Deutsche Bank

Deutsche Bank
Stefan Krause

Chief Financial Officer

Passion to Perform

Deutsche Bank German and Austrian Conference
Frankfurt, 20 May 2010

Agenda

1 A strong start to 2010: 1Q Highlights

2 Implementing Phase 4 of our management agenda

3 Key current issues

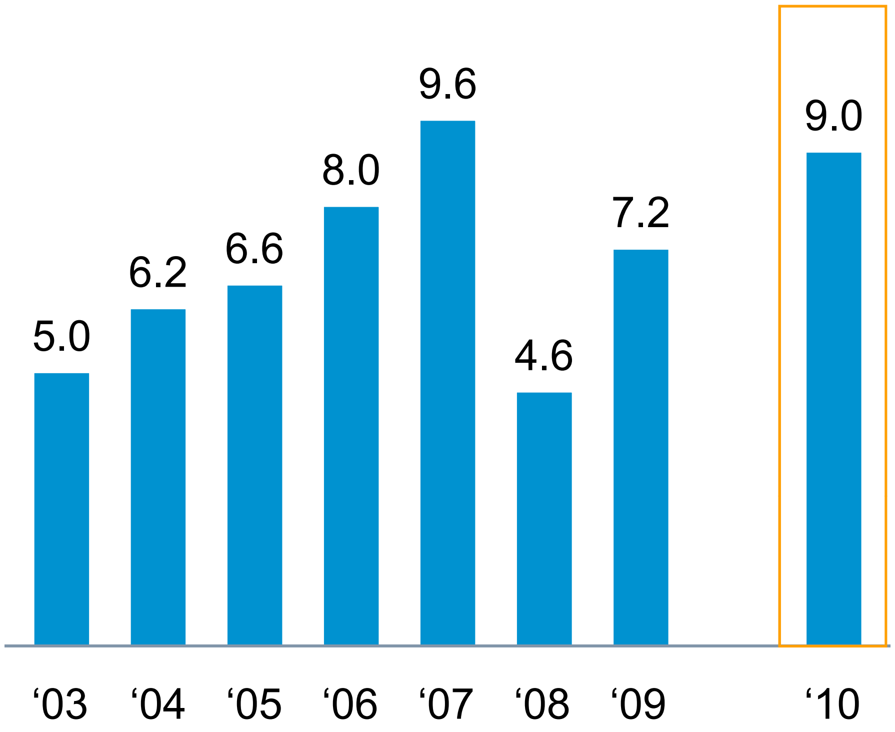
First quarter 2010: Highlights

		1Q2009	1Q2010
Profitability	Income before income taxes (in EUR bn)	1.8	**2.8**
	Net income (in EUR bn)	1.2	**1.8**
	Pre-tax RoE (target definition)[1]	25%	**30%**
		31 Dec 2009	31 Mar 2010
Capital	Tier 1 capital ratio	12.6%	**11.2%**
	Core Tier 1 capital ratio	8.7%	**7.5%**
	Tier 1 capital (in EUR bn)	34.4	**32.8**
Balance sheet	Total assets (IFRS, in EUR bn)	1,501	**1,670**
	Total assets (U.S. GAAP pro-forma, in EUR bn)	891	**978**
	Leverage ratio (target definition)[2]	23	**23**

(1) Based on average active equity
(2) Total assets based on U.S. GAAP pro-forma divided by total equity per target definition

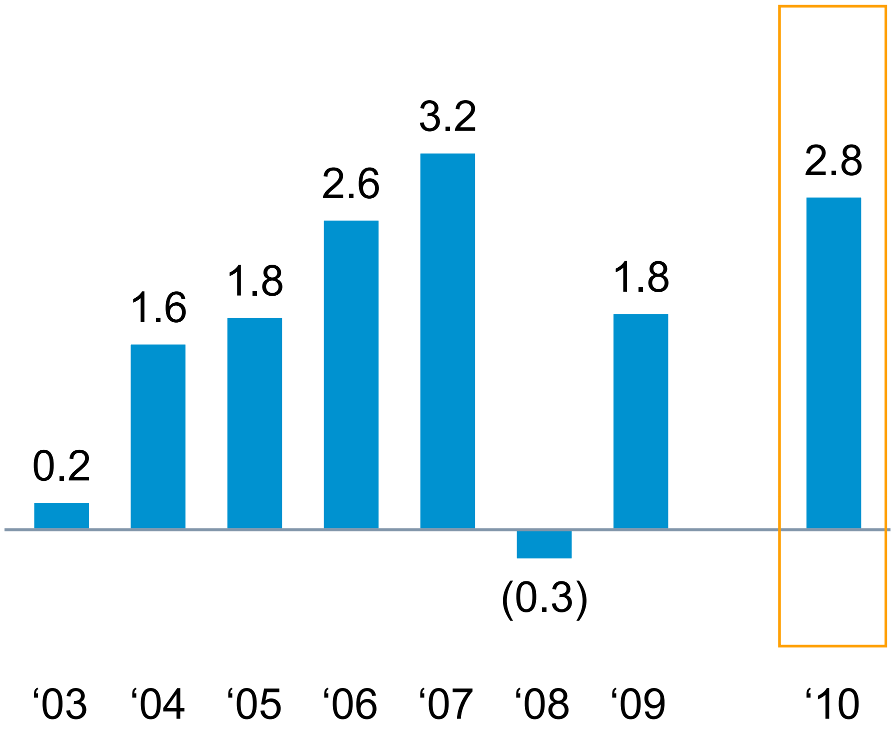
The first quarter in historical context
In EUR bn

Net revenues



1Q

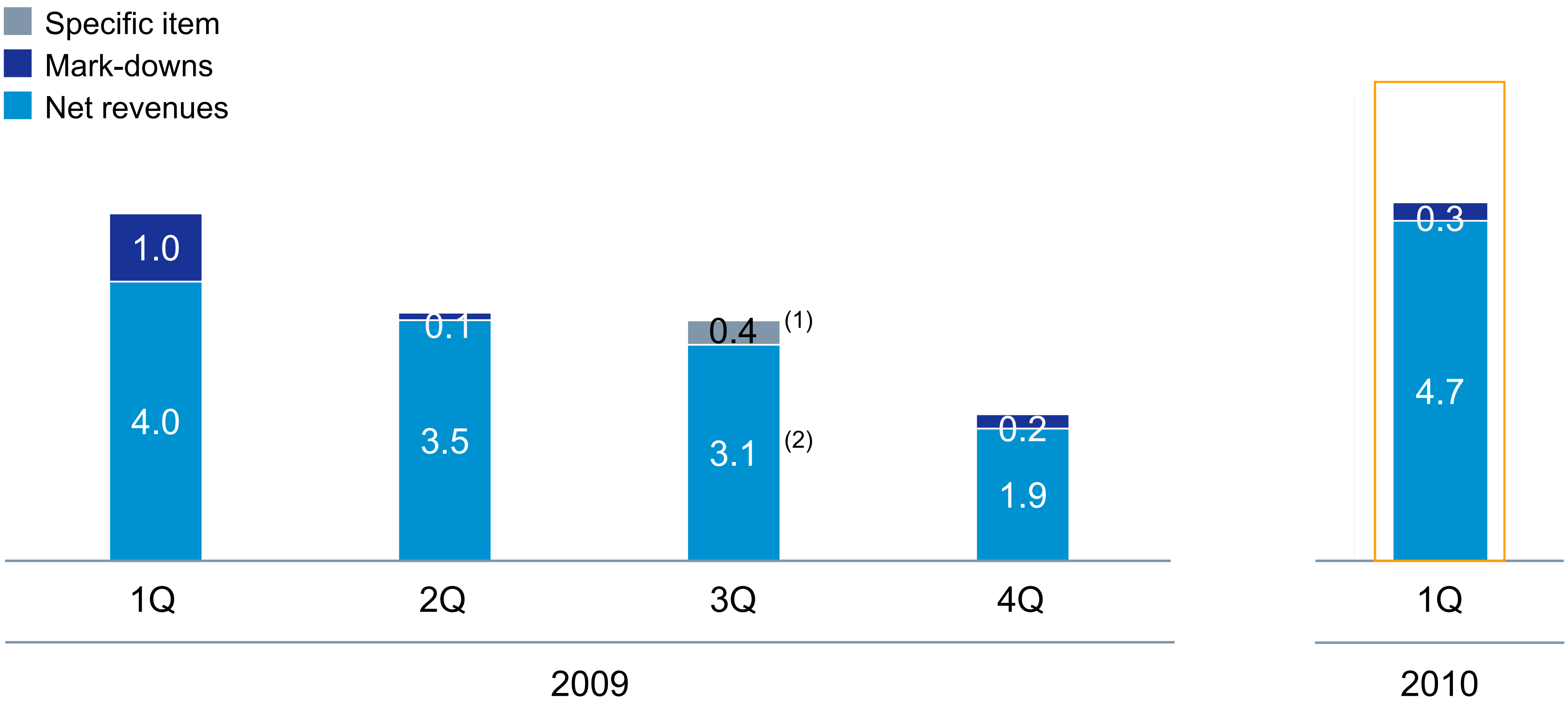
Income before income taxes



1Q

Note: 2003-2005 based on U.S. GAAP reported figures, 2006 onwards based on IFRS reported figures

