framework, which more than offset reductions in non-compensation costs.

Deutsche Bank currently targets adjusted costs to be EUR 23 billion in 2018, higher than the EUR 22 billion previously targeted. The earlier target included approximately EUR 900 million of cost savings to be achieved through business disposals that subsequently have been delayed or suspended. Some of these savings are

¹ Adjusted costs are noninterest expenses excluding impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets, litigation and restructuring and severance.

expected to flow into 2019 results. The increase in adjusted costs is expected to be more than offset by revenues retained due to the delayed or suspended disposals.

The capital ratio remains strong. The fully loaded CRR/CRD4 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) ratio rose to 14.0 per cent. at the end of the fourth quarter 2017, up from 13.8 per cent. at the end of the third quarter 2017. This reflected a reduction in Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) of EUR 11 billion during the fourth quarter 2017, arising primarily from lower Operational Risk RWA. The leverage ratio was stable at 3.8 per cent. (fully loaded) while leverage exposures were down EUR 25 billion to EUR 1,395 billion.

Developments in Deutsche Bank's businesses

The Corporate & Investment Bank (CIB) was impacted by low volatility, low institutional client activity and difficult trading conditions in certain areas. Fourth-quarter 2017 revenues were EUR 2.7 billion, down 16 per cent. year-on-year, reflecting low volatility in all asset classes and low client activity in key businesses. Revenues in Fixed Income & Currencies (FIC) were down 29 per cent year-on-year, while combined FIC and FIC-related Financing revenues were down 20 per cent. Growth in Rates and stable year-on-year revenues in FIC Credit were more than offset by declines in Foreign Exchange and Emerging Markets. Revenues in Equity Sales & Trading were down 25 per cent. year-on-year. Additionally, US dollar weakening had a negative impact on revenues.

Global Transaction Banking revenues were down 12 per cent., likewise reflecting exchange rate movements, decisions to reduce the country and client perimeter and continued margin pressure. Origination & Advisory revenues were down 3 per cent. as growth in Debt Origination & Advisory was offset by lower Equity Origination.

Nonetheless, Deutsche Bank gained market share in important businesses. Deutsche Bank rose from 10th to 6th in global M&A for the year as measured by announced transactions, advising on transactions with a value of EUR 401 billion, up 33 per cent., and rose to 3rd place for the fourth quarter 2017 (source: Dealogic). Of the five largest announced M&A transactions of 2017, Deutsche Bank acted as an advisor on three.

The Private & Commercial Bank (PCB) offset pressure on interest income. On a reported basis, revenues were lower year-on-year, reflecting a loss related to the agreement to sell a portion of the Polish business and the non-recurrence of 2016 revenues from Hua Xia Bank and Private Client Services. Adjusting for these effects, revenues were essentially stable both in the fourth quarter 2017 and the year 2017 as growth in revenues from loans and investment products offset pressure on deposit revenues from low interest rates.

Preparations for the merger of Private & Commercial Clients Germany and Postbank are on schedule. The two units will combine forces to become the market leader with more than 20 million clients in Deutsche Bank's home market, operating out of a single legal entity with a joint head office and continuing to operate under two distinct brands.

Deutsche Asset Management (Deutsche AM) attracted significant inflows throughout 2017. The business attracted full-year 2017 net money inflows of EUR 16 billion, reversing the negative trend of 2016. Deutsche Asset Management, now globally rebranded DWS (DWS), underlined its leadership in Germany with a market share of over 26 per cent. in German mutual funds, also capturing 27 per cent. of new fund sales during the year (source: *BVI Bundesverband Investment und Asset Management e.V.*). Deutsche Asset Management also retained its No. 2 position in European Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs).

Reported revenues declined in both the fourth quarter 2017 and the full year 2017 due to the non-recurrence of revenues from Abbey Life which was sold in 2016. Adjusting for this effect, full-year revenues were up 2 per cent. on higher management fees, while fourth-quarter 2017 revenues were down 2 per cent. due to lower performance fees.

Deutsche Asset Management is making progress on the preparation for the planned partial flotation of DWS. Deutsche Bank announced the rebrand to DWS, largely completed the operational preparation required, and announced future governance arrangements. As a result, Deutsche Bank currently anticipates executing the transaction in the earliest available window, subject to market conditions and final regulatory approvals.

