

Deutsche Bank



Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española

(incorporated as company with limited liability in Spain)

€9,000,000,000 or its equivalent in any other OECD currency
Base prospectus for non-equity securities

Under this €9,000,000,000 base prospectus for non-equity securities (the “**Base Prospectus**”), Deutsche Bank, S.A.E. (the “**Issuer**” or “**Deutsche Bank**”) may from time to time issue: (i) straight bonds and debentures (ordinary and non-preferred), (ii) subordinated bonds and debentures, (iii) mortgage covered bonds, and (iv) internationalization covered bonds (together, the “**Securities**”) denominated in Euro or in any other OECD currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

The Securities will be represented by the book-entry system, in bearer form, or in any other form legally required by the market on which they are admitted and will be issued in accordance with the applicable Spanish law to the Issuer and to the Securities. The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Securities from time to time outstanding under the Base Prospectus will not exceed €9,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other OECD currency calculated as described in this Base Prospectus), subject to increase as described in this Base Prospectus.

This Base Prospectus was entered in the Official Register of the Spanish Securities and Exchange Commission (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores*) (“**CNMV**”) on 27 September 2022.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared in accordance with Annexes 7 and 15 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, of 14 March 2019, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the format, content, scrutiny and approval of the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 809/2004.

This Base Prospectus is valid for 12 months from the date of registration in the Official Registry of the CNMV, that is, until 27 September 2023 (inclusive). Once the validity period has expired, no supplements to the Base Prospectus will be published in relation to new significant factors, material errors or serious inaccuracies regarding the information contained therein.

This Base Prospectus may be viewed on the website of Deutsche Bank (https://www.db.com/ir/en/cedulas-hipotecarias.htm#tab_base-prospectus) and on the website of the CNMV (www.cnmv.es), and the final terms supplementing the information contained in this Base Prospectus will also be published, together with the Base Prospectus, on the aforementioned websites of Deutsche Bank and the CNMV. However, the information contained in the aforementioned websites does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been examined or approved by the CNMV, except for any information incorporated herein by reference.

An investment in the Securities issued under this Base Prospectus involves certain risks. For a discussion of these risks see “**Risk Factors**”.

The Securities issued under this Base Prospectus have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”), or any U.S. state securities laws and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) unless an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available and in accordance with all applicable securities laws of any state of the United States and any other jurisdiction.

The Securities issued under this Base Prospectus are subject to certain restrictions on transfer, see “**SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE**”.

Potential investors should note the statements on pages 102 to 107 regarding the tax treatment in Spain of income obtained in respect of the Securities and the disclosure requirements imposed therein.

Arranger

Deutsche Bank, S.A.E.

The date of this Base Prospectus is 27 September 2022.

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I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE BASE PROSPECTUS

The following general description (the “**General Description**”) of this base prospectus for non-equity securities (the “**Base Prospectus**”) of Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española (the “**Issuer**” or “**Deutsche Bank**”) should be read as an introduction.

The General Description constitutes a general description for the purposes of Article 25.1b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, of 14 March 2019, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the format, content, scrutiny and approval of the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 809/2004 (“**Delegated Regulation 2019/980**”).

Deutsche Bank is a Spanish public limited company (*sociedad anónima*), licensed as a bank and subject to the Capital Companies Act (*Ley de Sociedades de Capital*), the consolidated text of which was approved by the Legislative Royal Decree 1/2010 of 2 July (the “**Capital Companies Act**”) and other supplementary legislation, as well as Law 10/2014 of 26 June on the ordering, supervision and solvency of credit institutions (“**Law 10/2014**”) and its implementing regulation, the Royal Decree 84/2015 of 13 February.

The Issuer is the controlling company of a group of companies operating mainly in the financial sector in Spain (jointly with the Issuer, the “**Deutsche Bank SAE Group**” or the “**Group**”) and is itself part of another group of companies whose controlling company is Deutsche Bank AG, –the Issuer’s parent company and sole shareholder–, which operates mainly in the financial sector (the “**Deutsche Bank AG Group**”).

This Base Prospectus has been prepared by Deutsche Bank in its capacity as issuer to meet all the applicable legal requirements for approval of the Base Prospectus for the issuance of: (i) straight bonds and debentures (ordinary and non-preferred), (ii) subordinated bonds and debentures, (iii) mortgage covered bonds, and (v) internationalization covered bonds (together, the “**Securities**”). The precise nature of the Securities will be as provided in the final terms of each particular issue (the “**Final Terms**”).

The Securities may be issued under the Base Prospectus for a maximum period of twelve months, counting from the date of registration of this Base Prospectus in the Official Register of the Spanish Securities and Exchange Commission (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores*) (“**CNMV**”).

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Securities from time to time outstanding under the Base Prospectus will not exceed nine thousand million euros (€9,000,000,000) or its equivalent in any other currency of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (the “**OECD**”), since the Securities may be issued in euros or in any other currency.

The Securities will be issued in accordance with the applicable Spanish law to the Issuer and to the Securities from time to time and will be represented by the book-entry system if trading takes place on the official Spanish secondary market (*mercado secundario regulado español*) AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija (or on any other official Spanish secondary market, *mercados secundarios oficiales españoles*) or in any other form legally required by the market on which they are admitted to trading, with a denomination of not less than one hundred thousand euros (€100,000).

The Issuer will sign the Final Terms for each issue, including the description and characteristics of the Securities issued. **Annex 1** of the Base Prospectus contains the form of Final Terms used as a reference for each issue.

For each issue, the Issuer will determine whether or not application will be made for admission to trading of the Securities. Such application may be made to AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija or to any other regulated markets, multilateral trading systems or other organised markets in the European Union.

The entity responsible for maintaining the register of the Securities and, where applicable, for clearing and settlement of the Securities may be La Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A.U. ("**Iberclear**"), or a company that performs similar functions, as determined in the Final Terms.

In the case of Securities admitted to trading on AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija, the entity responsible for maintaining the register and for clearing and settlement of the Securities will be Iberclear. The Issuer further undertakes to provide securities clearing and settlement through the international systems managed by Euroclear S.A./N.V. or Clearstream Banking, Société Anonyme for investors who so request. Additionally, in the case of Securities admitted to trading on AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija in currencies other than the euro, it may be decided that the register of Securities is to be maintained and the Securities are to be cleared and settled through the international systems managed by Euroclear S.A./N.V. or Clearstream Banking, Société Anonyme, or Iberclear, if operationally possible, as determined in the Final Terms.

The return on the Securities may consist of a fixed interest rate, zero coupon issues or a variable interest rate. The Securities issued under this Base Prospectus are not covered by the Credit Institution Deposit Guarantee Fund (*Fondo de Garantía de Depósitos de Entidades de Crédito*). However, under current legislation the Securities will have the universal personal guarantee of the Issuer, which is liable with all its assets for full and timely payment of all amounts due in respect of any securities issued.

The Securities will be directed exclusively to "qualified investors" (as this term is defined in article 2 e) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC (the "**Regulation (EU) 2017/1129**")), both nationals and foreigners and its placement may be carried out through dealers that will be designated for each issue.

Deutsche Bank intends to use the proceeds of the Securities issued under the Base Prospectus to meet its funding requirements, while maintaining and strengthening its role as an active and solvent participant in the fixed-income markets, without its funds being allocated, in principle, to any specific purpose.

II. RISK FACTORS

The Issuer warrants that the information contained in this Base Prospectus has been prepared taking into account any instructions and recommendations received from the prudential supervisors (European Central Bank and Bank of Spain (*Banco de España*)) that might have some material relevance to the financial statements and the risks set out below.

Potential investors should carefully analyse the risks described in this section, together with the rest of the information contained in this Base Prospectus, before investing in the Securities.

Were any of these risks, or any other risks not described below, to materialise, the business, results or financial position of the Issuer or the Group could be adversely affected.

The risk factors described below in this section are the main or material risks inherent in any investment in the Securities. However, the Issuer gives no assurance that the description of risk factors provided in this section is exhaustive. The risks described here may not be the only ones to which the Issuer or the Group are exposed and there may be other risks, currently unknown or not taken into consideration, that on their own or in combination with others (whether identified in this Base Prospectus or not) could potentially have a material adverse effect on the business, results or financial condition of the Issuer or the Group.

In most cases, the risk factors described represent contingencies that may or may not occur. The Issuer can give no opinion as to the likelihood that said contingencies will materialise or not.

1. Risk factors of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group

The business, results or financial position of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group are affected both by intrinsic factors exclusive to the Deutsche Bank SAE Group and by certain exogenous factors that are common to all the companies in its industry.

Macroeconomic risk and risk of deterioration of the economic outlook due to the geopolitical events

2021 has been a year marked by the real start of the economic recovery, after the strong downturn of 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Although during 2021, new variants of the COVID-19 appeared (first the Delta and at the end of the year Omicron), the mass vaccination from the second quarter onwards, gradually allowed the re-opening of the economies and with it, the economic recovery.

Spanish economy grew approximately 5% in 2021. GDP growth decelerated due to supply disruptions and the increase of inflationary pressures which lead to weak consumer confidence. Nevertheless, for 2022 and 2023 it is also expected a GDP growth of close to 4.1% and 2.8% respectively, driven by positive impact of the recovery of tourism sector and the increase of investment due to Next generation Funds from the European Union (NGEU) (Source: Macroeconomic projections for Spain 2022-2024, Bank of Spain, 10 September 2022). However, this scenario has potential risks that could affect the credit quality of the Group:

- The main risk is the high prices of fuel and energy, as well as the bottlenecks in the supply chains, and consequently they suppose a deacceleration in economic activity.

- The inflationary pressures also imply a potential risk for the employment, with expectations of higher unemployment levels and wages being relatively lowered due to inflationary pressures.
- The European Central Bank has raised interest rates by 0.75% as announced on 8 September 2022, announcing gradual but sustained increases thereafter.

Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis back in 2020, the Group participated in the support plans implemented by the Spanish government to mitigate the impact of the crisis on customers in the short term. From the beginning, the Group participated in the granting of moratoria on mortgage and consumer loans, in accordance with the guidelines set by the government in various royal decrees (legal moratoria), and also in the moratoria promoted by the Spanish Banking Association (*Asociación Española de Banca*) (sectorial moratoria). It also participated in the moratorium extensions that could be requested until 31 March 2021, for both legal and sectorial moratoria, in line with the detailed guidelines issued by the EBA (European Banking Authority).

In relation to moratoria, as of 31 December 2021, the Group has granted a total of 5,188 legal moratoria and 1,763 sectorial moratoria, and almost 100% was expired by the end of the year. The total amount of the moratoria as of 31 December 2021 granted by the Group was 252,290 thousand euros (277,371 thousand euros in 2020), which represented 1.77% of total credit granted (2.05% in 2020). As of 30 June 2022, the total amount of the moratoria granted by the Group was 236,386 thousand euros, which represented 1.6% of the total credit granted as of that date.

For companies, the Group has granted credit facilities guaranteed by the ICO (*Instituto de Crédito Oficial E.P.E.*) and CESCE (*Compañía Española de Seguros de Crédito a la Exportación, S.A.*) to avoid short-term liquidity strains as well as for investment purposes. As of 31 December 2021, the Group has granted such facilities for approximately 40% of its small and medium enterprise credit portfolio, amounting to 1,642 million euros (1,162 million euros in 2020) which represents 11.6% of the total credit facilities granted by the Group in 2021 (8.6% in 2020), following the guidelines for investment guarantee facilities set out in Royal Decree-Law 25/2020, of 3 July, on urgent measures to support economic recovery and employment ("**Royal Decree-Law 25/2020**") and Royal Decree-Law 34/2020, of 17 November, on urgent measures to support business solvency and the energy sector and on tax matters ("**Royal Decree-Law 34/2020**"). At the same time, the Spanish government published the Code of Good Practices (*Código de Buenas Prácticas*), requesting that financial institutions adopt a number of additional measures to facilitate payment for customers of ICO and CESCE-backed loans, including grace period and loan term extensions, conversions into participating loans and potential debt relief. The Group opted to adhere to the Code of Good Practices to facilitate payment for customers of ICO and CESCE-backed loans, with a particular focus on customers facing temporary financial difficulties. In this regard, during 2021 the Group approved a total of 25 loan term extensions which represented a 100% of the extensions requested by customers of ICO and CESCE backed loans, for being eligible under the Code of Good Practices, and which represented 34.2 million euros.

From the credit facilities granted by public institutions (ICO and CESCE) which amounted to 1,873 million as of 30 June 2022 (1,642 million euros as of 31 December 2021), 542,036 thousand euros were classified as Stage 2 risk, while 108,153 thousand euros were classified as Stage 3 risk (as of 31 December 2021, 466,697 thousand euros and 66,850 thousand euros, respectively). For these purposes, the Group has provisioned 21,416 thousand euros as of 31 December 2021, with a coverage ratio for

credit facilities granted by public institutions¹ of 17.6% as of 31 December 2021 (13.9% as of 31 December 2020). As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the period to apply for financing guaranteed by the ICO has been extended until 31 December 2022.

The global economy is currently facing a number of extraordinary challenges. Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the largest military attack on a European state since World War II, has led to significant disruption, instability and volatility in global markets, as well as higher inflation (including by contributing to further increases in the prices of energy, oil and other commodities and further disrupting supply chains) and lower or negative growth. The European Union, United Kingdom, the United States and other governments have imposed significant sanctions and export controls against Russia and Russian interests and threatened additional sanctions and controls.

The conflict represents a significant supply shock for the global economy, which is likely to reinforce the moderating trend in economic growth and add to ongoing inflationary pressures, mainly in European countries, due to their relatively significant economic ties with Ukraine and Russia. The economic effects of the war are likely to be realized through higher commodity prices, but also through financial markets and confidence levels, as well as a through a further deterioration of the problems in global supply chains. In this context, there is a risk that a new escalation of economic sanctions generates a scenario of stagflation, at least in Europe. Supply disruptions are making it harder for the companies to find favorable pricing and reliable sources for the materials they need, putting upward pressure on costs and instability in certain sectors which may indirectly affect the Group.

Although the impact of these challenges and measures, as well as potential responses to these measures by Russia are yet to be fully address, they have already lead to, among other consequences, a shortage commodities and a sharp rise in inflation that has forced the European Central Bank to take action by raising interest rates. Even though the Issuer direct exposure to Ukraine and Russia macroeconomic circumstances is limited, the consequences of said circumstances could adversely affect the Issuer's business, results or financial position.

Geopolitical and economic risks have also increased over the past few years as a result of trade frictions between the United States and China, Brexit, the rise of populism and tensions in the Middle East. Growing tensions may lead, among other things, to a deglobalization of the world economy, an increase in protectionism or barriers to immigration, a general decrease of international trade in goods and services and a reduction in the integration of financial markets, any of which could adversely affect the Issuer's business, results or financial position.

Although Spain's unemployment rate fell to 12.48 percent in the quarter ending June of 2022 from 13.65 percent in the previous three-month period, the country continues to be one of the countries with the highest unemployment rates in the European Union. Among other challenges, Spain has recently continued to experience declines in production, while public debt has increased significantly. There has also been: (i) an increase in default by companies and individuals, (ii) volatility in financial markets and exchange rates, and (iii) falls in the value of assets and investments, all of which has adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect, the business, results or financial position of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group.

Impact on the income statement

¹ The coverage ratio for credit facilities granted by credit institutions is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

During 2022, the Issuer expects that the credit quality of some customers may be affected by the slow recovery of the Spanish economy. However, this is not expected to require a significant increase in total provisions for 2022 compared to the provisions initially estimated for the year as a whole. On 31 December 2021, the Issuer has recorded total provisions of 84,868 thousand euros, reducing the level of provisions recorded as of 31 December 2020 which amounted to 91,778 thousand euros, and which has been caused by the liberalization and utilization of the amounts previously recorded for provisions, anticipating part of the impact expected in 2022 as a result of the possible deterioration of credit quality in particular segments (e.g., customers of the industries most affected by the macroeconomic environment).

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from all transactions that give rise to actual, contingent or potential claims against any counterparty, borrower or obligor.

The Issuer's results are adversely affected by losses arising from non-performing loans or loans with a low credit quality. In particular, the Issuer's non-performing loans (NPLs) could increase as a result of factors that are beyond the control of Deutsche Bank, such as a decline in the credit quality of borrowers or a general deterioration in economic conditions, including the deterioration resulting from the macroeconomic risk (see "*Macroeconomic risk and risk of deterioration of the economic outlook due to the geopolitical events*"). The impact caused by non-performance or default by any of the Issuer's large customers could be particularly significant, depending on Deutsche Bank's exposure to the customer in question.

The foreseeable increase in interest rates may derive in financial difficulties for the borrowers which could lead to a deterioration of the NPL ratio.

A deterioration of the NPL ratio, of the portfolio credit quality, or of a default by one of the Issuer's largest customers could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer.

Credit risk is measured by the NPL ratio and the exposure to large customers.

The following table shows some of the most relevant indicators of credit quality:

Thousands of euros

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Financial assets at amortised cost	15,160,872	15,387,995
Off-balance-sheet exposures ^(*)	6,954,004	6,164,541
Doubtful assets (general credit impairment)	364,320	350,479
Non-performing / doubtful home loans ⁽¹⁾	214,997	196,405
Impaired assets	845,348	732,376
NPL ratio of other resident sectors ^(*)	4.78%	4.23%
NPL coverage ratio of other resident sectors ^(*)	47,12%	52,83%
NPL ratio of the loan portfolio ^(*)	4.33%	4.07%
NPL coverage ratio of the loan portfolio ^(*)	32.20%	32.27%

Audited data.

^(*) Alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

⁽¹⁾ Statement PI_7-3 E.

As of 31 December 2021, the NPL ratio for the Issuer's loan portfolio as a whole was 4.33% (4.07%² on 31 December 2020) and the NPL coverage ratio of the loan portfolio was 32.20%³ (32.27% on 31 December 2020).

As of 31 December 2021, the NPL ratio for other residents sectors (comparable to the information disclosed regularly by Bank of Spain for the Spanish Banking Sector) was of 4.78% (vs. 4.23% in 2020) with a NPL coverage ratio of 47,12% (52,83% in 2020). The NPL ratio has increased in 2021 due to the impact on the credit portfolio of the COVID-19 crisis, although the government support programs in place (debt moratoria on mortgages and consumer finance as well as guaranteed credit for corporates / SMEs) have partially mitigated an even higher increase of NPLs. The main driver for the NPL ratio increase is the volume re-classified to NPL (not unpaid transactions), as a result of the continuous portfolio reviews performed by credit decision and portfolio monitoring teams, to identify clients with potential difficulties in the future. The reduction in the NPL coverage ratio is driven by the mitigation in provisions produced by the guarantees received from ICO and CESCE.

In 2021 there was a decrease in write-offs⁴ (42.8 million euros on 31 December 2021), compared to 2020 (58.8 million euros on 31 December 2020). On 31 December 2021, the percentage recovery of write-offs⁵ was 5.6% (5.5% on 31 December 2020).

Total foreclosed assets⁶, including equity instruments other than real estate assets, amounted to 57,995 thousand euros on 31 December 2021 (63,729 thousand euros on 31 December 2020). This decrease in total foreclosed assets in 2021 is due to the increase in asset sales in 2021.

At year-end 2021, problematic assets ratio⁷ accounted for 4.55% of total assets (4.12% at the end of 2020), with a coverage ratio at that date of 31.15% (31.71% in 2020)⁸.

Moreover, on 31 December 2021 the Group has outstanding refinanced and restructured exposures with a gross carrying amount of (i) 353,290 thousand euros (151,314 euros on 31 December 2020) for uncollateralised exposures and (ii) 283,874 thousand euros (276,967 thousand euros on 31 December 2020) for collateralised exposures.

On 31 December 2021, the volume of refinanced exposures classified as non-performing amounted to 339 million euros, representing 53% of the refinanced portfolio.

² The NPL ratio of the loan portfolio is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

³ The NPL coverage ratio of the loan is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

⁴ The balance of write-offs is obtained from statement FI_131-7.a, which is reported to the Bank of Spain, by adding the use of the balance of accumulated impairment losses and the amount of write-down recognised directly in the income statement.

⁵ Percentages recovery of write-offs are reported in the FINREP statement (FI_131-7.a). These percentages are obtained by dividing the total write-off of failed assets (16,646 for 2021 and 13,955 for 2020) by total opening balance from the previous year (297,153 for 2021 and 252,277 for 2020).

⁶ The total foreclosed assets is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

⁷ The problematic assets ratio is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

⁸ The problematic assets coverage ratio is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

On 31 December 2020, the non-performing portion of the refinanced portfolio amounted to 261 million euros, representing 61% of the of the refinanced portfolio⁹.

On 31 December 2021, the exposures to large customers amounted to 2,450 million euros before applying permitted credit risk mitigation techniques (2,144 million euros on 31 December 2020) (source: statement of large exposures at December 2021, submitted by the Issuer to the Bank of Spain), representing 16.16% (13.93% on 31 December 2020) of total financial assets at amortised cost of 15.161 million euros (15,388 million euros on 31 December 2020). This increase in exposures to large customers in 2021 is attributable mainly to an increase in the exposure to three customers, compared to 2020.

On 31 December 2021, a total of five Spanish non-financial sectors individually accounted for an exposure of more than 10% of the Group's capital (that is, including any individual exposure higher than 10% of capital tier 1), after applying permitted credit risk mitigation techniques (source: internal estimates). Specifically, these five exposures as a percentage of total capital were: 15.56% and 12.87% (new technologies sector), 12.07% (civil engineering sector), 20.87% (electricity sector), and 17.70% (textile sector), accounting for an aggregate of 79.07% of capital tier 1 (source: statement of large exposures on December 2021 submitted by the Issuer to the Bank of Spain).

Credit concentration risk in the construction and real estate development sector

On 31 December 2021, the financing granted by the Deutsche Bank SAE Group for construction and real estate development activities in Spain (including land) amounted to 16,377 thousand euros (gross carrying amount) (2.4% of total loans and advances). The NPL ratio, real estate development and construction¹⁰ on 31 December 2021 was 32.0% (25.98% on 31 December 2020). Although the Issuer has adopted a number of additional measures to facilitate payment for customers of ICO and CESCE-backed loans (see *Macroeconomic risk and risk of deterioration of the economic outlook due to the geopolitical events*), the increase in this ratio in 2021 is due to the decrease in the volume of real estate development and construction assets, which is included in the denominator when calculating the ratio. At the same time, the real estate development and construction coverage ratio¹¹ on 31 December 2021 was 83.33% (81.89% on 31 December 2020).

On 31 December 2021, the portfolio of mortgage loans to individuals amounted to 7,580,181 euros (gross carrying amount), with a mortgage NPL ratio of 2.72%¹² (2.62% on 31 December 2020) and a mortgage NPL coverage ratio of 17.49%¹³ (15% on 31

⁹ The figures are reported in the FINREP statement (F.19.00). The volume of refinanced exposures classified as non-performing is reflected in field 0268. The percentage of 53% is obtained by dividing the aforementioned amount (339 million euros) by the gross carrying amount of debt instruments at amortized cost (637 million euros).

¹⁰ The NPL ratio, real estate development and construction, is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

¹¹ The real estate development and construction coverage ratio is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

¹² The mortgage NPL ratio is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

¹³ Financial information on a consolidated basis (FINREP). Statements FI_130 and FI_131 submitted to the Bank of Spain. The mortgage NPL coverage ratio is the ratio of:

- accumulated impairment (*deterioro de valor acumulado*) on home mortgage loans to households (non-performing/ doubtful) (sum of entry 0908 of FI_130-3.E plus entry 0911 of FI_130-1.a.E, which amounts to 24,537 thousand euros in 2021 and 21,585 thousand euros in 2020); and

December 2020). On 31 December 2021, 97% of the portfolio of home mortgage loans to households had a loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of 80% or less, the LTV ratio being the amount of the loan as a percentage of the appraised value of the property.

On 31 December 2021, the gross carrying amount of foreclosed real estate assets¹⁴ arising from non-performing loans (see *ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES*) was 29,027 thousand euros (30,766 thousand euros on 31 December 2020) and the accumulated impairment loss on foreclosed real estate assets was 17,828 thousand euros (19,783 thousand euros on 31 December 2020)¹⁵.

Therefore, given that lending to the construction and real estate development sector is an important part of Deutsche Bank's business, if that sector were to suffer a high level of non-performance, the Issuer's business, results or financial position could be materially affected.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate internal processes, people and systems or from external events, including legal risk.

Management Risk Framework is aligned to the Deutsche Bank AG Group standards. Deutsche Bank SAE Group manages operational risk based on a group wide consistent framework which enables the Issuer to determine the operational risk profile in comparison to the risk tolerance, to systematically identify operational risk themes and to define appropriate risk mitigation measures and priorities.

Main risks identified and monitored during 2021 have been related to:

- (i) legal risks in relation to specific products;
- (ii) cyber security and technology risk (which is centrally managed to ensure proper alignment to Deutsche Bank AG Group, including cyber-attack incident prevention, data leakage prevention and sensitive information protection);
- (iii) risks related to money laundering;
- (iv) transaction processing risks related to global policies adherence; and
- (v) duties to customers related to claims.

Relevant risk themes identified in 2021 have been part of the overall non-financial risk management, being analyzed, monitored and escalated.

Operational risk is managed through risk identification, risk mitigation and loss tracking processes using continuous event capture. Specifically, Deutsche Bank measures operational risk using a basic indicator approach in which capital for operational risk is equal to the average over the last three years of 15% of income.

- the gross carrying amount of non-performing or doubtful home mortgage loans for households and for the financing of construction and real estate development, including land (sum of entries 0307 and 0315 of FI_131-4.1.a.E, which amounts to 140,316 thousand euros in 2021 and 143,839 thousand euros in 2020).

¹⁴ The foreclosed real estate assets is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

¹⁵ Accumulated impairment loss on foreclosed real estate assets is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

Using this approach, according to the Issuer's internal estimates, the capital requirement for operational risk was 76 million euros on 31 December 2021 and 76 million euros on 31 December 2020.

Digital transactions by the Issuer's customers continue to increase and are becoming increasingly important. In 2021, 57% of personal banking division customers are digital customers, defined as customers who have accessed the App or online banking at least once in the last 12 months. Likewise, in 2021, the most used digital products are credit transfers, with 98% of transactions carried out via online channels; equity transactions, with 86% of orders; and investment funds, with 36%.

Despite all the measures aimed at proper, prudent management of operational risk, the tools used may be unable to predict all future risks, which means that the losses of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group could be higher than the historical figures suggest and could have an adverse effect on the business, results or financial position of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is associated with the inability to meet payment obligations when they fall due or only at excessive cost.

On 31 December 2021, the Issuer had liquid assets¹⁶ totaling 3,321 million euros (4,308 million euros on 31 December 2020).

The Issuer's main sources of funding as of 31 December 2021 were: (i) customer deposits, totaling 10,094 million euros (61.2%); (ii) wholesale funding, totaling 2,000 million euros, relating to issues of mortgage covered bonds placed on the market (11.8%); (iii) own funds, totaling 1,109 million euros (6.1%); (iv) central bank funding (TLTRO-III14) in the amount of 2,500 million euros (14.7%); and (v) intra-group funding in the amount of 988 million euros (5.81%).

As regards maturities of the Issuer's wholesale funding, mortgage covered bonds placed on the market due on 2023 amount to 500 million euros, on 2024 amount to 1,000 million euros and on 2025 amount to 500 million euros.

The outstanding balance of mortgage covered bonds on 31 December 2021 was 4,355 million euros (2,000 million euros placed on the market and 2,355 million euros retained).

The outstanding balance of internationalization covered bonds on 31 December 2021 was 500 million euros (retained).

On 31 December 2021, liquidity support from the parent company Deutsche Bank AG took the form of a 5 billion euros funding facility, which was stable compared to 31 December 2020. On 31 December 2021, the Deutsche Bank SAE Group had available 80.24% of the amount of the credit line granted by Deutsche Bank AG (80.7% on 31 December 2020). Likewise, on 31 December 2021, the deposits granted by Deutsche Bank AG amounted to 988 million euros, compared to 965 million euros on 31 December 2020.

The following table shows both the liquidity coverage ratio ("LCR") and the net stable funding ratio ("NSFR") (unaudited data):

¹⁶ The liquid asset is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) (*) (1)	194%	267%
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) (*) (2)	137%	129%

(*) European Banking Authority (EBA) liquidity ratios reported to the Bank of Spain.

(1) The LCR is the ratio of high-quality liquid assets to net cash outflows over a period of 30 days.

(2) The NSFR is the ratio of long-term assets to stable funding.

These ratios are regulated in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (the “CRR”) and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 of 16 April 2014.

The main variations that explain the decrease in the LCR are the following:

- i. High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) have increased over 300 million euros;
- ii. retail outflows decreased by over 340 million euros; and
- iii. inflows are down by over 900 million euros, mainly due to the reduction in the long liquidity position deposited with the parent company.

Regardless of the decrease in LCR, it should be noted that such ratio is well above the regulatory minimum. The minimum LCR stipulated in the CRR for 2022 is 100%, which was required from 1 January 2019.

For the NSFR, Basel III requires a mandatory minimum of 100% at all times, effective 1 July 2021.

The following table shows the loan-to-deposit (“LTD”) ratio and the commercial funding gap (unaudited data):

<i>Thousands of euros</i>	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
LTD ratio (*)	107.6%	117.8%
Commercial funding gap (*)	1,071	2,322

(*) Alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

The LTD ratio measures loans as a percentage of deposits and the commercial funding gap measures the amount of loans and advances to customers that are not funded by deposits. On December 2021, the Issuer has an LTD ratio of 107.6% and the commercial funding gap is 1,071 thousand euros.

Profitability risk and prolonged low interest rate environment

The Group is exposed to profitability risk which implies obtaining results either lower than market expectations or below the Group's internal targets, preventing the Group from reaching a level of sustainable returns higher than the cost of equity.

As regards profitability, the Group's gross income on 31 December 2021 was 480.4 million euros, up 1.9% on the previous year (471.3 million euros).

Net fee and commission income, on the other hand, decreased by 5.4%, from 257.0 million euros in 2020 to 243.1 million euros in 2021.

The Group's net interest income on 31 December 2021 came to 268.4 million euros, up 12.6% on the previous year (238.1 million euros).

On 31 December 2021, the Deutsche Bank SAE Group posted pre-tax losses (profit or loss before tax from continuing operations) of 11.6 million euros compared to a pre-tax loss of 6.8 million euros on 31 December 2020. The main driver for the negative result corresponds to the significant increase in administrative expenses of 15% (54.4 million euros), basically motivated by the expenses for computer services, and higher allocations of expenses of the Issuer's parent company.

The return on equity (ROE)¹⁷, which measures the return earned on the funds invested in a company, was -0.91% at year-end 2021 (-0,5% on 31 December 2020).

Despite the interest rate hikes during the months prior to the publication of this Base Prospectus, the current scenario still maintains low interest rates, which may imply that if the Issuer is unable to adapt, the business, results or financial position of the Issuer or the Group could be adversely affected.

Interest rate risk in the banking book

Interest rate risk in the banking book is defined as the Deutsche Bank SAE Group's exposure to changes in market interest rates, due to maturity mismatches and depreciation of the assets and liabilities on its consolidated balance sheet.

On 31 December 2021, the impact of a 200 basis point decrease in interest rates would have been -5.3% on brokerage margin¹⁸ (-5.97% in 2020) and -0.31% on equity (-0.05% in 2020) (source: Bank of Spain Statement RI1, Information on internal estimates of interest rate risk in non-trading book activities).

Conversely, on 31 December 2021 the impact of a 200 basis point increase in interest rates would have been 4.05% on brokerage margin (12.6% in 2020) and 3.96% on equity (4.15% in 2020) (source: Bank of Spain Statement RI1, Information on internal estimates of interest rate risk in non-trading book activities).

In addition, part of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group's financial debt is currently, or may be in the future, linked to variable interest rates, which themselves are or could be tied to benchmarks. Those benchmarks are currently subject to regulatory changes resulting from the application and reform of the Benchmarks Regulation (as defined in "*Risk related to investment in index-linked securities*"), including, but not limited to, the possibility that a benchmark may cease to be published, lose representativeness or change management. Such changes could have an adverse impact on the Deutsche Bank SAE Group's variable interest rate debt (for more information, see the risk factor "*Risk related to investment in index-linked securities*").

Inadequate management of interest rate risk due to the lack of adequate hedging through financial instruments such as interest rate swaps (IRS) could have an adverse

¹⁷ The ROE is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

¹⁸ The brokerage margin is an alternative performance measure. See section 14 of the registration document of this Base Prospectus.

effect on the business, results or financial condition of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group.

Solvency risk

Capital adequacy regulation has undergone constant changes in recent years, which have resulted in new capital requirements and different calculation methodologies being applied simultaneously. The lack of a stable regulatory framework, the fact that the regulations have only recently been introduced and the constant need for the Group to adapt could affect the Group's future earnings, business model, dividend policy and balance sheet structure.

The following table shows the Issuer's capital and solvency:

<i>Thousands of euros</i>	31.12.2021⁽¹⁾	31.12.2020⁽¹⁾
CET1 capital	1,108,648	1,120,741
Tier 1 capital	1,108,648	1,120,741
Tier 2 capital	195,000	95,141
Total capital	1,303,648	1,215,882
Minimum capital requirement ⁽¹⁾	888,456	865,641
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio	9.98%	10.36%
Tier 1 capital ratio	9.98%	10.36%
Total capital ratio	11.74%	11.24%
Surplus capital ⁽²⁾	415,191	350,241

Audited data

⁽¹⁾ It should be noted that, since the transitional periods for the application of CRR have elapsed, the requirements known as fully-loaded and phased-in have come to coincide.

⁽²⁾ Risk-weighted assets multiplied by 8%.

⁽²⁾ Total capital minus minimum capital requirement.

In accordance with European legislation and the prudential capital requirements for the Issuer communicated by the European Central Bank after the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP) and received on 2 February 2022, the total capital ratio at year-end 2021 was 11.74% (regulatory minimum 10.5%), compared to 11.24% at year-end 2020 (regulatory minimum 10.5%).

Under applicable regulations, credit institutions must also maintain at all times, at both separate and consolidated level, total capital equivalent to at least 8% of their risk-weighted assets (commonly referred to as the Pillar 1 requirement). Tier 1 capital must be at least 6% of risk-weighted assets and CET1 capital, at least 4.5%, the remainder to be made up with Tier 2 capital instruments. In addition, unlike in the previous framework, the minimum capital requirements are supplemented by capital buffer requirements, which in the case of the Issuer amount to 2.5% of risk-weighted assets. The Issuer's solvency thus depends on having a sufficient capital buffer to absorb losses and secure the risks assumed in its lending activities.

In addition, on 31 December 2021 the leverage ratio was 5.20% (5.46% on 31 December 2020). The leverage ratio is a non-risk-based measure complementary to the capital requirements. The CRR establishes the requirements for the calculation, reporting and disclosure of the leverage ratio, while Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019, amending the CRR, sets the minimum regulatory leverage ratio of 3%. The Issuer is not subject to any specific requirements in relation to Pillar 2 capital.

The Issuer has received from the competent authority the final minimum requirement for own funds and liabilities requirement (Minimum Requirement for own funds and Liabilities - "MREL") to be met, on a separate basis, from 1 January 2022 (transitional period) and by 1 January 2024 at the latest.

Those requirements will grow linearly each year until full implementation on 1 January 2024. The phase-in targets to be met on 1 January 2022 are TREA (Total Risk Exposure Amount) 11.06% and LRE (Leverage Ratio Exposure) 5.85%. The reported requirements to be met latest on 1 January 2024 are TREA 15.50% and LRE 5.90%.

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer meets the MREL required by the authority.

Competition risk

Competition risk relates to possible changes in general business conditions, including changes in the market environment or in customer and competitor behaviour, or resulting from technological progress. Moreover, as a result of the trend towards banking consolidation, the Group has to compete with larger and stronger banks.

In Spain, competition has intensified, as the number of institutions with a focus on retail banking has fallen to fewer than 14 in 2021. However, competition from increasingly well established fintech companies and other companies that provide certain financial services, such as Google, Amazon, Facebook and Apple (GAFA) has intensified as they positioned as more direct competitors, offering products and services in which traditional banks are no longer competitive (e.g., no-fee bank accounts, cryptocurrencies and low-cost international transfers in any currency). Spain has established itself as a key country for fintech companies, which have grown in number from 463 at the end of 2020 to 650 in 2021.