Strong sales and trading revenues; reduced legacy effects
In EUR bn

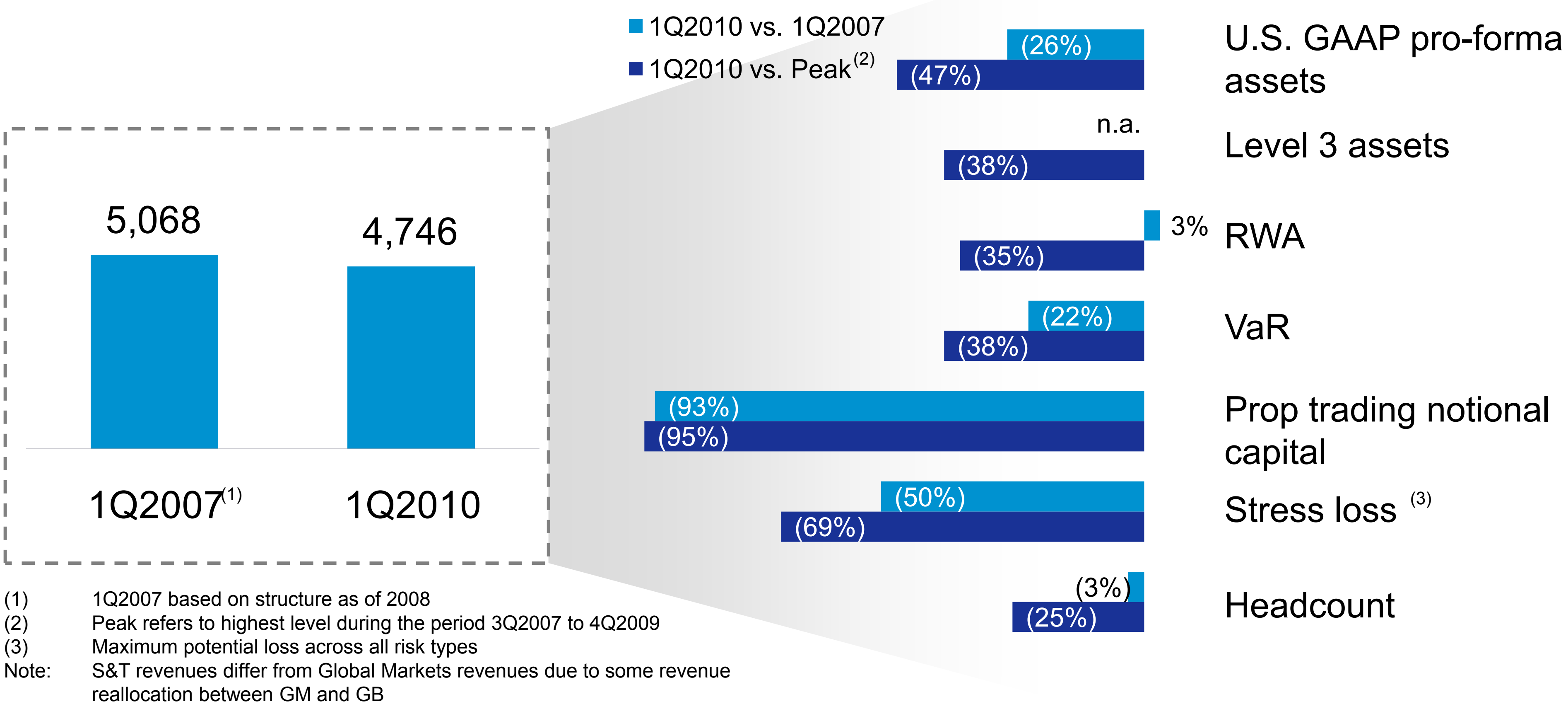


(1) Charges related to Ocala Funding LLC of approx. EUR 350 m
(2) Includes net effect of losses related to write-downs on specific risks in our structured credit business of approx. EUR 300 m, offset by net mark-ups of EUR 263 m (mainly monolines)

Global Markets 1Q2010 vs. 1Q2007: A tale of two cities

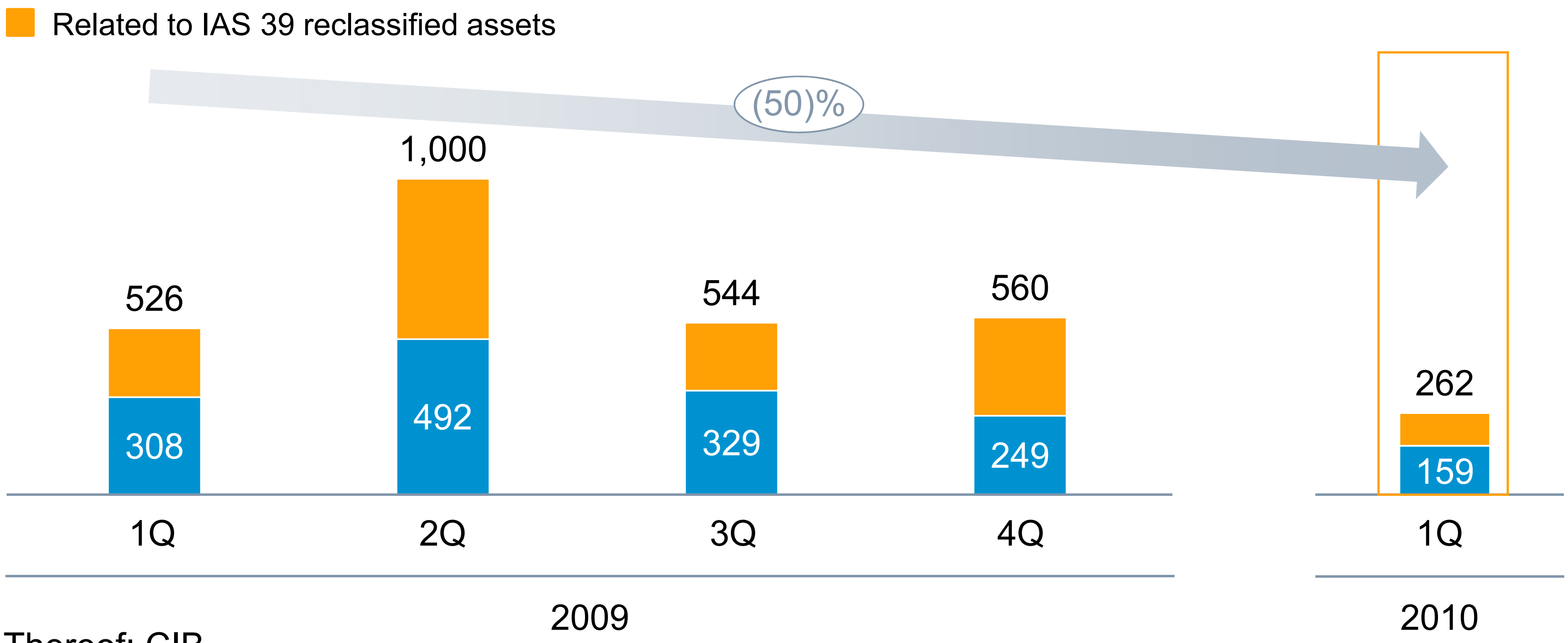
Similar top line revenue performance . . . | . . . using significantly lower resources

S&T revenues, in EUR m



(1) 1Q2007 based on structure as of 2008
(2) Peak refers to highest level during the period 3Q2007 to 4Q2009
(3) Maximum potential loss across all risk types
Note: S&T revenues differ from Global Markets revenues due to some revenue reallocation between GM and GB

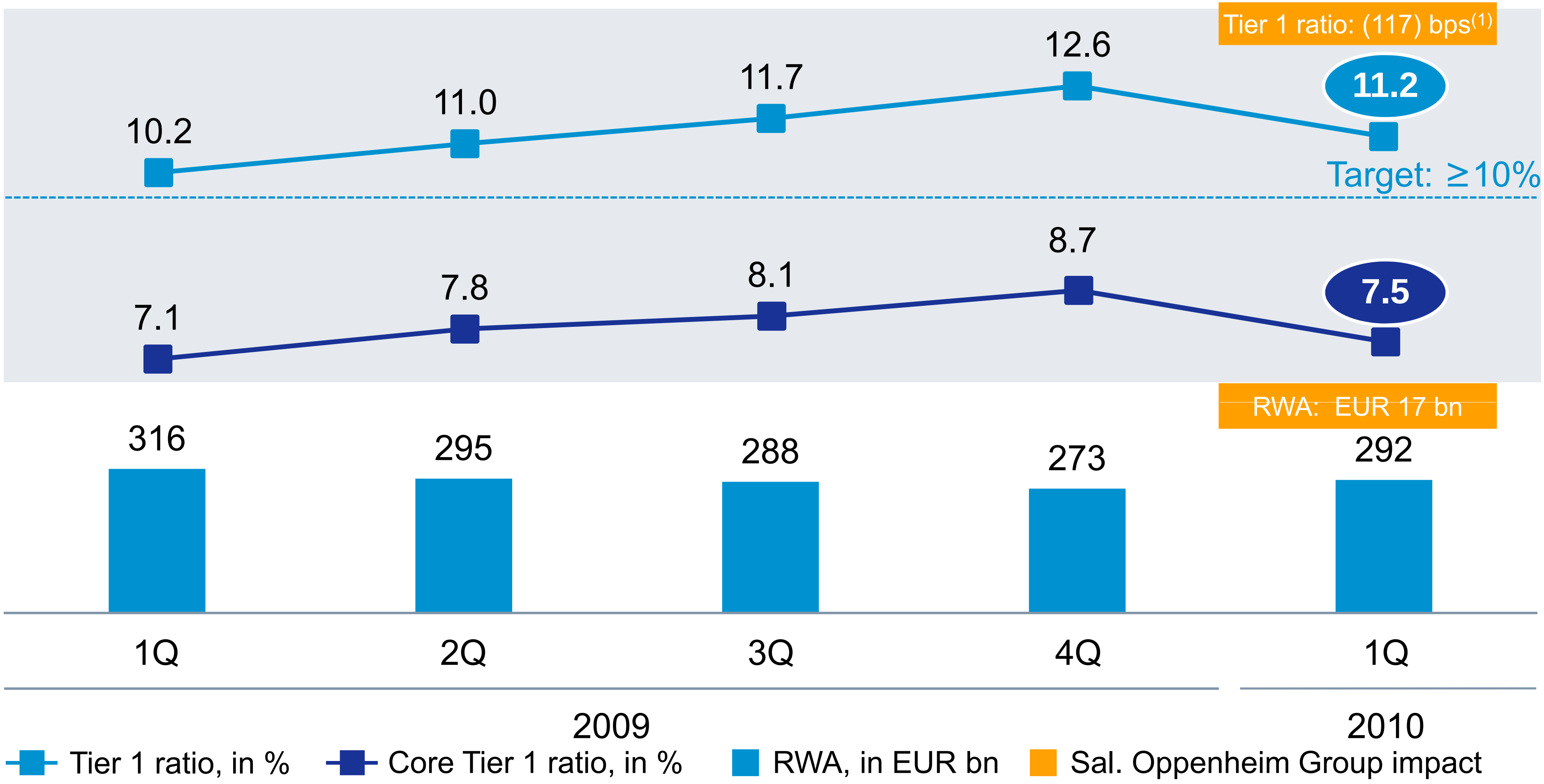
Reduced provisioning for credit losses
In EUR m



	2009 1Q	2009 2Q	2009 3Q	2009 4Q	2010 1Q
Thereof: CIB	357	779	323	357	90
Thereof: PCAM	169	221	214	201	173

Note: Divisional figures do not add up due to omission of Corporate Investments; figures may not add up due to rounding differences

