

Deutsche Bank



Pillar 3 Report as of June 30, 2024

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Regulatory framework

Basis of Presentation

Article 431 (1), (2) CRR, 433 CRR and 433a CRR

This Pillar 3 Report provides disclosures for the consolidated Deutsche Bank Group (the Group or the bank) as required by the global regulatory framework for capital and liquidity, which was established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, also known as Basel 3.

In the European Union (EU), the Basel 3 framework is implemented by the amended versions of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions (Capital Requirements Regulation or CRR) and the Directive (EU) 2013/36 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms (Capital Requirements Directive or CRD). As a single rulebook, the CRR is directly applicable to credit institutions in the European Union and provides the grounds for the determination of regulatory capital requirements, regulatory own funds, leverage and liquidity as well as other relevant requirements. In addition, the CRD was implemented into German law by means of further amendments to the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz or KWG) and the German Solvency Regulation (SolvV) and accompanying regulations. Jointly, these laws and regulations represent the regulatory framework applicable in Germany.

The disclosure requirements are provided in Part Eight of the CRR and in Section 26a of the KWG. Further disclosure guidance has been provided by the European Banking Authority (EBA) in its "Final draft implementing technical standards on public disclosures by institutions of the information referred to in Titles II and III of Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013" (EBA ITS). The Group adheres to the frequency of disclosure requirements as per Article 433 and 433a of the CRR and as provided within these EBA Guidelines and includes comparative periods in accordance with the requirements of EBA ITS. For those disclosures required only on an annual basis, the comparative period is the prior year. For those disclosures only required on a semi-annual basis, the comparative period is the prior half-year. Disclosures required on a quarterly basis generally include comparative information for prior quarter.

The information provided in this Pillar 3 Report is unaudited. Numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures due to rounding.

Basel 3 and CRR/CRD

The CRR/CRD lays the foundation for the calculation of the minimum regulatory requirements with respect to own funds and eligible liabilities, the liquidity coverage ratio and the net stable funding ratio.

There is still uncertainty as to how some of the CRR/CRD rules should be interpreted and there are still related binding Technical Standards for which a final version is not yet available. Thus, the Group will continue to refine assumptions and models in line with evolution of these regulations as well as the industry's understanding and interpretation of the rules. Against this background, current CRR/CRD measures may not be comparable to previous expectations. Also, CRR/CRD measures may not be comparable with similarly labeled measures used by competitors, as their assumptions and estimates may differ from Deutsche Bank's.

MREL and TLAC

Banks in the European Union are required to meet at all times a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) which ensures that banks have sufficient loss absorbing capacity in resolution to avoid recourse to taxpayers' money. Relevant laws are the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation (SRMR) and the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) as implemented through the German Recovery and Resolution Act (Sanierungs- und Abwicklungsgesetz, SAG).

In addition, the CRR requires G-SIIs in Europe to have at least the maximum of 18% plus the combined buffer requirement of RWA and 6.75% of leverage exposure as total loss absorbing capacity (TLAC).

Instruments which qualify for MREL and TLAC as own funds are Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1, and Tier 2 along with certain eligible liabilities (mainly plain-vanilla unsecured bonds). Instruments qualifying for TLAC need to be fully subordinated to general creditor claims (e.g., senior non-preferred bonds). While this is not required for MREL, MREL

regulations allow the Single Resolution Board (SRB) to also set an additional subordination requirement within the MREL requirements (but separate from TLAC), which allows only subordinated liabilities and own funds to be counted.

MREL is determined by the competent resolution authorities for each supervised bank and its preferred resolution strategy. In the case of Deutsche Bank AG, MREL is determined by the SRB. While there is no statutory minimum level of MREL, the CRR, SRMR, BRRD and delegated regulations set out criteria which the resolution authority must consider when determining the relevant required level of MREL. Guidance is provided through a MREL policy published annually by the SRB. Any binding MREL ratio determined by the SRB is communicated to Deutsche Bank via the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin). Deutsche Bank AG received its current total MREL and current subordinated MREL requirement with immediate applicability in the second quarter of 2024.

ICAAP, ILAAP and SREP

The internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP) as stipulated in Pillar 2 of Basel requires banks to identify and assess risks, to apply effective risk management techniques and to maintain adequate capitalization. The Group's internal liquidity adequacy assessment process (ILAAP) aims to ensure that sufficient levels of liquidity are maintained on an ongoing basis by identifying the key liquidity and funding risks to which the Group is exposed, by monitoring and measuring these risks, and by maintaining tools and resources to manage and mitigate these risks.

In accordance with Article 97 CRD supervisors regularly review, as part of the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP), the arrangements, strategies, processes, and mechanisms implemented by banks and evaluate: (a) risks to which the institution is or might be exposed; (b) risks the institution poses to the financial system; and (c) risks revealed by stress testing.

Key metrics

Article 447 (a-g) and Article 438 (b) CRR

The following table highlights Deutsche Bank's key regulatory metrics and ratios, and related input components as defined by CRR and CRD. In line with disclosure requirements the Liquidity Coverage Ratio is based on 12 months rolling averages and the other metrics are based on spot information.

EU KM1 – Key metrics

	a	b	c	d	e	
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	
Available own funds (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital	48,113	47,672	48,066	49,401	49,348
2	Tier 1 capital	57,992	56,050	56,395	57,729	57,676
3	Total capital ¹	66,441	64,645	65,005	66,764	66,720
Risk-weighted exposure amounts						
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	356,427	354,830	349,742	354,311	358,785
Capital ratios (as percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.5	13.4	13.7	13.9	13.8
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	16.3	15.8	16.1	16.3	16.1
7	Total capital ratio (%) ¹	18.6	18.2	18.6	18.8	18.6
Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.65	2.65	2.70	2.70	2.70
	of which:					
	to be made up of CET 1 capital (percentage points)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.50	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.42
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8
12	CET 1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.9	7.7
	CET 1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements	26,761	26,415	27,016	28,075	27,754
Leverage ratio						
13	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	1,261,804	1,253,772	1,240,318	1,235,211	1,236,042
14	Leverage ratio (%)	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7
Additional own funds requirements to address risks of excessive leverage (as a percentage of leverage ratio total exposure amount)						
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	of which: to be made up of CET 1 capital					
EU 14b	(percentage points)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.85	3.85	3.75	3.75	3.75
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	218,000	215,681	214,710	214,118	216,732
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	217,000	214,663	211,856	212,256	215,359
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	57,000	56,526	54,801	55,396	55,834
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	161,000	158,138	157,055	156,861	159,525
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	136	136	137	137	136
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	611,827	606,377	605,189	599,987	592,094
19	Total required stable funding	501,813	494,797	498,548	495,129	495,503
20	NSFR ratio (%)	122	123	121	121	119

¹ The EBA Report on the monitoring of Additional Tier 1, Tier 2 and TLAC/MREL Eligible Liabilities instruments (EBA/REP/2024/11) published on June 27, 2024, specifies a different measurement basis for AT1 and T2 instruments. If implemented this guidance has no impact on T1 capital as the AT1 instruments are classified as equity in IFRS; as of June 30, 2024, both Tier 2 capital and total capital would have reduced by € 0.8 billion, resulting in a reduction of 21bps on the total capital ratio; this exclusion applies consistently across all relevant section in this report

Key metrics of own funds and eligible liabilities

Article 447 (h) CRR and Article 45i(3)(a,c) BRRD

EU KM2 – Key metrics - MREL and G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)		G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)		d	e	f	
	a	Mar 31, 2024	b	c				
	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	
Own funds and eligible liabilities, ratios and components								
1	Own funds and eligible liabilities	127,083	123,483	113,115	111,079	114,106	116,177	114,370
EU 1a	Own funds and subordinated liabilities	113,115	111,079	–	–	–	–	–
2	Total risk exposure amount of the resolution group (TREA)	356,427	354,830	356,427	354,830	349,742	354,311	358,785
3	Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of TREA	35.65	34.80	31.74	31.30	32.63	32.79	31.88
	of which:							
EU 3a	Own funds and subordinated liabilities	31.74	31.30	–	–	–	–	–
4	Total exposure measure of the resolution group (TEM)	1,261,804	1,253,772	1,261,804	1,253,772	1,240,318	1,235,211	1,236,042
5	Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of TEM	10.07	9.85	8.96	8.86	9.20	9.41	9.25
	of which:							
EU 5a	Own funds and subordinated liabilities	8.96	8.86	–	–	–	–	–
6a	Does the subordination exemption in Article 72b(4) of the CRR apply? (5% exemption)	–	–	no	no	no	no	no
6b	Pro-memo item - Aggregate amount of permitted non-subordinated eligible liabilities instruments if the subordination discretion as per Article 72b(3) CRR is applied (max 3.5% exemption)	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
6c	Pro-memo item: If a capped subordination exemption applies under Article 72b (3) CRR, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognized under row 1, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded Liabilities and that would be recognized under row 1 if no cap was applied (%)	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)								
EU 7	MREL requirement expressed as percentage of the TREA	30.97	30.36	–	–	–	–	–
	of which:							
EU 8	to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities	24.59	24.69	–	–	–	–	–
EU 9	MREL requirement expressed as percentage of TEM	6.95	6.92	–	–	–	–	–
	of which:							
EU 10	to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities	6.95	6.92	–	–	–	–	–

As of June 30, 2024 the MREL ratio was 35.65% of Total Risk Exposure Amount (TREA) compared to a requirement of 30.97% of TREA including a 5.20% combined buffer requirement, equaling a surplus of € 16.7 billion above the bank's MREL requirement. The subordinated MREL ratio was 8.96% of Total Exposure Measure (TEM) compared to a requirement of 6.95% of TEM. The subordinated MREL surplus is € 25.4 billion.

As of June 30, 2024 the TLAC ratio was 31.74% of TREA compared to a requirement of 23.20% including a 5.20% combined buffer requirement, resulting in a surplus of € 30.4 billion. TLAC was 8.96% of TEM compared to a requirement of 6.75%, which corresponds to a surplus of € 27.9 billion.

Capital

Development and composition of Own Funds

Article 437 (a, d-f) CRR

The own funds capital ratios provided for Deutsche Bank Group are defined by CRR regulations. Deutsche Bank's CET 1 capital as of June 30, 2024, amounted to € 48.1 billion, slightly higher compared to December 31, 2023. AT1 capital was € 1.6 billion higher as of June 30, 2024, amounted to € 9.9 billion, compared to € 8.3 billion as of December 31, 2023. Tier 1 capital as of June 30, 2024, amounted to € 58.0 billion compared to € 56.4 billion as of December 31, 2023. Tier 2 capital was € 0.2 billion lower as of June 30, 2024, amounted to € 8.4 billion compared to € 8.6 billion as of December 31, 2023. Total capital was € 1.4 billion higher as of June 30, 2024, amounted to € 66.4 billion compared to € 65.0 billion as of December 31, 2023.

The increase in CET1 capital of € 47 million compared to year end 2023 was mainly due to net profit of € 1.4 billion for the first half of the year 2024 partially offset by € 0.7 billion regulatory deductions for intended future shareholder distributions relating to the Group's 50% payout ratio policy in respect of financial year 2024 and € 0.1 billion AT1 coupon payments in line with ECB Decision (EU) (2015/656) on the recognition of interim or year-end profits in CET1 capital in accordance with Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (ECB/2015/4). In addition, CET 1 capital increased as a result of reduction in deferred tax assets € 0.4 billion, decrease in equity compensation of € 0.1 billion and regulatory adjustments from prudential filters (mainly Additional value adjustments) of € 0.1 billion. These positive effects were offset by unrealized losses from financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of € 0.3 billion and increase in the expected loss shortfall deduction by € 0.2 billion and € 0.7 billion due to share buybacks (approved by ECB in January 2024 and completed by July 11, 2024).

The Additional Tier 1 capital increase of € 1.6 billion was due to a new AT 1 issuance of € 1.5 billion in the first half of the year and reduction in limits for market making transactions.

The Tier 2 capital decrease of € 0.2 billion was due to negative effect of € 0.4 billion amortization which was partially offset by € 0.2 billion positive foreign exchange effects.

EU CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds

in € m.		Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	References ¹
		CRR/CRD	CRR/CRD	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital: instruments and reserves				
1	Capital instruments, related share premium accounts and other reserves	43,972	44,908	A
	of which: Instrument type 1 (ordinary shares) ²	43,972	44,908	A
	of which: Instrument type 2	0	0	
	of which: Instrument type 3	0	0	
2	Retained earnings	19,821	16,509	B
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(1,664)	(1,760)	C
3a	Funds for general banking risk	0	0	
	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Art. 484 (3) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase-out from CET 1	0	0	
4	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET 1)	993	973	
5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend ³	662	3,493	B
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital before regulatory adjustments	63,785	64,124	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital: regulatory adjustments				
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount) ⁴	(1,653)	(1,727)	
8	Goodwill and other intangible assets (net of related tax liabilities) (negative amount)	(5,141)	(5,014)	D
	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liabilities where the conditions in Art. 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	(3,815)	(4,207)	E
10	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	183	(44)	
11	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	(2,588)	(2,386)	
12	Any increase in equity that results from securitized assets (negative amount)	(0)	(0)	
13	Gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing ⁵	34	(82)	
14	Defined benefit pension fund assets (net of related tax liabilities) (negative amount)	(956)	(920)	F
15	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET 1 instruments (negative amount) ⁶	(0)	(0)	
16	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10 % threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount) ⁷	0	0	
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10 % threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	0	
19	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a risk weight of 1,250 %, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative	0	0	
20a	of which:			
20b	Qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)	0	0	
20c	Securitization positions (negative amount)	0	0	
20d	Free deliveries (negative amount)	0	0	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10 % threshold, net of related tax liabilities where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	0	0	E
22	Amount exceeding the 17.65 % threshold (negative amount)	0	0	
	of which:			
23	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	0	0	
25	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	0	0	E
25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	0	0	
25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET 1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET 1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)	0	0	
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
27a	Other regulatory adjustments (including IFRS 9 transitional adjustments when relevant) ⁸	(1,736)	(1,679)	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital	(15,672)	(16,058)	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital	48,113	48,066	

Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments				
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	10,008	8,578	G
	of which:			
31	Classified as equity under applicable accounting standards ¹²	10,078	8,578	G
32	Classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	0	0	
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1 as described in Article 486(3) of CRR	0	0	H
	of which:			
EU 33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) subject to phase out from AT1	0	0	
EU 33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) subject to phase out from AT1	0	0	
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	0	0	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0	0	
36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments	10,008	8,578	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments				
37	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)	(130)	(250)	G
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above the 10 % threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount) ⁷	0	0	
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above the 10 % threshold net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	0	
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
42a	of which: Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital	0	0	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	(130)	(250)	
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	9,878	8,328	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET 1 + AT1)	57,992	56,395	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments and provisions				
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts ⁹	8,593	8,828	I
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (5) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486(4) of CRR	26	27	I
	of which:			
EU 47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a (2) subject to phase out from T2	0	0	
EU 47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b (2) subject to phase out from T2	26	27	
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	0	0	I
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0	0	
50	Credit risk adjustments	0	0	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	8,619	8,855	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments				
52	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)	(170)	(245)	I
53	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
54	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10 % threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount) ⁷	0	0	
55	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	0	
56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
56b	Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital	0	0	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital	(170)	(245)	
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	8,449	8,610	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	66,441	65,005	
60	Total risk-weighted assets	356,427	349,742	

Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	13.5	13.7
62	Tier 1 capital ratio (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	16.3	16.1
63	Total capital ratio (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	18.6	18.6
	Institution CET 1 overall capital requirement (CET 1 requirement in accordance with article 92 (1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, plus additional CET 1 requirement which the institution is required to hold in accordance with Article 104(1)(a) of Directive 2013/36/EU, plus combined buffer requirement in accordance with Article 128(6) of Directive 2013/36/EU) expressed as a percentage of risk exposure amount) ¹⁰	11.2	11.2
	of which:		
65	Capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5	2.5
66	Countercyclical buffer requirement	0.50	0.45
67	Systemic risk buffer requirement	0.2	0.2
67a	Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	2.0	2.0
67b	additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	1.5	1.5
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) ¹¹	7.5	7.7
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the capital of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10 % threshold and net of eligible short positions) ⁷	3,933	3,674
	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10 % threshold and net of eligible short positions)	863	789
73	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 10 % threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)	4,493	3,910
75	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		
	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to the application of the cap)	0	0
76	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardized approach	254	257
	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)	0	0
78	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	1,281	1,251
79	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements		
80	Current cap on CET 1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	0	0
81	Amount excluded from CET 1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0	0
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	0	0
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0	0
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	0	0
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0	0

N/M – Not meaningful

¹ References provide the mapping of regulatory balance sheet items used to calculate regulatory capital as reflected in the column "References" and as presented in tables "EU CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements". Where applicable, more detailed information is provided in the respective reference footnote section

² Based on EBA list of Article 26(3) of CRR, competent authorities shall evaluate whether issuances of Common Equity Tier 1 instruments meet the criteria set out in Article 28 or, where applicable, Article 29

³ Interim profits are recognized as per ECB Decision (EU) 2015/656 in accordance with the Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (ECB/2015/4)

⁴ The € 1.7 billion (December 2023: € 1.7 billion) additional value adjustments were derived from the EBA Regulatory Technical Standard on prudent valuation and are before consideration of a benefit from the related reduction of the shortfall of provisions to expected losses of € 0.2 billion (December 2023: € 1.9 billion)

⁵ Represents gains and losses on liabilities and derivative liabilities carried at fair value that are a result of changes in own credit of the Group according to Article 33 (1) (b) CRR

⁶ Excludes holdings that are already considered in the accounting base of Common Equity

⁷ Based on the Group's current interpretation no deduction amount expected

⁸ Includes capital deductions of 1.4 billion (December 2023: € 1.4 billion) based on ECB guidance on irrevocable payment commitments related to the Single Resolution Fund and the Deposit Guarantee Scheme, € 0.3 billion (December 2023: € 0.3 billion) based on ECB's supervisory recommendation for a prudential provisioning of non-performing exposures

⁹ Amortization is taken into account

¹⁰ Includes CET1 Pillar 2 Requirement

¹¹ Calculated as the CET1 Capital less the Group's CET1 capital requirements in accordance with article 92(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and following Article 104(1)(a) of Directive 2013/36/EU, and less any Common Equity Tier 1 items used by the Group to meet its additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital requirements

¹² The reported position exceeds the total due to the delta amount of € 70 million representing a permanent buyback limit, which is not recognized in the accounting standards

^A Common shares, additional paid-in capital and common shares in treasury reflect regulatory eligible CET 1 capital instruments

^B Retained earnings in the regulatory balance sheet include net income (loss) attributable to Deutsche Bank shareholders of € 1,429 million (December 2023: € 4,772 million). In the Own funds template (incl. RWA and capital ratios), this item is excluded from retained earnings and shown separately after subtracting the 'deduction for dividend and AT1 coupons' of € (767) million (December 2023: € (1,279) million) as 'independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend' in row id 5a.

^C Difference to regulatory balance sheet position driven by prudential filters for unrealized gains and losses

^D Regulatory applicable amount is goodwill and other intangible assets of € 7,548 million (December 2023: € 7,327 million) plus goodwill from equity method investments of € 77 million (December 2023: € 77 million) as per regulatory balance sheet reduced by deferred tax liabilities on other intangibles of € 537 million (December 2023: € 522 million) and prudent software assets as per Art. 36 (1) (b) CRR of € 1,947 million (December 2023: € 1,838 million)

^E Differences to balance sheet position mainly driven by adjustments as set out in Article 38 (2) to (5) CRR (e.g. regulatory offsetting requirements)

^F Regulatory applicable amount is defined benefit pension fund assets of € 1,101 million (December 2023: € 1,062 million) reduced by deferred tax liabilities on defined benefit pension fund assets of € 145 million (December 2023: € 142 million)

^G Additional equity components reflects regulatory eligible AT1 capital instruments

^H Difference to regulatory balance sheet driven by regulatory adjustments as set out in Articles 51 to 61 CRR (e.g. current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements)

^I Difference to regulatory balance sheet driven by regulatory adjustments as set out in Articles 62 to 71 CRR (e.g. amortization, minority interest)

Reconciliation of shareholders' equity to Own Funds

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Total shareholders' equity per accounting balance sheet	63,634	64,486
Deconsolidation/Consolidation of entities	(37)	0
of which:		
Additional paid-in capital	0	0
Retained earnings	(37)	(35)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	0	0
Total shareholders' equity per regulatory balance sheet	63,597	64,451
Minority Interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET 1)	993	973
AT1 coupon and shareholder dividend deduction ¹	(767)	(1,279)
Capital instruments not eligible under CET 1 as per CRR 28(1)	(38)	(21)
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital before regulatory adjustments	63,785	64,124
Prudential filters	(1,435)	(1,853)
of which:		
Additional value adjustments	(1,653)	(1,727)
Any increase in equity that results from securitized assets	(0)	(0)
Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges and gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	217	(126)
Regulatory adjustments	(14,237)	(14,205)
of which:		
Goodwill and other intangible assets (net of related tax liabilities) (negative amount)	(5,141)	(5,014)
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability	(3,815)	(4,207)
Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	(2,588)	(2,386)
Defined benefit pension fund assets (net of related tax liabilities) (negative amount)	(956)	(920)
Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	0	0
Other ²	(1,737)	(1,679)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	48,113	48,066
Additional Tier 1 capital	9,878	8,328
Additional Tier 1 Notes (AT1 Notes)	9,878	8,328
Per balance sheet	10,052	8,569
Deconsolidation/Consolidation of entities	0	0
Regulatory adjustments to balance sheet position	(174)	(240)
Hybrid capital securities	0	0
Per balance sheet	0	0
Deconsolidation/Consolidation of entities	0	0
Regulatory adjustments to balance sheet position	0	0
Other regulatory adjustments	0	0
Deductions from Additional Tier 1 capital	0	0
Tier 1 capital	57,992	56,395
Tier 2 capital	8,449	8,610
Subordinated debt	8,449	8,610
Per balance sheet	11,311	11,311
Deconsolidation/Consolidation of entities	0	0
Regulatory adjustments to balance sheet position	(2,862)	(2,701)
of which:		
Amortization according to Art. 64 CRR	(2,966)	(2,564)
Other	104	(137)
Other regulatory adjustments	0	0
Deductions from Tier 2 capital	0	0
Total capital	66,441	65,005

¹ Interim profits are recognized as per ECB Decision (EU) 2015/656 in accordance with the Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (ECB/2015/4)

² Includes capital deductions of 1.4 billion (December 2023: € 1.4 billion) based on ECB guidance on irrevocable payment commitments related to the Single Resolution Fund and the Deposit Guarantee Scheme, € 0.3 billion (December 2023: € 0.3 billion) based on ECB's supervisory recommendation for a prudential provisioning of non-performing exposures

Development of Own Funds

in € m.	six months ended Jun 30, 2024	six months ended Dec 31, 2023
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital - opening amount	48,066	49,348
Common shares, net effect	(118)	1
of which:		
New shares issued (+)	0	0
Shares retired (-)	(117)	0
Capital instruments not eligible under CET 1 as per CRR 28(1)	(2)	1
Additional paid-in capital	(631)	235
Retained earnings	1,248	2,163
of which:		
Actuarial gains (losses) rel. to defined benefit plans, net of tax and Currency Translation Adjustment (CTA)	(1)	(309)
Net income attributable to Deutsche Bank Shareholders	1,429	2,575
Common shares in treasury, net effect/(+) sales (-) purchase	(186)	(427)
Movements in accumulated other comprehensive income	96	(23)
of which:		
Foreign currency translation, net of tax	434	(408)
Unrealized gains and losses	(184)	(122)
Other	(154)	507
AT1 coupon and shareholder dividend deduction ¹	(767)	(723)
of which:		
Gross dividends (deduction)	(662)	(439)
Shares issued in lieu of dividends (add back)	0	0
Gross AT1 coupons (deduction)	(105)	(284)
Additional value adjustments	74	85
Goodwill and other intangible assets (net of related tax liabilities) (negative amount)	(128)	(51)
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability (excluding those arising from temporary differences)	392	(1,210)
Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	(202)	(1,878)
Removal of gains/losses resulting from changes in own credit standing in liabilities designated at fair value (net of tax)	116	90
Defined benefit pension fund assets (net of related tax liabilities) (negative amount)	(36)	464
Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	0	0
Securitization positions not included in risk-weighted assets	0	0
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10 % and 15 % threshold, net of related tax liabilities where the conditions in Art. 38 (3) CRR are met)	0	0
Other, including regulatory adjustments	190	(9)
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital - closing amount	48,113	48,066
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital - opening amount	8,328	8,328
New Additional Tier 1 eligible capital issues	1,467	0
Matured and called instruments	0	0
Transitional arrangements	0	0
of which:		
Amount excluded from Additional Tier 1 capital due to cap	0	0
Goodwill and other intangible assets (net of related tax liabilities)	0	0
Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	0	0
Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	0	0
Other, including regulatory adjustments	83	0
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital - closing amount	9,878	8,328
Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET 1 + AT1)	57,992	56,395
Tier 2 (T2) capital - opening amount	8,610	9,043
New Tier 2 eligible capital issues	0	0
Matured and called instruments	(0)	(1)
Amortization adjustments	(411)	(347)
Transitional arrangements	0	0
of which:		
Inclusion of amount excluded from Additional Tier 1 capital due to cap	0	0
Amount to be deducted from or added to Additional Tier 2 capital with regard to additional filters and deductions required pre-CRR	0	0
Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	0	0
Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	0	0
Other, including regulatory adjustments	249	(84)
Tier 2 (T2) capital - closing amount	8,449	8,610
Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	66,441	65,005

¹ Interim profits are recognized as per ECB Decision (EU) 2015/656 in accordance with the Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (ECB/2015/4)

Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to IFRS balance sheet

Article 437 (a) CRR

The table below highlights the difference in the basis of consolidation for accounting and prudential reporting purposes as it compares the carrying values as reported under IFRS with the carrying values under the scope of the regulatory consolidation. References in the last column of the table provide the mapping of regulatory balance sheet items used to calculate regulatory capital. The reference columns presented below reconcile to the reference columns as presented in the template “EU CC1–Composition of regulatory own funds”.

EU CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

	Jun 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
	a	b	References	a	b	References
	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation		Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	
in € m.						
Assets:						
Cash and central bank balances	148,625	148,597		178,416	178,394	
Interbank balances (w/o central banks)	7,333	7,201		6,140	6,044	
Central bank funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	24,937	24,937		14,725	14,725	
Securities borrowed	44	44		39	39	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
of which:						
Trading assets	134,894	132,924		125,275	123,357	
Positive market values from derivative financial instruments	237,222	237,341		251,856	252,034	
Non-trading financial assets mandatory at fair value through profit and loss	104,577	104,955		88,047	88,488	
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	45	45		75	75	
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	476,738	475,265		465,252	463,953	
Financial assets at Fair Value through OCI						
Financial assets mandatory at fair value through OCI	40,076	39,891		35,546	35,362	
Equity Instruments designated at fair value through OCI	0	0		0	0	
Total financial assets at fair value through OCI	40,076	39,891		35,546	35,362	
Financial assets available for sale	0	0		0	0	
Equity method investments	1,048	1,048		1,013	1,013	
of which: Goodwill	77	77	D	77	77	D
Loans at amortized cost	476,741	480,628		473,705	477,382	
Securities held to maturity	0	0		0	0	
Property and equipment	6,219	6,216		6,185	6,159	
Goodwill and other intangible assets	7,548	7,548	D	7,327	7,297	D
Other assets	152,603	152,590		114,697	114,618	
of which: Defined benefit pension fund assets	1,128	1,101	F	1,089	1,062	F
Assets for current tax	1,565	1,560		1,513	1,509	
Deferred tax assets	7,931	7,892	E	7,773	7,736	E
Total assets	1,351,406	1,353,415		1,312,331	1,314,232	
Liabilities and equity:						
Deposits	640,910	641,939		622,035	623,011	
Central bank funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,632	2,632		3,038	3,038	
Securities loaned	4	4		3	3	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
of which:						
Trading liabilities	48,370	48,367		44,005	44,002	
Negative market values from derivative financial instruments	223,332	223,394		238,260	238,374	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	92,683	92,489		83,727	83,277	
Investment contract liabilities	509	0		484	0	

	Jun 30, 2024			Dec 31, 2023		
	a	b	References	a	b	References
in € m.	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation		Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	364,893	364,251		366,475	365,653	
Other short-term borrowings	10,696	10,689		9,620	9,563	
Other liabilities	142,808	140,950		113,036	111,621	
Provisions	3,812	3,787		2,448	2,416	
Liabilities for current tax	637	632		631	626	
Deferred tax liabilities	610	499		546	445	
Long-term debt	108,848	112,597		119,390	122,881	
of which: Subordinated long-term debt ¹	11,492	11,492	H.I	11,311	11,311	H.I
Trust preferred securities ¹	288	288	H.I	289	289	H.I
Obligation to purchase common shares	0	0		0	0	
Total liabilities	1,276,137	1,278,267		1,237,513	1,239,546	
Common shares, no par value, nominal value of € 2.56	5,106	5,106	A	5,223	5,223	A
Additional paid-in capital	39,571	39,571	A	40,187	40,187	A
Retained earnings	21,288	21,250	B	21,316	21,282	B
Common shares in treasury, at cost	(667)	(667)	A	(481)	(481)	A
Equity classified as obligation to purchase common shares	0	0	A	0	0	A
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	(1,664)	(1,664)	C	(1,760)	(1,760)	C
Total shareholders' equity	63,634	63,597		64,486	64,451	
Additional equity components	10,052	10,052	G	8,569	8,569	G
Noncontrolling interests	1,583	1,499		1,763	1,666	
Total equity	75,269	75,147		74,818	74,686	
Total liabilities and equity	1,351,406	1,353,415		1,312,331	1,314,232	

¹ Eligible Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments are reflected in these balance sheet positions based on their IFRS carrying values.

IFRS 9 transitional arrangements on own funds

Article 473a CRR

As of June 30, 2020, Deutsche Bank applied the transitional arrangements in relation to IFRS 9 as provided in Article 473a CRR to all of the CET 1 measures. The CRR allowed for a phase-in of the CET 1 reduction due to the increase in credit loss allowance as a result of the implementation of IFRS 9. The phase-in period of five years has expired at the end of 2022.

As per the CRR amendment published on June 26, 2020, the transitional provisions and phase-in percentages have been modified such that the dynamic component is reset and the implementation period extended until 2024, i.e., it separately covers the periods from January 1, 2018, to January 1, 2020 and the period from January 1, 2020 until 2024.

As of June 30, 2024 there is no capital add back for the IFRS 9 transitional arrangements from the dynamic component, which compares the credit loss allowance levels since January 1, 2020 and the reporting date.

As a consequence, CET 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital as well as risk weighted assets and leverage exposure and related ratios did not change. The template "IFRS 9-FL: Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs" is not disclosed, also due to immateriality in prior periods.

Main features of capital instruments

Article 437 (b-c) CRR

A description of the main features of the Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by Deutsche Bank is published on Deutsche Bank's website ([db.com/ir/en/capital-instruments.htm](https://www.db.com/ir/en/capital-instruments.htm)). In addition, this website provides full terms and conditions of all Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments to the extent that these do not constitute private placements and are treated confidentially.

Capital buffers

Minimum capital requirements and additional capital buffers

Article 438 (b) CRR

The Pillar 1 CET 1 minimum capital requirement applicable to the Group is 4.50% of RWA. The Pillar 1 total capital requirement of 8.00% demands further resources that may be met with up to 1.50% Additional Tier 1 capital and up to 2.00% Tier 2 capital.

Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can result in supervisory measures such as restrictions on profit distributions or limitations on certain businesses, such as lending. Deutsche Bank complied with the minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirements in the first half of 2024.

In addition to these minimum capital requirements, the following combined capital buffer requirements were fully effective beginning 2024 onwards. These buffer requirements must be met in addition to the Pillar 1 minimum capital requirements but can be drawn down in times of economic stress.

The capital conservation buffer is implemented in Section 10c German Banking Act, based on Article 129 CRD and equals a requirement of 2.50% CET 1 capital of RWA in 2024 and onwards.

The countercyclical capital buffer is deployed in a jurisdiction when excess credit growth is associated with an increase in system-wide risk. It may vary between 0% and 2.50% CET 1 capital of RWA. In exceptional cases, it could also be higher than 2.50%. The institution-specific countercyclical buffer that applies to Deutsche Bank is the weighted average of the countercyclical capital buffers that apply in the jurisdictions where our relevant credit exposures are located. As of June 30, 2024, the institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer was at 0.50%.

In addition to the aforementioned buffers, national authorities, such as the BaFin, may require a systemic risk buffer to prevent and mitigate long-term non-cyclical systemic or macro-prudential risks that are not covered by the CRR. They can require an additional buffer of up to 5.00% CET 1 capital of RWA. Systemic risk buffer applied to Deutsche Bank as of June 30, 2024, was 0.20%.

Deutsche Bank continues to be designated as a global systemically important institution (G-SII) by the BaFin in agreement with the Deutsche Bundesbank, resulting in a G-SII buffer requirement of 1.50% CET 1 capital of RWA in 2023 based on the indicators as published in 2020. This assessment has been confirmed by the FSB in 2023. Further, BaFin has announced that the G-SII buffer requirement for Deutsche Bank will remain unchanged for the years 2024 and 2025. Deutsche Bank continues to publish the indicators in the Pillar 3 report on the bank's website.

Additionally, Deutsche Bank has been classified by BaFin in agreement with the Deutsche Bundesbank as an "other systemically important institution" (O-SII) with an additional capital buffer requirement of 2.00% in 2023 that has to be met on a consolidated level. Hence, for Deutsche Bank, the O-SII buffer amounts to 2.00% in 2023. BaFin has announced O-SII buffer requirement for Deutsche Bank remain unchanged for the year 2024. The higher of the buffers for systemically important institutions (G-SII buffer or O-SII buffer) must be applied.

Pursuant to the Pillar 2 SREP, the ECB may impose capital requirements on individual banks which are more stringent than statutory requirements (so-called Pillar 2 requirement).

In December 2023, Deutsche Bank was informed by the ECB of its decision regarding prudential minimum capital requirements for 2024 that applied from January 1, 2024 onwards, following the results of the 2023 SREP. The decision set the ECB's Pillar 2 requirement to 2.65% of RWA, effective January 1, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, Deutsche Bank needs to maintain on a consolidated basis a CET 1 ratio of at least 11.19%, a Tier 1 ratio of at least 13.19%, and a Total Capital ratio of at least 15.85%. The CET 1 requirement comprises the Pillar 1 minimum capital requirement of 4.50%, the Pillar 2 requirement (SREP add-on) of 1.49%, the capital conservation buffer of 2.50%, the countercyclical buffer of 0.50%, and the systemic risk buffer of 0.20% (both subject to change throughout the year) as well as the higher of G-SII/O-SII buffer of 2.00%. Correspondingly, the Tier 1 capital requirement includes additionally a Tier 1 minimum capital requirement of 1.50% plus a Pillar 2 requirement of 0.50%, and the Total Capital requirement includes further a Tier 2 minimum capital requirement of 2.00% and a Pillar 2 requirement of 0.66%. Also, following the results of the 2023 SREP, the ECB communicated to Deutsche Bank an individual expectation to hold a further Pillar 2 CET 1 capital add-on, commonly referred to as the Pillar 2 guidance. The capital add-on pursuant to the Pillar 2 guidance is separate from and in addition to the Pillar 2 requirement. The ECB has stated that it expects banks to meet the Pillar 2 guidance, although it is not legally binding, and failure to meet the Pillar 2 guidance does not lead to automatic restrictions of capital distribution.

