

Agenda



- 1 2011 overview
- 2 Capital, funding and liquidity
- 3 Capitalizing our franchise strength

Results overview



FY2010

		112011	1 12010
Profitability	Income before income taxes (in EUR bn)	5.4	4.0
	Net income (in EUR bn)	4.3	2.3
	Pre-tax RoE (target definition) ⁽¹⁾	10%	15%
	Diluted EPS (in EUR)	4.30	2.92
	Dividend per share (in EUR)	0.75 ⁽²⁾	0.75
		31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2010

Core Tier 1 capital ratio	9.5%	8.7%
Tier 1 capital ratio	12.9%	12.3%
Core Tier 1 capital (in EUR bn)	36.3	30.0

Balance Sheet

Total assets (adjusted, in EUR bn) ⁽⁴⁾	1,267	1,211
Leverage ratio (target definition)(5)	21	23
Liquidity reserves (in EUR bn) ⁽⁶⁾	219	150

⁽¹⁾ Based on average active equity

FY2011

⁽²⁾ Proposed

^{(3) 31} Dec 2011 based on Basel 2.5, 31 Dec 2010 based on Basel 2

⁽⁴⁾ Adjusted for netting of derivatives and certain other components (Total assets according to IFRS were EUR 2,164 bn as of 31 Dec 2011 and EUR 1,906 bn as of 31 Dec 2010)

⁽⁵⁾ Total assets (adjusted) divided by total equity (adjusted) per target definition

⁽⁶⁾ The bank's liquidity reserves include (a) available excess cash held primarily at central banks, (b) unencumbered central bank eligible business inventory, as well as (c) the strategic liquidity reserve of highly liquid government securities and other central bank eligible assets. Excludes any positions held by Postbank

Prepared for challenges and for performance



Transformed towards a more balanced, lower-risk business model

Strengthened footprints in PBC, PWM and GTB

Delivered execution excellence on acquisitions

Focused vigorously on high-quality liquidity and funding profile

Maintained high capital discipline

Stefan Krause

Agenda



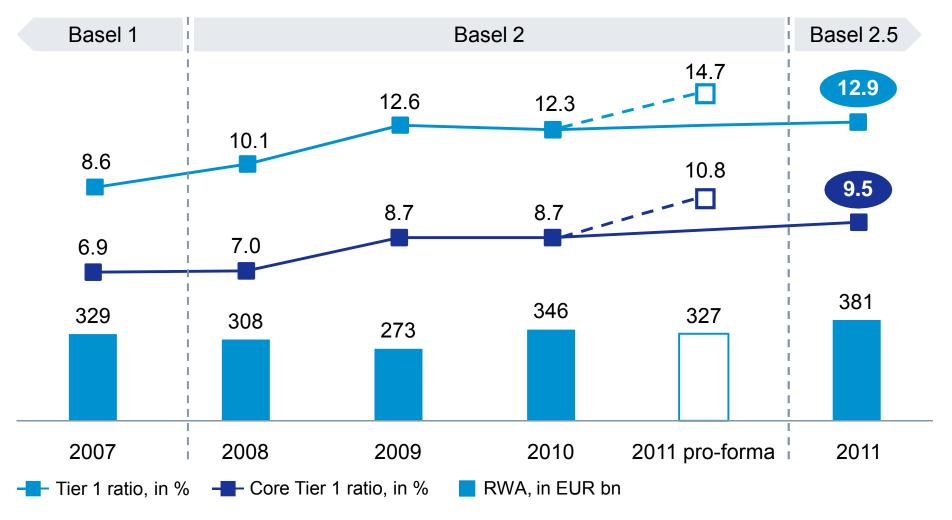
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Highest year-end capital ratios ever despite Basel 2.5 At period end