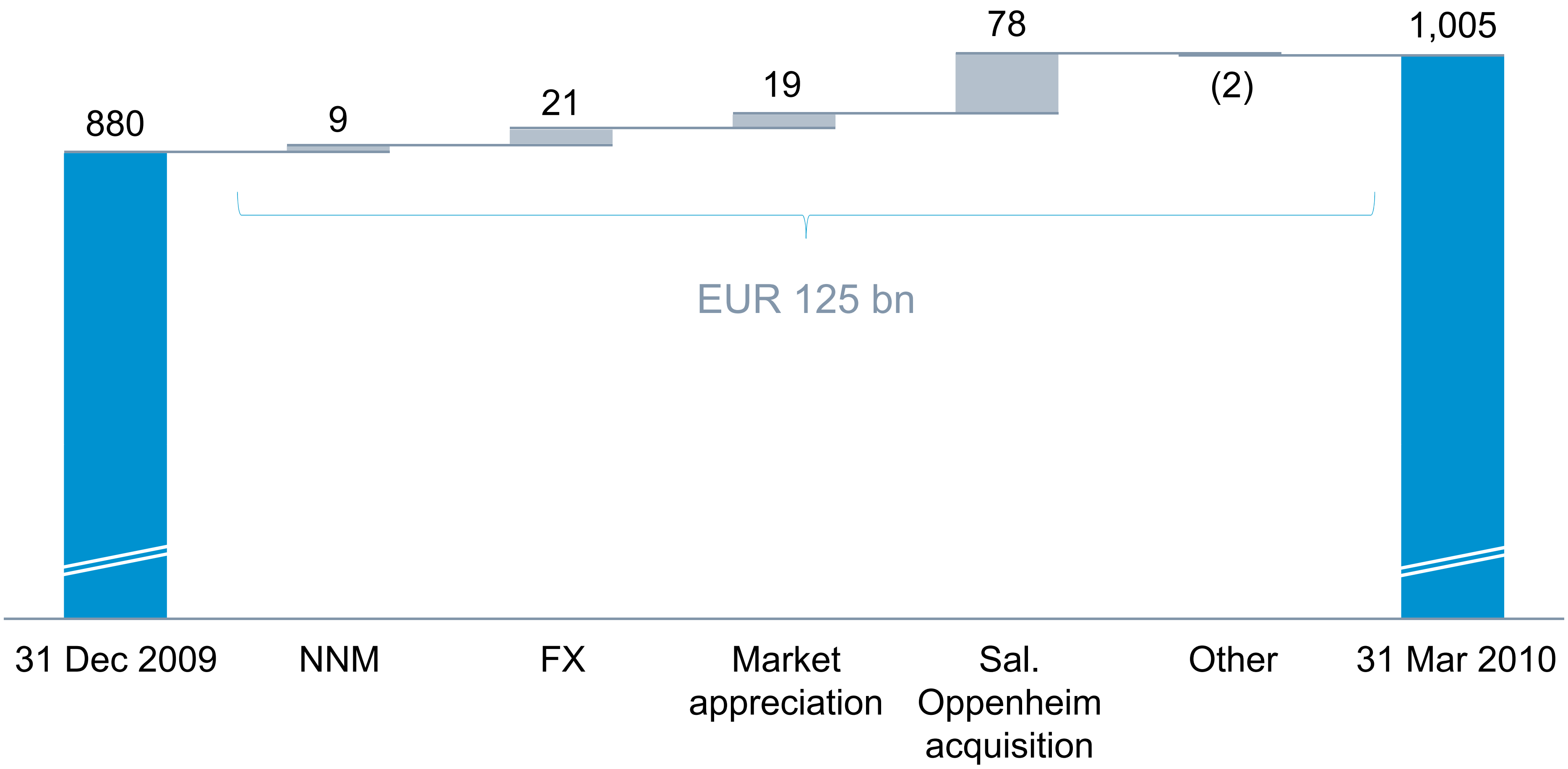
Tier 1 capital remains well above target



Note: Core Tier 1 ratio = Tier 1 capital less hybrid Tier 1 capital divided by RWAs

(1) Includes Tier 1 capital deduction (including goodwill and other intangibles) of EUR 1.3 bn and EUR 17 bn RWA

PCAM: Strengthened franchise with invested assets over EUR 1 trn
In EUR bn



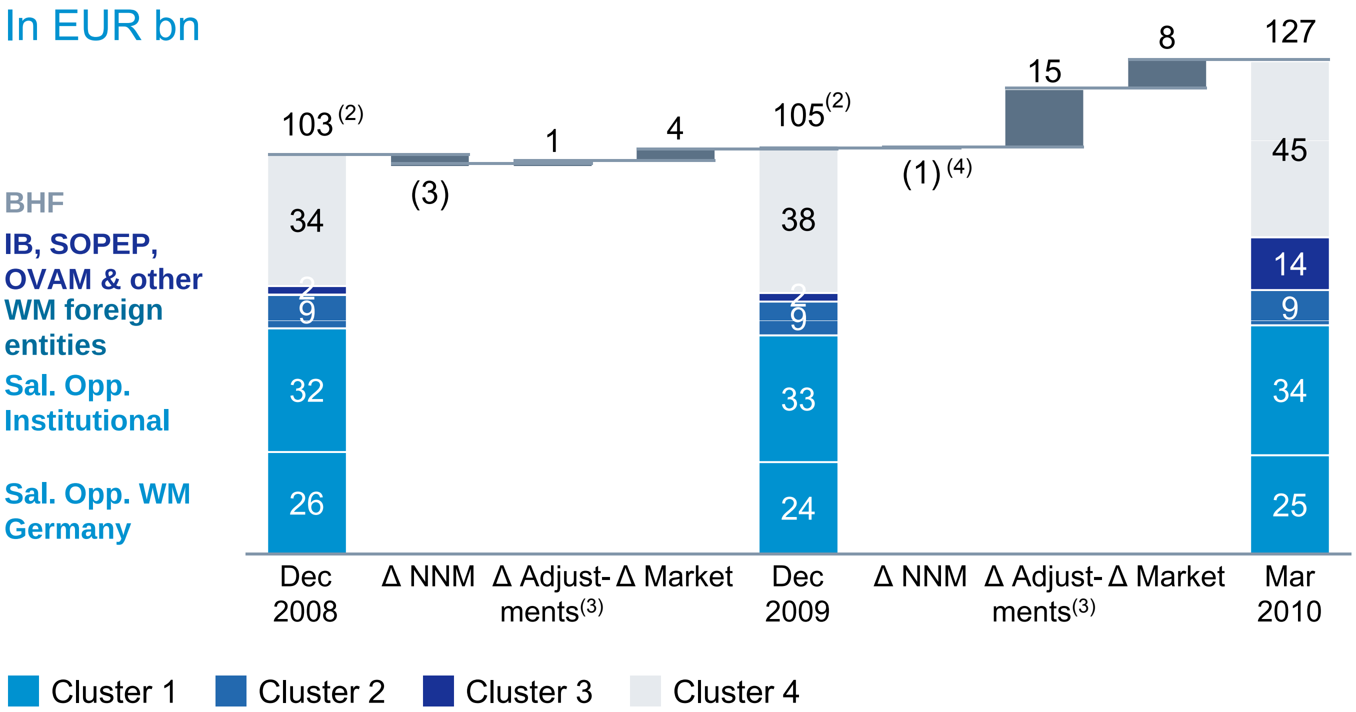
Sal. Oppenheim: Dedicated strategy for each business activity

SAL. OPPENHEIM			BHF BANK
Cluster 1	**Cluster 2**	**Cluster 3**	**Cluster 4**
WM GER + AM GER/LUX	Select WM / AM international activities	Other business	
Wealth Management Germany	Switzerland	IB	Wealth Management
Asset Management Germany/Lux	Austria	Other (BAS, SGG, Alternative investments, etc.)	Asset Management
	Luxembourg	SOPEP	Corporate Banking/ Financial Markets/ Other
		OVAM	
↓	↓	↓	↓
Refine value proposition / platform	Integrate / Align	Reposition / integrate dispose / wind-down	Strategic options

BAS = BHF Asset Servicing, SOPEP = Sal. Oppenheim Private Equity Partners, SGG = Services Generaux de Gestion, OVAM = Oppenheim Versicherungs AM GmbH

Sal. Oppenheim: Asset base

Invested assets development Sal. Oppenheim Group(1)



Observations

- Invested assets have grown with only marginal net outflows
- Invested assets of core proposition(5) overall broadly stable
- OVAM first time integrated with invested assets of EUR 12 bn in 1Q2010

Note: Invested assets of cluster 1 and 2 allocated to PWM; SOPEP = Sal. Oppenheim Private Equity Partners, OVAM = Oppenheim Versicherungs AM GmbH
(1) Invested assets according to DB definition
(2) Excludes OVAM EUR 12 bn invested assets
(3) Acquisitions, disposals and reclassifications
(4) 1 January – 31 March 2010
(5) Wealth Mgt. Germany, Asset Mgt. Germany/Luxembourg, Wealth and Asset Mgt. Switzerland, Austria and Luxembourg

PWM and Sal. Oppenheim: Benefits, synergies and outlook

Strategic impact

- Undisputed leadership in Private Wealth Management in Germany
- Complementary client profile, particularly in the UHNWI client segment
- Second wealth management proposition with strong brand complementing business portfolio at the top end of the market
- Expansion of Deutsche Bank's non-investment banking activities
- Diversification of Deutsche Bank's earnings mix

Financial impact / Outlook

- Short-term (2010 / 2011) significant impact from integration and exit costs, including severance
- Positive contribution from 2012 onwards
- Substantial upside potential

Agenda

Well placed to deliver on Phase 4

Management Agenda Phase 4

2009 – 2011

Increase CIB profitability with renewed risk and balance sheet discipline	Focus on core PCAM businesses and home market leadership
Focus on Asia as a key driver of revenue growth	Reinvigorate our performance culture

Phase 4: Financial potential

		Phase 4 potential 2011
Performance	Revenue growth p.a.	~ 8%
	Income before income taxes, in EUR bn[1]	~ 10.0
	Return on Equity[2]	25% over-the-cycle
	Cost / income ratio	~ 65%
Constraints	Tier 1 ratio	≥10%
	Leverage[3]	≤25x

(1) Before Corporate Investments and Consolidations & Adjustments
(2) Pre-tax return on Average Active Equity
(3) Per target definition: Assets based on U.S.GAAP 'pro-forma'; total equity adjusted for FV gains / losses on DB issued debt

Phase 4: assumptions for 2010 – 2011

Environmental

- No further major market dislocations
- Normalization of asset valuations
- Global revenue fee pool: CAGR of 9% to a level slightly below 9M2007 annualized
- Margins remain higher than pre-crisis
- Interest rates normalization from 2nd half 2010
- Global GDP growth ≥ 2% p.a. over the period

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- No significant further write-downs
- Market share gains
- EUR 1 bn efficiency gains out of infrastructure

Phase 4: IBIT potential of business divisions
In EUR bn

	Phase 4 potential 2011
Corporate Banking & Securities	6.3
Global Transaction Banking	1.3
Asset and Wealth Management	1.0
Private & Business Clients	1.5
Total business divisions	10.0

Note: Figures do not add up due to rounding differences

Progress towards 2011 profit target

Income before income taxes, in EUR bn

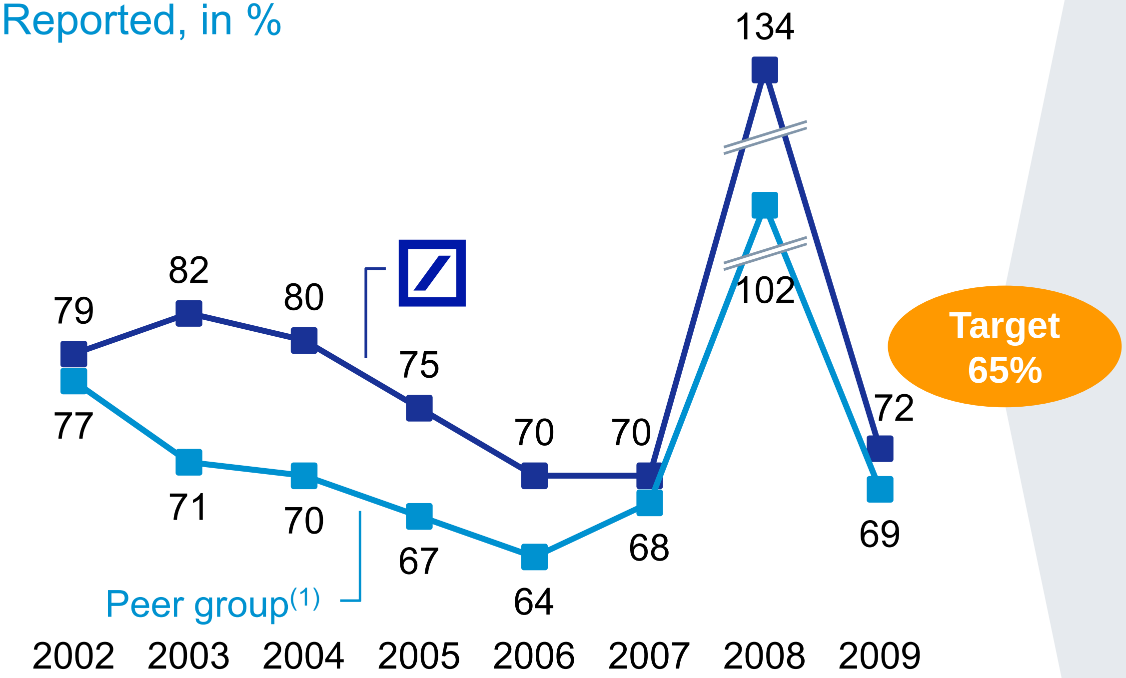
	1Q2010 reported	Phase 4 potential 2011	Prospects / Key features
Corporate Banking & Securities	2.6	6.3	— Capture client flow / market share with prudent risk taking — Record performance in traditionally strong first quarter
Global Transaction Banking	0.1	1.3	— Expansion in key regions and client sectors — Upside potential from interest rate increase
Asset and Wealth Management	(0.0)	1.0	— AM: Benefits from right-sizing the platform — PWM: Exploit undisputed home market leadership and grow Asia
Private & Business Clients	0.2	1.5	— Reap benefits from sales initiatives in Germany and Europe — Positive impact from efficiency measures
Total business divisions	2.9	10.0	