Geographical distribution of credit exposures

Article 440 (a) CRR

The following tables disclose the amount of Deutsche Bank's countercyclical buffer as well as the geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for its calculation in the standard format as set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1555. The geographical split table shows countries on an individual basis if each country imposes a countercyclical capital buffer rate or the total own funds requirements exceed € 20 million. The values for the remaining countries are shown as "Other".

Countercyclical capital buffer rates are determined by Basel Committee member jurisdictions. Countercyclical capital buffer varies according to a percentage of risk weighted assets. The "General credit exposures" include only credit exposures to the private sector. Exposures to the public sector and to institutions are not in scope. The "Trading book exposures" contain market risk standardized approach non-securitization and trading book securitization positions as well as the IRC ("Incremental Risk Charge").

EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical capital buffer

Jun 30, 2024

in € m.	a	b	c		d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk			Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Own funds requirements				
	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for Internal models	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book					Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)	
Armenia	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.00	1.50
Angola	0	299	0	0	0	299	23	0	0	0	23	285	0.11	0.00
Australia	170	5,349	486	647	2,820	9,472	189	29	34	252	3,152	1.18	1.00	
Austria	1	1,242	0	0	0	1,243	33	0	0	33	417	0.16	0.00	
Bangladesh	0	182	0	0	0	182	24	0	0	24	299	0.11	0.00	
Belgium	84	3,538	0	0	25	3,646	74	5	0	80	994	0.37	0.50	
Benin	0	328	0	0	0	329	21	0	0	21	267	0.10	0.00	
Bermuda	15	1,581	0	0	404	2,000	66	0	6	73	910	0.34	0.00	
Brazil	11	1,403	0	455	0	1,869	66	31	0	97	1,209	0.45	0.00	
British Virgin Islands	5	3,798	0	0	0	3,803	46	0	0	46	574	0.21	0.00	
Bulgaria	0	22	0	0	0	22	1	0	0	1	8	0.00	2.00	
Canada	71	2,729	0	162	448	3,409	84	0	5	90	1,121	0.42	0.00	
Cayman Islands	247	9,692	0	4	45	9,989	312	0	18	330	4,120	1.54	0.00	
Chile	57	158	0	0	0	215	16	1	0	17	207	0.08	0.50	
China	36	4,880	4	1,754	0	6,674	233	75	0	307	3,842	1.43	0.00	
Colombia	10	556	0	0	0	566	36	6	0	42	525	0.20	0.00	
Croatia	2	22	0	0	0	23	1	0	0	1	9	0.00	1.50	
Cyprus	4	668	0	61	0	734	3	1	0	4	48	0.02	1.00	
Czech Republic	5	271	0	11	0	286	8	0	0	8	102	0.04	2.00	
Denmark	20	1,645	0	129	0	1,794	47	10	0	57	717	0.27	2.50	
Egypt	0	551	0	80	0	631	27	10	0	37	463	0.17	0.00	
Estonia	0	272	0	0	0	272	10	0	0	10	130	0.05	1.50	
Finland	0	495	3	637	0	1,136	17	16	0	33	412	0.15	0.00	
France	120	8,188	193	1,375	387	10,263	260	42	4	306	3,829	1.43	1.00	
Germany	8,511	260,636	37	243	28,570	297,997	7,944	68	375	8,386	104,826	39.09	0.75	
Guernsey	27	1,080	0	12	0	1,119	22	1	0	23	291	0.11	0.00	
Hong Kong	57	3,362	0	174	0	3,594	83	6	0	90	1,122	0.42	1.00	
Iceland	2	9	0	28	0	39	1	0	0	1	11	0.00	2.50	
India	3,087	7,845	0	0	37	10,970	700	21	0	722	9,025	3.37	0.00	
Indonesia	8	1,126	1	285	0	1,420	49	20	0	69	858	0.32	0.00	
Ireland	398	8,100	40	113	3,792	12,444	146	7	99	252	3,144	1.17	1.50	
Israel	6	498	0	255	0	759	18	2	0	20	254	0.09	0.00	
Italy (incl. San Marino)	1,554	23,765	44	535	115	26,013	1,209	68	4	1,281	16,011	5.97	0.00	
Ivory Coast	0	500	0	41	0	541	32	0	0	32	398	0.15	0.00	
Japan	78	2,348	0	553	25	3,003	108	21	0	130	1,619	0.60	0.00	
Jersey	219	2,538	0	0	798	3,556	117	0	10	127	1,582	0.59	0.00	
Lithuania	0	7	2	0	0	9	1	0	0	1	10	0.00	1.00	
Luxembourg	2,912	17,704	0	130	6,110	26,856	531	0	82	613	7,659	2.86	0.50	
Malaysia	10	579	0	402	0	991	20	5	0	25	309	0.12	0.00	

Jun 30, 2024

	a	b	c		d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk					Own funds requirements						
	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for Internal models	Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)	
in € m.														
Mauritius	95	471	0	3	0	569	34	0	0	34	428	0.16	0.00	
Mexico	12	1,211	0	0	0	1,223	50	0	0	50	627	0.23	0.00	
Netherlands	1,161	13,622	66	661	266	15,776	439	16	5	460	5,752	2.15	2.00	
Norway	15	921	0	210	0	1,146	25	3	0	28	352	0.13	2.50	
Poland	4	2,067	0	103	0	2,173	49	2	0	50	628	0.23	0.00	
Portugal	5	550	13	290	9	868	14	12	0	26	325	0.12	0.00	
Qatar	37	2,192	0	0	0	2,229	53	0	0	53	667	0.25	0.00	
Romania	28	60	0	24	0	111	4	0	0	5	61	0.02	1.00	
Saudi Arabia	32	3,381	0	0	0	3,413	30	0	0	30	379	0.14	0.00	
Singapore	400	5,527	253	431	0	6,610	190	6	0	196	2,449	0.91	0.00	
Slovakia	0	105	0	0	0	106	2	0	0	2	29	0.01	1.50	
Slovenia	1	59	0	0	0	60	1	0	0	1	13	0.00	0.50	
South Africa	7	499	0	0	0	506	20	0	0	20	254	0.09	0.00	
South Korea	13	2,589	0	0	0	2,602	47	12	0	58	731	0.27	1.00	
Spain	283	17,219	27	232	6	17,768	627	5	0	632	7,894	2.94	0.00	
Sri Lanka	1	206	0	66	0	272	9	14	0	23	285	0.11	0.00	
Sweden	14	2,271	0	104	0	2,389	72	1	0	74	924	0.34	2.00	
Switzerland	99	11,775	0	286	0	12,161	228	0	0	228	2,844	1.06	0.00	
Taiwan	15	790	0	69	0	874	24	0	0	24	303	0.11	0.00	
Thailand	0	734	0	195	0	929	32	7	0	39	484	0.18	0.00	
Turkey	62	933	0	0	0	995	41	6	0	47	590	0.22	0.00	
Ukraine	2	171	0	118	0	291	38	20	0	58	720	0.27	0.00	
United Arab Emirates	25	2,717	0	0	0	2,741	45	0	0	45	557	0.21	0.00	
United Kingdom	477	26,973	64	967	1,627	30,108	789	19	32	840	10,495	3.91	2.00	
United Republic of Tanzania	1	372	0	0	0	372	24	0	0	24	296	0.11	0.00	
United States of America (incl. Puerto Rico)	1,898	134,335	1,240	0	35,991	173,464	3,581	266	472	4,319	53,986	20.13	0.00	
Uzbekistan	0	1,049	0	0	0	1,049	52	0	0	52	646	0.24	0.00	
Vietnam	7	617	0	16	0	640	36	1	0	37	462	0.17	0.00	
Other	95	8,126	280	985	167	9,653	267	66	3	336	4,204	1.57	0.00	
Total	22,521	619,508	2,753	12,845	81,643	739,270	19,399	902	1,150	21,451	268,142	100.00	0.50	

in € m.	a	b	c		d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m		
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for Internal models	Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Own funds requirements			Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk							Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk			
Australia	57	4,605	345	717	2,441	8,165	188	29	33	251	3,140	1.20	1.00			
Austria	0	1,164	0	49	0	1,213	35	3	0	39	485	0.19	0.00			
Belgium	66	3,579	0	0	46	3,692	105	8	1	114	1,428	0.55	0.00			
Benin	0	401	0	0	0	401	30	0	0	30	371	0.14	0.00			
Bermuda	10	1,403	0	21	393	1,828	67	0	10	78	972	0.37	0.00			
Brazil	67	1,568	0	977	0	2,612	76	67	0	144	1,797	0.69	0.00			
British Virgin Islands	3	4,344	0	0	0	4,347	59	0	0	59	738	0.28	0.00			
Bulgaria	0	37	0	0	0	37	1	0	0	1	16	0.01	2.00			
Canada	72	2,700	0	203	457	3,431	103	3	6	112	1,399	0.54	0.00			
Cayman Islands	128	9,207	4	0	65	9,405	323	1	13	338	4,221	1.62	0.00			
China	37	4,898	5	3,047	0	7,987	237	67	0	305	3,811	1.46	0.00			
Colombia	5	520	0	0	0	525	24	4	0	28	351	0.13	0.00			
Croatia	1	56	0	0	0	57	2	0	0	2	24	0.01	1.00			
Cyprus	25	660	0	64	0	748	10	2	0	11	141	0.05	0.50			
Czech Republic	3	283	0	0	0	286	8	0	0	8	98	0.04	2.00			
Denmark	32	1,463	0	53	0	1,548	68	1	0	69	863	0.33	2.50			
Estonia	0	255	0	18	0	273	10	0	0	10	126	0.05	1.50			
Finland	0	531	3	250	0	784	18	5	0	23	285	0.11	0.00			
France	242	8,988	81	967	394	10,672	274	57	4	335	4,187	1.60	0.50			
Germany	7,533	266,503	57	56	6,411	280,560	7,661	59	96	7,816	97,694	37.40	0.75			
Ghana	0	328	0	1	0	329	24	0	0	24	297	0.11	0.00			
Guernsey	34	1,087	0	2	0	1,123	27	0	0	28	344	0.13	0.00			
Hong Kong	20	3,219	0	128	0	3,367	77	2	0	79	985	0.38	1.00			
Iceland	2	8	0	54	0	64	1	0	0	1	12	0.00	2.00			
India	3,159	7,138	1	6	48	10,351	658	16	1	675	8,434	3.23	0.00			
Indonesia	56	1,130	0	380	0	1,565	50	38	0	88	1,104	0.42	0.00			
Ireland	320	7,261	57	0	3,984	11,622	154	8	108	270	3,373	1.29	1.00			
Israel	2	451	0	1,301	0	1,754	18	45	0	63	789	0.30	0.00			
Italy (incl. San Marino)	1,706	23,009	52	0	1,317	26,084	1,122	35	47	1,204	15,054	5.76	0.00			
Ivory Coast	0	392	0	48	0	440	28	0	0	28	352	0.13	0.00			
Japan	147	2,195	0	182	48	2,573	111	10	1	121	1,509	0.58	0.00			
Jersey	64	2,814	0	11	765	3,653	123	0	9	132	1,653	0.63	0.00			
Lithuania	0	5	0	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	5	0.00	1.00			
Luxembourg	2,491	17,538	7	243	5,428	25,707	629	0	74	702	8,781	3.36	0.50			
Malaysia	7	704	0	445	0	1,156	20	10	0	30	377	0.14	0.00			
Mauritius	205	439	0	0	0	644	42	0	0	42	528	0.20	0.00			
Mexico	21	1,149	0	0	0	1,170	56	0	0	56	694	0.27	0.00			
Netherlands	1,215	13,563	67	140	379	15,364	442	6	10	457	5,716	2.19	1.00			
Norway	101	838	0	136	0	1,075	38	4	0	42	527	0.20	2.50			
Poland	3	2,184	0	151	0	2,339	60	2	0	62	779	0.30	0.00			

Dec 31, 2023

	a	b	c		d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk					Own funds requirements						
	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for Internal models	Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)	
in € m.														
Qatar	37	1,977	0	0	0	2,015	51	1	0	52	644	0.25	0.00	
Romania	47	80	0	25	0	152	7	1	0	8	104	0.04	1.00	
Saudi Arabia	19	2,282	0	15	0	2,316	32	0	0	32	398	0.15	0.00	
Singapore	277	5,154	5	350	8	5,793	149	2	0	151	1,892	0.72	0.00	
Slovakia	0	92	0	0	0	93	1	0	0	2	22	0.01	1.50	
Slovenia	0	77	0	0	0	77	1	0	0	1	17	0.01	0.50	
South Africa	88	414	0	0	0	502	30	5	0	34	428	0.16	0.00	
South Korea	18	3,125	0	30	0	3,174	46	38	0	85	1,058	0.41	0.00	
Spain	330	17,642	51	622	14	18,659	693	11	0	704	8,802	3.37	0.00	
Sri Lanka	1	181	0	49	0	231	8	22	0	30	372	0.14	0.00	
Sweden	47	2,210	0	125	0	2,383	77	0	0	77	966	0.37	2.00	
Switzerland	64	11,659	0	194	0	11,917	227	0	0	227	2,843	1.09	0.00	
Thailand	0	895	0	301	0	1,195	32	14	0	46	575	0.22	0.00	
Turkey	54	823	0	0	0	877	48	0	0	48	594	0.23	0.00	
Ukraine	0	142	0	91	0	233	36	12	0	48	597	0.23	0.00	
United Arab Emirates	34	2,327	0	0	0	2,361	46	2	0	48	605	0.23	0.00	
United Kingdom	639	24,394	6	714	1,594	27,347	669	32	35	736	9,203	3.52	2.00	
United States of America (incl. Puerto Rico)	2,248	126,983	1,016	0	51,266	181,512	3,253	147	660	4,061	50,759	19.43	0.00	
Uzbekistan	0	854	0	2	0	856	36	0	0	37	457	0.17	0.00	
Vietnam	2	741	0	0	0	743	45	0	0	45	563	0.22	0.00	
Other	1,136	12,031	270	592	3,379	17,409	471	46	31	548	6,846	2.62	0.00	
Total	22,877	612,701	2,028	12,763	78,436	728,805	18,939	818	1,139	20,897	261,208	100.00	0.45	

Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer

Article 440 (b) CRR

The following table shows an overview of Deutsche Bank's countercyclical buffer rate and requirements.

EU CCyB2 – Institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
	a	a
1 Total risk exposure amount (in € m.)	356,427	349,742
2 Institution specific countercyclical buffer rate	0.50 %	0.45 %
3 Institution specific countercyclical buffer requirement (in € m.)	1,784	1,573

Composition of own funds and eligible liabilities

Article 437a CRR and Article 45i(3)(b) BRRD

This section provides detailed information on the composition of Deutsche Bank's own funds and eligible liabilities, its main features, its ranking in the creditor hierarchy and its maturities.

As of June 30, 2024 the Group's available own funds and eligible liabilities amounted to € 127.1 billion, consisting of € 66.4 billion own funds, € 46.7 billion subordinated liabilities and € 14.0 billion non-subordinated liabilities. The Group's regulatory CET1 capital included in the own funds currently contains € 0 million from the IFRS 9 transitional impact.

Deutsche Bank predominantly relies on own funds and subordinated eligible liabilities counting towards TLAC and subordinated MREL for meeting its MREL requirement, while 10.99% of the Group's MREL capacity is contributed from eligible liabilities which are not subordinated. Deutsche Bank has no permission as per CRR Article 72b (3) or (4) to use non-subordinated eligible liabilities for meeting subordinated MREL or TLAC. As of June 30, 2024, 20.24% of the subordinated liabilities were issued prior to June 27, 2019 and therefore grandfathered regarding the eligibility criteria newly established through Article 72b CRR.

As of June 30, 2024, Deutsche Bank has excess of CET 1 capital of 7.51% of TREA after meeting the resolution group's requirements. This is well above the institution specific combined buffer requirement of 5.20% and establishes a comfortable distance to triggering distribution restrictions under the MREL Minimum Distributable Amount (M-MDA) rules.

EU TLAC1 – Composition of MREL and G-SII requirement for own funds end eligible liabilities

		Jun 30, 2024		
		a	b	c
		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)	G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)	Memo item: Amounts eligible for the purposes of MREL, but not TLAC
in € m.				
Own funds and eligible liabilities and adjustments				
1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	48,113	48,113	–
2	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	9,878	9,878	–
6	Tier 2 capital (T2)	8,449	8,449	–
11	Own funds for the purpose of Articles 92a CRR and 45 BRRD	66,441	66,441	–
Own funds and eligible liabilities: Non-regulatory capital elements				
12	Eligible liabilities instruments issued directly by the resolution entity that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	33,995	33,995	–
EU 12a	Eligible liabilities instruments issued by other entities within the resolution group that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	0	0	–
EU 12b	Eligible liabilities instruments that are subordinated to excluded liabilities, issued prior to 27 June 2019 (subordinated grandfathered)	12,172	12,172	–
EU 12c	Tier 2 instruments with a residual maturity of at least one year to the extent they do not qualify as Tier 2 items	508	508	–
13	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered pre cap)	12,145	12,145	–
EU 13a	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities issued prior to 27 June 2019 (pre-cap)	1,823	1,823	–
14	Amount of non subordinated instruments eligible, where applicable after application of Article 72b (3) CRR	–	–	–
17	Eligible liabilities items before adjustments	60,643	46,675	–
EU 17a	of which: subordinated	46,675	46,675	–
Own funds and eligible liabilities: Adjustments to non-regulatory capital elements				
18	Own funds and eligible liabilities items before adjustments	127,083	113,115	–
19	(Deduction of exposures between MPE resolution groups)	–	0	–
20	(Deduction of investments in other eligible liabilities instruments)	–	0	–
22	Own funds and eligible liabilities after adjustments	127,083	113,115	–
EU 22a	of which: Own funds and subordinated	113,115	–	–
Risk-weighted exposure amount and leverage exposure measure of the resolution group				
23	Total risk exposure amount	356,427	356,427	–
24	Total exposure measure	1,261,804	1,261,804	–
Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities				
25	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	35.65	31.74	–
EU 25a	of which: Own funds and subordinated	31.74	–	–
26	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total exposure measure)	10.07	8.96	–
EU 26a	of which: Own funds and subordinated	8.96	–	–
27	CET1 (as a percentage of TREA) available after meeting the resolution group's requirements	–	7.51	–
28	Institution-specific combined buffer requirement	–	5.20	–
29	of which: Capital conservation buffer requirement	–	2.50	–
30	Countercyclical buffer requirement	–	0.50	–
31	Systemic risk buffer requirement	–	0.20	–
EU 31a	Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	–	2.00	–
Memorandum items				
EU 32a	Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) CRR	–	445,581	–

		Dec 31, 2023		
		a	b	c
		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)	G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)	Memo item: Amounts eligible for the purposes of MREL, but not TLAC
in € m.				
Own funds and eligible liabilities and adjustments				
1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	48,066	48,066	–
2	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	8,328	8,328	–
6	Tier 2 capital (T2)	(245)	(245)	–
11	Own funds for the purpose of Articles 92a CRR and 45 BRRD	8,610	8,610	–
Own funds and eligible liabilities: Non-regulatory capital elements				
12	Eligible liabilities instruments issued directly by the resolution entity that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	32,739	32,739	–
EU 12a	Eligible liabilities instruments issued by other entities within the resolution group that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	0	0	–
EU 12b	Eligible liabilities instruments that are subordinated to excluded liabilities, issued prior to 27 June 2019 (subordinated grandfathered)	13,884	13,884	–
EU 12c	Tier 2 instruments with a residual maturity of at least one year to the extent they do not qualify as Tier 2 items	2,478	2,478	–
13	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered pre cap)	6,992	–	6,992
EU 13a	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities issued prior to 27 June 2019 (pre-cap)	2,156	–	2,156
14	Amount of non subordinated instruments eligible, where applicable after application of Article 72b (3) CRR	–	–	–
17	Eligible liabilities items before adjustments	58,249	49,101	0
EU 17a	of which: subordinated	49,101	49,101	–
Own funds and eligible liabilities: Adjustments to non-regulatory capital elements				
18	Own funds and eligible liabilities items before adjustments	123,253	114,106	0
19	(Deduction of exposures between MPE resolution groups)	–	0	–
20	(Deduction of investments in other eligible liabilities instruments)	–	0	–
22	Own funds and eligible liabilities after adjustments	123,253	114,106	0
EU 22a	of which: Own funds and subordinated	114,106	–	–
Risk-weighted exposure amount and leverage exposure measure of the resolution group				
23	Total risk exposure amount	0	0	–
24	Total exposure measure	1,240,318	1,240,318	–
Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities				
25	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	35.24	32.63	–
EU 25a	of which: Own funds and subordinated	32.63	–	–
26	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total exposure measure)	9.94	9.20	–
EU 26a	of which: Own funds and subordinated	9.20	–	–
27	CET1 (as a percentage of TREA) available after meeting the resolution group's requirements	–	7.72	–
28	Institution-specific combined buffer requirement	–	5.14	–
29	of which: Capital conservation buffer requirement	–	2.50	–
30	Countercyclical buffer requirement	–	0.45	–
31	Systemic risk buffer requirement	–	0.19	–
EU 31a	Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	–	2.00	–
Memorandum items				
EU 32a	Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) CRR	–	469,410	–

Main features of eligible liabilities instruments

A description of the main features of the Group's senior non-preferred subordinated eligible liabilities instruments eligible for subordinated MREL and TLAC and issued by Deutsche Bank is published on Deutsche Bank's website ([db.com/ir/en/capital-instruments.htm](https://www.db.com/ir/en/capital-instruments.htm)) to the extent that these do not constitute private placements and are treated confidentially.

Ranking in the creditor hierarchy and maturity

The following table provides a simplified overview of the ranking of liabilities in an insolvency proceeding under German law. The ranking is presented from the more junior liabilities to the more senior liabilities. Deutsche Bank AG's subordinated eligible liability instruments qualifying for MREL and TLAC through meeting all the conditions in CRR Article 72b (2) or being grandfathered pursuant to CRR Article 494b (3) are exclusively rank at position 11 in the below order. Non-subordinated eligible liabilities instruments which are eligible for MREL rank in position 12. Deutsche Bank's eligible liabilities instruments do not include any eligible liability according to CRR Article 72b (3) or (4).

Ranking of liabilities in an insolvency proceeding under German law

Rank	Label of claims	Code
1	Common equity Tier 1 instruments	Section 199 of the Insolvency Code
2	Additional Tier 1 instruments	
3	Tier 2 instruments	
4	Claims subordinated by virtue of a contractual subordination clause not specifying the pertinent rank (other than Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2 instruments)	Section 39 (2) of the Insolvency Code
5	Claims for repayment of shareholder loans and accrued interest thereon	Section 39 (1) no. 5 of the Insolvency Code
6	Claims for the delivery of goods or provision of services free of charge	Section 39 (1) no. 4 of the Insolvency Code
7	Criminal and administrative fines	Section 39 (1) no. 3 of the Insolvency Code
8	Creditors' costs related to the insolvency proceeding	Section 39 (1) no. 2 of the Insolvency Code
9	Interest and late payment surcharges accrued after the opening of insolvency proceedings	Section 39 (1) no. 1 of the Insolvency Code
10	Claims subordinated by virtue of a contractual subordination clause which specifies the relevant ranking	Section 39 (2) of the Insolvency Code
11	Non-preferred creditor claims arising from non-subordinated, unsecured non-structured debt instruments which (i) are issued before 21 July 2018 and are neither deposits within the positions of no. 13 and 14 nor money market instruments (ii) are issued from 21 July 2018 onwards, have an original contractual maturity of at least one year, do not qualify as deposits within the position of no. 13 and 14 and the contractual documentation and, where applicable, the prospectus explicitly refer to the lower ranking	
12	General creditors' claims	Section 38 of the Insolvency Code in conjunction with Section 46f (5) of the Banking Act, including instruments covered by Section 46f (6) sentence 3 and 46f (7) of the Banking Act
13	Deposits not covered, but preferential	Section 46f (4) no. 2 of the Banking Act
14	Deposits covered and preferential	Section 46f (4) no. 1 of the Banking Act
15	Costs of proceeding and obligations binding on the estate	Sections 53 to 55 of the Insolvency Code
16	Claims subject to a right of separation in insolvency proceedings	Sections 49 to 51 of the Insolvency Code
17	Claims subject to a right of segregation in insolvency proceedings	Sections 47 and 48 of the Insolvency Code

Deutsche Bank's own funds and eligible liabilities fall into these insolvency ranks as per below table EU TLAC3a based on German insolvency law. Liabilities fulfilling the MREL eligibility criteria as per CRR Art 72 are shown in the section "subset of liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities that are own funds and liabilities potentially eligible for meeting MREL" and are issued out of the resolution entity Deutsche Bank AG.

EU TLAC3a – Creditor ranking

	Jun 30, 2024									
in € m.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Description of insolvency rank	R1	R2	R3	R11	R12	R13	R14	R16	R17	
Liabilities and own funds	48,113	9,878	8,957	51,557	508,805	91,434	203,258	200,666	6,279	1,128,947
of which:										
Excluded liabilities	0	0	0	0	50,193	0	203,258	185,851	6,279	445,581
Liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities	48,113	9,878	8,957	51,557	458,612	91,434	0	14,815	0	683,366
Subset of Liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities that are own funds and liabilities potentially eligible for meeting TLAC/MREL	48,113	9,878	8,957	46,167	13,968	0	0	0	0	127,083
of which:										
Residual maturity ≥ 1 year < 2 years	0	0	1,155	5,664	4,416	0	0	0	0	11,235
Residual maturity ≥ 2 year < 5 years	0	0	78	21,340	4,465	0	0	0	0	25,883
Residual maturity ≥ 5 years < 10 years	0	0	7,706	12,192	3,621	0	0	0	0	23,519
Residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities	0	0	17	6,971	1,467	0	0	0	0	8,455
Perpetual securities	48,113	9,878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57,992

	Dec 31, 2023									
in € m.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Description of insolvency rank	R1	R2	R3	R11	R12	R13	R14	R16	R17	
Liabilities and own funds	48,066	8,328	11,088	51,690	468,555	88,163	207,748	180,463	9,804	1,073,905
of which:										
Excluded liabilities	0	0	0	0	86,782	0	207,748	165,076	9,804	469,410
Liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities	48,066	8,328	11,088	51,690	381,773	88,163	0	15,387	0	604,495
Subset of Liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities that are own funds and liabilities potentially eligible for meeting TLAC/MREL	48,066	8,328	11,088	46,624	9,147	0	0	0	0	123,253
of which:										
Residual maturity ≥ 1 year < 2 years	0	0	2,720	5,491	2,000	0	0	0	0	10,210
Residual maturity ≥ 2 year < 5 years	0	0	836	20,340	4,358	0	0	0	0	25,534
Residual maturity ≥ 5 years < 10 years	0	0	6,199	13,714	1,526	0	0	0	0	21,439
Residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities	0	0	1,334	7,079	1,264	0	0	0	0	9,676
Perpetual securities	48,066	8,328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,395

Capital requirements

Overview of RWA and capital requirements

Article 438 (d) CRR

The table below shows RWA broken down by risk types and model approaches compared to the previous quarter end. It also shows the corresponding minimum capital requirements, which is derived by multiplying the respective RWA by an 8% capital ratio.

EU OV1 – Overview of RWA

		Jun 30, 2024		Mar 31, 2024	
		a	c1	b	c2
in € m.		RWA	Minimum capital requirements	RWA	Minimum capital requirements
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	223,296	17,864	222,232	17,779
	of which:				
2	The standardized approach (SA)	19,123	1,530	18,144	1,452
3	The foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	1,188	95	1,022	82
4	Slotting approach	342	27	422	34
EU 4a	Equities under the simple riskweighted approach	10,150	812	9,815	785
5	The advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	192,492	15,399	192,829	15,426
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	24,710	1,977	29,015	2,321
	of which:				
7	The standardized approach	1,081	87	1,826	146
8	Internal model method (IMM)	13,901	1,112	15,934	1,275
EU 8a	Risk exposure to a CCP	3,445	276	3,450	276
EU 8b	Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)	3,883	311	5,278	422
9	Other CCR	2,400	192	2,526	202
15	Settlement risk	97	8	15	1
16	Securitization exposures in the banking book (after the cap)	14,373	1,150	14,719	1,178
	of which:				
17	SEC-IRBA approach	7,520	602	7,654	612
18	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	561	45	532	43
19	SEC-SA approach	5,446	436	5,473	438
EU 19a	1250% / deduction	846	68	1,061	85
20	Market risk	21,729	1,738	19,465	1,557
	of which:				
20	Standardized approach	3,457	277	2,803	224
21	IMA	18,272	1,462	16,662	1,333
EU 22a	Large exposures	0	0	0	0
23	Operational risk	58,831	4,706	57,050	4,564
	of which:				
EU 23a	Basic indicator approach	0	0	0	0
EU 23b	Standardized approach	0	0	0	0
EU 23c	Advanced measurement approach	58,831	4,706	57,050	4,564
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	13,390	1,071	12,335	987
29	Total	356,427	28,514	354,830	28,386

As of June 30, 2024, RWA were € 356.4 billion compared to € 354.8 billion as of March 31, 2024. The increase of € 1.6 billion was primarily driven by RWA for market risk, RWA for operational risk, RWA for amounts below thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) and RWA for credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk), which was partially offset by RWA for counterparty credit risk (CCR) and RWA for securitization exposures in the banking book (after the cap).

Market risk RWA increased by € 2.3 billion, primarily driven by an increase in the Stressed-Value-at-Risk component due to window change to Euro crisis as well as increased trading book securitization positions under standardized approach. Deutsche Bank's operational risk RWA increased by € 1.8 billion, which was mainly driven by the Postbank takeover litigation provision. Furthermore, RWA for amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) increased by € 1.1 billion, primarily driven by higher RWA for deferred tax assets. Credit risk RWA (excluding counterparty credit risk) increased by € 1.1 billion, mainly driven by RWA under the standardized approach which increased by € 1.0 billion due to increased exposures along with higher risk weights in exposure class "corporates", partly offset by reductions in exposure classes "collective investment undertakings" and "exposures associated with particularly high risk". RWA for equities under the simple risk weight approach increased by € 0.3 billion, mainly driven by an increase in exposures for exchange traded

equities. These increases in credit risk RWA were partly offset by RWA under the advanced internal rating based (IRB) approach, which decreased by € 0.3 billion mainly due to capital efficiency measures, partly offset by business growth.

The aforementioned increases were partly offset by counterparty credit risk RWA, which decreased € 4.3 billion, mainly driven by a reduction of € 2.0 billion in RWA for counterparty credit risk under the internal model method which predominantly reflects decreased exposures for derivatives and reduced risk weights for securities financing transaction. Credit valuation adjustment RWA decreased by € 1.4 billion, mainly driven by reduced volatility, increased hedging benefit and reduced exposure. Additionally, counterparty credit risk under the standardized approach decreased by € 0.7 billion which mainly reflects reduced exposures along with lower risk weights. RWA for securitization exposures in the banking book (after the cap) decreased by € 0.3 billion mainly driven by reduced exposures treated with a risk weight of 1,250% and the securitization internal rating-based approach (SEC-IRBA).

The movements of RWA for credit and market risk are discussed below in sections "Development of credit risk RWA", "CCR exposures development", "CCR CVA capital charge" and "Development of market risk RWA".

Leverage ratio

Article 451 (1)(a-c),(2) and (3) CRR

The following tables show the leverage ratio exposure and the leverage ratio. The first table EU LR1 delivers a reconciliation of accounting assets reported in the IFRS financial statements to the leverage ratio exposure. The leverage ratio common disclosure table EU LR2 presents the components of the leverage exposure, the Tier 1 capital and the leverage ratio as well as the mean value for gross securities financing transaction (SFT) assets. Table EU LR3 provides a further breakdown of the balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures).

EU LR1 – LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

in € bn. (unless stated otherwise)		a	a
		Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	1,351	1,312
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	2	2
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	0	0
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	0	0
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	(55)	(26)
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	0	0
8	Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	(111)	(123)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	4	5
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	136	130
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	(6)	(6)
EU-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
EU-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
12	Other adjustments	(60)	(53)
13	Total exposure measure	1,262	1,240

N/M – Not meaningful

EU LR2 – LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

	a	b
in € bn. (unless stated otherwise)	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1 On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	931	938
2 Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	0	0
3 (Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	(27)	(27)
4 (Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	0	0
5 (General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	(6)	(5)
6 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(14)	(14)
7 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	884	892
Derivative exposures		
8 Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	42	43
EU-8a Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	N/M	N/M
9 Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	80	79
EU-9a Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	N/M	N/M
EU-9b Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	N/M	N/M
10 (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	(16)	(13)
EU-10a (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	N/M	N/M
EU-10b (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original exposure method)	N/M	N/M
11 Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	565	510
12 (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	(543)	(489)
13 Total derivatives exposures	128	131
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures		
14 Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	316	287
15 (Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	(195)	(194)
16 Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	5	6
EU-16a Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR	N/M	N/M
17 Agent transaction exposures	0	0
EU-17a (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	0	0
18 Total securities financing transaction exposures	126	99
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
19 Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	401	382
20 (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(265)	(252)
(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	(0)	(0)
22 Off-balance sheet exposures	136	129
Excluded exposures		
EU-22a (Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
EU-22b (Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))	N/M	N/M
EU-22c (Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)	N/M	N/M
EU-22d (Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)	N/M	N/M
EU-22e (Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))	N/M	N/M
EU-22f (Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)	(7)	(6)
EU-22g (Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)	N/M	N/M
EU-22h (Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
EU-22i	N/M	N/M
EU-22j (Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)	(5)	(5)
EU-22k (Total exempted exposures)	(12)	(11)
Capital and total exposure measure		
23 Tier 1 capital	58.0	56.4
24 Total exposure measure	1,262	1,240
Leverage ratio		
25 Leverage ratio (in %)	4.6%	4.5%
Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans)	4.6%	4.5%
EU-25 (%)	4.6%	4.5%
25a Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	4.6%	4.5%
26 Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%
EU-26a Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.1%	0.0%
EU-26b of which: to be made up of CET1 capital	0.0%	0.0%
27 Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.75%	0.75%
EU-27a Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.85%	3.75%

	a	b
in € bn. (unless stated otherwise)	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures		
EU-27b Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	Transitional	Transitional
Disclosure of mean values		
28 Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivable	153	145 ¹
29 Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	121	93
30 Total exposure measure (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	1,294	1,292 ¹
30a Total exposure measure (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	1,294	1,292 ¹
31 Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	4.5%	4.4%
31a Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	4.5%	4.4%

N/M – Not meaningful

¹ Comparatives aligned to current presentation

EU LR3 – LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

	a	a
in € bn. (unless stated otherwise)	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
EU-1 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures)	886	894
of which:		
EU-2 Trading book exposures	134	130
EU-3 Banking book exposures	752	764
of which:		
EU-4 Covered bonds	0	0
EU-5 Exposures treated as sovereigns	200	228
EU-6 Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organizations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	1	1
EU-7 Institutions	12	10
EU-8 Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	209	212
EU-9 Retail exposures	32	32
EU-10 Corporates	204	200
EU-11 Exposures in default	12	11
EU-12 Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitizations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	82	68

Process used to manage the risk of excessive leverage

Article 451 (1)(d) CRR and EU LRA

The Group Risk Committee is mandated to oversee, control and monitor integrated planning of the Group's risk profile and capital capacity. The Group Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) actively manages leverage exposure capacity within the Risk Appetite Framework via a limit setting process to

- Allocate group leverage exposure capacity to businesses
- Support business achievement of strategic performance plans
- Provide a firm basis for achieving the target leverage ratio
- Incentivize businesses to make appropriate decisions on its portfolios, with consideration to asset maturity and encumbrance amongst others
- Maintain risk and leverage exposure discipline

The governance framework ensures that the leverage exposure capacity is carefully decided to reach the Group's external leverage ratio target and avoids an excessive leverage of the bank and its divisions. The resulting leverage exposure limits include all assets including those inflating the Group's balance sheet through asset encumbrance. In the case of divisions exceeding its agreed limits, charges are imposed on the division for the excess amount. The limit excess charges are calculated in accordance with the Group-wide limit-setting framework for leverage.

