Media Release

Frankfurt am Main 30 July 2021

Deutsche Bank: Results of 2021 EBA stress test

In the EU-wide stress test conducted by the European Banking Authority (EBA), Deutsche Bank (XETRA: DBKGn.DB / NYSE: DB) met the minimum supervisory requirements in both 'baseline' and 'adverse' scenarios across all three years covered by the exercise.

In the baseline scenario, Deutsche Bank's CET 1 ratio would remain at least 13.6%, a buffer of 321 basis points above a supervisory requirement of 10.4 %. In the adverse scenario, which is more severe than in previous EBA stress tests, Deutsche Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital ratio would decline to 7.6%, 165 basis points above supervisory minimum requirements of 5.9%.

"Even in this year's more severe adverse scenario, Deutsche Bank proves its resilience in the face of potential challenging conditions. This underscores the strengthening of our risk profile and the benefits of disciplined execution of our transformation strategy," said Chief Financial Officer James von Moltke. "This outcome is all the more encouraging because the strong profit growth we delivered in the first half of 2021 is not reflected in this exercise."

The stress test uses a common scenario definition and methodology for participating banks based on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020. Accordingly, business strategies adopted and management measures implemented after that date are not reflected in the results. In the first six months of 2021, Deutsche Bank produced a profit before tax of € 2.8 billion and a net profit of € 1.9 billion, its best first half result since 2015.

The adverse scenario of the 2021 stress test is significantly more severe than in previous exercises and implies four consecutive years of EU-wide recession. From year-end 2020, after a 6.9% contraction in EU gross domestic product (GDP) during that year, the 2021 adverse scenario assumes further contraction of 3.6% in total over its three-year time horizon. This compares to a cumulative three-year contraction of 2.7% in the adverse scenario of the 2018 stress test, after growth of 2.4% in 2017. This implies a cumulative, four-year GDP contraction of 10.3% in the 2021 stress test, versus a four-year decline of only 0.4% in the 2018 exercise.

Issued by the media relations department of Deutsche Bank AG
Taunusanlage 12, 60325 Frankfurt am Main
Phone +49 (0) 69 910 43800, Fax +49 (0) 69 910 33422

Internet: db.com/news
Email: db.presse@db.com

Despite this significantly more severe adverse scenario, Deutsche Bank's CET 1 capital ratio depletion would increase by only 20 basis points versus the 2018 stress test. This relatively modest increase reflects improvements in the bank's risk profile, including progress achieved in its transformation strategy.

As in prior stress tests, the absolute amount of CET 1 ratio depletion remains impacted not only by the severity of the adverse scenario but also methodological constraints, such as constraints on modelling provisions for defaulted loans, market liquidity and model reserves and securitizations.

Deutsche Bank's results in detail were as follows (all ratios in %):

Baseline scenario

	Supervisory requirement[1]	2021	2022	2023
CET1 Ratio	10.43	13.78	13.91	13.64
Tier 1 Ratio	12.40	15.83	15.62	15.35
Total Capital Ratio	15.02	17.91	17.94	17.66
Leverage Ratio transitional[2]	3.00	4.88	4.85	4.78

Adverse scenario

	Supervisory *minimum* requirement[3]	2021	2022	2023
CET1 Ratio	5.91	8.91	8.47	7.56
Tier 1 Ratio	7.88	10.77	10.01	9.09
Total Capital Ratio	10.50	12.81	12.12	11.20
Leverage Ratio transitional[2]	3.00	3.67	3.47	3.16

For further information please contact:

Deutsche Bank AG
Media Relations

Sebastian Krämer-Bach
Phone: +49 69 / 910 43330
Email: sebastian.kraemer-bach@db.com

Investor Relations

+49 800 910-8000
db.ir@db.com

[1] Regulatory minimum requirement plus Pillar 2 requirement plus combined buffer requirement
[2] Leverage exposure per 31 Dec 2020 remains unchanged over the stress test horizon per EBA Methodological Note and thus excludes certain central bank balances as per the ECB decisions of 17 Sep 2020
[3] Regulatory minimum requirement plus Pillar 2 requirement

Eduard Stipic
Phone: +49 69 / 910 41864
Email: eduard.stipic@db.com

Christian Streckert
Phone: +49 69 / 910 38079
Email: christian.streckert@db.com

About Deutsche Bank

Deutsche Bank provides retail and private banking, corporate and transaction banking, lending, asset and wealth management products and services as well as focused investment banking to private individuals, small and medium-sized companies, corporations, governments and institutional investors. Deutsche Bank is the leading bank in Germany with strong European roots and a global network.

This release 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 12 March 2021 under the heading “Risk Factors”. Copies of this document are readily available upon request or can be downloaded from www.db.com/ir.