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding differences

Complexity reduction program: Further strengthen competitive position

Development cost/income ratio

Reported, in %



Efficiency gains and complexity reduction

- Efficiency gains and complexity reduction is planned to result in EUR 1 bn cost savings in infrastructure areas (based on 2009 figures)
- Benefits may partly be off-set by re-investments to further reduce complexity
- Achievements will significantly contribute to P&L

Note: DB: 2002-2005 based on U.S. GAAP, from 2006 onwards based on IFRS

(1) Peer group includes BNP Paribas, Citi, Credit Suisse, Goldman Sachs, JPMorgan Chase, Morgan Stanley, UBS, Merrill Lynch (until 2006), Lehman Brothers (until 2007), BoA (since 2008), 2007 excluding Citi and UBS, 2008 excluding UBS

Complexity reduction program: Structured process to achieve EUR 1 bn efficiency gains by end of 2011

Identify ideas → **Develop initiatives** → **Validate initiatives** → **Decision** → **Prepare execution** → **Execute** → **Validate impact**

Regular progress and impact tracking by Group Executive Committee

Objectives

- Leverage best practices to reduce complexity
- Drive continuous improvement in operating procedures
- Align processes and gain synergies
- Strengthen cost management culture
- Improve operating leverage and cost-income ratio

Achievements

- Process and governance structure set up and committed
- ~200 initiatives within business divisions and infrastructure functions defined
- Existing initiatives centrally listed, quantified and further developed
- EUR ~550 m efficiency gains already committed(1)

(1) Initiatives in Legal, Risk & Capital, Global Business Services, Technology/IT

Cost and infrastructure efficiency: Examples of initiatives
In EUR m

Illustrative

Function / area	Key levers	End 2011 potential run-rate cost saving
Technology / IT	Functional alignment of IT operating model: — Elimination of duplication — Functional integration and standardisation of processes (app. dev., production mgt.) — Maximising value from of vendor management and outsourcing — Maximum benefit of low-cost locations — Platform efficiencies (Berliner Bank, GTB integration)	≈ 200 - 250
Global Business Services	Transition to next generation operating model: — Lean process redesign — Further use of low-cost locations — Continued standardisation of processes — Automation (elimination of manual processes)	≈ 150- 200
Legal, Risk & Capital	Implementation of Global Efficiency Model: — Redefine core and optimise non-core activities — Strict risk / return discipline in portfolio / coverage — Integrated delivery model — Increase outsourced footprint	≈ 100

Agenda

The changing regulatory environment

Consultation phase

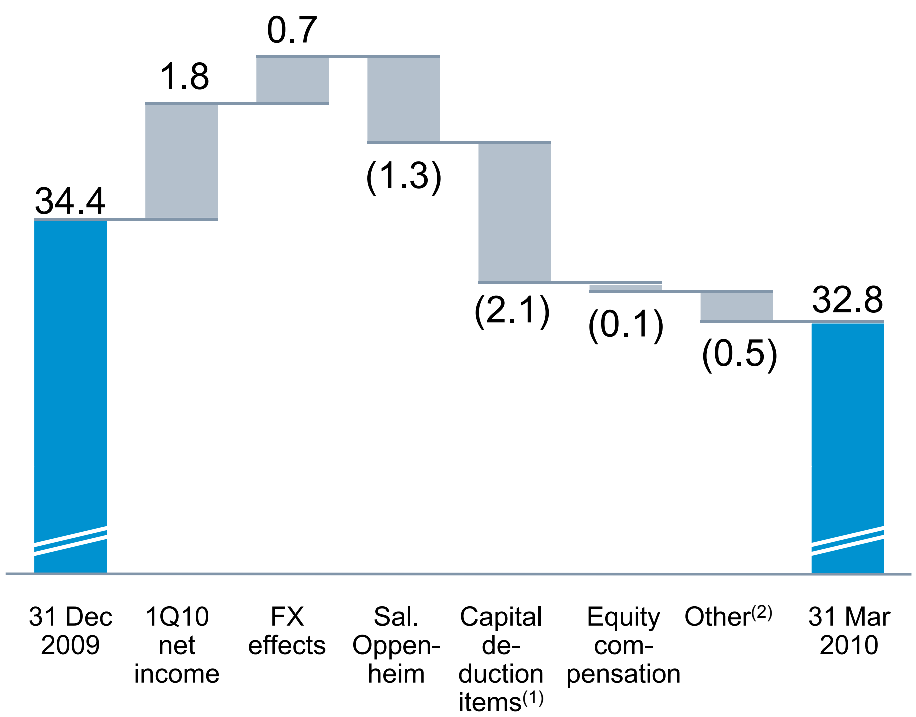
- Basel Committee consultative document
  - Capital / capital eligibility
  - Leverage
  - Liquidity
  - Counterparty credit risk
  - Countercyclical capital buffers
  - Timeline for implementation

Proposal / discussion phase

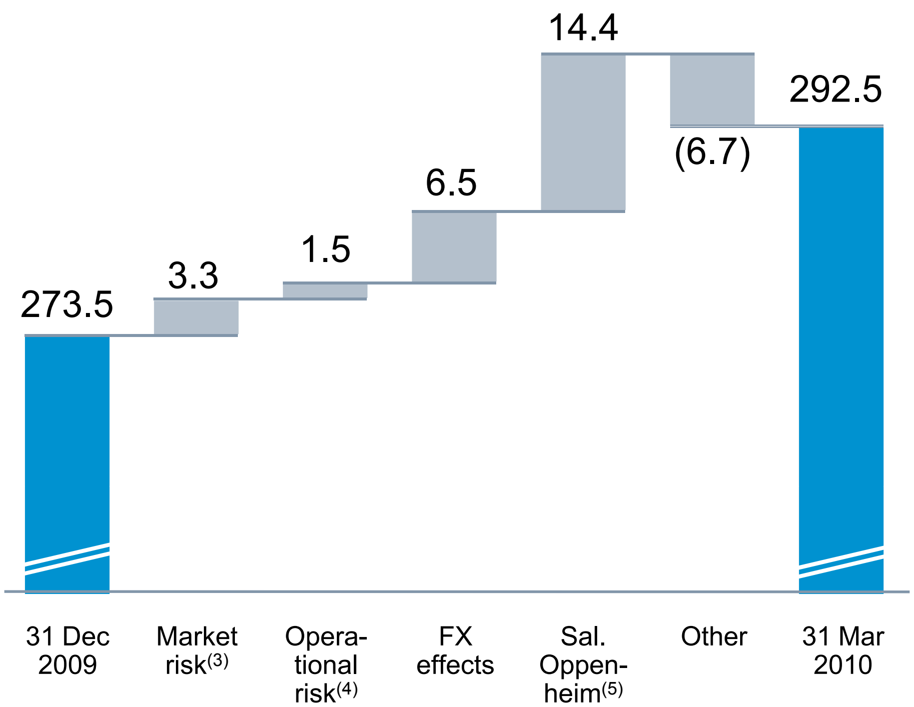
- National capital requirements
  - Structure and capitalization of legal entities
  - Asset allocation
  - Allocation of operations
  - Sources and means of funding
- "Living wills"
- U.S. balance sheet levy
- U.S. / EU proposed reforms
  - Proprietary trading
  - Hedge funds
  - Private equity / principal investments

Tier 1 capital and RWA development
In EUR bn

Tier 1 capital



RWA



Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding differences

(1) Primarily reflecting deductions in relation to certain securitization positions in the trading book

(2) Other includes dividend accrual and actuarial gains/losses on pension plans

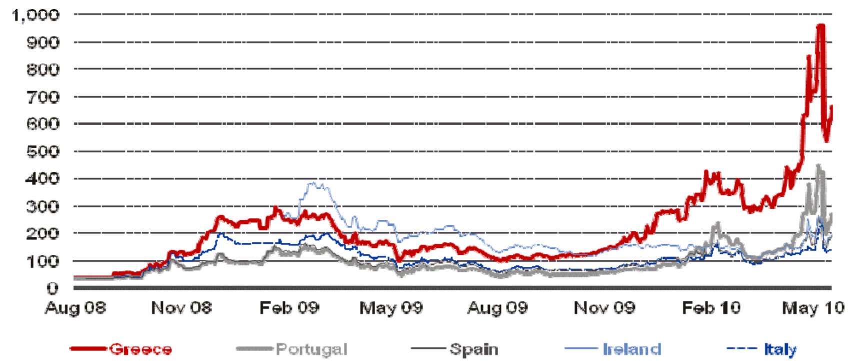
(3) Contains EUR 1 bn market risk Sal. Oppenheim

(4) Contains EUR 1.6 bn operational risk Sal. Oppenheim

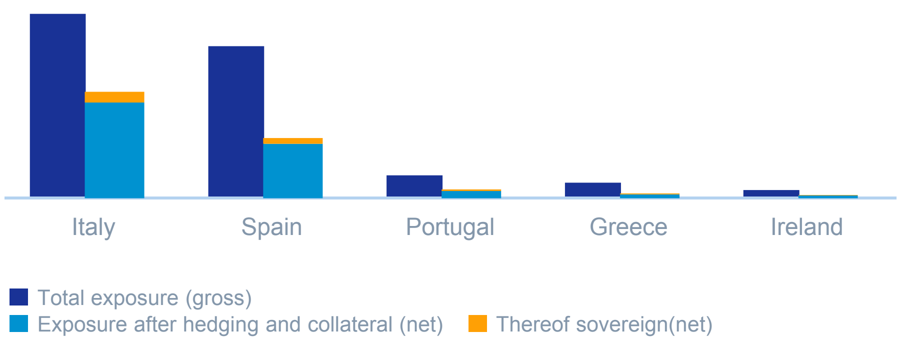
(5) Credit Risk RWA only

Sovereign risk – Hot spots in Southern Europe
Concerns about sovereign risk – potential tertiary effect through contagion

CDS spreads by country (in bps)