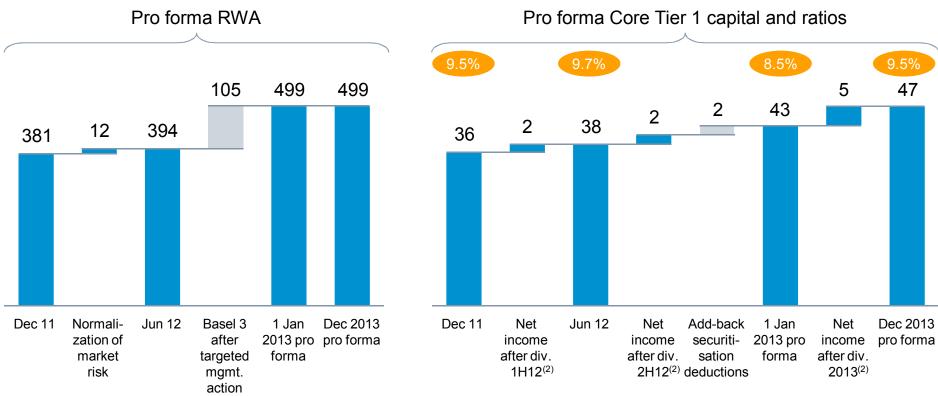


Note: Tier 1 ratio = Tier 1 capital / RWA; Core Tier 1 ratio = (Tier 1 capital - hybrid Tier 1 capital) / RWA



Preparation of implementation of Basel 3 well underway Simulation⁽¹⁾, in EUR bn





Capital toolbox provides further flexibility⁽³⁾

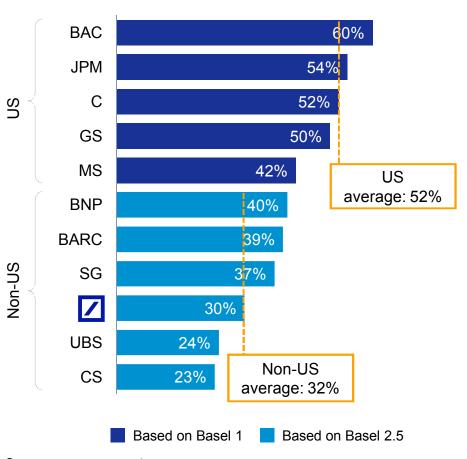
Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding differences

- (1) Subject to final Basel rules and European / German implementation of the revised framework
- (2) Based on analyst consensus collected on 12 January 2012 from Bloomberg; split between 1H12 and 2H12 assumed 50/50; dividend accrual of 75 cents per share
- (3) E.g. further RWA mitigation, asset sales or compensation and dividend adjustments

Differences in risk weightings reflect different regimes



RWA as % of total assets adj. for netting (Dec 2011)



US

- Large internationally active banks show average risk weights of about 50%
- Broker dealer focused banks show somewhat lower risk weights; banks more akin to universal bank characteristics show somewhat higher risk weights
- Simple Basel 1 risk weights

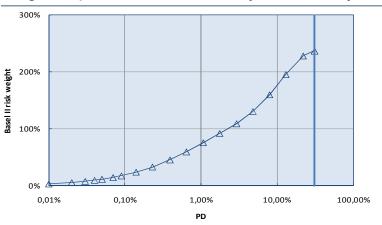
EU

- Large internationally active banks show average risk weights of about 30% (using estimated US GAAP assets)
- Swiss peers show lower average risk weights due to historical low risk lending profile
- Risk sensitive Basel 2 framework allows for more granular risk representation; no leverage regime
- Europe applying Basel 2.5 starting 2011

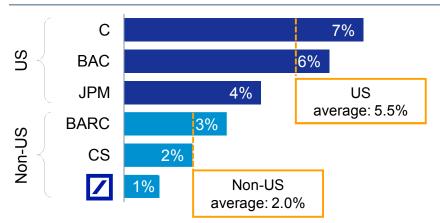
Higher average risk weights coincide with higher risk



Large corporate, 45% LGD, 1 year maturity



Bloomberg WDCI crisis-related cumulative write-downs and losses (3Q07 – 3Q11) / average assets 2007 – 2011