Factors that had an impact on the leverage ratio in the first half of 2024

Article 451 (1)(e) CRR and EU LRA

A minimum leverage ratio requirement of 3% was introduced effective June 28, 2021. Starting with January 1, 2023, an additional leverage ratio buffer requirement of 50% of the applicable G-SII buffer rate applies. This additional requirement equals 0.75% for Deutsche Bank. Furthermore, the European Central Bank has set a Pillar 2 requirement for the leverage ratio for the first time; effective January 1, 2024, this requirement is 0.10%.

As of June 30, 2024, Deutsche Bank's leverage ratio was 4.6%, compared to 4.5% as of December 31, 2023. This takes into account a Tier 1 capital of € 58.0 billion over an applicable exposure measure of € 1,261.8 billion as of June 30, 2024 (€ 56.4 billion and € 1,240.3 billion as of December 31, 2023, respectively).

In the first half of 2024 the leverage exposure increased by € 21.5 billion to € 1,261.8 billion.

The leverage exposure for securities financing transactions (SFTs) increased by € 26.9 billion, largely in line with the development on the balance.

Off-balance sheet leverage exposures increased by € 6.2 billion corresponding to higher notional amounts for irrevocable lending commitments and financial guarantees.

These increases were partly offset by the leverage exposure for the asset items not related to derivatives and SFTs which decreased by € 8.0 billion. This largely reflects the development of the balance sheet: decreases in cash and central bank/interbank balances of € 28.8 billion were partly offset by increases in receivables from unsettled regular way trades by € 11.7 billion on a net basis (€ 40.2 billion on a gross basis from seasonally low year-end levels), in non-derivative trading assets by € 4.7 billion and in loans by € 3.7 billion; remaining asset items not outlined separately increased by € 0.6 billion.

The leverage exposure related to derivatives decreased by € 3.1 billion.

The increase in leverage exposure in the first half of 2024 included a positive foreign exchange impact of € 12.2 billion, mainly due to the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar versus the Euro. The effects from foreign exchange rate movements are embedded in the movement of the leverage exposure items discussed in this section.

For the main drivers of the Tier 1 capital development please refer to section "Development and composition of Own Funds".

Credit risk and credit risk mitigation

General quantitative information on credit risk

Residual maturity breakdown of credit exposure

Article 442 (g) CRR

Table EU CR1-A provides the net credit exposures by maturities and exposure classes. The exposure amount includes on-balance sheet items, whereby the net exposure value is calculated by deducting credit risk adjustments from its gross carrying amount. The net exposure is split into the below 5 categories based on the residual contractual maturity of the instrument.

- On demand: where the counterparty has a choice of when the amount is repaid
- Bucketing remaining maturity: 0 to 1 year, 1 to 5 years, and more than 5 years
- No stated maturity: where an exposure has no stated maturity for reasons other than the counterparty having the choice of the repayment date

The breakdown into the exposure classes follows those as defined for the IRBA (i.e., combining the advanced and foundation IRB) as well as for the standardized approach. In the IRB approach, the line item “Central governments and central banks” includes exposures to regional governments or local authorities, public sector entities, multilateral development banks and international organizations. The exposure class “Other items” within the standardized approach includes all exposures not covered in the other categories.

EU CR1-A – Maturity of exposures

						Jun 30, 2024
						f
						Net exposure value
in € m.	a	b	c	d	e	Total
	On demand	≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	
1 Central governments and central banks	78,156	11,654	9,274	16,101	0	115,185
2 Institutions	5,503	5,650	838	1,548	0	13,539
3 Corporates	12,964	104,314	97,140	31,698	0	246,117
4 Retail	2,104	5,622	19,425	177,259	0	204,410
5 Equity	741	985	0	0	0	1,726
5a Other non-credit obligation asset	3,741	1,781	1,288	4,643	0	11,453
6 Total IRB approach	103,209	130,005	127,965	231,249	0	592,429
7 Central governments or central banks	63,825	7,493	3,536	13,719	0	88,573
8 Regional governments or local authorities	82	374	181	591	0	1,227
9 Public sector entities	127	297	48	247	0	718
10 Multilateral development banks	0	46	300	105	0	451
11 International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Institutions	117	35	0	3,575	0	3,727
13 Corporates	1,838	803	3,384	1,368	0	7,394
14 Retail	447	131	352	548	0	1,478
15 Secured by mortgages on immovable property	570	350	619	3,249	0	4,788
16 Exposures in default ¹	113	282	186	411	0	992
17 Items associated with particularly high risk	24	1	2	22	0	49
18 Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Equity exposures	0	0	0	67	0	67
22 Other items	0	5	0	0	0	5
23 Total standardized approach	67,030	9,534	8,423	23,490	0	108,477
24 Total	170,238	139,539	136,388	254,740	0	700,906

		Dec 31, 2023					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Net exposure value					
in € m.		On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1	Central governments and central banks	83,396	12,623	8,382	15,497	0	119,898
2	Institutions	3,868	3,793	2,289	1,504	0	11,454
3	Corporates	13,208	106,559	89,860	30,601	0	240,228
4	Retail	2,095	5,161	19,493	181,052	0	207,800
5	Equity	710	1,114	4	0	0	1,828
5a	Other non-credit obligation asset	1,729	1,735	1,518	4,300	0	9,282
6	Total IRB approach	105,006	130,984	121,546	232,954	0	590,490
7	Central governments or central banks	84,771	12,068	3,525	10,978	0	111,342
8	Regional governments or local authorities	129	440	236	647	0	1,453
9	Public sector entities	13	71	266	159	0	508
10	Multilateral development banks	0	0	342	106	0	448
11	International organizations	0	0	0	69	0	69
12	Institutions	108	18	0	3,395	0	3,521
13	Corporates	1,577	3,228	3,920	1,466	0	10,191
14	Retail	430	146	334	528	0	1,437
15	Secured by mortgages on immovable property						
		511	478	588	3,043	0	4,620
16	Exposures in default ¹	141	186	295	544	0	1,167
17	Items associated with particularly high risk	28	121	3	23	0	175
18	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Equity exposures	0	0	0	62	0	62
22	Other items	0	4	0	0	0	4
23	Total standardized approach	87,567	16,573	9,215	20,477	0	133,831
24	Total	192,573	147,557	130,761	253,431	0	724,322

¹ In light of EBA guidance (Q&A 2017_3481) the defaulted exposure is presented within the standardized approach as a total in row 16 but also shown as assigned to their respective exposure classes. In order to avoid double counting of exposures, the total exposure of the standardized approach as presented in row 23 does not take into account figures disclosed under row 16

Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

The following 6 tables (EU CQ4, EU CQ5, EU CR1, EU CQ3, EU CR2 and EU CQ1) provide information on performing and non-performing exposures.

Relevant exposures are debt instruments (debt securities, loans, advances, cash at central bank balances, demand deposits) as well as off-balance sheet exposures (loan commitments given, financial guarantees given and any other commitments) excluding those exposures held for trading.

The amounts shown are based on the IFRS gross carrying and nominal values according to the regulatory scope of consolidation. The gross carrying amount reflects the exposure value before deduction of accumulated impairment, provisions and accumulated negative changes due to credit risk for non-performing exposures.

An exposure is being classified as non-performing if it meets the non-performing criteria in Article 47a of the CRR and an exposure is classified as defaulted if it meets the definition of default as per Article 178 of the CRR. Exposures subject to impairment under IFRS 9 include debt instruments at amortized cost and fair value through OCI as well as off-balance sheet exposures.

Article 442 (c+e) CRR

Table EU CQ4 provides information about performing and non-performing exposures broken down by significant countries. For each reporting period Deutsche Bank considers the top 25 countries by exposure to be significant, as it represents more than 90% of the Group's total exposure. Immaterial exposures, with individual exposures being below € 3.5 billion, are included in "Other countries". The geographical distribution is based on the legal domicile of the counterparty or issuer.

EU CQ4 – Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

		Jun 30, 2024						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying/nominal amount						Accumulated
		of which non-performing						negative
				of which	of which	Accumulated	Provisions on	changes in
				defaulted	subject to	impairment	off-balance-	fair value due
					impairment		sheet	to credit risk
							commitments	on non-
							and financial	performing
							guarantees	exposures
in € m.								
1	On-balance-sheet exposures¹	797,376	15,382	15,353	695,463	(5,517)	0	(18)
2	Australia	6,407	38	38	6,249	(7)	0	0
3	Austria	2,453	2	2	2,333	(2)	0	0
4	Belgium	3,492	16	16	3,447	(3)	0	0
5	Canada	4,895	0	0	2,034	(3)	0	0
6	Cayman Islands	56,727	96	94	12,089	(11)	0	0
7	China	7,573	24	24	5,015	(6)	0	0
8	Denmark	1,768	1	1	749	(2)	0	0
9	France	15,567	523	523	13,020	(234)	0	0
10	Germany	253,274	4,084	4,083	251,867	(2,598)	0	0
11	Hong Kong	3,493	221	221	3,326	(184)	0	0
12	India	8,722	180	180	8,258	(45)	0	0
13	Ireland	9,357	444	444	7,215	(91)	0	0
14	Italy	37,054	1,063	1,058	35,744	(736)	0	0
15	Japan	17,430	38	38	7,477	(5)	0	0
16	Luxembourg	20,182	184	184	19,571	(39)	0	0
17	Netherlands	12,338	226	226	12,034	(60)	0	(13)
18	Poland	5,537	115	113	5,480	(36)	0	(1)
19	Singapore	6,183	89	89	5,275	(13)	0	0
20	Spain	19,558	978	972	19,519	(346)	0	0
21	Sweden	3,524	1	1	1,279	(4)	0	0
22	Switzerland	7,936	543	543	7,768	(30)	0	0
23	Turkey	6,104	98	98	4,632	(5)	0	0
24	U.S.	176,531	4,221	4,213	157,164	(684)	0	0
25	United Kingdom	44,522	224	221	41,081	(18)	0	0
26	Virgin Islands, British	3,755	226	226	3,755	(37)	0	0
27	Other countries	62,995	1,748	1,743	59,081	(318)	0	(4)
28	Off-balance-sheet exposures	328,926	1,982	1,982	0	0	(376)	0
29	Australia	3,584	0	0	0	0	(3)	0
30	Austria	1,306	0	0	0	0	(1)	0
31	Belgium	3,081	8	8	0	0	(1)	0
32	Canada	2,206	0	0	0	0	(4)	0
33	Cayman Islands	2,496	11	11	0	0	(1)	0
34	China	2,567	0	0	0	0	(1)	0
35	Denmark	2,816	0	0	0	0	(0)	0
36	France	9,125	1	1	0	0	(5)	0
37	Germany	85,603	308	308	0	0	(136)	0
38	Hong Kong	1,265	8	8	0	0	(5)	0
39	India	4,560	3	3	0	0	(3)	0
40	Ireland	5,416	1	1	0	0	(2)	0
41	Italy	10,573	44	44	0	0	(30)	0
42	Japan	1,619	0	0	0	0	(0)	0
43	Luxembourg	9,422	112	112	0	0	(4)	0
44	Netherlands	12,323	137	137	0	0	(14)	0
45	Poland	2,679	4	4	0	0	(1)	0
46	Singapore	2,056	22	22	0	0	(1)	0
47	Spain	7,537	42	42	0	0	(18)	0
48	Sweden	3,339	0	0	0	0	(3)	0
49	Switzerland	12,316	32	32	0	0	(2)	0
50	Turkey	1,097	0	0	0	0	(0)	0
51	U.S.	107,880	877	877	0	0	(101)	0
52	United Kingdom	13,941	17	17	0	0	(13)	0
53	Virgin Islands, British	232	19	19	0	0	(0)	0
54	Other countries	19,887	335	335	0	0	(27)	0
55	Total	1,126,302	17,364	17,335	695,463	(5,517)	(376)	(18)

¹ The on-balance sheet exposure includes debt securities and loans and advances.

		Dec 31, 2023						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying/nominal amount					Provisions on off-balance-sheet commitments and financial guarantees ²	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures ²
		of which non-performing			of which subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment ²		
in € m.				of which defaulted	of which subject to impairment			
1	On-balance-sheet exposures¹	724,153	14,066	13,805	639,585	(5,285)	0	(21)
2	Australia	5,381	45	45	5,088	(7)	0	0
3	Austria	2,696	3	3	2,170	(2)	0	0
4	Belgium	3,535	17	17	3,494	(7)	0	0
5	Canada	1,831	0	0	1,771	(10)	0	0
6	Cayman Islands	42,935	167	167	9,637	(12)	0	0
7	China	5,662	22	22	4,484	(5)	0	0
8	France	15,463	374	374	10,037	(62)	0	0
9	Germany	245,852	3,771	3,745	244,437	(2,600)	0	0
10	Hong Kong	3,748	256	256	3,622	(224)	0	0
11	India	7,847	220	220	7,468	(54)	0	0
12	Ireland	8,796	495	495	7,228	(114)	0	0
13	Italy	37,851	1,106	1,104	36,130	(760)	0	0
14	Japan	12,714	89	89	3,862	(5)	0	0
15	Jersey	2,591	31	31	2,572	(4)	0	0
16	Luxembourg	20,669	223	223	20,417	(38)	0	0
17	Netherlands	12,637	112	112	12,292	(37)	0	(13)
18	Poland	5,444	156	154	5,345	(36)	0	(1)
19	Singapore	6,053	73	73	5,372	(8)	0	0
20	Spain	19,722	931	925	19,655	(356)	0	0
21	Sweden	2,583	1	1	1,346	(7)	0	0
22	Switzerland	7,902	433	433	7,676	(33)	0	0
23	Turkey	5,860	105	105	4,015	(8)	0	0
24	U.S.	155,782	3,389	3,254	140,027	(528)	0	(0)
25	United Kingdom	27,839	234	234	22,451	(27)	0	0
26	Virgin Islands, British	4,329	187	187	4,329	(46)	0	0
27	Other countries	58,430	1,626	1,537	54,662	(298)	0	(8)
28	Off-balance-sheet exposures	316,449	2,457	2,451	0	0	(402)	0
29	Australia	3,444	0	0	0	0	(2)	0
30	Austria	1,070	0	0	0	0	(1)	0
31	Belgium	2,212	3	3	0	0	(1)	0
32	Canada	2,251	0	0	0	0	(5)	0
33	Cayman Islands	3,201	11	11	0	0	(1)	0
34	China	2,062	0	0	0	0	(0)	0
35	France	9,155	2	2	0	0	(5)	0
36	Germany	90,307	484	478	0	0	(128)	0
37	Hong Kong	1,512	11	11	0	0	(4)	0
38	India	4,513	8	8	0	0	(2)	0
39	Ireland	4,724	13	13	0	0	(2)	0
40	Italy	9,863	41	41	0	0	(28)	0
41	Japan	885	5	5	0	0	(0)	0
42	Jersey	800	0	0	0	0	(0)	0
43	Luxembourg	8,655	120	120	0	0	(5)	0
44	Netherlands	12,117	118	118	0	0	(18)	0
45	Poland	2,790	9	9	0	0	(1)	0
46	Singapore	2,628	12	12	0	0	(0)	0
47	Spain	7,755	40	40	0	0	(20)	0
48	Sweden	2,702	0	0	0	0	(3)	0
49	Switzerland	11,382	9	9	0	0	(4)	0
50	Turkey	662	0	0	0	0	(0)	0
51	U.S.	98,755	988	988	0	0	(122)	0
52	United Kingdom	14,587	34	34	0	0	(16)	0
53	Virgin Islands, British	344	44	44	0	0	(0)	0
54	Other countries	18,074	507	507	0	0	(32)	0
55	Total	1,040,602	16,522	16,256	639,585	(5,285)	(402)	(21)

¹ The on-balance sheet exposure includes debt securities and loans and advances.

Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry

Article 442 (c+e) CRR

Table EU CQ5 provides information about performing and non-performing exposures to non-financial corporations broken down by industry. The industry classification is based on NACE codes. NACE (Nomenclature des Activités Économiques dans la Communauté Européenne) is a European industry standard classification system for classifying business activities.

EU CQ5 – Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry

							Jun 30, 2024
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount					Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
		of which non-performing					
in € m.				of which defaulted	of which loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	445	15	15	445	(6)	0
2	Mining and quarrying	2,997	8	8	2,865	(11)	0
3	Manufacturing	30,314	1,314	1,314	30,309	(541)	0
4	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4,456	98	93	4,411	(33)	0
5	Water supply	686	5	5	686	(5)	0
6	Construction	4,481	252	252	4,481	(108)	0
7	Wholesale and retail trade	21,772	782	782	21,661	(401)	0
8	Transport and storage	5,714	162	160	5,704	(45)	0
9	Accommodation and food service activities	1,923	67	67	1,923	(34)	0
10	Information and communication	9,333	214	214	9,313	(178)	0
11	Financial and insurance activities	40,571	1,272	1,266	39,480	(435)	0
12	Real estate activities	50,465	3,896	3,896	50,310	(690)	(4)
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities	9,068	189	189	9,068	(84)	0
14	Administrative and support service activities	9,822	376	376	9,653	(94)	0
15	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	3,329	29	29	521	(0)	0
16	Education	361	10	10	361	(3)	0
17	Human health services and social work activities	4,465	38	37	4,465	(27)	0
18	Arts, entertainment and recreation	934	17	17	934	(8)	0
19	Other service activities	9,317	189	189	9,305	(119)	0
20	Total	210,453	8,933	8,920	205,893	(2,822)	(4)

							Dec 31, 2023
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount					Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures ¹
		of which non-performing					
in € m.				of which defaulted	of which loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment ¹	
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	384	20	20	384	(5)	0
2	Mining and quarrying	2,902	8	8	2,789	(8)	0
3	Manufacturing	31,333	1,499	1,499	31,327	(534)	0
4	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4,711	73	73	4,637	(23)	0
5	Water supply	414	5	5	414	(5)	0
6	Construction	4,291	262	262	4,290	(105)	0
7	Wholesale and retail trade	22,329	722	722	22,251	(402)	0
8	Transport and storage	5,314	189	189	5,301	(44)	0
9	Accommodation and food service activities	1,864	79	79	1,864	(31)	0
10	Information and communication	8,321	89	89	8,300	(49)	0
11	Financial and insurance activities	38,004	844	844	37,414	(456)	0
12	Real estate activities	49,612	2,975	2,846	49,488	(444)	(8)
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities	9,035	178	177	9,035	(91)	0
14	Administrative and support service activities	9,690	646	632	9,522	(152)	0
15	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	748	33	33	748	(1)	0
16	Education	282	11	11	282	(3)	0
17	Human health services and social work activities	4,402	35	34	4,402	(25)	0
18	Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,063	31	31	1,063	(10)	0
19	Other service activities	8,049	204	161	8,004	(118)	0
20	Total	202,747	7,902	7,714	201,514	(2,508)	(8)

Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

Article 442 (c) CRR

Table EU CR1 provides information about performing and non-performing exposures broken down by Supervisory Reporting counterparty classes.

EU CR1 - Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

Jun 30, 2024

in € m.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount							Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions							
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures - accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures - accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			Collaterals and financial guarantees received on		
	Total	of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2	Total	of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3	Total	of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2	Total	of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3	Accumulated partial write-off	performing exposures	non-performing exposures
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	154,031	153,003	1,028	52	0	52	(9)	(3)	(7)	0	0	0	0	49	0
Loans and advances															
Central banks	6,101	2,474	95	0	0	0	(1)	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	5,396	0
General governments	28,114	23,565	529	716	0	687	(5)	(5)	(1)	(38)	0	(38)	0	6,988	626
Credit institutions	56,707	44,847	2,218	14	0	11	(4)	(3)	(1)	(1)	0	(1)	0	20,431	0
Other financial corporations	228,396	147,403	4,147	1,009	0	781	(74)	(51)	(23)	(208)	(0)	(175)	(6)	128,365	339
Non-financial corporations	201,519	165,954	31,268	8,933	14	8,316	(486)	(200)	(286)	(2,340)	(0)	(2,249)	(135)	109,141	4,332
of which: SMEs	42,956	31,687	11,182	3,389	10	3,347	(154)	(29)	(124)	(782)	(0)	(779)	(33)	32,862	1,918
Households	204,193	184,988	19,205	4,636	62	4,571	(616)	(196)	(420)	(1,721)	(2)	(1,717)	(12)	149,598	2,213
Total Loans and advances	725,030	569,231	57,461	15,308	76	14,366	(1,186)	(455)	(731)	(4,308)	(2)	(4,179)	(152)	419,918	7,510
Debt securities															
Central banks	2,643	2,643	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	41,588	40,816	76	0	0	0	(9)	(8)	(1)	0	0	0	0	520	0
Credit institutions	2,605	2,589	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	6,834	5,168	336	35	0	21	(6)	(1)	(5)	(16)	0	(3)	0	764	0
Non-financial corporations	3,295	2,053	55	39	0	15	(5)	(4)	(0)	(5)	0	(5)	0	1,403	0
Total Debt securities	56,964	53,269	467	74	0	35	(20)	(14)	(6)	(21)	0	(8)	0	2,687	0
Off-balance sheet exposures															
Central banks	150	150	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	134	0
General governments	6,901	6,771	130	221	0	221	(1)	(1)	(0)	(4)	0	(4)	0	125	0
Credit institutions	9,274	9,262	11	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	(0)	0	0	0	0	554	0
Other financial corporations	56,494	54,489	2,005	161	0	161	(20)	(15)	(5)	(7)	0	(7)	0	12,034	15
Non-financial corporations	228,398	209,964	18,434	1,426	0	1,419	(154)	(91)	(63)	(125)	0	(125)	0	24,031	162
Households	25,728	23,738	1,989	173	0	173	(32)	(18)	(14)	(32)	(0)	(32)	0	5,965	112
Total Off-balance sheet exposures	326,944	304,374	22,570	1,982	0	1,975	(208)	(126)	(83)	(167)	(0)	(167)	0	42,843	289
Total¹	1,262,969	1,079,877	81,526	17,416	76	16,428	(1,423)	(597)	(826)	(4,497)	(2)	(4,355)	(152)	465,497	7,799

¹ Total including Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

Dec 31, 2023

in € m.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions ¹								
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures - accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures - accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			Collaterals and financial guarantees received on		
	Total	of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2	Total	of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3	Total	of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2	Total	of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3	Accumulated partial write-off ²	performing exposures	non-performing exposures
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	182,596	181,713	883	40	0	40	(12)	(5)	(8)	0	0	0	0	141	0
Loans and advances															
Central banks	6,070	2,212	2	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	5,583	0
General governments	18,574	15,978	417	709	0	709	(9)	(8)	(1)	(28)	0	(28)	0	5,172	661
Credit institutions	42,823	30,205	2,081	15	0	10	(43)	(42)	(1)	(0)	0	(0)	0	17,778	0
Other financial corporations	186,682	119,834	4,172	1,167	0	976	(67)	(46)	(21)	(207)	0	(170)	(2)	107,753	380
Non-financial corporations	194,846	165,116	28,731	7,902	188	7,095	(445)	(173)	(272)	(2,071)	(1)	(1,983)	(115)	102,093	3,577
of which: SMEs	41,813	31,715	10,036	2,775	2	2,736	(121)	(28)	(93)	(642)	(0)	(640)	(24)	31,135	1,496
Households	206,578	187,159	19,419	4,168	73	4,092	(625)	(212)	(413)	(1,761)	(3)	(1,757)	(14)	150,871	1,757
Total Loans and advances	655,573	520,503	54,822	13,960	260	12,882	(1,189)	(481)	(708)	(4,067)	(3)	(3,938)	(131)	389,250	6,376
Debt securities															
Central banks	1,986	1,986	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	40,430	39,082	114	0	0	0	(13)	(12)	(1)	0	0	0	0	522	0
Credit institutions	2,200	2,082	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	6,455	4,803	161	40	0	25	(4)	(1)	(3)	(13)	0	0	0	519	0
Non-financial corporations	3,445	1,722	537	66	0	42	(13)	(6)	(7)	(8)	0	(8)	(37)	1,647	7
Total Debt securities	54,515	49,675	813	105	0	68	(30)	(19)	(11)	(21)	0	(8)	(37)	2,688	7
Off-balance sheet exposures															
Central banks	86	86	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	85	0
General governments	6,553	6,402	151	327	0	327	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	145	0
Credit institutions	8,607	8,585	22	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	(0)	0	0	0	0	504	0
Other financial corporations	51,500	49,959	1,541	149	0	149	(17)	(11)	(6)	(9)	0	(9)	0	11,469	7
Non-financial corporations	220,050	198,996	21,054	1,924	6	1,910	(172)	(103)	(69)	(161)	(0)	(160)	0	21,613	169
Households	27,195	25,599	1,597	57	0	57	(24)	(10)	(14)	(18)	(0)	(18)	0	6,738	22
Total Off-balance sheet exposures	313,992	289,627	24,365	2,457	6	2,443	(214)	(126)	(88)	(188)	(0)	(187)	0	40,555	198
Total¹	1,206,676	1,041,518	80,883	16,562	266	15,433	(1,445)	(630)	(815)	(4,275)	(3)	(4,133)	(168)	432,634	6,581

¹ Total including Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by days past due

Article 442 (c-d) CRR

Table EU CQ3 provides information about performing and non-performing exposures by days past due broken down by Supervisory Reporting counterparty classes.

EU CQ3 – Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days

	Jun 30, 2024											
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Performing exposures							Non-performing exposure				
in € m.	Total	Not past due or past due <= 30 days	Past due >30d and <=90d	Total	Unlikely to pay that are not past due or past due <= 90d	Past due >90d and <=180d	Past due >180d and <=1yr	Past due >1yr and <=2yrs	Past due >2 and <=5 yrs	Past due >5 and <=7yrs	Past due >7 years	of which defaulted
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	154,031	153,285	746	52	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
Loans and advances												
Central banks	6,101	6,101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	28,114	28,109	4	716	604	0	0	112	0	0	0	716
Credit institutions	56,707	56,707	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Other financial corporations	228,396	228,305	91	1,009	822	4	32	68	3	80	1	1,009
Non-financial corporations	201,519	201,260	259	8,933	6,344	449	656	804	379	95	206	8,920
of which:												
SME's	42,956	42,905	51	3,389	2,195	221	404	282	158	44	85	3,379
Households	204,193	203,548	645	4,636	2,073	389	630	491	764	164	126	4,621
Total Loans and advances	725,030	724,030	1,000	15,308	9,857	843	1,318	1,474	1,145	339	333	15,279
Debt securities												
Central banks	2,643	2,643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	41,588	41,588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit institutions	2,605	2,605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	6,834	6,834	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Non-financial corporations	3,295	3,295	0	39	30	0	0	0	9	0	0	39
Total Debt securities	56,964	56,964	0	74	65	0	0	0	9	0	0	74
Off-balance sheet exposures												
Central banks	150	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
General governments	6,901	-	-	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221
Credit institutions	9,274	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other financial corporations	56,494	-	-	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161
Non-financial corporations	228,398	-	-	1,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,426
Households	25,728	-	-	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173
Total Off-balance sheet exposures	326,944	-	-	1,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,982
Total¹	1,262,969	934,279	1,746	17,416	9,974	843	1,318	1,474	1,154	339	333	17,387

¹ Total including Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

	Dec 31, 2023											
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Performing exposures							Non-performing exposure				
in € m.	Total	Not past due or past due <= 30 days	Past due >30d and <=90d	Total	Unlikely to pay that are not past due or past due <= 90d	Past due >90d and <=180d	Past due >180d and <=1yr	Past due >1yr and <=2yrs	Past due >2 and <=5 yrs	Past due >5 and <=7yrs	Past due >7 years	of which defaulted
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	182,596	182,014	582	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Loans and advances												
Central banks	6,070	6,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	18,574	18,574	0	709	565	28	61	54	0	0	0	709
Credit institutions	42,823	42,823	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Other financial corporations	186,682	186,506	176	1,167	1,009	3	64	2	3	85	1	1,167
Non-financial corporations	194,846	194,389	457	7,902	5,844	332	646	420	351	87	221	7,714
of which:												
SME's	41,813	41,658	155	2,775	1,990	174	226	126	122	46	91	2,773
Households	206,578	205,852	727	4,168	1,967	375	450	411	722	120	124	4,095
Total Loans and advances	655,573	654,213	1,360	13,960	9,400	738	1,221	887	1,076	292	346	13,700
Debt securities												
Central banks	1,986	1,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	40,430	40,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit institutions	2,200	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	6,455	6,455	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Non-financial corporations	3,445	3,445	0	66	57	0	0	9	0	0	0	66
Total Debt securities	54,515	54,515	0	105	96	0	0	9	0	0	0	105
Off-balance sheet exposures												
Central banks	86	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
General governments	6,553	-	-	327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327
Credit institutions	8,607	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other financial corporations	51,500	-	-	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
Non-financial corporations	220,050	-	-	1,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,918
Households	27,195	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Total Off-balance sheet exposures	313,992	-	-	2,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,451
Total¹	1,206,676	890,742	1,942	16,562	9,537	738	1,221	896	1,076	292	346	16,296

¹ Total including Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

Development of non-performing loans and advances

Article 442 (f) CRR

EU CR2 – Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
	a	a
	Gross carrying amount	Gross carrying amount
in € m.		
1 Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	13,960	13,187
2 Inflows to non-performing portfolios	3,729	3,992
3 Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(2,381)	(3,218)
4 Outflows due to write-offs	(620)	(640)
5 Outflow due to other situations ¹	(1,761)	(2,578)
6 Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	15,308	13,960

¹ Inflows and outflows include restructurings and modifications

Credit quality of forborne exposures

Article 442 (c) CRR

Exposures are being classified as forborne according to the criteria in Article 47b of the CRR.

EU CQ1 – Credit quality of forborne exposures

	Jun 30, 2024							
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Gross carrying amount of forborne exposures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
in € m.	Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne	Non-performing forborne, of which defaulted	Non-performing forborne, of which impaired	on performing forborne exposures	on non-performing forborne exposures	Total	of which, non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	9,536	5,055	5,033	4,867	(117)	(1,251)	9,573	2,573
Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	8	1	1	1	(0)	(0)	8	0
Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	192	399	399	399	(1)	(30)	426	250
Non-financial corporations	7,317	3,842	3,833	3,667	(79)	(981)	7,414	1,827
Households	2,019	813	801	801	(38)	(240)	1,725	496
Debt securities	141	9	9	9	(0)	(1)	140	0
Loan commitments given	1,751	403	403	403	(10)	(45)	339	36
Total¹	11,427	5,467	5,445	5,279	(127)	(1,297)	10,052	2,609

¹ Total including Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

								Dec 31, 2023							
								a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
								Gross carrying amount of forborne exposures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions ²	Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures		
								Performing forborne	Non- performing forborne	Non- performing forborne, of which defaulted	Non- performing forborne, of which impaired	on performing forborne exposures	on non-perfor- ming forborne exposures	Total	of which, non- performing ex- posures with forbearance measures
in € m.															
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances								7,864	4,811	4,611	4,475	(89)	(1,160)	7,611	2,340
Central banks								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments								73	0	0	0	(0)	0	70	0
Credit institutions								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations								208	362	362	362	(2)	(32)	290	169
Non-financial corporations								5,613	3,587	3,399	3,263	(59)	(865)	5,512	1,736
Households								1,970	862	849	849	(29)	(263)	1,738	435
Debt securities								0	9	9	9	0	(1)	0	0
Loan commitments given								1,212	492	491	491	(6)	(42)	125	7
Total¹								9,075	5,312	5,110	4,974	(95)	(1,204)	7,735	2,347

¹ Total including Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

Minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposure

Minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposure under Pillar 1

On April 25, 2019 the European Commission published the amendment on Regulation (EU) 2019/630 on minimum loss coverage on non-performing exposure. This regulation established a prudential treatment for NPEs arising from loans originated from April 26, 2019 onwards ("CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019") and represents a Pillar 1 measure which is legally binding and applies to all banks established in the EU.

The CRR regulation on minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposure does not focus on NPEs arising from loans originated before April 26, 2019 ("CRR - NPE Stock").

The following table provides an overview on Deutsche Bank's CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019

				Jun 30, 2024			
				Time passed since exposures classified as non- performing			
				up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	Total
in € m.							
Non-Performing Exposure				6,982	1,510	0	8,492
Exposure value ¹				8,349	1,839	0	10,188
Total minimum coverage requirement				0	932	0	932
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)				2,399	1,058	0	3,457
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)				0	682	0	682
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage				0	250	0	250

¹ Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

				Dec 31, 2023			
				Time passed since exposures classified as non- performing			
				up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	Total
in € m.							
Non-Performing Exposure				5,999	1,335	0	7,334
Exposure value ¹				7,115	1,709	0	8,824
Total minimum coverage requirement				0	918	0	918
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)				1,910	1,068	0	2,978
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)				0	664	0	664
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage				0	254	0	254

¹ Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

Minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposure under Pillar 2

Non-performing exposures arising from clients defaulting after April 1, 2018

In March 2018 ECB published its “Addendum to the ECB Guidance to banks on non-performing loans: supervisory expectations for prudential provisioning of non-performing exposures”. The guidance focuses on NPEs arising from clients defaulting after April 1, 2018 (“ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018”). Like for the CRR – new NPE’s originated after April 26, 2019 a time dependent minimum loss coverage is required. The ECB guidance represents a Pillar 2 measure and its application is subject to a supervisory dialog between the bank and the ECB in context of the annual SREP process.

The ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018 and the CRR – new NPE’s originated after April 26, 2019 differ in the following three key aspects:

- Timing of application: Exposures defaulting after April 1, 2018 are in scope of the ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018, but are only in scope of the CRR – new NPE’s originated after April 26, 2019, if loans are originated after April 26, 2019
- Treatment of loans in the trading book / traded assets: the CRR – new NPE’s originated after April 26, 2019 excludes all loans in the regulatory trading book whereas the ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018 excludes traded assets in accordance with the accounting classifications
- Treatment of Forbearance Measuring: the CRR – new NPE’s originated after April 26, 2019 considers a one year freeze period of minimum loss coverage for exposures where a forbearance measure has been granted. This freeze period for loans with forbearance measure does not exist under the ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018

As long as the aforementioned differences exist, Deutsche Bank will report in the following table all NPE exposures under the ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018, which are not covered in the CRR – new NPE’s originated after April 26, 2019.

The following table provides an overview on Deutsche Bank’s ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, not reflected within the CRR – new NPE’s originated after April 26, 2019:

ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024			
	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			Total
	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	
Non-Performing Exposure	5,159	2,682	0	7,841
Exposure value ¹	5,287	2,666	0	7,953
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	1,641	0	1,641
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	1,288	1,820	0	3,108
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	1,620	0	1,620
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	21	0	21

¹ Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

in € m.	Dec 31, 2023			
	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			Total
	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	
Non-Performing Exposure	5,176	2,563	0	7,740
Exposure value ¹	4,838	2,753	0	7,590
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	1,476	0	1,476
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	971	1,790	0	2,761
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	1,453	0	1,453
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	23	0	23

¹ Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

Non-performing exposures arising from clients defaulting before April 1, 2018

ECB announced on July 11, 2018 that legacy stock of NPEs would be addressed by discussing bank-specific supervisory expectations for the provisioning of NPEs.

In August 2019, the ECB published its “Communication on supervisory coverage expectations for NPEs” introducing a minimum loss coverage expectation for NPEs arising from clients defaulting before April 1, 2018 (ECB – NPE Stock).

In a first step, banks were allocated to three comparable groups on the basis of the bank’s net NPL ratios at the end of 2017 and in a second step an assessment of capacity regarding the potential impact was carried out for each individual bank with a horizon of end 2026.

Deutsche Bank has been assigned to Group 1, which requires 100% minimum loss coverage by year end 2024 for secured loans and by year end 2023 for unsecured loans.