DB exposures[1] by country, 31 Mar 2010



Limited primary/ secondary portfolio concerns…	— **Sovereign**: Overall relatively small, except Italy — **CIB**: Focus on better rated clients; corporates / FIs with satisfactory diversification & risk mitigation — **PBC**: Large presence in Spain and Italy, mitigated by low concentration risk and collateral
…but potential risk of tertiary market impact due to contagion	— Significant spread widening could lead to losses on our illiquid GM/GB legacy positions — Temporarily reduced liquidity in EU debt and equity markets — European banks with significant cross border funding would exhibit renewed stress

(1) Includes exposure for CIB, PBC and PWM, excludes traded credit positions (TCP)

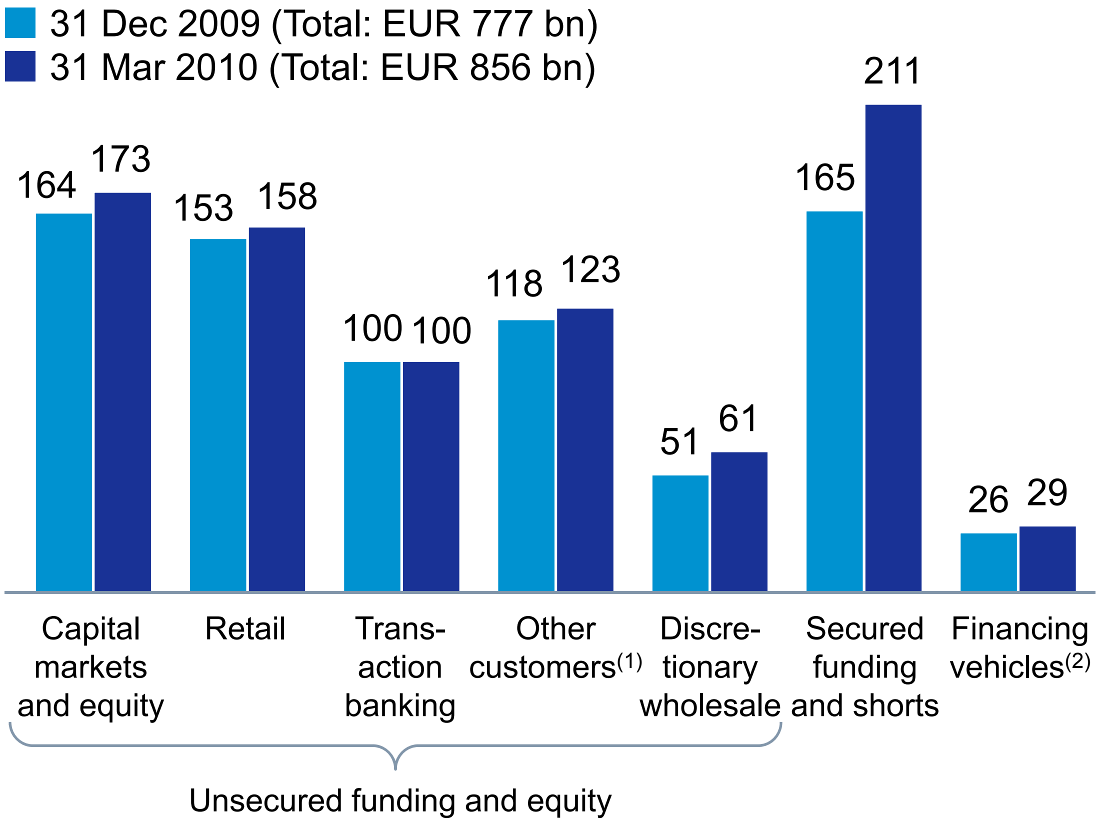
Sovereign risk: Greece
Stress contagion scenario impact analysis

Impact	Market scenarios	Potential impact on DB	Risk
Primary	— Hair cut on Greek sovereign debt — Shipping : Greek ship owners wealth largely held in domestic assets (e.g. stakes in banks); losses and tighter liquidity with negative impact on CAPEX, future earnings — HF and HNWI impacted by direct losses on Greek Sovereign/FI holdings	— Limited losses from sovereign debt exposure — Greek FI/Sovereign exposure driven by FX and Rates derivatives to double — Immediate liquidity and P&L impact negligible as very small local DB franchise — PWM exposure to Greek clients manageable given large AuM; overall HF portfolio net short	
Secondary	— Greek sov debt restructuring results in ~ EUR 50-75bn losses for European banks — FIs with larger sovereign holdings and/or exposure to Greek banking sector come under pressure	— Funding cost increase — Share price under pressure — Collateral (Greek govt) held negligible; Prime Finance exposure limited after collateral	
Tertiary	— Credit spreads rise sharply as financials widen & liquidity dries up for riskier assets — Severe contagion globally, initially with spill over into weak EU and some CEE — Equities fall, financials underperform — USD, Treasuries, precious metals benefit from “flight to safety”; USD strengthening leads to currency volatility in EMs (e.g. LatAM, less impact on Asia)	— Further loss potential on illiquid legacy assets — Aggregate short TCP position in Spain, Portugal and Ireland — However, contagion impact beyond PIIGS countries could be material — Derivative exposure MTM to rise, driven by falling EUR, spread widening — Capital hedged against EUR depreciation	

Note: Scenario based on holistic overview (tertiary risks over 10 day period); effects may not necessary be sequential or in described order
Traffic lights denote overall downside scenario impact on Deutsche Bank. TCP = Traded credit positions

Modest reliance on shorter term wholesale funding
In EUR bn

Funding sources overview



Liquidity position

- Secured funding increase mainly against highly liquid trading assets
- Incremental discretionary wholesale funding more than offset by increase of available cash balances
- Available cash and strategic liquidity reserve exceed net funding gap under combined stress scenario
- YTD execution of 2010 issuance volume well ahead of plan (>50% of EUR 19 bn plan)

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding differences
(1) Other includes fiduciary, self-funding structures (e.g. X-markets), margin / Prime Brokerage cash balances (shown on a net basis)
(2) Includes ABCP conduits

Key takeaways

Well-capitalized	— Significant capital buffer; above targets — Future retained earnings potential — Fresh capital for buying new earnings streams (only)
Strong liquidity / funding	— Substantial liquidity reserve — Diverse unsecured funding base
Clear achievable goals	— Profit growth of core businesses — Infrastructure efficiency gains

In all aspects: Positioned to deliver on Phase 4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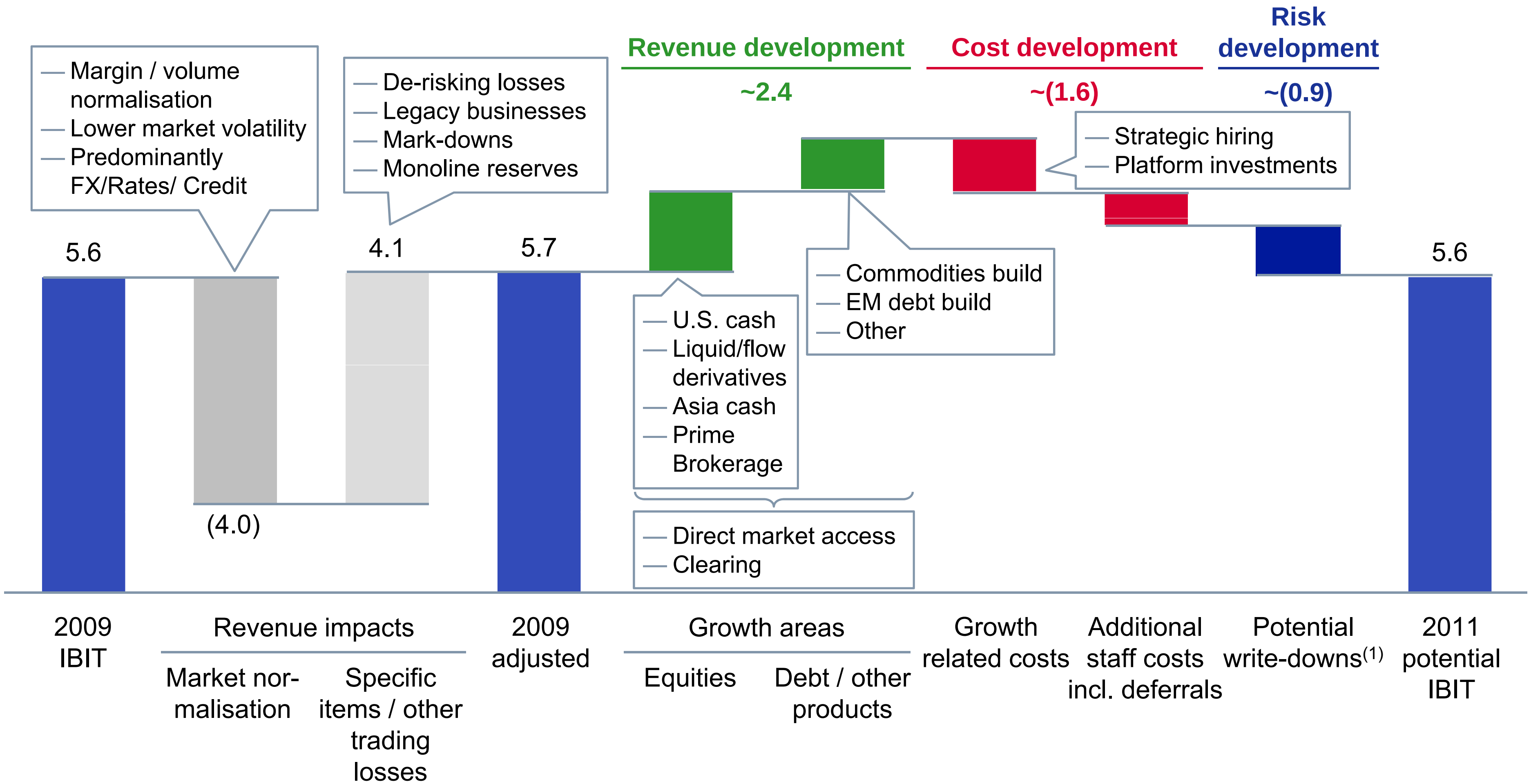
Additional information