Source: Bloomberg; company reports

- Regulatory risk weights are designed to capture the risk of unexpected losses per exposure unit
- Higher default probabilities lead to higher risk weights - and so do higher loss severities

- Over the last 4-5 years, top US banks have shown significantly higher loss rates compared to European peers
- Higher average risk weights are a consequence

Consistent application of Basel 2 / 2.5 / 3 would enhance transparency and comparability based on a common, risk sensitive framework

Strong funding profile and record liquidity reserves



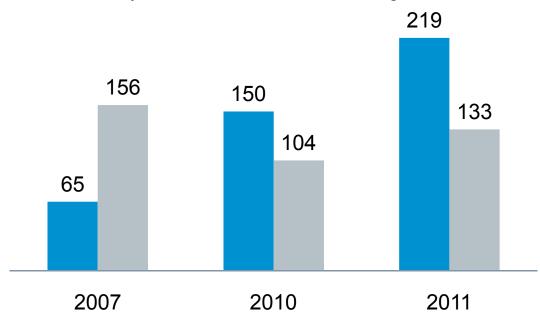
Development through the crisis

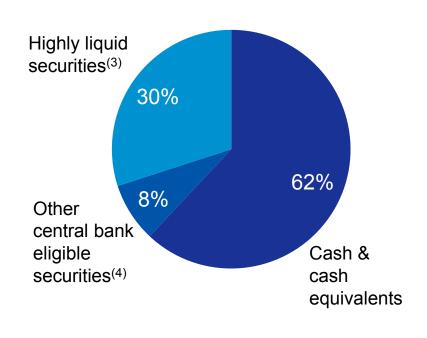
Composition of liquidity reserves

In EUR bn, at period end

As at 31 Dec 2011

- Liquidity reserves⁽¹⁾
- Discretionary Unsecured Wholesale Funding⁽²⁾





The bank's liquidity reserves include (a) available excess cash held primarily at central banks, (b) unencumbered central bank eligible business inventory, as well as (c) the strategic liquidity reserve of highly liquid government securities and other central bank eligible assets. Excludes any positions held by Postbank

⁽²⁾ Includes Postbank since 2010, Postbank holds equivalent liquidity reserves which exceed its standalone UWSF; Dec 2007 has been rebased to ensure consistency with Dec 2011 presentation

⁽³⁾ Includes Government, Agency, Government guaranteed

⁽⁴⁾ All eligible in regular central bank operations

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Banks still facing further sector specific challenges