The following table provides an overview on Deutsche Bank's ECB - NPE Stock as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

ECB – NPE Stock

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024			
	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			Total
	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	
Non-Performing Exposure	0	722	361	1,083
Exposure value ¹	0	2,238	1,284	3,522
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	1,849	1,275	3,124
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	0	2,034	1,286	3,320
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	1,837	1,244	3,082
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	12	31	42

¹ Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

in € m.	Dec 31, 2023			
	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			Total
	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	
Non-Performing Exposure	0	1,104	385	1,488
Exposure value ¹	0	2,512	1,345	3,857
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	2,089	1,338	3,427
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	0	2,240	1,340	3,579
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	2,074	1,308	3,381
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	15	30	45

¹ Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

The shortfall between the minimum loss coverage requirements for non-performing exposure for the ECB – new NPE's after April 1, 2018 and the ECB - NPE Stock and the risk reserves recorded in line with IFRS 9 for defaulted (Stage 3) assets amounted to € 0.3 billion as of June 30, 2024 versus € 0.3 billion as of December 31, 2023 and was deducted from CET 1. This additional CET 1 charge can be considered as additional loss reserve and led to a € 2.1 billion RWA relief as of June 30, 2024 and € 2.6 billion as of December 31, 2023.

Reconciliation of non-performing exposure

The following table reconciles the non-performing exposure reported in template EU CR1 into the minimum loss coverage framework.

Reconciliation of non-performing exposure

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024	
	Exposure	Provisions
Total Non-Performing Exposure and related provisions	17,416	4,497
of which:		
CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019 ¹	8,492	1,936
ECB – new NPE's after April 1, 2018 ¹	7,841	2,098
ECB – NPE Stock	1,083	463

¹ Treatment of loans in the Trading Book / Traded Assets: the CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019 exclude all loans in the regulatory Trading Book whereas the ECB – new NPE's after April 1, 2018 exclude Traded Assets in accordance with the accounting classifications

in € m.	Dec 31, 2023	
	Exposure	Provisions
Total Non-Performing Exposure and related provisions	16,562	4,275
of which:		
CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019 ¹	7,334	1,759
ECB – new NPE's after April 1, 2018 ¹	7,740	1,873
ECB – NPE Stock	1,488	644

¹ Treatment of loans in the Trading Book / Traded Assets: the CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019 exclude all loans in the regulatory Trading Book whereas the ECB – new NPE's after April 1, 2018 exclude Traded Assets in accordance with the accounting classifications

Collateral obtained by taking possession

Article 442 (c) CRR

Table EU CQ7 provides information about the collateral that has been obtained at the reporting date. Collateral obtained by taking possession includes assets that were not pledged by the debtor as collateral but obtained in exchange for the cancellation of debt.

The value at initial recognition reflects the gross carrying amount at the point in time of the initial recognition in the Group's balance sheet, while accumulated negative changes reflect the difference between the value at initial recognition and the carrying amount at the reporting date.

EU CQ7 – Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

		Jun 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
		a	b	a	b
		Collateral obtained by taking possession		Collateral obtained by taking possession	
		Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes ¹
in € m.					
1	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	0	0	0	0
2	Other than PP&E	38	(26)	38	(26)
3	Residential immovable property	29	(20)	29	(21)
4	Commercial immovable property	9	(6)	9	(6)
5	Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)	0	0	0	0
6	Equity and debt instruments	0	0	0	0
7	Other	0	0	0	0
8	Total	38	(26)	38	(26)

General quantitative information on credit risk mitigation

Overview of credit risk mitigation techniques

Article 453 (f) CRR

The table EU CR3 below shows a breakdown of unsecured and secured credit risk exposures and credit risk exposures secured by various credit risk mitigants for all loans and debt securities including the carrying amounts of the total population which are in default. Exposures unsecured (column a) represent the carrying amount of credit risk exposures (net of credit risk adjustments) that do not benefit from a credit risk mitigation technique, regardless of whether this technique is recognized in the CRR. Exposures secured (column b) represent the carrying amount of exposures that have at least one credit risk mitigation mechanism (collateral, financial guarantees, credit derivatives) associated with them. Exposure secured by various credit risk mitigants (column c-e) are the carrying amount of exposures (net of credit risk adjustments) partly or totally secured by collateral, financial guarantees and credit derivatives, whereby only the secured portion of the overall exposure is presented. The allocation of the carrying amount of multi-secured exposures to their different credit risk mitigation mechanisms is made by order of priority, starting with the credit risk mitigation mechanism expected to be called first in the event of a loss, and within the limits of the carrying amount primarily observed of the secured exposures. Moreover, no overcollateralization is considered.

EU CR3 – Credit Risk Mitigation techniques – Overview

						Jun 30, 2024				
						a	b	c	d	e
						Exposures unsecured: Carrying amount	Exposures secured: Carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
in € m.										
1	Total Loans and advances	461,491	427,428	379,674	47,754	0				
2	Total Debt securities	54,309	2,687	2,243	444	0				
3	Total exposures	515,800	430,115	381,918	48,198	0				
4	of which: non-performing	3,543	7,510	6,035	1,475	0				
5	of which: defaulted	3,513	7,492	6,022	1,471	0				

						Dec 31, 2023				
						a	b	c	d	e
						Exposures unsecured: Carrying amount	Exposures secured: Carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
in € m.										
1	Total Loans and advances	451,275	395,626	352,252	43,373	0				
2	Total Debt securities	51,875	2,695	2,153	542	0				
3	Total exposures	503,150	398,320	354,405	43,915	0				
4	of which: non-performing	3,595	6,383	4,947	1,436	0				
5	of which: defaulted	3,335	6,272	4,833	1,439	0				

Secured and unsecured total exposures increased to € 945.9 billion in June 2024 compared to 901.5 billion in December 2023, driven by increase in secured exposure by € 31.8 billion and unsecured exposure by € 12.7 billion.

Credit risk and credit risk mitigation in the standardized approach

Quantitative information on the use of the standardized approach

Standardized approach exposure by risk weight before and after credit mitigation

Article 444 (e) CRR and Article 453 (g-i) CRR

The table below shows the credit risk exposure before and post credit conversion factors and credit risk mitigation obtained in the form of eligible financial collateral, guarantees and credit derivatives based on the exposure-at-default (EAD) in the standardized approach as well as related RWA and average risk weights broken down by regulatory exposure classes and a split into on- and off-balance sheet exposures.

EU CR4 – Standardized approach – credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects

		Jun 30, 2024											
		a		b		c		d		e		f	
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density							
Exposure classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density						
1	Central governments or central banks	88,719	93	88,736	2	4	0%						
2	Regional government or local authorities	1,233	5,399	1,232	4,029	1	0.03%						
3	Public sector entities	713	57	714	0	28	3.93%						
4	Multilateral development banks	452	0	452	0	0	0%						
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0%						
6	Institutions	165	326	172	71	124	51.17%						
7	Corporates	12,707	2,114	10,572	584	10,311	92.43%						
8	Retail	1,870	1,635	1,523	138	1,171	70.50%						
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	3,899	0	3,743	0	1,368	36.53%						
10	Exposures in default	1,003	16	942	6	1,262	133.06%						
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	45	16	44	1	67	150.00%						
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0%						
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0%						
14	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	547	9,678	547	2,525	4,719	153.60%						
15	Equity	67	0	67	0	67	100.00%						
16	Other items	5	0	5	0	1	20.00%						
17	Total	111,426	19,333	108,751	7,356	19,123	16.47%						

		Dec 31, 2023					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
Exposure classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Central governments or central banks	111,786	71	111,803	2	3	0%
2	Regional government or local authorities	1,456	5,408	1,455	4,030	7	0.13%
3	Public sector entities	515	9	515	0	36	7.05%
4	Multilateral development banks	448	0	448	0	0	0%
5	International organizations	69	0	69	0	0	0%
6	Institutions	342	283	356	8	300	82.47%
7	Corporates	12,677	2,256	10,235	669	9,733	89.26%
8	Retail	1,807	1,482	1,469	53	1,066	70.05%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	3,842	0	3,683	0	1,360	36.93%
10	Exposures in default	1,125	30	1,098	13	1,534	138.07%
11	Items associated with particularly high risk	172	17	170	1	256	150.00%
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0%
13	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0%
14	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	601	10,861	601	2,702	4,183	126.62%
15	Equity exposures	62	0	62	0	62	100.00%
16	Other items	4	0	4	0	1	20.00%
17	Total	134,906	20,417	131,968	7,478	18,541	13.30%

RWA for credit risk (excluding CCR) in the standardized approach were € 19.1 billion as of June 30, 2024, compared to € 18.5 as of December 31, 2023. The increase of € 0.6 billion was mainly driven by increased exposures in exposure classes “corporates” and “retail” as well as higher risk weights in the exposure class “collective investments undertakings (CIU)”. These increases were partially offset by decreases in exposure classes “exposures in default” and “exposures associated with particularly high risk” due to reduced exposures as well as “institutions” due to lower risk weights and reduced exposures.

In the following tables the EAD per regulatory exposure class are assigned to their standardized risk weights. Deducted or unrated items are split out separately. The exposures are shown after the shift to the exposure class of the protection seller, if applicable.

EU CR5 – Standardized approach

in € m.							Jun 30, 2024
		a	b	c	d	e	Risk Weight f
Exposure classes		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%
1	Central governments or central banks	88,723	0	0	0	12	0
2	Regional governments or local authorities	5,257	0	0	0	5	0
3	Public sector entities	578	0	0	0	134	0
4	Multilateral development banks	452	0	0	0	0	0
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	0	0	0	0	145	0
7	Corporates	40	0	0	0	841	0
8	Retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	187
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	0	0	0	0	0	3,306
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment		0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIU)	1,571	0	187	0	338	0
14	Equity exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Other items	0	0	0	0	5	0
16							
17	Total	96,620	0	187	0	1,479	3,493

in € m.							Jun 30, 2024
		g	h	i	j	k	Risk Weight l
Exposure classes		50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%
1	Central governments or central banks	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Public sector entities	2	0	0	0	0	0
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	5	0	0	93	0	0
7	Corporates	215	0	0	10,031	25	0
8	Retail	0	0	1,474	0	0	0
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	437	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	321	627	0
11	Items associated with particularly high risk	0	0	0	0	45	0
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment		0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	27	0	0	349	1	0
14	Equity exposures	0	0	0	67	0	0
15	Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0
16							
17	Total	691	0	1,474	10,862	697	0

in € m.						Jun 30, 2024
		m	n	Risk Weight		q
Exposure classes		370%	1250%	Others	Total	Of which: unrated
1	Central governments or central banks	0	0	0	88,738	88,738
2	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	5,262	5,262
3	Public sector entities	0	0	0	714	612
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	452	452
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	0	0	0	243	234
7	Corporates	0	4	0	11,156	11,036
8	Retail	0	0	0	1,661	1,661
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	0	0	0	3,743	3,743
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	948	948
11	Items associated with particularly high risk	0	0	0	45	45
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0
13	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0
14	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	0	263	337	3,072	3,024
15	Equity exposures	0	0	0	67	67
16	Other items	0	0	0	5	5
17	Total	0	267	337	116,107	115,827

		Dec 31, 2023					
in € m.		Risk Weight					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
Exposure classes		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%
1	Central governments or central banks	111,795	0	0	0	6	0
2	Regional governments or local authorities	5,464	0	0	0	13	0
3	Public sector entities	432	0	0	0	17	0
4	Multilateral development banks	448	0	0	0	0	0
5	International organizations	69	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	0	0	0	0	72	0
7	Corporates	348	0	0	0	832	0
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0	188
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	0	0	0	0	0	3,147
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Items associated with particularly high risk	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	1,896	0	0	0	315	0
15	Equity exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Other items	0	0	0	0	4	0
17	Total	120,453	0	0	0	1,259	3,336

		Dec 31, 2023					
in € m.		Risk Weight					
		g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure classes		50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%
1	Central governments or central banks	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	Regional governments or local authorities	9	0	0	0	0	0
3	Public sector entities	66	0	0	0	0	0
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	12	0	0	280	0	0
7	Corporates	143	0	0	9,550	29	0
8	Retail	0	0	1,333	0	0	0
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	535	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	265	846	0
11	Items associated with particularly high risk	0	0	0	0	170	0
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	35	0	0	598	0	0
15	Equity exposures	0	0	0	62	0	0
16	Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Total	803	0	1,333	10,755	1,047	0

		Dec 31, 2023				
in € m.		Risk Weight				
		m	n	o	p	q
Exposure classes		370%	1250%	Others	Total	Of which: unrated
1	Central governments or central banks	0	0	0	111,805	111,805
2	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	5,486	5,477
3	Public sector entities	0	0	0	515	450
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	448	448
5	International organizations	0	0	0	69	69
6	Institutions	0	0	0	364	351
7	Corporates	0	2	0	10,904	10,761
8	Retail	0	0	0	1,522	1,522
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	0	0	0	3,683	3,683
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	1,111	1,111
11	Items associated with particularly high risk	0	0	0	170	170
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0
13	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0
14	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	0	220	238	3,303	3,227
15	Equity exposures	0	0	0	62	62
16	Other items	0	0	0	4	4
17	Total	0	222	238	139,447	139,141

Credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation in the internal-rating-based approach

Quantitative information on the use of the IRB approach

Foundation IRB exposure

Article 452 (g) (i-v) CRR

The following series of tables details Deutsche Bank's foundation internal rating based (FIRB) exposures distributed on its internal rating scale for all relevant regulatory exposure classes. The tables exclude the counterparty credit risk position from derivatives and securities financing transactions which are presented separately in the section "Counterparty credit risk" in this report.

The tables show the on-balance sheet as well as the off-balance sheet exposure with their corresponding exposure-weighted credit conversion factors. All undrawn commitment exposure values shown below are assigned to the exposure class of the borrower and not to the exposure class of the counterparty providing Deutsche Bank credit protection.

In addition, the tables provide the exposure post credit risk mitigation (CRM) and credit conversion factor (CCF), where exposures covered by guarantees or credit derivatives are assigned to the protection seller. The exposure post CCF & CRM is presented in conjunction with exposures-weighted average PD, LGD, maturity as well as the RWA and the average risk weight. The tables provide the defaulted exposure separately. Further details in the tables are number of obligors, regulatory expected loss and provisions comprising specific risk adjustments.

EU CR6 – FIRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

Jun 30, 2024												
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s) ¹	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Central governments and central banks												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.0	12.23	2.5	0	4.86	0	–
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.0	12.23	2.5	0	4.86	0	–
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0.69	0.0	53.62	2.5	0	101.10	0	–
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
2.50 to <5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
5 to <10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	–
10 to <20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
20 to <30	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	–
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	–
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0.46	0.0	38.75	2.5	0	66.52	0	–
Institutions												
0.00 to <0.15	2	12	0	2	0.08	0.0	11.59	2.5	0	8.61	0	–
0.00 to <0.10	1	10	0	1	0.06	0.0	11.62	2.5	0	7.45	0	–
0.10 to <0.15	0	2	0	0	0.14	0.0	11.48	2.5	0	12.93	0	–
0.15 to <0.25	33	60	0	33	0.19	0.0	11.50	2.5	4	11.45	0	–
0.25 to <0.50	0	1	0	0	0.38	0.0	17.95	2.5	0	25.87	0	–
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0.50	0.0	97.54	2.5	0	160.21	0	–
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	1.23	0.0	16.88	2.5	0	39.41	0	–
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0	0	1.23	0.0	16.88	2.5	0	39.41	0	–
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	–
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
2.50 to <5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
5 to <10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
10 to <20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
20 to <30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	–
Sub-total	34	72	0	34	0.18	0.0	11.52	2.5	4	11.35	0	–

Jun 30, 2024

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s) ¹	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	1,511	2,000	0.05	1,512	0.10	1.6	11.96	2.5	138	9.10	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	580	956	0.01	581	0.07	1.3	12.31	2.5	42	7.20	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	931	1,044	0.08	931	0.12	0.4	11.74	2.5	96	10.29	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,245	1,850	0	1,245	0.19	1.4	12.62	2.5	166	13.35	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	1,032	2,117	0	1,032	0.32	2.6	14.07	2.5	197	19.08	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	755	1,176	0.04	755	0.53	1.4	12.87	2.5	163	21.65	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	684	1,195	0.02	685	1.43	2.1	14.73	2.5	240	35.11	2	0
0.75 to <1.75	430	781	0.03	431	1.03	1.2	14.56	2.5	135	31.34	1	0
1.75 to <2.5	254	414	0	254	2.10	0.9	15.01	2.5	105	41.51	1	0
2.50 to <10.00	201	251	0	201	4.24	1.0	14.27	2.5	95	47.04	1	0
2.50 to <5	169	227	0	169	3.83	1.0	14.79	2.5	80	47.52	1	0
5 to <10	32	23	0	32	6.41	0.0	11.49	2.5	14	44.52	0	–
10.00 to <100.00	130	170	0	130	20.72	0.4	24.77	2.5	185	142.52	9	1
10 to <20	47	19	0	47	17.27	0.0	11.48	2.5	38	81.39	4	0
20 to <30	73	136	0	73	20.00	0.3	35.23	2.5	141	193.43	5	1
30.00 to <100.00	11	15	0	11	40.90	0.0	11.51	2.5	7	61.93	0	0
100.00 (Default)	4	1	0	4	100.00	0.0	34.52	2.5	0	0.00	1	1
Sub-total	5,562	8,759	0.02	5,564	1.08	10.5	13.36	2.5	1,184	21.28	15	3
of which:												
SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	5	19	0	5	0.07	0.1	39.95	2.5	1	17.46	0	–
0.00 to <0.10	4	16	0	4	0.07	0.1	45.91	2.5	1	19.86	0	–
0.10 to <0.15	1	4	0	1	0.10	0.0	12.90	2.5	0	6.59	0	–
0.15 to <0.25	5	15	0	5	0.17	0.1	22.29	2.5	1	14.21	0	–
0.25 to <0.50	13	26	0	13	0.35	0.2	13.35	2.5	2	12.55	0	–
0.50 to <0.75	19	28	0	19	0.66	0.1	17.62	2.5	4	23.44	0	–
0.75 to <2.50	27	47	0	27	1.56	0.1	12.81	2.5	7	27.35	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	16	24	0	16	1.19	0.1	12.31	2.5	3	19.77	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	11	23	0	11	2.11	0.1	13.53	2.5	4	38.35	0	–
2.50 to <10.00	10	25	0	10	3.84	0.1	14.99	2.5	3	33.30	0	–
2.50 to <5	10	25	0	10	3.80	0.1	15.01	2.5	3	33.28	0	–
5 to <10	0	1	0	0	6.93	0.0	13.13	2.5	0	34.80	0	–
10.00 to <100.00	6	11	0	6	25.85	0.0	35.78	2.5	9	144.34	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0	0	15.16	0.0	16.88	2.5	0	60.44	0	–
20 to <30	4	10	0	4	20.00	0.0	44.99	2.5	8	181.21	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	2	1	0	2	41.33	0.0	11.54	2.5	1	47.29	0	–
100.00 (Default)	1	0	0	1	100.00	0.0	21.79	2.5	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	86	171	0	86	3.77	0.7	18.06	2.5	27	31.49	1	0

Jun 30, 2024

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s) ¹	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Other												
0.00 to <0.15	1,506	1,980	0.05	1,507	0.10	1.5	11.87	2.5	137	9.08	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	576	940	0.01	576	0.07	1.2	12.07	2.5	41	7.11	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	930	1,040	0.09	931	0.12	0.4	11.74	2.5	96	10.29	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,240	1,835	0	1,240	0.19	1.3	12.58	2.5	166	13.35	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	1,020	2,091	0	1,020	0.32	2.4	14.08	2.5	195	19.16	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	736	1,149	0.05	737	0.53	1.3	12.75	2.5	159	21.60	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	657	1,148	0.02	657	1.42	2.0	14.81	2.5	233	35.43	1	0
0.75 to <1.75	414	757	0.03	415	1.03	1.2	14.65	2.5	132	31.79	1	0
1.75 to <2.5	243	391	0	243	2.10	0.8	15.08	2.5	101	41.65	1	0
2.50 to <10.00	191	225	0	191	4.26	0.9	14.23	2.5	91	47.76	1	0
2.50 to <5	159	202	0	159	3.83	0.9	14.77	2.5	77	48.39	1	0
5 to <10	32	23	0	32	6.41	0.0	11.48	2.5	14	44.57	0	–
10.00 to <100.00	124	159	0	124	20.47	0.3	24.24	2.5	176	142.43	9	1
10 to <20	47	19	0	47	17.27	0.0	11.48	2.5	38	81.39	4	0
20 to <30	68	126	0	68	20.00	0.3	34.61	2.5	133	194.20	5	1
30.00 to <100.00	9	14	0	9	40.82	0.0	11.51	2.5	6	64.62	0	0
100.00 (Default)	3	1	0	3	100.00	0.0	37.30	2.5	0	0.00	1	0
Sub-total	5,477	8,588	0.02	5,478	1.04	9.9	13.29	2.5	1,157	21.12	14	2
All exposure classes												
Total	5,597	8,832	0.02	5,599	1.08	10.6	13.35	2.50	1,188	21.22	15	3

¹ As per June 30, 2024 methodology regarding number of obligors was updated

Dec 31, 2023

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Central governments and central banks												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.0	27.98	2.5	0	12.29	0	0.0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0	0	0.05	0.0	27.98	2.5	0	12.29	0	0.0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	–
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0.38	0.0	53.73	2.5	0	77.46	0	0.0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
2.50 to <5	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
5 to <10	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
10 to <20	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
20 to <30	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0.11	0.0	32.41	2.5	0	23.51	0	0.0
Institutions												
0.00 to <0.15	4	111	0	4	0.06	0.0	21.00	2.5	0	10.82	0	0.0
0.00 to <0.10	4	110	0	4	0.05	0.0	21.42	2.5	0	10.87	0	0.0
0.10 to <0.15	0	1	0	0	0.13	0.0	11.48	2.5	0	9.68	0	0.0
0.15 to <0.25	42	64	0	42	0.19	0.0	11.49	2.5	5	11.44	0	0.0
0.25 to <0.50	1	0	0	1	0.28	0.0	11.95	2.5	0	14.75	0	0.0
0.50 to <0.75	0	11	0	0	0.66	0.0	16.99	2.5	0	33.41	0	0.0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
2.50 to <5	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
5 to <10	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
10 to <20	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
20 to <30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	–
Sub-total	47	186	0	47	0.18	0.1	12.31	2.5	5	11.44	0	0.0

Dec 31, 2023

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	1,130	1,812	0	1,130	0.09	2.4	11.92	2.5	92	8.18	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	669	1,025	0	669	0.07	2.0	12.20	2.5	48	7.22	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	461	787	0	461	0.12	0.4	11.50	2.5	44	9.58	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,675	1,916	0	1,675	0.19	2.0	11.94	2.5	210	12.51	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	1,597	1,752	0	1,597	0.32	2.4	12.21	2.5	265	16.61	1	0
0.50 to <0.75	639	1,051	0	639	0.55	1.4	13.03	2.5	145	22.70	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	650	950	0	650	1.33	1.8	13.85	2.5	208	31.92	1	0
0.75 to <1.75	475	634	0	475	1.05	1.1	14.02	2.5	141	29.79	1	0
1.75 to <2.5	175	316	0	175	2.12	0.7	13.39	2.5	66	37.72	1	0
2.50 to <10.00	170	172	0	170	5.14	0.5	12.77	2.5	76	44.76	1	0
2.50 to <5	79	133	0	79	3.82	0.5	14.26	2.5	36	45.74	0	0
5 to <10	91	39	0	91	6.30	0.0	11.48	2.5	40	43.91	1	0
10.00 to <100.00	26	130	0	26	21.38	0.2	13.10	2.5	19	70.93	1	1
10 to <20	11	16	0	11	12.87	0.0	11.48	2.5	6	58.19	0	0
20 to <30	10	107	0	10	20.01	0.2	15.55	2.5	9	87.29	0	1
30.00 to <100.00	5	7	0	5	40.61	0.0	11.61	2.5	4	64.72	0	0
100.00 (Default)	7	3	0	7	100.00	0.1	19.79	2.5	0	0.00	1	0
Sub-total	5,894	7,787	0	5,894	0.72	10.9	12.37	2.5	1,014	17.21	6	3
of which:												
SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	6	25	0	6	0.07	0.1	14.91	2.5	0	4.91	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	3	21	0	3	0.04	0.1	17.00	2.5	0	4.49	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	2	4	0	2	0.10	0.0	11.82	2.5	0	5.52	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	5	13	0	5	0.16	0.1	15.72	2.5	1	10.46	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	15	46	0	15	0.38	0.2	13.52	2.5	2	13.54	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	11	20	0	11	0.65	0.1	13.47	2.5	2	20.51	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	66	66	0	66	1.30	0.1	11.93	2.5	14	21.50	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	50	31	0	50	1.01	0.1	11.73	2.5	8	17.01	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	16	35	0	16	2.22	0.1	12.55	2.5	6	35.46	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	10	16	0	10	4.35	0.1	13.37	2.5	3	33.40	0	0
2.50 to <5	8	16	0	8	3.84	0.1	13.76	2.5	3	33.60	0	0
5 to <10	2	1	0	2	6.83	0.0	11.52	2.5	1	32.43	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	3	9	0	3	18.01	0.0	11.68	2.5	2	61.57	0	0
10 to <20	2	8	0	2	17.31	0.0	11.48	2.5	2	61.42	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	36.16	0.0	17.02	2.5	0	65.54	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	100.00	0.0	43.97	2.5	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	115	195	0	115	1.79	0.7	12.77	2.5	24	20.90	1	1

Dec 31, 2023

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Other												
0.00 to <0.15	1,124	1,787	0	1,124	0.09	2.3	11.90	2.5	92	8.20	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	666	1,004	0	666	0.07	1.9	12.18	2.5	48	7.23	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	458	783	0	458	0.12	0.3	11.50	2.5	44	9.60	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,670	1,903	0	1,670	0.19	1.9	11.92	2.5	209	12.52	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	1,582	1,706	0	1,582	0.32	2.2	12.20	2.5	263	16.64	1	0
0.50 to <0.75	628	1,031	0	628	0.55	1.3	13.02	2.5	143	22.74	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	584	884	0	584	1.34	1.7	14.07	2.5	193	33.10	1	0
0.75 to <1.75	425	604	0	425	1.05	1.0	14.29	2.5	133	31.28	1	0
1.75 to <2.5	159	281	0	159	2.11	0.6	13.48	2.5	60	37.95	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	160	156	0	160	5.19	0.5	12.74	2.5	73	45.45	1	0
2.50 to <5	71	117	0	71	3.82	0.4	14.31	2.5	33	47.12	0	0
5 to <10	89	38	0	89	6.29	0.0	11.48	2.5	39	44.12	1	0
10.00 to <100.00	24	121	0	24	21.74	0.2	13.25	2.5	17	71.94	1	1
10 to <20	8	8	0	8	11.52	0.0	11.48	2.5	5	57.21	0	0
20 to <30	10	106	0	10	20.01	0.2	15.55	2.5	9	87.29	0	1
30.00 to <100.00	5	7	0	5	40.68	0.0	11.52	2.5	3	64.71	0	0
100.00 (Default)	6	3	0	6	100.00	0.0	19.10	2.5	0	0.00	1	0
Sub-total	5,778	7,592	0	5,778	0.70	10.2	12.37	2.5	990	17.14	6	2
All exposure classes												
Total	5,941	7,973	0	5,941	0.71	10.9	12.38	2.5	1,020	17.17	6	3

Advanced IRB exposure

Article 452 (g) (i-v) CRR

The following series of tables details Deutsche Bank's advanced internal rating based (AIRB) exposures distributed on its internal rating scale for all relevant regulatory exposure classes. The tables exclude the counterparty credit risk position from derivatives and securities financing transactions which are presented separately in the section "Counterparty credit risk" in this report.

The tables show the on-balance sheet as well as the off-balance sheet exposure with their corresponding exposure-weighted credit conversion factors. All undrawn commitment exposure values shown below are assigned to the exposure class of the borrower and not to the exposure class of the counterparty providing Deutsche Bank credit protection.

In addition, the tables provide the exposure post CRM and CCF, where exposures covered by guarantees or credit derivatives are assigned to the protection seller.

The exposure post CCF and CRM is presented in conjunction with exposures-weighted average PD, LGD, maturity as well as the RWA and the average risk weight. The effect of double default, as far as applicable to exposures outside of former Postbank, is considered in the average risk weight. It implies that for a guaranteed exposure a loss only occurs if the primary obligor and the guarantor fail to meet their obligations at the same time. The tables provide the defaulted exposure separately, where Deutsche Bank applies an LGD estimate already incorporating potential unexpected losses in the loss rate estimate as required by Article 181 (1) (h) CRR.

Further details in the tables are number of obligors, regulatory expected loss and provisions comprising specific risk adjustments.

EU CR6 – AIRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

Jun 30, 2024												
in € m.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
(unless stated otherwise)												
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s) ¹	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Central governments and central banks												
0.00 to <0.15	103,440	356	29.71	117,371	0	0.1	65.08	1.6	1,814	1.55	3	0
0.00 to <0.10	103,138	356	29.72	116,583	0	0.1	65.07	1.6	1,353	1.16	2	0
0.10 to <0.15	302	0	20.00	788	0.14	0.0	66.56	3.4	460	58.37	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	594	22	39.81	572	0.23	0.0	66.56	1.0	296	51.75	1	–
0.25 to <0.50	1,146	0	19.11	921	0.39	0.0	67.13	1.6	784	85.13	2	0
0.50 to <0.75	814	0	20.00	261	0.64	0.0	68.57	1.2	279	106.88	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	5,795	750	40.06	4,760	1.76	0.0	98.13	4.8	11,620	244.13	3	1
0.75 to <1.75	113	0	99.99	2	1.07	0.0	66.43	3.3	3	163.67	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	5,681	750	40.06	4,758	1.76	0.0	98.14	4.8	11,617	244.16	3	1
2.50 to <10.00	1,869	528	34.84	150	6.26	0.0	59.88	4.0	248	165.01	4	4
2.50 to <5	1,186	273	34.87	81	4.82	0.0	56.26	3.5	128	157.81	1	2
5 to <10	683	256	34.81	69	7.95	0.0	64.17	4.4	119	173.52	2	2
10.00 to <100.00	1,252	0	20.00	988	15.63	0.0	60.47	1.0	2,826	286.01	94	7
10 to <20	894	0	20.00	817	12.89	0.0	61.31	1.2	2,307	282.35	65	0
20 to <30	43	0	0	43	22.01	0.0	26.72	0	59	137.14	3	0
30.00 to <100.00	315	0	0	128	31.01	0.0	66.56	0.2	459	360.00	26	7
100.00 (Default)	777	221	40.21	205	100.00	0.0	97.49	3.8	89	43.55	178	42
Sub-total	115,686	1,877	36.64	125,228	0.37	0.2	66.37	1.7	17,956	14.34	286	55
Institutions												
0.00 to <0.15	8,444	6,953	32.56	13,535	0.06	0.4	53.43	1.2	1,662	12.28	2	1
0.00 to <0.10	7,702	6,523	33.08	12,617	0.05	0.3	54.72	1.3	1,477	11.70	2	0
0.10 to <0.15	742	430	24.72	917	0.12	0.1	35.72	0.5	185	20.20	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	139	358	24.55	235	0.18	0.1	40.70	1.9	88	37.58	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	470	616	33.10	666	0.40	0.1	40.88	1.5	363	54.55	1	0
0.50 to <0.75	323	122	35.65	385	0.54	0.0	39.92	2.3	327	84.80	1	1
0.75 to <2.50	3,566	1,028	29.48	3,303	1.77	0.1	24.12	1.6	1,638	49.58	14	2
0.75 to <1.75	1,141	389	24.76	932	0.84	0.0	24.22	1.4	478	51.35	2	1
1.75 to <2.5	2,425	640	32.35	2,372	2.14	0.0	24.08	1.7	1,159	48.88	11	1
2.50 to <10.00	740	133	22.24	701	3.64	0.0	12.84	1.1	164	23.44	3	1
2.50 to <5	740	128	22.33	701	3.64	0.0	12.81	1.1	164	23.33	3	1
5 to <10	0	5	20.00	1	6.01	0.0	50.85	1.0	1	170.16	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	12	34	20.16	16	16.19	0.0	30.62	0.4	27	169.96	1	0
10 to <20	12	34	20.16	16	16.19	0.0	30.62	0.4	27	169.96	1	0
20 to <30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	100.00	0	100.00	0.0	33.85	3.3	0	0	0	–
100.00 (Default)	12	0	0	12	18.40	0.0	35.19	5.0	11	90.71	1	1
Sub-total	13,706	9,245	31.79	18,854	0.54	0.7	45.87	1.3	4,281	22.70	23	6

Jun 30, 2024

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s) ¹	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	51,849	101,347	36.79	96,294	0.07	11.9	31.26	2.0	16,754	17.40	28	16
0.00 to <0.10	36,955	61,749	36.72	66,166	0.06	8.4	31.92	2.0	10,387	15.70	16	7
0.10 to <0.15	14,895	39,599	36.89	30,128	0.12	3.5	29.78	1.9	6,367	21.14	12	9
0.15 to <0.25	23,908	42,760	34.56	39,305	0.18	5.8	28.07	2.1	10,029	25.52	21	16
0.25 to <0.50	42,116	34,560	35.44	50,856	0.35	9.7	25.42	2.3	17,407	34.23	50	29
0.50 to <0.75	23,273	21,072	34.07	26,897	0.60	5.6	28.99	2.5	12,849	47.77	46	31
0.75 to <2.50	54,060	31,710	39.08	60,614	1.44	8.9	26.09	2.5	31,447	51.88	226	154
0.75 to <1.75	35,860	23,188	39.41	41,616	1.13	6.4	25.23	2.7	20,801	49.98	129	82
1.75 to <2.5	18,200	8,522	38.19	18,998	2.12	2.5	27.99	2.2	10,646	56.04	97	71
2.50 to <10.00	22,328	11,379	41.29	23,508	4.66	2.9	21.66	2.3	15,314	65.14	241	206
2.50 to <5	14,721	7,414	42.44	15,808	3.55	2.0	21.68	2.4	9,650	61.04	123	100
5 to <10	7,607	3,965	39.14	7,700	6.92	0.9	21.62	2.0	5,664	73.56	118	106
10.00 to <100.00	3,859	44,628	2.33	3,510	18.01	0.9	25.04	2.5	3,773	107.50	150	88
10 to <20	2,893	2,198	42.38	2,807	12.66	0.4	25.08	2.5	3,081	109.78	86	59
20 to <30	466	332	23.59	316	25.80	0.1	27.34	1.9	462	146.50	22	16
30.00 to <100.00	500	42,098	0.08	388	50.45	0.5	22.91	3.5	230	59.27	42	13
100.00 (Default)	12,261	1,644	42.64	12,158	99.74	2.5	48.76	2.0	7,145	58.77	5,190	3,818
Sub-total	233,653	289,100	31.24	313,143	4.86	48.3	28.61	2.2	114,719	36.63	5,952	4,358
of which:												
SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	4,099	1,786	40.91	5,209	0.07	2.6	30.15	3.2	700	13.44	1	1
0.00 to <0.10	2,944	1,263	43.35	3,804	0.05	1.5	29.61	3.3	433	11.38	1	0
0.10 to <0.15	1,155	523	35.02	1,405	0.11	1.1	31.60	3.0	267	19.01	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,961	1,389	38.14	2,461	0.20	2.1	32.53	3.0	642	26.11	2	1
0.25 to <0.50	3,917	2,209	37.74	4,630	0.35	4.8	34.17	2.6	1,512	32.66	6	3
0.50 to <0.75	2,015	1,178	44.37	2,333	0.63	2.1	39.75	2.5	1,121	48.06	6	3
0.75 to <2.50	5,314	3,948	41.02	6,247	1.32	3.2	32.35	2.7	3,246	51.96	34	19
0.75 to <1.75	3,965	2,951	41.73	4,801	1.08	2.0	29.46	2.8	2,200	45.82	22	9
1.75 to <2.5	1,349	997	38.91	1,446	2.10	1.2	41.96	2.3	1,047	72.36	12	9
2.50 to <10.00	1,995	975	43.52	1,884	4.79	1.4	35.59	2.1	1,432	76.00	31	23
2.50 to <5	1,322	639	44.73	1,250	3.69	1.0	36.75	2.2	901	72.09	16	13
5 to <10	674	336	41.22	634	6.97	0.5	33.30	1.9	531	83.70	15	11
10.00 to <100.00	522	270	39.72	411	19.40	0.3	32.83	3.1	435	105.78	27	16
10 to <20	308	249	37.62	274	12.66	0.2	29.62	2.9	256	93.35	10	7
20 to <30	108	4	44.59	37	23.10	0.0	46.17	3.0	66	179.13	4	4
30.00 to <100.00	106	17	69.93	100	36.39	0.1	36.63	3.7	113	112.59	13	5
100.00 (Default)	580	100	41.56	509	100.00	0.4	62.97	1.9	264	51.81	302	279
Sub-total	20,403	11,853	40.57	23,684	3.38	17.0	33.89	2.7	9,352	39.49	408	344