2011 potential: CB&S / Global Markets

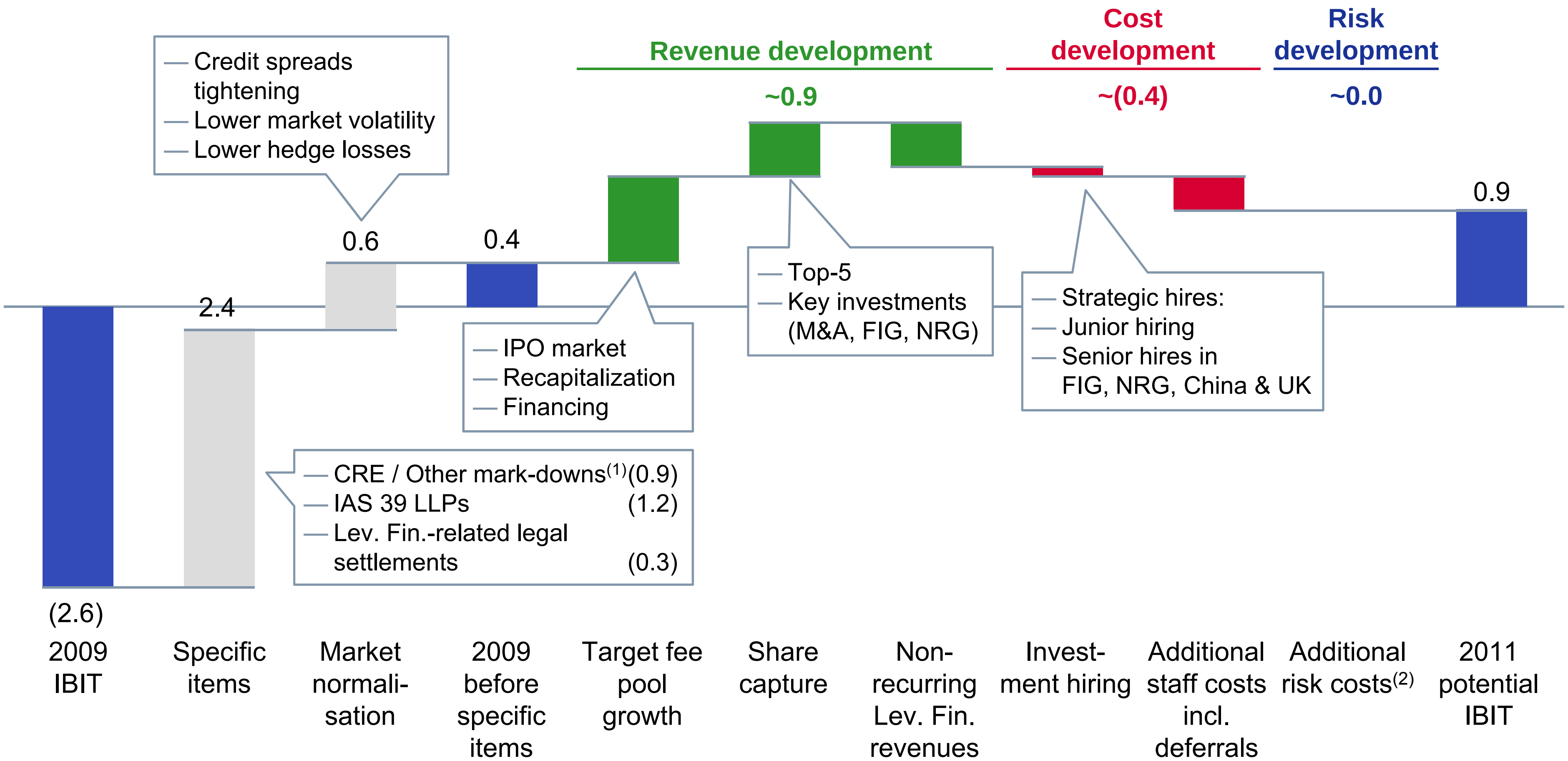
Income before income taxes, in EUR bn



(1) Primarily contra-revenues

Note: Does not correspond to segmental reporting; the sum of GM and CF does not add up to the reported CB&S figure mainly due to LEMG; column size is illustrative

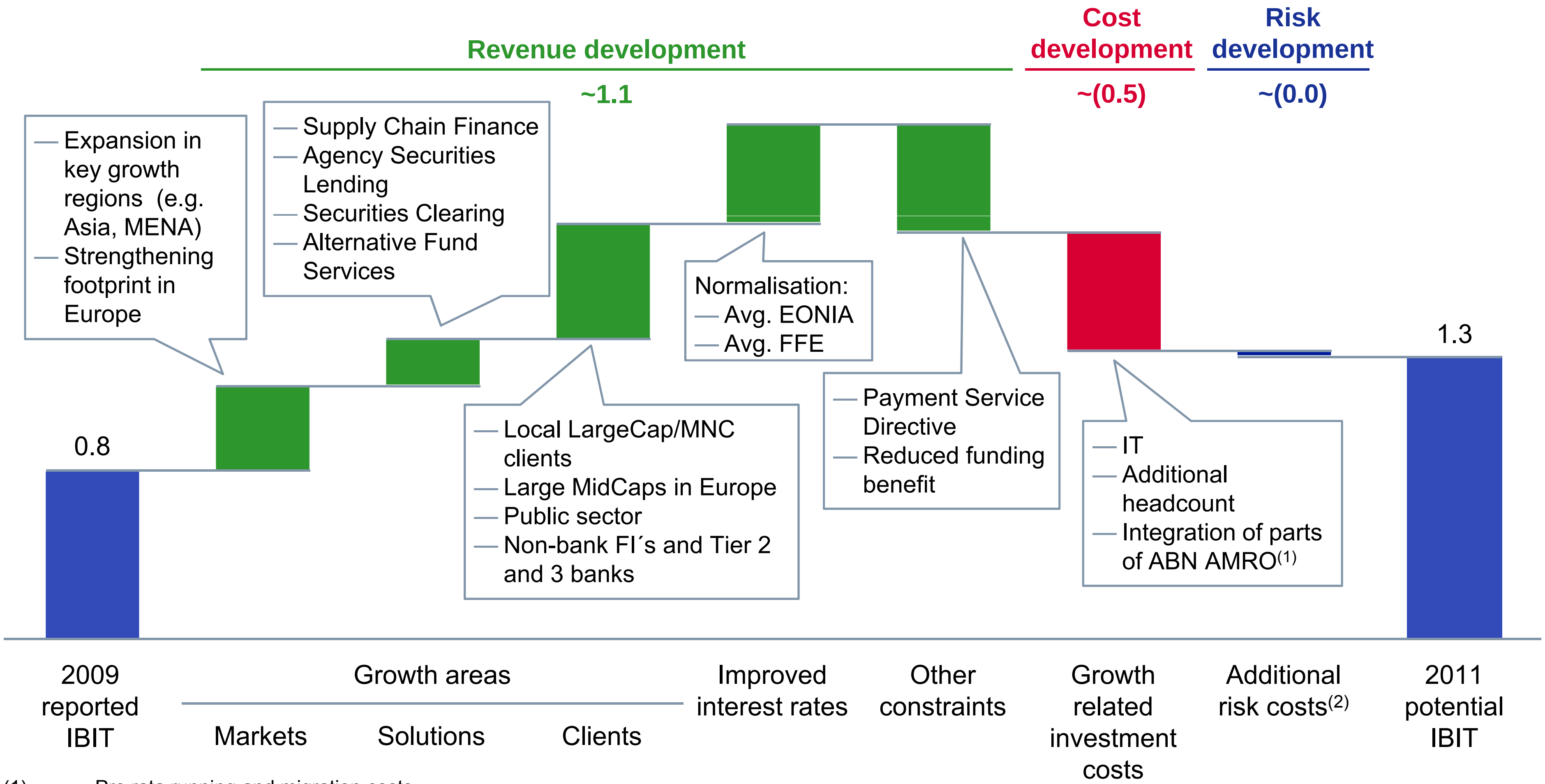
2011 potential: CB&S / Corporate Finance
Income before income taxes, in EUR bn



(1) Incl. significant property impairments of EUR 0.5 bn
(2) Incremental LLP
Note: Does not correspond to segmental reporting; The sum of GM and CF does not add up to the reported CB&S figure mainly due to LEMG; column size is illustrative FIG = Financial Institutions Group; NRG = Natural Resources Group; LDCM = Leveraged Debt Capital Markets

2011 potential: Global Transaction Banking

Income before income taxes, in EUR bn

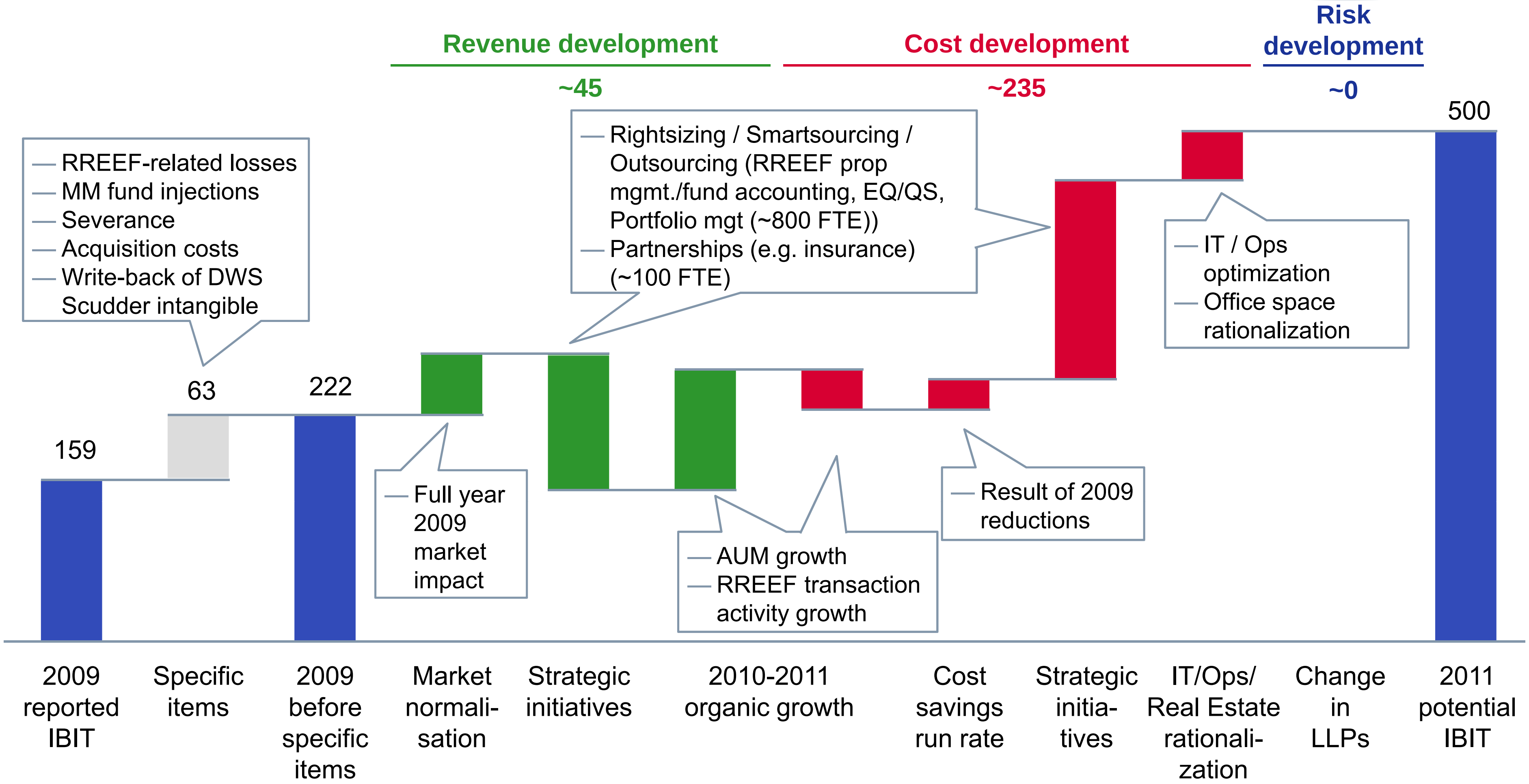


(1) Pro rata running and migration costs
(2) Incremental LLP; MNC = Multi National Corporates, EONIA = Euro OverNight Index Average , FFE = Federal Funds Effective
Note: Figures do not add up due to rounding differences; column size is illustrative