Finally, the Group is also affected by the development of technology, especially if competitors are able to offer products and services more efficiently by using new technologies (artificial intelligence, process automation, etc.).

If the Group is unable to meet the challenges facing the financial market (which are difficult to foresee given the current high uncertainty), fails to adapt to changes in customer and competitor behaviour or does not successfully develop its technology, customers may no longer be willing to do business with the Group, adversely affecting the business, results and financial position of the Issuer or Deutsche Bank SAE Group.

Regulatory compliance risk

Regulatory compliance risk is the possibility of incurring legal or administrative sanctions, significant financial loss, or loss of reputation due to non-compliance with laws and regulations (in particular, but not exclusively, those related to the prevention of money laundering, the future regulation of the new taxes on the banking sector announced in the Congress of Deputies on 12 July 2022 or Royal Decree-Law 1/2017, of January 20, on urgent measures for the protection of consumers regarding floor clauses), or with internal rules and codes of conduct applicable to the Issuer's activity.

Although the Issuer has adopted policies, procedures, systems and other measures to manage regulatory compliance risk, it relies on its employees or other persons within the Issuer implement such policies, procedures systems and other measures, and cannot guarantee that these will be sufficient or that employees or other persons within the Issuer or its directors, partners, agents and service providers will not circumvent or violate applicable regulations or the Issuer's ethics and compliance standards, acts for which such persons or the Issuer could be held ultimately liable or which could damage the Issuer's reputation or lead to a financial loss. In particular, breaches committed by any employee or other persons within the Issuer, and especially by senior management could result in, among other things, penalties, fines and reputational damage, which could have a material adverse impact on the Issuer's business, results or financial condition.

2. Risk factors of the Securities

Current inflation rate, interest rates and their impact on the price and internal rate of return (IRR) of securities

Inflation rates, both in Spain and in the rest of the European Union, are reaching levels not seen since 1993. The European Central Bank has raised interest rates by 0.75% as announced on 8 September 2022, with gradual but sustained increases thereafter. Interest rates are expected to continue to rise until the 2% annual inflation target is reached.

During the last few months, the significant increase in inflation rates has also translated into an increase in market interest rates across maturities and with a very high degree of volatility. The interbank market has been greatly affected, with 12 month Euribor exceeding 2% during the month of September, compared to a rate close to -0.5% during the same month of 2021.

Depending on the provisions of the Final Terms, the Securities may be floating rate instruments, i.e. their return will depend on a reference rate to which a constant spread is added. Consequently, it is possible that the value of the Securities in the market may be affected by changes in the interest rates determined by the European Central Bank.

Furthermore, the investment in fixed rate securities entails the risk that, should market interest rates subsequently increase above the interest rate payable on the fixed rate securities, the price of the fixed rate securities will be adversely affected.

In the case of floating-rate securities, the rise in interest rates also poses a risk although, it will not be as pronounced as for fixed-rate issues. Floating rate Securities will be adversely affected by the difference between the coupon paid and the embedded discount rate (benchmark rate), the higher the benchmark, the greater the impact of this difference for the holders of the Securities (i.e. EUR 12M would be more detrimental to holders than EUR 1M as the interest rate review period will be longer).

In addition, the market value of securities issued at a discount (such as zero-coupon securities) or at a substantial premium to their principal amount tends to fluctuate more in response to general changes in interest rates than do the prices of conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term to maturity of a security, the greater the volatility of its price compared to conventional interest-bearing securities (issued at par) with comparable maturities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in general market conditions compared to conditions at the time of the investment.

Where Securities issued under this Base Prospectus are admitted to trading on one or more organised markets, the quoted prices may change favourably or unfavourably, depending on market conditions, and may fall below their face value or their acquisition or subscription price, depending mainly on interest rate behaviour and investment term (a rise in interest rates would entail a fall in market prices). Furthermore, it is not possible to ensure the development or liquidity of the markets for each issuance of Securities and the finding a counterparty by the investors for the Securities.

Where Securities issued under this Base Prospectus are not admitted to trading on one or more organised markets, they may be affected by a lack of liquidity or transparency in price formation.

Credit risk

The credit risk of an investment is the risk of economic loss resulting from non-payment or late payment by the Issuer of amounts contractually due.

Credit quality is measured by the capacity to meet financial obligations and may deteriorate as a result of an increase in indebtedness or a deterioration in financial ratios, resulting in inability of the Issuer to meet its contractual obligations.

The ratings assigned by credit rating agencies are one way of measuring credit risk in the market; the higher the risk, the higher the return required by investors. In particular, investors should assess the likelihood of a downgrade of the Securities (if they have a rating), which could result in a loss of liquidity in the market and a loss of value.

It should also be noted that none of the Securities issued under this Base Prospectus will be guaranteed by the Credit Institution Deposit Guarantee Fund (*Fondo de Garantía de Depósitos de Entidades de Crédito*).

Liquidity risk or representativeness of the Securities in the market

Liquidity risk is the risk that investors will not find a counterparty to trade the Securities.

The Securities issued under this Base Prospectus will be newly issued and so may not be very widely distributed, with the result that there may not yet be an active trading market for them. Securities admitted to trading, either on AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija or in other regulated markets, multilateral trading systems or other organised markets in the European Union, may be covered by a liquidity agreement with one or more liquidity providers, the nature and terms of which will be specified in the Final Terms for each issue and the content of which must in any event comply with the provisions of Circular 1/2017, of 26 April, of the CNMV, on liquidity agreements (as amended by Circular 2/2019, of 27 November) and with such guidelines, criteria or good practices for liquidity provision as the CNMV may publish from time to time.

Of the securities issued by the Issuer to date, similar to those covered by this Base Prospectus, some have been retained and pledged to the central bank as collateral for monetary policy operations and some have been placed in the market. Both are subject to daily valuation by the central bank and the market.

Notwithstanding that the Issuer may enter into liquidity contracts with a liquidity provider, in accordance with applicable law, in which case it will be indicated in the relevant Final Terms, such contracts are subject to a number of requirements that may limit the ability to provide liquidity for the relevant Securities. In particular, the liquidity contracts are subject to limitations relating to the threshold associated with the daily average of the traded volume that may be executed under the liquidity contract, which will be different depending on whether or not the Securities subject to the contract have

a liquid market and to the limitation of the maximum level of resources that may be allocated to the liquidity contract.

However, for Securities issued under this Base Prospectus where admission to trading on an organized market is to be requested and for which there is no liquidity provider, there can be no assurance that there will be an active trade in the Securities on that market.

Also, no assurance can be given as to the performance or liquidity of the markets in which each particular issue is traded, even where there is a liquidity provider.

Risks of subordination and priority of investors' claims in the event of bankruptcy

In the event of bankruptcy of the Issuer, the risk for investors is that their ability to assert their claims against the Issuer may be subject to different (higher or lower) priority, depending on the particular characteristics of the Securities and the legal rank of their claims under the general regime established in the recast Insolvency Act approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2020 of 5 May (the “**Insolvency Act**”):

- **Straight bonds and debentures** (the “**Straight Bonds and Debentures**”):

The holders of ordinary straight bonds and debentures (the “**Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures**”), in respect of the principal amount and insofar as they are unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, provided their holders do not qualify as “specially related persons”, rank (i) behind creditors with special preference and the holders of claims against the bankrupt estate, (ii) *pari passu* with all other ordinary claims of the Issuer that do not qualify as “non-preferred”, and (iii) ahead of any ordinary claims of the Issuer that qualify as “non-preferred” under section 2 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015 of 18 June on the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (“**Law 11/2015**”), including principal payment obligations in respect of the different issues of non-preferred straight bonds and debentures and any other claims of the Issuer that qualify as subordinated claims under Article 281 of the Insolvency Act.

The holders of non-preferred straight bonds and debentures (the “**Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures**”), in respect of the principal amount and insofar as they are unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, provided their holders do not qualify as “specially related persons”, rank (i) behind creditors with special or general preference and all other ordinary claims of the Issuer (including the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures), (ii) *pari passu* with all other ordinary non-preferred claims of the Issuer, and (iii) ahead of any other claims of the Issuer that qualify as subordinated claims under Article 281 of the Insolvency Act.

Any interest accrued on the Straight Bonds and Debentures that remains unpaid at the date of the bankruptcy order will be treated as a subordinated claim against the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of Article 281 of the Insolvency Act.

- **Subordinated bonds and debentures** (the “**Subordinated Bonds and Debentures**”):

The holders of subordinated bonds and debentures not eligible as Tier 2 (the “**Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2**”), in respect of the principal amount, rank (i) behind all holders of claims against the bankrupt estate, creditors with special or general preference, ordinary creditors, ordinary non-preferred creditors and subordinated creditors who by law have a higher priority than any Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2 the Issuer may have at that date, (ii) *pari passu* with principal payment obligations in respect of the Issuer’s other issues of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures and any contractually subordinated obligations of the Issuer that do not constitute either Additional Tier 1

capital or Tier 2 capital of the Issuer, and (iii) ahead of the holders of principal payment obligations in respect of Tier 2 capital instruments (which would include Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, provided they qualify as Tier 2 instruments of the Issuer) and Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of the Issuer and any other subordinated claims with a lower priority than that of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures.

The holders of Tier 2 subordinated bonds and debentures (the “**Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures**”), in respect of the principal and provided they qualify as Tier 2 capital instruments, rank (i) behind all holders of claims against the bankrupt estate and any creditors with special or general preference, ordinary creditors and ordinary non-preferred creditors the Issuer may have at that date, principal payment obligations in respect of subordinated claims other than Additional Tier 1 capital instruments or Tier 2 capital instruments, and any other subordinated claims that by law or contract, if the law permits, have a higher priority than the Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, (ii) *pari passu* with principal payment obligations in respect of any other Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer and any other subordinated securities that by law or contract, if the law permits, have the same priority as the Tier 2 Bonds and Debentures; and (iii) ahead of principal payment obligations in respect of Tier 1 or Additional Tier 1 capital instruments and any other claims that by law or contract, if the law permits, have a lower priority than the Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures.

Any interest accrued on the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures that remains unpaid at the date of the bankruptcy order will be treated as a subordinated claim against the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of Article 281 of the Insolvency Act.

- **Covered bonds (*bonos garantizados*):**

In accordance with Article 42 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the holders of covered bonds will qualify, in relation to any other creditors, as creditors with special preference, in respect of the defined pool of assets that guarantee the payment obligations attached to a covered bond program and which are segregated from other assets of the Issuer as defined in Article 9 of Royal Decree-law 24/2021. Covered bonds may only be rescinded or challenged under the provisions of Article 226 of the Insolvency Act, by the bankruptcy administration, which will have to demonstrate the existence of fraud in the constitution of the mortgage guarantee, in the corresponding contracts or in the incorporation of the hedging assets in the special registry. In any case, the rights of the third party in good faith will be safeguarded.

In the event of bankruptcy of the Issuer, the claims of holders of covered bonds, provided they do not qualify as persons “specially related” to the Issuer under the Insolvency Act, will have the special preference specified in Article 272.1 of the Insolvency Act. However, in accordance with article 272.2 of the Insolvency Act, any amount of the claim that exceeds the amount recognized as having special preference will be classified as ordinary credit for insolvency purposes.

Earlier-dated issues will not take precedence over later-dated issues.

Holders of Straight Bonds and Debentures and Subordinated Bonds and Debentures may be subject to bail-in and, where applicable, to the exercise of write-down and conversion powers

Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the restructuring and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive, or “**BRRD**”), implemented

in Spain through Law 11/2015 and Royal Decree 1012/2015 of 6 November 2015, implementing Law 11/2015 (“**RD 1012/2015**”), provides that the resolution authorities (both the Spanish Resolution Authority (FROB) and the Single Resolution Board (SRB)) will have the power to write down and convert so-called eligible liabilities of the institution under resolution (which could include the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures and the Straight Bonds and Debentures) into shares or other capital instruments of the issuing entity by applying the bail-in tool. Regulation (EU) 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) 1093/2010 (“**Regulation 806/2014**”) lays down uniform rules and procedures for the resolution of credit institutions, to be applied by the Single Resolution Board (SRB) in conjunction with the Council and the Commission and national resolution authorities within the framework of the Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM).

“Bail-in” mean any power to write down, convert, transfer, modify, cancel or suspend (including temporarily) that may exist in the resolution framework under any laws, regulations, standards or requirements in force in Spain in relation to the resolution of credit institutions or the transposition of the BRRD and any amendments thereto.

Besides the bail-in process, at the point of non-viability, the Spanish Resolution Authority (FROB) or the Single Resolution Board (SRB) will have the power to write down the existing capital instruments permanently or convert them to shares. The point of non-viability is the point at which the Spanish Resolution Authority (FROB) or the Single Resolution Board (SRB) determines that the institution or its group meets the conditions for resolution or the point at which the authority decides that the institution would cease to be viable if those capital instruments were not written down or converted or the institution did not receive public financial support. Loss absorption may be imposed before or simultaneously with any other resolution tool.

The resolution tools introduced by Spanish legislation have an impact on the management of credit institutions and investment services companies, as well as on the rights of creditors, so that the holders of securities may be subject to, among other measures, a reduction of the amounts owed under the securities, or conversion of the securities into capital or other securities or debt instruments, or, in the case of Tier 2 subordinated securities, loss absorption. As a result of the exercise of these powers, the holders of securities may lose some or all of their investment. For example, the bail-in may be exercised in such a way that the holders of certain securities receive other, different securities whose value is significantly less. Also, the exercise of the resolution powers by the FROB or the SRB in respect of the securities may depend on factors that are beyond the Issuer’s control. Furthermore, security holders who wish to anticipate the possible exercise of any resolution powers will in many cases be unable to invoke the public interest criterion, as both the FROB and the SRB have discretionary powers. Given this inherent uncertainty, it will be difficult to predict when any of these resolution powers are likely to be exercised by the FROB or the SRB.

This uncertainty may adversely affect the market price of the securities.

Risk related to the inclusion of certain securities in the computation of the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group and limitation of acceleration and compensation in the event of default of the Securities

Under the CRR, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019, the Issuer must not under any circumstances include in the terms and conditions of any Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures

it may issue an option for early redemption of the securities at the option or request of the holders. Nor may the holders exercise any right of set-off against any rights, claims or obligations of the Issuer or accelerate expected future payments of interest or principal, except in the event of insolvency or liquidation of the resolution entity.

Moreover, under Article 45 of the BRRD, among other provisions, any term of the securities that provides for early redemption of the securities at the option of the holder could limit the securities' eligibility for inclusion in the eligible liabilities amount of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group for the purposes of Articles 44 *et seq.* of Law 11/2015 (or any other regulations that may amend or replace it from time to time) (the "**Eligible Liabilities Amount**"). Also, the terms and conditions of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures and, where the relevant Final Terms specify that the Eligibility Event (as defined in Appendix A to this Base Prospectus) applies, the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures specify that holders may only declare any outstanding principal amount and any accrued unpaid interest due and payable in the event of a declaration of bankruptcy or dissolution and liquidation (as distinct from a structural modification within the meaning of Law 3/2009) of the Issuer, thus limiting the possibility of acceleration of said securities.

Under Law 11/2015, the adoption of any early action or resolution measure, including the measures provided for in Articles 70, 70 *bis* and 70 *ter* of Law 11/2015, and any event directly related to the application of such a measure will not in itself constitute an event of default nor entitle any counterparty to declare the expiration, modification, suspension or early termination of any transactions or contracts entered into with the Issuer or initiate the enforcement of a guarantee on any property of the institution or the compensation of any rights or obligations arising from the transaction or the contract, or otherwise place a charge on Deutsche Bank's assets.

Articles 77 and 78 of the CRR lay down the conditions for the redemption of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds, Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2, Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures and Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures, including the prior consent of the regulator.

It is impossible to predict whether the circumstances in which the Issuer may opt to redeem any of these securities will arise, including whether the regulator will give the prior consent required for such redemption and, if so, whether or not the Issuer will choose to exercise any option to redeem the securities. Consequently, the redemption of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures and, where applicable, the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures cannot be guaranteed at any time.

Also, the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures, Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2 and, where applicable, Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures will be issued for the purpose of being eligible for inclusion in the MREL of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group in accordance with the laws in force from time to time.

The reformed CRR and BRRD, as amended or reformulated and including any other implementing regulations (in all cases, in their current version, the "**Applicable Banking Regulations**"), establish a harmonized set of rules allowing certain debt instruments that meet certain requirements to count towards MREL and propose the creation of a new class of straight or ordinary non-preferred debt that will be eligible for bail-in before any other straight or ordinary debt. In Spain this new class of debt was created by Royal Decree-Law 11/2017 of 23 June on urgent financial measures amending Law 11/2015.

The Issuer may issue instruments under this prospectus that count towards MREL under the regulations in force from time to time. Any failure by the Issuer to comply with capital or MREL requirements could result in the imposition of fines or additional Pillar 2 requirements, early intervention or, ultimately, resolution measures under Law 11/2015, which provides supervisors with a range of instruments to intervene promptly and swiftly when a credit institution has problems of soundness or viability.

The Issuer has received from the competent authority the new final MREL requirements to be met, on a separate basis, from 1 January 2022 (transitional period) and by 1 January 2024 at the latest.

In relation to the foregoing, Deutsche Bank has senior debt that is eligible for MREL in order to meet the resolution authorities' requirements, which has been confirmed by Bank of Spain on 17 May 2022. The aim is to continue meeting those requirements and to keep in line with any intermediate levels of MREL the resolution authorities may be expected to notify as the MREL requirements are updated.

However, the eligibility criteria finally specified in the applicable legislation and the way in which that legislation will be applied and interpreted remains uncertain. Therefore, no assurance can be given that the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures and, where applicable, the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures and the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2 will be, or will continue to be, eligible for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount of the Issuer or its Group.

Although the terms and conditions of the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures, the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2 and, where applicable, the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures may be consistent with the recent reforms of the Applicable Banking Regulations, the reforms have not yet been implemented and the applicable legislation may therefore include further changes, in which case, provided the conditions set out in the relevant appendices in respect of the Eligibility Event are met, the Issuer may redeem, replace or modify the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures, the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2 and, where applicable, the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures.

Risk of substitution of Straight Bonds and Debentures and Subordinated Bonds and Debentures without the consent of the holders

Without prejudice to paragraph 4.9 of the Securities Note, if an Eligibility Event (as defined in Appendix A of this Base Prospectus) occurs, the Issuer may replace the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures and, where the relevant Final Terms specify that the Eligibility Event (as defined in Appendix A of this Base Prospectus) applies, also the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures of the same issue or modify their terms without the consent or authorization of the holders of those securities, provided that, in the opinion of the Issuer, the replacement or modification does not materially impair the interests of those security holders, so that (i) the Straight Bonds and Debentures in question are replaced by Eligible Straight Bonds and Debentures (as defined in Appendix A of this Base Prospectus); or, as the case may be, (ii) the terms and conditions of the Straight Bonds and Debentures in question are amended so that said Straight Bonds and Debentures are converted back into or continue to be Eligible Straight Bonds and Debentures (as defined in Appendix A of this Base Prospectus).

Likewise, without prejudice to paragraph 4.9 of the Securities Note, if an Eligibility Event (as defined in Appendix A of this Base Prospectus and, in this case, only in relation to Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2) or a Regulatory Event (as defined in Appendix B of this Base Prospectus and, in this case, only in relation to Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures) occurs, the Issuer may replace the

Subordinated Bonds and Debentures of the same issue or modify the terms of all (but not only some) of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures without the consent or authorization of the holders of such securities, provided that, in the opinion of the Issuer, the replacement or modification does not materially impair the interests of those security holders, so that (i) the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures in question are replaced by Eligible Subordinated Bonds and Debentures (as defined in Appendix B of this Base Prospectus); or, as the case may be, (ii) the terms and conditions of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures in question are amended so that said Subordinated Bonds and Debentures are converted back into or continue to be Eligible Subordinated Bonds and Debentures (as defined in Appendix B of this Base Prospectus).

In any event, the replacement of Straight Bonds and Debentures or Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, as the case may be, or the modification of their terms will be deemed not to materially impair the interests of the holders of the securities in question when the interest rate does not worsen, the payment cadence is not significantly modified and the order of priority of payment applicable to the Straight Bonds and Debentures or Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, as the case may be, resulting from the replacement or modification is at least the same as that which applied to the Straight Bonds and Debentures or Subordinated Bonds and Debentures in question, as the case may be, at the time of issue.

By acquiring or holding Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures or, where the relevant final terms specify that the Eligibility Event (as defined in Appendix A of this Base Prospectus) applies, Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures, the holders of such securities will be deemed to have accepted any replacement or modification under the terms of Appendix A of this Base Prospectus and to have granted the Issuer full authority to take such actions and execute on behalf of the security holders such documents as may be necessary or appropriate to complete the replacement or modification.

Similarly, by acquiring or holding Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, the holders of such securities will be deemed to have accepted any replacement or modification under the terms of Appendix B of this Base Prospectus and to have granted the Issuer full powers to take such actions and execute on behalf of the security holders such documents as may be necessary or appropriate to complete the replacement or modification. See *Risk related to the inclusion of certain securities in the computation of the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group and limitation of acceleration and compensation in the event of default of the Securities*.

Risk of early redemption of the Securities

The final terms of the Securities may allow early redemption by the Issuer (including in the event of a Regulatory Event that results in a modification of the regulatory classification of the Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures that would result, or would be likely to result, in their exclusion from own funds (Tier 1 or Tier 2 capital), an Eligibility Event that results in the exclusion of the Straight Bonds and Debentures (whether Ordinary Straight or Non-Preferred, as provided in Appendix B of this Base Prospectus) from eligibility for inclusion in the computation of MREL, or a Tax Event for all the Securities that can be issued under this Base Prospectus). Likewise, the covered bonds issued by the Issuer may be subject to early redemption in order to comply with certain regulatory requirements. This could limit the market value of the securities and could result in the investor being unable to reinvest the amount received from early redemption in such a way as to obtain a similar effective return.

Where the Issuer elects to exercise its early redemption option in respect of any securities because the Issuer's cost of funding at that time is lower than the effective interest rate payable on those securities, there is a risk that the investor will be unable to reinvest the redemption proceeds in financial instruments that provide an effective interest rate as high as that of the securities that have been redeemed. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in relation to other securities in which they could invest at that time.

Early redemption of securities eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital or MREL will require the prior approval of the competent authority and compliance with regulatory capital and MREL requirements.

On 31 December 2021, the outstanding balance of the loan portfolio used as cover for all the mortgage covered bonds issued by the Issuer was 7,580 million euros, while the outstanding balance of eligible loans was 7,063 million euros and that of mortgage covered bonds, 4,355 million euros.

Risk related to investment in index-linked securities

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds establishes a prudential regime for index administrators, making their activity subject to authorization by a competent authority or registration. In addition, administrators must publish a benchmark statement defining the applicable benchmark measures, describing the methodology and procedures for calculating the benchmark and advising users of the potential impact that a change or cessation of the benchmark may have on financial contracts or instruments.

The performance linkage of financial instruments linked to benchmark indices is undergoing a regulatory reform at the international level as of the date of publication of this Base Prospectus, a process that includes Regulation (EU) 2016/1011. The completion of such regulatory reforms at the European Union level may determine changes on, among others, the form of administration of benchmarks, the substitution and cessation of certain indices, their calculation methodology and the substitution "fallback" mechanisms of the affected indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and contracts.

With respect to securities whose performance is subject to floating interest rates, such changes in the form of administration of the benchmark indices, the substitution and cessation of certain indices, their calculation methodology and the substitution mechanisms of the affected indices may have material and adverse consequences on the Securities and on the determination of their performance.

Currency risk

The securities may be denominated in any currency that is legal tender in the OECD. Investors in securities denominated in a currency other than their domestic currency face the additional risk of exchange rate changes. The Government or the monetary authorities may impose exchange rate controls, which could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate or the issuer's ability to make payments on the securities. Even when the redemption price is at or above par, the investor could still suffer losses in the principal invested if exchange rate movements are unfavorable.

Risk of conflicts of interest

This is the risk that might arise if either the Issuer or an entity belonging to the group of which Deutsche Bank is a member were to become the calculation agent, even if measures were taken to avoid any ensuing conflicts of interest.

This is the case, for example, with the Issuer's current issues of covered bonds, in which Deutsche Bank acts as calculation agent.

This risk could also arise where participants in the offer of securities have some kind of conflict of interest or particular interests, as indicated, where applicable, in the Final Terms.

3. Risks relating to covered bonds

Risk arising from the recent entry into force of the provisions applicable to the Securities contained in Royal Decree-Law 24/2021

On 8 July 2022, the first book, the first to third additional provisions, the first and fourth final provisions and letters a) to e) of the sole repealing provision of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, of November 2, on the transposition of European Union directives on covered bonds, cross-border distribution of collective investment schemes, open data and reuse of public sector information, exercise of rights copyright and related rights to certain online transmissions and retransmissions of radio and television programs, temporary exceptions to certain imports and supplies, of consumers and for the promotion of clean and energy efficient road transport vehicles ("**Royal Decree-Law 24/2021**") as amended by Royal Decree-Law 11/2022, of June 25, adopting and extending certain measures to respond to the economic and social consequences of the war in Ukraine, to address situations of social and economic vulnerability, and for the economic and social recovery of the island of La Palma ("**Royal Decree-Law 11/2022**") came into force, repealing, among others, Law 2/1981, of March 25, on the regulation of the mortgage market, article 13 of Law 44/2002, of November 22, on Financial System Reform Measures and article 34 of Law 14/2013, of September 27, on support for entrepreneurs and their internationalization and transposing into Spanish law Directive 2019/2162 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the issuance and public supervision of covered bonds, and amending Directive 2009/65/EC and Directive 2014/59/EU, which is applicable to covered bonds issued by credit institutions established in the European Union.

In addition, Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 includes some amendments to the consolidated text of the Insolvency Law, and, specifically, includes: (i) a paragraph 7 to article 270 by which it specifically includes the credits in favor of the holders of the covered bonds, with respect to the loans and credits, and other assets that guarantee them, integrated in the coverage set, are considered as credits with special privilege, and (ii) amends article 578 including Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 among the special legislation for the purposes of insolvency proceedings.

Due to the recent entry into force of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, as of the date of the Base Prospectus, there is uncertainty about certain aspects of such regulation and its interpretation, and there are legislative initiatives that, if approved, would imply a partial amendment of the rules contained in Royal Decree-Law 24/2021. As a consequence of the foregoing, it is not possible to anticipate the effects that this new regulation will have on the Securities which could affect the ability of holders to properly evaluate and value the covered bonds.

Even though covered bonds (bonos garantizados) have the benefit of priority in respect of the applicable Cover Pool, holders of Covered Bonds assume credit risk on the Issuer

Investors investing in covered bonds (*bonos garantizados*) also assume credit risk on the Issuer. The Issuer is liable to make payments when due on the covered bonds and these obligations are solely the obligations of the Issuer.

The covered bonds are not guaranteed by any person and, accordingly, holders of covered bonds have recourse only to the Issuer in respect of the covered bonds. The assets in the applicable cover pool are owned by the Issuer but, in the event of the Issuer's insolvency, will not be available to other creditors until the holders of the covered bonds and related derivative counterparties have been repaid in full. To the extent that claims in relation to the covered bonds are not satisfied from the assets in the applicable cover pool, the residual claims will rank *pari passu* with the other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.

The Issuer has created a differentiated cover pool for each category of covered bonds. The same cover pool will guarantee the Issuer's obligations under other covered bond issues of the same nature, whether issued under this Base Prospectus or any other, including those issued before the entry into force of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 and, in each case, it will be adapted to the amount of mortgage or internationalization bonds issued at any given time in order to comply with the minimum level of collateralization set forth in Royal Decree-Law 24/2021. However, the value of the assets included in each cover pool may fluctuate or be reduced over time due to factors beyond the Issuer's control and make it impossible to recover their value upon realization and, therefore, such guarantees may not be sufficient to meet the Issuer's obligations to investors under any issues of covered bonds.

Risk of insufficiency of separate assets in the event of bankruptcy or resolution of the Issuer

In the event of the Issuer's bankruptcy, the assets included in each of the cover pools will be materially segregated from the Issuer's assets forming separate estates. Each of these separate estates will be represented by a special administrator appointed by a competent judge, after consulting the Bank of Spain from among the three candidates proposed by the FROB. In accordance with the provisions of the applicable regulations, such special administrator may be the same for all the separate estates of the Issuer and must be the same for all the assets that have been segregated from the cover pools guaranteeing Covered Bonds of the same nature. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 44 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the enforceable resolution authority will determine the value of the segregated assets based on the valuation carried out in accordance with the principles set out in Article 5 of Law 11/2015 of June 18, 2015, on the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and credit institutions and investment services companies (the "**Law 11/2015**").

Once the segregation has been carried out, in accordance with the provisions of article 44.2 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, if the total value of the assets comprising each separate estate were higher than the total value of the liabilities guaranteed by such separate estate plus the legal, contractual or voluntary overcollateralization and the liquidity requirement, the special administrator may decide whether to continue with the current management of the corresponding separate estate until its maturity or make a total or partial assignment of the separate estate to another entity issuing Covered Bonds. Otherwise, the special administrator will request the liquidation of such separate estate following the ordinary insolvency proceedings. The request for liquidation of the separate estate will result in (a) the early maturity of the relevant program of bonds guaranteed by such separate estate (and with it, of all securities of the Issuer issued

under it) and (b) the beginning of the liquidation of the assets and derivatives included in such separate estate.

The liquidation operations of each separate patrimony will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the corresponding liquidation plan prepared by the special administrator and approved by the creditors under the terms of Article 46.2 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, or, if not approved by such creditors, by the competent judge for reasons of the insolvency proceedings. With the amount obtained in the liquidation of each separate estate, after deducting the expenses and costs derived from the liquidation thereof (including the special administrator's remuneration), the holders of the Issuer's securities guaranteed by the corresponding segregated cover pool and, if applicable, the counterparties of derivative contracts included in such segregated estate, will be paid pro rata of their claims regardless of the seniority of the debt.

If, once the liquidation of the segregated estate has been completed or all the liabilities of the segregated estate have expired, there is any remainder, it will correspond to the Issuer's insolvency assets. If, on the other hand, the claim is not fully satisfied, in accordance with the provisions of Article 42.1 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the unsatisfied portion will be recognized in the Issuer's insolvency proceedings with the same priority as that of the credit rights of the ordinary unsecured creditors of the Issuer. In this case, there is a risk that the holders of the Securities may suffer a loss in the event that the Issuer does not have sufficient assets to cover the claims of all of its creditors. credit rights of all its creditors.

Furthermore, in accordance with article 42.1. b) of Law 11/2015, the Securities (in their condition of guaranteed liabilities) are liabilities mandatorily excluded from bail-in exercises up to the value of the cover pool backing the corresponding category of Securities and, therefore, the eventual exercise of a bail-in on the Issuer would not directly affect -up to the value of the corresponding cover pool- the Securities that would have been issued under this Base Prospectus.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the unsecured portion (i.e., the nominal value of the Securities and the accrued and unpaid interest that eventually exceeds the value of the corresponding cover pool) will be subject to the eventual exercise of a bail-in in accordance with the order of priority or level of subordination applicable under the Bankruptcy Law.

Credit risk of investment and of credit rating changes

Although the mortgage and internationalization covered bonds (the "**Covered Bonds**") are general obligations of the Issuer, the assets securing each Covered Bond may not generate sufficient revenue to meet the obligations of the Issuer.

The Issuer will maintain a cover pool for an amount equivalent to at least one hundred and five percent (105%) of the unamortized amount of outstanding Mortgage Covered Bonds and Internationalization Covered Bonds, in compliance with the legal overcollateralization ratio. In addition, Deutsche Bank may at any time at its discretion, assume the obligation to maintain a level of guarantee higher than the legal overcollateralization, which will be referred as the contractual overcollateralization ratio. Said level shall be communicated to the Bank of Spain in the periodic information to which the Issuer is obliged to pursuant to article 19 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, without prejudice to any other obligation derived from the regulations in force regarding the securities market. Notwithstanding the minimum level of overcollateralization (either legal or contractual) that binds the Issuer under each covered bond program from at a given moment, the Issuer is allowed to maintain coverage for an amount higher than such minimum, known as the voluntary overcollateralization. As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer has not undertaken to maintain a level of Contractual

Overcollateralization greater than the 5% Legal Overcollateralization and, in the event that this circumstance changes, the market will be informed by means of the publication of the corresponding announcement.

The mortgage covered bonds issued by Deutsche Bank and outstanding on 31 December 2021 had an extraordinary overcollateralization ratio of 174% due to maturity of €1 billion mortgage covered bonds in December 2021, while overcollateralization ratio on 31 December 2020 was 141%. The internationalization covered bonds issued by Deutsche Bank and outstanding on 31 December 2021 had an overcollateralization ratio of 173% (none were issued prior to this date). Upon the effectiveness of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 for the purposes of the Covered Bonds, and the consequent approval of the Issuer's covered bonds' programs on 8 July 2022, the overcollateralization ratio of mortgage covered bonds and internationalization covered bonds reached 114% and 148%, respectively. However, it must be noted that the overcollateralization for Covered Bonds will not remain stable along the term of this Base Prospectus, and these levels are likely to decrease as new issuances are made.

In the case of Covered Bonds already issued prior to the entry into force of Book One of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, all of these Covered Bonds will be maintained in their current terms and conditions set in their final terms, its cover pool will become the one established for the covered bonds covered by the program, and will be considered to be covered by the program under the terms of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021. The composition of the cover pool for each issue of Covered Bonds (as described in Appendix C of this Prospectus) changes continuously, as new loans are granted, existing loans are repaid or the legal regime applicable to each Covered Bond changes. Therefore, the Issuer can give no assurance that the composition of the cover pool of each Covered Bond at any given time will be the same as that of the Issuer's current cover pool.

Risk associated with the extendible maturity of Covered Bonds

Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 allows issuing entities to issue covered bonds with extendable maturity structures, such that issuing entities may unilaterally extend the maturity date set forth for the covered bonds issued for a given period of time in the Base Prospectus, provided that (i) the possibility of extending the maturity of the covered bonds of the same program is included in the Base Prospectus of the issues and, if applicable, in the corresponding issuance or admission prospectus; and (ii) the extension of the maturity of such covered bonds has been previously authorized by the Bank of Spain (at the request of the Issuer or the special insolvency administrator of the Issuer) observing that investor protection is ensured in accordance with the requirements indicated below. The extension of the maturity date shall not exceed 12 months.

In order to protect investors of covered bonds, a series of requirements are foreseen for the maturity of the bonds to be extended: (i) the maturity may only be extended when one of the specific triggering circumstances set forth in Article 15.2 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 occurs; (ii) the triggering circumstances for maturity extensions are adequately specified in the terms and conditions of the covered bond; (iii) the information provided to investors on the maturity structure is sufficient to enable them to determine the risk of the covered bond, including the triggering circumstances for maturity extensions, the consequences of the insolvency or resolution of the covered bond issuer for a maturity extension and the role of the Bank of Spain and the special administrator with respect to maturity extensions; (iv) the final maturity date of the covered bond is determinable at all times; (v) in the event of bankruptcy, the extensions do not affect the priority of credits and (vi) the extension of maturity does not alter the structural characteristics of the covered bonds with respect to double recourse and guarantees in the event of bankruptcy or resolution.

The referred triggering circumstances of Article 15.2 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 that could derive in an extension of the maturity would be the following:

- a) the existence of a certain danger of non-payment of the covered bonds due to liquidity problems in the cover pool or in the Issuer;
- b) the entry into bankruptcy or resolution of the Issuer;
- c) the declaration of non-viability pursuant to Article 8 of Law 11/2015 of 18 June 2015 on the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment services companies of the Issuer; or
- d) the existence of serious disturbances affecting the national financial markets, where this has been assessed by the Macroeprudential Authority Financial Stability Board (AMCESFI) by means of a communication in the form of a warning or recommendation, which is not of a confidential nature.

There is a risk for the investor that, in those cases in which the conditions described above are met, the Issuer chooses to extend the maturity of the Covered Bonds issued under the Base Prospectus and the redemption of such Covered Bonds occurs after the Maturity Date indicated in the Final Terms of the issue. The longer the period of time to maturity of the Covered Bonds, the greater the price volatility, compared to securities of similar characteristics and issued at par, and the greater the exposure to market risks that could have a material adverse impact on the trading price of the Covered Bonds.