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in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s) ¹	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Specialized Lending												
0.00 to <0.15	1,582	121	73.19	1,670	0.11	0.0	10.40	2.9	180	10.76	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	162	37	99.28	199	0.08	0.0	14.05	3.3	60	30.28	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	1,419	84	61.62	1,471	0.12	0.0	9.91	2.8	119	8.12	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,953	295	48.65	2,096	0.19	0.1	10.86	2.9	219	10.47	0	1
0.25 to <0.50	7,217	810	70.77	7,624	0.40	0.2	12.82	2.4	1,289	16.90	4	3
0.50 to <0.75	1,923	1,512	54.06	2,593	0.69	0.1	17.12	2.9	937	36.13	3	5
0.75 to <2.50	17,150	2,886	55.83	18,213	1.55	0.5	14.37	2.2	5,070	27.83	43	37
0.75 to <1.75	9,777	1,971	56.72	10,544	1.15	0.3	13.97	2.4	2,870	27.22	17	15
1.75 to <2.5	7,373	915	53.91	7,669	2.11	0.2	14.92	2.1	2,199	28.68	26	22
2.50 to <10.00	12,682	3,135	49.00	13,119	4.70	0.3	14.72	2.1	5,148	39.25	91	101
2.50 to <5	8,050	2,330	50.06	8,605	3.48	0.2	14.41	2.2	3,071	35.69	43	38
5 to <10	4,632	805	45.94	4,513	7.03	0.1	15.30	1.9	2,077	46.03	49	64
10.00 to <100.00	589	80	66.70	642	23.89	0.0	9.13	2.7	210	32.66	16	6
10 to <20	360	76	68.24	413	14.15	0.0	8.96	2.4	186	45.02	6	4
20 to <30	61	2	50.33	62	22.45	0.0	3.55	2.7	10	16.57	1	0
30.00 to <100.00	168	2	23.49	168	48.31	0.0	11.60	3.5	14	8.21	10	1
100.00 (Default)	4,889	238	42.16	4,925	99.37	0.1	38.16	2.2	3,480	70.66	1,562	1,146
Sub-total	47,984	9,079	54.25	50,883	11.79	1.4	16.33	2.3	16,533	32.49	1,720	1,299
Other												
0.00 to <0.15	46,169	99,440	36.67	89,415	0.07	9.3	31.71	1.9	15,874	17.75	27	16
0.00 to <0.10	33,848	60,448	36.55	62,163	0.06	6.9	32.11	1.9	9,893	15.92	15	7
0.10 to <0.15	12,321	38,992	36.86	27,252	0.12	2.4	30.76	1.8	5,981	21.95	12	9
0.15 to <0.25	19,995	41,076	34.33	34,749	0.18	3.7	28.80	2.0	9,167	26.38	19	14
0.25 to <0.50	30,982	31,541	34.38	38,603	0.34	4.7	26.86	2.2	14,607	37.84	41	23
0.50 to <0.75	19,335	18,381	31.77	21,970	0.58	3.4	29.25	2.5	10,791	49.12	37	23
0.75 to <2.50	31,596	24,876	36.83	36,154	1.41	5.3	30.92	2.6	23,131	63.98	149	98
0.75 to <1.75	22,118	18,267	37.16	26,271	1.13	4.1	28.98	2.8	15,731	59.88	90	59
1.75 to <2.5	9,478	6,610	35.90	9,882	2.14	1.1	36.10	2.3	7,400	74.88	59	40
2.50 to <10.00	7,650	7,269	37.66	8,506	4.56	1.1	29.28	2.7	8,734	102.68	119	81
2.50 to <5	5,350	4,445	38.11	5,953	3.63	0.8	29.02	2.8	5,678	95.38	64	50
5 to <10	2,301	2,824	36.95	2,553	6.72	0.3	29.89	2.3	3,056	119.71	55	32
10.00 to <100.00	2,748	44,278	1.99	2,456	16.24	0.6	27.90	2.4	3,129	127.36	107	67
10 to <20	2,224	1,872	41.96	2,121	12.37	0.2	27.63	2.4	2,640	124.50	70	48
20 to <30	297	327	23.20	217	27.22	0.1	30.88	1.5	386	177.82	18	12
30.00 to <100.00	227	42,079	0.05	119	65.34	0.3	27.32	3.4	103	86.43	19	7
100.00 (Default)	6,792	1,307	42.81	6,724	100.00	1.9	55.45	1.8	3,401	50.59	3,326	2,393
Sub-total	165,266	268,168	30.05	238,576	3.52	30.0	30.70	2.2	88,834	37.23	3,824	2,715

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in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s) ¹	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Retail												
0.00 to <0.15	43,693	15,436	54.45	52,029	0.08	2,552.6	24.66	0	2,646	5.09	14	4
0.00 to <0.10	24,971	9,411	63.87	30,960	0.06	1,826.5	25.64	0	1,430	4.62	8	2
0.10 to <0.15	18,722	6,025	39.74	21,069	0.12	726.1	23.22	0	1,215	5.77	6	2
0.15 to <0.25	30,070	3,115	67.80	32,122	0.19	750.3	21.91	0	2,681	8.35	14	6
0.25 to <0.50	40,722	3,361	64.94	42,834	0.36	807.6	23.57	0	6,231	14.55	37	16
0.50 to <0.75	17,577	1,395	74.65	18,506	0.62	375.2	23.54	0	4,039	21.82	27	14
0.75 to <2.50	39,836	3,715	64.09	41,964	1.36	1,607.9	31.67	0	18,697	44.55	214	106
0.75 to <1.75	30,482	2,502	63.61	31,974	1.12	955.2	28.01	0	11,297	35.33	102	49
1.75 to <2.5	9,354	1,213	65.10	9,990	2.12	652.8	43.40	0	7,400	74.07	112	57
2.50 to <10.00	18,531	1,229	62.19	18,895	4.96	790.6	37.84	0	15,150	80.18	347	225
2.50 to <5	11,793	982	60.27	12,100	3.76	537.5	38.65	0	8,897	73.53	172	102
5 to <10	6,738	247	69.79	6,794	7.11	253.1	36.39	0	6,253	92.03	175	123
10.00 to <100.00	5,722	177	79.19	5,696	23.70	265.9	37.87	0	7,350	129.04	494	301
10 to <20	3,080	109	82.73	3,095	13.82	162.2	39.32	0	3,662	118.34	167	108
20 to <30	573	22	52.40	543	24.93	24.7	39.90	0	759	139.75	54	33
30.00 to <100.00	2,069	45	83.76	2,058	38.22	79.0	35.16	0	2,929	142.31	273	161
100.00 (Default)	4,392	100	65.20	4,038	100.01	241.5	62.26	0	1,295	32.06	2,236	2,010
Sub-total	200,543	28,528	59.91	216,084	3.36	7,391.6	27.50	0	58,087	26.88	3,382	2,682
of which:												
Secured by real estate property SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	2,670	201	62.09	2,789	0.08	13.0	18.46	0	88	3.17	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	1,770	149	62.32	1,861	0.06	8.9	18.23	0	47	2.54	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	900	52	61.43	928	0.11	4.1	18.93	0	41	4.41	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,209	61	59.05	1,244	0.18	5.1	18.98	0	78	6.25	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	2,329	90	63.02	2,383	0.37	9.8	19.82	0	265	11.14	2	1
0.50 to <0.75	278	17	62.02	284	0.55	0.8	20.29	0	43	15.04	0	1
0.75 to <2.50	2,096	68	64.23	2,130	1.28	7.7	20.02	0	554	26.00	5	5
0.75 to <1.75	1,604	48	69.42	1,633	1.01	5.9	20.15	0	373	22.83	3	3
1.75 to <2.5	492	20	52.08	497	2.17	1.8	19.62	0	181	36.41	2	2
2.50 to <10.00	582	17	61.57	583	5.18	2.2	19.22	0	328	56.32	6	6
2.50 to <5	337	11	60.26	336	3.64	1.2	19.01	0	159	47.20	2	2
5 to <10	245	6	64.15	247	7.28	1.0	19.51	0	170	68.76	3	3
10.00 to <100.00	156	3	78.60	155	25.28	0.6	20.59	0	161	104.14	8	5
10 to <20	70	1	63.44	68	15.08	0.3	20.48	0	65	95.64	2	2
20 to <30	34	0	78.44	34	26.51	0.1	20.20	0	36	106.32	2	1
30.00 to <100.00	52	1	87.69	53	37.60	0.2	20.98	0	60	113.69	4	2
100.00 (Default)	119	0	76.62	119	100.00	0.5	28.94	0	59	49.72	33	27
Sub-total	9,438	455	62.27	9,687	2.38	39.8	19.47	0	1,576	16.27	55	45

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in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s) ¹	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Secured by real estate property non-SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	38,313	887	67.09	38,908	0.09	270.6	18.16	0	1,663	4.27	9	2
0.00 to <0.10	22,058	523	63.21	22,389	0.06	158.6	17.99	0	799	3.57	6	1
0.10 to <0.15	16,254	364	72.67	16,519	0.12	112.0	18.39	0	864	5.23	4	1
0.15 to <0.25	27,152	508	80.83	27,562	0.19	186.5	18.11	0	2,064	7.49	10	4
0.25 to <0.50	35,320	582	76.35	35,761	0.36	206.3	19.24	0	4,519	12.64	25	11
0.50 to <0.75	15,967	228	96.42	16,182	0.63	95.8	19.83	0	3,216	19.88	20	10
0.75 to <2.50	27,604	556	84.22	28,060	1.29	187.7	19.78	0	9,659	34.42	97	51
0.75 to <1.75	23,715	407	83.20	24,046	1.13	140.6	19.72	0	6,963	28.96	56	27
1.75 to <2.5	3,889	150	87.01	4,014	2.25	47.1	20.14	0	2,696	67.17	41	24
2.50 to <10.00	10,372	133	85.89	10,472	5.18	61.6	19.48	0	7,242	69.16	107	101
2.50 to <5	6,244	81	89.53	6,308	3.89	38.7	19.18	0	3,740	59.30	47	41
5 to <10	4,128	52	80.22	4,164	7.14	22.9	19.92	0	3,501	84.09	59	60
10.00 to <100.00	3,282	50	91.14	3,314	24.92	18.0	20.52	0	3,883	117.19	170	113
10 to <20	1,662	28	93.63	1,686	13.91	9.0	20.68	0	1,892	112.23	48	41
20 to <30	286	1	76.79	283	24.47	1.9	18.41	0	327	115.42	13	8
30.00 to <100.00	1,334	20	88.66	1,344	38.83	7.2	20.77	0	1,664	123.78	109	64
100.00 (Default)	1,612	23	93.52	1,630	100.00	13.2	28.31	0	584	35.82	444	327
Sub-total	159,622	2,967	78.18	161,887	2.27	1,039.7	19.07	0	32,830	20.28	881	620
Qualifying Revolving												
0.00 to <0.15	51	8,667	68.50	5,988	0.07	2,013.3	57.32	0	160	2.67	3	1
0.00 to <0.10	31	6,611	68.37	4,551	0.06	1,512.1	58.08	0	101	2.23	2	1
0.10 to <0.15	20	2,056	68.94	1,437	0.12	501.3	54.93	0	59	4.08	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	34	1,485	72.55	1,111	0.19	408.8	57.26	0	68	6.11	1	0
0.25 to <0.50	90	1,111	75.68	930	0.34	383.1	59.83	0	97	10.43	2	1
0.50 to <0.75	42	332	87.00	331	0.54	125.2	54.25	0	45	13.60	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	226	690	84.30	808	1.34	489.6	59.85	0	240	29.67	6	3
0.75 to <1.75	154	558	83.75	622	1.06	337.6	59.62	0	156	25.09	4	2
1.75 to <2.5	72	131	86.62	186	2.28	152.0	60.65	0	84	45.02	3	1
2.50 to <10.00	122	135	90.45	244	5.24	237.3	60.62	0	193	79.33	8	4
2.50 to <5	61	81	89.52	133	3.82	119.9	60.00	0	85	64.12	3	2
5 to <10	61	54	91.83	110	6.96	117.4	61.38	0	108	97.71	5	3
10.00 to <100.00	120	44	106.44	167	23.57	127.8	56.96	0	259	155.52	23	12
10 to <20	57	34	107.90	94	14.01	81.1	55.10	0	121	129.15	7	4
20 to <30	8	2	72.89	9	26.46	6.3	73.97	0	21	226.10	2	1
30.00 to <100.00	54	9	106.74	64	37.16	40.4	57.17	0	117	183.73	14	7
100.00 (Default)	156	6	89.00	144	100.00	103.2	88.36	0	111	76.67	108	110
Sub-total	840	12,468	71.37	9,722	2.25	3,888.2	58.20	0	1,173	12.06	152	132

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in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s) ¹	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Other retail SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	743	2,410	26.47	1,298	0.09	43.5	49.20	0	447	34.48	1	0
0.00 to <0.10	335	788	46.94	657	0.06	26.5	56.08	0	378	57.59	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	408	1,622	16.52	641	0.12	17.0	42.14	0	69	10.77	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	311	365	41.49	406	0.19	11.0	59.76	0	81	19.97	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	620	622	36.25	768	0.37	19.2	60.09	0	250	32.52	2	1
0.50 to <0.75	262	261	48.71	274	0.60	5.6	61.14	0	106	38.59	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	1,115	1,024	35.38	1,227	1.37	25.5	59.53	0	696	56.70	10	5
0.75 to <1.75	658	698	35.22	807	1.06	17.3	59.44	0	432	53.59	5	2
1.75 to <2.5	457	325	35.71	420	1.96	8.2	59.70	0	263	62.66	5	2
2.50 to <10.00	831	442	32.70	615	4.53	13.8	59.34	0	432	70.13	16	8
2.50 to <5	627	386	31.20	487	3.76	10.2	58.45	0	330	67.85	10	5
5 to <10	204	56	42.93	129	7.45	3.6	62.73	0	101	78.75	6	4
10.00 to <100.00	254	37	41.32	126	21.55	4.0	66.44	0	143	113.71	17	8
10 to <20	124	23	44.09	66	13.56	2.0	65.77	0	64	96.03	6	3
20 to <30	62	9	33.20	28	24.78	1.1	64.36	0	33	116.80	4	2
30.00 to <100.00	68	5	44.10	31	35.57	0.9	69.71	0	46	148.33	7	4
100.00 (Default)	408	26	42.79	269	100.00	4.7	70.21	0	96	35.69	188	217
Sub-total	4,544	5,188	32.30	4,982	6.96	127.2	57.76	0	2,250	45.16	234	239
Other retail non-SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	1,916	3,271	33.95	3,046	0.09	564.4	38.77	0	287	9.42	1	0
0.00 to <0.10	776	1,340	52.07	1,502	0.06	368.4	37.34	0	104	6.94	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	1,140	1,931	21.38	1,545	0.12	196.0	40.15	0	183	11.83	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,365	696	62.74	1,799	0.19	245.5	51.80	0	390	21.70	2	1
0.25 to <0.50	2,363	957	64.39	2,992	0.37	319.9	57.71	0	1,101	36.78	6	3
0.50 to <0.75	1,028	557	70.93	1,435	0.60	190.8	51.83	0	629	43.82	4	2
0.75 to <2.50	8,794	1,377	67.19	9,740	1.57	1,047.9	62.63	0	7,548	77.50	95	42
0.75 to <1.75	4,350	791	64.03	4,866	1.12	565.0	62.35	0	3,373	69.30	34	15
1.75 to <2.5	4,444	587	71.45	4,873	2.01	482.9	62.91	0	4,176	85.68	62	28
2.50 to <10.00	6,625	502	74.30	6,981	4.65	529.6	64.24	0	6,955	99.62	211	106
2.50 to <5	4,524	423	75.59	4,836	3.60	397.0	62.82	0	4,582	94.75	109	53
5 to <10	2,101	79	67.38	2,145	7.02	132.6	67.45	0	2,373	110.62	102	53
10.00 to <100.00	1,910	43	70.31	1,935	21.62	145.7	65.46	0	2,903	150.04	277	162
10 to <20	1,167	24	71.92	1,181	13.63	85.9	64.28	0	1,521	128.76	104	58
20 to <30	184	10	64.00	188	25.29	18.0	70.41	0	342	181.44	34	21
30.00 to <100.00	560	10	72.58	566	37.08	41.8	66.29	0	1,041	184.00	139	83
100.00 (Default)	2,097	45	60.16	1,876	100.03	141.1	90.71	0	445	23.73	1,462	1,329
Sub-total	26,098	7,449	52.55	29,805	9.39	3,184.9	60.85	0	20,258	67.97	2,059	1,646
All exposure classes												
Total	563,589	328,749	33.78	673,309	3.42	7,440.8	35.76	2.0	195,043	28.97	9,643	7,101

¹ As per June 30, 2024 methodology regarding number of obligors was updated

Dec 31, 2023

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Central governments and central banks												
0.00 to <0.15	108,798	338	31.89	120,872	0.00	0.1	65.25	1.2	1,181	0.98	2	0
0.00 to <0.10	108,397	274	29.03	120,442	0.00	0.1	65.28	1.2	1,078	0.89	2	0
0.10 to <0.15	401	65	44.03	430	0.13	0.0	57.03	2.5	103	23.97	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	694	44	54.55	1,074	0.23	0.0	66.36	2.3	760	70.76	2	0
0.25 to <0.50	1,520	1	20.00	1,295	0.39	0.0	66.56	1.7	1,128	87.04	3	0
0.50 to <0.75	513	2	42.54	289	0.64	0.0	66.55	0.9	264	91.36	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	4,862	430	40.19	4,067	1.76	0.0	98.71	5.0	9,982	245.47	1	1
0.75 to <1.75	39	0	24.03	1	1.07	0.0	65.69	4.5	2	186.64	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	4,823	430	40.19	4,066	1.76	0.0	98.72	5.0	9,981	245.48	1	1
2.50 to <10.00	2,131	467	36.59	330	4.54	0.0	63.07	2.0	512	154.85	7	6
2.50 to <5	1,415	359	35.78	256	3.55	0.0	62.74	1.3	467	182.27	6	4
5 to <10	716	108	39.25	74	7.95	0.0	64.23	4.5	44	59.74	1	1
10.00 to <100.00	1,129	0	20.00	827	16.07	0.0	55.28	1.0	2,189	264.83	77	8
10 to <20	753	0	20.00	658	12.87	0.0	52.40	1.2	1,593	241.89	45	1
20 to <30	45	0	0	45	22.01	0.0	66.56	0.0	154	341.63	7	0
30.00 to <100.00	331	0	100.00	123	31.01	0.0	66.56	0.2	442	359.44	25	7
100.00 (Default)	792	327	40.21	82	100.00	0.0	100.10	2.6	183	222.11	77	28
Sub-total	120,439	1,609	37.78	128,836	0.24	0.2	66.29	1.3	16,198	12.57	170	43
Institutions												
0.00 to <0.15	6,783	6,021	33.08	8,666	0.05	0.4	41.00	1.5	1,675	19.33	2	1
0.00 to <0.10	6,391	5,723	33.67	8,117	0.05	0.3	40.71	1.5	1,531	18.86	2	1
0.10 to <0.15	392	298	21.85	549	0.13	0.1	45.52	0.8	144	26.19	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	125	382	34.01	257	0.20	0.1	37.82	1.9	91	35.51	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	1,076	1,472	45.19	4,495	0.34	0.1	76.04	1.4	690	15.34	2	0
0.50 to <0.75	1,001	270	35.49	776	0.63	0.0	33.07	1.4	514	66.28	3	0
0.75 to <2.50	234	260	21.92	262	1.43	0.1	26.80	3.0	185	70.59	1	0
0.75 to <1.75	130	72	24.15	133	1.10	0.0	17.15	3.1	51	38.65	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	104	188	21.06	129	1.76	0.0	36.73	2.9	134	103.47	1	0
2.50 to <10.00	2,800	368	21.97	2,728	2.96	0.0	14.12	1.5	1,388	50.87	20	2
2.50 to <5	2,787	353	21.35	2,708	2.94	0.0	13.92	1.5	1,352	49.90	20	2
5 to <10	14	15	36.01	19	6.55	0.0	43.05	3.6	36	188.08	1	0
10.00 to <100.00	33	17	20.09	34	10.99	0.0	51.71	0.9	75	221.80	2	0
10 to <20	33	17	20.11	34	10.98	0.0	51.71	0.9	75	221.78	2	0
20 to <30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	15.74	0	40.32	0.0	45.74	5.0	0	276.10	0	0
100.00 (Default)	38	0	0	38	100.00	0.0	51.14	5.0	35	91.40	17	0
Sub-total	12,092	8,790	34.40	17,256	0.88	0.7	45.30	1.5	4,652	26.96	48	5

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in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	48,572	94,020	36.45	88,393	0.07	12.2	31.40	2.1	17,420	19.71	34	12
0.00 to <0.10	37,297	59,807	36.58	65,432	0.06	8.5	31.25	2.1	11,506	17.59	21	6
0.10 to <0.15	11,275	34,213	36.22	22,961	0.12	3.6	31.90	2.1	5,914	25.76	12	6
0.15 to <0.25	36,265	47,529	39.24	52,276	0.19	6.3	24.96	2.0	12,082	23.11	28	16
0.25 to <0.50	33,471	65,308	17.01	41,798	0.36	9.6	28.60	2.3	16,249	38.88	49	28
0.50 to <0.75	22,159	15,661	34.63	24,929	0.60	5.3	27.60	2.3	11,039	44.28	41	25
0.75 to <2.50	47,987	29,153	40.87	54,764	1.45	8.6	27.05	2.4	30,478	55.65	210	141
0.75 to <1.75	29,383	19,655	38.45	33,804	1.12	6.0	26.56	2.6	19,387	57.35	105	83
1.75 to <2.5	18,604	9,498	45.90	20,960	1.98	2.6	27.84	2.1	11,091	52.92	105	58
2.50 to <10.00	23,062	15,851	30.82	24,776	4.65	2.9	24.13	2.2	17,499	70.63	279	214
2.50 to <5	15,710	11,071	26.94	16,578	3.52	2.0	24.22	2.3	10,902	65.76	141	114
5 to <10	7,352	4,780	39.82	8,198	6.93	0.9	23.94	2.1	6,597	80.47	138	100
10.00 to <100.00	3,673	1,286	37.05	2,939	17.79	0.8	21.43	2.3	2,873	97.75	122	75
10 to <20	2,939	887	37.47	2,301	13.61	0.3	19.17	2.3	2,131	92.59	63	45
20 to <30	442	152	32.72	294	24.11	0.1	35.37	1.8	524	178.49	25	10
30.00 to <100.00	292	247	38.22	344	40.40	0.4	24.65	3.0	217	63.26	34	19
100.00 (Default)	10,890	1,986	40.80	10,876	100.00	2.6	50.55	1.9	6,672	61.35	4,837	3,524
Sub-total	226,079	270,793	32.33	300,750	4.59	48.4	28.78	2.2	114,312	38.01	5,599	4,035
of which:												
SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	3,564	1,773	39.58	4,601	0.07	2.8	24.61	3.4	481	10.45	1	1
0.00 to <0.10	2,699	1,298	42.19	3,581	0.05	1.6	22.56	3.4	298	8.33	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	865	475	32.46	1,020	0.12	1.2	31.80	3.3	183	17.91	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	2,755	1,832	37.99	3,399	0.20	2.3	28.91	2.8	776	22.82	2	1
0.25 to <0.50	3,182	2,190	38.59	3,937	0.36	4.9	37.73	2.9	1,435	36.46	5	3
0.50 to <0.75	1,901	1,011	51.42	2,301	0.65	2.0	39.16	2.3	1,091	47.40	6	3
0.75 to <2.50	5,125	2,541	41.33	5,624	1.37	3.2	31.58	2.6	2,884	51.28	25	17
0.75 to <1.75	3,537	1,689	41.45	3,928	1.09	2.0	30.00	2.6	1,836	46.74	13	8
1.75 to <2.5	1,588	852	41.10	1,696	2.03	1.2	35.22	2.5	1,048	61.79	12	9
2.50 to <10.00	2,210	1,313	40.81	2,167	4.85	1.5	37.36	2.6	1,777	81.98	37	29
2.50 to <5	1,430	855	41.81	1,429	3.67	1.0	39.39	2.7	1,153	80.68	20	15
5 to <10	780	458	38.94	738	7.13	0.5	33.45	2.3	624	84.51	17	14
10.00 to <100.00	372	64	42.43	268	20.40	0.3	34.40	2.7	317	118.21	19	12
10 to <20	189	28	36.03	157	14.77	0.1	26.71	3.2	129	82.41	6	5
20 to <30	120	13	47.56	58	23.29	0.1	49.52	1.3	105	179.97	6	3
30.00 to <100.00	63	23	47.40	53	33.84	0.1	40.59	2.9	83	156.44	7	5
100.00 (Default)	637	80	43.23	582	100.00	0.4	61.49	2.1	327	56.20	333	282
Sub-total	19,746	10,803	40.82	22,881	3.75	17.4	32.94	2.8	9,088	39.72	429	348

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in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Specialized Lending												
0.00 to <0.15	1,902	16	41.85	1,909	0.11	0.0	10.02	2.9	278	14.57	1	0
0.00 to <0.10	157	1	49.93	158	0.06	0.0	20.86	3.3	153	96.87	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	1,745	15	41.29	1,751	0.12	0.0	9.05	2.9	125	7.16	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	2,102	133	47.15	2,093	0.18	0.1	9.11	2.8	170	8.15	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	7,070	592	50.17	7,244	0.37	0.2	13.51	2.4	1,265	17.47	4	3
0.50 to <0.75	3,815	1,065	41.43	4,123	0.68	0.2	13.66	2.6	959	23.25	4	3
0.75 to <2.50	14,274	1,843	47.37	14,666	1.57	0.4	14.65	2.1	4,394	29.96	35	22
0.75 to <1.75	7,718	1,195	51.24	7,884	1.22	0.2	14.95	2.4	2,529	32.08	15	12
1.75 to <2.5	6,556	649	40.24	6,782	1.97	0.1	14.29	1.9	1,865	27.49	20	10
2.50 to <10.00	11,854	2,620	43.19	12,121	4.43	0.3	15.11	2.2	4,845	39.97	82	65
2.50 to <5	8,415	2,247	44.07	8,656	3.46	0.2	15.17	2.3	3,244	37.47	47	42
5 to <10	3,439	373	37.91	3,465	6.85	0.1	14.94	2.0	1,602	46.22	35	24
10.00 to <100.00	1,372	71	41.34	1,244	16.59	0.0	10.21	2.3	620	49.86	23	13
10 to <20	1,208	66	42.29	1,079	13.29	0.0	9.55	2.2	498	46.15	14	12
20 to <30	79	0	100.00	79	25.87	0.0	12.74	1.6	53	67.66	3	1
30.00 to <100.00	86	4	26.56	87	49.19	0.0	16.21	3.8	69	79.97	7	0
100.00 (Default)	4,156	248	42.24	4,176	100.00	0.1	35.93	2.2	2,852	68.29	1,256	831
Sub-total	46,546	6,588	44.73	47,575	10.95	1.3	15.83	2.3	15,383	32.33	1,404	937
Other												
0.00 to <0.15	43,106	92,231	36.39	81,883	0.07	9.3	32.28	2.0	16,661	20.35	32	11
0.00 to <0.10	34,441	58,508	36.45	61,693	0.06	6.9	31.78	2.0	11,055	17.92	21	5
0.10 to <0.15	8,664	33,723	36.27	20,190	0.12	2.4	33.89	2.0	5,606	27.76	12	6
0.15 to <0.25	31,407	45,563	39.26	46,783	0.19	4.0	25.38	1.9	11,136	23.80	26	14
0.25 to <0.50	23,219	62,526	15.94	30,618	0.35	4.5	31.00	2.3	13,549	44.25	40	22
0.50 to <0.75	16,442	13,585	32.85	18,505	0.58	3.2	29.27	2.2	8,989	48.58	31	19
0.75 to <2.50	28,588	24,769	40.34	34,474	1.41	5.0	31.59	2.5	23,201	67.30	150	101
0.75 to <1.75	18,128	16,772	37.23	21,992	1.09	3.8	30.11	2.7	15,023	68.31	77	63
1.75 to <2.5	10,460	7,997	46.87	12,481	1.97	1.3	34.19	2.2	8,178	65.52	73	39
2.50 to <10.00	8,998	11,918	27.00	10,488	4.85	1.2	31.81	2.2	10,877	103.71	159	120
2.50 to <5	5,865	7,969	20.51	6,493	3.56	0.8	32.94	2.2	6,505	100.19	74	57
5 to <10	3,133	3,949	40.11	3,995	6.96	0.4	29.98	2.1	4,372	109.42	86	63
10.00 to <100.00	1,929	1,151	36.49	1,426	18.36	0.5	28.78	2.2	1,935	135.67	79	49
10 to <20	1,542	792	37.12	1,065	13.76	0.2	27.81	2.2	1,504	141.12	44	29
20 to <30	243	139	31.30	157	23.54	0.0	41.45	2.1	367	233.39	16	6
30.00 to <100.00	143	220	37.50	204	38.36	0.3	24.08	2.7	65	31.84	20	14
100.00 (Default)	6,097	1,658	40.46	6,117	100.00	2.1	59.48	1.6	3,493	57.11	3,248	2,411
Sub-total	159,787	253,402	31.64	230,294	3.36	29.7	31.04	2.1	89,841	39.01	3,766	2,749

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in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Retail												
0.00 to <0.15	48,137	16,499	46.90	56,142	0.08	3,131.2	22.50	0	2,251	4.01	11	5
0.00 to <0.10	28,129	10,231	54.43	33,985	0.06	2,263.3	23.10	0	1,025	3.02	5	2
0.10 to <0.15	20,008	6,268	34.62	22,157	0.12	867.9	21.59	0	1,226	5.53	6	2
0.15 to <0.25	31,468	3,345	59.93	33,541	0.19	876.2	20.64	0	2,698	8.04	13	7
0.25 to <0.50	40,441	3,500	60.65	42,804	0.36	956.0	22.29	0	5,923	13.84	34	17
0.50 to <0.75	16,936	1,542	67.27	17,858	0.62	421.1	22.83	0	3,779	21.16	25	14
0.75 to <2.50	39,001	3,391	61.43	40,873	1.42	1,726.5	29.32	0	17,006	41.61	197	106
0.75 to <1.75	30,445	2,377	61.46	31,859	1.12	1,054.1	26.13	0	10,529	33.05	94	49
1.75 to <2.5	8,556	1,014	61.34	9,014	2.47	672.4	40.59	0	6,478	71.86	103	57
2.50 to <10.00	19,495	1,117	60.98	19,759	4.89	851.6	35.30	0	15,826	80.09	380	225
2.50 to <5	13,009	870	59.35	13,231	3.81	565.7	35.20	0	9,257	69.97	182	103
5 to <10	6,485	247	66.75	6,528	7.08	285.9	35.50	0	6,569	100.61	199	122
10.00 to <100.00	4,402	213	71.00	4,392	27.18	289.9	40.21	0	5,961	135.72	430	307
10 to <20	1,700	134	70.39	1,727	13.95	184.0	50.99	0	2,401	138.99	121	112
20 to <30	550	22	63.35	525	24.73	24.1	37.90	0	704	134.14	49	31
30.00 to <100.00	2,152	57	75.42	2,141	38.44	81.8	32.07	0	2,857	133.46	260	165
100.00 (Default)	3,917	98	61.18	3,826	100.00	247.4	59.01	0	1,115	29.14	2,227	2,008
Sub-total	203,796	29,705	53.45	219,195	3.17	8,500.0	25.62	0	54,558	24.89	3,318	2,688
of which:												
Secured by real estate property SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	3,102	223	58.60	3,232	0.08	14.6	13.54	0	74	2.29	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	2,117	162	58.55	2,212	0.06	10.2	12.99	0	39	1.78	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	984	61	58.73	1,020	0.11	4.4	14.74	0	35	3.39	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,222	87	68.72	1,282	0.18	5.2	13.88	0	58	4.53	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	2,077	96	65.90	2,140	0.36	9.5	16.14	0	192	8.96	1	1
0.50 to <0.75	251	17	61.29	259	0.54	0.7	17.12	0	32	12.30	0	1
0.75 to <2.50	1,893	86	69.85	1,945	1.27	7.4	16.78	0	427	21.96	4	4
0.75 to <1.75	1,457	73	69.98	1,506	1.01	5.8	16.84	0	290	19.26	3	3
1.75 to <2.5	436	12	69.10	440	2.15	1.7	16.60	0	137	31.20	2	2
2.50 to <10.00	558	22	63.19	564	5.20	2.1	16.76	0	280	49.62	5	6
2.50 to <5	310	13	59.69	312	3.62	1.1	16.60	0	129	41.41	2	2
5 to <10	248	9	67.94	252	7.14	1.0	16.96	0	151	59.79	3	4
10.00 to <100.00	133	4	77.57	135	24.48	0.6	18.20	0	126	93.33	6	5
10 to <20	62	3	72.42	64	14.71	0.2	17.92	0	54	84.86	2	2
20 to <30	26	1	86.55	26	26.36	0.1	19.34	0	28	106.75	1	1
30.00 to <100.00	45	1	90.77	45	37.20	0.2	17.92	0	44	97.43	3	2
100.00 (Default)	108	1	70.67	108	100.00	0.5	29.13	0	44	40.41	31	28
Sub-total	9,343	536	63.80	9,665	2.17	40.5	15.34	0	1,233	12.75	49	46