Group Results

in € m (unless stated otherwise)	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2017 vs. FY 2016
Net revenues	5,710	7,068	(1,358)	26,447	30,014	(3,567)
Provision for credit losses	(129)	(492)	363	(525)	(1,383)	857
Noninterest expenses	(6,925)	(8,992)	2,067	(24,633)	(29,442)	4,809
therein:						
Impairment of goodwill & intangibles	(15)	(1,021)	1,006	(21)	(1,256)	1,235
Litigation	(131)	(1,588)	1,457	(213)	(2,397)	2,184
Restructuring and severance	(440)	(114)	(326)	(570)	(681)	111
Adjusted costs	(6,340)	(6,181)	(158)	(23,829)	(24,734)	904
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,345)	(2,416)	1,071	1,289	(810)	2,099
Net income	(2,186)	(1,891)	(295)	(497)	(1,356)	860
Cost/income ratio ¹	121 %	127 %	(6)ppt	93 %	98 %	(5)ppt
Compensation ratio ²	58 %	40 %	18 ppt	46 %	40 %	7 ppt
RWA (in € bn)	344	358	(13)	344	358	(13)
Tangible book value per share (in €)	26.05	32.42	(6.37)	26.05	32.42	(6.37)

¹ Total noninterest expenses as a percentage of net interest income before provision for credit losses, plus noninterest income.

² Compensation and benefits as a percentage of total net interest income before provision for credit losses, plus noninterest income.

Capital and leverage

in € bn (unless stated otherwise)	Dec 31, 2017	Sep 30, 2017	Dec 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2017 vs. Sep 30, 2017	Dec 31, 2017 vs. Dec 31, 2016
CET1 capital ratio (CRR/CRD4 fully-loaded)	14.0%	13.8%	11.8%	0.2 ppt	2.2 ppt
Total assets (IFRS)	1,475	1,521	1,591	(47)	(116)
Leverage exposure (CRR/CRD4 fully-loaded)	1,395	1,420	1,348	(25)	47
Tier 1 capital (CRR/CRD4 fully-loaded)	53	54	47	(1)	6
Leverage ratio (CRR/CRD4 fully-loaded)	3.8%	3.8%	3.5%	0.0 ppt	0.3 ppt

Note: Dec 31, 2017 CET1 capital ratio (phase-in) is 14.8%, leverage ratio (phase-in) is 4.1%

Segment results

Corporate & Investment Bank (CIB)

in € m (unless stated otherwise)	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2017 vs. FY 2016
Net revenues	2,732	3,270	(538)	14,226	16,763	(2,537)
Global Transaction Banking	953	1,085	(133)	3,942	4,421	(478)
Origination & Advisory	537	556	(19)	2,231	2,292	(61)
Financing	522	621	(99)	2,231	2,375	(144)
Sales & Trading (FIC)	554	775	(221)	4,380	5,087	(707)
Sales & Trading (Equity)	332	444	(111)	2,085	2,571	(486)
Provision for credit losses	(7)	(303)	296	(213)	(816)	603
Noninterest expenses	(3,457)	(3,398)	(58)	(13,110)	(14,193)	1,084
Noncontrolling interest	(1)	(2)	1	(26)	(49)	23
Income (loss) before income taxes	(733)	(433)	(300)	877	1,705	(828)
RWA (in € bn)	232	238	(6)	232	238	(6)

Private & Commercial Banks (PCB)

in € m (unless stated otherwise)	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2017 vs. FY 2016
Net revenues	2,313	3,205	(892)	10,178	11,090	(912)
Provision for credit losses	(123)	(158)	35	(313)	(439)	126
Noninterest expenses	(2,861)	(2,347)	(515)	(9,495)	(9,212)	(283)
Noncontrolling interest	12	(0)	12	12	(0)	12
Income (loss) before income taxes	(659)	700	(1,359)	382	1,439	(1,057)
RWA (in € bn)	87	86	1	87	86	1

Deutsche Asset Management (Deutsche AM)

in € m (unless stated otherwise)	Q4 2017	Q4 2016	Q4 2017 vs. Q4 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2017 vs. FY 2016
Net revenues	621	799	(178)	2,532	3,015	(483)
<i>Net revenues excl. Abbey Life</i>	621	632	(11)	2,532	2,478	54
Provision for credit losses	0	0	0	1	(1)	1
Noninterest expenses	(506)	(1,551)	1,046	(1,806)	(3,220)	1,414
<i>Noninterest expenses excl. Abbey Life</i>	(506)	(423)	(83)	(1,805)	(1,746)	(59)
Noncontrolling interest	(0)	(0)	0	(1)	(0)	(1)
Income (loss) before income taxes	115	(753)	868	725	(206)	931
<i>Income (loss) before income taxes excl. Abbey Life</i>	116	209	(93)	726	731	(5)
RWA (in € bn)	8	9	(1)	8	9	(1)

On 2 February 2018, Deutsche Bank announced that the annual report for 2017 will be published on 16 March 2018.

Consolidated Profit Estimate of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017

The consolidated income before income taxes (IBIT) estimate of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft as of and for the year ended on December 31, 2017 ("Profit Estimate") amounts to EUR 1.3 billion.