In addition, the extension of the maturity of the Covered Bonds could lead to a loss of liquidity and a loss of value. The extension of the maturity of the Covered Bonds entails the risk that the repayment of the amounts due to the investor may be made later than initially planned by the investor. This could result in a loss of liquidity of the investor by not being able to reinvest the amount whose redemption is extended on the originally scheduled date and to a loss of value as a consequence of the rising interest rate environment (see *Current inflation rate, interest rates and their impact on the price and internal rate of return (IRR) of securities*).

III. REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

This registration document (the “**Registration Document**”) has been prepared in accordance with Annex 7 of Delegated Regulation 2019/980.

1. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE, THIRD-PARTY INFORMATION, EXPERTS’ REPORTS AND COMPETENT AUTHORITY APPROVAL

1.1 Persons responsible for the information, or any parts of it, given in the registration document. For natural persons, including members of the issuer’s administrative, management or supervisory bodies, name and function; for legal persons, name and registered office.

Mr. Marcelino García Ramos and Mr. Alfonso Valdeperes López, both of legal age, of Spanish nationality, domiciled for these purposes in Madrid, Paseo de la Castellana, 18, on behalf of Deutsche Bank and as joint attorneys-in-fact by virtue of the resolutions of the Issuer’s Board of Directors dated 9 June 2021, assume responsibility for the content of this Registration Document.

1.2 A declaration by those responsible for the registration document that to the best of their knowledge, the information contained in the registration document is in accordance with the facts and that the registration document makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Mr. Marcelino García Ramos and Mr. Alfonso Valdeperes López, having taken reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, represent for and on behalf of Deutsche Bank that the information contained in the Registration Document is, to the best of their knowledge, in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect its import.

1.3 Statements or reports attributed to persons as experts included in the Registration Document

This Registration Document does not include any declarations or reports attributed to any person as an expert.

1.4 Statement about information sourced from a third party included in the Registration Document

Not applicable.

1.5 Statement that the Registration Document has been approved by the competent authority.

It is noted for the record that:

- a) this Base Prospectus, of which this Registration Document is an integral part, has been approved by the CNMV, as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129;
- b) the CNMV only approves this Base Prospectus, of which this Registration Document forms an integral part, as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by Regulation (EU) 2017/1129; and
- c) such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer that is the subject of this Base Prospectus, of which this Registration Document is an integral part.

2. STATUTORY AUDITORS

2.1 Names and addresses of the issuer’s auditors for the period covered by the historical financial information (together with their membership in a professional body).

On 2 June 2020, the Issuer’s Shareholders General Meeting approved the appointment of Ernst & Young, S.L. (“EY”) as auditor of the separate and consolidated financial statements of Deutsche Bank for financial years 2020, 2021 and 2022.

EY has its registered office in Madrid, at calle Raimundo Fernández Villaverde, 65, and tax ID (NIF) B-78970506 and is registered in the Official Register of Auditors (R.O.A.C.) under number S0530 and in the Madrid Companies Register in Volume 39,351, Folio 89, Section 8, Sheet M-23.123.

EY audited the separate and consolidated financial statements of Deutsche Bank for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

2.2 If auditors have resigned, been removed or have not been re-appointed during the period covered by the historical financial information, indicate details if material.

EY has not resigned nor has it been removed as auditor during the period covered by the historical financial information in this Registration Document.

3. RISK FACTORS

See Section II of this Base Prospectus.

4. ISSUER INFORMATION

4.1 History and development of the issuer

4.1.1. Legal and commercial name of the issuer

The Issuer’s corporate name is DEUTSCHE BANK, SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA ESPAÑOLA.

The Issuer operates commercially under the brand name “Deutsche Bank”.

4.1.2. The place of registration of the issuer, its registration number and legal entity identifier (LEI)

The Issuer is registered in the Madrid Companies Register, volume 28-100, book 0, folio 1, section 8, sheet M-506294, entry 2.

The Issuer is also registered in the Official Registry of Banks and Bankers of Bank of Spain under number 0019.

The Issuer has N.I.F. A-08000614.

The Issuer has LEI (Legal Entity Identifier) 529900SICIK5OVMVY186.

4.1.3. Date of incorporation and length of life of the issuer, except where indefinite

The Issuer was incorporated for an indefinite period of time under the name Banco Comercial Trasatlántico, S.A. on 20 May 1950 by means of a public deed executed before the Madrid notary Mr. Raimundo Noguera Guzmán under number 258 of his notary record.

As from 1 January 1994, the Issuer changed its name to Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española, as stated in the public deed granted before the Madrid notary Mr. Eduardo Nebot Tirado on 1 January 1994 under number 1 of his notary record.

4.1.4. The domicile and legal form of the issuer, the legislation under which the issuer operates, its country of incorporation, the address, telephone number of its

registered office (or principal place of business if different from its registered office) and website of the issuer

The Issuer's registered office is in Madrid, at Paseo de la Castellana, 18, and its telephone number is 91 335 58 00.

The Issuer is incorporated in Spain as a *sociedad anónima* (public limited company) and licensed as a bank.

The Issuer is subject to the Capital Companies Act and other supplementary legislation, as well as Law 10/2014 and its implementing regulation, the Royal Decree 84/2015 of 13 February.

Since November 2014, the Issuer has been subject, at solvency level, to the regulatory framework and direct single supervision of the European Central Bank and, at resolution level, to the Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM).

The Issuer's corporate website is <https://country.db.com/spain>. The information on that website and the other websites referred to in this Base Prospectus does not form part of the Base Prospectus and has not been examined or approved by the CNMV, except for any such information incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus.

4.1.5. Any recent events particular to the issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the issuer's solvency.

From the date of publication of the last audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 until the date of this Registration Document, there have been no recent events particular to the Issuer that could affect its solvency.

The following table provides information on capital and solvency on 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020:

<i>Thousands of euros</i>	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Share capital	109,793	109,988
Share premium	544,057	545,944
Retained earnings	467,234	472,162
Other reserves	648	648
Accumulated other comprehensive income	12,631	52,577
CET1 capital	1,108,648	1,120,741
Tier 1 capital	1,108,648	1,120,741
Tier 2 capital	195,000	95,141
Total capital	1,303,648	1,215,882
Minimum capital requirement ⁽¹⁾	888,456	865,641
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio	9.98%	10.36%
Tier 1 capital ratio	9.98%	10.36%

Total capital ratio	11.74%	11.24%
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Audited data

(1) Risk-weighted assets multiplied by 8%.

In accordance with European legislation and the prudential capital requirements for the Issuer communicated by the European Central Bank after the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP), the total capital ratio at year-end 2021 was 11.74% (regulatory minimum 10.5%), above the figure of 11.24% recorded at year-end 2020 (regulatory minimum 10.5%).

In addition, on 31 December 2021 the Issuer's leverage ratio was 5.20% (5.46% on 31 December 2020). As of the date of this Base Prospectus, no additional requirements have been requested of the Issuer for 2021.

On 31 December 2021 and 2020, the required minimum Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio was 4.5%, the minimum Tier 1 ratio 6% and the minimum total capital ratio 8% of risk-weighted assets, and the capital conservation buffer ratio that amounts to 2.5% of risk-weighted assets (CET1).

The Issuer is not subject to any specific requirements with respect to Pillar 2 capital.

The Issuer has received from the competent authority the final minimum requirement for own funds and liabilities requirement to be met, on a separate basis, from 1 January 2022 (transitional period) and by 1 January 2024 at the latest.

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer meets the MREL required by the authority. As for 1 January 2024, the requirements will grow linearly each year until full implementation on 1 January 2024.

4.1.6. Credit ratings assigned to the issuer at the request or with the cooperation of the issuer in the rating process.

As of the date of this Registration Document, the Issuer, as an entity, does not have any credit ratings assigned to it that have been made public.

5. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

5.1 Principal activities

5.1.1. A brief description of the issuer's principal activities, stating the main categories of products sold and/or services performed

The Issuer is the only entity belonging to an international group that participates in the Spanish economy, offering all the services of a global bank for corporations, institutions, companies and individuals (source: in-house). This unique characteristic provides a competitive advantage for Deutsche Bank and its customers, who benefit from the synergies of a universal bank. The Issuer has been operating in Spain for more than 130 years and has around 2,000 employees and more than 60,000 customers in Spain.

Following a customer-centric universal banking model, the Issuer provides all the financial services of an international group in Spain through the following four divisions:

- **International Private Bank ("IPB")**: combines the Private & Commercial Bank International (PCB-I) and Wealth Management ("WM") units in a single division. It offers customers first-class advice and a wide range of financial products. It covers everything from transactional products and retail branches to more sophisticated services for customers.

Deutsche Bank IPB focus on two main business: Premium Bank, for affluent individuals and SMEs; and the Bank for Entrepreneurs, for wealthy individuals and big companies.

The Premium Bank provides a full range of financial services to individuals and companies and was named as the leading bank in service quality in Spain in the 1Q 2022 Sector Objective Quality Study (EQUOS), made by STIGA¹⁹.

In addition to the usual transactional products, Deutsche Bank has extensive experience and knowledge in investment products for individuals and provides great added value in foreign trade, risk and cash management in corporate banking.

Going forward on the strategy of being a full range bank, at the end of 2021, Deutsche Bank Spain introduced a new branch concept: the flagships. Bigger branches, located in premium locations with the full range of services that the bank offers, from business to private banking. In 2022, Deutsche Bank is expecting to have 10 of these branches, located in Madrid (4), Barcelona (3), Seville, Valencia and Zaragoza. After this transformation, Deutsche Bank will have 125 branches in Spain.

Deutsche Bank WM is the area that specializes in full-service wealth management. Its goal is to become the trusted partner of its clients, who require both financial and non-financial solutions. The value proposition is based on the capacity to offer personalized solutions using all the resources of a global bank, with the assistance of a personal account manager to provide proximity, trust and transparency. Aimed at individuals with net worth in excess of 2 million euros, it offers service throughout Spain through four regional offices located in Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Seville.

The local management entity, Deutsche Wealth Management S.G.I.I.C., S.A., focuses primarily on providing local asset management services for Deutsche Bank Wealth Management customers.

- **Corporate Bank (“CB”)**: the objective of our CB division is to be the bank of choice for Corporate Treasurers and Finance departments. CB aims to offer truly integrated and effective solutions for our Corporates.

CB offers the full range of products and services to both corporate clients and financial institutions including domestic and cross-border payments, risk management and financing of international trade as well as trust, agency, depositary, custody and related services.

CB enhances our universal product offering and cross selling opportunities through collaboration with the Investment Bank arm and our International private Bank division.

CB serves around 100 large domestic groups and 625 groups of subsidiaries of foreign multinationals.

¹⁹ STIGA is an independent market research company expert in customer experience and statistical analysis. They conduct the EQUOS Research that measures, through mystery shopper techniques, the quality provided in the banking sector in Spain.

- **Investment Bank:** the investment banking division advises large companies and financial institutions in their strategic decisions, helping to generate value.

It focuses on its traditional strengths in financing, advisory, fixed income and foreign exchange. It includes a business focused on the capital markets, both debt and equity.

It combines the Corporate Finance, Fixed Income & Currencies businesses and Deutsche Bank Research.

- **Asset Management (DWS):** the asset management division offers clients a wide range of investment opportunities to meet any need or investor profile. It provides innovative investment solutions in active, passive and alternative management. It has more than 20 people in Spain and is the fourth-ranking international manager in Spain (source: Inverco).

The share of the International Private Bank (IPB) and Corporate Bank (CB) divisions in loans to customers on 31 December 2021 was 87% in commercial banking (IPB) and 13% in wholesale and corporate banking (CB) (source: data reported to the Group).

The contribution of the different divisions of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group to the Group's net interest income and gross income on 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, in absolute terms and as a percentage, was as follows:

Thousands of euros	Net interest income				Gross income			
	2021	%	2020	%	2021	%	2020	%
Corporate Bank	33,618	12.5%	33,040	13.9%	69,428	13.3%	75,886	16.1%
Investment Bank	-61	0.0%	0	n.a	32,730	6.3%	35,958	7.6%
Private Bank	228,595	85.2%	239,116	100.3%	412,106	79.2%	362,101	76.8%
Asset Management	38	0.0%	96	0.0%	46	0.0%	459	0.0%
Others	6,164	2.3%	-33,934	-14.2%	6,031	1.2%	-3,142	-0.5%
TOTAL	268,354	100%	238,318	100%	520,342	100%	471,262	100%

The following is a list of the categories of products and services offered by the Deutsche Bank SAE Group in Spain, as well as the main products in each category:

Savings products

- Demand savings accounts
- Traditional and structured term savings accounts
- Securities issued by the entity itself

Investment and insurance products

- Repurchase agreements
- Investment funds
- Pension plans
- Insured pension plans
- Mixed life-savings insurance

Financing for individuals

- Loans secured by mortgages
- Loans with personal guarantees
- Loans secured by pledges

Business financing

- Personal and mortgage loans
- Financial leasing
- Loan accounts
- Discounting of commercial paper
- Advances on trade receivables
- Factoring
- Performance bonds and other guarantees

Payment financing

- Financing of SEPA transfers
- Invoice financing

Foreign trade

- Export/import financing
- Export/import documentary credit
- Exchange rate insurance (import / export)
- Buying and selling of currencies and banknotes

Marketing of insurance

- Life insurance
- Accident insurance
- Home insurance
- Payment protection insurance
- Automobile insurance
- Other insurance

Hedging

- Exchange rate hedges
- Interest rate hedges

Securities

- Purchase and sale of securities and rights on the stock exchange

- Subscription of securities
- Deposits of securities
- Conversions and exchanges
- Redemptions
- Capital increases
- Dividends and interest

Management of payments and collections

- Credit cards
- Debit cards
- Direct debits
- Transfers
- Bank cheque
- Direct debit payments
- Comprehensive payment management
- Reverse factoring
- Document collection management
- POS (point-of-sale terminals for shops)
- Treasury centralization service

Other services

- Telephone and electronic banking
- Custody services
- Lease of safe deposit boxes
- SMS alert service
- Automatic teller machines

5.1.2. The basis for any statements made by the issuer regarding its competitive position.

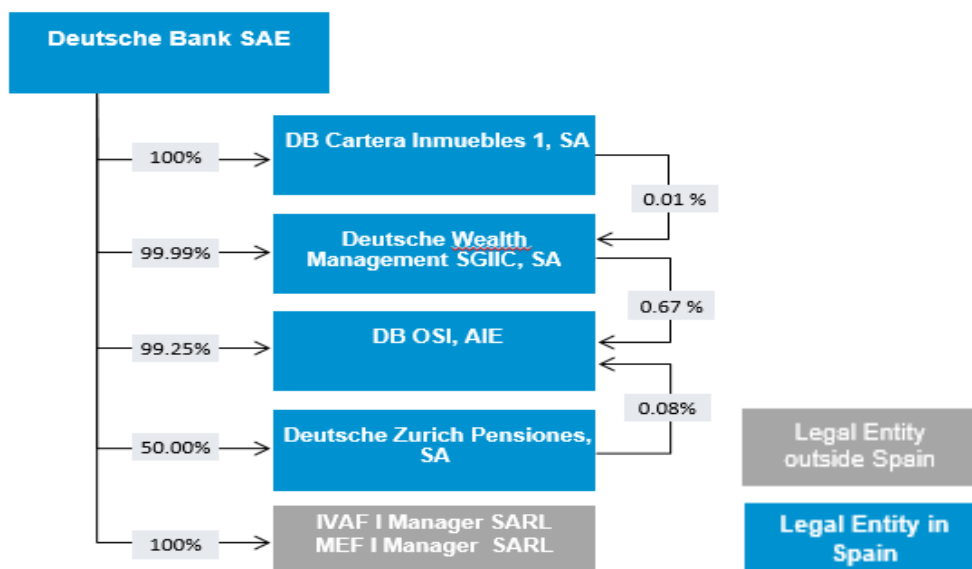
Not applicable.

6. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

6.1 If the issuer is part of a group, a brief description of the Group and the issuer's position within the Group.

Deutsche Bank is part of the consolidated group of its parent company Deutsche Bank AG.

In Spain, Deutsche Bank is the controlling entity of a group of companies. The following chart shows the companies that make up the Deutsche Bank SAE Group as of the date of this Registration Document:



The description of the activity of each of the companies that make up the Deutsche Bank SAE Group is briefly described as follows:

- DB Cartera Inmuebles 1, S.A.: a subsidiary responsible for the management and sale of assets seized by Deutsche Bank.
- Deutsche Wealth Management SGIC, S.A.: a Spanish collective investment scheme management company specializing in the administration and representation of investment funds and companies, investment management and subscription and redemption management for investment funds and companies, and also risk monitoring and risk management. It is also authorized to carry out other activities permitted under the Securities Market Act.
- DB Operaciones y Servicios Interactivos, AIE: an economic interest grouping (EIG) specializing in the provision of ancillary services and administrative support to the Group entities that make up the EIG (including will documentation, mortgage documentation, drafting and submission of responses to information requests from courts of law, call center management, customer complaints service management).
- Deutsche Zurich Pensiones, E.G.F.P, S.A.: an authorized pension fund management company jointly owned (50% each) by the Issuer and Zurich Vida Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, S.A.U. It was formed as a joint venture in 2002.
- IVAF I Manager, S.à r.l.: a Luxembourg entity that manages IVAF Real Estate Iberian Value Added S.A., SICAR, which in turn has real estate investment products in Portugal.
- MEF I Manager, S.à r.l.: a Luxembourg entity that manages the company RREEF Moroccan Explorer I S.A., SICAR, which in turn has real estate investment products in Morocco.

On 31 December 2021, the separate assets and results of the Issuer accounted for 100% of the consolidated assets and results of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group.

In 2021 and up to the date of this Registration Document, there have been no changes in the scope of consolidation of the Group.

6.2 If the issuer is dependent upon other entities within the Group, this must be clearly stated, together with an explanation of this dependence.

The Issuer is part of the consolidated group of its parent company Deutsche Bank AG, which directly holds 100% of the Issuer's share capital. The Issuer is therefore directly controlled by Deutsche Bank AG.

Deutsche Bank AG is a listed company with its registered office at Taunusanlage 12, Frankfurt am Main, Germany. It does not have a controlling shareholder.

As a member of the Deutsche Bank AG Group, the Issuer uses the group's centralized systems and processes in its operations. Where a service is provided by a Deutsche Bank AG Group company, the appropriate intra-group service agreement is signed.

7. TREND INFORMATION

a) A description of any material adverse change in the prospects of the issuer since the date of its last published audited financial statements.

From the date of the last audited financial statements for financial year 2021 until the date of this Base Prospectus, there have been no material adverse changes in the prospects of the Issuer, except as set out in this Base Prospectus and any information published as an "other relevant information filing" (*comunicación de otra información relevante*) or incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, all this notwithstanding that Deutsche Bank has been affected by the economic and health crisis resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, as described in section 11.4.1 of this Registration Document.

b) A description of any significant change in the financial performance of the Group since the end of the last financial period for which financial information has been published to the date of the registration document.

Since the end of the last financial period for which financial information has been published to the date of this Base Prospectus there have been no significant changes in the financial performance of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group, all this notwithstanding that Deutsche Bank has been affected by the economic and health crisis arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, as described in section 11.4.1 of this Registration Document.

8. PROFIT FORECASTS OR ESTIMATES

Deutsche Bank has chosen not to include a profit forecast or estimate.

9. ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

9.1 Names, business addresses and functions within the issuer of the following persons and an indication of the principal activities performed by them outside of the issuer where these are significant with respect to that issuer:

a) Members of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies

Board of Directors

The following table shows the composition of the Issuer's Board of Directors as of the date of this Registration Document:

Name	Position	Category ^(*)	Date of last appointment	Date of first appointment
Antonio Rodríguez-Pina Borges	Chairman	Other external	14 June 2022	27 June 2007

Name	Position	Category ^(*)	Date of last appointment	Date of first appointment
Íñigo Martos Bázquez	Member and CEO	Executive	19 January 2022	19 January 2022
José Manuel Mora-Figueroa Monfort (**)	Member and COO	Executive	14 June 2022	25 June 2010
Jan Philipp-Gillmann	Member	Proprietary	19 January 2022	19 January 2022
Frank Rueckbrodt	Member	Proprietary	2 June 2020	26 September 2013
Christian Nolting	Member	Proprietary	2 June 2021	2 June 2021
Kirsten Oppenlaender	Member	Proprietary	14 June 2022	7 June 2019
Marie Jeanne Deverdun	Member	Proprietary	14 June 2022	14 June 2022
Michael Morley	Member	Other external	14 June 2022	14 June 2022
Miriam González-Amézqueta López	Member	Independent	2 June 2020	13 February 2017
Sonsoles Seoane García	Member	Independent	14 June 2022	14 June 2022
Nieves Estévez Luaña (***)	Non-Director Secretary	N/A	14 September 2022	14 September 2022
Natalia Fuertes González	Non-Director Vice-Secretary	N/A	31 March 2016	31 March 2016

(*) In accordance with the provisions of Article 529 *duodecies* of the Capital Companies Act.

(**) He will resign with effects as of 30 September 2022. Mrs. María González-Adalid Guerreiro has been appointed executive director on 13 July 2022 to replace Mr. José Manuel Mora-Figueroa Monfort. Her appointment will be effective from 1 October 2022 and her business address will be the registered office of Deutsche Bank, that is, Paseo de la Castellana 18, Madrid.

(***) Pending authorization from the regulator.

The business address of Mr. Rodríguez-Pina, Mr. Martos, Mr. Mora-Figueroa, Mrs. González-Amézqueta, Mr. Morley, and Mrs. Seoane, is the registered office of Deutsche Bank, that is, Paseo de la Castellana 18, Madrid.

The business address of: (i) Mr. Rueckbrodt is 2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer, Luxembourg; (ii) Mrs. Oppenlaender is Taunusanlage 12, Frankfurt am Main, Germany; (iii) Mr. Nolting and Mr. Gillmann is Mainzer Landstraße 11-17, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, and (iv) Mrs. Deverdun is Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London, United Kingdom

The powers of the Board of Directors are set out in Article 22 of the Issuer's articles of association and include, among others, the following:

- (i) assume responsibility for the Issuer's supervision and management and for the approval and monitoring of the implementation of its strategic objectives, risk strategy and internal governance;
- (ii) supervise the effective functioning of any committees it may have established and the actions of any delegated bodies and any executives it may have

- appointed;
- (iii) resolve on the appointment and removal of the Issuer's managing directors and set the terms of their contracts; and
 - (iv) set the policy on own shares or units.

For more information on the powers of the Board of Directors, see Article 22 of Deutsche Bank's articles of association (see section 15 of this Registration Document).

Executive Committee

As at the date of this Registration Document, the Executive Committee is composed of the following members:

Name	Position within the Deutsche Bank Group
Íñigo Martos Blázquez	Chairman, Head of International Private Bank and Chief Executive Officer
José Manuel Mora-Figueroa Monfort (*)	Deputy Chairman and Chief Operating Office
Nieves Estévez Luaña (**)	Head of Legal Spain
Marc Daniel Cisneros	Chief Risk Officer Spain
Javier Espurz Font	Head of Corporate Bank
Marcelino García Ramos	Chief Financial Officer Spain
Mariela Bickenbach	Head of Human Resources Spain

(*) He will resign with effects as of 30 September 2022 and he will be replaced by Ms. María González-Adalid Guerreiro as Deputy Chairman and Chief Operating Officer from 1 October 2022. Ms. González-Adalid business address will be the registered office of Deutsche Bank, that is, Paseo de la Castellana 18, Madrid.

(**) Pending authorization from the regulator.

The business address of the members of the Executive Committee is the registered office of Deutsche Bank, Paseo de la Castellana 18, Madrid, except for Mrs. Bickenbach and Mr. Espurz, whose business address is Ronda de General Mitre 72-74, Barcelona.

The Executive Committee is part of the corporate governance structure of Deutsche Bank. Its functions are, among others, to serve as a supervisory and control body for corporate governance matters and the activities carried out by Deutsche Bank in Spain, serving as a platform for appropriate escalation and ensuring that the global strategies, projects and initiatives of the various divisions and infrastructure functions are implemented in a manner that is consistent with the requirements applicable at the local level.

Commissions

The Issuer has created all the commissions required under applicable regulations.

Deutsche Bank has an Audit Commission, a Risk Commission, a nominations Commission and a Remuneration Commission.

Audit Commission

The Audit Commission as of the date of this Registration Document is made up of the following members, appointed for the statutory term of four years:

Name	Position	Date of last appointment
Sonsoles Seoane García	Chairperson	14 September 2022
Miriam González-Amézqueta López	Member	19 February 2021
Frank Rueckbrodt	Member	10 June 2020

The business address of the members of the Audit Commission is as follows: the business address of Mr. Rueckbrodt is 2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer, Luxembourg, and the business address of Mrs. González-Amézqueta, Mrs. Seoane García is the registered office of Deutsche Bank, that is, Paseo de la Castellana 18, Madrid.

The powers of the Audit Commission are set out in Article 38 of the Issuer's articles of association and include, among others, the following:

- (i) submit proposals to the Board of Directors for the appointment of the Issuer's external auditors, for subsequent submission to the decision of the Sole Shareholder.
- (ii) receive reports from the Issuer's Financial Management and oversee the financial reporting process and the Issuer's internal control systems; and
- (iii) supervise the internal audit function.

For more information on the powers of the Audit Commission, see Article 38 of Deutsche Bank's articles of association (see section 15 of this Registration Document).

Risk Commission

The Risk Commission as of the date of this Registration Document is made up of the following members, appointed for the statutory term of three years:

Name	Position	Date of last appointment
Miriam González-Amézqueta López	Chairperson	19 February 2021
Sonsoles Seoane García	Member	14 September 2022
Christian Nolting	Member	20 October 2021

The business address of the members of the Risk Commission is as follows: the business address of Mr. Nolting is Mainzer Landstraße 11-17, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, and the business address of Mrs. Seoane García and Mrs. González-

Amézqueta is the registered office of Deutsche Bank, that is, Paseo de la Castellana 18, Madrid.

The powers of Risk Commission are set out in Article 44 of the Issuer's articles of association and include, among others, the following:

- (i) Advise the Board on the Issuer's overall risk appetite and risk strategy and assist the Board in monitoring the implementation of this strategy, although overall responsibility for risks remains with the Board.
- (ii) Examine whether the pricing of the products offered to customers takes full account of the Issuer's business model and risk strategy and, if not, present a plan to remedy the situation; and
- (iii) Without prejudice to the role of the Remuneration Commission, work to establish sound remuneration policies and practices and determine whether the incentives provided by the remuneration system take risk, capital, liquidity and the likelihood and timing of profits properly into account.

For more information on the powers of the Risk Commission, see Article 44 of Deutsche Bank's articles of association (see section 15 of this Registration Document).

Nominations Commission

The Nominations Commission as of the date of this Registration Document is made up of the following members, appointed for the statutory term of three years:

Name	Position	Date of last appointment
Sonsoles Seoane García	Chairperson	14 September 2022
Miriam González-Amézqueta López	Member	14 September 2022
Kirsten Oppenlaender	Member	14 September 2022
Michael Morley	Member	14 September 2022

The business address of the members of the Nominations Commission is as follows: Ms. Oppenlaender's business address is Taunusanlage 12, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, and the business address of Mrs. Seoane García, Mrs. González-Amézqueta and Mr. Morley is the registered office of Deutsche Bank, Paseo de la Castellana 18, Madrid.

The powers of the Nomination Commission are set out in Article 50 of the Issuer's articles of association and include, among others, the following:

- (i) evaluate the balance of knowledge, capacity, diversity and experience of the Board and prepare the description of the functions and aptitudes required for a specific appointment, taking the required time commitment into account.
- (ii) regularly (at least once each year) evaluate Board structure, size, composition and performance, making recommendations to the Board regarding possible changes.
- (iii) regularly (at least once each year) evaluate the suitability of the various Board members and of the Board as a whole and report thereon to the Board.
- (iv) periodically review the policy for the selection and appointment of senior

management and make recommendations to the Board.

- (v) set a target for the representation of the under-represented sex on the Board.

For more information on the powers of the Nominations Commission, see Article 50 of Deutsche Bank's articles of association (see section 15 of this Registration Document).

Remunerations Commission

The Remunerations Commission as of the date of this Registration Document is made up of the following members, appointed for the statutory term of three years:

Name	Position	Date of last appointment
Miriam González-Amézqueta López	Chairperson	14 September 2022
Sonsoles Seoane García	Member	14 September 2022
Kirsten Oppenlaender	Member	14 September 2022

The business address of the members of the Remunerations Commission is as follows: the business address of Ms. Oppenlaender is Taunusanlage 12, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, and the business address of Mrs. González-Amézqueta and Mrs. Seoane García is the registered office of Deutsche Bank, that is, Paseo de la Castellana 18, Madrid.

The powers of Remuneration Committee are set out in Article 56 of the Issuer's articles of association and include, among others, the following:

- (i) propose, within the framework established in the Articles of Association, the system of remuneration of the Board of Directors as a whole, both in terms of the items of remuneration, the amounts and the manner in which the remuneration is to be received.
- (ii) determine, so that they can be contractually agreed, the extent and amount of the remuneration, rights and compensation of an economic nature of the Chairman and CEO and, where appropriate, of the other executive directors of the Issuer, submitting the corresponding proposals to the Board of Directors.
- (iii) issue a report on the directors' remuneration policy to be submitted to the Board of Directors, reporting on it, where necessary, to the Sole Shareholder of the Issuer.
- (iv) propose to the Board the remuneration policy for senior managers and employees whose professional activities have a significant impact on the Issuer's risk profile, as well as the basic terms and conditions of their contracts, directly supervising the remuneration of senior managers responsible for risk management and with control functions over the Issuer.
- (v) ensure compliance with the remuneration policy established by the Issuer and periodically review the remuneration policy applied to the executive directors and senior managers and those employees whose professional activities have a significant impact on the Issuer's risk profile.

For more information on the powers of the Remuneration Commission, see Article 56 of Deutsche Bank's articles of association (see section 15 of this Registration Document).

Senior managers

The senior managers of Deutsche Bank, (in addition to the directors ²⁰) as of the date of this Registration Document, are as follows:

Name	Position within the Deutsche Bank Group
Marc Daniel Cisneros	Chief Risk Officer Spain
Mariela Bickenbach	Head of Human Resources Spain
Javier Espurz Font	Head of Corporate Bank
Marcelino García Ramos	Chief Financial Officer
Nieves Estévez Luaña ⁽¹⁾	Head of Legal
Ester Bernardina Martínez Cuesta ⁽²⁾	Head of Compliance
María León Allué ⁽²⁾	Head of Anti-Financial Crime

⁽¹⁾ Pending authorization from the regulator.

⁽²⁾ Not a member of the Issuer's Executive Committee.

The business address of the senior managers, except for Mrs. Bickenbach and Mr. Espurz, is the registered office of Deutsche Bank, that is, Paseo de la Castellana 18, Madrid. The business address of Mrs. Bickenbach and Mr. Espurz is Ronda de General Mitre 72-74, Barcelona.

b) Partners with unlimited liability, in the case of a limited partnership with a share capital

Not applicable.

9.2 Conflicts of interest of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies. Clear statement of potential conflicts of interests between any duties to the issuer of the persons referred to in item 9.1 and their private interests or other duties.

During the period covered by the historical financial information and up to the date of this Registration Document, according to the information provided to the Issuer, neither the members of the Board of Directors of the Issuer nor any of the persons mentioned in section 9.1 above have any conflict of interest between their duties to Deutsche Bank and their private or any other interests, nor do they carry out activities on behalf of or for the account of any activity that is the same as or similar or complementary to that which constitutes the corporate purpose of Deutsche Bank in accordance with Article 229 of the Capital Companies Act, with the exception of those positions held within the consolidated group of Deutsche Bank, whose parent company is Deutsche Bank AG (see section 9.1(a) of this Registration Document).

In particular, the members of the Issuer's Board of Directors have stated that they hold no shares, occupy no positions and perform no functions in companies whose corporate purpose is identical, analogous or complementary to that of the Issuer.

However, in cases where specific situations of conflict of interest have arisen (appointments, re-elections, loans to directors, etc.) the directors concerned have

²⁰ The senior managers registered at the Bank of Spain includes the directors, the members of the Executive Committee, Ms. María León Allué and Ms. Ester Bernardina Martínez-Cuesta.

abstained from participating in the deliberations and voting of the Board of Directors under the terms established in Article 229 of the Capital Companies Act.

On 31 December 2021, the aggregate amount of the personal and mortgage loans and credits granted directly and indirectly within the Group and provided, in the case of employees, on the terms established for employees and, in the case of related parties other than employees, on market terms in which the persons listed in section 9.1 a) above are named as beneficiaries are as follows:

(Thousands of euros)	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Assets	4,787	5,235
Liabilities	2,426	1,892

Loans granted (Thousands of euros)	Directors (*)	Senior Managers	Other related parties (**)	Total senior managers and related parties	Total employees	Total customers of the Issuer (***)
Assets	2,002	2,786	1,466	6,253	261,935	14,221,763
Liabilities	1,461	965	1,540	3,966	n.d.	10,097,986

(*) Includes executive directors.

(**) Persons related to directors and senior managers.

(***) Includes total employee and total senior managers and related parties.

(% of total loans granted)	Directors (%) / Total customers of the Issuer	Senior managers (%) / Total customers of the Issuer	Other related parties (%) / Total customers of the Issuer	Total senior managers and related parties / Total customers of the Issuer	Total employees / Total customers of the Issuer
Assets	0.0141%	0.0196%	0.0103%	0.0440%	1,8418%
Liabilities	0.0145%	0.0096%	0.0152%	0.0393%	n.d

On 31 December 2020, the aggregate amount of the personal and mortgage loans and credits granted directly and indirectly within the Group and provided, in the case of employees, on the terms established for employees and, in the case of related parties other than employees, on market terms in which the persons listed in section 9.1 a) above are named as beneficiaries are as follows:

Loans granted (Thousands of euros)	Directors (*)	Senior Managers	Other related parties (**)	Total senior managers and	Total employees	Total customers of Deutsche Bank
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				related parties		
Assets	2,429	2,805	1,660	6,895	242,617	13,545,637
Liabilities	512	1,381	992	2,884	n.a.	9,939,464

(*) Includes executive directors

(**) Persons related to directors and senior managers.

(% of total loans granted)	Directors (%) / Total customers of the Issuer	Senior managers (%) / Total customers of the Issuer	Other related parties (%) / Total customers of the Issuer	Total senior managers and related parties / Total customers of the Issuer	Total employees / Total customers of the Issuer
Assets	0.0179%	0.0207%	0.0123%	0.0509%	1.7911%
Liabilities	0.0051%	0.0139%	0.0100%	0.0290%	n.a.

The following table shows the changes between 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 in the aggregate amount of the personal and mortgage loans and credits granted directly and indirectly within the Group and provided, in the case of employees, on the terms established for employees and, in the case of related parties other than employees, on market terms in which the persons listed in section 9.1 a) above are named as beneficiaries:

Thousands of euros	Directors (*) (2021 vs 2020)	Senior managers (2021 vs 2020)	Other related parties (**) (2021 vs 2020)
Assets	-428	-20	-194
Liabilities	950	-416	548

(*) Includes executive directors

(**) Persons related to directors and senior managers.

This information on the aggregate amount of loans and receivables within the Group is included in the form submitted to the CNMV and, with a different breakdown, in Statement F_31.01 (Key management personnel of the entity or its parent and Other related parties).

During 2021, no relevant transactions were carried out between the Issuer and (i) entities in the Group or shareholders, or (ii) members of the governing body or senior managers, beyond the transactions that are a usual part of the Issuer's activity and the usual lending and saving transactions with employees.

In accordance with the provisions of the capital market regulations, the Issuer has drawn up a Compliance Code ("Global Compliance Framework"), which is reviewed and, where appropriate, updated annually. The latest update, on August 17, 2021, is applicable to all business activities carried out in or from Spain and establishes the general requirements of the regulatory environment in which the Deutsche Bank SAE Group operates.

The Deutsche Bank SAE Group also has a Code of Conduct, which was approved by the Deutsche Bank Board of Directors in October 2018.

10. MAIN SHAREHOLDERS

10.1 To the extent known to the issuer, state whether the issuer is directly or indirectly owned or controlled and by whom, and describe the nature of such control and describe the measures in place to ensure that such control is not abused.