Regulation

Restrictions on banking business model and activities

Growing capital and liquidity requirements

More constraining accounting rules

Competitive dynamics

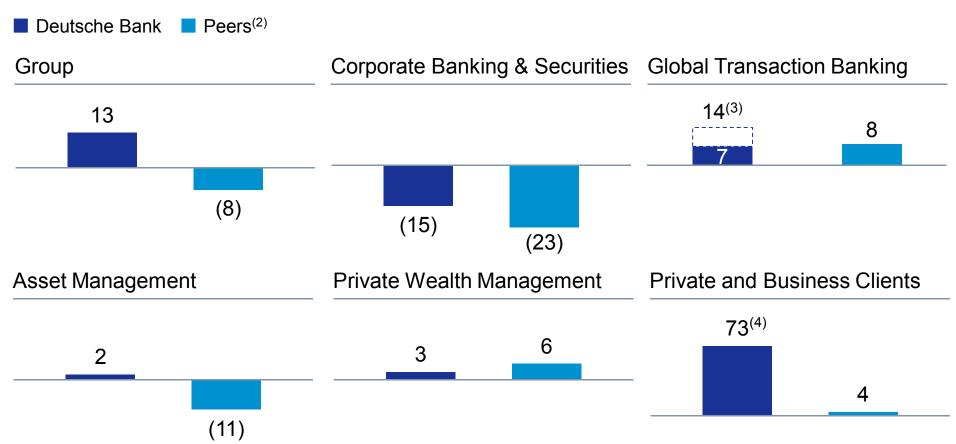
Balance sheet utilization

Standardisation / commoditisation

Increasing concentration / scale and technology

Good revenue performance vs. peers ∆ revenues⁽¹⁾, FY 2011 vs FY 2010, in %





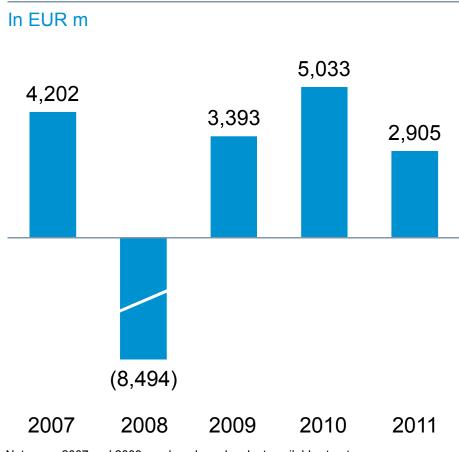
- (1) Based in EUR, adjusted for FV gains (for DB, all US peers, CS and UBS) and brokerage fees (for MS and GS)
- (2) Group and CB&S: GS, JPM, MS, C, BoA, CS, UBS, BNP, SOC, BAR; GTB: JPM, STT, BNY, C; AM: MS, UBS, GS, JPM, BNY, ALL; PWM: UBS, CS, JB, MS, BAR: PBC: BNP, ING, NDA, SAN, CBK
- (3) Excluding negative goodwill from the commercial banking activities acquired from ABN Amro
- (4) Including Postbank

Source: Company data, competitor IR releases

Investment bank significantly affected by environment in 2011 Corporate Banking & Securities



Income before income taxes



2011 impacted by

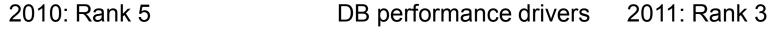
- Significant slowdown in industry-wide activity as a result of the ongoing European sovereign debt crisis
- Significant unanticipated items in the cost base: EUR 310 m charge relating to the impairment of a German VAT claim and EUR 655 m charges mainly related to litigation
- Regulatory environment

2007 and 2008 numbers based on last available structure Note:

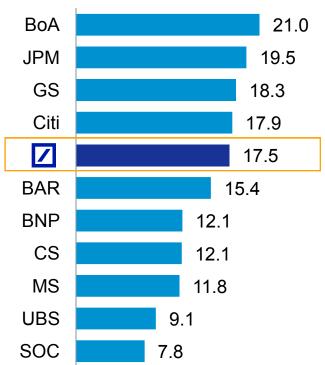
However, CB&S showed relative resilience ...





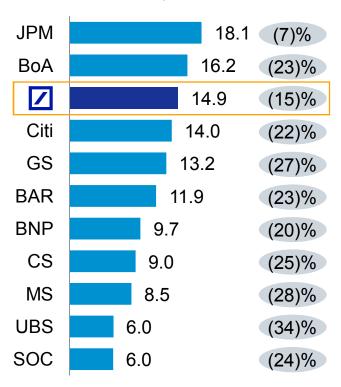






- More Top-3 positions than any other bank⁽²⁾
 - Benefits from further integration
- Partially offset by overweight to Europe (#2 Fixed Income, #1 Equities, #1 Corporate Finance)⁽³⁾





⁽¹⁾ Based on reported data (JPM Investment Banking, Citi Securities & Banking, BoA Global Banking & Markets, GS Institutional Client Service and Investment Banking and Debt securities & Ioans, MS Institutional Securities, UBS Investment Bank and Corporate Centre, Credit Suisse Investment Banking, Barclays Capital, BNP Paribas Global Corporate and Investment Banking, Société Généralé Corporate and Investment Banking); Figures exclude fair value gains/losses (for DB, all US peers, CS and UBS) and brokerage fees (for MS, GS) to reflect underlying performance

(2)

Top 3 rankings counted for each product and major region (Americas, Europe, Asia ex Japan, Japan). Products include a wide range of fixed income, equities and corporate finance products. Rankings generally on the basis of client market share, penetration or fees. Total of 77 markets analysed

^{(3) #2} European Fixed Income market share in 2011 (Greenwich Associates), #1 European Equity Research/Advisory Share in 2011 (Greenwich Associates), #1 EMEA Corporate Finance fees (Dealogic) Source: Company data, competitor IR releases

... with strong momentum despite lower capital level



DB's CIB franchise broader than virtually all of our key competitors ...