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in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Secured by real estate property non-SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	42,151	1,167	71.23	42,982	0.08	307.0	16.71	0	1,597	3.72	7	3
0.00 to <0.10	24,766	681	67.09	25,222	0.06	181.9	16.37	0	725	2.88	3	1
0.10 to <0.15	17,385	486	77.02	17,759	0.12	125.0	17.19	0	872	4.91	4	2
0.15 to <0.25	28,493	669	83.80	29,054	0.19	202.0	17.39	0	2,107	7.25	10	5
0.25 to <0.50	35,347	736	79.13	35,927	0.36	222.4	18.37	0	4,339	12.08	24	12
0.50 to <0.75	15,369	312	97.08	15,668	0.62	95.4	19.51	0	3,035	19.37	19	10
0.75 to <2.50	27,428	714	87.88	28,044	1.38	193.0	18.68	0	9,123	32.53	94	53
0.75 to <1.75	24,067	538	87.42	24,531	1.13	144.9	19.17	0	6,801	27.72	54	28
1.75 to <2.5	3,361	176	89.26	3,514	3.11	48.0	15.26	0	2,322	66.09	40	25
2.50 to <10.00	11,490	160	90.35	11,620	4.98	61.9	19.57	0	7,510	64.63	114	101
2.50 to <5	7,695	105	92.02	7,783	3.92	39.6	19.62	0	4,364	56.08	60	43
5 to <10	3,795	55	87.18	3,837	7.12	22.3	19.48	0	3,146	81.97	53	59
10.00 to <100.00	1,871	66	91.80	1,919	34.75	19.5	19.08	0	2,728	142.20	132	121
10 to <20	148	39	92.83	181	16.68	9.4	11.27	0	656	362.86	4	41
20 to <30	289	2	79.49	287	24.29	2.0	17.64	0	320	111.27	12	9
30.00 to <100.00	1,435	26	91.04	1,450	39.08	8.0	20.34	0	1,753	120.84	116	72
100.00 (Default)	1,385	22	95.14	1,402	100.00	11.8	28.50	0	458	32.67	391	288
Sub-total	163,535	3,846	81.40	166,616	2.01	1,113.0	18.11	0	30,897	18.54	789	594
Qualifying Revolving												
0.00 to <0.15	45	9,128	54.01	4,975	0.07	2,105.2	59.90	0	133	2.67	2	1
0.00 to <0.10	24	7,074	54.84	3,904	0.05	1,598.1	60.71	0	88	2.25	1	1
0.10 to <0.15	20	2,054	51.17	1,071	0.12	507.1	56.95	0	45	4.19	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	38	1,431	54.16	813	0.19	405.4	58.90	0	51	6.24	1	0
0.25 to <0.50	94	1,054	60.44	731	0.34	378.1	62.01	0	79	10.87	2	1
0.50 to <0.75	45	324	60.89	243	0.54	125.9	53.89	0	33	13.52	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	240	634	67.00	665	1.35	470.2	60.77	0	200	30.13	5	3
0.75 to <1.75	165	514	66.51	507	1.06	327.0	60.73	0	129	25.48	3	2
1.75 to <2.5	75	120	69.08	158	2.27	143.2	60.90	0	71	45.08	2	1
2.50 to <10.00	128	125	70.52	216	5.27	247.8	60.79	0	172	79.75	7	4
2.50 to <5	63	75	69.48	115	3.82	121.0	60.46	0	74	64.51	3	2
5 to <10	64	50	72.10	100	6.94	126.8	61.17	0	98	97.22	4	3
10.00 to <100.00	121	42	78.69	154	23.41	124.0	56.14	0	236	152.97	21	12
10 to <20	63	32	78.15	88	14.08	84.6	54.33	0	112	127.64	7	4
20 to <30	7	1	69.11	8	26.41	5.2	73.78	0	18	225.39	2	1
30.00 to <100.00	52	8	82.52	58	37.11	34.2	56.47	0	106	181.40	12	7
100.00 (Default)	135	6	71.54	139	100.00	96.6	74.47	0	94	67.35	98	105
Sub-total	846	12,744	55.63	7,936	2.58	3,953.4	60.09	0	998	12.58	137	126

Dec 31, 2023

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre- CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years) ¹	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Other retail SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	805	2,570	27.11	1,469	0.09	49.6	47.60	0	133	9.06	1	0
0.00 to <0.10	391	897	44.18	775	0.06	31.5	50.35	0	53	6.88	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	415	1,673	17.96	694	0.12	18.0	44.53	0	80	11.49	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	364	417	39.84	516	0.19	12.9	54.52	0	95	18.40	1	0
0.25 to <0.50	609	578	36.30	788	0.37	18.2	55.75	0	232	29.39	2	1
0.50 to <0.75	281	297	47.27	305	0.60	5.7	57.12	0	110	36.15	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	1,164	865	38.08	1,238	1.36	22.9	58.28	0	681	55.02	10	5
0.75 to <1.75	691	570	37.62	810	1.05	15.8	57.04	0	410	50.61	5	3
1.75 to <2.5	473	295	38.97	428	1.96	7.2	60.62	0	271	63.34	5	2
2.50 to <10.00	833	391	37.24	593	4.69	12.2	63.00	0	433	73.05	16	10
2.50 to <5	602	326	36.57	443	3.71	8.7	63.68	0	318	71.81	10	5
5 to <10	231	64	40.64	150	7.60	3.5	60.99	0	115	76.71	7	4
10.00 to <100.00	265	43	39.87	143	21.15	3.8	62.41	0	153	106.47	18	9
10 to <20	125	27	42.38	77	13.70	1.9	59.35	0	68	87.71	6	3
20 to <30	66	8	37.11	34	24.75	1.0	64.05	0	41	120.00	5	2
30.00 to <100.00	74	8	33.54	32	35.26	1.0	68.06	0	44	137.24	7	4
100.00 (Default)	361	27	37.48	248	100.00	4.2	69.18	0	78	31.52	173	196
Sub-total	4,682	5,187	33.06	5,302	6.22	129.5	55.66	0	1,915	36.13	221	222
Other retail non-SMEs												
0.00 to <0.15	2,035	3,412	33.70	3,484	0.08	654.9	38.37	0	314	9.02	1	0
0.00 to <0.10	831	1,418	52.31	1,871	0.05	441.6	36.03	0	119	6.38	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	1,204	1,994	20.48	1,612	0.12	213.3	41.08	0	195	12.08	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	1,351	740	59.80	1,876	0.19	250.7	49.67	0	387	20.64	2	1
0.25 to <0.50	2,313	1,037	60.83	3,218	0.37	327.7	52.85	0	1,081	33.59	6	3
0.50 to <0.75	991	593	65.28	1,383	0.60	193.3	48.49	0	569	41.12	4	2
0.75 to <2.50	8,276	1,091	58.73	8,980	1.59	1,033.0	58.96	0	6,575	73.21	84	41
0.75 to <1.75	4,064	681	56.19	4,505	1.13	560.6	57.72	0	2,898	64.33	29	14
1.75 to <2.5	4,211	411	62.94	4,474	2.05	472.3	60.21	0	3,676	82.16	55	27
2.50 to <10.00	6,486	419	68.96	6,767	4.72	527.6	60.61	0	7,431	109.81	238	103
2.50 to <5	4,340	351	68.59	4,578	3.65	395.3	59.56	0	4,371	95.48	107	51
5 to <10	2,146	69	70.86	2,189	6.98	132.3	62.80	0	3,060	139.77	131	52
10.00 to <100.00	2,011	58	64.12	2,041	20.94	142.1	58.76	0	2,718	133.17	254	160
10 to <20	1,303	32	59.29	1,317	13.55	87.9	57.33	0	1,510	114.66	103	62
20 to <30	161	11	77.30	169	25.14	15.7	68.35	0	297	175.94	29	18
30.00 to <100.00	547	15	65.01	555	37.22	38.4	59.24	0	911	164.11	122	80
100.00 (Default)	1,928	42	56.67	1,929	100.00	134.3	80.44	0	441	22.87	1,534	1,390
Sub-total	25,390	7,392	48.72	29,677	9.59	3,263.5	56.56	0	19,515	65.76	2,123	1,701
All exposure classes												
Total	562,406	310,896	34.43	666,037	3.19	8,549.3	35.42	1.9	189,721	28.49	9,135	6,771

Total IRB exposure covered by credit derivatives

Article 453 (j) CRR

The table below presents the Group's IRB exposures, split into FIRB and AIRB. The table shows the RWA by the relevant exposure classes prior and after the usage of CRM techniques in the form of credit derivatives, where the exposure is then assigned to the exposure class of the protection seller.

EU CR7 – IRB approach – Effect on the RWAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	a	b	a	b
	pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA	pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
1	Exposures under FIRB			
2	0	0	0	0
3	4	4	5	5
3a	1,526	1,526	1,488	1,488
	of which:			
4	27	27	24	24
5	342	342	474	474
	1,157	1,157	990	990
6a	1,530	1,530	1,494	1,494
7	Exposures under AIRB			
8	17,956	17,956	16,198	16,198
9	4,231	4,281	4,596	4,652
9a	115,344	114,719	114,986	114,312
	of which:			
10	9,352	9,352	9,088	9,088
11	16,533	16,533	15,383	15,383
	89,458	88,834	90,515	89,841
12a	58,087	58,087	54,558	54,558
	of which:			
13	1,576	1,576	1,233	1,233
14	32,830	32,830	30,897	30,897
15	1,173	1,173	998	998
16	2,250	2,250	1,915	1,915
17	20,258	20,258	19,515	19,515
19a	195,617	195,043	190,338	189,721
20	197,148	196,573	191,832	191,215

Deutsche Bank's RWA for exposures under the IRB approach were € 196.6 billion as of June 30, 2024, in comparison to € 191.2 billion as of December 31, 2023. The increase of € 5.4 billion was predominantly driven by an increase in RWA within the Group's AIRB for the exposure classes "retail", with the most significant increase in "retail – secured by real estate property non-SME", "central governments and central banks" as well as "corporates – specialized lending". This increase was partly offset by a decrease within the Group's AIRB for the exposure class "corporates – others". RWA for corporate exposures mainly benefitted from the application of credit derivatives.

Total IRB exposure covered by the use of CRM techniques

Article 453 (g) CRR

The two tables below present the Group's FIRB and AIRB exposures and the extent of the use of CRM techniques broken down by exposure classes. The CRM techniques are separately shown for funded credit protection and unfunded credit protection. For funded credit protection the table also presents a split between the part of exposures covered by other eligible collateral and the part of exposures covered by other funded credit protection. Additionally, the RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only) and the RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects) are shown.

EU CR7-A – Foundation IRB approach – Extent of the use of CRM techniques

														Jun 30, 2024																			
														m	n																		
														Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs																			
														Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)																			
														Funded credit protection (FCP)																			
														Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)		Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)																	
														of which: Part of exposures covered by Immovable property		of which: Part of exposures covered by Receivables		of which: Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral		of which: Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit		of which: Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies		of which: Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party		Part of exposures covered by Guarantees		Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives		RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)		RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)	
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)									
1	Central governments and central banks																																
	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0							
2	Institutions																																
	34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	4							
3	Corporates																																
	6,057	0.00	4.47	4.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,526	1,526								
3	of which:																																
3.1	SME																																
	86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27	27								
3.2	Specialized lending																																
	493	0.00	54.93	54.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	342	342								
3.3	Other																																
	5,478	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,157	1,157								
4	Total																																
	6,092	0.00	4.44	4.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,530	1,530								

Dec 31, 2023

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	
	Credit risk mitigation techniques												Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs		
	Funded credit protection (FCP)												Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)		
	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)						Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)								
				of which: Part of exposures covered by Immovable property	of which: Part of exposures covered by Receivables	of which: Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral			of which: Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit	of which: Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies	of which: Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party		Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives	RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	(%)	(%)	Total	Total	(%)	(%)	(%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Central governments and central banks															
1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
2	47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	5
3	6,628	0.00	7.25	7.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,488	1,488
3	of which:														
3.1	115	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24	24
3.2	735	0.00	65.35	65.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	474	474
3.3	5,778	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	990	990
4	6,676	0.00	7.19	7.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,494	1,494

EU CR7-A – Advanced IRB approach – Extent of the use of CRM techniques

														Jun 30, 2024																			
														m	n																		
														Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs																			
														Credit risk mitigation techniques																			
														Funded credit protection (FCP)		Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)																	
														Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)		Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)																	
														of which: Part of exposures covered by Immovable property		of which: Part of exposures covered by Receivables		of which: Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral		of which: Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit		of which: Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies		of which: Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party		Part of exposures covered by Guarantees		Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives		RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)		RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)	
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)	Total	Collaterals (%)															
1	Central governments and central banks	125,228	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,269	17,956															
2	Institutions	18,854	15.11	1.32	0.62	0.00	0.70	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,961	4,281															
3	Corporates	314,224	16.08	23.78	19.99	1.12	2.67	1.16	0.86	0.30	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	114,275	114,719															
	of which:																																
3.1	SME	23,684	11.01	29.65	25.71	0.21	3.73	0.22	0.12	0.10	0.00	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,459	9,352															
3.2	Specialized lending	50,883	3.15	68.63	63.15	0.00	5.48	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,918	16,533															
3.3	Other	239,657	19.32	13.68	10.26	1.44	1.97	1.50	1.11	0.39	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87,897	88,834															
4	Retail	216,084	2.83	66.93	66.74	0.18	0.01	0.27	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57,967	58,087															
	of which:																																
4.1	Secured by real estate property SMEs	9,687	1.81	77.76	77.40	0.34	0.02	1.11	0.00	1.11	0.00	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,586	1,576															
4.2	Secured by real estate property non-SMEs	161,887	2.49	84.54	84.38	0.16	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,857	32,830															
4.3	Qualifying revolving	9,722	0.56	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,173	1,173															
4.4	Other retail SMEs	4,982	4.24	2.13	0.16	1.65	0.32	0.66	0.00	0.66	0.00	6.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,166	2,250															
4.5	Other retail non-SMEs	29,805	5.49	0.39	0.33	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,186	20,258															
5	Total	674,390	8.82	32.56	30.72	0.58	1.27	0.65	0.43	0.22	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	195,473	195,043															

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	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	
	Credit risk mitigation techniques												Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs		
	Funded credit protection (FCP)												Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)		
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)				Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)					Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)
Total				of which: Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Total	of which: Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)					
Central governments and central banks	128,836	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,164	16,198
1 Institutions	17,606	14.74	1.23	0.72	0.00	0.51	0.63	0.62	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,418	4,652
2 Corporates	303,891	15.95	23.54	20.02	1.23	2.29	1.39	1.07	0.33	0.00	1.74	0.00	114,354	114,312	
of which:															
3.1 SME	22,881	12.44	27.80	23.50	0.08	4.22	0.28	0.12	0.16	0.00	10.20	0.00	9,190	9,088	
3.2 Specialized lending	47,575	2.04	71.53	67.52	0.00	4.01	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,768	15,383	
3.3 Other	233,436	19.13	13.34	10.00	1.59	1.75	1.78	1.37	0.41	0.00	1.26	0.00	89,397	89,841	
4 Retail	219,195	2.82	67.22	67.03	0.18	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.69	0.00	54,392	54,558	
of which:															
4.1 Secured by real estate property SMEs	9,665	1.47	76.22	75.85	0.35	0.02	1.22	0.00	1.21	0.00	3.78	0.00	1,244	1,233	
4.2 Secured by real estate property non-SMEs	166,616	2.45	83.88	83.73	0.16	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.20	0.00	30,923	30,897	
4.3 Qualifying revolving	7,936	0.71	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	998	998	
4.4 Other retail SMEs	5,302	4.09	2.01	0.15	1.52	0.34	0.65	0.00	0.65	0.00	11.60	0.00	1,840	1,915	
4.5 Other retail non-SMEs	29,677	5.68	0.33	0.27	0.05	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.68	0.00	19,388	19,515	
5 Total	669,528	8.55	32.72	31.05	0.62	1.06	0.76	0.52	0.24	0.00	1.01	0.00	190,328	189,721	

Development of credit risk RWA

Article 438 (h) CRR

The following table provides an analysis of key drivers for RWA movements observed for credit risk, excluding counterparty credit risk, covered in the IRB approaches in the current and previous reporting period.

EU CR8 – RWA flow statement of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

		Three months ended Jun 30, 2024	Three months ended Mar 31, 2024
		a	a
in € m.		RWA	RWA
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	194,273	190,006
2	Asset size	3,034	4,153
3	Asset quality	(3,416)	(1,110)
4	Model updates	(205)	273
5	Methodology and policy	(191)	(294)
6	Acquisitions and disposals	0	0
7	Foreign exchange movements	528	1,245
8	Other	0	0
9	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	194,023	194,273

Organic changes in the Group's portfolio size and composition are considered in the category "asset size". The category "asset quality" represents the effects from portfolio rating migrations, loss given default, model parameter recalibrations as well as collateral coverage and netting activities. "Model updates" include model refinements and further roll out of advanced internal models. RWA movements resulting from externally, regulatory-driven changes, e.g., applying new regulations, are considered in the "methodology and policy" section. "Acquisition and disposals" is related to significant exposure movements which can be clearly assigned to acquisition or disposal related activities. Changes that cannot be attributed to the above categories are reflected in the category "other".

RWA for credit risk exposures under the IRB approach decreased by € 0.3 billion or 0.1% since March 31, 2024, mainly resulting from the categories "asset quality", "model updates" as well as "methodology and policy", partly offset by the categories "asset size" and "foreign exchange movements". The decrease in category "asset quality" is primarily driven by capital efficiency measures as well as improved counterparty ratings. Category "model updates" decreased primarily due to a refinement of margin of conservatism applied on a key model input. The decrease in category "methodology and policy" reflects impacts from the introduction of new models due to regulatory changes. The increase in "asset size" reflects the business growth in the second quarter of 2024.

Specialized lending and equity exposures in the banking book

Article 438 (e) CRR

The table below summarizes the foundation approach exposure for specialized lending where a former Postbank portfolio is part of the "income-producing real estate and high volatility commercial real estate" slotting category. Deutsche Bank does not treat any further exposures under the slotting approach as they are covered under the AIRB. Consequently, Deutsche Bank does not disclose tables for "Project finance", "Object finance" and "Commodities finance". For the calculation of minimum capital requirements regulatory risk weights are applied where potential risk mitigating factors are already considered in the assignment of the risk weight. The table presents the on- and off-balance-sheet exposures, the EAD and RWA as well as the associated regulatory expected losses.

EU CR10.02 – Specialized lending: Income-producing real estate and high volatility commercial real estate (Slotting approach)

in € m.
(unless stated otherwise)

		Jun 30, 2024					
Regulatory categories	Specialized lending	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weight	Exposure amount	RWA	Expected losses
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	66	2	50%	69	34	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	311	0	70%	311	218	1
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	55	8	70%	61	43	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	62	0	90%	62	56	0
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	115%	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	115%	0	0	0
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	250%	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	250%	0	0	0
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	2	0	–	2	0	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	–	0	0	0
Total	Less than 2.5 years	123	11	–	131	77	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	373	0	–	373	273	2

in € m.
(unless stated otherwise)

		Dec 31, 2023					
Regulatory categories	Specialized lending	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weight	Exposure amount	RWA	Expected losses
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	207	25	50%	226	113	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	404	1	70%	405	284	2
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	46	19	70%	60	42	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	54	0	90%	54	48	0
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	115%	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	115%	0	0	0
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	250%	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	250%	0	0	0
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	–	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	9	1	–	10	0	5
Total	Less than 2.5 years	252	44	–	286	155	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	467	2	–	469	332	7

As part of the advanced IRBA Deutsche Bank uses supervisory defined risk weights according to the simple risk weight approach for the Group's equity positions. The table below presents the on- and off-balance-sheet exposures, the EAD, RWA and capital requirements for the categories of equity exposures as set out in Article 155 (2) CRR. For all these positions no credit risk mitigation techniques have been applied.

EU CR10.05 – Equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach

in € m.
(unless stated otherwise)

		Jun 30, 2024					
Categories	Equities under the simple risk-weighted approach	a	b	c	d	e	f
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weight	Exposure amount	RWA	Capital requirements
	Private equity exposures sufficiently diversified	1,630	4	190%	1,634	3,105	13
	Exchange-traded equity exposures	138	2,054	290%	2,192	6,356	18
	All other equity exposures	176	10	370%	186	689	4
Total		1,944	2,068	–	4,012	10,150	35

in € m.
(unless stated otherwise)

		Dec 31, 2023					
Categories	Equities under the simple risk-weighted approach	a	b	c	d	e	f
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weight	Exposure amount	RWA	Capital requirements
	Private equity exposures sufficiently diversified	1,725	5	190%	1,730	3,287	14
	Exchange-traded equity exposures	95	1,560	290%	1,655	4,801	13
	All other equity exposures	180	7	370%	187	693	4
Total		2,000	1,573	–	3,573	8,781	32

Deutsche Bank's RWA for equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach were € 10.2 billion as of June 30, 2024, in comparison to € 8.8 billion as of December 31, 2023. The increase of € 1.4 billion was predominantly driven by the category exchange-traded equity exposures which reflects increased equity positions in guaranteed funds, which was partly offset by reduced private equity exposures in diversified portfolios.

Counterparty credit risk (CCR)

Estimate of alpha factor

Article 439 (k) CRR

Under the IMM approach the EAD is calculated as the product of the effective expected positive exposure and a multiplier 'alpha' (α). The scaling factor alpha is applied in order to correct for correlations between counterparties, concentration risk, and to account for the level of volatility/correlation that might coincide with a downturn. Deutsche Bank received regulatory approval to use its own calibrated alpha factor. For its regulatory capital calculation, however, a regulatory minimum level of 1.25 needs to be applied.

CCR exposures by model approach and development

Article 439 (f, g, k) CRR

The following table shows the methods used for calculating the regulatory requirements for CCR exposure including the main parameters for each method. Exposures relevant for CVA charges and exposures cleared through a central counterparty are presented separately in table EU CCR2 and EU CCR8, respectively. Deutsche Bank does not make use of the original exposure method for derivatives nor the financial collateral simple method for SFTs. Deutsche Bank also uses the new SA-CCR to calculate the exposure at default for derivatives. This approach still consists of a replacement cost and a potential future exposure but also considers a multiplier. The multiplier differentiates between margined and non-margined trades and recognizes netting and hedging benefits as well as collateralization. Under the IMM only the effective expected positive exposure and the exposure at default are presented. For the calculation of the Group's CCR RWA the higher of the stressed effective expected positive exposure and the unstressed effective expected positive exposure is taken into consideration. The simulation process of future market values in the internal model also includes the impact from regulatory netting and collateralization across all asset classes.

EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach

		Jun 30, 2024							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post- CRM	Exposure value	RWA
EU1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)	0	0	–	1.4	0	0	0	0
EU2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)	0	0	–	1.4	0	0	0	0
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	1,688	1,075	–	1.4	5,156	3,868	3,868	1,081
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)	–	–	46,289	1.25	711,486	57,862	57,695	13,901
	of which:								
2a	Securities financing transactions netting sets	–	–	20,932	–	617,055	26,165	26,165	1,959
2b	Derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets	–	–	25,357	–	94,430	31,697	31,530	11,942
2c	from Contractual cross- product netting sets	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	–	65,394	34,832	34,832	2,400
5	VaR for SFTs	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
6	Total	–	–	–	–	782,035	96,562	96,396	17,382

		Dec 31, 2023							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post- CRM	Exposure value	RWA
EU1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)	0	0	–	1.4	0	0	0	0
EU2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)	0	0	–	1.4	0	0	0	0
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	2,024	1,476	–	1.4	6,846	4,900	4,900	1,351
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)	–	–	51,129	1.25	710,004	63,911	63,722	15,467
	of which:								
2a	Securities financing transactions netting sets	–	–	24,363	–	615,297	30,454	30,454	2,451
2b	Derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets	–	–	26,766	–	94,707	33,457	33,268	13,016
2c	from Contractual cross- product netting sets	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	–	34,983	26,226	26,226	1,514
5	VaR for SFTs	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
6	Total	–	–	–	–	751,833	95,038	94,848	18,332

The size of Deutsche Bank's on- and off-balance-sheet derivative business was € 503.8 billion as of June 30, 2024 (€ 527.4 billion as of December 31, 2023), which represents around 37% of its total assets.

Deutsche Bank's CCR RWA stands at € 17.4 billion as of June 30, 2024, reflecting a decrease of € 0.9 billion from December 31, 2023. The decrease reflects predominantly reduced exposures for derivatives and SFTs under IMM as well as derivatives under SA-CCR, partly offset by increased exposures for SFTs under financial collateral comprehensive method.

CCR exposures development

Article 438 (h) CRR

The following table provides an analysis of key drivers for RWA movements observed for counterparty credit risk exposures calculated under the internal model method (IMM) in the current and previous reporting period.

EU CCR7 – RWA flow statement of counterparty credit risk exposures under the internal model method

in € m.	Three months ended Jun 30, 2024	Three months ended Mar 31, 2024
	a	a
	RWA	RWA
1 Counterparty credit risk RWA under the IMM opening balance	16,662	16,322
2 Asset size	(1,929)	(18)
3 Credit quality of counterparties	(89)	25
4 Model updates (IMM only)	0	186
5 Methodology and policy (IMM only)	0	0
6 Acquisitions and disposals	0	0
7 Foreign exchange movements	(10)	148
8 Other	0	0
9 Counterparty credit risk RWA under the IMM closing balance	14,635	16,662

Organic changes in portfolio size and composition are considered in the category “asset size”. The category “credit quality of counterparties” represents the effects from portfolio rating migrations, loss given default, model parameter recalibrations as well as collateral coverage and netting activities. “Model updates (IMM only)” include model refinements and further roll out of advanced internal models. RWA movements resulting from externally, regulatory-driven changes, e.g., applying new regulations, are considered in the “methodology and policy (IMM only)” section. “Acquisition and disposals” is relating to significant exposure movements which can be clearly assigned to acquisition or disposal related activities. Changes that cannot be attributed to the above categories are reflected in the category “other”.

RWA for counterparty credit risk exposures under the IMM decreased by € 2.0 billion or 12.2% since March 31, 2024, primarily driven by the category “asset size”, reflecting decreased exposures for derivatives and reduced risk weights for SFTs. Additionally, category “credit quality of counterparties” decreased due to improved counterparty ratings.

CCR CVA capital charge

Article 439 (h) CRR

The table below provides a breakdown of the credit valuation adjustment (CVA) RWA into advanced and standardized approaches. In addition, the incremental contributions from the VaR and stressed VaR components are highlighted. We calculate the majority of the CVA based on our own internal model as approved by the competent supervisory authority, which is consistent with the advanced method, driving the reported CVA RWA of € 3.9 billion (99.6%), whilst the standardized method covers only € 15 million (0.4%) of the total CVA RWA. The stressed VaR component is the main driver of advanced CVA RWA, which results from the stressed period volatilities considered. The overall RWA decrease of € 1.4 billion is driven by decreased volatility and hedging activities.

EU CCR2 – CVA capital charge

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	a	b	a	b
	Exposure value	RWA	Exposure value	RWA
1 Total portfolios subject to the Advanced Method	66,416	3,868	65,541	5,197
2 (i) VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)	0	313	0	835
3 (ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)	0	3,555	0	4,362
4 Transactions subject to the Standardised method	49	15	468	79
EU4 Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)	0	0	0	0
5 Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	66,465	3,883	66,009	5,276

CCR exposures to central counterparties

Article 439 (i) CRR

The table below presents an overview of Deutsche Bank's exposures and RWA to central counterparties arising from transactions, margins and contributions to default funds. As of June 30, 2024, Deutsche Bank mainly reported exposures to qualifying central counterparties (QCCP) as defined in Article 4 (88) CRR.

EU CCR8 – Exposures to CCPs

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	a	b	a	b
	Exposure value	RWA	Exposure value	RWA
1 Exposures to QCCPs (total)	-	831	-	795
Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions)	8,105	162	6,687	134
of which:				
3 (i) OTC derivatives	4,326	87	3,567	71
4 (ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	1,647	33	729	15
5 (iii) Securities financing transactions	2,132	43	2,391	48
6 (iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	0	0	0	0
7 Segregated initial margin	8,933	-	8,456	-
8 Non-segregated initial margin	2,751	55	2,507	50
9 Pre-funded default fund contributions	1,474	614	1,460	611
10 Unfunded default fund contributions	2,135	0	2,099	0
11 Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)	-	2,614	-	3,344
Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions)	571	586	764	779
of which:				
13 (i) OTC derivatives	471	471	670	684
14 (ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	2	2	1	2
15 (iii) Securities financing transactions	98	112	93	93
16 (iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	0	0	0	0
17 Segregated initial margin	0	-	0	-
18 Non-segregated initial margin	0	0	0	0
19 Prefunded default fund contributions	28	341	38	478
20 Unfunded default fund contributions	135	1,687	167	2,088

Deutsche Bank's RWA for central counterparties were € 3.4 billion as of June 30, 2024, reflecting a decrease of € 0.7 billion from December 31, 2023. The decrease was predominantly driven by reduced exposures to non-QCCPs.

CCR exposures in the standardized approach

Article 444 (e) CRR

The following table provides the counterparty credit risk exposures in the standardized approach broken down by risk weights and regulatory exposure classes. This table excludes risk weighted exposure amounts derived from own funds requirements for CVA risk but includes exposures cleared through a CCP.

EU CCR3 – Standardized approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure classes	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%
1 Central governments or central banks	2,644	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Regional governments or local authorities	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Public sector entities	297	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Multilateral development banks	420	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Institutions	7	10,856	2	0	40	0	0
7 Corporates	62	0	0	0	118	1	0
8 Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Total	3,549	10,856	2	0	158	1	0

		Jun 30, 2024				
in € m.		Risk Weight				
		h	i	j	k	l
Exposure classes		75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
1	Central governments or central banks	0	0	0	0	2,644
2	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	118
3	Public sector entities	0	0	0	0	297
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	420
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	0	0	0	0	10,905
7	Corporates	0	939	32	0	1,152
8	Retail	1	0	0	0	1
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other items	0	0	3	0	3
11	Total	1	939	35	0	15,541

		Dec 31, 2023						
in € m.		Risk Weight						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure classes		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%
1	Central governments or central banks	2,730	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Regional governments or local authorities	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Public sector entities	188	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Multilateral development banks	205	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	10	9,193	3	0	125	122	0
7	Corporates	35	0	0	0	275	1	0
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Total	3,296	9,193	3	0	400	123	0

		Dec 31, 2023				
in € m.		Risk Weight				
		h	i	j	k	l
Exposure classes		75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
1	Central governments or central banks	0	11	0	0	2,741
2	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	129
3	Public sector entities	0	0	0	0	188
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	205
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	0	0	0	0	9,452
7	Corporates	0	1,639	0	0	1,951
8	Retail	1	0	0	0	1
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other items	0	0	32	0	32
11	Total	1	1,650	32	0	14,699

CCR exposures within the foundation IRBA

Article 452 (g) CRR

The following tables disclose Deutsche Bank's foundation IRBA counterparty credit risk exposures, i.e., derivatives and securities financing transactions, distributed on its internal rating scale for exposure classes central governments and central banks, institutions as well as corporates with its relevant subcategories. CVA charges or exposures cleared through a CCP are excluded.

Deutsche Bank discloses the exposure after CCF and CRM, where exposures covered by guarantees or credit derivatives are assigned to the protection seller.

The exposure after CCF and CRM is presented in conjunction with exposures-weighted average PD, RWAs, the average risk weight and the number of obligors. In addition, it provides the average LGD and average maturity, which is regulatory pre-defined in the foundation IRB. The tables provide the defaulted exposure separately.

EU CCR4 – FIRB approach – CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale

in € m.

Jun 30, 2024

(unless stated otherwise)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts
Central governments and central banks							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.38	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	70.00
0.50 to <0.75	10	0.69	0.0	45.00	2.5	7	69.76
0.75 to <2.50	1	1.23	0.0	45.00	2.5	1	90.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	11	0.72	0.0	45.00	2.5	8	71.04
of which:							
SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialized Lending							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.38	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	70.00
0.50 to <0.75	10	0.69	0.0	45.00	2.5	7	69.76
0.75 to <2.50	1	1.23	0.0	45.00	2.5	1	90.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	11	0.72	0.0	45.00	2.5	8	71.04
Other							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	0.72	0.0	45.00	2.5	8	71.04

							Dec 31, 2023
in € m.							
(unless stated otherwise)							
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts
Central governments and central banks							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.38	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	70.00
0.50 to <0.75	18	0.69	0.0	45.00	2.5	13	69.71
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	1	100.00	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	0
Sub-total¹	20	7.40	0.0	45.00	2.5	13	65.00
of which:							
SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialized Lending							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.38	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	70.00
0.50 to <0.75	18	0.69	0.0	45.00	2.5	13	69.71
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	1	100.00	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	0
Sub-total¹	20	7.40	0.0	45.00	2.5	13	65.00
Other							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	7.40	0.0	45.00	2.5	13	65.00

CCR exposures within the advanced IRBA

Article 452 (g) CRR

The following tables disclose Deutsche Bank's advanced IRBA counterparty credit risk exposures, i.e. derivatives and securities financing transactions, distributed on its internal rating scale for exposure classes central governments and central banks, institutions as well as corporates with its relevant subcategories. CVA charges or exposures cleared through a CCP are excluded.

Deutsche Bank discloses the exposure after CCF and CRM, where exposures covered by guarantees or credit derivatives are assigned to the protection seller.

The exposure after CCF and CRM is presented in conjunction with exposure-weighted average PD, LGD, and maturity as well as the RWA, the average risk weight (RW) and the number of obligors. The effect of double default, as far as applicable to exposures outside of former Postbank, is considered in the average RW. It implies that for a guaranteed exposure a loss only occurs if the primary obligor and the guarantor fail to meet their obligations at the same time. The tables provide the defaulted exposure separately, where Deutsche Bank applies an LGD estimate already incorporating potential unexpected losses in the loss rate estimate as required by Article 181 (1)(h) CRR.