2011 potential: Asset Management

Income before income taxes, in EUR m

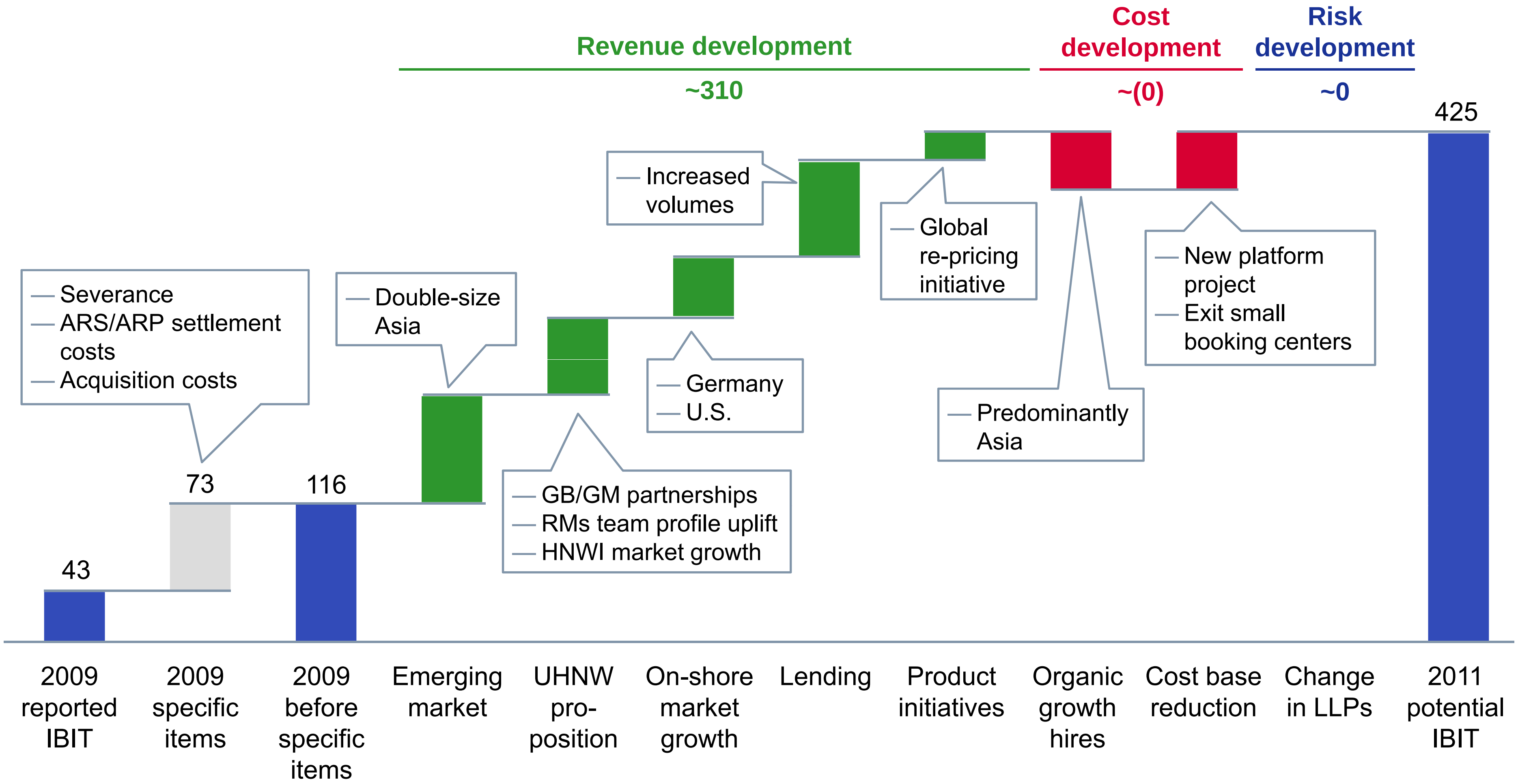
Assumes no appreciation of equity indices 2010 - 2011



Note: Figures do not add up due to rounding differences; column size is illustrative

2011 potential: Private Wealth Management

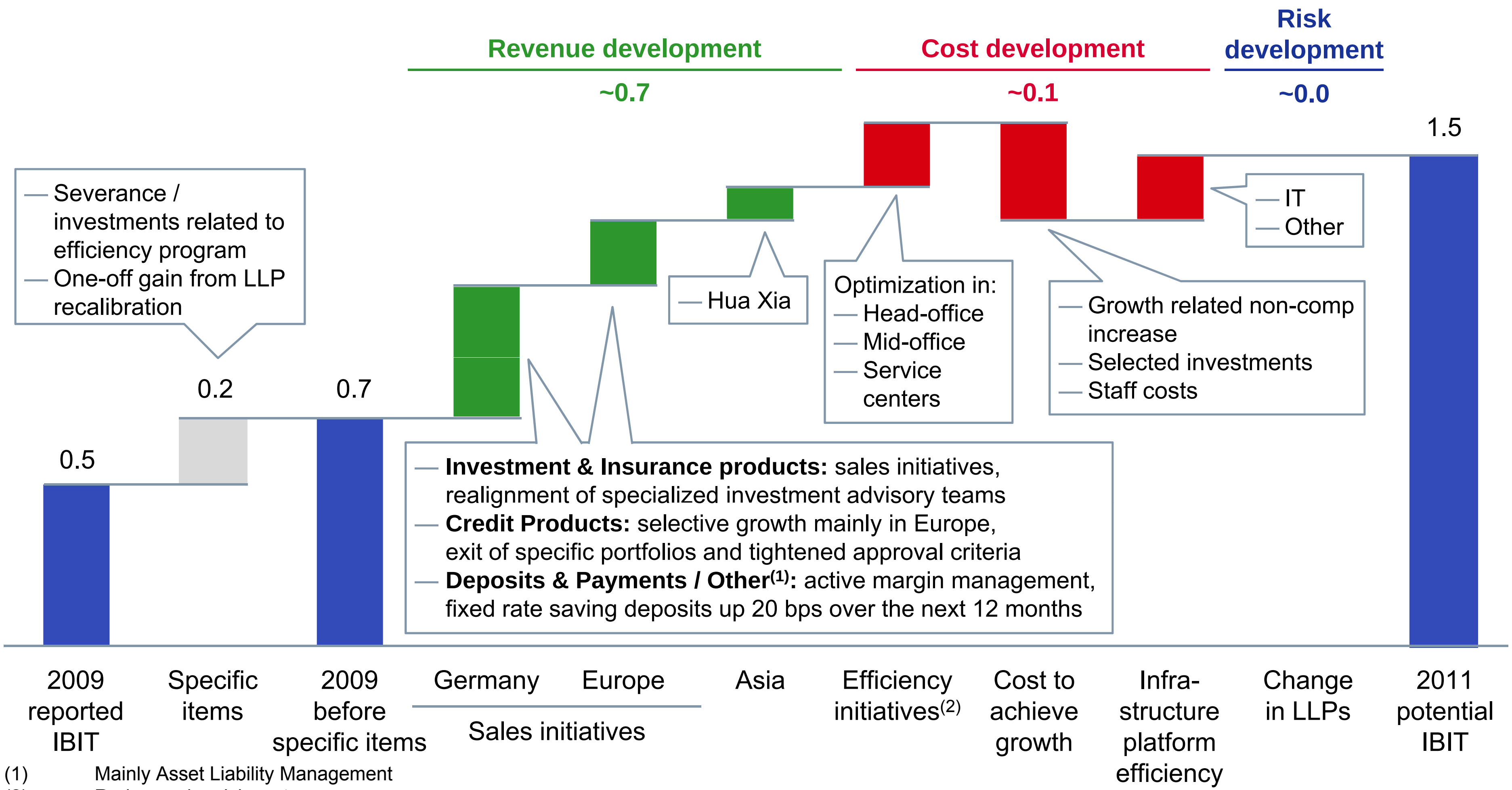
Income before income taxes, excluding effects from Sal. Oppenheim, in EUR m



Note: Figures do not add up due to rounding differences; column size is illustrative

2011 potential: Private & Business Clients

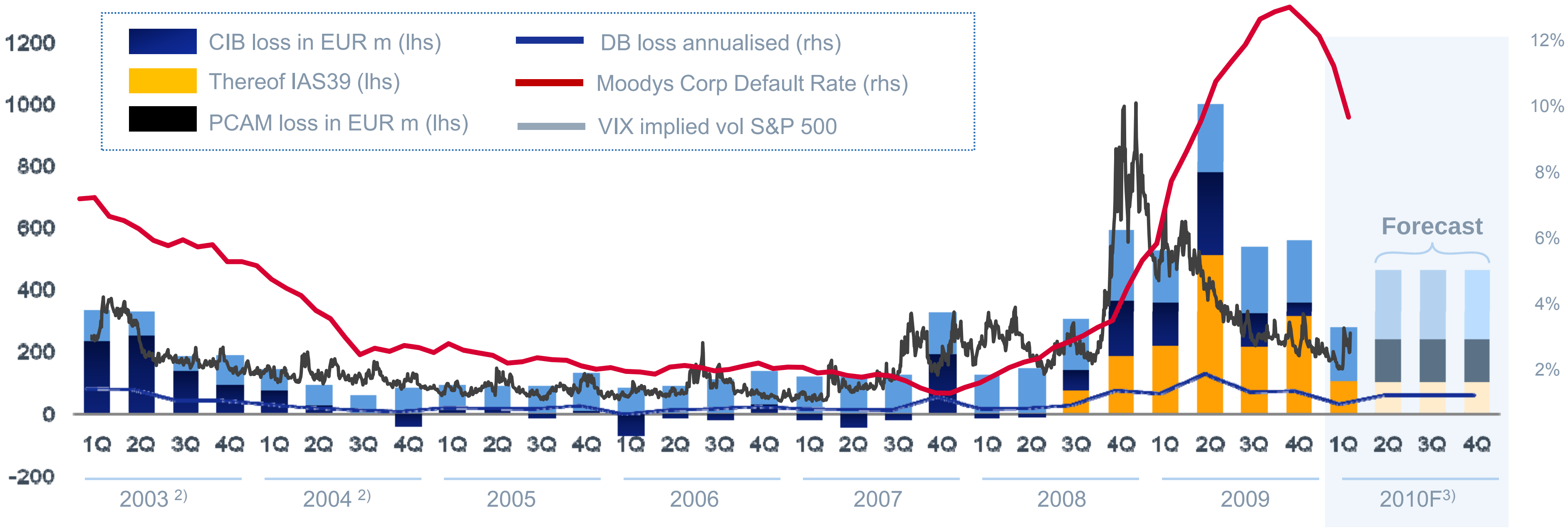
Income before income taxes, in EUR bn



(1) Mainly Asset Liability Management
(2) Reduces also risk costs
Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding differences; column size is illustrative