As of the date of this Prospectus, Deutsche Bank AG directly holds 100% of the Issuer's share capital. Deutsche Bank AG is a listed company with its registered office at Taunusanlage 12 Frankfurt am Main, Germany. It has no controlling shareholder.

10.2 Description of any agreement known to the issuer, the application of which on a later date could result in a change in control of the issuer

Deutsche Bank has no knowledge of any agreement the application of which on a later date could result in a change in control of Deutsche Bank.

11. FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ISSUER'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FINANCIAL POSITION, AND PROFITS AND LOSSES

11.1 Historical financial information

11.1.1 Historical financial information covering the latest two financial years (at least 24 months) or such shorter period as the issuer has been in operation and the audit report in respect of each year.

This heading includes the consolidated financial statements (balance sheet, income statement, statement of recognized income and expense, statement of changes in total

equity, and statement of cash flows) of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

The information presented has been prepared following the models and criteria established in Circular 4/2017 of 27 November 2017 and Circular 1/2013 of 24 May 2013 on the Credit Reporting Agency (and subsequent amendments).

The accounting policies used by the Deutsche Bank SAE Group are set out in Note 2 to the notes to the financial statements and the management report for 2021 and 2020, and the explanatory notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group are set out in Notes 1 to 44 and Appendixes I to X to the notes to the financial statements for 2021 and 2020, which by reference are incorporated in their entirety into this Registration Document under the provisions of Article Five of Order EHA/3537/2005 of 10 November 2005, which develops Article 37.5 of the Securities Market Act.

The financial statements for 2020 and 2021 have been deposited in the official records of the CNMV and are incorporated by reference to this Base Prospectus as indicated in section 15 below of this Registration Document.

The consolidated financial statements on 31 December 2021 and on 31 December 2020 and the percentage change in each item of the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows between these two years are set out below.

Consolidated balance sheet on 31 December 2021 and 2020

ASSETS	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	Change
Cash, balances at central banks and other demand deposits	2,137,238	1,899,295	12.5%
Financial assets held for trading	192,542	397,264	-51.5%
Derivatives	192,542	397,263	-51.5%
Equity instruments	0	1	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-
Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,766	4,523	71.7%
Equity instruments	7,766	4,523	71.7%
Debt securities	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost.	15,160,872	15,387,995	-1.5%
Loans and advances	15,160,872	15,387,995	-1.5%
Central banks	28,861	4,355	562.7%
Credit institutions	910,248	1,840,399	-50.5%
Customers	14,221,763	13,543,241	5.0%
Derivatives – hedge accounting	81,065	152,660	-46.9%
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	2,408	2,150	12%
Group entities	2,408	2,150	12%
Associates	-	-	-
Tangible assets	125,400	114,928	9.1%
Property, plant and equipment	125,400	114,928	9.1%
For own use	125,400	114,928	9.1%
Tax assets	256,779	254,638	-0.8%
Current tax assets	3,323	3,357	-1.0%
Deferred tax assets	253,456	251,281	0.9%
Other assets ²¹	133,983	99,384	34.8%
Rest of other assets	133,983	99,384	34.8%
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	11,199	10,983	2.0%
TOTAL ASSETS	18,109,252	18,323,820	-1.2%

Thousands of euros

²¹ "Other assets" comprises: (i) accrued fees and commissions on investment transactions (i.e. investment funds); (ii) accrued fees and commissions on lending operations; (iii) accrued fees and commissions on services between Group companies (transfer pricing, SLAs); and (iv) transactions in transit.

LIABILITIES	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	Change
Financial liabilities held for trading	175,115	383,761	-54.1%
Derivatives	175,115	383,761	-54.1%
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	---	---	-
Debt securities issued	---	---	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	16,491,649	16,477,040	0.1%
Deposits	14,089,587	13,066,320	7.8%
Central banks	2,500,000	2,100,000	19.0%
Credit institutions	1,494,661	1,036,206	44.2%
Customers	10,094,926	9,930,114	16.6%
Debt securities issued ²²	2,034,840	3,059,931	-33.5%
Other financial liabilities	367,222	350,789	4.7%
<i>Memorandum item: subordinated liabilities</i>	195,235	95,141	105.2%
Derivatives – hedge accounting	21,360	19,043	12.2%
Provisions	84,868	91,776	-7.5%
Pensions and other post-employment defined benefit obligations	21,089	21,291	-1.0%
Commitments and guarantees granted	13,862	12,353	12.2%
Remaining provisions	49,917	58,132	-14.1%
Tax liabilities	5,493	22,976	-418.3%
Current tax liabilities	1	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	5,492	22,976	-76.1%
Other liabilities	207,228	153,236	35.2%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,985,713	17,147,832	-1.0%

Thousands of euros

²² See the table at the end of this section.

EQUITY	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	Change
Shareholders' equity	1,110,908	1,123,411	-1.1%
Share capital	109,793	109,988	-0.2%
Paid-up capital	109,793	109,988	-0.2%
Share premium	544,057	545,944	-0.3%
Retained earnings	466,645	472,162	-1.2%
Other reserves	648	648	0.0%
Reserves or accumulated losses from investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates accounted for using the equity method.	648	648	0.0%
Profit or loss attributable to the owners of the parent company	-10,215	-5,331	-91.6%
Accumulated other comprehensive income	12,631	52,577	-76.0%
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-1,884	-1,884	0.0%
Actuarial gains or (-) losses in defined benefit pension plans	-1884	-1884	0.0%
Items that can be classified into profit or loss	14,515	54,461	-73.3%
Hedging derivatives. Cash flow hedges (effective portion)	14,515	54,461	-73.3%
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	---	---	-
TOTAL EQUITY	1,123,539	1,175,988	-4.5%
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	18,109,252	18,323,820	-1.2%
Memorandum item: off-balance sheet exposures			
Financial guarantees given	38,344	37,771	1.5%
Loan commitments given	2,372,268	2,312,111	2.6%
Other commitments given	4,543,392	3,814,659	19.1%

Thousands of euros

The most significant changes in the items of the consolidated balance sheets of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group on 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows:

- Cash, balances at central banks and other demand deposits has increased in 2021 in 238 million of euros (13%), basically due to the amount placed in Bank of Spain.
- Financials Asset held for Trading has decreased in 205 million of euros (52%), but compensated with similar decrease in Liabilities side.
- Financial Assets at amortized cost with Credit institutions has decreased in 930 million of euros (50%), due to the interbank deposits placed to parent company (DBAG FFT)
- Financial Assets at amortized cost with Customers has significantly increased in 679 million of euros (5%), basically in Private Bank and Corporate Bank business.
- Derivatives hedge accounting has decreased in 153 million of euros (47%), due to the drop in FV of Cash Flow Hedge derivatives.
- Tangible Assets has increased in 10 million of euros (9%), due to the Right of Use movements, in accordance to the lease circular 2/2018.
- Deposits has risen by 1.024 million of euros, mainly due to new TLTRO III (400 million of euros), new subordinated debt (100 million of euros), Senior Non Preferred issuance (250 million of euros), and higher deposits against customers (165 million of euros).
- Debt secured issued decreased in 1.025 million of euros, driven by covered bond issuance reduction.
- Provisions decreased in 7 million of euros (7%), manly driven by Remaining provisions for Restructuring expenses.

The following table shows debt securities issued on 31 December 2021:

Description	Maturity	Outstanding principal (in thousands of €)
Issuance of mortgage covered bonds	20 January 2023	500,000
Issuance of mortgage covered bonds	5 July 2024	555,000
Issuance of mortgage covered bonds	11 March 2024	1,000,000
Issuance of mortgage covered bonds	4 December 2024	1,000,000
Issuance of mortgage covered bonds	16 January 2025	500,000
Issuance of mortgage covered bonds	5 July 2022	1,200,000

Description	Maturity	Outstanding principal (in thousands of €)
Issuance of internationalization covered bonds	16 October 2023	500,000
Interest accrued as on 31 December 2021	-	23,869

Additionally, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer has undergone the following actions as regards debt securities' issuances:

- On 7 March 2022, the Issuer issued 1,000 million euros of mortgage covered bonds with ISIN ES0413320138, due 7 March 2027, which are listed on the AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija and to which Moody's assigned a rating of Aa1.
- On 14 March 2022, the Issuer notified its decision to proceed with the early and full redemption of the mortgage covered bond issuance with ISIN ES0413320039, with effective date 16 March 2022.
- On 21 March 2022, the Issuer issued 800 million euros of mortgage covered bonds with ISIN ES0413320146, due 21 March 2029, which are listed on the AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija and to which Moody's assigned a rating of Aa1.

Consolidated income statement on 31 December 2021 and 2020

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	Change
Interest income	362,353	327,466	10.7%
Interest expense	-93,999	-89,148	-5.4%
Net interest income	268,354	238,318	12.6%
Dividend revenue	262	8	3,175%
Fee revenue	279,697	285,707	-2.1%
Fee expenses	-36,587	-28,700	-27.5%
Gains or (-) losses on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net	---	---	---
Gains or (-) losses on financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading, net	-980	-9,125	89.3%
Gains or (-) losses on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, net	---	---	---
Gains or (-) losses from hedge accounting, net	-1,925	525	-
Exchange differences, net	9,169	12,742	-28.0%
Other operating income	1,678	5,283	-68.2%
Other operating expenses	-39,354	-33,855	-16.2%
Gross Income	480,424	471,262	1.9%
Administration expenses:	-411,405	-356,961	-15.3%
Staff costs	-203,367	-197,349	-3.0%
Other general administrative expenses	-208,038	-159,612	-30.3%
Redemption	-21,976	-23,312	5.7%
Provisions or (-) reversal of provisions	3,852	-21,403	-
Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment of financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	-69,924	-79,643	13.9%
Financial assets at amortized cost.	-69,924	-79,643	12.2%
Operating profit or (-) loss	-19,029	-10,057	-89.2%
Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment of non-financial assets	6,393	1,579	304.9%
Gains or (-) losses on derecognition of non-financial assets, net	-22	-	-
Share of gains or (-) losses on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	441	92	379.3%
Gains or (-) losses on non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	585	1,565	-62.6%
Profit or (-) (loss) before tax from continuing operations	-11,632	-6,821	-70.5%
Expense or (-) income from taxes on earnings from continuing operations	1,416	1,490	-5.0%

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	Change
Profit or (-) loss after tax from continuing operations	-10,215	-5,331	-91.6%
Profit or (-) loss for the year	-10,215	-5,331	-91.6%

Thousands of euros

The most significant changes in the items of the consolidated income statement of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group on 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows:

- Net interest income has increased by 30 million euros (13%), mainly due to the new TLTRO III, but compensated with the decrease in Net commissions of 14 million euros (-5%).
- Administration expenses (includes staff costs) increased by 54 million euros (15%), basically due to the higher IT expenses and intragroup allocations.
- Provisions have significantly decreased in 25 million euros, driven by the restructuring costs booked in 2020.
- Financial assets at amortized costs have decreased in 10 million euros (12%), driven by higher provisions in 2020 due to the COVID-19.
- Net profit has decreased in 4.9 million euros, mainly driven by the increase of 15% in administration expenses, as above stated.

Consolidated statement of recognized income and expense on 31 December 2021 and 2020

	Thousands of euros	
	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Profit (loss) for the year	(10,215)	(5,331)
Other comprehensive income	(39,946)	4,450
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(39,946)	4,450
Cash flow hedges (effective portion) (Note 12)	(57,065)	6,357
Valuation gains (losses) taken to equity	(57,065)	6,357
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 9)	—	—
Valuation gains (losses) taken to equity	—	—
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	17,119	(1,907)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(50,161)	(881)

Consolidated statement of changes in total equity on 31 December 2021 and 2020

The consolidated statement of changes in total equity from the closing balance on 31 December 2020 to the closing balance on 31 December 2021 is as follows:

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Total Equity on 31 December 2021

Thousands of euros

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the parent	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total
Balance on 1 January 2021	109,988	545,944	472,162	648	(5,331)	52,577	1,175,988
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year	---	---	---	---	(10,215)	(39,946)	(50,161)
Other changes in equity	(195)	(1,877)	(5,537)	---	5,331	---	(2,288)
Dividends (or remuneration to owners)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Capital reductions	(195)	(1,887)	---	---	---	---	(2,081)
Transfers among components of equity	---	---	(5,331)	---	5,331	---	---
Other increase (decrease) in equity	---	---	(206)	---	---	---	(206)
	109.793	544.058	466.625	648	(10.215)	12.631	1.123.539

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Total Equity on 31 December 2020

Thousands of
euros

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the parent	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total
Balance on 1 January 2020	109,988	545,944	451,891	648	19,989	48,127	1,176,587
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year	---	---	---	---	(5,331)	4,450	(881)
Other changes in equity	---	---	20,271	---	(19,989)	---	282
Dividends (or remuneration to owners)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transfers among components of equity	---	---	19,989	---	(19,989)	---	---
Other increase (decrease) in equity	---	---	282	---	---	---	282
	109,988	545,944	472,162	648	(5,331)	52,577	1,175,988

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on 31 December 2021 and 2020

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	Change
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	487,313	276,731	76.1%
Profit or loss for the year	-10,215	-5,331	-91.6%
Adjustments to obtain the cash flows from operating activities	23,935	25,431	5.9%
Redemption	21,976	23,313	-5.7%
Other Adjustments	1,959	2,118	-7.5%
Net increase/decrease in operating assets	-433,295	654,005	-
Financial assets held for trading	-204,722	221,651	-
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value	3,243	359	803.3%
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost.	-157,199	529,232	-
Other operating assets	-74,617	-97,237	23.2%
Net increase/decrease in operating liabilities	40,266	905,877	-95.6%
Financial liabilities held for trading	-208,646	214,626	-
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	289,700	791,951	-63.4%
Other operating liabilities	-40,788	-100,700	245.9%
Income tax refunded/paid	32	4,759	-147.8%
B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	630	5,417	-859.8%
Cash paid	8,503	99	8,488.9%
Tangible assets	-	-	-
Non-current assets and liabilities classified as held for sale	79	99	-20.2%
Other payments related to investment activities	-	-	-
Cash received	8,683	5,516	57.4%
Tangible assets	-	428	-
Non-current assets and liabilities classified as held for sale	8,421	5,080	65.8%
Other cash received from investing activities	262	8	3175%
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-250,000	-100,000	-150%

Cash paid	1,000,000	1,000,000	0%
Dividends	-	-	
Cash received	750,000	900,000	-16.7%
Subordinated liabilities	100,000	-	-
Other cash received from financing activities	650,000	900,000	-27.8%
D) EFFECT OF CHANGES IN EXCHANGE RATES	-	-	-
E) NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	237,943	182,148	30.6%
F) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT START OF PERIOD	1,899,295	1,717,147	10.6%
G) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	2,137,238	1,899,295	12.5%

Thousands of euros

The most significant changes in the items of the consolidated statement of cash flows of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group on 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are as follows:

- Financial Assets held for Trading has significantly decreased in 426 million of euros, aligned to a similar decrease of 423 million of euros in liabilities side under Financial Liabilities held for Trading. They basically relate to positive and negative fair value respectively.
- Financial Assets at amortized cost has decreased by 686 million euros, mainly related to loans against financial institutions and customers.
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost have decreased in 502 million euros, driven by deposits against Central Banks, financial institutions and customers.
- Cash received decreased by 150 million euros, due to TLTRO negative variation 2021 vs 2020 of 500 million euros, but partially compensated with increase in subordinated liabilities of 100 million euros and 250 million of new Senior Non-Preferred.

11.1.2 Change of accounting reference date

Deutsche Bank has not changed its accounting reference date during the period covered by the historical financial information included in this Registration Document.

11.1.3 Accounting Standards

The historical financial information of Deutsche Bank included in this Registration Document has been prepared in accordance with IFRS-EU, taking relevant circulars and subsequent amendments into account.

11.1.4 Where the audited financial information is prepared according to national accounting standards, the financial information must include at least (a) the balance sheet, (b) the income statement, and (c) the accounting policies and explanatory notes

As indicated in section 11.1.3 of this Registration Document, the historical financial information of Deutsche Bank included in this Registration Document has been prepared in accordance with IFRS-EU, taking relevant circulars and subsequent amendments into account.

11.1.5 Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements for years 2021 and 2020 of the Issuer and its subsidiaries can be consulted on the Issuer's website and are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, as indicated in section 15 below of this Registration Document.

11.1.6 Age of Financial Information

The balance sheet date of the last year of audited financial information (financial year 2021) is not older than 18 months from the date of this Registration Document.

11.2 Auditing of historical financial information

11.2.1 Statement that the historical financial information has been independently audited

The annual historical financial information has been audited by EY for financial years 2020 and 2021, and the audit reports on the financial statements of the Issuer and its

subsidiaries for both 2020 and 2021 have been favorable, with no qualifications, emphasis of matter paragraphs or uncertainty.

The aforementioned audit reports have been deposited at the Madrid Companies Register, Bank of Spain and CNMV.

11.2.2 Indication of other information in the registration document that has been examined by the auditors.

No other information in the Registration Document has been audited by the auditors.

11.2.3 Where financial information in the registration document is not extracted from the issuer's audited financial statements, state the source of the data and state that the data is not audited.

The financial information included in the Registration Document has been drawn from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Deutsche Bank SAE Group.

11.3 Judicial and arbitration proceedings

Information on any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the issuer is aware), during a period covering at least the previous 12 months which may have or have had in the recent past significant effects on the issuer and/or Group's financial position or profitability or provide an appropriate negative statement.

None of the companies in the Deutsche Bank SAE Group is or has been involved in governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings which, in the opinion of Deutsche Bank, could have, or have had, a significant effect on Deutsche Bank or on the financial position or profitability of the Group.

It should be noted, however, that at year-end 2021 and 2020 various legal proceedings and claims against consolidated entities arising in the ordinary course of the entities' business were in progress. Both the legal advisers and the directors of the Group understand that, considering the amount of the provisions set aside by the Group for these purposes, the conclusion of these proceedings and claims will not have a significant effect on the consolidated annual financial statements for the periods in which they are concluded.

11.4 Significant change in the issuer's financial position

A description of any significant change in the financial position of the Group which has occurred since the end of the last financial period for which either audited financial information or interim financial information have been published or provide an appropriate negative statement.

There has been no significant change in the financial position of the Group which has occurred since the end of the last financial period for which either audited financial information or interim financial information has been published.

12. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

12.1 A brief summary of all material contracts that are not entered into in the ordinary course of the issuer's business, which could result in any Group member being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the issuer's ability to meet its obligations to security holders in respect of the securities being issued.

Except for the contracts referred to in the following paragraph, Deutsche Bank has not entered into any relevant contracts outside its ordinary business that might give rise to an obligation or right for any member of the Group that substantially affects the Issuer's ability to fulfil its commitment to the holders of securities in respect of the securities issued.

- (i) On 18 December 2018, Deutsche Bank entered into an agreement with Deutsche Bank AG for a subordinated loan in a principal amount of 95,000,000 euros, which since receipt of the letter from the European Central Bank dated 5 February 2019 has been eligible as a subordinated Tier 2 capital instrument. Said loan remains in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus and its repayment date is 18 December 2028.
- (ii) On 29 November 2021, Deutsche Bank entered into an agreement with Deutsche Bank AG for a subordinated loan in a principal amount of 100,000,000 euros, which has been eligible as a subordinated Tier 2 capital instrument. Said loan remains in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus and its repayment date is 29 November 2031.
- (iii) On 29 November 2021, Deutsche Bank entered into an agreement with Deutsche Bank AG for a senior non-preferred loan in a principal amount of 250,000,000 euros. Said loan remains in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus and its repayment date is 29 November 2032.
- (iv) On 13 May 2022, Deutsche Bank entered into an agreement with Deutsche Bank AG for a senior non-preferred loan in a principal amount of 100,000,000 euros. Said loan remains in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus and its repayment date is 13 May 2033.
- (v) On 13 May 2022, Deutsche Bank entered into an agreement with Deutsche Bank AG for a senior non-preferred loan in a principal amount of 200,000,000 euros. Said loan remains in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus and its repayment date is 13 May 2030.

13. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE

13.1 A statement that for the term of the registration document the following documents, where applicable, may be inspected. An indication of the website on which the documents may be inspected.

a) the up-to-date memorandum and articles of association of the issuer;

During the period of validity of this Base Prospectus, the current articles of association and the memorandum of the Issuer (or copies thereof) may be inspected at the registered office of Deutsche Bank and at the Madrid Companies Register and, in the case of the articles of association, on the Issuer's website at the link to the website indicated in section 15 below of this Registration Document.

The current articles of association of the Issuer are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, as indicated in section 15 below of this Registration Document.

b) all reports, letters, and other documents, valuations and statements prepared by any expert at the issuer's request any part of which is included or referred to in the registration document.

This Registration Document does not include declarations or reports attributed to persons as experts.

14. **ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

In addition to the financial information prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”), this Base Prospectus also includes **alternative performance measures (“APMs”)**, as defined in the Guidelines published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“**ESMA**”) on 5 October 2015 on alternative performance measures (the “**ESMA Guidelines**”), which came into force on 3 July 2016. These measures are presented as supplementary information, as they may contribute to a fuller understanding of the cash-generating capacity of the Issuer and its Group.

The APMs included in this Base Prospectus comply with the ESMA Guidelines.

The ESMA Guidelines define an APM as a financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position, or cash flows other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable financial reporting framework.

APMs are not defined in IFRS, should not be considered in isolation, are not representative of revenue, margins, operating result or cash flow for the periods indicated and should not be considered as alternatives to revenue, cash flows or net income as indicators of operating performance or liquidity. Growth in terms of these measures does not imply equivalent growth in revenue or other income statement items.

In this Base Prospectus, with the aim of contributing to a better understanding of the financial performance of the Issuer and its Group, the Issuer uses certain APMs that have not been reviewed or audited by the Issuer’s external auditors or any independent expert.

The following table contains the APMs included in this Base Prospectus, in compliance with the ESMA Guidelines on APMs, together with details of their calculation:

Alternative Performance Measures ²³				
Alternative Performance Measure	Calculation / Figures for the calculation ²⁴	31/12/2021	31/12/2020	Change 2021 vs.2020
Off-balance-sheet exposures	Calculation: Financial guarantees given plus loan commitments given plus other commitments given Figures for the calculation:	6,954,004	6,164,541	12.8%
	▪ Financial guarantees given	38,344	37,771	1.5%
	▪ Loan commitments given	2,372,268	2,312,111	2.6%
	▪ Other commitments given	4,543,392	3,814,659	19.1%
NPL ratio of the loan portfolio	Calculation: Impaired assets plus off-balance sheet assets - loan commitments given (non-performing) plus off-balance sheet assets - financial guarantees given (non-performing) plus off-balance sheet assets - other commitments given (non-performing) plus non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (net of impairment), divided by the sum of loans and advances and off-balance sheet exposures. Figures for the calculation:	4.33%	4.07%	6.4%
	▪ Impaired assets	845,348	732,376	15.4%
	▪ Off-balance sheet assets - Loan commitments given (non-performing)	62,539	111,711	-44.0%
	▪ Off-balance sheet assets - Financial guarantees given (non-performing)	810	177	357.6%
	▪ Off-balance sheet assets - Other commitments given (non-performing)	38,479	32,441	18.6%
	▪ Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (net of impairment)	11,199	10,983	1.9%
	▪ Loans and advances	15,160,872	15,387,995	-1.5%
	▪ Off-balance-sheet exposures ²⁵	6,954,004	6,164,541	12.8%
Foreclosed assets	Calculation: Real estate assets arising from loans for construction and real estate development (gross carrying amount) plus real estate assets arising from home mortgage loans to households (gross carrying amount) plus other real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debt (gross carrying amount) plus equity instruments of holding companies that hold real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debt (gross carrying amount) plus financing granted to holding companies that hold real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debt (gross carrying amount). Figures for the calculation:	57,995	63,729	-9.0%
	▪ Real estate assets arising from loans for construction and real estate development (gross carrying amount)	7,164	7,752	-7.6%
	▪ Real estate assets arising from home mortgage loans to households (gross carrying amount)	14,892	17,114	-13.0%
	▪ Other real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debt (gross carrying amount)	5,023	5,574	-9.9%
	▪ Equity instruments of holding companies that hold real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debt (gross carrying amount)	30,916	30,916	-
	▪ Financing granted to holding companies that hold real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debt (gross carrying amount)	-	2,373	-
Problematic assets ratio	Calculation: Impaired assets plus off-balance sheet assets - loan commitments given (non-performing) plus off-balance sheet assets - financial guarantees given (non-performing) plus off-balance sheet assets - other commitments given (non-performing) plus foreclosed assets, divided by the sum of loans and advances and off-balance sheet exposures. Figures for the calculation:	4.55%	4.12%	10.4%
	▪ Impaired assets	845,348	732,376	15.4%
	▪ Off-balance sheet assets - Loan commitments given (non-performing)	62,539	111,711	-44%
	▪ Off-balance sheet assets - Financial guarantees given (non-performing)	810	177	357.6%

▪ Off-balance sheet assets - Other commitments given (non-performing)	38,479	32,441	18.6%
▪ Foreclosed assets ²⁶	57,995	63,729	-9%
▪ Loans and advances	15,160,872	15,387,995	-1.5%
▪ Off-balance-sheet exposures ²⁷	6,954,004	6,164,541	12.8%

Problematic assets coverage ratio	Calculation: Accumulated impairment of credit-impaired assets (stage 3) (in absolute value) plus provisions for commitments and guarantees given plus accumulated impairment of foreclosed assets (in absolute value), divided by the sum of impaired assets, off-balance sheet assets - loan commitments given (non-performing), off-balance sheet assets - financial guarantees given (non-performing) and off-balance sheet assets - other commitments given (non-performing).	31.15%	31.71%	-1.77%
	Figures for the calculation:			
	▪ Accumulated impairment of credit-impaired assets (stage 3)	(291,119)	(270,556)	-7.6%
	▪ Provisions for commitments and guarantees given	13,862	12,353	12.2%
	▪ Accumulated impairment of foreclosed real estate assets ²⁸	(16,199)	(19,783)	9.9%
	▪ Impaired assets	845,348	732,376	15.4%
	▪ Off-balance sheet assets - Loan commitments given (non-performing)	62,539	111,711	-44%
	▪ Off-balance sheet assets - Financial guarantees given (non-performing)	810	177	357.6%
	▪ Off-balance sheet assets - Other commitments given (non-performing).	38,479	32,441	18.6%
Foreclosed real estate assets	Calculation: Real estate assets arising from loans for construction and real estate development (gross carrying amount) plus real estate assets arising from home mortgage loans to households (gross carrying amount) plus other real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debt (gross carrying amount).	27,079	30,440	-11.0%
	Figures for the calculation:			
	▪ Real estate assets arising from loans for construction and real estate development (gross carrying amount)	7,164	7,752	-7.6%
	▪ Real estate assets arising from home mortgage loans to households (gross carrying amount)	14,892	17,114	-13.0%
	▪ Other real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debt (gross carrying amount)	5,023	5,574	-9.9%

²³ The figures in the table are in thousands of euros.

²⁴ The figures used for the calculations on 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 have been taken from the audited financial statements.

²⁵ See APM for this item.

²⁶ See APM for this item.

²⁷ See APM for this item.

²⁸ See APM for this item.

Mortgage NPL ratio (of the portfolio of mortgage loans)	Calculation: Home mortgage loans to households (non-performing/ doubtful) (gross carrying amount), divided by home mortgage loans to households (gross carrying amount).	2.72%	2.62%	3.1%
	Figures for the calculation:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Home mortgage loans to households (non-performing/ doubtful) (gross carrying amount) 193,068 185,966 3.8% ▪ Home mortgage loans to households (gross carrying amount) 7,024,595 7,107,611 0.7% 			
Accumulated impairment of foreclosed real estate assets	Calculation: Accumulated impairment of real estate assets from loans for construction and real estate development, plus accumulated impairment of real estate assets from mortgage loans to households for home purchase, plus accumulated impairment of other real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debts.	(16,199)	(19,783)	22.1%
	Figures for the calculation:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accumulated impairment of real estate assets from loans for construction and development (6,710) (7,270) 8.3% ▪ Accumulated impairment of real estate assets from mortgage loans to households for home purchase (6,777) (9,440) 39.3% ▪ Accumulated impairment of other real estate assets foreclosed or received in payment of debts (2,712) (3,073) 13.3% 			
Loan-to-deposit (LTD) ratio	Calculation: Loans and advances divided by deposits	107.6%	117.77%	-8.65%
	Figures for the calculation:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loans and advances 15,160,872 15,387,995 -1.5% ▪ Deposits 14,089,587 13,066,320 7.8% 			
Commercial funding gap	Calculation: Loans and advances less deposits	1,071,285	2,321,675	-216.7%
	Figures for the calculation:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loans and advances 15,160,872 15,387,995 -1,5% ▪ Deposits 14,089,587 13,066,320 7.8% 			
Real estate development and construction coverage ratio	Calculation: Loans for construction and real estate development (including land) (businesses in Spain) (non-performing/doubtful) (accumulated impairment) (in absolute value), divided by loans for construction and real estate development (including land) (businesses in Spain) (non-performing/ doubtful) (gross carrying amount)	83.33%	81.89%	1.76%
	Figures for the calculation:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loans for construction and real estate development (including land) (businesses in Spain) (non-performing/doubtful) (accumulated impairment) (4,367) (4,104) -6.4% ▪ Loans for construction and real estate development (including land) (businesses in Spain) (non-performing/doubtful) (gross carrying amount) 5,241 5,012 4.6% 			
NPL ratio, real estate development and construction	Calculation: Loans for construction and real estate development (including land) (businesses in Spain) (non-performing/ doubtful) (gross carrying amount), divided by loans for construction and real estate development (including land) (businesses in Spain) (gross carrying amount).	32.00%	25.97%	23.22%
	Figures for the calculation:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loans for construction and real estate development (including land) (businesses in Spain) (non-performing/doubtful) (gross carrying amount) 5,241 5,012 4.6% ▪ Loans for construction and real estate development (including land) (businesses in Spain) (gross carrying amount) 16,377 19,296 -15.13% 			

Return on equity (ROE)	Calculation: profit (loss) for the period divided by average equity (average of the monthly balances of equity on the balance sheet). Figures for the calculation:	-0.9%	-0.5%	80%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Net profit (loss) for the year ▪ Average equity (average of the monthly balances of equity on the balance sheet) ²⁹ 	-10,215	-5,331	-91.6%
Average equity	Average of the monthly balances of equity on the balance sheet. First quarter 2020 1,131,187 thousand euros. Second quarter 2020 1,138,298.62 thousand euros. Third quarter 2020 1,146,856 thousand euros. Fourth quarter 2020 1,123,411 thousand euros. First quarter 2021 1,129,739 thousand euros. Second quarter 2021 1,131,443 thousand euros. Third quarter 2021 1,128,476 thousand euros. Fourth quarter 2021 1,120,089 thousand euros. Calculation: arithmetic mean of the monthly balances of equity on the balance sheet. Figures for the calculation: internal accounting	1,127,437	1,134,938	-0,7%
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²⁹ See APM for this item.

Brokerage margin	The difference between the proceeds from the placement of funds (i.e., interest received, finance income, etc.) and the cost of raising funds (i.e., interest paid, finance costs, etc.). Recorded in Bank of Spain Statement RI1, Information on internal estimates of interest rate risk in non-trading book activities. Calculation: Net total of interest income from loans and interest expense of deposits. Figures for the calculation: internal accounting	268,354	238,015	12.7%
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Liquid assets	Calculation: sum of (i) the Cash, balances at central banks and other demand deposits item on the balance sheet, (ii) plus the Credit institutions item on the balance sheet, and (iii) plus €274 (€119 for 2020) million of credit available at central banks. Figures for the calculation:	3,321,000	4,308,000	-29.7%
	Cash, balances at central banks and other demand deposits item	2,137,000	1,899,000	
	Credit institutions item	910,000	1,840,000	
	Credit available at central banks	274,000	119,000	
Coverage ratio for credit facilities granted by public institutions	Calculation: Total provisions granted for the Level 3 risk credit facilities granted by public institutions divided by the total credit facilities granted by public institutions classified as Level 3 risk. Figures for the calculation:	17.6%	13.9%	26.6%
	Total provisions granted for the Level 3 risk credit facilities granted by public institutions	11,756	1,925	510.7%
	Total credit facilities granted by public institutions classified as Level 3 risk	66,850	13,874	381.8%
NPL ratio of other resident sectors	Calculation: Assets classified as doubtful (for other financial entities, non-financial entities and resident sector) divided by total exposures (for other financial entities, non-financial entities and resident sector). Figures for the calculation ³⁰ :	4.78%	4.23%	13.0%
	Assets classified as doubtful (for other financial entities, non-financial entities and resident sector)	614,592	508,677	20.82%
	Total exposures (for other financial entities, non-financial entities and resident sector)	12,846,277	12,027,222	6.81%
NPL coverage ratio of other resident sectors	Calculation: Impaired assets accumulated for Stage 3 (<i>deterioro del valor acumulado – fase 3</i>) (for other financial entities, non-financial entities and resident sector) divided by assets classified as doubtful (for other financial entities, non-financial entities and resident sector). Figures for the calculation:	47.12%	52.83%	-10.6%
	Impaired assets accumulated for Stage 3 (<i>deterioro del valor acumulado – fase 3</i>) (for other financial entities, non-financial entities and resident sector) ³¹	289,648	268,718	7.79%
	Assets classified as doubtful (for other financial entities, non-financial entities and resident sector) ³²	614,592	508,677	20.82%
NPL coverage ratio of the loan portfolio	Calculation: Sum of the accumulated impairment of credit-impaired assets (stage 3) (in absolute value) and the total amount of credit-impaired (Stage 3) off-balance sheet assets divided by the sum of Impaired assets plus off-balance sheet assets - loan commitments given (non-performing) plus off-balance sheet assets - financial guarantees given (non-performing) plus off-balance sheet assets - other commitments given (non-performing). Figures for the calculation:	32.20%	32.27%	-0.21%
	Accumulated impairment of credit-impaired assets (stage 3)	(291,119)	(270,556)	-7.6%
	Provisions for commitments and guarantees given	13,862	12,353	12.2%
	Impaired assets	845,348	732,376	15.4%
	Off-balance sheet assets - Loan commitments given (non-performing)	62,539	111,711	-44.0%
	Off-balance sheet assets - Financial guarantees given (non-performing)	810	177	357.6%

Off-balance sheet assets - Other commitments given (non-performing)

38,479

32,441

18.6%

³⁰ These figures have been obtained from the Financial information on a consolidated basis (FINREP), Statement FI.100 for the breakdown of loans by sector, type of product and purpose (*Desglose de préstamos por sector, tipo de producto y finalidad*) submitted to the Bank of Spain, and which breakdowns (i) the sum of assets classified as doubtful for other financial entities (1,537 thousand euros in 2021 and 7,867 thousand euros in 2020), non-financial entities (326,211 thousand euros in 2021 and 254,203 thousand euros in 2020) and resident sector (286,844 thousand euros in 2021 and 246,607 thousand euros in 2020); and (ii) the sum of total exposures for other financial entities (77,239 thousand euros in 2021 and 66,399 thousand euros in 2020), non-financial entities (4,023,281 thousand euros in 2021 and 3,370,839 thousand euros in 2020) and resident sector (8.745.757 thousand euros in 2021 and 8,589,984 thousand euros in 2020).

³¹ Figure obtained from the Issuer's consolidated financial statements, which breakdowns the impaired assets for Stage 3 (*deterioro del valor acumulado – fase 3*) for other financial entities (1,503 thousand euros in 2021 and 2,966 thousand euros in 2020 (in absolute value)), non-financial entities (184,047 thousand euros in 2021 and 177,482 thousand euros in 2020 (in absolute value)) and resident sector (104,098 thousand euros in 2021 and 88,270 thousand euros in 2020 (in absolute value)).

³² Figure obtained from the Financial information on a consolidated basis (FINREP), Statement FI.100 for the breakdown of loans by sector, type of product and purpose (*Desglose de préstamos por sector, tipo de producto y finalidad*) submitted to the Bank of Spain, and which breakdowns the sum of assets classified as doubtful for other financial entities (1,537 thousand euros in 2021 and 7,867 thousand euros in 2020), non-financial entities (326,211 thousand euros in 2021 and 254,203 thousand euros in 2020) and resident sector (286,844 thousand euros in 2021 and 246,607 thousand euros in 2020).