EU CCR4 – AIRB approach – CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale

Jun 30, 2024

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)							
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts
Central governments and central banks							
0.00 to <0.15	12,332	0.01	0.1	52.12	0.6	185	1.50
0.15 to <0.25	128	0.20	0.0	50.71	2.7	105	82.53
0.25 to <0.50	127	0.38	0.0	59.47	4.1	138	108.91
0.50 to <0.75	7	0.64	0.0	66.56	1.2	7	96.29
0.75 to <2.50	106	1.76	0.0	66.56	1.5	162	152.66
2.50 to <10.00	691	4.70	0.0	15.89	0.8	349	50.50
10.00 to <100.00	136	22.01	0.0	30.26	1.0	208	152.80
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	13,528	0.49	0.1	50.23	0.7	1,155	8.54
Institutions							
0.00 to <0.15	13,613	0.06	0.3	31.79	0.9	1,900	13.96
0.15 to <0.25	1,289	0.18	0.1	40.49	0.9	446	34.62
0.25 to <0.50	331	0.34	0.1	39.61	1.7	171	51.67
0.50 to <0.75	1,063	0.64	0.0	15.42	1.0	369	34.74
0.75 to <2.50	352	1.51	0.0	15.99	0.6	251	71.49
2.50 to <10.00	12	3.45	0.0	36.03	2.3	12	95.07
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	16,659	0.14	0.5	31.24	0.9	3,150	18.91
Corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	44,794	0.04	6.7	16.56	0.8	2,488	5.55
0.15 to <0.25	4,532	0.19	1.1	38.39	2.7	1,953	43.09
0.25 to <0.50	4,102	0.35	1.4	38.63	2.0	2,301	56.10
0.50 to <0.75	3,699	0.61	1.2	33.34	1.5	2,218	59.95
0.75 to <2.50	3,065	1.39	1.4	35.09	1.9	2,311	75.39
2.50 to <10.00	1,606	5.67	0.4	19.46	1.6	997	62.07
10.00 to <100.00	237	27.86	0.1	36.61	2.2	347	146.33
100.00 (Default)	31	100.00	0.0	39.51	3.4	31	98.79
Sub-total	62,068	0.46	12.3	21.59	1.1	12,646	20.37
of which:							
SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	5,942	0.04	0.2	12.06	0.2	93	1.57
0.15 to <0.25	94	0.21	0.1	44.72	1.1	25	26.31
0.25 to <0.50	187	0.36	0.2	65.37	1.0	94	50.43
0.50 to <0.75	429	0.64	0.2	33.53	0.4	158	36.87
0.75 to <2.50	376	1.55	0.3	48.26	1.7	187	49.65
2.50 to <10.00	90	5.70	0.1	45.20	1.1	115	128.07
10.00 to <100.00	1	83.15	0.0	78.97	1.4	0	48.27
100.00 (Default)	4	100.00	0.0	48.32	1.3	6	150.48
Sub-total	7,122	0.30	1.1	17.54	0.4	678	9.53
Specialized Lending							
0.00 to <0.15	5	0.09	0.0	17.78	3.0	1	9.81
0.15 to <0.25	5	0.24	0.0	18.30	2.8	1	21.64
0.25 to <0.50	48	0.45	0.0	19.60	3.5	17	35.87
0.50 to <0.75	40	0.68	0.0	16.05	4.1	16	38.77
0.75 to <2.50	251	1.44	0.1	14.14	3.1	78	30.97
2.50 to <10.00	183	5.47	0.1	34.71	4.0	194	106.10
10.00 to <100.00	9	53.86	0.0	16.80	4.9	8	86.37
100.00 (Default)	12	100.00	0.0	17.78	5.0	7	59.22
Sub-total	552	5.60	0.2	21.76	3.6	321	58.09
Other							
0.00 to <0.15	38,847	0.05	6.5	17.24	0.9	2,394	6.16
0.15 to <0.25	4,433	0.19	1.0	38.28	2.8	1,927	43.47
0.25 to <0.50	3,868	0.35	1.1	37.58	2.1	2,190	56.62
0.50 to <0.75	3,230	0.60	1.0	33.53	1.7	2,044	63.28
0.75 to <2.50	2,439	1.36	1.1	35.22	1.8	2,047	83.92
2.50 to <10.00	1,333	5.70	0.2	15.64	1.3	687	51.57
10.00 to <100.00	228	26.70	0.0	37.28	2.1	339	148.95
100.00 (Default)	15	100.00	0.0	54.21	2.8	18	116.21
Sub-total	54,394	0.43	11.0	22.12	1.2	11,647	21.41

Jun 30, 2024

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts
Retail							
0.00 to <0.15	5	0.08	0.2	18.34	-	0	4.22
0.15 to <0.25	1	0.19	0.1	27.80	-	0	11.25
0.25 to <0.50	2	0.35	0.1	49.37	-	0	29.85
0.50 to <0.75	2	0.56	0.1	49.62	-	1	36.26
0.75 to <2.50	4	1.47	0.1	68.70	-	3	73.82
2.50 to <10.00	1	4.90	0.0	79.58	-	1	102.31
10.00 to <100.00	0	35.33	0.0	80.44	-	0	89.36
100.00 (Default)	0	100.00	0.0	16.50	-	1	206.25
Sub-total	15	4.18	0.6	43.88	-	6	42.39
of which:							
Secured by real estate property SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Secured by real estate property non-SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Qualifying Revolving							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Other retail SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.07	0.0	32.60	-	0	5.53
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.19	0.0	37.12	-	0	11.57
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.38	0.0	68.84	-	0	34.08
0.50 to <0.75	1	0.59	0.0	64.66	-	0	41.66
0.75 to <2.50	2	1.48	0.0	76.83	-	1	74.31
2.50 to <10.00	1	4.49	0.0	82.48	-	1	96.68
10.00 to <100.00	0	36.72	0.0	82.45	-	0	89.69
100.00 (Default)	0	100.00	0.0	16.50	-	1	206.25
Sub-total	4	12.97	0.1	68.91	-	4	82.04

Jun 30, 2024

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts	
Other retail non-SMEs								
0.00 to <0.15	5	0.08	0.2	17.94	-	0	4.19	
0.15 to <0.25	1	0.19	0.0	27.35	-	0	11.24	
0.25 to <0.50	1	0.34	0.1	46.03	-	0	29.12	
0.50 to <0.75	1	0.54	0.0	40.69	-	0	33.06	
0.75 to <2.50	2	1.46	0.1	60.74	-	1	73.34	
2.50 to <10.00	0	5.91	0.0	72.36	-	0	116.25	
10.00 to <100.00	0	11.16	0.0	45.20	-	0	83.63	
100.00 (Default)	0	100.00	0.0	5.00	-	0	62.50	
Sub-total	11	0.61	0.4	33.72	-	3	26.30	
Total (all exposure classes)	92,270	0.41	13.4	27.54	1.0	16,957	18.38	

Dec 31, 2023

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Average RW (in %)
Central governments and central banks							
0.00 to <0.15	10,920	0.02	0.1	47.39	0.7	513	4.70
0.15 to <0.25	338	0.22	0.0	59.94	1.3	165	48.78
0.25 to <0.50	8	0.30	0.0	36.61	3.4	4	53.07
0.50 to <0.75	6	0.64	0.0	66.56	1.5	6	101.87
0.75 to <2.50	49	0.88	0.0	37.18	4.9	51	103.95
2.50 to <10.00	434	4.89	0.0	30.06	1.6	423	97.50
10.00 to <100.00	18	22.01	0.0	66.56	1.0	63	357.01
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	11,772	0.24	0.1	47.10	0.8	1,225	10.41
Institutions							
0.00 to <0.15	13,224	0.06	0.3	32.55	1.0	1,854	14.02
0.15 to <0.25	961	0.21	0.1	33.35	0.8	280	29.17
0.25 to <0.50	343	0.37	0.1	44.80	2.3	236	68.83
0.50 to <0.75	850	0.64	0.0	20.13	0.9	296	34.82
0.75 to <2.50	123	1.65	0.0	45.07	1.4	89	72.87
2.50 to <10.00	219	2.98	0.0	12.22	0.6	93	42.72
10.00 to <100.00	0	13.01	0.0	51.20	1.0	0	235.26
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	15,719	0.16	0.5	32.02	1.0	2,849	18.12
Corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	45,350	0.05	6.3	17.58	0.9	3,349	7.39
0.15 to <0.25	3,745	0.20	1.4	30.97	2.2	732	19.54
0.25 to <0.50	5,040	0.35	1.3	38.55	2.2	2,777	55.10
0.50 to <0.75	2,943	0.60	1.1	36.52	1.6	1,811	61.55
0.75 to <2.50	3,388	1.30	1.4	40.45	2.1	2,873	84.79
2.50 to <10.00	1,916	5.40	0.4	23.58	2.0	1,470	76.68
10.00 to <100.00	136	61.60	0.1	48.89	1.3	93	68.18
100.00 (Default)	53	100.00	0.1	46.80	1.6	69	131.39
Sub-total	62,571	0.53	12.0	22.26	1.2	13,173	21.05
of which:							
SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	4,270	0.04	0.2	12.30	0.5	76	1.78
0.15 to <0.25	182	0.17	0.1	22.99	2.6	30	16.42
0.25 to <0.50	213	0.38	0.2	47.62	1.0	72	33.61
0.50 to <0.75	221	0.64	0.2	48.78	1.0	128	57.97
0.75 to <2.50	440	1.40	0.3	69.24	1.5	366	83.00
2.50 to <10.00	181	4.27	0.1	39.59	1.6	151	83.08
10.00 to <100.00	9	43.75	0.0	80.23	1.1	20	230.68
100.00 (Default)	15	100.00	0.0	45.46	1.1	24	156.98
Sub-total	5,532	0.67	1.2	21.09	0.7	866	15.65
Specialized Lending							
0.00 to <0.15	11	0.06	0.0	20.54	3.5	1	9.87
0.15 to <0.25	7	0.21	0.0	13.47	2.4	1	19.46
0.25 to <0.50	65	0.42	0.0	21.26	3.6	25	38.65
0.50 to <0.75	21	0.63	0.0	17.43	2.9	7	34.07
0.75 to <2.50	155	1.40	0.1	16.33	3.0	59	38.26
2.50 to <10.00	184	5.29	0.1	33.58	4.1	194	105.38
10.00 to <100.00	1	59.05	0.0	18.60	4.9	1	84.35
100.00 (Default)	1	100.00	0.0	25.94	5.0	1	61.22
Sub-total	445	3.19	0.2	24.34	3.6	290	65.08
Other							
0.00 to <0.15	41,069	0.05	6.0	18.13	1.0	3,272	7.97
0.15 to <0.25	3,555	0.20	1.3	31.42	2.2	700	19.70
0.25 to <0.50	4,762	0.35	1.1	38.37	2.3	2,681	56.29
0.50 to <0.75	2,701	0.60	0.9	35.67	1.6	1,676	62.05
0.75 to <2.50	2,792	1.28	1.1	37.26	2.1	2,448	87.66
2.50 to <10.00	1,551	5.55	0.2	20.52	1.8	1,125	72.52
10.00 to <100.00	127	62.83	0.0	46.90	1.3	72	57.02
100.00 (Default)	36	100.00	0.0	48.23	1.6	44	123.43
Sub-total	56,594	0.50	10.6	22.36	1.2	12,018	21.24

Dec 31, 2023

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Average RW (in %)
Retail							
0.00 to <0.15	6	0.09	0.2	12.18	-	0	2.99
0.15 to <0.25	2	0.20	0.0	30.69	-	0	13.15
0.25 to <0.50	2	0.35	0.1	54.06	-	1	33.53
0.50 to <0.75	2	0.58	0.0	58.70	-	1	45.59
0.75 to <2.50	7	1.56	0.1	68.18	-	5	70.15
2.50 to <10.00	5	5.71	0.1	80.85	-	5	106.28
10.00 to <100.00	1	37.46	0.0	80.98	-	1	125.00
100.00 (Default)	2	100.00	0.0	16.50	-	4	206.25
Sub-total	27	9.12	0.5	49.97	-	17	63.23
of which:							
Secured by real estate property SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Secured by real estate property non-SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Qualifying Revolving							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Other retail SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.09	0.0	31.45	-	0	6.04
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.19	0.0	30.23	-	0	9.42
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.36	0.0	67.71	-	0	33.28
0.50 to <0.75	1	0.60	0.0	65.71	-	0	42.88
0.75 to <2.50	5	1.62	0.0	77.53	-	3	75.55
2.50 to <10.00	4	6.45	0.0	82.46	-	4	101.47
10.00 to <100.00	0	50.33	0.0	81.10	-	0	94.33
100.00 (Default)	2	100.00	0.0	16.50	-	4	206.25
Sub-total	11	20.14	0.1	67.62	-	11	101.06
Other retail non-SMEs							
0.00 to <0.15	6	0.09	0.1	11.70	-	0	2.92
0.15 to <0.25	2	0.20	0.0	30.72	-	0	13.35
0.25 to <0.50	2	0.35	0.1	52.72	-	1	33.56
0.50 to <0.75	1	0.58	0.0	55.51	-	1	46.83
0.75 to <2.50	3	1.45	0.1	52.41	-	2	61.05
2.50 to <10.00	2	3.99	0.0	77.14	-	2	117.38
10.00 to <100.00	0	16.60	0.0	80.77	-	0	174.70
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Sub-total	15	1.03	0.4	37.02	-	5	35.47
Total (all exposure classes)	90,088	0.43	13.1	27.22	1.1	17,264	19.16

CCR exposures after credit risk mitigation

Article 439 (e) CRR

The following table presents information on Deutsche Bank's counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure and the composition of collateral used in both derivatives transactions and securities financing transactions (SFTs).

Table EU CCR5 discloses a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or received to support or reduce CCR exposures related to derivatives and SFTs. For SFTs, collateral refers to both legs of the transaction as collateral received and collateral posted.

EU CCR5 – Composition of collateral for exposures to CCR

		Jun 30, 2024							
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs			
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral	
in € m.		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
1	Cash – domestic currency	2,569	29,363	3	26,140	2,249	96,981	0	125,744
2	Cash – other currencies	5,780	35,849	14	24,252	22,900	168,931	0	237,459
3	Domestic sovereign debt	101	176	0	1,520	0	6,012	0	1,758
4	Other Sovereign debt	0	0	0	3	4	5,196	517	9,142
5	Government agency debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporate bonds	2,924	22,266	200	4,047	1,334	334,353	7,247	282,146
7	Equity securities	0	1,654	0	0	484	62,463	32,607	32,266
8	Other collateral	507	3,181	9,326	6,938	0	5,646	0	3,918
9	Total	11,880	92,489	9,543	62,901	26,972	679,581	40,372	692,433

		Dec 31, 2023							
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs			
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral	
in € m.		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
1	Cash – domestic currency	1,939	31,083	0	25,663	997	94,981	0	108,330
2	Cash – other currencies	3,318	36,538	7	24,613	24,297	153,615	0	227,076
3	Domestic sovereign debt	104	174	0	1,568	0	3,811	0	1,046
4	Other Sovereign debt	0	0	0	0	11	3,460	23	9,754
5	Government agency debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporate bonds	1,954	22,475	99	9,996	1,116	297,504	4,779	288,744
7	Equity securities	1	2,760	0	0	327	64,217	35,656	39,493
8	Other collateral	3,226	2,616	8,433	2,005	3	4,173	0	3,285
9	Total	10,542	95,646	8,538	63,845	26,751	621,760	40,458	677,728

Credit derivatives exposures

Article 439 (j) CRR

The table below discloses the exposure of the credit derivative transactions split into protection bought and sold, as well as a split into product types.

EU CCR6 – Credit derivatives exposures

		Jun 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023 ¹	
		a	b	a	b
in € m.		Protection bought	Protection sold	Protection bought	Protection sold
Notionals					
1	Single-name credit default swaps	148,605	134,597	142,043	120,988
2	Index credit default swaps	438,182	431,115	400,348	392,161
3	Total return swaps	27,894	4,817	25,351	7,211
4	Credit options	32,073	26,278	19,319	19,638
5	Other credit derivatives	0	0	0	0
6	Total notionals	646,754	596,808	587,060	539,999
Fair values					
7	Positive fair value (asset)	3,117	11,026	2,325	11,546
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(11,013)	(2,139)	(11,472)	(1,860)

¹ Comparatives aligned to current presentation

Deutsche Bank's total notionals for credit derivative exposures were € 1,243.6 billion as of June 30, 2024, an increase of € 116.5 billion from December 31, 2023, which was predominately driven by index credit default swaps, single-name credit default swaps and credit options.

Exposure to securitization positions

Banking and trading book securitization exposures

Article 449 (j) CRR

The amounts reported in the following two tables provide details of the Group's securitization exposures separately for the regulatory non-trading and trading book. The details of the Group's trading book securitization positions subject to the market risk standardized approach (MRSA) are included in this chapter.

The table EU SEC1 details the total non-trading book securitization exposure split by exposure type that the Group has securitized in its capacity as either originator or sponsor and finally positions which have been purchased through investment activities as investor. Each table provides a break-down by traditional and synthetic as well as simple, transparent and standardized ('simple, transparent and standardised securitisation' or 'STS securitisation' means a securitisation that meets the requirements set out in Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2402) securitization transactions. The originator and sponsor columns (a-k) also contain retained positions, even where the Group does not achieve significant risk transfer (SRT) and shows the current retention of its contribution to the originated or sponsored amount. The amounts reported are the securitized principal notional amounts where no significant risk transfer is achieved. If significant risk transfer is achieved, then the EAD is shown. As the Group ceased the use of asset backed commercial paper programs in 2015, there are no securitization positions subject to the internal assessment approach as of June 30, 2024.

The table EU SEC2 provides the total purchased or retained securitization exposure held in the Group's regulatory trading book separately for originator, sponsor and investor activities split by exposure type of the securitized assets and also further broken down into traditional and synthetic transactions as well as simple transparent and standardized securitizations. The amounts reported are the EAD.

EU SEC1 – Securitization exposures in the non-trading book

															Jun 30, 2024
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Institution acts as originator							Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor			
	Traditional			Synthetic				Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic	
in € m.	STS	of which: SRT	Non-STS	of which: SRT	Total	of which: SRT	Subtotal	STS	Non-STS	Subtotal		STS	Non-STS	Subtotal	
Total exposures	214	0	85	85	28,570	28,570	28,869	0	2,597	0	2,597	451	49,940	0	50,391
Retail	214	0	41	41	2,011	2,011	2,266	0	1,983	0	1,983	369	12,509	0	12,879
of which:															
Residential Mortgage	0	0	41	41	0	0	41	0	1,983	0	1,983	369	4,100	0	4,469
Credit Card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	0	235
Other retail exposures	214	0	0	0	2,011	2,011	2,225	0	0	0	0	0	8,174	0	8,174
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	0	0	44	44	26,559	26,559	26,603	0	614	0	614	82	37,430	0	37,512
of which:															
Loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	26,559	26,559	26,559	0	448	0	448	0	27,200	0	27,200
Commercial Mortgage	0	0	44	44	0	0	44	0	104	0	104	0	563	0	563
Lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	62	81	3,886	0	3,967
Other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5,781	0	5,782
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

															Dec 31, 2023
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Institution acts as originator							Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor			
	Traditional			Synthetic				Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic	
in € m.	STS	of which: SRT	Non-STS	of which: SRT	Total	of which: SRT	Subtotal	STS	Non-STS	Subtotal		STS	Non-STS	Subtotal	
Total exposures	214	0	95	95	27,428	27,428	27,737	0	2,545	0	2,545	510	47,776	83	48,369
Retail	214	0	40	40	2,307	2,307	2,561	0	1,690	0	1,690	415	13,123	0	13,538
of which:															
Residential Mortgage	0	0	40	40	0	0	40	0	1,690	0	1,690	407	4,515	0	4,922
Credit Card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	250
Other retail exposures	214	0	0	0	2,307	2,307	2,521	0	0	0	0	8	8,358	0	8,366
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	0	0	55	55	25,121	25,121	25,176	0	854	0	854	95	34,652	83	34,830
of which:															
Loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	25,121	25,121	25,121	0	655	0	655	0	24,770	83	24,853
Commercial Mortgage	0	0	55	55	0	0	55	0	71	0	71	0	145	0	145
Lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	129	93	3,249	0	3,342
Other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6,488	0	6,490
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EU SEC2 – Securitization exposures in the trading book

												Jun 30, 2024		
	a	b	c		d	e	f	g		h	i	j	k	l
	Institution acts as originator				Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor					
	Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic			
in € m.	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal		
Total exposures	0	134	0	134	0	0	0	0	8	2,611	0	2,619		
Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	970	0	977		
of which:														
Residential Mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	870	0	876		
Credit Card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12		
Other retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	88		
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Wholesale	0	134	0	134	0	0	0	0	1	1,641	0	1,643		
of which:														
Loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	0	751		
Commercial Mortgage	0	134	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	535	0	535		
Lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	99		
Other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	257	0	258		
Re-securitization	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

...

												Dec 31, 2023		
	a	b	c		d	e	f	g		h	i	j	k	l
	Institution acts as originator				Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor					
	Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic			
in € m.	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal		
Total exposures	0	153	0	153	0	0	0	0	35	1,840	0	1,875		
Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	687	0	708		
of which:														
Residential Mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	604	0	617		
Credit Card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9		
Other retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	75	0	82		
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Wholesale	0	153	0	153	0	0	0	0	15	1,153	0	1,167		
of which:														
Loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	0	622		
Commercial Mortgage	0	153	0	153	0	0	0	0	0	420	0	420		
Lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	25	0	29		
Other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	85	0	96		
Re-securitization	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Overall, the aggregate exposure volume generated by the securitization business was € 84.6 billion as of June 30, 2024, an increase of € 3.9 billion compared to December 31, 2023. The majority of the exposure resided in the non-trading book with € 81.9 billion, whereas the trading book portion represented only a minor contribution of € 2.8 billion aggregate exposure value. Volume in the non-trading book increased by € 3.2 billion mainly driven by new originator synthetic positions and new investor traditional positions while in the trading book, the exposure volume increased only marginally by 0.7 billion compared to December 31, 2023.

As of June 30, 2024, the € 81.9 billion non-trading book exposure included two material contributions, which together covered € 79.0 billion. One dominant part consisted of the traditional securitizations with a volume of € 50.4 billion, where the Group acted as investor by purchasing securitization investments. The other dominant part was composed of the synthetic securitization transactions with a volume of € 28.6 billion, where the Group acted as originator. Compared to December 31, 2023, the net increase of traditional securitization, where the Group acted as investor was € 2.1 billion, and synthetic securitizations increased by € 1.1 billion, which reflects the Group's increased activity in issuing new synthetic originator securitizations.

From a securitized asset perspective, the material asset types were loans to corporates and other retail exposures in the non-trading book, as well as mortgages (commercial mortgages and residential mortgages) and loans to corporates in the trading book. In the non-trading book the loans to corporates represented € 54.2, or 66% of the exposure volume, other retail exposures covered € 10.4 billion, representing 13% of the exposure volume, and mortgages covered € 7.2 billion, representing 9% of the exposure volume. In the trading book the mortgages represented the dominant part with € 1.5 billion of total € 2.8 billion, representing 56% of the exposure volume and the loans to corporates covered € 0.8 billion, representing 27% of the total exposure volume of that book. Together, the securitized asset types "Loans to corporates", "Other retail exposures", "Commercial Mortgages" and "Residential Mortgages", represented around € 74.2 billion of € 84.6 billion overall securitization position exposure, which was equivalent to 88% of that volume.

Of the overall volume of securitization business of € 84.6 billion only a minority of € 0.7 billion was classified as simple, transparent and standardized (STS). This represented 0.8% of the overall exposure volume in securitizations.

Securitization exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor

Article 449 (k)(i) CRR

The table EU SEC3 presents the retained or purchased non-trading book securitizations, where the Group acted as originator or sponsor.

Firstly, the exposure values are broken down by risk-weight bands (columns a-e). Additionally, the Group presents the exposure values, risk weighted exposure amounts and capital requirements separately for each regulatory RWA calculation approach (columns f-q). All just mentioned values are vertically broken down by traditional and synthetic transactions, securitization and re-securitization, as well as by retail or wholesale and a specific row for STS traditional transactions.

For the meaning of the names used in the following sections for the regulatory calculation approaches of the securitization framework (SEC-IRBA, SEC-SA and SEC-ERBA), please see the short description below.

- SEC-IRBA (Articles 259 and 260 CRR): Approach to be used in case the securitized assets would be treated under the IRBA approach if not securitized and reside on the Group's books; at least 95 % of the exposure value of the securitized assets need to be treated under the IRBA approaches in order to apply this approach; there are a number of additional requirements in order to apply this approach (see Article 258 CRR).
- SEC-SA (Articles 261 and 262 CRR): In case SEC-IRBA is not applicable, the SEC-SA is generally to be applied; for this the capital requirement ratio under the SA approach (KSA) of the pool of securitized assets needs to be calculated as if it was not securitized and as if it was on the Group's book; in addition, the delinquent asset ratio on the pool level needs to be determined.
- SEC-ERBA (Articles 263 and 264 CRR): This can be applied, if an eligible external or inferred rating is available; the risk weight is determined by a lookup table from the rating letter and the maturity of the position; in case the SEC-ERBA is available there are certain rules to determine when the SEC-ERBA is to be used instead of the SEC-SA (for details see Article 254 CRR).
- 1,250 %: In all other cases, a risk weight of 1,250 % is applied.

EU SEC3 – Securitization exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor

																		Jun 30, 2024
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)					RWA (by regulatory approach)					Capital charge after cap		
in € m.	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	
Total exposures	31,079	14	75	32	53	30,875	28	297	53	4,426	125	114	658	349	4	8	53	
Traditional transactions	2,562	14	75	32	0	2,358	28	297	0	399	125	114	0	27	4	8	0	
Securitization	2,562	14	75	32	0	2,358	28	297	0	399	125	114	0	27	4	8	0	
Retail underlying	1,998	0	12	14	0	1,820	21	183	0	273	100	35	0	16	2	3	0	
of which:																		
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wholesale	563	14	63	18	0	538	7	114	0	126	25	79	0	10	2	6	0	
of which:																		
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Synthetic transactions	28,517	0	0	0	53	28,517	0	0	53	4,027	0	0	658	322	0	0	53	
Securitization	28,517	0	0	0	53	28,517	0	0	53	4,027	0	0	658	322	0	0	53	
Retail underlying	1,969	0	0	0	42	1,969	0	0	42	248	0	0	529	20	0	0	42	
Wholesale	26,548	0	0	0	10	26,548	0	0	10	3,779	0	0	130	302	0	0	10	
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

																		Dec 31, 2023
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)					RWA (by regulatory approach)					Capital charge after cap		
in € m.	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	
Total exposures	29,871	0	89	53	54	29,741	39	234	54	4,256	201	142	677	336	10	10	54	
Traditional transactions	2,497	0	89	53	0	2,366	39	234	0	407	201	142	2	28	10	10	0	
Securitization	2,497	0	89	53	0	2,366	39	234	0	407	201	142	2	28	10	10	0	
Retail underlying	1,703	0	0	27	0	1,685	21	24	0	253	99	36	0	16	2	3	0	
of which:																		
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wholesale	794	0	89	25	0	682	18	209	0	155	101	106	2	12	8	8	0	
of which:																		
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Synthetic transactions	27,374	0	0	0	54	27,374	0	0	54	3,849	0	0	675	308	0	0	54	
Securitization	27,374	0	0	0	54	27,374	0	0	54	3,849	0	0	675	308	0	0	54	
Retail underlying	2,262	0	0	0	45	2,262	0	0	45	281	0	0	563	22	0	0	45	
Wholesale	25,112	0	0	0	9	25,112	0	0	9	3,568	0	0	112	285	0	0	9	
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The overall exposure volume of the securitization exposures in the non-trading book was € 81.6 billion by June 30, 2024, of which € 31.3 billion related to positions for which the Group acted as originator or sponsor, which was an increase of € 1.2 billion compared to December 31, 2023. The securitization exposures for these two roles were concentrated in the lowest risk-weight band, with risk-weights equal to or lower than 20%. These positions were almost exclusively treated by the SEC-IRBA method of the securitization framework of CRR. This reflected first and foremost the way the own synthetic on-balance sheet securitizations, which covered € 28.6 billion or 91% of the € 31.3 billion of exposure volume, were structured, namely such that the senior tranche, which attracts a minimal risk-weight, was kept, while subordinated tranches were transferred to third parties. Consequently, the RWA before capping and the capital requirements were also concentrated under the method of SEC-IRBA. Accordingly, the overall capital requirements for originators and sponsors increased by € 3.1 million from € 410 million as of December 31, 2023 to € 413.1 million as of June 30, 2024, of which € 348.7 million or around 84% were treated under SEC-IRBA. As of June 30, 2024, exposure levels and capital requirements increased by 4% compared to December 31, 2023, due to the increased activity in issuing new synthetic transactions by Deutsche Bank.

Securitization exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor

Article 449 (k)(ii) CRR

The table EU SEC4 presents the purchased non-trading book securitizations, where the Group acts as investor, i.e. wherever the Group is not acting as originator or sponsor.

Firstly, the exposure values are broken down by risk-weight bands (columns a-e). Additionally, the Group presents the exposure values, risk weighted exposure amounts and capital requirements for securitization positions provided separately for each regulatory RWA calculation approach (columns f-q). All these values are vertically broken down by traditional and synthetic transactions, securitization and re-securitization, as well as by retail or wholesale and a specific row for STS for traditional transactions.

EU SEC4 – Securitization exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor

																		Jun 30, 2024
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)					RWA (by regulatory approach)					Capital charge after cap		
in € m.	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	
Total exposures	47,015	1,980	1,245	136	15	19,623	1,160	29,592	15	3,477	654	5,542	187	253	41	427	15	
Traditional transactions	47,015	1,980	1,245	136	15	19,623	1,160	29,592	15	3,477	654	5,542	187	253	41	427	15	
Securitization	47,015	1,980	1,245	136	15	19,623	1,160	29,592	15	3,477	654	5,542	185	253	41	427	15	
Retail underlying	10,763	1,059	963	89	5	7,641	704	4,528	5	1,640	353	1,219	58	111	21	82	5	
of which:																		
STS	324	45	0	0	0	0	310	59	0	0	31	10	0	0	2	1	0	
Wholesale	36,252	921	282	47	10	11,982	456	25,064	10	1,838	301	4,323	126	142	20	346	10	
of which:																		
STS	82	0	0	0	0	0	1	81	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
Synthetic transactions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Retail underlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

																		Dec 31, 2023
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	
	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)					RWA (by regulatory approach)					Capital charge after cap		
in € m.	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(incl uding IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	
Total exposures	45,437	1,470	1,262	181	19	19,830	594	27,926	19	3,419	543	5,700	236	247	38	425	19	
Traditional transactions	45,353	1,470	1,262	181	19	19,830	594	27,842	19	3,419	543	5,688	236	247	38	424	19	
Securitization	45,353	1,470	1,262	181	19	19,830	594	27,842	19	3,419	543	5,688	233	247	38	424	19	
Retail underlying	11,613	1,006	810	102	7	7,811	371	5,350	7	1,575	276	1,572	84	104	18	105	7	
of which:																		
STS	415	0	0	0	0	0	53	362	0	0	6	36	0	0	0	3	0	
Wholesale	33,740	464	452	78	12	12,019	223	22,492	12	1,844	267	4,116	150	143	20	318	12	
of which:																		
STS	94	0	0	1	0	0	2	93	0	0	3	9	0	0	0	1	0	
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Synthetic transactions	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	
Securitization	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	
Retail underlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wholesale	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The overall exposure volume of the securitization exposures in the non-trading book was € 81.6 billion by June 30, 2024, for € 50.4 billion or 62% of which the Group acted as investor, which was an increase of € 2.0 billion compared with December 31, 2023. With € 47.0 billion, or 93% of the exposure volume, the majority of the exposure volume of the investor portfolio was concentrated in the lowest risk-weight bucket, with risk-weights below or equal to 20%. A minor portion of € 2.0 billion or 4% was allocated to the second lowest risk-weight bucket of risk-weights greater than 20% and lower than or equal to 50%. The two most important methods applied to the investor portfolio were the SEC-IRBA and the SEC-SA. The SEC-SA was applied to an exposure volume of € 29.6 billion or 59% and the SEC-IRBA was applied to € 19.6 billion or 39% of the full investor exposure amount. A minority portion of € 1.2 billion was covered by the SEC-ERBA. The least beneficial approach resulting in 1250% risk-weight had to be applied to € 15 million exposure volume of this portfolio. Consequently, also with respect to capital requirements after the cap, the two approaches SEC-IRBA and SEC-SA covered the major part, therein € 680 million or 92% of the investor portfolio capital requirements. The SEC-SA covered € 427 million or 58% and the SEC-IRBA covered € 253 million or 34% of the investor portfolio capital requirements after cap of € 737 million, an increase of € 7.7 million compared to December 31, 2023 with an amount of € 729 million.

Compared to December 31, 2023, the overall securitisation exposure volume in the non-trading book increased by € 3.2 billion. That movement was mainly resulting from an increase of € 2.0 billion in the investor activities and an increase of € 1.2 billion in the originator and sponsor business, which was mainly due to new synthetic originator transactions. The two main components of that € 3.2 billion movement were an increase of € 2.8 billion within the lowest risk-weight bucket, with risk-weights below or equal to 20% and an increase of € 0.5 billion within the risk-weight bucket with risk-weights greater than 20% and lower than or equal to 50%. As a result, the overall capital requirements of the non-trading book increased by 0.9% from € 1,139 million as of December 31, 2023, to € 1,150 million by June 30, 2024.

Exposures securitized by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments

Article 449 (I) CRR

The table EU SEC5 presents the outstanding nominal amounts where the Group acts as originator or sponsor along with exposures which have been classified as defaulted according to Article 178 CRR and its relating specific credit risk adjustments in accordance with Article 110 CRR. The amounts are broken down by the exposure type of the securitized exposures. The outstanding nominal amounts shown correspond to the share of the Group's contribution to the securitized assets.

EU SEC5 – Article 449 (I) CRR - Exposures securitized by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments

	Jun 30, 2024		
	a	b	c
	Exposures securitized by the institution - Institution acts as originator or as sponsor		
	Total outstanding nominal amount	Total amount of specific credit risk adjustments made during the period	
in € m.	Total	of which exposures in default	
Total exposures	132,659	5,004	316
Retail (total)	40,014	1,657	41
Residential mortgage	33,314	1,553	26
Credit card	0	0	0
Other retail exposures	6,585	104	15
Re-securitization	115	0	0
Wholesale (total)	92,645	3,347	275
Loans to corporates	31,712	259	275
Commercial mortgage	60,731	3,086	0
Lease and receivables	191	1	0
Other wholesale	0	0	0
Re-securitization	11	1	0

in € m.	Dec 31, 2023		
	a	b	c
	Exposures securitized by the institution - Institution acts as originator or as sponsor		
	Total outstanding nominal amount		Total amount of specific credit risk adjustments made during the period
	Total	of which exposures in default	
Total exposures	129,816	4,849	183
Retail (total)	39,775	1,905	35
Residential mortgage	32,759	1,818	23
Credit card	0	0	0
Other retail exposures	6,900	87	12
Re-securitization	116	0	0
Wholesale (total)	90,041	2,944	148
Loans to corporates	30,098	267	148
Commercial mortgage	59,659	2,676	0
Lease and receivables	268	0	0
Other wholesale	0	0	0
Re-securitization	17	1	0

The total outstanding nominal amount of securitized assets where the Group acted as originator or sponsor was € 132.7 billion as of June 30, 2024, an increase of € 2.8 billion compared with December 31, 2023. The key drivers were an increase in loans to corporates by € 1.6 billion and an increase of € 1.1 billion in commercial mortgages. The outstanding nominal amount where the Group acted as originator contributed € 128.7 billion or 97% of the total outstanding nominal amount. The outstanding nominal amount where the Group acted as sponsor was represented by € 4.0 billion or 3% of the total outstanding amount. The total outstanding nominal amount of securitized assets consisted of € 60.7 billion commercial mortgages, € 33.3 billion residential mortgages and € 31.7 billion loans to corporates. In relative terms mortgages contributed 71% and loans to corporates 24% of the total outstanding nominal amount.

Securitized assets flagged as defaulted by June 30, 2024 added up to a total of € 5.0 billion, which were split into € 3.1 billion commercial mortgages, € 1.6 billion residential mortgages and € 0.3 billion loans to corporates. In relative terms the defaulted asset ratios were 5.1% for commercial mortgages, 4.7% for residential mortgages and 0.8% for loans to corporates. Overall, the ratio of defaulted assets in the pools of these securitizations was at 3.8%, an increase of 0.1 percentage points compared to December 31, 2023.

Market risk

Own funds requirements under the Market Risk Standardized Approach

Article 445 CRR

As of June 30, 2024, the securitization positions, for which the specific interest rate risk is calculated using the market risk standardized approach, generated capital requirements of € 239 million corresponding to risk weighted-assets of € 3.0 billion. As of December 31, 2023 these positions generated capital requirements of € 197 million corresponding to risk weighted-assets of € 2.5 billion. The increase in risk weighted-assets compared to December 31, 2023 is driven by increase in securitised products inventory.

The capital requirement for Collective Investment Undertakings under the market risk standardized approach was € 24 million corresponding to risk weighted-assets of € 302 million as of June 30, 2024, compared with € 14 million and € 179 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2023.

EU MR1 – Market risk under the standardized approach

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
	a	a
	RWA	RWA
Outright products		
1 Interest rate risk (general and specific) ¹	237	148
2 Equity risk (general and specific) ²	73	55
3 Foreign exchange risk ³	163	149
4 Commodity risk	0	0
Options		
5 Simplified approach	0	0
6 Delta-plus method	0	0
7 Scenario approach	0	0
8 Securitization (specific risk)	2,984	2,468
9 Total	3,457	2,819

¹ Interest Rate risk RWA includes € 191 million from collective investment undertakings and € 46 million as per Article 325b of CRR which relates to consolidation of exposures of certain legal entities for own funds requirements.

² Equity risk RWA of € 73 million is from collective investment undertakings.

³ Foreign Exchange risk RWA includes € 38 million from collective investment undertakings and € 125 million related to placeholders for foreign exchange exposures

Own funds requirements for market risk under the IMA

Regulatory capital requirements for market risk

Article 455 (e) CRR

The table below presents all internal model-related components relevant for the capital requirement calculation for market risk.

EU MR2-A – Market Risk under the internal models approach (IMA)

in € m.	Jun 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023	
	a	b	a	b
	RWA	Capital requirements	RWA	Capital requirements
1 VaR (higher of values a and b)	3,209	257	3,750	300
a) Previous day's VaR (Article 365(1) (VaRt-1))	–	64	–	107
b) Multiplication factor (mc) x average of previous 60 working days (VaRavg)	–	257	–	300
2 SVaR (higher of values a and b)	7,292	583	7,090	567
a) Latest SVaR (sVaRt-1)	–	123	–	172
b) Multiplication factor (ms) x average of previous 60 working days (sVaRavg)	–	583	–	567
3 Incremental risk charge -IRC (higher of values a and b)	7,217	577	7,129	570
a) Most recent IRC value	–	509	–	553
b) 12 weeks average IRC measure	–	577	–	570
4 Comprehensive Risk Measure – CRM (higher of values a, b and c)	–	–	–	–
a) Most recent risk measure of comprehensive risk measure	–	–	–	–
b) 12 weeks average of comprehensive risk measure	–	–	–	–
c) Comprehensive risk measure Floor	–	–	–	–
5 Other	555	44	722	58
6 Total	18,272	1,462	18,691	1,495

¹ Includes Risk not in VaR

As of June 30, 2024, the Internal Models Approach (IMA) components for market risk totaled € 18.3 billion, which is a slight decrease of € 0.4 billion since December 31, 2023.