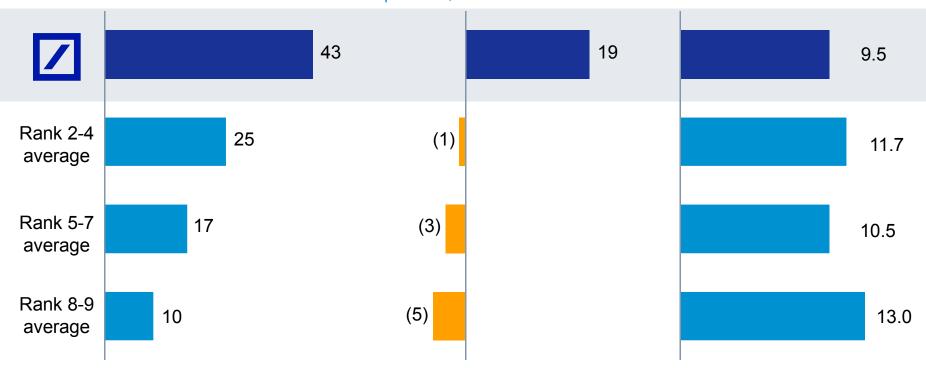
... with strong momentum ...

... despite lower Core Tier 1 ratio

Number of markets ranked Top 3⁽¹⁾, 2011

Change in number of Top 3 positions, 2008 – 2011

Reported ratio, 2011 in %



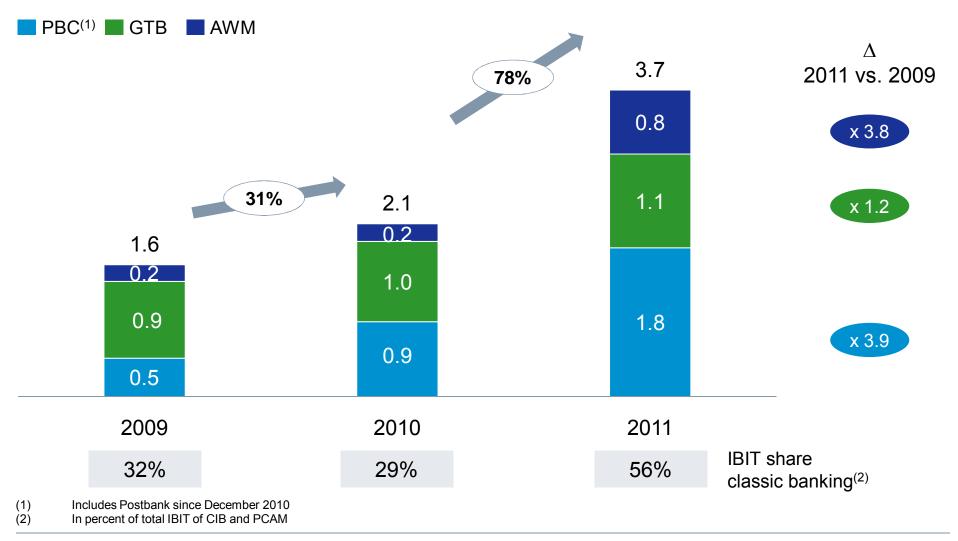
Note: Peers include: BAR, BoA, Citi, CS, GS, JPM, MS and UBS

(1) Top 3 rankings counted for each product and major region (Americas, Europe, Asia ex Japan, Japan). Products include a wide range of fixed income, equities and corporate finance products. Rankings generally on the basis of client market share, penetration or fees. Total of 76 markets analysed