15. INCORPORATION OF INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The information set out below is deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus, is not included as an attachment and is part of this Base Prospectus, although any statement contained in any document incorporated herein by reference will be deemed to be amended or superseded for these purposes insofar as it is amended or superseded by a statement in the Base Prospectus:

- (i) The financial statements of the Issuer, published on the Issuer's website at the following link: <https://country.db.com/spain/quienes-somos/en-espana/informacion-financiera> and, in particular:
- the consolidated financial statements for financial year 2021, published at the following link: <https://country.db.com/spain/images/quienes-somos/informacion-financiera/CCAACC%202021%20DB.pdf>
 - the separate financial statements for 2021, published at the following link: <https://country.db.com/spain/images/quienes-somos/informacion-financiera/CAA%202021%20DB.pdf>
 - the consolidated financial statements for financial year 2020, published at the following link: <https://country.db.com/spain/documents/informacion-financiera/CCAACC%202020%20DB.pdf>
 - the separate financial statements for 2020, published at the following link: https://country.db.com/spain/documents/informacion-financiera/CAA_2020_DB_individual.pdf
- (ii) The articles of association of the Issuer in force from time to time will be published at the following link on the Issuer's website: <https://country.db.com/spain/quienes-somos/gobierno-corporativo/> and, in particular, the articles of association in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus are published at the following link <https://country.db.com/spain/documents/Gobierno-Corporativo/Estatutos-sept-2016.pdf>

The information included in these websites relating to other documents is not part of the Base Prospectus and has not been examined or approved by the CNMV, except for the information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.

IV. SECURITIES NOTE (TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES)

This securities note (the “**Securities Note**”) has been prepared in accordance with Annex 15 to Delegated Regulation 2019/980 and defines the terms and conditions of the securities along with the respective annex and Final Terms for each type of securities.

1. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE, THIRD-PARTY INFORMATION, EXPERTS’ REPORTS AND COMPETENT AUTHORITY APPROVAL

1.1 All persons responsible for the information or any parts of it given in the securities note. For natural persons, including members of the issuer’s administrative, management or supervisory bodies, name and function; for legal persons, name and registered office.

Mr. Marcelino García Ramos and Mr. Alfonso Valldeperes López, both of legal age, of Spanish nationality, domiciled for these purposes in Madrid, Paseo de la Castellana, 18, on behalf of Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española and as joint attorneys-in-fact by virtue of the resolutions of the Issuer’s Board of Directors dated 9 June 2021, assume responsibility for the content of this Securities Note.

1.2 A declaration by those responsible for the securities note that to the best of their knowledge, the information contained in the securities note is in accordance with the facts and that the securities note makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Mr. Marcelino García Ramos and Mr. Alfonso Valldeperes López, having taken reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, represent for and on behalf of Deutsche Bank that the information contained in the Securities Note is, to the best of their knowledge, in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect its import.

1.3 Statements or reports attributed to persons as experts included in the securities note

This Securities Note does not include declarations or reports attributed to any person as an expert.

1.4 Information sourced from a third party included in the securities note

Not applicable.

1.5 A statement that the securities note has been approved by the competent authority.

It is noted for the record that:

- a) this Base Prospectus, of which this Securities Note is an integral part, has been approved by the CNMV, as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129;
- b) the CNMV only approves this Base Prospectus, of which this Securities Note forms an integral part, as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by Regulation (EU) 2017/1129; and
- c) such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer that is the subject of this Base Prospectus, of which this Securities Note is an integral part;
- d) investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the securities.

2. RISK FACTORS

See section II of this Base Prospectus (“*Risk Factors - Risk Factors of the Securities*”).

3. KEY INFORMATION

3.1 Interest of the natural and legal persons taking part in the issue

The Final Terms of each issue (the “**Final Terms**”) will include a description of any particular interest the individuals or companies involved in the issue might have and the nature of the interest.

3.2 The use and estimated net amount of the proceeds.

The information on the estimated net amount of the proceeds of each issue made under this Base Prospectus and the use of the proceeds will be provided in the Final Terms of that issue.

4. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SECURITIES TO BE ADMITTED TO TRADING

4.1 Total amount of the securities being admitted to trading

The maximum nominal amount of all issues made under this Base Prospectus will not exceed nine billion euros (€9,000,000,000) or the equivalent thereof if the issues are made in other OECD currencies.

The minimum denomination of each security issued under this Base Prospectus will be one hundred thousand euros (€100,000).

4.2 A description of the type and the class of the securities being admitted to trading and the international security identification number (ISIN)

The securities issued under this Base Prospectus may be straight bonds (ordinary or non-preferred), subordinated bonds and debentures (Tier 2 or non-Tier 2), mortgage covered bonds or internationalization covered bonds, which will not under any circumstances accrue negative interest for their subscribers (taking any applicable margin into account).

- The *straight bonds and debentures* (ordinary or non-preferred) are described in Appendix A of this Base Prospectus.
- The *subordinated bonds and debentures* (both non-Tier 2 and Tier 2) are described in Appendix B of this Base Prospectus.
- The Covered Bonds are described in Appendix C of this Base Prospectus.

For the purposes of this Securities Note, unless expressly stated otherwise, any reference to “**Covered Bonds**” will be understood to be made jointly to mortgage covered bonds and internationalization covered bonds.

These securities may be issued at par, or for a higher or lower amount, as specified in the Final Terms for each issue. The securities will never accrue negative interest (taking any applicable margin into account) for their subscribers, regardless of their price in any secondary market (*mercado secundario*) in which they may be quoted.

The securities to be issued under this Base Prospectus do not constitute deposits and so are not covered by the Credit Institution Deposit Guarantee Fund.

Provided that it is so agreed in the terms and conditions of the securities to be issued and is so reflected in the Final Terms of issues made under this Base Prospectus or in the securities notes for any issues made independently of this Base Prospectus, securities of the same kind may be treated as being fungible with others issued earlier. For these purposes, when a new issue of securities is placed in circulation that is fungible with one or more prior issues of securities of the same kind, the respective Final Terms or securities note will state this fact.

The information concerning the ISIN (International Securities Identification Number), or other codes used internationally, of each of the issues made under this Base Prospectus will be set out in the Final Terms of the related issue.

4.3 Legislation under which the securities have been created

The securities will be issued in accordance with the Spanish legislation applicable to the Issuer and to the Securities from time to time. In particular, they will be issued in accordance with the Securities Market Act and the Capital Companies Act and their implementing regulations and Covered Bonds will be issued in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 as amended by Royal Decree-Law 11/2022. Additionally, the Issuer shall have internal policies and procedures to ensure that the cover pool for the Covered Bonds is composed of collateral having different characteristics in terms of structure, duration and risk profile. The Issuer's internal policies and procedures are set out in Appendix C.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared in accordance with (i) Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC; (ii) Annex 7 and Annex 15 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the format, content, scrutiny and approval of the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 809/2004; and (iii) the Spanish Securities Market Act, as regards the admission to trading of securities on official secondary markets (*mercados secundarios regulados*), public offerings for sale or subscription and the prospectus required for such purposes.

The securities covered by this Base Prospectus are subject to the special legislation described in the appendix corresponding to each security.

4.4 Indication whether the securities are in registered form or bearer form and whether the securities are in certificated form or book-entry form. In the case of securities registered in book-entry form, the name and address of the entity in charge of keeping the records.

The different classes of securities covered by this Base Prospectus will be represented by the book-entry system if trading takes place on the official Spanish secondary market (*mercado secundario regulado español*) AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija (or on any other official Spanish secondary market, *mercado secundario regulado español*) or on multilateral trading systems established in Spain, in bearer form if they are issued in new global notes form (“**NGN**”) or in any other form legally required by the market on which they are admitted to trading.

At the time of each of the issues made under this Base Prospectus, the Issuer will publish Final Terms, using the form included in Annex I to this Base Prospectus, in which the particular characteristics of the securities will be specified. These Final Terms will be deposited with the CNMV and, if necessary, with the governing board of the market on which the securities are to be admitted to trading and with the entity in charge of the register of securities.

The entity responsible for maintaining the register of securities and, where applicable, clearing and settlement of the securities, may be:

- (i) Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A.U. (“**Iberclear**”), with registered address in Madrid, Plaza de la Lealtad, 1;
- (ii) Euroclear S.A./N.V. (“**Euroclear**”) or Clearstream Banking, Société Anonyme (“**Clearstream**”); or
- (iii) another company that performs similar functions, which will be appointed in the Final Terms of each issue.

The Issuer further undertakes to provide securities clearing and settlement through the international systems managed by Euroclear or Clearstream for investors who so request.

Applications may be made for the admission to trading of issues made under this Base Prospectus on the Spanish official secondary market (*mercado secundario regulado español*) AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija, on other official Spanish secondary markets (*mercados secundarios regulados españoles*) or multilateral trading systems, or on foreign markets, which, in any case, will be determined for each issue in its respective Final Terms. If the corresponding issue is admitted to trading on a national market or simultaneously in a national and foreign market, the Final Terms will designate the entity in charge of the book-entry registration of the securities, which may be Iberclear, Euroclear or Clearstream. In case of admission exclusively to a foreign secondary market, clearance and settlement of the securities will be the responsibility of the central custodian, if any, assigned by the governing board of such foreign secondary market, and the custodian will act in accordance with its own specific operating rules.

Euroclear and Clearstream

Euroclear and Clearstream, each holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions by electronic book-entry transfer between their respective account holders. Euroclear and Clearstream, provide various services including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Euroclear and Clearstream, also deal with domestic securities markets in several countries through established depository and custodial relationships. Euroclear and Clearstream, have established an electronic bridge between their two systems across which their respective participants may settle trades with each other.

Euroclear and Clearstream, customers are world-wide financial institutions, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. Indirect access to Euroclear and Clearstream, is available to other institutions that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with an account holder of either system.

Payments of principal, interest and any other amount in respect of the securities will, in the absence of provision to the contrary, be made to the person shown on the relevant register as the registered holder of the securities. None of the Issuer, nor Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, London Branch ("**Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch**" or "**Paying Agent**") nor Iberclear, Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments or deliveries made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the securities or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Form of Securities

Securities will be issued outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**").

Whether the Securities are issued in Euroclear/Clearstream, they will be initially issued in the form of a temporary global bearer security ("**Temporary Global Bearer Security**") or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, a permanent bearer global security ("**Permanent Bearer Global Security**" and, together with the Temporary Global Bearer Security, the "**Global Bearer Securities**").

The Global Bearer Securities will:

- (i) if the Global Bearer Securities are intended to be issued in NGN form, as stated in the applicable Final Terms, they shall be entered accordingly in the records of the International Central Securities Depository ("**ICSD**") and be delivered on or prior to the original issue date to a common safekeeper (the "**Common Safekeeper**") for Euroclear or Clearstream appointed by the ICSD; and
- (ii) if the Global Bearer Securities are not intended to be issued in NGN form (Classical Global Notes), be delivered on or prior to the original issue date to Clearstream Banking AG ("**CBF**") or SIX SIS AG ("**SIS**") or a common depository (the "**Common Depository**") for Euroclear and Clearstream.

The characteristics of the NGN are the same as the Classical Global Notes, except that: (i) the NGN only applies to debt securities in bearer form; (ii) the ICSD records, rather than physical annotations on the global note itself, are used to determine the issue outstanding amount; (iii) issuers must sign an agreement with the ICSDs to request acceptance of their securities; and (iv) if transmitted electronically to the entity appointed as Common Safekeeper, the NGN needs to be effectuated by the Common Safekeeper pursuant to an authorisation from the issuer.

The Final Terms will also indicate whether such Global Bearer Securities are intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility. Any indication that the Global Bearer Securities are to be so held does not necessarily mean that the Securities will be recognized as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any times during their life as such recognition depends upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria. The Common Safekeeper for NGNs will either be Euroclear or Clearstream or another entity approved by Euroclear and Clearstream.

Whilst any Bearer Security is represented by a Temporary Global Bearer Security, payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amount payable in respect of the Bearer Securities due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made (against presentation of the Temporary Global Bearer Security if the Temporary Global

Bearer Security is not intended to be issued in NGN form) only to the extent that certification (in a form to be provided) to the effect that the beneficial owners of interests in such Bearer Security are not U.S. persons or persons who have purchased for resale to any U.S. person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by Euroclear or Clearstream, or CBF, or SIS and Euroclear, or Clearstream, or CBF, or SIS, as applicable, has given a like certification (based on the certifications it has received) to the Paying Agent.

If the applicable Final Terms state that the Temporary Global Bearer Security is exchangeable for a Permanent Bearer Global Security, on and after the date (the "**Exchange Date**") which is forty days after a Temporary Global Bearer Security is issued, interests in such Temporary Global Bearer Security will be exchangeable (free of charge) as described in the Temporary Global Bearer Security either for (i) interests in a Permanent Bearer Global Security of the same Series or (ii) for definitive Bearer Securities of the same Series with, where applicable, interest coupons, receipts and talons attached (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms and subject, in the case of definitive Bearer Securities, to such notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms), in each case against certification of beneficial ownership as described above unless such certification has already been given, provided that purchasers in the United States and certain U.S. persons will not be able to receive definitive Bearer Securities. The holder of a Temporary Global Bearer Security will not be entitled to collect any payment of principal, interest or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Global Bearer Security for an interest in a Permanent Bearer Global Security or for definitive Bearer Securities is improperly withheld or refused.

Payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts on a Permanent Bearer Global Security will be made through Euroclear or Clearstream or CBF or SIS (as the case may be, against presentation or surrender of the Permanent Bearer Global Security except in cases where the Permanent Bearer Global Security is intended to be issued in NGN form or other cases where the Permanent Bearer Global Security is directly held by the Clearing System) without any requirement for certification.

The applicable Final Terms may specify that a Permanent Bearer Global Security will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole or in part, for definitive Bearer Securities with, where applicable, interest coupons, receipts and talons attached upon either (A) not less than 60 days' written notice from Euroclear or Clearstream, or CBF (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Bearer Global Security) to the Paying Agent as described therein or (B) only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, "**Exchange Event**" means that (i) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (other than for Securities for which Eligible Liabilities Format is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms), (ii) the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear, Clearstream (in respect of Securities settled through Euroclear or Clearstream) or CBF (in respect of Securities settled through CBF) have been closed for business for a continuous period of fourteen days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and no successor clearing system is available or (iii) the Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered were the Securities represented by the Permanent Bearer Global Security in definitive form. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Securityholders in accordance with the Terms and Conditions if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear or Clearstream or CBF (acting on the instructions of any Holder of an interest in such Permanent Bearer Global Security) may give notice to the Paying Agent requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in

(iii) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Paying Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Paying Agent.

The following legend will appear on all Bearer Securities (other than Temporary Global Bearer Securities), interest coupons and receipts relating to such Securities where "TEFRA D" is specified in the applicable Final Terms or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be:

"ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287(a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE."

Securities which are represented by a Bearer Global Security will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of CBF, Euroclear, Clearstream or SIS, as the case may be.

4.5 Currency of the securities issue

The securities may be denominated in any currency which is legal tender in an OECD country.

The Final Terms of each issue will specify the currency in which the securities are issued under this Base Prospectus.

4.6 The relative priority of the securities in the issuer's capital structure in the event of insolvency, including, where applicable, information on the level of subordination of the securities and the potential impact on the investment in the event of a resolution under Directive 2014/59/EU.

The order of priority of the securities issued under this Base Prospectus will be as set out in their respective appendices.

Investors in any of the securities issued under this Base Prospectus, by acquiring such securities by any means permitted by law, acknowledge the order of priority of the securities expressed in this Base Prospectus and in the respective appendices and accept any change in the order of priority of such securities resulting from a change in legislation or a change in the official interpretation of the regulations applicable from time to time.

4.7 A description of the rights, including any limitations of these, attached to the securities and procedure for the exercise of said rights.

Under applicable law the securities will not entitle investors who acquire them to any present or future voting rights in Deutsche Bank.

The economic and financial rights of the investor associated with the acquisition and holding of the securities will be those derived from the interest rate, yield and redemption price conditions on which they are issued, which are set out in sections 4.8 and 4.9 below, and will be specified in the Final Terms published in connection with each securities issue made under the Base Prospectus.

The securities will be serviced by the entity that acts as the Paying Agent for each issue, which, unless provided otherwise in the Final Terms, will be Deutsche Bank AG,

London Branch. The exercise of economic rights will be automatic, i.e. they will be placed in the investor's favor by the Paying Agent on each payment date.

The holders of bonds and debentures covered by this Base Prospectus will be entitled to vote in the Assembly of Bond holders or Debenture holders, according to the provisions of section 4.11 below.

Although for Covered Bonds there is no legal obligation to form a syndicate, the Issuer may agree to create a Covered Bond holders' syndicate, following a procedure similar to that established in the Capital Companies Act and the Securities Market Act (in which case the creation of the syndicate will be indicated in the Final Terms and the Covered Bond holders will have the right to vote in the assembly). The rules for the syndicate are set out in section 4.11 below.

With regard to limitations on the economic and financial rights of investors associated with the acquisition and holding of securities issued under this Base Prospectus, the provisions of the relevant appendix, if any, and in all cases the provisions of the legislation in force from time to time will apply.

Except for any Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures where the Eligibility Event (as defined in Appendix A to this Base Prospectus) does not apply under the relevant Final Terms, the Securities will be considered eligible liabilities for MREL purposes insofar as they meet the criteria specified in Article 72b and 72c of the CRR and 45b of the BRRD, it not being a necessary condition for eligibility that the Issuer expressly describe them as such. Consequently, given that in no event will they be marketed to retail investors, the Securities will not be subject to the fourth additional provision of the Securities Market Act, which sets out the requirements for marketing certain bail-in-able debt securities to retail customers and investors.

Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures where the Eligibility Event (as defined in Appendix A to this Base Prospectus) does not apply under the relevant Final Terms will not be eligible liabilities for MREL purposes, as they do not meet the criteria specified in Article 72b.1) of the CRR.

4.8 Nominal interest rate and provisions relating to interest payable

a) Nominal interest rate

The return on the securities to be issued will be specified in the Final Terms for each issue and may be determined as follows:

A) Fixed interest rate

Where so specified in the Final Terms, the securities will earn interest at a fixed rate that will be expressed as an annual gross nominal rate.

B) Zero coupon issues

Where so specified in the Final Terms, the securities will be issued without periodic interest payments.

C) Variable interest rate

Where so specified in the Final Terms, the securities will earn interest at a variable rate that may be determined by reference to a market benchmark, either directly

or with the addition of a positive or negative spread, which itself may be fixed or variable, again by reference to a market benchmark.

b) Provisions relating to interest payable

The frequency of accrual and payment of coupons will be determined at the time of issue and will be reflected in the Final Terms, together with any irregular coupon(s).

The coupon payment dates, places and entities and procedures for the issues conducted under this Base Prospectus, where applicable, will be specified in the Final Terms of each issue, and unless otherwise stated in the Final Terms, will be subject to the following general rules:

- The issues may generate their yields by payment of periodic coupons (fixed or variable according to a given reference) or in zero coupon form (with the yield paid in a single payment upon maturity, as the difference between the issue price and the redemption price), or by payment of periodic coupons combined with subscription or redemption premiums. However, under no circumstances may negative interest rates be generated (taking into account any margin that may be applicable).
- Interest will accrue as from the settlement date of the issue, or from the date specifically established for the commencement of interest accrual and will be payable throughout the life of the issue, at the intervals specified in each case, on the same day of the relevant month, all in accordance with the Final Terms. The last coupon will be paid on the maturity date of the issue or the date specifically established for this purpose in the Final Terms.
- If the periodic coupon payment date or maturity date of the issue is not a Business Day under the relevant calendar indicated in the Final Terms of each issue carried out under the Base Prospectus, the related payment will be deferred to the next succeeding Business Day, without the security holders being entitled to receive interest for that deferral, unless otherwise indicated in the corresponding Final Terms.
- The base and the interest accrued and payable will be calculated as indicated in the corresponding Final Terms.
- With respect to the type of securities to be issued under this Base Prospectus, and as provided in the Final Terms of each issue, securities issues may be carried out in which Deutsche Bank or the investors have an early cancellation option (with the limitations specified in Appendices A and B to this Base Prospectus), exercisable either at any time during the life of the issue or on one or more specified dates, at one or more prices determined in the Final Terms.

c) Date from which interest becomes payable

Interest will accrue from the settlement date, or from the date specifically established for the commencement of interest accrual, in accordance with the Final Terms

d) Due dates for interest

Interest will be paid throughout the life of the issue, at the intervals specified in each case, on the same day of the month as the first interest accrual date, all in accordance

with the Final Terms. The last coupon will be paid on the maturity date of the issue or the date specifically established for this purpose in the Final Terms.

e) Time limit on the validity of claims to interest and repayment of principal

As a general rule, under articles 1964 and 1966 of the Civil Code, the personal action to claim repayment of the principal or payment of interest is barred after five years from the time when performance of the obligation can be required.

However, for the issues of Covered Bonds, the provisions of the corresponding appendix will apply.

f) Provisions where the rate is not fixed:

a) A statement setting out the type of underlying;

Where specified in the Final Terms, the securities will accrue interest at a variable rate that may be determined by reference to a market benchmark.

If the benchmark rate plus the relevant spread is negative, the interest rate applicable to the interest period in question will be zero.

b) A description of the underlying on which the rate is based;

Where the nominal interest rate is calculated by reference to a benchmark (as defined in the Benchmarks Regulation), the Final Terms will specify whether the benchmark is prepared by an administrator registered in the appropriate register under the Benchmarks Regulation.

Unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms, the benchmark will be the Euro Interbank Offered Rate for the Euro (EURIBOR), at the maturity indicated in the Final Terms, taken from the Reuters EURIBOR 01 page (or any successor thereto as the “Relevant Screen”), or any other that may be resolved. If that page (or any successor thereto) is not available, the following will be taken as the “Relevant Screen”, in the following order: the electronic information pages offering EURIBOR rates (published by the British Bankers Association) of Bloomberg, or such other that has been created and is customarily used in the market to reflect the Euro Interbank Market.

The interest rate will be fixed at 11:00 a.m. (CET) two TARGET2 business days before the first day of each interest period, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms.

If the issue is in an OECD country currency other than the Euro, the reference rate will be taken from the “Relevant Screen” for that currency. The “Relevant Screen” will be specified in the Final Terms.

It will also be possible to make specific issues whose yield is determined by various combinations or variations of the above rates, which will be expressly indicated, where appropriate, in the Final Terms (an example of this type of combination would be an instrument that pays a fixed coupon during the first years (option A) and a floating coupon during the following years (option C)).

c) Method used to relate the rate with the underlying;

The gross interest receivable on each interest payment date will be calculated using the following basic formulas:

- a) If the issue has periodic coupons:

$$C = N * I * d / \text{Base}$$

Where:

C = gross amount of the periodic coupon;

N = nominal value of the security;

I = nominal interest rate per annum, expressed as a percentage;

d = number of days elapsed between the interest commencement date and the coupon payment date, calculated on the agreed Base and using the applicable business day convention, which will be indicated in the Final Terms;

Base = calculation base used for each issue, indicating the number of days into which the year is divided for purposes of calculating interest on an annual basis, which will be indicated in the Final Terms;

- b) If the issue generates periodic coupons and a redemption premium at maturity, to calculate the last coupon the redemption premium payable at maturity will have to be added.
- c) In the case of zero coupon securities there are no periodic coupons and the gross return will be determined by the difference between the cash value and the nominal value. The formula for calculating the cash value is as follows:

For securities with maturities of greater than one year:

$$E = N / (1 + i)^{(n / \text{Base})}$$

Where:

E = cash value of the security

N = nominal value of the security;

i = nominal interest rate per annum, expressed as a percentage;

n = number of days of life of the security, with those days computed according to the specified Base and taking into account the applicable business day convention, which will be indicated in the Final Terms;

Base = calculation base used for each issue, indicating the number of days into which the year is divided for purposes of calculating interest on an annual basis, which will be indicated in the Final Terms;

- d) *Description of any market disruption or settlement disruption events that affect the underlying*

The Final Terms of each issue will include information on the rates to which the yield of the securities is referenced, including information on their historical performance and other relevant information (screens/sources to be consulted), in order to provide the

subscribers and holders of the securities with an accurate view of the expected return and risk of the securities to be issued.

However, note that past performance is no guarantee of future performance, and the performance of the underlying assets may be affected by various factors not foreseen in their historical development.

e) Any adjustment rules with relation to events concerning the underlying;

If the stipulated rate cannot be determined and when not otherwise specified in the Final Terms, the fallback interest rate will be the simple arithmetic mean of the interbank offered rates for non-transferable deposits in the issue currency for the appropriate term published on the interest rate fixing date by four reputable banks designated for each issue by the calculation agent, if there is one, and, if not, by Deutsche Bank.

If the above fallback interest rate cannot be determined because one of the banks does not publish prices on a continuous basis, the simple arithmetic mean of the interest rates declared by at least two of the aforesaid banks will be used.

If the interest rates described in the previous paragraphs are not, or cannot be, established, the rate applied in the last interest period will be used and so on for successive interest periods for as long as the situation continues.

The specifications for rounding will be set out in the corresponding Final Terms.

f) Name of the calculation agent

For issues to be made under this Base Prospectus, a calculation agent (the "Calculation Agent") may be appointed, which may be a third party (financial institution or securities firm) meeting market standards or the Issuer itself or another entity belonging to the group of which Deutsche Bank is a member. The name of the Calculation Agent, if there is one, will be stated in the Final Terms. As a general rule, the Issuer will act as calculation agent, although for issues where so required or deemed appropriate by the Issuer (substitutions and modifications, or conflicts of interest, among other things), the Issuer may appoint a calculation agent, who in all cases will act as an independent expert and whose calculations and determinations will be binding both on the Issuer and on the holders of the Securities.

The Calculation Agent will perform the calculation, determine and evaluate the economic rights of the holders of the securities in question and the benchmarks to which the securities are linked on the relevant dates, and determine whether any substitute or modified assets meet the Issuer's specifications, all in accordance with the terms and conditions of each issue and the general contents of this Base Prospectus. For that purpose, the Calculation Agent will calculate or determine:

- a) The interest rates and prices on each date on which they must be calculated or determined, according to the provisions of the Final Terms.
- b) The yield on the securities obtained by applying the stipulated payment formulas on the corresponding interest payment or redemption dates.
- c) The interest rates or prices applicable in the event of any interruption or cessation of publication of the benchmark and the adjustments and valuations to be made, where applicable, as specified in this Base Prospectus and in the corresponding Final Terms.

The calculations and determinations made by the Calculation Agent will be binding, for both the Issuer and the holders of the securities.

Nevertheless, if an error or omission is detected in its calculation, the Calculation Agent will remedy it within five business days after the error or omission was discovered.

The Issuer reserves the right to replace the Calculation Agent if errors or omissions are detected in its actions.

Should the Calculation Agent refuse or not be able to perform its duties or recalculate the value, the issuer will name a replacement entity within fifteen business days from receiving notification of refusal, and will communicate this information to the CNMV and, where applicable, to the body governing the corresponding market. In any event, should the Calculation Agent step down or be replaced, this will not become effective until the new Calculation Agent is designated and accepts the role, which should be communicated to the CNMV, and where necessary, to the governing body of the corresponding market.

The Issuer will give notice, by publishing an announcement of any replacement or any changes affecting the Calculation Agent in the Official Listing Bulletin of the secondary market where the securities are listed, as an other relevant information (*comunicación de otra información relevante*) or inside information filing (*comunicación de información privilegiada*) (as the case may be) with the CNMV, or on the notice boards of the Deutsche Bank branch network (as set out in the Final Terms of the issue).

The Calculation Agent will act solely as agent of the Issuer and will assume no agency or representation obligation in respect of the holders of the securities.

4.9 Maturity date. Details of the arrangements for the amortization of the loan, including the repayment procedures. Where advance amortization is contemplated, on the initiative of the issuer or of the holder, it shall be described, stipulating amortization terms and conditions

The maturity date of the securities issued under this Base Prospectus will be as set out in their respective appendices and specified in the Final Terms. In any event, the maturity of the securities issued under this Base Prospectus will be no less than one year.

In connection with the Covered Bonds and in accordance with the provisions of article 15 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the Issuer may issue Covered Bonds under this Base Prospectus with extendable maturity structures, subject to the authorization of the Bank of Spain, and provided that investor protection is ensured, under the terms set forth in Appendix C.

The redemption provisions for the securities issued under this Base Prospectus (including the possibility of early redemption, on the initiative of the Issuer or holder and the extendable maturity structures) will be specified in the Final Terms in accordance with the relevant appendices to this Base Prospectus and the following general rules.

Redemption price

The redemption price, which may be equal to or higher than the nominal value, will be determined for each issue as established in the issue resolution and as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Securities issued under this Base Prospectus will not generate negative interest for their subscribers (after taking any applicable margin into account).

Redemption date and procedures

The redemption dates and procedures applicable to the securities will be established in the corresponding Final Terms.

The securities will be redeemed in full at maturity or through total or partial early redemption, as determined in the Final Terms, in all cases without prejudice to the provisions of Article 430 c) of the Capital Companies Act.

The method of redemption will be determined for each issue in the Final Terms, which may include, inter alia, redemption by reducing the nominal value of the securities and their return to investors on the date determined in the Final Terms of the particular issue or at any time by redeeming the securities held in treasury.

The securities to be issued under this Base Prospectus do not include perpetual securities, and in no event will any securities issued hereunder have an initial maturity of more than 30 years.

In any case, the securities will be redeemed in accordance with the following rules:

1.- Early Redemption by the Issuer:

Where early redemption by the Issuer is provided for in the Final Terms, the Issuer may redeem all of the securities of a given issue (unless the Final Terms allow for partial redemption, in which case the early redemption will be by reduction of the nominal value in the same proportion for all the holders of the securities or by redemption of securities held by the Issuer) for such amount as may be determined, whether at any time during the life of the issue or on one or more specified dates, at one or several prices and up to certain limits, all this as specified in the Final Terms.

Any early redemption of the securities must be communicated to the CNMV, the Paying Agent, the governing company of the secondary market on which the securities are admitted to trading, the entity responsible for maintaining the register of securities, the trustee or chairman of the syndicate of bond or debenture holders (if any) and the holders of the securities, all this in accordance with the legislation in force, through publication of the appropriate announcement in the Official Listing Bulletin of the secondary market on which the securities are listed or, where applicable, in an other relevant information (*comunicación de otra información relevante*) or inside information filing (*comunicación de información privilegiada*), or on the notice boards of the Deutsche Bank branch network (as specified in the Final Terms of the issue).

In any event, the Issuer is entitled to early redemption in full of any of the securities issued under this Base Prospectus, in whole or in part, as provided for in the Final Terms, at any time, in the event of a Tax Event (as defined below) and subject to the authorization, where appropriate, of the competent authority. “**Tax Event**” means any change in the law applicable to the Issuer or in the official application or interpretation of that law that takes place after the date of issue of the securities, by reason of which the Issuer is not entitled to claim a deduction for the interest on the securities or the value of such deduction in favor of the Issuer is significantly reduced, or the tax treatment applicable to the securities is materially affected in

another way, with the specificities set out for Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures in Appendix B.

As set out in each of the Appendices to this Base Prospectus, as a general rule, early redemption resulting from an Eligibility Event (as defined in the corresponding appendix of this Base Prospectus) or a Regulatory Event can only be for the total amount of the issue in question.

2. *Early redemption by the holder in the case of Straight Bonds and Debentures:*

Where the possibility of early redemption (as long as the corresponding eligibility event takes place) by the holder is provided for in the Final Terms of the Straight Bonds and Debentures, Deutsche Bank must, upon exercise of the security holder's option, redeem on the date specified in the Final Terms as the holder's early redemption date, which may be (i) a certain date or (ii) any time during the life of the issue, as long as the corresponding eligibility event takes place.

In order to exercise this option, the holder of the assets must, at least five business days in advance, deposit with the Issuer a written notice of early redemption, using the form available from the Paying Agent or the entity responsible for the register of securities.

3.- *Rules applicable to both types of early redemption:*

The terms and conditions for exercising the early redemption options established in certain issues will be specified in the corresponding Final Terms.

If there is an explicit coupon, in the event of early redemption the Issuer will provide the investor with the amount corresponding to the accrued interest and the principal amount payable.

The notice of early redemption will be irrevocable and will bind the Issuer or, as the case may be, the holder, on the terms contained therein.

Unless expressly stated otherwise in the Final Terms of the issue and regardless of the interest rate, if the redemption payment day is a public holiday for the purposes of the calendar of the relevant place indicated in the Final Terms of each issue made under this Base Prospectus, the redemption payment will be transferred to the next business day, without the subscriber being entitled to receive interest for such deferral.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to the redemption of each of the securities issued under this Base Prospectus, the provisions of the corresponding appendix will apply.

4.10 An indication of yield

The effective interest rate for holders of any given issue will be specified in the corresponding Final Terms and will be the rate resulting from applying the specific conditions of that issue.

In issues whose future income streams are not predetermined, the basis on which the yields will be calculated will be described in the respective Final Terms.

The internal rate of return for the subscriber under this Base Prospectus will be calculated using the following formula:

$$P_0 = \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{F_j}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{\left(\frac{d}{\text{base}}\right)}}$$

Where:

P_0 = Issue price of the security

F_j = Flows of gross receipts over the entire life of the security

r = Effective annual return or internal rate of return (IRR)

d = Number of days between the settlement date and the date of receipt of the cash flow

N = Number of flows of the issue

Base = The one determined in the corresponding Final Terms.

4.11 Representation of debt securities holders including an identification of the organization representing the investors and provisions applying to such representation. Indication of the website where investors may have free access to the contracts relating to these forms of representation.

As stated in Article 42 of the Securities Market Act, in issues of debentures and bonds and, where applicable, covered bonds issued in series, which have the status of public offerings for subscription, whose terms and conditions are governed by the Spanish legal system and which take place in Spanish territory or whose admission to trading takes place on the official Spanish secondary market (*mercado secundario regulado español*) AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija (or on any other official Spanish secondary market, *mercado secundario regulado español*) or on a multilateral trading system established in Spain, the syndicate of debenture (or bond or covered bond) holders will be constituted in accordance with the provisions of Title XI, Chapter IV of the Capital Companies Act. A syndicate of bondholders will also be constituted in the case of public offerings of bonds or other debt instruments that are exempted from the obligation to publish a prospectus under the third paragraph of Article 34 of the Securities Market Act. If the above requirements are not met, it is not necessary to constitute a syndicate of debenture (or bond or covered bond) holders.

The Final Terms of each issue will indicate, where appropriate, the name of the syndicate, its address and the identity of the trustee.

The rules of the syndicate to be formed, if any, for each issue will be as follows:

**REGULATIONS OF THE SYNDICATE OF [DEBENTURE/ BOND/ COVERED
BOND HOLDERS] OF [NAME OF ISSUE]**

The fundamental rules that will govern the legal relations between DEUTSCHE BANK, SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA ESPAÑOLA (the “Company”) and the syndicate of holders of [bonds / debentures / covered bonds] (the “Syndicate”) of the aforesaid issue are those contained in these regulations (the “Regulations”).

TITLE I

Article 1.- PURPOSE. *The purpose of the Syndicate will be to defend the legitimate interests of the holders of the securities vis-à-vis the Company, through the exercise of the rights granted to them by the laws and these Regulations, to use and preserve them collectively and under the representation determined by these rules.*

Article 2.- DOMICILE. *The registered office address of the Syndicate is [_____].*

However, the General Assembly may, if convenient at the time, be held at any other location in this capital city, such location to be specified in the note of General Assembly.

Article 3.- DURATION. *The Syndicate will last until the holders of the securities have been reimbursed for any rights they are entitled to in terms of principal, interest or any other concept. The Syndicate will be automatically wound up upon fulfilment of all these requirements.*

TITLE II

Governance of the Syndicate

Article 4.- GOVERNANCE. *The governance of the Syndicate lies with:*

- a) *The General Assembly*
- b) *The Trustee*

TITLE III

General Assembly

Article 5.- LEGAL NATURE. *A duly convened and constituted General Assembly is the body that expresses the will of the Syndicate and its resolutions, approved in accordance with these Regulations, bind all securities holders in the manner established by law.*

Article 6.- AUTHORITY TO CALL A GENERAL ASSEMBLY. *The General Assembly will be called by the Board of Directors of the Company or by the Trustee, if they consider it to be appropriate.*

However, the Trustee must call a General Assembly when holders of securities representing at least one twentieth of the securities issued and outstanding so request in writing, stating in their request the purpose of the meeting. In this case, the General

Assembly must be called to be held within thirty days following the date on which the Trustee receives the corresponding request.