Explanatory Notes

The consolidated Profit Estimate is based on the following factors and assumptions:

- Based on Management's knowledge as of today the consolidated Profit Estimate of the Company has been properly compiled in accordance with IDW AcS HFA 2.003 (Compilation of profit estimates according to the special requirements of the Prospectus Regulation and profit estimates on the basis of preliminary results) on the basis of the established financial reporting process of the Company using the accounting policies of the Company as outlined in the Notes "Significant Accounting Policies and Critical Accounting Estimates" and "Recently Adopted and New Accounting Pronouncements" in the Consolidated Financial Statements 2016 as well as in the Note "Impact of Changes in Accounting Principles" in the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017.
- As the consolidated Profit Estimate is prepared on the basis of assumptions about past events and actions, it naturally entails substantial uncertainties. Because of these uncertainties and due to the fact that future events up to the date of the approval of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 by the Supervisory Board may impact the basis for the Profit Estimate it is possible that the actual consolidated IBIT of the Company for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 may differ materially from the estimated consolidated IBIT.

- As the consolidated Profit Estimate is prepared on the basis of unaudited financial information the results of the audit prepared by an independent auditor may impact the basis for the Profit Estimate. Furthermore, the consolidated financial information of the Company is subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board which has not been carried out yet. Therefore, it is possible that the actual consolidated IBIT of the Company for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 may differ materially from the estimated consolidated IBIT.

Auditor's Report on the consolidated Profit Estimate of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main ("Company") for the Fiscal Year 2017

To Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main

We have examined whether the consolidated Profit Estimate, defined as the income/loss before income taxes ("IBIT"), prepared by Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft ("Company"), for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 has been properly compiled on the basis stated in the explanatory notes to the consolidated Profit Estimate and whether this basis is consistent with the accounting policies of the Company. The consolidated Profit Estimate comprises the consolidated Profit Estimate for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 and explanatory notes to the consolidated Profit Estimate.

The preparation of the consolidated Profit Estimate including the factors and assumptions presented in the explanatory notes to the consolidated Profit Estimate is the responsibility of the Company's management.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our examination on whether the consolidated Profit Estimate has been properly compiled on the basis stated in the explanatory notes to the consolidated Profit Estimate and whether this basis is consistent with the accounting policies of the Company. Our engagement does not include an examination of the assumptions identified by the Company and underlying the consolidated Profit Estimate.

We conducted our examination in accordance with IDW Prüfungshinweis: Prüfung von Gewinnprognosen und -schätzungen i.S.v. IDW RH HFA 2.003 (IDW PH 9.960.3) [IDW Auditing Practice Statement: The Audit of IBIT Forecasts and Estimates in accordance with IDW AcS HFA 2.003 (IDW AuS 9.960.3)] issued by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer in Deutschland e.V. [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination such that material errors in the compilation of the consolidated Profit Estimate on the basis stated in the explanatory notes to the consolidated Profit Estimate and in the compilation of this basis in accordance with the accounting policies of the Company are detected with reasonable assurance.

As the consolidated Profit Estimate is prepared on the basis of assumptions about past events and actions, it naturally entails substantial uncertainties. Because of these uncertainties it is possible that the actual consolidated profit of the Company for the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 may differ materially from the estimated consolidated profit.

We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on the findings of our examination, the consolidated Profit Estimate has been properly compiled on the basis stated in the explanatory notes to the consolidated Profit Estimate. This basis is consistent with the accounting policies of the Company.

Frankfurt/Main, February 6, 2018

KPMG AG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Pukropski
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Accountant]

Böth
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Accountant]

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III. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER – ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

The text of the subsection on pages 85 to 88 of the Prospectus (as replaced by the First Supplement, the Second Supplement and the Third Supplement) shall be replaced by the following:

"In accordance with German law, Deutsche Bank has both a **Management Board** (*Vorstand*) and a **Supervisory Board** (*Aufsichtsrat*). These Boards are separate; no individual may be a member of both. The Supervisory Board appoints the members of the Management Board and supervises the activities of this Board. The Management Board represents Deutsche Bank and is responsible for the management of its affairs.

The **Management Board** consists of:

John Cryan	Chairman; Communications and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); Group Audit (administratively only, in all other aspects collective responsibility of the Management Board); Corporate Strategy; Incident and Investigation Management (IMG); Head of Region Americas; Business Selection and Conflicts Office; Art, Culture and Sports
Dr. Marcus Schenck	Deputy Chairman; Co-Head of Corporate & Investment Bank (CIB); Head of Region EMEA
Christian Sewing	Deputy Chairman; Co-Head of Private & Commercial Bank (including Postbank) (PCB), with primary responsibility for Private, Wealth & Commercial Clients (excluding Postbank); Head (CEO) of Region Germany
Kimberly Hammonds	Chief Operating Officer
Stuart Wilson Lewis	Chief Risk Officer
Sylvie Matherat	Chief Regulatory Officer
James von Moltke	Chief Financial Officer; Investor Relations; Group Management Consulting (GMC); Corporate M&A and Corporate Investments
Nicolas Moreau	Head of Deutsche Asset Management (Deutsche AM)
Garth Ritchie	Co-Head of Corporate & Investment Bank (CIB); Head (CEO) of Region UKI (UK & Ireland)
Karl von Rohr	Chief Administrative Officer
Werner Steinmüller	Head (CEO) of Region APAC
Frank Strauß	Co-Head of Private & Commercial Bank (including Postbank) (PCB), with primary responsibility for Postbank (including

integration matters)