Source: Greenwich Associates, Euromoney, Coalition Development

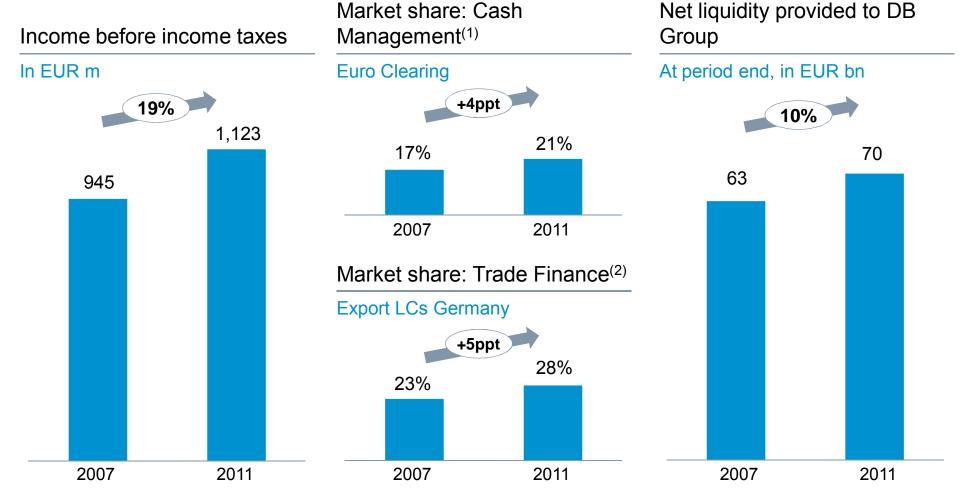
Best result ever in PCAM and GTB Income before income taxes, in EUR bn





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Global Transaction Banking: Performance, growth, and a safe haven