Article 7.- NOTICE OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY. The General Assembly will be called by means of a notice published in the Official Gazette of the Companies Register and in one of the highest-circulation newspapers in the province in which the Syndicate is registered, at least fifteen days prior to the date set for the meeting, stating in the notice the details specified in Article 174 of the Capital Companies Act.

When the General Assembly is called to discuss or decide on matters concerning amendments to the terms and conditions of the securities issue or other matters the Trustee considers to be of comparable importance, it must be called in the manner established in the Capital Companies Act for general shareholders meetings.

Article 8.- RIGHT OF ATTENDANCE. Holders of at least one outstanding security who have deposited their securities in the manner provided for in the notice of the meeting at least five days prior to the date of the meeting will be entitled to attend the General Assembly.

The Directors of the Company will be entitled to attend the General Assembly even if not called.

Article 9.- PROXIES. All securities holders with a right to attend General Assemblies will be entitled to grant proxies therefor to another securities holder. The proxy must be granted in writing, specifically for each General Assembly.

Under no circumstances may the holders of securities be represented by directors of the Company, even if the directors are holders of securities.

Article 10.- ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS. By an absolute majority of the votes cast, the General Assembly may adopt valid resolutions. By way of exception, modifications of the term or conditions for repayment of the face value, conversion or exchange will require the favorable vote of two thirds of the outstanding securities.

The General Assembly will be deemed to have been called and validly constituted to deal with any matter, if all outstanding securities are present and the attendees unanimously agree to hold the General Assembly.

Resolutions adopted in the manner provided for in this article will be binding on all holders of securities, including those not in attendance and those dissenting.

Article 11.- CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY. The General Assembly will be chaired by the Trustee, who will direct debates and close discussions, as appropriate, and where necessary rule on which matters are to be put to a vote.

Article 12.- CONDUCT OF SESSIONS. General Assemblies will be held in the municipality in which the Syndicate is registered, at the venue and on the days stated in the notice of General Assembly.

Article 13.- LIST OF ATTENDEES. The Trustee, before addressing the Agenda, will prepare a list of the attendees, stating the nature or representation of each and the number of securities, owned or represented, with which they attend, at the end of the list totaling the number of holders present in person or by proxy and the number of securities outstanding.

Article 14. - *RIGHT TO VOTE.* At the meetings of the General Assembly, each security will confer on the holder of the security a voting right in proportion to the unredeemed nominal value of the securities held by it.

Article 15. - *POWERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.* The General Assembly may resolve as necessary to best defend the legitimate interests of the holders of the securities vis-à-vis the Company, modify, in accordance therewith and subject to the appropriate official authorization, the guarantees and conditions of the issue and adopt resolutions on other matters of similar importance; dismiss and appoint the Trustee; exercise, when appropriate, the corresponding legal actions and approve the expenses incurred in the defense of the common interests.

Article 16. - *CHALLENGING RESOLUTIONS.* Resolutions of the General Assembly may be challenged by the securities holders in accordance with Chapter IX of Title V of the Capital Companies Act.

Article 17. *MINUTES.* The Minutes of the General Assembly may be approved by the General Assembly itself immediately after the meeting, or otherwise within fifteen days, by the Trustee and two securities holders appointed for that purpose by the General Assembly.

Article 18. - *CERTIFIED COPIES.* Certified copies of the minutes will be issued by the Trustee.

Article 19. - *INDIVIDUAL EXERCISE OF ACTIONS.* The securities holders may individually or separately exercise any judicial or extrajudicial actions to which they may be entitled only when doing so is not contrary to any resolutions of the Syndicate that lie within its authority and is compatible with the Syndicate's powers.

TITLE IV

The Trustee

Article 20. - *LEGAL NATURE OF THE TRUSTEE.* The Trustee's role is to act as legal representative of the Syndicate and as liaison between the Syndicate and the Company.

Article 21. - *APPOINTMENT AND TERM OF OFFICE.* The Trustee will be appointed by the General Assembly—except for the first Trustee, who will be appointed by the Company—and will remain in office until removed by the Assembly.

Article 22. - *POWERS.* The following are powers of the Trustee:

- 1.- To protect the common interests of the security holders.
- 2.- To call and chair General Assemblies.
- 3.- To attend the deliberations and meetings of the General Shareholders Meeting, with the right to speak but not to vote.
- 4.- To advise the Company of the resolutions of the Syndicate
- 5.- To request from the Company any reports that, in the opinion of the Trustee or of the General Assembly, are of interest to the holders of the securities.

6.- *In the case of issues made under the public offering scheme, to be present for the proration to be made in the event of oversubscription.*

7.- *To monitor the payment of interest and principal*

8.- *To examine the books of the Company, in person or through another person authorized in writing.*

9.- *To implement the resolutions of the General Assembly.*

10.- *When the Company, for a reason attributable to it, has been in default for more than six months on payment of interest due or repayment of principal, to propose to the Board the removal of any of the directors and call a General Shareholders Meeting, if the directors have not done so, when it believes they should be replaced.*

Article 23.- *LIABILITY. The Trustee will be responsible for the performance of his or her mandate on the terms laid down in Title IX of Book IV of the Civil Code.*

TITLE V

Special provisions

Article 24.- *EXPENSES OF THE SYNDICATE. The normal expenses arising from maintaining the Syndicate will be borne by the Company, on the condition that they may not, in any case, exceed 2 percent of the annual interest payable on the issued securities.*

Article 25.- *ACCOUNTS. The Trustee will maintain the accounts of the Syndicate and submit them for approval of the General Assembly and the Board of Directors of the Company.*

Article 26.- *LIQUIDATION OF THE SYNDICATE. The Syndicate having been wound up for any of the reasons established in Article 3, the Trustee then acting will remain in office for the liquidation of the Syndicate and will render definitive accounts to the last General Assembly and the Board of Directors of the Company.*

Article 27.- *JURISDICTION. For the purposes of any issues arising from these Articles or the deed of issue, the securities holders, simply by virtue of their status as such, expressly waive their own forum and submit to the jurisdiction of the courts and tribunals of the city in which the Syndicate is registered.*

Article 28.- *(ADDITIONAL). For everything not expressly contemplated in these Regulations, the provisions of the legislation regarding the subject matter will apply.*

4.12 A statement of the resolutions, authorizations and approvals by virtue of which the securities have been created and/or issued

The resolutions by which this Base Prospectus has been produced are as follows:

- Resolution of the General Shareholders Meeting of the Issuer of 2 June 2021.
- Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 9 June 2021.

The period of validity of the current resolutions and any other agreement under which the securities are issued will be specified in the Final Terms.

The period of validity of the current resolutions and any other agreement under which the securities are issued will be specified in the Final Terms.

Without prejudice to the foregoing, if applicable, any other resolutions by which the securities in question are issued will be indicated in the Final Terms.

4.13 The issue date of the securities

The dates on which the securities are to be issued will be established in the Final Terms of the issue.

4.14 A description of any restrictions on the transferability of the securities

Under current law, there are no specific or general restrictions on the free transferability of the securities to be issued, although restrictions may apply under the laws or administrative practice of the countries in which the securities are offered, which if relevant will be indicated in the Final Terms of the issue.

4.15 If different from the issuer, the identity and contact details of the offeror of the securities and/or the person asking for admission to trading, including the legal entity identifier ('LEI') where the offeror has legal personality

If a person other than the Issuer acts as the offeror of the securities, this will be determined in the Final Terms of each issue, specifying said person's legal entity identifier (LEI) when it is a legal person.

5. ADMISSION TO TRADING AND DEALING ARRANGEMENTS

5.1 a) An indication of the regulated market, or other third country market, SME Growth Market or MTF where the securities will be traded and for which a prospectus has been published.

Issues made under this Base Prospectus may be listed or unlisted.

Applications may be made for the admission to trading of issues made under this Base Prospectus on the Spanish official secondary market (*mercado secundario regulado español*) (AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija), on another official Spanish secondary market (*mercado secundario regulado español*), on multilateral trading systems established in Spain or on foreign markets which, in any case, will be determined in the Final Terms for each issue.

b) If known, the earliest dates on which the securities will be admitted to trading

In the event of admission exclusively to Spanish secondary markets, Deutsche Bank will arrange for the admission of the securities to trading so that they are listed within thirty days of the settlement date.

For securities for which admission to trading on other secondary markets is sought, Deutsche Bank undertakes to comply with the rules applicable to the listing of securities on such markets. Similarly, in the case of listing on a secondary market outside Spain, the time limit for admission to trading, starting from the settlement date, will be determined in the Final Terms and, in all cases, less than one month.

In the event of failure to meet these deadlines, the Issuer will inform the CNMV and the public of the reasons for the failure by means of the appropriate other relevant information (*comunicación de otra información relevante*) or inside information filing

(*comunicación de información privilegiada*) (as the case may be) or the inclusion of an announcement in the Official Listing Bulletin of the secondary market in question (as established in the Final Terms of the issue), without prejudice to the responsibilities incurred therefrom.

The Issuer states that it is aware of the requirements and conditions for listing, continued listing and delisting of the securities in the Spanish organized secondary markets cited above under current law, and of the requirements of these markets' governing bodies, and agrees to comply therewith.

5.2 Name and address of any Paying Agent, Registrar and Depository in each country

Unless otherwise provided for in the Final Terms, payment of coupons, where applicable, and of principal of the issues under this Base Prospectus will be handled by Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch with registered address at Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, which has the capacity to perform those functions in relation to the market where the securities are to be admitted to trading. Unless otherwise provided for in the Final Terms, the financial service of the issues will be provided by Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch in its capacity as Paying Agent.

In the case of securities admitted to trading on an official Spanish secondary market (*mercado secundario regulado español*), the custodian and registrar entities may be any participating entity of Iberclear, or of Euroclear or Clearstream, as provided for in the Final Terms.

In the event of admission exclusively to a foreign secondary market, settlement and clearing will be carried out by the central custodian designated, where applicable, by the governing board of that foreign market.

6. EXPENSES OF THE ADMISSION TO TRADING

6.1 An estimate of the total expenses related to the admission to trading

The expenses arising from the admission to trading of securities issued under this Base Prospectus will be on behalf of and at the expense of the Issuer.

The estimated costs of registering this Base Prospectus are as follows:

Item	Maximum amount
Registration at CNMV (*)	€5,203.03
Processing of application by AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija	€2,500.00
Review and registration of base prospectus in AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija (0.05 per thousand of the nominal amount issued, with a minimum of €6,000 and a maximum of €25,000)	€25,000.00

(*)The amount of the approval and registration fee with the CNMV will be waived if the first admission takes place within a period of less than six months from the date of registration of this Base Prospectus. However, in any case, the rate specified in the first line of the following table will apply.

In addition to these fixed costs, each of the issues made under the terms of this prospectus, if listed on AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija, will bear the following costs:

Item		Amount in relation to nominal amount issued
CNMV fees for listing on AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija	0.01% (minimum €3,121.81 and maximum €62,436.24 per issue program)	€62,436.24
	€520.30 per issue as from the 11th verification	€520.30

Item	Amount in relation to nominal amount issued
AIAF rate: Admission to AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija	0.01 per thousand, with a minimum of €500 and a limit of €1,000 per issue. In addition, a registration maintenance fee, per year or fraction of more than one month, will be charged based on the nominal amount admitted to trading
IBERCLEAR fees (inclusion in the register)	Variable, depending on the number of inclusions: From 1 to 5 inclusions: 1,500 euros per inclusion; from 6 to 10 inclusions: 1,000 euros per inclusion; from 11 to 25 inclusions: 750 euros per inclusion; 26 or more inclusions: 500 euros per inclusion
Distribution fees	Will be specified in the Final Terms
Advertising, etc.	Will be specified in the Final Terms

The particular costs of each issue will be detailed in its Final Terms.

7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

7.1 If the Securities Note includes any mention of the directors, a statement of the capacity in which the directors have acted

Not applicable.

7.2 An indication of other information in the Securities Note which has been audited or reviewed by auditors and where auditors have produced a report. Reproduction of the report or, with permission of the competent authority, a summary of the report.

Not applicable.

7.3 Credit ratings assigned to the securities at the request or with the cooperation of the issuer in the rating process. A brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider

On 31 December 2021, the public credit ratings of the mortgage bonds issued by the

Issuer were as follows:

ISIN	Maturity	Outstanding principal (€)	Moody's
ES0413320039	05/07/2022	800,000,000	Aa1
ES0413320062	20/01/2023	500,000,000	Aa1
ES0413320096	01/03/2024	1,000,000,000	Aa1
ES0413320047	05/07/2024	555,000,000	Aa1
ES0413320120	04/12/2024	1,000,000,000	Aa1
ES0413320104	16/01/2025	500,000,000	Aa1
TOTAL	-	4,355,000,000	-

On 15 April 2020, the Issuer issued 500 million euros of internationalization bonds with ISIN ES0413320112, due 16 October 2023, which are listed on the AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija and to which Moody's assigned a rating of Aa2.

Public credit ratings from both mortgage and internationalization covered bonds have not been modified with the entry into force of Royal Decree-law 24/2021.

Additionally, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer has undergone the following actions as regards debt securities' issuances:

- On 7 March 2022, the Issuer issued 1,000 million euros of mortgage covered bonds with ISIN ES0413320138, due 7 March 2027, which are listed on the AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija and to which Moody's assigned a rating of Aa1.
- On 14 March 2022, the Issuer notified its decision to proceed with the early and full redemption of the mortgage covered bond issuance with ISIN ES0413320039, with effective date 16 March 2022.
- On 21 March 2022, the Issuer issued 800 million euros of mortgage covered bonds with ISIN ES0413320146, due 21 March 2029, which are listed on the AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija and to which Moody's assigned a rating of Aa1.

V. SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

Prohibition of sales to EEA Retail Investors.

The Issuer has represented and agreed, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA.

For the purposes of this provision the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
- (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

Spain

The securities may not be sold or distributed, nor may any subsequent resale of securities be carried out in Spain other than by institutions authorized under the consolidated text of the Spanish Securities Market Law and related legislation to provide investment services in Spain, and except in compliance with the provisions of the Prospectus Regulation and the Spanish Securities Market Law.

The arranger specified in the corresponding Final Terms and each further dealer will be required to represent and agree, that the offers of securities in Spain have been and will only be directed specifically at or made to professional clients (*clientes profesionales*) as defined in Article 205 of the Spanish Securities Market Law and Article 58 of Royal Decree 217/2008, of 15 February, and eligible counterparties (*contrapartes elegibles*) as defined in Article 207 of the Spanish Securities Market Law.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

The arranger specified in the corresponding Final Terms will represent and agree, and each further dealer appointed will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms thereto in relation thereto to any retail investor in the United Kingdom.

For the purposes of this provision the expression retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA; or
- (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of the domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA.

Other UK regulatory restrictions

The arranger specified in the corresponding Final Terms will represent and agree, and each further dealer appointed under this Base Prospectus will be required to represent and agree, that:

(a) No deposit-taking: in relation to any security having a maturity of less than one year:

it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and

it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any security other than to persons:

(A) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or

(B) who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses,

Where the issue of the securities would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") by the Issuer;

(b) Financial promotion: it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Note in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer, and

(c) General compliance: it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any security in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

United States of America

The securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

The securities are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the United States Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder.

The arranger specified in the corresponding Final Terms has represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed under this Base Prospectus will be required to represent and agree, that, except as permitted by this Base Prospectus, it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of - 105 - the distribution of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of U.S. persons, and such dealer will have sent to each dealer to which it sells securities during the distribution compliance period relating thereto a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the securities within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of securities comprising any Tranche, any offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

General

The arranger specified in the corresponding Final Terms will represent and agree, and each further dealer appointed under this Base Prospectus will be required to represent and agree, that it has complied and will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers securities or possesses, distributes or publishes this Base Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the securities.

Persons into whose hands this Base Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer and the arranger specified in the corresponding Final Terms to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver securities or possess, distribute or publish this Base Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the securities, in all cases at their own expense.

VI. TAXATION

Tax legislation, including in the country where the investor is domiciled or tax resident and in the Issuer's country of incorporation, may have an impact on the income that an investor receives from the securities.

The following summary refers solely to certain Spanish tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the securities. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax consequences relating to the securities and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which might be subject to special rules. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisers as to the consequences under the tax laws of the country of which they are resident for tax purposes and the tax laws of Spain of acquiring, holding and disposing of securities and receiving any payments under the securities. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Offering Circular and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date. References in this section to Noteholders include the beneficial owners of the securities.

1.1 Acquisition of the securities

The issue of, subscription for, transfer and acquisition of the securities is exempt from Transfer and Stamp Tax (*Impuesto sobre Transmisiones Patrimoniales y Actos Jurídicos Documentados*) and Value Added Tax (*Impuesto sobre el Valor Añadido*).

1.2 Taxation on the income and transfer of the securities

The tax treatment of the acquisition, holding and subsequent transfer of the securities is summarised below and is based on the tax regime applicable to the securities pursuant to Royal Legislative Decree 5/2004 of 5th March approving the consolidated text of the Non-Resident Income Tax Law (*Impuesto sobre la Renta de los no Residentes*), as amended (the Non-Resident Income Tax Law), Law 27/2014 of 27th November on Corporate Income Tax (*Impuesto sobre Sociedades*) (the CIT or Corporate Income Tax Law), Law 35/2006 of 28th November on Personal Income Tax (*Impuesto sobre la Renta de las Personas Físicas*), as amended, Law 19/1991 of 6th June approving the Wealth Tax Law (*Impuesto sobre el Patrimonio*) and Law 29/1987 of 18th December approving the Inheritance and Gift Tax Law (*Impuesto sobre Sucesiones y Donaciones*). The summary below also considers the rules for the implementation of such regulations (Royal Decree 1776/2004 of 30th July approving the Non-Resident Income Tax Regulations as amended, Royal Decree 439/2007 of 30th March, approving the Individuals Income Tax Regulations as amended and Royal Decree 634/2015 of July 10 approving the Corporate Income Tax Regulations).

Consideration has also been given to Spanish legislation on the issuance of preferred securities and debt securities issued by Spanish financial and non-financial listed entities, either directly or through a subsidiary, Law 10/2014 and RD 1065/2007 approving the General Regulations relating to tax inspection and management procedures and developing the common rules of the procedures to apply taxes.

1.2.1. Individuals with tax residency in Spain - Personal Income Tax

Income obtained by holders of the securities who are Personal Income Tax payers, both as interest and in connection with the transfer, redemption or repayment of the securities, shall be considered income on investments obtained from the assignment of an individual's capital to third parties, as defined in Section 25.2 of Individuals Income Tax Law, and therefore will be taxed as savings income at the applicable rate (currently varying from 19 per cent. to 26 per cent.). As a general rule, the above-mentioned

income will be subject to the corresponding personal income tax withholding at the applicable tax rate of 19 per cent.

- (i) **In respect of the securities originally registered in Euroclear/Clearstream** - Article 44.5 of the RD 1065/2007 establishes information procedures for debt instruments issued under the Law 10/2014 and has provided that the interest will be paid by the Issuer to the Paying Agent for the whole amount, provided that such information procedures are complied with.

Nevertheless, withholding tax at the applicable rate of 19 per cent. may have to be deducted by other entities (such as depositaries or financial entities), provided that such entities are resident for tax purposes in Spain or have a permanent establishment in Spanish territory.

According to RD 1065/2007, the Issuer is not obliged to withhold any tax amount provided that the information procedures (which do not require identification of the holders of the securities) are complied with by the Paying Agent as it is described in section “*Tax Reporting Obligations of the Issuer*”.

- (ii) **In respect of the securities originally registered in Iberclear** - A 19 per cent. withholding on account of Personal Income Tax will be imposed on interest payments by the Issuer.

With certain exceptions, income derived from the transfer of the securities should not be generally subject to withholding on account of Personal Income Tax provided that the securities are:

- Registered under book-entries (*anotaciones en cuenta*); and
- Traded in a Spanish official secondary market (*mercado secundario regulado español*), such as AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija.

Except that withholding tax shall apply to the part of the transfer price that corresponds to the accrued interest when the transfer of the securities takes place within the 30-day period prior to the moment in which such interest is due, when the following requirements are fulfilled: (i) the acquirer is an individual or entity not resident in Spanish territory, or is a taxable person for Corporate Income Tax purposes; and (ii) the express yield derived from the securities being transferred is exempt from the obligation to withhold in relation to the acquirer.

In any event, individual holders may credit the withholding against their Personal Income Tax liability for the relevant fiscal year.

1.2.2. Income not obtained through a permanent establishment in Spain in respect of the securities

Income obtained by the holders of the securities who are not tax resident in Spain acting for these purposes without a permanent establishment within Spain is exempt from Non-Resident Income Tax subject to the reporting obligations as set out in RD 1065/2007 (see “*Tax Reporting Obligations of the Issuer*”).

1.2.3. Income obtained through a permanent establishment in Spain in respect of the securities/Corporate Income Tax taxpayers

The holding of securities by investors who are not resident for tax purposes in Spain will not in itself create the existence of a permanent establishment in Spain.

Income obtained by non-Spanish resident holders acting through a permanent establishment in Spain in respect of the securities will be taxed under the rules provided by Chapter III of the Non-Resident Income Tax Law. These holders of the securities will be subject to taxation substantially in the same manner as Spanish Corporate Income Tax taxpayers and, therefore, it shall be computed as taxable income in accordance with the general rules set out in the Corporate Income Tax Law and will therefore be taxed generally at the current rate of 25 per cent.

According to Article 44 of RD 1065/2007, the Issuer is not obliged to withhold any tax amount on income derived from payment of interest, redemption or repayment of the securities obtained by a permanent establishment in Spain in respect of the securities or Corporate Income Tax payers provided that the information procedures are complied with as it is described in section “*Tax Reporting Obligations of the Issuer*”.

With regard to income derived from the transfer of the securities, in accordance with article 61.q of the CIT regulations, there is no obligation to withhold on income obtained by Spanish CIT taxpayers provided that the relevant securities are:

- registered under book-entries (*anotaciones en cuenta*); and
- traded in a Spanish official secondary market (*mercado secundario regulado español*), such as AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija.

1.3 Wealth Tax

Individuals with tax residency in Spain are subject to Wealth Tax to the extent that their net worth exceeds €700,000. Therefore, they should take into account the value of the securities which they hold as at 31st December, each year.

Individuals resident in a country with which Spain has entered into a double tax treaty in relation to Wealth Tax would generally not be subject to such tax. Otherwise, non-Spanish resident individuals whose properties and rights are located in Spain, or that can be exercised within the Spanish territory, exceed €700,000 would be subject to Wealth Tax at the applicable rates, ranging between 0.2 per cent. and 3.5 per cent., without prejudice to any exemption which may apply.

In accordance with Additional Provision 4 of the Wealth Tax Law as amended by Law 11/2021 of 9th July 2011, non-resident taxpayers will be entitled to the application of specific regulations approved by the Autonomous Community where the greater value of the assets and rights they own and for which the tax is required is located, can be exercised or must be fulfilled in Spanish territory.

Legal entities are not subject to Wealth Tax.

1.4 Inheritance and Gift Tax

The transfer of the securities to individuals by inheritance, legacy or donation shall be subject to the general rules of Inheritance and Gift Tax (*Impuesto sobre Sucesiones y Donaciones*) in accordance with the applicable Spanish and State rules even if title passes outside Spain and neither the heir nor the beneficiary, as the case may be, is resident in Spain for tax purposes, without prejudice to the provisions of any DTT signed by Spain.

The effective tax rate, after applying all relevant factors, ranges between 0 per cent. and 81.6 per cent.

According to the Second Additional Provision of Law 29/1987 of 18th December approving the Inheritance and Gift Tax Law, non-Spanish tax resident individuals may be subject to Spanish Inheritance and Gift Tax in accordance with the rules set forth in the relevant autonomous regions in accordance with the law.

In the event that the beneficiary is an entity other than a natural person, the income obtained shall be subject to Corporate Income Tax or Non-Resident Income Tax, as the case may be, and without prejudice, in the latter event, to the provisions of any DTT that may apply.

1.5 Tax Reporting Obligations of the Issuer

Article 44 of RD 1065/2007 sets out the reporting obligations applicable to preference shares and debt instruments issued under Law 10/2014. The procedures apply to interest deriving from preference shares and debt instruments to which Law 10/2014 refers, including debt instruments issued at a discount for a period equal to or less than twelve months.

(iii) In respect of the securities originally registered in Euroclear/Clearstream:

According to the literal wording of Article 44.5 of RD 1065/2007 income derived from securities originally registered with the entities that manage clearing systems located outside Spain, that are recognized by Spanish law or by the law of another OECD country (such as Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg), will be paid free of Spanish withholding tax provided that the Paying Agent appointed by the Issuer submits a statement to the Issuer, the form of which is included in the Agency Agreement, with the following information:

- i. identification of the securities;
- ii. payment date;
- iii. total amount of income paid on the relevant date; and
- iv. total amount of the income corresponding to each clearing house located outside Spain.

(iv) In respect of the securities originally registered in Iberclear:

According to the literal wording of Article 44.4 of RD 1065/2007, income derived from securities originally registered with Iberclear will be paid by the Issuer net of Spanish withholding tax (currently, at a rate of 19 per cent.) if the recipient of the payment is an individual resident in Spain for tax purposes and subject to Spanish Personal Income Tax. The Issuer will not pay any additional amounts in respect of any such withholding tax.

On the other hand, distribution payments made by the Issuer in respect of the securities for the benefit of non-Spanish tax resident investors, or for the benefit of Spanish CIT taxpayers, will not be subject to Spanish withholding tax, provided that the Iberclear Members that have the securities registered in their securities account on behalf of third parties, as well as the entities that manage the clearing systems located outside Spain that have an agreement with Iberclear, if applicable, provide the Issuer, in a timely manner, with a duly executed and completed statement, in accordance with section 4 of article 44 of RD 1065/2007, with the following information:

- i. identification of the securities;
- ii. the date on which the relevant payment is made;

- iii. total amount of the income paid by the Issuer;
- iv. amount of the income corresponding to individuals residents in Spain that are PIT taxpayers; and
- v. amount of the income that must be paid on a gross basis.

In accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 44 of RD 1065/2007, the Paying Agent/the Iberclear Members should provide the Issuer with the statement on the business day immediately prior to each interest payment date. The statement must reflect the situation at the close of business of that same day. In the event that on the date, the entity obliged to provide the statement fail to do so, interest payments will be subject to a withholding tax at the general rate of 19 per cent.

If, before the tenth day of the month following the month in which interest is paid, the obliged entity provides the statement, the Issuer will reimburse the amounts withheld.

Prospective investors should note that the Issuer does not accept any responsibility in relation to any failure in the delivery of the relevant statement by the Paying Agent or the Iberclear members in connection with each payment of interest under the securities. Accordingly, the Issuer will not be liable for any damage or loss suffered by any beneficial owner who would otherwise be entitled to an exemption from Spanish withholding tax but whose payments are nonetheless paid net of Spanish withholding tax because the relevant statement was not duly delivered to the Issuer. Moreover, the Issuer will not pay any additional amounts with respect to any such withholding tax due to any failure of the Paying Agent or the Iberclear members to provide the relevant statement.

In the event that the currently applicable procedures are modified, amended or supplemented by, among other things, any Spanish law, regulation, interpretation or ruling of the Spanish tax authorities, the Issuer will notify the holders of the securities of such information procedures and their implications, as the Issuer may be required to apply withholding tax on interest payments in respect of the securities if the holders of the securities do not comply with such information procedures.

1.6 The proposed financial transactions tax (FTT)

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the Commission's Proposal) for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the participating Member States). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the securities (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of securities should, however, be exempt.

Under the Commission's Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the securities where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the Commission's proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation,

the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate and participating Member States may decide not to participate.

Spain has enacted a Financial Transaction Tax (Law 5/2020) (the Spanish FTT) as an indirect tax amounting to 0.2 per cent. to be charged on transactions for purchasing shares in Spanish companies for valuable consideration, regardless of the residence of the participants in the transactions, provided they are listed companies and the company's market capitalization is above €1,000 million. The issuance and subscription of securities will not be subject to the Spanish FTT.

Prospective holders of the securities are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

1.7 U.S. foreign account tax compliance act withholding

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a foreign financial institution (as defined by FATCA) may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (foreign passthru payments) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting or related requirements. The issuer is a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including Spain have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (IGAs), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as securities, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as securities, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as securities, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Federal Register and securities issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published generally would be grandfathered for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date (including by reason of a substitution of the issuer).

Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in securities.

APPENDIX A

STRAIGHT BONDS AND DEBENTURES

1. STRAIGHT BONDS AND DEBENTURES

All the provisions of this Base Prospectus are applicable, mutatis mutandis, to the straight bonds and debentures that are issued and under the conditions set out in this appendix, in accordance with their Final Terms, without prejudice to what may be established at any time in their specific regulations.

The following sections 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 supplement sections 3.2, 4.2, 4.3, 4.6, 4.7, 4.9 and 4.12 of the Securities Note of this Base Prospectus.

The terms defined in this Base Prospectus apply to the provisions of this appendix.

1.1 Description of the type and class of the securities offered. Maturity date (supplements Sections 3.2, 4.2 and 4.9 of the Securities Note)

Under this Base Prospectus, straight bonds and debentures may be issued, which in turn may be in accordance with the characteristics set out in this appendix and in their respective Final Terms, “**Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures**” and “**Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures**”.

Any reference in this Base Prospectus to the “**Straight Bonds and Debentures**” will be deemed to be a joint reference to the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures and the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures.

Straight Bonds and Debentures are securities that represent an unsubordinated debt of the Issuer, bear interest, may be redeemed early or at maturity, and can be negotiated in domestic or foreign markets.

The maturity of the Straight Bonds and Debentures issued under this Base Prospectus will be determined in the Final Terms of each individual issue. However:

- (i) In the case of Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures, the minimum maturity period will be one year.
- (ii) In the case of Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures, provided the relevant Final Terms specify that the Eligibility Event (as defined in this appendix) applies, the minimum maturity period will be one year or such other period as, for each of these types of securities, is established by the applicable legislation at any given time for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount.

Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures issued under this Base Prospectus will meet the conditions set out in the CRR, Law 11/2015, RD 1012/2015 and any other laws and regulations applicable from time to time for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount (the Minimum Eligible Own Funds and Liabilities Requirement - MREL).

Similarly, the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures may meet, where applicable and in accordance with the provisions of their respective Final Terms, the conditions established in the aforesaid regulations for the purposes of their inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount, all in accordance with the provisions of the legislation applicable at any given time.

Straight Bonds and Debentures will not be marketed or placed among retail investors or clients (as defined in Article 4.1.11 of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments (MiFID II)).

1.2 Securities legislation (supplements section 4.3 of the Securities Note)

In addition to the rules set out in the previous section of this appendix, issues of Straight Bonds and Debentures will be subject to the provisions on the loss absorption and bail-in scheme set out in Directive 2014/59/EU (BRRD), Regulation (EU) No 806/2014, Law 11/2015 and RD 1012/2015, as well as any other regulations in force from time to time, especially the MREL regulation.

Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures and, where the Final Terms so provide, Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures will be issued for the purpose of being eligible for inclusion in the Minimum Eligible Own Funds and Liabilities Requirement of the Issuer or the Group in accordance with the laws in force from time to time.

1.3 Order of priority of the securities (supplements section 4.6 of the Securities Note)

The Straight Bonds and Debentures issued by the Issuer will have no collateral or third-party guarantees. The Issuer will be liable with all its present and future assets for the repayment of the principal and the payment of interest on the Straight Bonds and Debentures.

For the purpose of the priority of claims in the event of bankruptcy of the Issuer, under the Insolvency Act and the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015, subject to any other ranking that may be applicable by law and provided the holders are not considered “persons specially related to the Issuer” within the meaning of the Insolvency Act, they rank, in respect of the principal amount, as follows:

- (i) below (a) any claims with special or general preference that the Issuer has recognized at the date of the bankruptcy order, in accordance with the classification and priority of claims specified in Articles 270 and 280 of the Insolvency Act; (b) claims with general preference under paragraph 1 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015; and (c) any claims against the bankruptcy estate, in accordance with Article 242 of the Insolvency Act;
- (ii) pari passu with principal payment obligations in respect of the different issues of Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures and any obligations of the Issuer that qualify as ordinary claims under Article 269.3 of the Insolvency Act and that do not qualify as “non-preferred” under section 2 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015; and
- (iii) above any ordinary claims of the Issuer that qualify as “non-preferred” under section 2 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015, including principal payment obligations in respect of the different issues of Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures.

The Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures are unsubordinated, unsecured obligations of the Issuer. For the purpose of the priority of claims in the event of bankruptcy of the Issuer, under the Insolvency Act and the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015, subject to any other ranking that may be applicable by law and provided the holders are not considered “persons specially related to the Issuer” within the meaning of the Insolvency Act, they rank, in respect of the principal amount, as follows:

- (i) below (a) any claims with special or general preference that the Issuer has recognized at the date of the bankruptcy order, in accordance with the classification and priority of claims established in Articles 270 and 280 of the Insolvency Act; (b) claims with general preference under paragraph 1 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015; (c) any obligations of the Issuer that qualify as ordinary claims under Article 269.3 of the Insolvency Act and that do not qualify as “non-preferred” under paragraph 2 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015, including principal payment obligations in respect of the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures; and (d) claims against the bankruptcy estate, in accordance with Article 242 of the Insolvency Act;
- (ii) according to section 2 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015, pari passu with any ordinary claims of the Issuer that qualify as “non-preferred”, including principal payment obligations in respect of any Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures issued from time to time by the Issuer; and
- (iii) above any other claims against the Issuer that qualify as subordinated claims under Article 281 of the Insolvency Act.

Any interest accrued on the Straight Bonds and Debentures that remains unpaid at the date of the bankruptcy order will be treated as a subordinated claim against the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of Article 281 of the Insolvency Act.

1.4 A description of the rights, including any limitations thereof, attached to the securities and procedure for the exercise of said rights (supplements section 4.7 of the Securities Note)

Waiver of Rights of Set-off

Holders of the Straight Bonds and Debentures may not at any time exercise Set-off Rights (as defined in this appendix) in respect of any rights, credits or obligations of the Issuer or which the Issuer may have or acquire against such holders, either directly or indirectly and irrespective of their origin (including all contractual and non-contractual rights, credits or obligations arising out of or in connection with any contract or instrument of any kind, whether or not relating to the Straight Bonds and Debentures), and it will be considered, in accordance with, and to the extent permitted by, applicable law, that each of the holders of the Straight Bonds and Debentures has waived all Set-off Rights (as this term is defined in this appendix) that may arise in relation to its existing or future rights, credits or obligations. Without prejudice to the foregoing, if any amount owed by the Issuer to holders of Straight Bonds and Debentures is settled by set-off or netting, such holders will, subject to the provisions of applicable law, immediately pay the Issuer a sum equivalent to the amount of such settlement, maintaining (until the time of actual payment) such sum on deposit at the disposition of the Issuer and the settlement will therefore be deemed not to have taken place.

However, nothing in this section implies, nor should it be interpreted as, recognition of the existence of Set-off Rights or their possible availability to holders of Straight Bonds and Debentures, except for these purposes.

For the purposes of this section, “**Set-off Rights**” means any rights that holders of the Straight Bonds and Debentures may have against the Issuer by way of deduction, offset, netting, withholding or counterclaim arising directly or indirectly from or in connection with the Straight Bonds and Debentures.

Events of Default

The holders of Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and, where specified in the Final Terms as being eligible for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount, Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures, by acquiring or holding such securities, agree, accept and consent that, only in the event that:

- (i) a court has made a bankruptcy order against the Issuer; or
- (ii) the Issuer, through the corporate bodies that have authority to do so at any given time, has resolved its dissolution and liquidation, as provided in Title X of the Capital Companies Act or any other regulation that may amend or replace it from time to time, without a structural modification of the Issuer under Law 3/2009 of 3 April 2009 on structural modifications of commercial companies or any other regulation that may amend or replace it from time to time being considered to represent a dissolution and liquidation of the Issuer,

(each, an “**Event of Default**”), they may, by notice to the Issuer, in relation to the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures and, where the relevant Final Terms specify that the Eligibility Event (as defined in this appendix) applies, to these latter jointly with the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures, declare any outstanding principal amount and any accrued unpaid interest due and payable for non-payment of principal and interest, without prejudice to any amounts of principal and interest that are net, due and payable in accordance with their own terms.