The **Supervisory Board** consists of the following members:

Dr. Paul Achleitner	Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG
Stefan Rudschäfski*	Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank AG; Deputy Chairman of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Exempted Staff Council member, Deutsche Bank Privat- und Geschäftskunden AG, Hamburg; Chairman of the Staff Council of Deutsche Bank, Hamburg
Wolfgang Böhr*	Chairman of the Staff Council of Deutsche Bank, Düsseldorf; Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank
Frank Bsirske*	Chairman of the trade union ver.di (<i>Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft</i>)
Dina Dublon	Member of the Board of Directors of PepsiCo Inc.
Jan Duscheck**	Head of national working group Banking, trade union (ver.di)
Gerhard Eschelbeck	Vice President Security & Privacy Engineering, Google Inc.
Katherine Garrett-Cox	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Gulf International Bank (UK) Ltd.
Timo Heider*	Chairman of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Postbank AG; Chairman of the General Staff Council of BHW Kreditservice GmbH; Chairman of the Staff Council of BHW Bausparkasse AG, BHW Kreditservice GmbH, Postbank Finanzberatung AG and BHW Holding AG; Member of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the European Staff Council of Deutsche Bank
Sabine Irrgang*	Head of Human Resources Baden-Württemberg, Deutsche Bank AG
Prof. Dr. Henning Kagermann	President of acatech – German Academy of Science and Engineering
Martina Klee*	Chairperson of the Staff Council Group COO Eschborn/Frankfurt of Deutsche Bank
Henriette Mark*	Chairperson of the Combined Staff Council Munich and Southern Bavaria of Deutsche Bank; Member of the General Staff Council of Deutsche Bank; Member of the Group Staff Council of Deutsche Bank

Richard Meddings	Non-Executive Director in Her Majesty's Treasury Board; Non-Executive Director at TSB Bank PLC; Non-Executive Director at Jardine Lloyd Thompson Group PLC
Louise M. Parent	Of Counsel, law firm Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, New York
Gabriele Platscher*	Chairperson of the Combined Staff Council Braunschweig/Hildesheim of Deutsche Bank
Bernd Rose*	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
Gerd Alexander Schütz	Founder and Member of the Management Board, C-QUADRAT Investment Aktiengesellschaft
Prof. Dr. Stefan Simon	Self-employed attorney at law with his own law firm, SIMON GmbH; Chairman of the Advisory Council of Leop. Krawinkel GmbH & Co. KG, Bergneustadt
Dr. Johannes Teysen	Chairman of the Management Board of E.ON SE

* Elected by the employees in Germany.

** Appointed by court as representative of the employees until conclusion of the ordinary Annual General Meeting in 2018.

The members of the Management Board accept membership on the Supervisory Boards of other corporations within the limits prescribed by law.

The business address of each member of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank is Taunusanlage 12, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

There are no conflicts of interest between any duties to Deutsche Bank and the private interests or other duties of the members of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board.

Deutsche Bank has issued and made available to its shareholders the declaration prescribed by § 161 German Stock Corporation Act (*Aktiengesetz*)."

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER – MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

The text of the subsection on page 88 of the Prospectus shall be replaced by the following:

"MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Deutsche Bank is neither directly nor indirectly owned nor controlled by any other corporation, by any government or by any other natural or legal person severally or jointly.

Pursuant to German law and the Deutsche Bank's Articles of Association, to the extent that the Bank may

have major shareholders at any time, it may not give them different voting rights from any of the other shareholders.

Deutsche Bank is aware of no arrangements which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the company.

The German Securities Trading Act (*Wertpapierhandelsgesetz*) requires investors in publicly-traded corporations whose investments reach certain thresholds to notify both the corporation and the BaFin of such change within four trading days. The minimum disclosure threshold is 3 per cent. of the corporation's issued voting share capital. To the Bank's knowledge, there are only five shareholders holding more than 3 per cent. of Deutsche Bank shares and none of these shareholders holds more than 10 per cent. of Deutsche Bank shares."

TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE IS ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN (A) ANY STATEMENT IN THIS SUPPLEMENT AND (B) ANY STATEMENT IN, OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN, THE PROSPECTUS, THE STATEMENTS IN (A) ABOVE SHALL PREVAIL.