LLPs stabilising as market shows signs of recovery

Loan loss provisions development: 2003 – 1Q2010



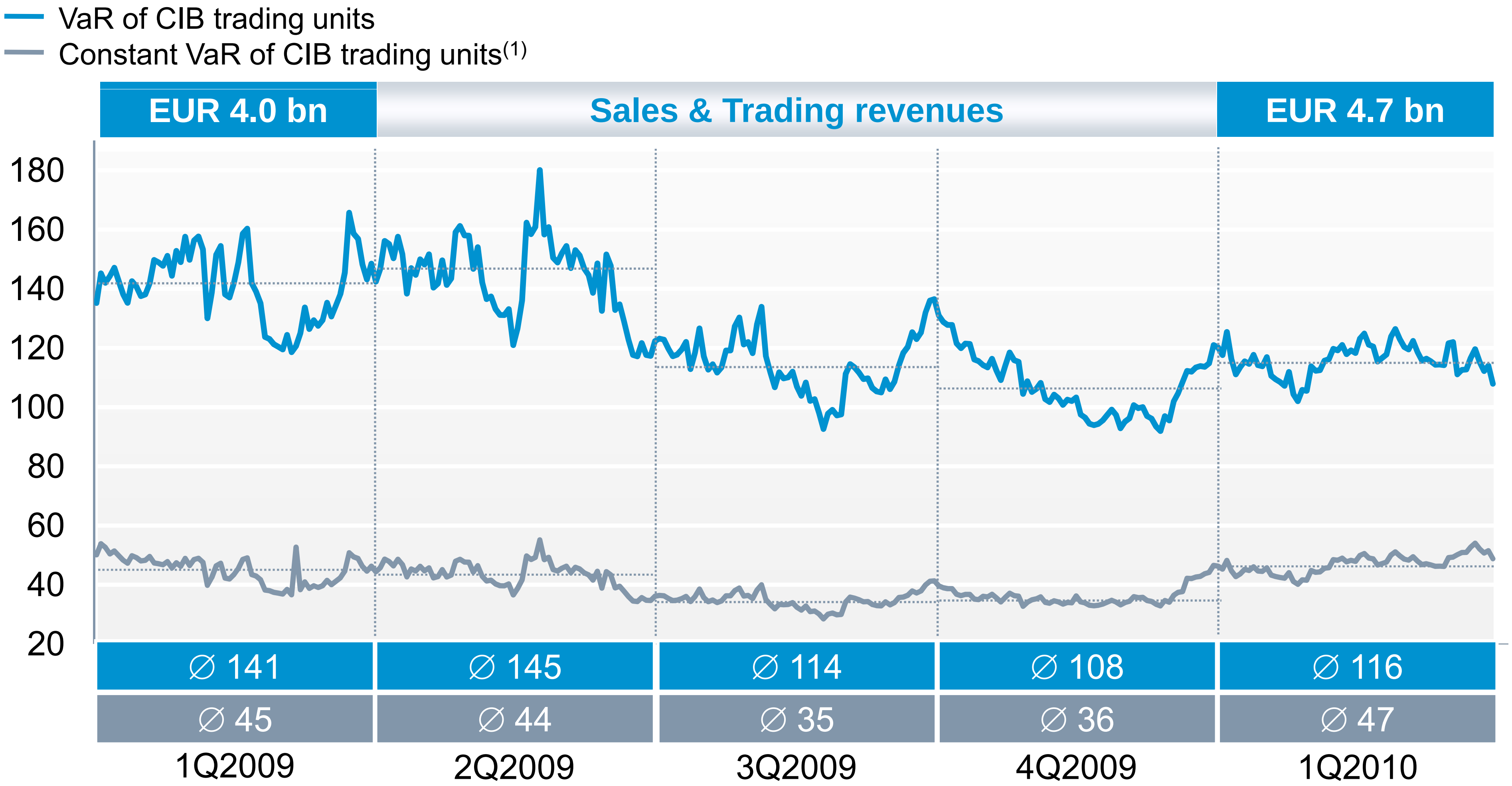
Favourable LLP development, particularly with IAS39 assets

- 1Q2010 LLPs almost halved to EUR 262 m vs. 1Q2009 (LLPs on IAS39 <50% of 1Q2009)
- Despite encouraging outcome, we leave full-year forecast unchanged given market uncertainties in a fragile economic recovery

(1) All bps annualised
(2) 31 Dec 2009 loan book used to calculate bps
(3) Forecast based on 2010 base case

VaR of CIB trading units; higher revenues with lower risk

99%, 1 day, in EUR m



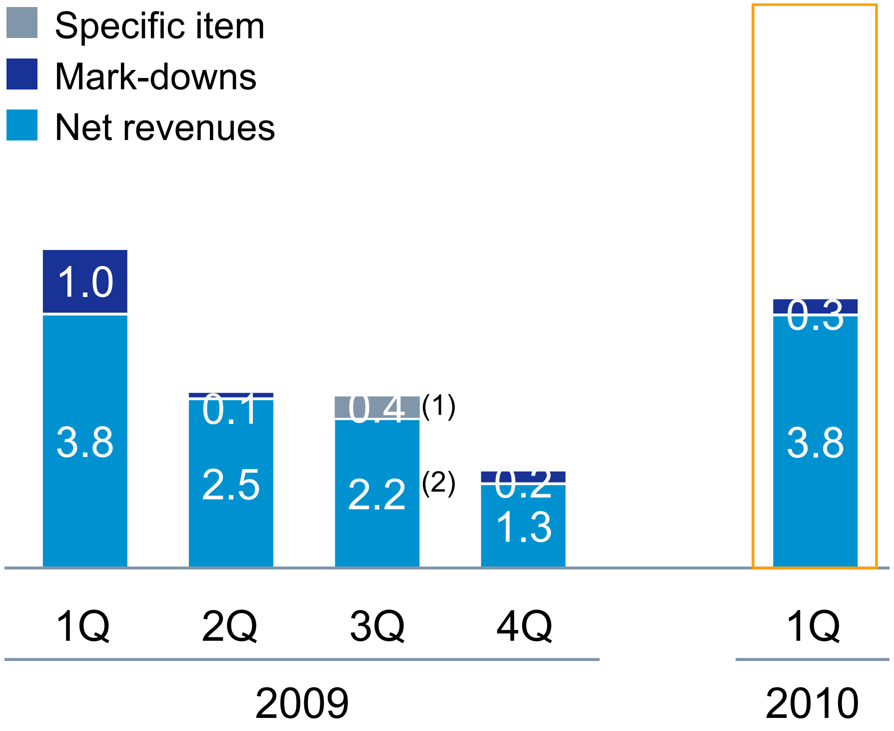
(1) Constant VaR is an approximation of how the VaR would have developed in case the impact of the market data on the current portfolio of trading risks would not have changed during the period and if VaR would not have been affected by any methodology changes during that period

Sales & Trading: Second-best quarter ever

Net Revenues

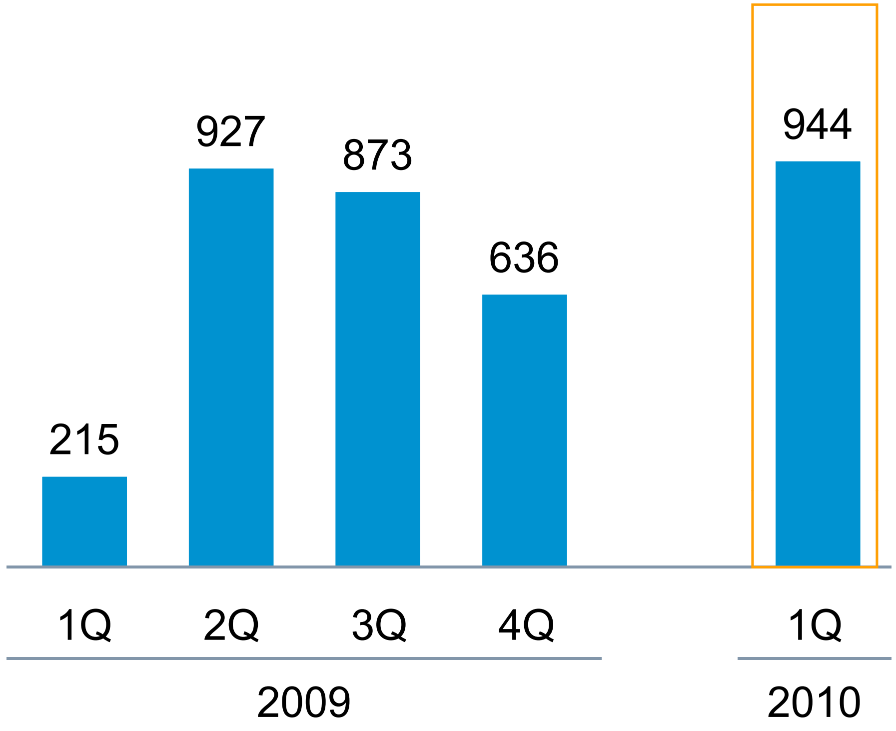
Debt & other products

In EUR bn



Equity

In EUR m



Note: Prior periods have been adjusted to reflect the current presentation of Sales & Trading revenues

(1) Charges related to Ocala Funding LLC of approx. EUR 350 m

(2) Includes net effect of losses related to write-downs on specific risks in our structured credit business of approx. EUR 300 m, offset by net mark-ups of EUR 263 m (mainly monolines)

Invested assets[1] report

In EUR bn

	31 Mar 2009	30 Jun 2009	30 Sep 2009	31 Dec 2009	31 Mar 2010	Net new money 1Q2010
Asset and Wealth Management	**627**	**632**	**657**	**686**	**808**	**9**
Asset Management	**462**	**460**	**476**	**496**	**537**	**4**
therein: Sal. Oppenheim [2]	-	-	-	-	*14*	0
Institutional	169	160	165	173	180	(1)
Retail	142	153	162	166	174	0
Alternatives	44	41	40	41	44	0
Insurance	106	106	109	116	139	4
Private Wealth Management	**165**	**171**	**182**	**190**	**271**	**5**
therein: Sal. Oppenheim [2]	-	-	-	-	*68*	*(0)*
Private & Business Clients	**182**	**189**	**196**	**194**	**197**	**0**
Securities	95	102	109	111	115	2
Deposits excl. sight deposits	77[4]	76	76	72	70	(2)
Insurance[3]	11	11	11	11	12	0
PCAM	**809**	**821**	**854**	**880**	**1,005**	**9**

Note: Excludes BHF invested assets per 31 March 2010 of EUR 45 bn (Corporate Investments); figures may not add up due to rounding differences

(1) Assets held by Deutsche Bank on behalf of customers for investment purposes and / or managed by Deutsche Bank on a discretionary or advisory basis or deposited with Deutsche Bank

(2) Since consolidation as of 29 January 2010

(3) Life insurance surrender value

(4) Includes adjustment of EUR (3) bn due to a reclassification of PBC products in 1Q2009; off-setting effects are included in "Securities" and "Insurance" respectively

Cautionary statements

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

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. A number of important factors could therefore cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include the conditions in the financial markets in Germany, in Europe, in the United States and elsewhere from which we derive a substantial portion of our revenues and in which we hold a substantial portion of our assets, the development of asset prices and market volatility, potential defaults of borrowers or trading counterparties, the implementation of our strategic initiatives, the reliability of our risk management policies, procedures and methods, and other risks referenced in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Such factors are described in detail in our SEC Form 20-F of 16 March 2010 under the heading “Risk Factors.” Copies of this document are readily available upon request or can be downloaded from www.deutsche-bank.com/ir.

This presentation also contains non-IFRS financial measures. For a reconciliation to directly comparable figures reported under IFRS, to the extent such reconciliation is not provided in this presentation, refer to the 1Q2010 Financial Data Supplement, which is accompanying this presentation and available at www.deutsche-bank.com/ir.