Power of replacement and modification

Without prejudice to paragraph 4.9 of the Securities Note, if an Eligibility Event (as defined in this appendix) occurs, the Issuer may replace the Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures of the same issue and, where the relevant Final Terms specify that the Eligibility Event (as defined in this appendix) applies, also the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures or modify their terms without the consent or authorization of the holders of those securities, provided that, in the opinion of the Issuer, the replacement or modification does not materially impair the interests of those security holders, so that (i) the Straight Bonds and Debentures in question are replaced by Eligible Straight Bonds and Debentures (as defined in this appendix); or, as the case may be, (ii) the terms and conditions of the Straight Bonds and Debentures in question are amended so that said Straight Bonds and Debentures are converted back into or continue to be Eligible Straight Bonds and Debentures (as defined in this appendix). Before doing so, the Issuer must give the holders of the Straight Bonds and Debentures concerned no less than thirty nor more than sixty calendar days’ notice, as provided below and, where required under the regulations in force from time to time, must have obtained the prior consent of the competent regulator.

In any event, the replacement of Straight Bonds and Debentures or the modification of their terms and conditions will be deemed not to materially impair the interests of the holders of the securities in question when the order of priority of payment applicable to the Straight Bonds and Debentures resulting from the replacement or modification is at least the same as that which applied to the Straight Bonds and Debentures in question at the time of issue. Additionally, other factors have to be taken into consideration such as the rating, the maturity period and the interest rate applicable to the securities, which must be higher than or at least equal to the ones of the pre-existing security. As a general rule, the Issuer will continue to act as calculation agent, although if the substitution or modification so requires or the Issuer deems it appropriate, the Issuer may appoint a calculation agent, who in all cases will act as an independent expert and whose calculations and determinations will be binding both on the Issuer and on the holders of the Securities.

The aforesaid notification: (i) will be made by announcement in the official bulletin of the governing board of the corresponding market, after sending the corresponding information to the CNMV; and (ii) will indicate the details of how the replacement or modification will take place and where the holders of the affected securities can review or obtain copies of the new Straight Bonds and Debentures or the new terms and conditions of the Straight Bonds and Debentures affected by the Eligibility Event (as defined in this appendix). The replacement or modification will take place without any cost or charge to the holders of the affected securities.

By acquiring or holding Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures or, where the relevant final terms specify that the Eligibility Event (as defined in this appendix) applies, Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures, holders of such securities will be deemed to have accepted the replacement or modification under the terms of this section and grant the Issuer full authority to take such actions and execute on behalf of such holders such documents as may be necessary or appropriate to complete the replacement or modification.

For the purposes of this appendix, “**Eligibility Event**” (in the case of Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures, only if indicated as applicable in the Final Terms) means a change (or a possible change which the competent authority considers to be sufficiently likely to occur) in the law applicable to the Issuer; or any official application or interpretation which implies (or is likely to imply):

- (i) In the case of Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures (the Final Terms of which state that the Eligibility Event applies), that such securities do not meet all the appropriate criteria for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount, except for any applicable criteria regarding their order of priority, as well as any limit on the amount that may be admissible for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount, all in accordance with the legislation applicable on the issue date; or
- (ii) In the case of Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures, that such securities are not or are no longer eligible in their entirety for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount, all in accordance with the legislation applicable on the date of issue.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Eligibility Event will not be deemed to have occurred when the securities in question are not eligible for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount because the period remaining to their effective maturity is less than that established by the applicable legislation for the eligibility of those liabilities for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount in effect and applicable on the issue date.

For the purposes of this appendix, the term “**Eligible Straight Bonds and Debentures**” means, at any time, securities or other instruments issued directly or indirectly by the Issuer that:

- (i) contain the terms and conditions required at any given time for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount;
- (ii) have at least the same priority of payment as the replaced or modified Straight Bonds and Debentures at the time of issue;
- (iii) are denominated in the same currency and have the same outstanding principal amount, the same applicable interest rate, the same coupon payment dates and the same maturity date as the Straight Bonds and Debentures they replace or, where applicable, modify; and

- (iv) are listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange or multilateral trading platform chosen by the Issuer, provided that the Straight Bonds and Debentures they replace or, as the case may be, modify were listed or admitted to trading at the time immediately preceding the replacement or modification made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

1.5 Early redemption (supplements Section 4.9 of the Securities Note)

The Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures and, where the relevant final terms specify that the Eligibility Event applies, the Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures may be redeemed prior to maturity at the option of the Issuer at any time in whole (but not in part), in accordance with the provisions of the legislation applicable at any time and with prior authorization, if applicable, from the competent authority, if an Eligibility Event occurs after the date of issue (inclusive), all with a minimum of thirty calendar days' notice, and for the applicable redemption price as indicated in the Final Terms.

In addition, depending on the Final Terms, the Issuer may redeem all (but not part) of the issue of Straight Bonds and Debentures at any time prior to maturity in the event that, after the date of issue of the Straight Bonds and Debentures, a Tax Event occurs, subject, where appropriate, to prior authorization from the competent authority and the provisions of the legislation applicable at that time. For the purposes of this section, "Tax Event" has the meaning given to this term in section 4.9 of the Securities Note.

On the other hand, in relation to Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures and, where the relevant final terms specify that the Eligibility Event applies, Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures, when the Final Terms provide for the possibility of early redemption by the holder of such securities, this possibility of early redemption at the holder's option has to meet the requirements set forth in articles 77 and 78 of the Regulation (UE) 575/2013 and may not be exercised until at least one year has elapsed from the date of issue of the respective Ordinary Straight Bonds and Debentures or Non-Preferred Straight Bonds and Debentures, or such other period, as may be established in the legislation applicable at any given time for the purposes of including them in the Eligible Liabilities Amount. In addition, in order for the early redemption to be exercised it is necessary previous authorization from the Bank of Spain.

1.6 Statement of resolutions, authorizations and approvals by virtue of which securities have been or will be created or issued (supplements section 4.12 of the Securities Note)

Requests may be submitted to the relevant authorities as necessary or required for the inclusion of all or part of the Straight Bonds and Debentures in the Eligible Liabilities Amount.

APPENDIX B

SUBORDINATED BONDS AND DEBENTURES

2. SUBORDINATED BONDS AND DEBENTURES

All the provisions of this Base Prospectus are applicable, mutatis mutandis, to the subordinated bonds and debentures that are issued and under the conditions set out in this appendix, in accordance with their Final Terms, without prejudice to what may be established at any time in their specific regulations.

The following sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 supplement sections 3.2, 4.2, 4.3, 4.6, 4.7, 4.9 and 4.12 of the Securities Note of this Base Prospectus.

The terms defined in this Base Prospectus apply to the provisions of this appendix.

2.1 Description of the type and class of the securities offered. Maturity date (supplements Sections 3.2, 4.2 and 4.9 of the Securities Note)

Under this Base Prospectus, subordinated bonds and debentures may be issued, which in turn may be, in accordance with the characteristics set out in this appendix and in their respective Final Terms, “**Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2**” or “**Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures**”.

Any reference in this Base Prospectus to “**Subordinated Bonds and Debentures**” will be deemed to be a joint reference to Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2 and to Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures.

The Subordinated Bonds and Debentures are securities that represent a subordinated debt of the Issuer, bear interest, may be redeemed early or at maturity, and can be negotiated in domestic or foreign markets.

The maturity of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures to be issued under this Base Prospectus will be determined in the Final Terms of each particular issue. However:

- a) for Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2, the minimum maturity period will be one year or such other period as may be specified in the applicable legislation at any given time for their inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount; and
- b) for Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures and Eligible Subordinated Bonds and Obligations, in accordance with Article 63 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, of 26 June 2013, the initial maturity will be at least five years from the date of issue, or such other shorter or longer period as may be specified in the legislation applicable at any given time for them to qualify as Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer and, therefore, for inclusion in the computation of Tier 2 capital of the Issuer or its Group.

The Subordinated securities issued under this Base Prospectus are securities which, under Law 11/2015, may be subject to bail-in in the context of a resolution process. The Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures may also be converted or written down directly by the competent authority prior to commencing the resolution process.

The Subordinated Bonds and Debentures will not be marketed to or placed with retail investors or clients (as defined in Article 4.1.11 of Directive 2014/65/EU of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments (MiFID II)).

2.2 Securities legislation (supplements section 4.3 of the Securities Note)

Issues of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures made under this Base Prospectus will be subject, inter alia, to the provisions of the CRR, as well as Regulation 806/2014, Law 11/2015 and RD 1012/2015 on bail-in and write-down and conversion powers (in the latter case, only in relation to Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures) as well as any other regulations applicable from time to time.

Issues of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures will also be subject, inter alia, to the provisions of Law 10/2014, Royal Decree 84/2015 of 13 February 2015 implementing Law 10/2014, Banco de España Circular 2/2016 of 2 February 2016 to credit institutions on supervision and solvency, which completes the adaptation of Spanish law to Directive 2013/36/EU and the CRR, and any other regulations applicable from time to time.

Under the CRR, the Issuer must not include in the terms and conditions of any Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures it may issue any early redemption option for holders of the securities.

Moreover, under Article 45 of the BRRD, among others, the terms of any securities that provide for early redemption of the securities at the option of the holder could limit the securities' eligibility for inclusion in the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank SAE Group's eligible own funds and liabilities for the purposes of Article 44 of Law 11/2015 (or any other regulations that may amend or replace it from time to time).

Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2 will be issued for the purpose of being eligible for inclusion in the Minimum Eligible Own Funds and Liabilities Requirement of the Issuer or the Group in accordance with the laws in force from time to time.

2.3 Order of priority of the securities (supplements section 4.6 of the Securities Note)

The Subordinated Bonds and Debentures issued by the Issuer will have no collateral or third-party guarantees. The Issuer will be liable with all its present and future assets for the repayment of the principal and the payment of interest on the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures.

The Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2 are subordinated unsecured obligations of the Issuer. For the purpose of the priority of claims in the event of bankruptcy of the Issuer, under the Insolvency Act and the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015, subject to any other ranking that may be applicable by law and provided the holders are not considered "persons specially related to the Issuer" within the meaning of the Insolvency Act, they rank, in respect of the principal amount, as follows:

- (i) below (a) any claims with special or general preference that the Issuer has recognized at the date of the bankruptcy petition, in accordance with the classification and priority of claims specified in Articles 270 and 280 of the Insolvency Act; (b) any claims with general preference under paragraph 1 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015; (c) any claims against the bankruptcy estate under Article 242 of the Insolvency Act; (d) any ordinary claims against the Issuer (including any non-preferred ordinary claims under

section 2 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015); and (e) any subordinated obligations of the Issuer that by law have higher priority than the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures;

- (ii) under section 3 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015, *pari passu* with principal payment obligations in respect of the various issues of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2 and any contractually subordinated obligations of the Issuer that do not constitute either Additional Tier 1 capital or Tier 1 capital of the Issuer for the purposes of section 3 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015; and
- (iii) above (a) any other subordinated claims that by law have lower priority than the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures and than the claims of shareholders and holders of preferred participation units and preferred shares issued by the Issuer; and (b) principal payment obligations in respect of Tier 2 capital instruments (which would include Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, provided they qualify as Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer) and Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of the Issuer under section 3 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015.

The Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures (provided they qualify as Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer) are subordinated, unsecured obligations of the Issuer. For the purpose of the priority of claims in the event of bankruptcy of the Issuer, under the Insolvency Act and the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015, subject to any other ranking that may be applicable by law and provided the holders are not considered “persons specially related to the Issuer” within the meaning of the Insolvency Act, they rank, in respect of the principal amount, as follows:

- (i) below (a) any claims with special or general preference that the Issuer has recognized at the date of the petition for bankruptcy, in accordance with the classification and priority of claims specified in Articles 270 and 280 of the Insolvency Act; (b) any claims with general preference under section 1 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015; (c) any claims against the bankruptcy estate under Article 242 of the Insolvency Act; (d) any ordinary claims against the Issuer (including any non-preferred ordinary claims under section 2 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015); and (e) any subordinated obligations of the Issuer that by law have higher priority than the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures;
- (ii) according to section 3 of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015: (a) behind principal payment obligations in respect of any Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not eligible as Tier 2 issued by the Issuer and any contractually subordinated obligations of the Issuer that do not constitute either Additional Tier 1 capital or Tier 2 capital of the Issuer for the purposes of paragraph 3(a) of the fourteenth additional provision of Law 11/2015; (b) behind all claims under Article 281.1 of the Insolvency Act; (c) *pari passu* with principal payment obligations in respect of any Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures issued by the Issuer (provided they qualify as Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer) and any other Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer; and (c) ahead of principal payment obligations in respect of Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of the Issuer; and
- (iii) ahead of any other subordinated claims that by law have lower priority than the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures and than the claims of shareholders

and holders of preferred participation units and preferred shares issued by the Issuer.

Any interest accrued on the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures that remains unpaid at the date of the bankruptcy order will be treated as a subordinated claim against the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of Article 281 of the Insolvency Act.

2.4 A description of the rights, including any limitations thereof, attached to the securities and procedure for the exercise of said rights (supplements Section 4.7 of the Securities Note)

Waiver of Rights of Set-off

Holders of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures may not at any time exercise Set-off Rights (as defined in this appendix) in respect of any rights, credits or obligations of the Issuer or which the Issuer may have or acquire against such holders, either directly or indirectly and irrespective of their origin (including all contractual and non-contractual rights, credits or obligations arising out of or in connection with any contract or instrument of any kind, whether or not relating to the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures), and it will be considered, in accordance with, and to the extent permitted by, applicable law, that each of the holders of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures has waived all Set-off Rights (as this term is defined in this appendix) that may arise in relation to its existing or future rights, credits or obligations. Without prejudice to the foregoing, if any amount owed by the Issuer to holders of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures is settled by set-off or netting, such holders will, subject to the provisions of applicable law, immediately pay the Issuer a sum equivalent to the amount of such settlement, maintaining (until the time of actual payment) such sum on deposit at the disposition of the Issuer and the settlement will therefore be deemed not to have taken place.

However, nothing in this section implies, nor should it be interpreted as, recognition of the existence of Set-off Rights or their possible availability to holders of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, except for these purposes.

For the purposes of this section, “**Set-off Rights**” means any rights that holders of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures may have against the Issuer by way of deduction, offset, netting, withholding or counterclaim arising directly or indirectly from or in connection with the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures.

Events of Default

Holders of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures by virtue of acquiring or holding such securities, agree, accept and consent that only in the event that

- (i) a court has made a bankruptcy order against the Issuer; or
- (ii) the Issuer, through the corporate bodies that have authority to do so at any given time, has resolved its dissolution and liquidation, as provided in Title X of the Capital Companies Act or any other regulation that may amend or replace it from time to time, without a structural modification of the Issuer under Law 3/2009 of 3 April 2009 on structural modifications of commercial companies or any other regulation that may amend or replace it from time to time being considered to represent a dissolution and liquidation of the Issuer,

(each, an “**Event of Default**”), they may, by notice to the Issuer and in relation to said Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, declare any outstanding principal amount and any accrued unpaid interest due and payable, without prejudice to any amounts of principal and interest that are net, due and payable in accordance with their own terms.

Power of replacement and modification

Without prejudice to paragraph 4.9 of the Securities Note, if an Eligibility Event (as defined in this appendix and, in this case, only in relation to Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2) or a Regulatory Event (as defined in this appendix and, in this case, only in relation to Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures) occurs, the Issuer may replace the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures of the same issue or modify the terms of all (but not only some) of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures without the consent or authorization of the holders of such securities, provided that, in the opinion of the Issuer, the replacement or modification does not materially impair the interests of those security holders, so that (i) the respective Subordinated Bonds and Debentures in question are replaced by Eligible Subordinated Bonds and Debentures (as defined in this appendix); or, as the case may be, (ii) the terms and conditions of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures in question are amended so that said Subordinated Bonds and Debentures are converted back into or continue to be Eligible Subordinated Bonds and Debentures (as defined in this appendix). To this end, the Issuer must notify the holders of the affected Subordinated Bonds and Debentures in accordance with the following provisions no less than thirty nor more than sixty calendar days in advance, and subject, where applicable, to obtaining prior consent from the competent regulator, if necessary in accordance with the applicable regulations in force at any given time.

In any case, the replacement of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures or the modification of their terms and conditions will be deemed not to materially impair the interests of the holders of the securities in question when the order of priority of payment applicable to the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures resulting from the replacement or modification is at least the same as that which applied to the original Subordinated Bonds and Debentures at the time of issue.

The aforesaid notification: (i) will be made by announcement in the official bulletin of the governing board of the corresponding market, after sending the corresponding information to the CNMV; and (ii) will indicate the details of how the replacement or modification will take place and where the holders of the affected securities can review or obtain copies of the new Subordinated Bonds and Debentures or the new terms and conditions of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures affected by the Eligibility Event (as defined in this appendix) or, as the case may be, by the Regulatory Event (as defined in this appendix). The replacement or modification will take place without any cost or charge to the holders of the affected securities.

By acquiring or holding Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, the holders of such securities will be deemed to have accepted the replacement or modification under the terms of this section and will grant the Issuer full powers to take such steps and issue on behalf of such holders such documents as may be necessary or desirable to complete the replacement or modification.

For the purposes of this appendix, “**Eligibility Event**” means a change (or a possible change which the competent authority considers to be sufficiently likely to occur) in the law applicable to the Issuer, or any official application or interpretation, which implies (or which is likely to imply) that Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2 are not or are no longer eligible in full for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Eligibility Event will not be deemed to have occurred when the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2 in question are not eligible for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount because the period remaining to their effective maturity is less than that established by the applicable legislation for

the eligibility of those liabilities within the Eligible Liabilities Amount in effect and applicable on the issue date.

For the purposes of this appendix, “**Regulatory Event**” means any change in the regulatory classification of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures that would result in their exclusion or likely exclusion from equity (Tier 1 or Tier 2 capital) of the Issuer or the Deutsche Bank Group in accordance with any applicable legislation.

For the purposes of this appendix, the term “**Eligible Subordinated Bonds and Debentures**” means, at any time, securities or other instruments issued directly or indirectly by the Issuer that:

- (i) contain the terms and conditions required from time to time for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount or, as the case may be, for consideration as a Tier 2 capital instrument of the Issuer;
- (ii) have at least the same priority of payment as the replaced or modified Subordinated Bonds and Debentures at the time of issue;
- (iii) are denominated in the same currency and have the same outstanding principal amount, the same applicable interest rate, the same coupon payment dates and the same maturity date as the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures they replace or, where applicable, are modified; and
- (iv) are listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange or multilateral trading platform chosen by the Issuer, provided that the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures they replace or, as the case may be, are modified were listed or admitted to trading at the time immediately preceding the replacement or modification made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

2.5 Early redemption (supplements Section 4.9 of the Securities Note)

Early redemption of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2

The Issuer may at any time prior to maturity redeem all (but not part) of the issue of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2 (or of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures which are not included in the computation of Tier 2 capital of the Issuer or the Group) if, after the date of issue, an Eligibility Event occurs, in accordance with the provisions of the legislation applicable at any given time and subject, where appropriate, to authorization by the competent authority, with a minimum of thirty calendar days’ notice, and for the applicable redemption price, as indicated in the Final Terms.

Furthermore, the Issuer may redeem all (but not part) of the issue of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2 (or of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures which are not included in the computation of Tier 2 capital of the Issuer or the Group) at any time prior to maturity in the event that, after the date of issue of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2, a Tax Event occurs, subject, where appropriate, to prior authorization by the competent authority and compliance with the provisions of the legislation applicable at that time. For the purposes of this section, “Tax Event” has the meaning given to this term in Section 4.9 of the Securities Note.

When the Final Terms provide for the possibility of early redemption by the holder of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2, such possibility of

redemption at the option of the holder may not be exercised until at least one year has elapsed from the date of issue of the respective Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2, or such other period, as may be established by the applicable legislation at any given time for the purposes of inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount.

Early redemption of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures

The Issuer may redeem all (but not part) of the issue of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures prior to maturity, in accordance with their respective Final Terms, provided that at least five years have elapsed from the date of issue and, in any event, in accordance with Articles 77 and 78 of the CRR, which govern the requirement for the prior permission of the competent authority to reduce, repurchase or redeem Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2 instruments, Article 29 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 241/2014 of 7 January 2014 supplementing the CRR (“**Delegated Regulation 241/2014**”) or any other legislation that may apply from time to time.

Likewise, the Issuer may redeem all (but not part) of the issue of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures at any time prior to maturity, without five years having to have elapsed from the date of issue, in the event that, after the date of issue of the Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, a Regulatory Event occurs, all in accordance with the provisions of Articles 77 and 78 of the CRR, Article 29 of Delegated Regulation 241/2014 or any other legislation that may amend or replace them from time to time.

The Issuer may also redeem all (but not part) of the issue of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures at any time prior to maturity, without five years having to have elapsed from the date of issue, in the event that, after the date of issue of the Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, a Tax Event occurs, all in accordance with the provisions of Articles 77 and 78 of the CRR, Article 29 of Delegated Regulation 241/2014 or any other legislation that may amend or replace them. For the purposes of this section, a “Tax Event” has the meaning given to this term in section 4.9 of the Securities Note.

In addition, and without prejudice to the provisions for the occurrence of a Regulatory Event, in the event that the Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures are no longer considered to be Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer, but are considered to be Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2 of the Issuer, the provisions of this appendix for Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2 will also apply with respect to early redemption due to an Eligibility Event.

Finally, in accordance with the provisions of Article 63 of the CRR, Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures in any case will not include a redemption option in favour of the holder.

2.6 Statement of resolutions, authorizations and approvals by virtue of which securities have been or will be created or issued (supplements section 4.12 of the Securities Note)

Applications may be made to the competent authority (including, where applicable, the Banco de España or the European Central Bank) for the inclusion of issues of Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds and Debentures made under this Base Prospectus as Tier 2 capital of the Issuer or its Group. In any case, neither the authorization by the competent authority nor the potential positive pronouncement on their consideration as equity of the Issuer or its Group will imply any recommendation regarding the

subscription or acquisition of the Subordinated Bonds and Debentures, on their yield or on the solvency of the Issuer.

Likewise, requests may be made to the relevant authorities as necessary or required for the inclusion of Subordinated Bonds and Debentures not qualifying as Tier 2 in the Eligible Liabilities Amount.

APPENDIX C

EUROPEAN PREMIUM COVERED BONDS

3. EUROPEAN PREMIUM COVERED BONDS

Everything set out in the Base Prospectus is applicable, mutatis mutandis, to the covered bonds issued and under the conditions set out in this appendix, in accordance with their Final Terms, without prejudice to what may be established at any time in their specific regulations and is consistent and not contradictory with the information included in the covered bond programs submitted to the Bank of Spain.

The following sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3 and 5.1 supplement sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.11, 4.14 and 5.1 of the Securities Note of this Base Prospectus.

The terms defined in this Base Prospectus apply to the provisions of this appendix.

3.1 Description of the type and class of securities (supplements section 4.2 of the Securities Note)

Through this Base Prospectus, and provided that there is a corresponding covered bond issuance program approved by the Bank of Spain, in force, in accordance with the provisions of article 34 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 and its implementing regulations, the different types of Covered Bonds listed below may be issued, in accordance with the conditions set forth in the Base Prospectus itself and in this Appendix and its Annexes, and which are classified, depending on the class of primary assets that are integrated in its cover pool, as follows:

- i. The mortgage bonds whose particular characteristics are described in Annex I to this Appendix C (the "**Mortgage Bonds**").
- ii. The internationalization bonds whose particular characteristics are described in Annex II to this Appendix C (the "**Internationalization Bonds**").

For the purposes of the Base Prospectus and pursuant to Article 2 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, in relation to the Covered Bonds, the following definitions shall apply:

- i. "covered bond", the debt security issued by a credit institution in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 and secured by hedging assets to which the investors of these bonds may have direct recourse in their capacity as preferred creditors.
- ii. "covered bond program", the structural characteristics of one or several issues of a type of Covered Bonds that are determined by applicable legal rules and by contractual clauses and conditions, in accordance with the permission granted to the Issuer by the Bank of Spain. In the Final Terms of each issue of Covered Bonds, the Covered Bond program in force at any given time under which the Covered Bonds are issued shall be indicated.
- iii. "cover pool" means a clearly defined and assigned pool of assets that guarantee the payment obligations attached to a covered bond program and which, in the event of insolvency of the Issuer, are segregated from other assets of the Issuer. The relevant Final Terms of each issue of Covered Bonds shall

state the Issuer's website where information on the cover pool of such issue may be found.

In accordance with the foregoing, the categories of Covered Bonds that may be issued through this Base Prospectus will be entirely "European (premium) Covered Bonds", in accordance with the provisions of article 4.3 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

The Covered Bonds represent non-subordinated debt for the Issuer, bear interest, are repayable by early redemption or at maturity, and may be traded in domestic or foreign markets. Without prejudice to the universal equity liability of the Issuer, the entire principal and interest, both accrued and future, will be specially secured without the need to assign the assets in guarantee by public deed, nor any registration in any public registry or any other formality by a preferential right on the totality of the assets comprising its cover pool, including their present and future yields, as well as any collateral received, if applicable, in connection with positions in derivative contracts and any damage insurance rights, identified in the corresponding special registry of the Issuer, all in accordance with the legislation in force.

The Mortgage Bonds and the Internationalization Bonds will have an open cover pool throughout the life of the Security, each of these categories, regardless of whether they were issued prior to the publication of this Base Prospectus and, consequently, prior to the entry into force of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, being guaranteed by a single cover pool formed by an open and variable portfolio of primary assets.

3.2 Securities legislation (supplements section 4.3 of the Securities Note)

The issues of Covered Bonds will be subject to the provisions of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, its implementing regulations and, supplementary, by the provisions of the Securities Market Law and its regulatory development.

Covered Bonds program

In accordance with the foregoing, the issuance of the different types of Covered Bonds on the basis of this Base Prospectus will require the prior administrative authorization in force by the Bank of Spain of the "covered bond program" of each category of Covered Bonds listed in section 3.1 above, pursuant to article 34 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021. In the Final Terms of each issue of Covered Bonds, the Covered Bond program in force at any given time under which the Covered Bonds are issued shall be indicated.

Cover pool of each program

The Mortgage Bonds and the Internationalization Bonds shall have an open cover pool throughout the life of the Security, each one of these categories being guaranteed by a single cover pool formed by an open and variable portfolio of primary assets, as detailed in Annexes I, II and III of this Appendix C, as well as by the eligible replacement assets, by the liquid assets that make up the liquidity buffer of its hedging set, and by the economic flows generated by the derivative financial instruments linked to each program or issue, all in accordance with the legislation in force and the corresponding issue program authorized by the Bank of Spain.

Assets consisting of credits or loans will be included in the hedging set and will serve as collateral for the total amount of the principal pending repayment, regardless of the amount with which they contribute to the hedging. In no case may the same asset

belong to two different cover pools. Partial inclusion of assets in the cover pool is also not permitted.

The cover bond programs shall guarantee that at all times the liabilities of the Covered Bonds of said program are covered by the credit rights linked to the hedging assets under the terms set forth in Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

In the corresponding Final Terms of each issue of Covered Bonds, the Issuer's website where the information on the cover pool of such issue may be found, as indicated below in Public information of the covered bonds program to be published by the Issuer, will be stated.

In relation to the cover pool of the internationalization bonds under the Internationalization Covered Bond Program authorized by the Bank of Spain on July 8, 2022, with a maximum validity date of 3 years after authorization, at the date of publication of this prospectus, it is noted that:

- i. It is composed of primary assets: (33 primary assets with an outstanding guaranteed balance of 740,125,559.48€ as of 31/05/2022).
- ii. The primary assets comply with the requirements of article 25 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.
- iii. As of this date, Deutsche Bank has no liquid assets assigned to it as they are not necessary for the liquidity buffer.
- iv. As of this date, Deutsche Bank has not allocated any replacement assets or derivatives to the Cover Pool.

In relation to the cover pool of the mortgage bonds under the Mortgage Covered Bond Program authorized by the Bank of Spain on July 8, 2022, with a maximum validity date of 3 years after authorization, at the date of publication of this prospectus, it is noted that:

- i. It is composed of primary assets: (66,314 primary assets with an outstanding balance of 6,124,484,911.14 as of May 31, 2022).
- ii. The primary assets comply with the requirements of article 25 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.
- iii. As of this date, Deutsche Bank has no liquid assets assigned to it as they are not necessary for the liquidity buffer.
- iv. As of this date, Deutsche Bank has not allocated any replacement assets or derivatives to the Cover Pool.

Nature and regime of the cover pool

Pursuant to Article 7 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, every covered bond program must have, at all times, a cover pool. The Issuer shall ensure that the cover pool is made up of collateral with different characteristics in terms of structure, duration and risk profile.

For these purposes, the Issuer shall have internal policies and procedures to ensure compliance with this principle in the composition of the portfolio that meet, in particular, the following requirements:

(a) they must explicitly include internal rules and tests of granularity and concentration, on potential maturity, duration and interest rate mismatches and, if applicable, exchange rates;

b) they must be approved by the Issuer's management body; and

c) the part of the information on such policies and procedures that is most relevant to the investor must be included in the contractual terms and conditions.

Additionally, the Issuer has complied with the provisions set forth by the fifth transitory provision of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 as amended by final provision 1.4 of Royal Decree-Law 11/2022, by considering as updated valuation of the real estate assets collateralized by mortgage loans incorporated to the cover pool of non-amortized covered bonds as of the date of entry into force of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 the lower value of between (i) the reference value being used by the Issuer in accordance with Circular 4/2017, of the Bank of Spain, and (ii) the full individual appraisal value carried out in accordance with Order ECO/805/2003 on the occasion of the granting of the loan.

The appraisal and valuation process of the assets has been verified by Intermoney Agency Services, S.A. in its capacity as cover pool monitor of the Issuer's covered bond programs approved by the Bank of Spain with effect from 8 July 2022, as specified in the other relevant information communications (*comunicación de otra información relevante*) published on the same date.

Liquidity buffer for the cover pool

In accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the cover pool must include at all times a liquidity buffer composed of liquid assets of high credit quality available to cover the net liquidity outflow of the Covered Bond program. The liquidity buffer of the cover pool shall cover the maximum cumulative net liquidity outflow over the next 180 days. As of the date of publication of this Base Prospectus, Deutsche Bank has no liquid assets assigned to it as they are not necessary for the liquidity buffer.

Level of overcollateralization

The Issuer will maintain a cover pool for an amount equivalent to at least one hundred and five percent (105%) of the unamortized amount of outstanding Mortgage Bonds and Internationalization Bonds, the "Legal Overcollateralization". In addition, Deutsche Bank may at any time during the life of each of the programs, at its discretion, assume the obligation to maintain a higher guarantee level than the Legal Overcollateralization, the "Contractual Overcollateralization". Said level shall be communicated in the periodic information to which the Issuer is obliged pursuant to article 19 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, without prejudice to any other obligation derived from the regulations in force regarding the securities market. As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer has not undertaken to maintain a level of Contractual Overcollateralization greater than the 5% Legal Overcollateralization, in the event that this circumstance changes, the market will be informed by means of the publication of an announcement of other relevant information (*comunicación de otra información relevante*). Notwithstanding the minimum level of Overcollateralization (Legal or Contractual) that binds the Issuer under each program at any given time, this shall not prevent the Issuer from maintaining, without this implying an obligation for the Issuer, a set of coverage for an amount higher than such minimum, the "Voluntary Overcollateralization".

For information purposes only, it should be noted that on the date of entry into force of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the initial (voluntary) overcollateralization level of the Mortgage Bond Program was approximately 114% and approximately 148% in the case of the Internationalization Bond Program. However, the Issuer has not assumed any commitment to maintain such levels of overcollateralization nor has it assumed a contractual overcollateralization in this Base Prospectus.

Special accounting register

Pursuant to article 9 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, Deutsche Bank keeps a special accounting record where each and every one of the loans and, if applicable, the drawn portion of the credits, the replacement assets, the assets to cover the liquidity requirement and the derivative instruments, which make up each of the cover pools of each covered bond program, as well as, if applicable, any collateral received in connection with positions in derivative instruments and any credit rights derived from the insurance against damages attached to the issue, are recorded. The corresponding Final Terms of each issue of Covered Bonds shall indicate whether the issue has any derivative instrument in accordance with the cover bond program in force at any time under which they are issued.

Cover pool monitor of each program

The Issuer shall, in accordance with article 30 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, have, for each covered bond program, the designation of a cover pool monitor, which shall act at all times in the interest of the investors and whose function is to permanently monitor the coverage set associated with each Covered Bond issued. The cover pool monitor is in charge of authorizing the entries and exits of the special register of each cover pool and, particularly, shall assure that:

- a) the enforceability of each of the credit rights and the realization capacity of each of the collateral assets have been correctly assessed at the time of their inclusion in the hedging portfolio;
- b) the loans and other hedging assets comply with all the requirements established in Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 and its implementing regulations, and in the entity's policies and procedures;
- c) the Guaranteed Bonds comply with the legally and contractually required overcollateralization levels, as well as those voluntarily determined by the Issuer;
- d) the application of the rules and procedures for the incorporation and exit of eligible loans to the coverage pool by the Issuer is correct and follows the criteria and provisions of the Issuer's internal rules and policies; e) the liquidity level is correct and follows the criteria and provisions of the Issuer's internal rules and policies;
- e) the liquidity level is sufficient and, in particular, that the liquidity buffer required by article 11 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 is maintained;
- f) the stress tests carried out by the entity, in order to assess the solvency and liquidity of its covered bond program, are based on adequate assumptions and premises;
- g) the monitoring of risks, in particular market and operational risks, is carried out in accordance with the rules, the Issuer's internal policies and the information provided to the authorities and investors;

h) the design of the special register of the hedging set made by the Issuer is adequate for the purposes set forth in Royal Decree-Law 27/2021 and allows the traceability of the entries and exits thereof. Each cover pool must have a managing body, which may be external or internal, and which shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of article 31 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

As of the date of publication of this Base Prospectus Intermoney Agency Services, S.A. has been designated as cover pool monitor for the Mortgage Bonds program and the Internationalization Bonds program that have already been approved by the Bank of Spain.

Supervision by the Bank of Spain

The public supervision of the Covered Bond programs will correspond to the Bank of Spain, which has already provided its authorization for the formalization of a Covered Bond program, and has the power to obtain the necessary information, carry out any investigative activities and impose any sanctions that may be necessary to perform its supervisory function and ensure that the requirements established in Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 are complied with. In this regard, the Issuer shall provide to the Bank of Spain upon request any information that the Bank of Spain deems necessary and, at least on a quarterly basis, the information required by Article 35 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021. For these purposes, the information contained in the Base Prospectus as regards the Covered Bonds is consistent with and does not contravene the information reported to the Bank of Spain.

Public information of the covered bond program to be published by the Issuer

In accordance with the information obligations set forth in article 19 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the Issuer shall publish on its website, at <https://country.db.com/spain/quienes-somos/en-espana/informacion-para-inversores>, or, as the case may be, on the website indicated in the corresponding Final Terms, the information on its "covered bond programs", which will allow the potential investor to assess the profile and risks of such program and to carry out its due diligence process. The Issuer shall update such information on a quarterly basis in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned article 19 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

Particularly, the Issuer will provide investors with the following information:

- (a) the value of the cover pool and the outstanding Covered Bonds;
- (b) a list of the International Securities Identification Numbers (ISINs) of all Covered Bond issues under such program to which an ISIN has been assigned;
- (c) the geographic distribution and type of cover assets, including the total amount of loans, as well as, if applicable, the method of valuation of the loans and, if applicable, the collateral.
- (d) information on market risk, including interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk;
- (e) the maturity structure of the cover assets and Covered Bonds, including an overview of the circumstances triggering an extension of maturity, if applicable;
- (f) the levels of required and available cover, and the levels of statutory, contractual and voluntary over-collateralization;

(g) the percentage of loans in respect of which a default is deemed to have occurred in accordance with Article 178 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of 26 June 2013 and, in any case, in respect of those overdue for more than 90 days.

(h) the type of the cover pool monitor and, if external, its identification.