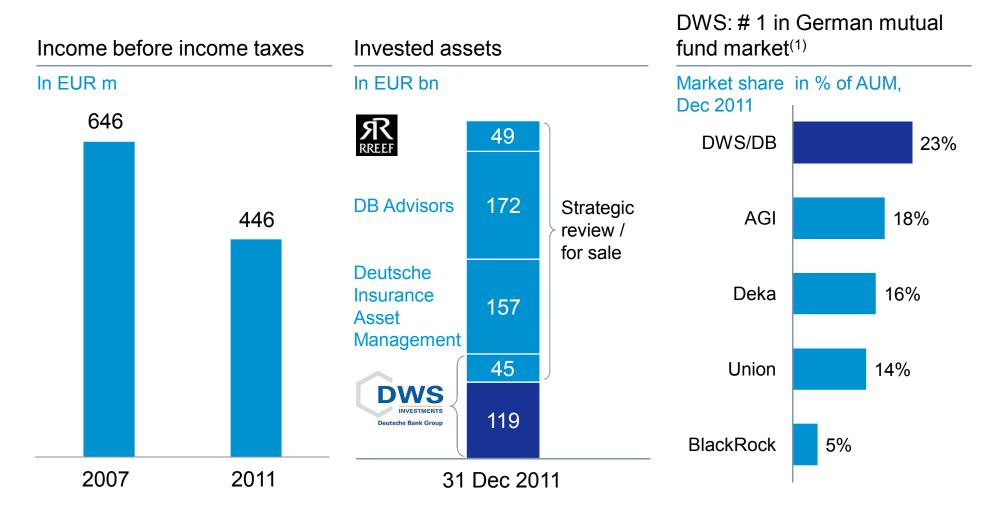


⁽¹⁾ Bundesbank, Euro payments via RTGS+/'Target 2 Germany', annual average

⁽²⁾ SWIFT, Export Letter of Credits (LCs) Germany, annual average

Asset Management: Focus on core business

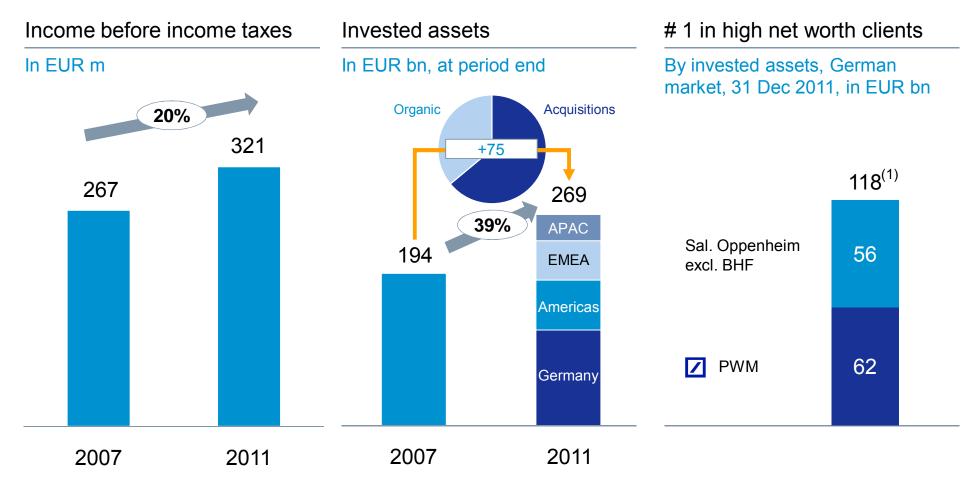




(1)

Private Wealth Management: An established player

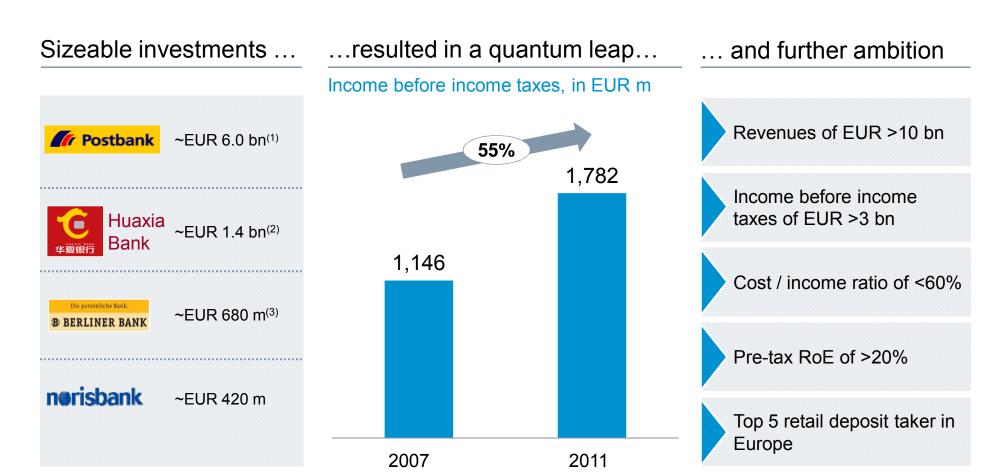




Notes: Germany including SOP; Americas including PCS, EMEA including UK and other; acquisition invested assets as of Dec 2011; market effect excluded 1) Excludes EUR 5 bn SOP Switzerland

Private & Business Clients: A quantum leap



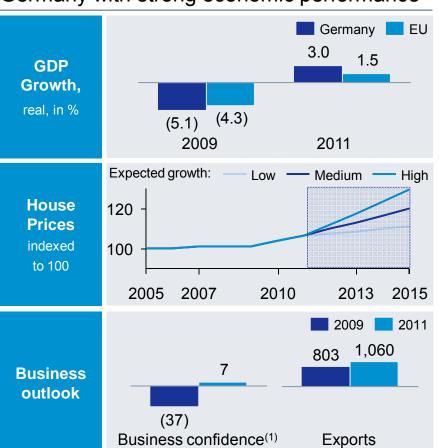


- (1) Based on ownership of 93.7%
- 2) Equity stake of 19.99%
- (3) Now fully merged into Deutsche Bank Privat- und Geschäftskunden AG

Benefiting from resilient German economy ...