Additionally, the Issuer shall publish on its website:

(a) the quarterly reports provided to the Bank of Spain, which includes (a) the eligibility of the assets and the requirements of the cover pool; (b) the organization and management of the special register for the segregation of the cover assets; (c) the functioning of the cover pool monitor; (d) the hedging requirements; (e) the liquidity buffer of the cover pool; (f) the conditions applicable to the extendible maturity structures; and (g) any other information that the Bank of Spain considers necessary for the exercise of its supervisory functions over the covered bonds, all in accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

(b) the valuation information as regards the assets granting the mortgage credit facilities, in accordance with Royal Decree-Law 11/2022.

3.3 Order of priority of the securities in the event of bankruptcy or resolution of the Issuer (supplements section 4.6 of the Securities Note)

The Covered Bonds incorporate the holder's credit right against the Issuer and shall be enforceable under the terms set forth in Law 1/2000, of January 7, 2000, on Civil Proceedings, to claim payment from the Issuer after their maturity. The credit right will extend to the totality of the payment obligations associated with the Covered Bonds.

The Covered Bonds represent unsubordinated debt for the Issuer, bear interest, are repayable by early redemption or at maturity, and may be traded in domestic or foreign markets.

Without prejudice to the right of claim against the Issuer arising from its universal asset liability, the entire principal and interest, both accrued and future, of the bonds issued will be specially guaranteed, without the need to pledge the assets in guarantee by means of a public deed, nor of any registration in any public registry or any other formality by a preferential right over the totality of the assets comprising the corresponding cover pool, including their present and future yields, as well as any collateral received, if applicable, in connection with positions in derivative contracts and any credit right derived from the insurance against damages, identified and individualized in the corresponding special registry of the Issuer described in section 3.2 above.

The holders of Covered Bonds shall have the status of creditors with special preference provided for in number 8 of article 1922 and number 6 of article 1923 of the Civil Code, as opposed to any other creditors in relation to the loans and credits integrated in the corresponding coverage set, to the replacement assets and to the economic flows generated by the derivative instruments or credits derived from the insurance against damages, if any, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter III, Title XVII, of Book Four of the Civil Code.

All holders of Covered Bonds, regardless of their date of issue, will have the same priority over the loans and credits securing them and, if any, over the replacement assets and over the economic flows generated by the derivative financial instruments linked to the specific issues.

Likewise, in the event of insolvency of the Issuer, the holders of the Covered Bonds will enjoy the special privilege established in number 7 of article 270 of the consolidated text of the Insolvency Law, approved by the Insolvency Law.

In accordance with article 42.1 of Royal Decree-law 24/2021, in the event that the privileged credit right cannot be fully settled against the cover pool, the holders of the Covered Bonds will have a credit right against the Issuer with the same priority as the rest of the credit rights of the ordinary unsecured creditors. If, once the credit with the investors in the Secured Bonds against the cover pool has been fully settled, there is any remainder, it will correspond to the insolvency assets.

The opening of the insolvency proceedings or the resolution of the Issuer, without prejudice to the fact that it may result in the extension of the maturity of any issue of Covered Bonds, shall in no case:

- i. produce the automatic early termination of the payment obligations associated with the Covered Bonds, nor shall it affect in any way the fulfilment of the rest of the obligations associated with the Covered Bonds, without prejudice to the provisions of article 42.2 of Law 11/2015;
- ii. entitle the holder of Covered Bonds to urge their early maturity;
- iii. entail the suspension of the accrual of interest on the Covered Bonds; nor shall it; and
- iv. will be a cause for maturity or early termination of the derivative contracts integrated in a hedging pool.

In the event of insolvency of the Issuer, a special administrator will be appointed, from among the persons proposed by the FROB, to administer the corresponding Covered Bonds program and to watch over the rights and interests of the investors, after consulting the Bank of Spain, materially segregating from the Issuer's assets the assets comprising the hedging set of each Covered Bonds program, becoming a separate asset without legal personality.

The segregation implies that the hedging assets:

- i. do not form part of the insolvency estate until the privileged credit right of the holders of the Covered Bonds and the derivative counterparties and the expenses derived with the maintenance and administration of the separate estate and, if applicable, with its liquidation are satisfied; and
- ii. they are protected against the rights of third parties and cannot be rescinded by application of the reinstatement actions provided for in the insolvency legislation, except in the case provided for in Article 42.2 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

The special administrator will determine that the assets registered in the special registry, together with the corresponding liabilities, will be transferred to form the separate estate without legal personality.

The special administrator, by virtue of the provisions of article 44 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, once the transfer has been carried out, if the total value of the assets is higher than the total value of the liabilities plus the legal, contractual or voluntary over-collateralization and the liquidity requirement, may decide whether to continue with the

current management of the separate estate until its maturity or make a total or partial transfer of the separate estate to another entity issuing Covered Bonds. On the other hand, if the total value of the assets is less than the total value of the liabilities plus the legal, contractual or voluntary over-collateralization and the liquidity requirement, the special administrator shall request the liquidation of the separate estate following the ordinary bankruptcy proceedings.

In accordance with article 272.2 of the Insolvency Act, any amount that exceeds the amount covered by the assets assigned to each cover pool and therefore, recognized as having special preference will be classified as ordinary credit for insolvency purposes and may be subject to bail-in tools.

3.4 Description of the rights attached to the securities and procedure for exercising them (supplements sections 4.7 and 4.11 of the Securities Note)

Although there is no legal obligation to form a syndicate for Covered Bonds, the Issuer may agree to form a syndicate of Cover Bond Holders, following a procedure similar to that established for bonds and debentures in the Capital Companies Act (the recast text of which was approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of 2 July 2010), the rules of which are set out in section 4.11 of this Base Prospectus, in which case holders of mortgage covered bonds will have the right to vote at the General Assembly of covered bond holders.

The constitution of the syndicate will be stated in the corresponding Final Terms of the issue.

3.4.1 Time limit on the validity of claims to interest and repayment of principal (supplements section 4.8.e) of the Securities Note)

Notwithstanding what is described in section 4.8.e) of the Securities Note, the Covered Bonds shall cease to accrue interest as from their maturity date, except in the event that their maturity is extended in accordance with the provisions of the following section, regardless of whether or not they have been presented for collection.

In accordance with the provisions of article 950 of the Commercial Code, the redemption of the securities, as well as the payment of their interest and premiums, will cease to be payable three years after their effective maturity (real or extendable)

3.4.2 Date, method of redemption and Extendible Maturity Date (supplements section 4.9 of the Securities Note)

In relation to the early redemption of the Covered Bonds, this shall comply with the specific characteristics established in each of the Annexes to this Appendix for each type of Covered Bond. In the event of redemptions of the Covered Bonds, the CNMV, if applicable, the Governing Company of the secondary market where they are admitted to trading, the entity in charge of their accounting record and the holders thereof shall be notified, in accordance with the legislation in force, through the publication of the relevant information on the CNMV's website or the publication of an announcement in the Official Quotation Bulletins of the secondary markets where the Covered Bonds are admitted to trading or in the Official Gazette of the Commercial Registry (BORME) or any other national newspaper or on the Issuer's website.

Extendible Maturity Date

- i. In relation to the Covered Bonds and in accordance with the provisions of article 15 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the Issuer may issue Covered Bonds under this Base Prospectus with extendable maturity structures, provided that investor protection is ensured, at least with the fulfillment of the following requirements:
 - a. the maturity may only be extended upon the occurrence of any of the specific triggering circumstances set forth in subsection (iii) below;
 - b. the triggering circumstances for the maturity extensions are adequately specified in the Base Prospectus;
 - c. the information provided to investors on the maturity structure is sufficient to enable them to determine the risk of the Covered Bond, including the triggering circumstances for extensions of maturity, the consequences of the bankruptcy or resolution of the Issuer for an extension of maturity and the role of the Bank of Spain or the special administrator in respect of extensions of maturity;
 - d. the final maturity date of the Covered Bond is determinable at all times;
 - e. the extension of the maturity date shall not exceed 12 months;
 - f. in the event of bankruptcy, the extensions do not affect the seniority of claims or reverse the sequence of the original maturity schedule of the Covered Bond program; and
 - g. the extension of maturity does not alter the structural features of the Covered Bond with respect to dual recourse and collateral in the event of bankruptcy or resolution.
- ii. Any extension of maturity must be authorized by the Bank of Spain at the request of the Issuer or the Issuer's special insolvency administrator.
- iii. Triggering circumstances for the extension of maturity are:
 - a. the existence of a certain danger of default of the Covered Bonds due to liquidity problems in the cover pool or in the Issuer.

This shall be appreciated when the liquidity buffer requirement of the cover pool provided for each Covered Bond issued is breached or when the Bank of Spain adopts any of the following measures provided for in article 68 of Law 10/2014 relating to the liquidity of the entity, with the exception of that provided for in letter j) of section 2 thereof:

- i. Require credit institutions to maintain own funds in excess of those established in Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013, under the conditions set forth in Article 69 of Law 10/2014.
- ii. Require credit institutions and their groups to strengthen the procedures, mechanisms and strategies established in order to comply with the provisions of Articles 29 and 41 of Law 10/2014.
- iii. Require credit institutions and their groups to submit a plan to return to compliance with the requirements set forth in Law 10/2014 and in Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the

Council of 26 June 2013, and to set a deadline for its implementation, as well as to introduce in the plan the necessary improvements in terms of its scope and implementation deadline.

- iv. Require credit institutions and their groups to apply a specific provisioning policy or a certain treatment of assets in terms of capital requirements.
 - v. Restrict or limit the activities, operations or network of institutions or request the abandonment of activities that pose excessive risks to the soundness of an institution.
 - vi. Require the reduction of the risk inherent in the activities, products and systems of the institutions, including the delegation of the provision of services or the exercise of functions of the credit institutions to a third party.
 - vii. Require credit institutions and their groups to limit variable remuneration as a percentage of net income, when it is incompatible with the maintenance of a sound capital base.
 - viii. Require credit institutions and their groups to use net profits to strengthen their equity.
 - ix. Prohibit or restrict the distribution by the institution of dividends or interest to shareholders, partners or holders of additional Tier 1 capital instruments, provided that the prohibition does not constitute an event of default of the institution's payment obligations.
 - x. To impose the obligation to have a minimum amount of liquid assets available to meet potential outflows of funds derived from liabilities and commitments, even in the event of serious events that could affect liquidity, and to maintain an adequate structure of sources of financing and maturities in its assets, liabilities and commitments in order to avoid potential imbalances or liquidity tensions that could damage or put the entity's financial situation at risk.
 - xi. Require the disclosure of additional information;
- b. The entry into bankruptcy or resolution of the Issuer;
 - c. The declaration of non-viability in accordance with Article 8 of Law 11/2015 of 18 June 2015 on the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment services companies of the Issuer; and
 - d. The existence of serious disturbances affecting the national financial markets, when so appreciated by the Macropprudential Authority Financial Stability Board (AMCESFI) by means of a communication in the form of a warning or recommendation, which is not of a confidential nature.

The Final Terms of each issue of Covered Bonds shall indicate whether the same have the possibility of their maturity being extended, and the determination of the maximum term of such extension.

In the event that either Clearstream or Euroclear is in charge of the settlement of the Covered Bonds, the Issuer and/or the Paying Agent will notify of the intention to extend

the maturity date as soon as reasonably possible in accordance with the established procedure.

3.4.3 Restrictions on the free transferability of securities (supplements section 4.14 of the Securities Note)

There are no particular restrictions on the free circulation of the Covered Bonds, which may be transferred by any means permitted by law and without the need for the intervention of a notary public or notification to the debtor, pursuant to the provisions of Article 28 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

The Issuer may negotiate and acquire its own Covered Bonds, as well as redeem them early, provided that they are in its power and legitimate possession.

4.3 Legislation under which the securities have been created

The Issuer has approved several internal policies and procedures relating to the nature and regime of the cover pool for each type of covered bonds to be issued and which programs are registered in the Bank of Spain.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Issuer has approved the Covered Bond Policy, which has been verified by the Bank of Spain. In addition, the Covered Bond Policy refers to the following internal policies and procedures of the Issuer:

- i. Liquidity Management Policy– Spain
- ii. Manual de procedimiento Collateral Management Deutsche Bank, S.A.E.
- iii. Special Registry (*Registro Especial*) Deutsche Bank
- iv. Deutsche Bank: Issuance Function – Key Operating Procedures
- v. Legal Covered Bond STEF Madrid Product Description
- vi. Deutsche Bank Debt Issuance Policy
- vii. Risk Management Policy – Deutsche Bank Group
- viii. IPB Spain Credit Policy and Process Guide (excluding WM) – Risk Manual (*Manual de Riesgos*)
- ix. Liquidity Management Committee

4.4 Regulated markets on which securities of the same class as the securities to be publicly offered or admitted to trading are admitted to trading (supplements section 5.1 of the securities note)

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, there are Covered Bonds of the Issuer admitted to trading on the regulated markets identified in each of the Annexes to this Appendix, which will be guaranteed by the new Cover Pools after the entry into force of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 as the Issuer articulates a procedure that guarantees the neutrality and quality of the assets transferred to the new Cover Pools in accordance with the second transitory provision of the Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

ANNEX I

MORTGAGE COVERED BONDS (BONOS GARANTIZADOS EUROPEOS PREMIUM)

Everything set forth in this Base Prospectus and in Appendix C above is applicable, mutatis mutandis, to the Mortgage Bonds issued and under the conditions set forth in this Appendix, in accordance with their respective Final Terms, and without prejudice to what may be established from time to time in their specific applicable regulations.

Sections 1, 2 and 3 below supplement respectively sections 4.2, 4.9 and 5.1 of the Securities Note and 3.1, 3.4.2 and 5.1 Appendix C above. In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the provisions of Appendix C or the Securities Note and this Annex, the provisions of this Annex shall prevail.

1. Description of the Mortgage Covered Bonds program

Notwithstanding the concrete terms specified for each issue of Mortgage Bonds under the corresponding Final Terms, the Mortgage Covered Bond program:

- in force under which Mortgage Covered Bonds are issued has been approved by Bank of Spain on 7 July 2022 for a maximum nominal amount of 11,000,000,000 euros and a duration of 3 years;
- will specify that the information on the cover pool of the Mortgage Bonds may be found, as well as the other information to be published in accordance with article 19 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, in the Issuer's website;
- will mention Intermoney Agency Services, S.A. as the cover pool monitor of the cover pool of the Mortgage Covered Bond program, as approved by Bank of Spain on 4 July 2022, with effect from 8 July 2022;
- whether the Mortgage Bonds have the possibility of their maturity being extended and the maximum term of such extension, and
- whether the Mortgage Bonds Cover Pool will include any derivative instrument in accordance with the provisions of article 12 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 in accordance with the covered bond program in force under which they are issued.
- Whether the Mortgage Bonds Cover Pool will include any substitutive assets in accordance with the provisions of article 10 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 in accordance with the covered bond program in force under which they are issued.

2. Description of the type and class of the Securities offered and/or admitted to trading and international security identification number (ISIN)

- i. Through this Base Prospectus, Mortgage Bonds may be issued
- ii. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 4.1 of Appendix C, the Mortgage Bonds shall be specially secured, by the eligible primary assets listed in letters d) and f) of Article 129.1 of Regulation no. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013, on prudential requirements for credit institutions, and amending Regulation (EU) no. No. 648/2012, and which form part of its hedging set, by the eligible replacement assets, by the liquid assets

that make up the liquidity buffer of its hedging set, and by the economic flows generated by the derivative financial instruments linked to each issue, all in accordance with the legislation in force and the corresponding issue program authorized by the Bank of Spain.

These eligible assets will be a) loans secured by residential (or commercial) real estate up to the lesser of the principal amount of the mortgages, combined with any prior mortgages, and 80% (60% in the case of commercial real estate) of the value of the pledged assets, or b), if applicable, non-subordinated participations issued by securitization vehicles of the Member States of the European Union, provided that (i) these participations are in turn backed by real estate mortgages, (ii) the participations are admitted to credit quality step 1, and (iii) such participations do not exceed 10% of the nominal amount of the outstanding issue of such securitization vehicle, and in any case in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 from time to time.

In addition to meeting the conditions set forth in Chapter 4 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of 26 June 2013, the real estate mortgage securing the loans must be constituted with first rank over the full ownership of the entire property. If other mortgages are encumbered on the same property or if it is subject to prohibitions of disposition, resolutive condition or any other limitation of the domain, these must be cancelled or postponed to the mortgage that is constituted prior to its inclusion in the coverage set.

- iii. At the time of its inclusion in the coverage pool, the loan secured with a real estate mortgage may not exceed 60% of the appraised value of the mortgaged property. In the case of residential real estate, the loan may reach 80% of the appraised value. The term of amortization of the guaranteed loan, when it finances the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of the habitual residence, may not exceed 30 years. If, as a consequence of the amortization of a loan initially ineligible for exceeding the indicated limits, the corresponding thresholds are reached, the loan with mortgage guarantee could be eligible as a collateral asset from that moment onwards.

The mortgaged properties must have been appraised within a maximum period of 6 months prior to the incorporation to the Cover Pool, and this appraisal will be reviewed on an annual basis. When, due to depreciation of the collateral, at any time after its incorporation into the coverage set, the loan exceeds the limits set forth in the preceding paragraph, such loan will be computed up to the limit indicated therein for the purposes of the coverage requirement set forth in Article 10.5 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

- iv. The Mortgage Bonds may be backed up to a limit of 10% of the principal amount by the following substitute assets:
 - a. debt securities admitted to trading on regulated markets issued by or guaranteed by (a) central governments or central banks of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB), public sector entities, regional governments or local authorities of the Union, and (b) central governments or central banks of third countries, multilateral development banks, international organizations, public sector entities, regional governments or local authorities of third countries, all with credit quality step 1, or guaranteed by them; or

- b. short-term deposits with credit institutions with credit quality step 1, with the total exposure of these characteristics not exceeding 15% of the nominal amount of the Issuer's outstanding covered bonds.
- v. If, due to the amortization of the loans comprising the coverage pool, the replacement assets backing the mortgage bonds issued exceed the applicable limits, the issuing entity may choose to acquire its own bonds until the ratio is restored, or replace them with other coverage assets that meet the required conditions.
- vi. The Mortgage-backed Securities must have the minimum level of legal over-collateralization provided for in the first paragraph of Article 129.3a of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of 26 June 2013.
- vii. The mortgaged assets shall be insured against damage for at least the appraised value and the credit claim linked to the insurance shall be included in the special register of the Mortgage Bond program.
- viii. The Issuer may not with respect to the loans subject to the issue of the Mortgage Bonds, except with the express authorization of the controlling body of the cover pool and, if applicable, subject to the conditions that it may establish:
 - a. Voluntarily cancel said mortgages, for reasons other than the payment of the guaranteed loan.
 - b. To waive or compromise on them.
 - c. Condone in whole or in part the guaranteed loan.
 - d. In general, perform any act that diminishes the rank, legal effectiveness or economic value of the mortgage or loan.
 - e. Postpone existing mortgages in its favor in guarantee of loans.
- ix. The Issuer will continually monitor and update the cover pool of the Mortgage Bonds in with its internal policies and procedures, which ensure the compliance with the requirements detailed in Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 with respect to the composition of the Mortgage Bonds cover pool. The policies and procedures mentioned in this paragraph may be periodically updated by the Issuer.

The information on such policies and procedures that is most relevant for the investor of Mortgage Bonds in accordance with the requirements of article 7.2.c) of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 is included below. In this regard, the Issuer's internal policies and procedures detail, among others:

- a. The management principles of the Mortgage Bond cover pool, including the various tests that the Issuer will carry out aimed at, among other matters, confirming that the cover assets comply with the requirements of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.
- b. The Mortgage Bond cover pool identification criteria established by the Issuer and the procedure for the inclusion or exclusion of the cover assets of the cover pool of the Mortgage Bonds, based on the requirements established by the Issuer in this respect, and for updating the special register of the

Mortgage Bond cover pool, ensuring that there is traceability of the modifications made therein.

- c. The methodology and steps proposed to perform the solvency and liquidity assessment exercises to be carried out on the cover assets comprising the Mortgage Bond cover pool.
- d. The internal governance framework, for the purposes of the Issuer's administrative organization, associated with the management process of the Mortgage Bonds cover pool as well as the relationship model proposed for the cover pool monitor, including the roles and responsibilities assumed by each of the intervening parties.

In this regard, the Issuer undertakes to disclose on its website (<https://country.db.com/spain/quienes-somos/en-espana/informacion-para-inversores>) the information required by Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 (and, in particular, the information contained in article 19) and by any other applicable regulation from time to time.

3. Date and terms of redemption

Pursuant to article 23.8 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, by reference to article 24 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the Mortgage Bonds may include early redemption clauses at the disposal of the issuer as specified in the Final Terms of the issue

4. Regulated markets where they are admitted to trading Securities of the same class as the securities to be publicly offered or admitted to trading

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, there are Mortgage Bonds of the Issuer admitted to trading on the AIAF for an outstanding amount of EUR 4,355 billion which will be assigned to the new Cover Pool after the entry into force of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

ANNEX II

INTERNATIONALIZATION COVERED BONDS (BONOS GARANTIZADOS EUROPEOS PREMIUM)

Everything set forth in this Base Prospectus and in Appendix C above is applicable, mutatis mutandis, to the Internationalization Bonds issued and under the conditions set forth in this Appendix, in accordance with their respective Final Terms, and without prejudice to what may be established from time to time in their specific applicable regulations

Sections 1, 2 and 3 below supplement respectively sections 4.2, 4.9 and 5.1 of the Securities Note and 3.1, 3.4.2 and 5.1 Appendix C above. In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the provisions of Appendix C or the Securities Note and this Annex, the provisions of this Annex shall prevail.

1. Description of the Internationalization Covered Bonds program

Notwithstanding the concrete terms specified for each issue of International Covered Bonds under the corresponding Final Terms, the Internationalization Covered Bond program:

- in force under which Internationalization Covered Bonds are issued has been approved by Bank of Spain on 7 July 2022 for a maximum nominal amount of 4,000,000,000 euros and a duration of 3 years;
- will specify that the information on the cover pool of the Internationalization Bonds may be found, as well as the other information to be published in accordance with article 19 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, in the Issuer's website;
- will mention Intermoney Agency Services, S.A. as the controlling body of the cover pool of the Internationalization Covered Bond program, approved by Bank of Spain on 4 July 2022, with effect from 8 July 2022;
- will need to be approved by the responsible from Trade Finance and Lending, Corporate Bank Head EMEA, and the Treasury team in Spain with the previous approval of Treasury EMEA;
- whether the Internationalization Bonds have the possibility of their maturity being extended and the maximum term of such extension, and
- whether the Internationalization Bonds Cover Pool will include any derivative instrument in accordance with the provisions of article 12 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 in accordance with their Covered Bond program in force under which they are issued.
- Whether the Internationalization Bonds Cover Poll will include any substitutive assets in accordance with the provisions of article 10 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021 in accordance with the covered bond program in force under which they are issued.

2. Description of the type and class of the Securities offered and/or admitted to trading and International Security Identification Number (ISIN)

Through this Base Prospectus, Internationalization Certificates may be issued.

The Internationalization Notes shall be specially collateralized by loans or claims against eligible counterparties as primary assets listed in letters a) and b) of Article 129.1 of Regulation no. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) no. No. 648/2012, or guaranteed by them, linked to the financing of export contracts of Spanish or other nationalities' goods and services or to the internationalization of companies resident in Spain or in other countries and forming part of their cover pool, by the eligible replacement assets, by the liquid assets that make up the liquidity buffer of their cover pool, and by the economic flows generated by the derivative financial instruments linked to each issue, all in accordance with current legislation and the corresponding issue program authorized by the Bank of Spain.

These eligible assets will be loans guaranteed by (a) central governments or central banks of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB), public sector entities, regional governments or local authorities of the Union, or guaranteed by them, and (b) central governments or central banks of third countries, multilateral development banks, international organizations, public sector entities, regional governments or local authorities of third countries, all of them with credit quality level 1, or guaranteed by them.

Sections (iv), (vi), (viii) and (ix) of section 2.1 of Annex I relating to Mortgage Bonds shall also apply to the Internationalization Bonds.

3. Date and terms of redemption

Pursuant to article 23.8 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, by reference to article 24 of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, the Internationalization Bonds may include early redemption clauses at the disposal of the issuer as specified in the Final Terms of the issue.

4. Regulated markets on which securities of the same class as the securities to be publicly offered or admitted to trading are admitted to trading

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, there are Internationalization Bonds of the Issuer admitted to trading on the AIAF for an outstanding amount of EUR 500 million which will be assigned to the new Cover Pool after the entry into force of Royal Decree-Law 24/2021.

This Base Prospectus for non-equity securities is signed in Madrid on 27 September 2022.

DEUTSCHE BANK, SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA ESPAÑOLA

p.p.

p.p.

Mr. Marcelino García Ramos

Mr. Alfonso Valdeperes López

ANNEX 1
FORM OF FINAL TERMS

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

(Name of the issue)

DEUTSCHE BANK, SOCIEDAD ANÓNIMA ESPAÑOLA

(Amount of the issue)

Issued in accordance with the base prospectus for non-equity securities registered with the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores on 27 September 2022 (the “Base Prospectus”) [and the supplements to the Base Prospectus registered with the CNMV on [✱][✱][✱] and [✱][✱][✱].

The issuer declares that:

- a) These final terms (the “**Final Terms**”) have been drawn up for the purposes of Article 8(5) to Regulation (EU) 2017/ 1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC (“**Regulation (EU) 2017/ 1129**”) and should be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus [and any supplement(s) thereto]. [At the date of these Final Terms [no supplements to the Base Prospectus have been published / the following supplements to the Base Prospectus have been published [✱]] (*delete or complete as applicable*)
- b) The Base Prospectus [and its supplement or supplements] are or will be published and may be viewed on the website of Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española (https://www.db.com/ir/en/cedulas-hipotecarias.htm#tab_base-prospectus) and on the website of the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (www.cnmv.es) in accordance with Articles 21 and 23 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

The information included in these websites does not form part of the Base Prospectus or the Final Terms and has not been examined or approved by the CNMV, except for any information that has been incorporated by reference into these Final Terms.

- c) In order to obtain full information, these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus should be read together.

1. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INFORMATION

The securities described in these Final Terms are issued by Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española, with registered office in Madrid at Paseo de la Castellana, 18 and C.I.F. A-08000614 (the “**Issuer**” or “**Deutsche Bank**”).

Mr. [name and surnames], acting as [office], by virtue of the [type of powers or authority and date on which it was granted] and for and on behalf of Deutsche Bank, with business address in Madrid at Paseo de la Castellana, 18, assumes the responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms.

Mr. [name and surnames] declares that, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information given in the Prospectus and these Final Terms is, to the best of his knowledge, in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect its import.

2. DESCRIPTION, CLASS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SECURITIES ISSUED

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Nature and denomination of the securities:
 - (a) [subordinated bonds, subordinated debentures, ordinary straight bonds, ordinary straight debentures, non-preferred straight bonds, mortgage covered bonds, internationalization covered bonds [where applicable, series or tranche of the issue]
 - (b) ISIN code:
 - (c) [*Indicate whether this issue is fungible with a previous issue*]
2. Currency of the issue: [“Relevant Screen: [✳]. *Maintain if the issue is in an OECD country currency other than the Euro*]
3. Nominal and cash amount of the issue:
 - (a) Nominal:
 - (b) Cash:
 - (c) No. of securities:
4. Unit nominal and cash amount of the securities:
 - (a) Nominal amount per security:
 - (b) Issue price:
 - (c) Cash amount per security:
5. Issue date:
6. Settlement date:
7. Maturity date:
8. Extendible maturity: [Yes/No] (only applicable, if applicable, to issues of Covered Bonds)
9. Extension of the maturity date: [✳] years (Applicable only in the event that the answer to item 8 above is “Yes”)
10. Covered Bond program registered in Bank of Spain under which the securities are issued according to Article 34 Royal Decree-law 24/2021 (only applicable to issues of Covered Bonds): [✳]
11. Covered Bond program date of approval (only applicable to issues of Covered Bonds): [✳]
12. Issuer’s website under which the information regarding the corresponding Covered Bond program is published according to Articles 7.2c) and 19 of Royal Decree-law 24/2021 and the first final disposition of Royal Decree-law 11/2022 (only applicable to issues of Covered Bonds): [✳]

13. Derivative instruments linked to the issue of Covered Bonds (only applicable to issues of Covered Bonds): [Yes/No].
14. Form of the securities: Book entries in a register maintained by [*la Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A.U. (Iberclear) / Bearer form / Others*].
15. Replacement assets (*only for issues of mortgage and internationalization covered bonds*): [No / Yes: describe].
16. Derivative financial instruments linked to the issue (*only for issues of mortgage and internationalization covered bonds*): [No / Yes: describe]
17. Eligibility Event: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
18. Eligible amount for inclusion in the Eligible Liabilities Amount (*only for Ordinary Straight Bonds*): [Yes/No]
19. New Global Note: [Yes/No]
20. Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:

[Yes. Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.] / [No. Whilst the designation is specified as "no" at the date of these Final Terms, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognized as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

INTEREST RATE AND REDEMPTION

21. Fixed interest rate: [N/A / Yes]
 - (a) [[*]%; payable: annually, semi-annually, quarterly, other]
 - (b) Calculation base for accrual of interest: [Act/Act, Act/365, Act/360, / Other]
 - (c) First and last days of accrual of interest:
 - (d) Irregular amounts: [N/A / describe irregular amounts]
 - (e) Coupon payment dates:
22. Variable interest rate: [N/A / Yes]
 - (a) [[insert term] Euribor / [insert term] other +/-[*]%; payable: [annually, semi-annually, quarterly, other]

The benchmark used has been prepared by [*name of registered entity*], based in [*country of domicile*], registered in the register of administrators and benchmarks referred to in Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds, and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014]. (*only for underlying based on interest rate indices*)

- (b) Interest rate fixing date: [*2 business days before the start date of each interest period / other date*]
 - (c) Reference page or reference source for the reference rate:
 - (d) Recent evolution of the reference rate:
 - (e) Calculation formula: [*C=N*I*d/Base/other*] [*margin, determination dates, rounding specifications or other relevant conditions*] [*base to be determined for each issue in accordance with market standards*]
 - (f) Calculation agent:
 - (g) Fallback interest rate: [*N/A / give details*]
 - (h) Banks for the purpose of calculating the fallback interest rate: [*N/A / give details*]
 - (i) Method of publication of any replacement of and any changes affecting the calculation agent: [*publication of the corresponding announcement in the Official Listing Bulletin of the secondary market on which the securities are listed and / as other relevant information (comunicación de otra información relevante) or inside information filing (comunicación de información privilegiada) with the CNMV / publication on the notice boards of the Deutsche Bank branch network*]
 - (j) Procedure for disclosing the fixing of new interest rates:
 - (k) Calculation base for accrual of interest: [*Act/Act, Act/365, Act/360, / Other*]
 - (l) First and last days of accrual of interest:
 - (m) Coupon payment dates
 - (n) Irregular amounts: [*N/A / describe irregular amounts*]
 - (o) Minimum rate: [*N/A / [●] %*]
 - (p) Maximum rate: [*N/A / [●] %*]
23. Zero coupon: [*N/A / Yes*]
- (a) Redemption price and premium (where applicable):
 - (b) Calculation formula:
(Complete the formula)

$$E = N / (1 + i)^{(n / \text{Base})}$$

24. Redemption of the securities:

(a) Date of redemption on maturity:

Redemption price:

(b) Partial redemption: [Yes / No]

Partial redemption dates: [N/A / indicate]

Amount: [N/A / indicate]

Price: [N/A / indicate]

(c) Early redemption at the option of the Issuer (Call Option): [Yes/No]

Dates: [N/A/ indicate which]

Price:

Total: [N/A / indicate]

Partial: [N/A/ exercise mechanism]

Price: [N/A / give details]

Required notice period for the option: 5 business days

Redemption price in case of [Tax Event, Regulatory Event or Eligibility Event] (*delete those that do not apply*):

(d) Early redemption at the option of the investor (Put Option): [Yes/No]

Dates [N/A/ indicate which]

Price:

Total: [N/A / indicate]

Partial: [N/A/ exercise mechanism]

Required notice period for the option: 15 business days (only if the settlement is performed through Euroclear/Clearstream)

Price: [N/A / give details]

25. Financial servicing table for the loan:

Internal rate of return (IRR) for the acquirer of the securities: IRR: [*]%
[calculation assumption]

RATING

26. Definitive/Provisional rating of the issue: [N/A / Rating agency / Rating:]

DISTRIBUTION AND PLACEMENT

27. Interest of the natural and legal persons involved in the issue: [*No particular interests / describe any particular interests that the natural or legal persons involved in the issue may have and the nature of the interest*]
28. Issue advisors: [*N/A / indicate*]
29. Potential subscribers to which the issue is addressed: [*Professional customers, others*].
30. Minimum / maximum subscription amount: [*N/A / indicate*]
31. Subscription period: [*N/A / indicate*]
32. Processing of subscription: [*directly through the underwriters / distributors / Issuer*].
33. How and when to make payment: [*cash / debit / transfer*]
34. Restrictions on placement in other jurisdictions: [*Describe any relevant restrictions on placement in other jurisdictions*]
35. Procedure for awarding and placing the securities: [*Describe. In the case of issues addressed to retailers, a telematic placement system will not be included*].
36. Lead managers: [*N/A / (state each entity's name and address)*]
37. Joint lead managers: [*N/A / (state each entity's name and address)*]
38. Underwriters: [*N/A / (state the entity's name and address and the main terms of the underwriting agreement, including the total amount underwritten and the overall fee)*]
39. Placing agents [*N/A / (state the agent's name and address and the total amount placed, together with the overall fee)*]
40. Arrangers: [*N/A / (state each entity's name and address)*]
41. Liquidity provider and obligations: [*N/A / (state the entity's name and address and the main terms of the liquidity agreement, including price disclosure)*]
42. Date of signature of the Issuer-ICSD agreement (the Issuer-ICSD agreement should be sent to the settlement entity no later than 2 business days before the closing date of the first NGN drawdown under this Base Prospectus): [*(Only applicable for NGN)*]

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE SECURITIES

43. Paying Agent: [*Deutsche Bank AG / Other*]
44. Calculation agent: [*N/A / Deutsche Bank AG / Other*]
45. Depository: [*Deutsche Bank AG / Other*]
46. Relevant calendar for payments in relation to the issue: [*Target2 / other*]

3. RESOLUTION TO ISSUE THE SECURITIES AND ESTABLISH THE SYNDICATE OF [DEBENTURE/ BOND/ COVERED BOND] HOLDERS

47. This issue is made pursuant to the resolutions of the Issuer's General Shareholders Meeting dated [✱] and the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated [✱] [as well as [*description of other resolutions, if any*]], which are in force as of the date of these Final Terms.

48. Representation of the holders of the securities: [*N/A / In accordance with section 4.11 of the base prospectus for this securities issue and the rules laid down therein regarding the creation of a [debenture/ bond/ covered bond] holders syndicate for this issue, the "Syndicate of [Debenture/ Bond/ Covered Bond] Holders of the [name of issue]", whose address for these purposes is [✱], is hereby constituted.*]

[Mr./Ms. [✱] is hereby appointed Trustee of the syndicate and accepts the appointment. The Trustee will have the powers conferred upon him/her by the Syndicate Regulations.]

4. RESOLUTIONS FOR ADMISSION TO TRADING

49. [*No/Yes. AIAF Mercado de Renta Fija / other foreign markets.*]

These Final Terms include the information needed for admission to trading of the securities on the aforesaid market.

50. The settlement and clearing will be carried out through [*Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A.U. (IBERCLEAR) / other custodians*] [*and through Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and/or Clearstream Banking, Société Anonyme.*]

51. Counterparties and liquidity arrangements: [*N/A; detail the characteristics of the contract*]

52. Other regulated markets on which the Issuer has securities admitted to trading that are the same as those of this issue: [*N/A / indicate*]

5. OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

53. Use of the proceeds:

54. Offer and/or admission expenses:

(a) Fees:

(b) Expenses [*CNMV, AIAF and IBERCLEAR*]:

(c) Other:

(d) Total expenses of the issue:

55. Country in which the securities are offered: Spain

56. Country in which application is made for admission to trading on one or more regulated markets: [*Spain / others*]

Signed:

Deutsche Bank, Sociedad
Anónima Española

[TRUSTEE OF THE SYNDICATE]

Mr. [✳]

Mr. [✳]

PARTICIPANTS

Issuer

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Spain

Paying Agent for Iberclear Notes

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Arranger

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