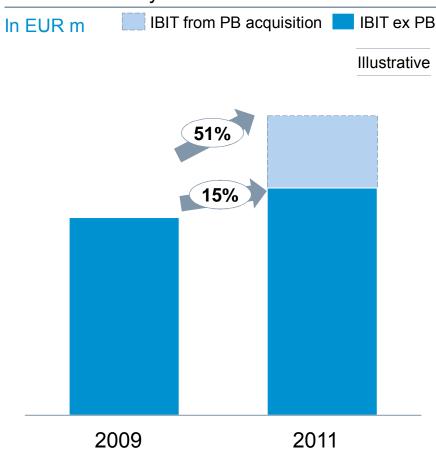






IBIT in Germany 2011 vs. 2009

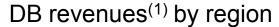
financial transparency.



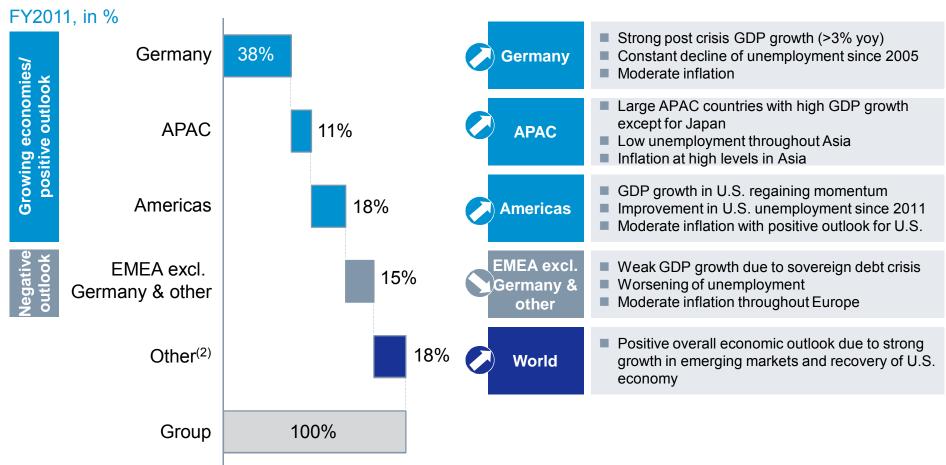
(1) Ifo business climate balance (Trade and Industry, Germany, seasonally adjusted), December 2011 vs. January 2009 Source: Company data, DB research, Eurostat, Ifo institute, Statistisches Bundesamt



... and well positioned in markets seeing strong growth or recovery from the crisis



Macro development



(1) Excluding revenues from Corporate Investments and Consolidation & Adjustments (2) Includes mainly global CIB revenues booked in UK Source: IMF, DB Research

financial transparency.

Deutsche Bank's leading franchise



CB&S improved market position to #3⁽¹⁾ despite lower capital level

GTB market leader in Euro Clearing and Trade Finance

DWS market leader in core German mutual fund market

PWM leading position in private wealth management Germany

PBC has emerged as fourth pillar in German banking system

(1) Based on reported data (JPM Investment Banking, Citi Securities & Banking, BoA Global Banking & Markets, GS Institutional Client Service and Investment Banking and Debt securities & loans, MS Institutional Securities, UBS Investment Bank and Corporate Centre, Credit Suisse Investment Banking, Barclays Capital, BNP Paribas Global Corporate and Investment Banking, Société Générale Corporate and Investment Banking); figures exclude fair value gains/losses (for DB, all US peers, CS and UBS) and brokerage fees (for MS, GS) to reflect underlying performance

Cautionary statements



This presentation 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 20 March 2012 under the heading "Risk Factors." Copies of this document are readily available upon request or can be downloaded from www.deutsche-bank.com/ir.

This presentation also contains non-IFRS financial measures. For a reconciliation to directly comparable figures reported under IFRS, to the extent such reconciliation is not provided in this presentation, refer to the 4Q2011 Financial Data Supplement, which is accompanying this presentation and available at www.deutsche-bank.com/ir.