Development of market risk RWA

Article 438 (h) CRR

The following table provides an analysis of key drivers for movements observed for market risk RWA covered by internal models (i.e. value-at-risk, stressed value-at-risk, incremental risk charge and comprehensive risk measure) in the current and previous reporting period. It also shows the corresponding movements in capital requirements, derived from RWA with an 8% capital ratio.

EU MR2-B – RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA

in € m.	Three months ended Jun 30, 2024						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	VaR	SVaR	IRC	Compre- hensive risk measure	Other ²	Total RWA	Total capital requirements
1 Market Risk RWA opening balance	4,051	4,995	7,250	–	367	16,662	1,333
1a Regulatory adjustment ¹	(2,999)	(3,271)	(238)	–	0	(6,508)	(521)
1b RWA at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)	1,052	1,723	7,012	–	367	10,154	812
2 Movement in risk levels	51	(56)	(654)	–	368	(292)	(23)
3 Model updates/changes	8	(11)	0	–	(180)	(182)	(15)
4 Methodology and policy	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
5 Acquisitions and disposals	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
6 Foreign exchange movements	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
6a Market data changes and recalibrations	(316)	(113)	0	–	0	(429)	(34)
7 Other	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
8a RWA at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)	795	1,544	6,358	–	555	9,251	740
8b Regulatory adjustment ¹	2,414	5,748	858	–	0	9,021	722
8 Market Risk RWA closing balance	3,209	7,292	7,217	–	555	18,272	1,462

¹ Indicates the difference between reported RWA (based on 60day average) and RWA (based on VaR / SVaR as of quarter-end) at the beginning (1b) and end (8a) of the reporting period.

² Includes Risk not in VaR

		Three months ended Mar 31, 2024						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
in € m.		VaR	SVaR	IRC	Compre- hensive risk measure	Other ²	Total RWA	Total capital requirements
1	Market Risk RWA opening balance	3,750	7,090	7,129	–	722	18,691	1,495
1a	Regulatory adjustment ¹	(2,413)	(4,939)	(221)	–	0	(7,572)	(606)
1b	RWA at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)	1,337	2,151	6,908	–	722	11,118	889
2	Movement in risk levels	(237)	(423)	104	–	(356)	(911)	(73)
3	Model updates/changes	0	6	0	–	0	6	0
4	Methodology and policy	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
5	Acquisitions and disposals	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
6	Foreign exchange movements	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
6a	Market data changes and recalibrations	(48)	(10)	0	–	0	(58)	(5)
7	Other	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
8a	RWA at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)	1,052	1,723	7,012	–	367	10,154	812
8b	Regulatory adjustment ¹	2,999	3,271	238	–	0	6,508	521
8	Market Risk RWA closing balance	4,051	4,995	7,250	–	367	16,662	1,333

¹ Indicates the difference between reported RWA (based on 60day average) and RWA (based on VaR / SVaR as of quarter-end) at the beginning (1b) and end (8b) of the reporting period.

The market risk RWA movements due to position changes are represented in line “Movement in risk levels”. Changes to the Group’s market risk RWA internal models, such as methodology enhancements or risk scope extensions, are included in the category of “Model updates/changes”. In the “Methodology and policy” category the Group reflects regulatory driven changes to its market risk RWA models and calculations. Significant acquisitions and disposals would be assigned to the line item “Acquisition and disposals”. The impacts of “Foreign exchange movements” are not calculated for IMA (Internal Models Approach) components. Changes in market data levels, return assumptions for negative market levels, volatilities, correlations, liquidity and ratings are included under the “Market data changes and recalibrations” category.

As of June 30, 2024, the IMA components for market risk totaled € 18.3 billion, an increase of € 1.6 billion since March 31, 2024. The increase in RWA was driven by higher stressed value-at-risk (60 day average) due to window change to Euro crisis period (2011-12). This increase is partially offset by lower value-at-risk (60 day average) due to roll-off of high volatility period in the aftermath of SVB crisis from the moving 1 year market data window.

Other quantitative information for market risk under the internal models approach

Overview of Value-at-Risk Metrics

Article 455 (d) CRR

The following table, EU MR3, displays the maximum, minimum, average and the ending for the reporting period values resulting from the different types of models. This table is based on the spot values of the metrics as opposed to the regulatory defined calculation (e.g. not considering any comparisons between spot and average values used in the actual RWA calculations). The VaR and SVaR are both based on ten day holding periods.

EU MR3 – IMA values for trading portfolios¹

in € m.		Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
		a	a
VaR (10 day 99 %)			
1	Maximum value	119.9	172.9
2	Average value	83.5	109.6
3	Minimum value	45.1	52.6
4	Period end	66.8	115.5
SVaR (10 day 99 %)			
5	Maximum value	348.5	358.7
6	Average value	146.5	167.9
7	Minimum value	70.6	82.8
8	Period end	139.7	180.8
IRC (99.9 %)			
9	Maximum value	689.0	705.9
10	Average value	578.7	568.4
11	Minimum value	492.2	488.1
12	Period end	508.7	552.6
Comprehensive risk capital charge (99.9 %)			
13	Maximum value	-	-
14	Average value	-	-
15	Minimum value	-	-
16	Period end	-	-

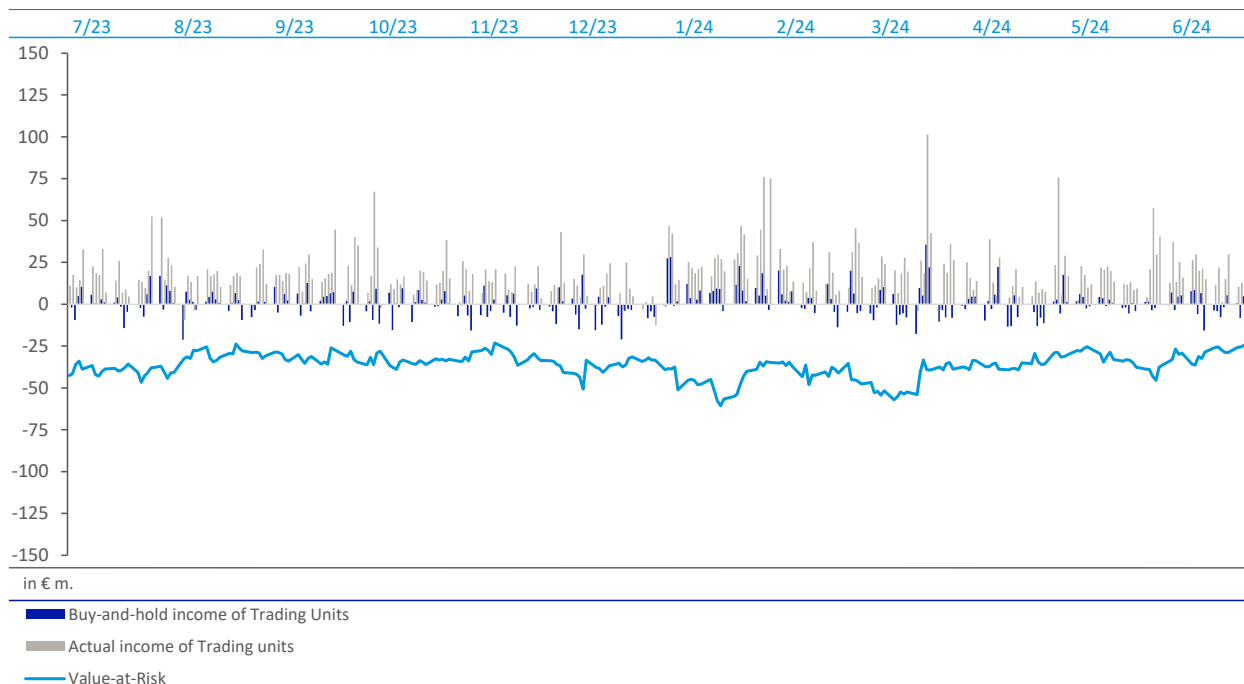
¹ Amounts show the maximum, average and minimum for the preceding six-month period.

Comparison of end-of-day VaR measures with one-day changes in portfolio's value

Article 455 (g) CRR

The following graph shows the trading units daily buy-and-hold and actual income in comparison to the value-at-risk (1 day holding period) as of the close of the previous business day for the trading days of the reporting period. The value-at-risk is presented in negative amounts to visually compare the estimated potential loss of the trading positions with the buy and hold income given buy-and-hold is the relevant portion of daily profit and loss for comparison against the previous day's value at risk which excludes new trades, reserves, and any carry profit and loss ordinarily part of Actual income.

EU MR4 – Comparison of VaR estimates with gains and losses



Note: Actual income of Trading units as of November 30, 2023 has been updated

During the reporting period (January 2024 – June 2024), the Group observed no new outliers where the Group's loss on a buy-and-hold and actual basis exceeded the value-at-risk of the Trading books. Compared to December 2023 reporting, one actual and buy-and-hold outlier of Q1 2023 has rolled-off leading to no actual or buy-and-hold outliers in the current 1 year history for Group.

Exposure to interest rate risk in the banking book

Changes in the economic value of equity and net interest income

Article 448 (a-b,d) CRR

The following table shows the impact on the Group's net interest income in the non-trading book as well as the change of the economic value for the banking book positions from interest rate changes under the six standard scenarios defined by the EBA.

EU IRRBB1 - Changes in the economic value of equity and net interest income under six supervisory shock scenarios

in € bn.	Changes of the economic value of equity		Changes of the net interest income ¹	
	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Parallel up	(6.6)	(5.1)	(0.2)	0.3
Parallel down	2.7	1.8	0.0	(0.3)
Steeper	(1.1)	(0.8)	0.3	0.1
Flattener	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)
Short rates up	(2.1)	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.0)
Short rates down	1.1	0.8	0.3	(0.1)
Maximum	(6.6)	(5.1)	(0.6)	(0.3)

¹ Changes of the net interest income (NII) reflects the difference between projected NII in the respective scenario with shifted rates vs. market implied rates. Sensitivities are based on a static balance sheet at constant exchange rates, excluding trading positions and DWS. Figures do not include Mark to Market (MtM) / Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) effects on centrally managed positions not eligible for hedge accounting

The maximum economic value of equity loss was € (6.6) billion as of June 2024, compared to € (5.1) billion as of December 2023. As per June 2024 the maximum EVE loss represents 11.3 % of Tier 1 Capital.

The change in economic value of equity loss for the "Parallel up" interest rate scenario was due to required model changes of the BHW Collective mortgages as well as increased hedging of the Group's defined benefit obligations and overlay hedges to stabilize NII.

The maximum one-year loss in net interest income (NII) was € (0.6) billion as of June 2024, compared to € (0.3) billion as of December 2023.

The increase in the maximum net interest income loss in the "Short rates up" scenario was mainly driven by updating the behavioral model assumptions applied to Deutsche Bank's Corporate Bank deposits combined with further hedging of the Group's NII risk. These activities stabilize Deutsche Bank's NII in a Parallel down scenario but increase Deutsche Bank's delta NII in the "Short rates up" scenario.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks

Article 449a CRR

ESG disclosures are included in accordance with Article 449a CRR and the EBA ITS 2022/01. ESG risks are the risks of current and future losses arising from any negative financial, operational and/or reputational impacts on Deutsche Bank's clients, invested assets and/or operations as it relates to ESG factors.

Environmental risk includes both physical and transition risks related to climate change. Physical risks are the risks of losses arising from any negative impact on the bank from acute near-term risks such as extreme weather events or chronic longer-term impacts of rising temperatures. Transition risks are driven by policy, behavioral and technology changes required to foster the transition to a low carbon economy and can also impact the bank's clients and invested assets. In addition, there are other environmental risks resulting from factors such as water stress, biodiversity loss, land erosion and depletion. All of these environmental risks can impact the bank's assets, operations and its clients.

Social risks include losses arising from any negative financial impact on Deutsche Bank because of current or prospective impacts from social factors, such as matters related to human rights or workforce management: while governance risks are the risk of losses arising from governance factors such as anti-financial crime or non-compliance with policies or regulations. Both of these risks can impact the bank's assets, operations and its clients.

As ESG disclosure requirements and its metrics are evolving and are being newly implemented in the banking industry, there remains uncertainty on how disclosure requirements could be interpreted and there are limitations on the amount and granularity of available data. As a result, Deutsche bank's interpretations, methodologies, and availability of data will be further enhanced in the future as additional guidance and information becomes available.

ESG risks

ESGT1-3

Governance

Deutsche Bank believes it is part of the Group's responsibility to support and where possible, accelerate the transformation towards a more sustainable society and economy. Thus, the bank supports the European Commission's Action Plan on sustainable finance as a crucial contribution toward the European Union's achievement of its climate commitment under the Paris Agreement and its wider sustainability agenda.

The Group Sustainability Committee, chaired by the bank's Chief Executive Officer, acts as the senior decision-making body for sustainability-related matters at group level, including those related to ESG risks and the bank's net zero targets. Further key functions and elements of the bank's sustainability governance include the Chief Sustainability Officer and the Sustainability Strategy Steering Committee, responsible for monitoring the timely and complete implementation of the bank's sustainability transformation agenda and escalating material risks or issues to the Group Sustainability Committee. The bank also established the Net Zero Forum responsible for the assessment of new transactions with a significant impact on the bank's financed emissions and/or net zero targets with representatives from business divisions, Risk, and the Chief Sustainability Office. Both groups are chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer.

Each of Deutsche Bank's core business divisions integrates climate and broader ESG risks into its planning and risk appetite statements as part of the bank's annual strategic planning process, which approved by the Management Board.

Within the Chief Risk Office, the Group Risk Committee, chaired by the Chief Risk Officer, is established by the Management Board to serve as the central forum for review and decision making on matters related to risk, capital, and liquidity. This includes oversight of the Bank's climate and environmental risk management frameworks. A number of delegated fora of the Group Risk Committee are responsible for management and decision making in relation to specific elements of ESG risks, such as the Enterprise Risk Committee and the Non-Financial Risk Committee.

ESG topics are also regularly discussed in business unit risk councils and other committees and fora.

To closely and visibly link the bank's sustainability strategy and performance with the compensation of the Management Board, the bank's strategic sustainability goals are reflected in the compensation system, which forms the basis of the Management Board's total compensation.

Management Board members receive fixed and variable compensation components. The latter consists of two elements (Short-Term Award and Long-Term Award) and reflects the degree to which Group, divisional and individual objectives are

achieved. Both awards are linked to several ESG objectives. The aim is to closely align compensation to the bank's sustainability strategy. The ESG objectives for the Short-Term Award are contained in individual and divisional balanced scorecards. They can also be part of a Management Board member's individual objectives agreed at the beginning of a financial year.

ESG objectives form a central performance assessment element in the Long-Term Award and have the highest percentage weighting as a result. They are related to impactful Group ESG focus topics that are the responsibility of the Management Board. The objectives, which are transparently disclosed in the Compensation Report section of the Annual Report, include targets such as the amount of sustainable financing and investments, the reduction of electricity consumption in the bank's buildings, along with concretely defined targets from the area of climate risk management as well as the improvement in gender diversity. In addition, the objectives include employee feedback culture, as well as achievements and positive developments regarding the bank's control environment and remediation activities. The targets are linked to measurable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to ensure an objective assessment of performance. Corresponding targets and KPIs including target values, thresholds and caps are published in the Compensation Report 2023. The compensation policy and the compensation system based on it – following approval by the Supervisory Board – are implemented in individual but uniform and rule-compliant service contracts for all Management Board members in compliance with banking law pursuant to Section 10 (4) of the German Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions (InstitutsVergV). Using contract templates and standardized annexes, the variable compensation components are directly linked to plan, rules, claw back and forfeiture conditions as well as shareholding obligations.

Strategy and processes

Deutsche Bank's Management Board made sustainability a management priority in 2019. Consequently, sustainability is a key element of the bank's "Global Hausbank" strategy. The bank is embedding sustainability into its policies, processes, and products, focusing on four pillars:

- Sustainable Finance
- Policies & Commitments
- People & Operations
- Thought Leadership & Stakeholder Engagement

The bank's business activities, own operations, relations with employees or suppliers, and respective processes are covered by these four pillars and address the ESG-related risk factors. Managing these risks and providing solutions to ESG-related challenges are part of the bank's sustainability strategy and risk management processes. Seizing business opportunities arising from ESG challenges, Deutsche Bank set the target of achieving a cumulative volume of € 500 billion in sustainable financing and investment, as defined in the bank's Sustainable Finance Framework, from the beginning of 2020 until the end of 2025 (excluding DWS). The Sustainable Finance Framework outlines the methodology and associated procedures for classifying financial products and services offered by Deutsche Bank as sustainable. The framework specifies the classification logic, the eligibility parameter criteria, the applicable environmental and social due diligence requirements, as well as the verification and monitoring process. It is aligned to the extent possible with the requirements of the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

Risk Management

Managing emerging ESG risks to the bank's balance sheet and operations is a key component of the Group's sustainability strategy. Deutsche Bank has set interim (2030) and long term (2050) net zero aligned targets for seven carbon intensive sectors and has established frameworks and processes for enhanced due diligence in relation to sectors and clients identified as having elevated inherent environmental and social risks and/or elevated impacts on the bank's financed emissions and net zero pathways. In 2023, the bank updated its thermal coal policy and tightened criteria used to determine the scope of the policy. Moreover, the bank's Environmental and Social policy framework prohibits business activity in certain high impact areas. The bank's Reputational Risk Framework is utilized to discuss any counterparty concerns that are perceived to be in contradiction with Deutsche Bank's values and beliefs including those driven by ESG factors. Deutsche Bank regularly performs a double materiality assessment to determine the relevance of individual non-financial topics across ESG. Starting from the financial year 2024, Deutsche Bank conducts the assessment in compliance with the requirements of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and specified in the European Sustainability Reporting Standards. The assessment applies the concept of double materiality i.e., it considers the potential positive and negative impacts Deutsche Bank may have on the environment and society and the potential financial impacts for Deutsche Bank arising from ESG topics. The results of the materiality assessment are considered in the bank's sustainability agenda and the selection of topics reported in its Sustainability Statement 2024.

The Chief Risk Office, in addition, conducts a comprehensive and granular financial materiality assessment of climate and other environmental risks to identify potential financial impacts across key impacted risk types. Results are integrated into the Group's risk identification processes and risk inventory and reviewed against internal controls. The 2023 iteration of the materiality assessment, which used an enhanced range of scenarios and approaches to assess potential outcomes over the short (1-2yr), medium (3-5yr) and long-term (>5yr) concluded that:

- The impacts of climate risks are contained in the short-to-medium term under ‘orderly’ scenarios
- Long-term impacts under selected scenarios are material with climate transition risk being the most impactful driver. Risk reducing actions, including net zero target frameworks, are established to mitigate these risks
- The impacts of disorderly scenarios are more damaging for Deutsche Bank due to compressed time frame of policy actions required to accelerate global decarbonization efforts
- The impacts from nature (other environmental) risks, assessed through separate scenarios, are also material in the medium to long-term

Environmental risk

ESGT1

Governance

Overall governance and oversight of environmental risks are fully aligned and embedded in the ESG committees and frameworks described above. To allow for the monitoring of climate risk metrics in the bank’s portfolios, the Group Risk Committee, and the Group Sustainability Committee receive quarterly climate and environmental risk reports that include financed emissions, exposure to carbon-intensive sectors, alignment with portfolio decarbonization targets and other climate and nature risk-related KPIs and topics, including key industry and regulatory developments.

Business Strategy and processes

Deutsche Bank has published net zero emission reduction targets for seven key carbon-intensive sectors in the bank’s corporate lending portfolio:

- Oil and Gas (Upstream)
- Power Generation
- Automotives (Light Duty Vehicles)
- Steel production
- Coal mining
- Cement
- Shipping

Quantitative thresholds around these targets have been integrated into the Group’s Risk Appetite Statement, together with a broader threshold on the overall carbon footprint of the bank’s corporate loan commitments. New transactions or limit extensions with a significant impact on the bank’s financed emissions and/or net zero targets are reviewed by a dedicated Net Zero Forum. The forum’s review includes an assessment of client sustainability disclosures, transition strategies, decarbonization targets and governance.

Deutsche Bank publishes annually absolute emissions and progress towards net zero aligned targets following the standard from the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials, relevant international greenhouse gases emissions reporting protocols and emerging best-practice climate portfolio alignment methodologies.

In accordance with Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the related Disclosures Delegated Acts, starting from year end 2023, financial undertakings have to determine and disclose the proportion of exposures aligned to the EU Taxonomy in their covered assets (i.e., total assets less exposures toward central governments, central banks, supranational issuers and the trading portfolio) for the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives. Following the adoption of the Delegated Act on the four remaining environmental objectives (water and marine resources, circular economy, pollution prevention and control, biodiversity and ecosystems) in 2023, Taxonomy alignment with the non-climate objectives will be reported starting from year end 2025.

The identification of the Taxonomy eligible and aligned economic activities for the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives was performed for in-scope counterparties, primarily undertakings subject to the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) disclosure obligations and households, as well as products defined in the Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the related Disclosures Delegated Acts.

Policies and procedures relating to direct and indirect engagement with new or existing clients

As disclosed in the Group’s Initial Transition Plan, Deutsche Bank pursues three financing strategies for its corporate clients: green/sustainable, transition and phase out:

- Green/Sustainable strategies include providing financing to companies that enable emission reduction through their range of green products and services

- Transition strategies reflect the bank's commitment to support clients in their journey to decarbonize their business models
- Phase out strategies for industries with no viable decarbonization pathways (such as thermal coal) or clients in carbon intensive industries not willing to align to the bank's transition pathway

The Group Sustainability team, within the Chief Sustainability Office, owns the policies regulating the bank's engagement with clients on environmental and social issues:

- The Sustainable Finance Framework, which outlines the methodology and associated procedures for classifying transactions and financial products and services offered by Deutsche Bank as sustainable. The framework assesses use of proceeds, company profiles and (transaction-specific) sustainability-linked KPIs
- The Environmental and Social (ES) Risk Framework, through which Deutsche Bank identifies transactions and/or clients that might expose it to potential environmental issues and mitigate / manages the related risks

In particular, through the Environmental and Social Risk framework the bank has defined sectors having an inherently elevated potential for negative environmental impacts and requires enhanced due diligence based on the provisions summarized in the bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework. The bank reviews the scope of sectors as well as related due diligence requirements of the Environmental and Social Policy Framework annually or as events occur. For some sectors, the bank has made specific commitments. For example, since 2016 Deutsche Bank does not finance any new coal projects, be it in power or thermal coal mining.

As part of its oversight responsibility, Group Sustainability conducts transactional and client reviews pursuant to the bank's Environmental and Social and Sustainable Finance standards, engaging, where required, with clients, to understand risks and mitigants associated with a transaction or a counterparty.

In 2023, Deutsche Bank redefined the scope of the portfolio review of its coal clients to align with the 2023 updated scope of the thermal coal guideline, thereby increasing the number of clients covered by the review. The bank also updated the review questionnaires in line with the 2023 thermal coal guideline update and the related requirements for a credible transition plan. A similar review for coal power clients in the United States and Europe in 2021 led to insights into the clients' progress with regard to their carbon footprint and existing transition plans. Building on this, a process for a client transition dialogue has been developed to support clients on their way to a more sustainable business model.

In 2023, the bank also continued to perform the systematic review of its business activities in the oil and gas sector and continued the dialogue with its clients on their decarbonization strategies. These strategies along with clients' carbon footprint are important criteria for how the bank continues to engage in this sector. Details on this process as well as on Deutsche Bank's strategy, processes and progress as of year-end 2023 regarding its commitment to align the bank's portfolio with net zero by 2050 are outlined in the "Strategy", "Risk management strategy and processes" and "Risk management, metrics and targets" sections of the "Climate and other environmental risks" chapter.

Risk management

Climate change and environmental degradation may lead to the emergence of new sources of financial and non-financial risks. Transition risks to the bank's portfolios are increasingly likely to materialize in the medium to long term as governments introduce ambitious climate-related targets and policies, as society adapts its behavior and as investor appetite for carbon intensive clients / sectors becomes more selective. These risks include but are not limited to:

- Increased default risk and/or valuation losses on exposures to clients and assets that may be impacted by climate physical and/or transition risks, such as climate-related developments in policy and regulations, the emergence of disruptive technology or business models, shifting market sentiment, and societal preferences
- Reputational risks resulting from a failure to adapt to climate risks, which may also lead to litigation by parties seeking compensation after suffering loss or damage, and
- Business disruption risks to the bank's offices, employees, and processes in locations facing physical climate risks, such as extreme weather events and/or disruptive longer-term increases in global temperatures

Climate and other environmental risks are considered as risk drivers of all main risk types of the bank (namely credit risk, non-financial risk, liquidity risk, market risk and strategic risks) and are incorporated into their respective management frameworks. The integration of climate and other environmental risks in the risk type frameworks of the bank is overseen by the Enterprise Risk Committee.

Deutsche Bank's framework for the management of environmental risks has four key elements and each one considers the short, medium and long-term effects of environmental risks:

- Risk identification and materiality assessment
- Risk measurement, monitoring and mitigation, integration into risk type frameworks and processes
- Scenario analysis and stress testing, and

- Risk metrics, targets, and integration in appetite

Deutsche Bank relies on several different industry frameworks and standards for the management of climate and other environmental risks. The overall risk assessment and reporting framework reflects the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The estimation of financed emissions is based on the standard from the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). Methodologies for the bank's sector decarbonization targets are proprietary, leverage the Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA) approaches and are in line with those set by peers.

Deutsche Bank conducts comprehensive materiality assessments of climate and other environmental risks to identify key impacts across potentially affected risk types. The drivers considered in the materiality analysis are climate transition risks arising from policy, technology and behavioral changes, acute and chronic physical risks and nature (other environmental) risks. Material climate and environmental risk drivers are then managed through the relevant risk type frameworks of the bank (Strategic, Credit, Market, Liquidity, Operational and Reputational risks).

The impact assessment uses a combination of stress test results, other scenario and sensitivity analysis and qualitative expert judgement. The risk drivers covered in the materiality assessment are used to integrate climate risk considerations into the risk identification process, which functions as a basis for the group risk inventory, and the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process.

Deutsche Bank is committed to align its loan portfolios with emission reduction pathways needed to achieve net zero by 2050. The bank's decarbonization targets, together with the quantitative risk appetite thresholds integrated into the Group Risk Appetite Statement, are the main levers used to mitigate climate transition risks by progressively reducing the carbon intensity of the bank's portfolio.

In addition, Deutsche Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework, including the bank's provisions for the fossil fuel sectors outlines specific restrictions and escalation requirements for sectors with inherently elevated potential for negative environmental impacts.

To support the bank's materiality assessment, monitor portfolio alignment to decarbonization targets, and for risk management purposes, Deutsche Bank uses several complementary KPI and metrics such as:

- Upstream Oil & Gas: Scope 3 Absolute financed emissions (million tons of CO₂)
- Coal mining (million tons of CO₂)
- Power Generation: Physical emission intensity (kgCO₂e per MWh)
- Automotive (Light Duty Vehicles) sector: Physical emission intensity (gCO₂e per vehicle km)
- Steel production sector: Physical emission intensity (kgCO₂e per ton of steel)
- Shipping (Poseidon Principles Portfolio alignment score, in %)
- Cement (kgCO₂e/t cement)
- Corporate loan commitments: absolute financed emissions (scope 1 and 2, million tons of CO₂e) and annual increase in financed emissions
- Corporate loan outstanding: absolute financed emissions (scope 1 and 2, million tons of CO₂e)
- Sectors in scope of net-zero targets: Share of net-zero clients
- Relevant sectors in scope of net-zero targets: Technology mix
- Financed emissions for selected mortgage and commercial real estate portfolios (using proxies based on Energy Performance Certificate ratings and internal methodologies)
- Exposure to physical climate risk for uncollateralized loans and loans collateralized by Real Estate assets
- Facilitated emissions for DB capital market activities in key carbon intensive sectors
- Corporate, Sovereign and FI portfolio: KPIs established to monitor portfolio exposure, quality and tenor to clients and sectors assessed as having higher vulnerability to climate transition, physical and nature-related risks

Furthermore, climate and broader environmental risk drivers are integrated into the frameworks and processes of Deutsche Bank's main risk types: Credit, Market, Liquidity and Non Financial (Operational / Reputational) risks.

- Credit risk - climate risk drivers are integrated across the different stages of the transaction lifecycle, including transaction approval / client onboarding, risk classification and credit ratings, portfolio analysis and monitoring, collateral valuation; the bank has now strengthened its processes by adding new climate risk assessment requirements at transaction credit approval (for newly onboarded and existing clients), and introducing climate risk triggers into its watchlist inclusion criteria.
- Market risk - As part of the Market Risk Identification process individual business lines are asked to consider forward-looking and/or idiosyncratic material risks including climate and other environmental risks; climate related risks are currently managed within the existing risk framework and treated as a price trigger, in the same way as market events such as central bank announcements or earnings announcements; furthermore, in the fourth quarter of 2023, a new Climate stress

scenario used to assess transition and physical risks in the trading book portfolio was embedded into the bank's market risk appetite framework

- Liquidity risk - Deutsche Bank uses stress testing and pathway analysis to assess the impact of climate risk; in particular, the bank's stressed Net Liquidity Position scenarios, that are run on a daily basis, include climate disasters as possible triggers of stress
- Operational Risk Management Framework - climate risk identification takes place through analysis of past internal and external operational risk events; exploratory scenario analysis is also used to analyze potential event situations and the effectiveness of related controls to identify areas for further risk mitigation and strengthening of the control environment Business Continuity and Third Party Risk Management frameworks are in place to manage risks of disruption to processes and services taking an all-hazards approach
- Reputational risk - impacts arising from the bank's business activities in higher risk sectors are managed through its Environmental and Social Policy Framework, an integral part of the bank's Reputational Risk Framework which outlines specific restrictions, escalation and due diligence requirements for sectors with elevated environmental risks

Data and methodologies for measuring and assessing climate related risks for selected products and portfolios are still under development. The lack of availability of comprehensive and consistent climate and environmental risk disclosures by clients means that risk analysis is heavily reliant on proxy emission estimates and top down, sectoral/product-based taxonomies. In 2022 the bank migrated to strategic ESG data partners for transition risk data and onboarded new data to monitor transition pathways and physical risks.

The risk appetite for the seven sectors in-scope of the decarbonization targets is calibrated to science-based emission reduction pathways aligned with the International Energy Agency net zero scenario. Some deviation from the net-zero pathway is allowed in earlier years under a simplified assumption of linear reduction and the potential for portfolio and economic volatility to impact alignment. In addition to sector-level appetite, a threshold on the overall carbon footprint of corporate loan commitments is in place to avoid reputational risks associated with the disclosure of large increases in financed emissions.

Risk appetite metrics are monitored monthly via a dedicated Climate and Environmental Risk Report. Breaches in risk appetite are escalated to the Group Risk Committee and the Group Sustainability Committee.

Social risk

ESGT2

Deutsche Bank regards fundamental human rights to be universal, as these are recognized and defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Internationally recognized human rights, as they relate to business and human rights, at a minimum are those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. As part of its work on advancing its approach to human rights, Deutsche Bank grouped the individual human rights identified within key international instruments into 11 broader human rights clusters addressing among other things aspects such as conflict and governance risk, working conditions, freedom of association, occupational health and safety, discrimination, child, forced labor and human trafficking. As human rights related risks are usually associated with the overall social risks in a business context Deutsche Bank uses the terms interchangeably for the purpose of this report.

In addition to its focus on human rights-related risks, Deutsche Bank acknowledges the relevance of social risks not directly connected to human right violations. Specifically, the bank recognizes that socio-economic developments, for example, climate change and the transition to a low carbon economy, have social impacts such as ending of certain jobs and skills. This risk is particularly relevant for countries heavily dependent on fossil-fuel industries as well as for those with limited means of funding the transformation to a more sustainable, climate-resilient economy. For this reason, the bank has committed itself to supporting a socially just transition as part of its Initial Transition Plan, published in October 2023. The overall concept of a just transition though rapidly evolving is still at a nascent stage and requires development of more context-specific guidance to enable broader integration across the bank's processes.

Governance

As part of Deutsche Bank's overall sustainability strategy, the bank established a group-wide Human Rights Forum with a mandate to ensure oversight of the bank's human rights management across key stakeholders (i.e., the bank's employees, suppliers, and clients).

The Human Rights Forum is co-chaired by the Head of Group Sustainability and the Head of Human Rights and reports to the bank's Group Sustainability Committee chaired by the Chief Executive Officer. The Forum consists of senior representatives from the bank's business divisions and infrastructure functions and meets bi-monthly.

The Forum complements the bank's established risk management and due diligence processes within its business activities and operations. In line with the Group's reputational risk management processes, individual cases related to potential social challenges linked to a client profile or transaction may be escalated to one of the bank's Regional Reputational Risk Committees or referred to the Group Reputational Risk Committee co-chaired by the Chief Risk Officer and Head of the Corporate Bank.

Alongside the participation in the Human Rights Forum, the bank's business divisions and infrastructure functions are responsible for addressing human rights-related risks within their remits.

Further strengthening its human rights management and capacity, in 2023 Deutsche Bank appointed the aforementioned Head of Human Rights within its central Group Sustainability function (hereafter "Group Sustainability"), which forms part of the bank's Chief Sustainability Office. The Head of Human Rights is responsible for advancing the integration of the topic across the bank and its subsidiaries and branches. The role assumes responsibilities for overseeing Deutsche Bank's management of human rights and coordinating processes and communication channels to evaluate the effectiveness of the bank's human rights management approach. Further responsibilities of the Head of Human Rights include the development of overarching standards for human rights management; defining risk management standards in collaboration with risk management and other functions; coordination of strategic human rights projects; representation of Deutsche Bank in relevant networks; and acting as a point of escalation for human-rights-related incidents.

Strategy and processes

While it remains the governments' legal obligation to protect against human rights abuses by third parties, including business enterprises, through appropriate policies, legislation, regulations, and adjudication, Deutsche Bank acknowledges its corporate responsibility pursuant to the "Protect, Respect and Remedy" framework of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

This responsibility includes the need to respect human rights by avoiding causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts from the bank's own activities and by seeking to prevent or mitigate adverse human rights impacts, which are directly linked to Deutsche Bank's operations, products, or services. As such, the bank has established frameworks, and processes to ensure human rights are respected in its activities and across its operations. Deutsche Bank's Statement on Human Rights, Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement 2023, and Policy Statement - Supply Chain Due Diligence Act have been signed off by the Management Board and are publicly available.

Deutsche Bank's objectives in terms of the bank's contribution to preventing, minimizing, or resolving human rights-related risks and social challenges cover:

- Understanding where the bank's business activities might trigger human rights impacts by identifying the bank's exposure to human rights risks across its upstream and downstream business as well as own operations
- Identifying sectors and jurisdictions having inherently higher risks of negatively impacting human rights
- Defining the bank's risk appetite in case potential negative human rights risks cannot be excluded
- Ensuring that the bank's frameworks and processes adequately address human rights risks based on the bank's exposure
- Offering financial solutions helping to address human rights-related and other social challenges
- Providing transparency on the bank's human rights management approach

To further enhance awareness on human rights and strengthen capacity, Deutsche Bank has undertaken several initiatives. The bank conducted dedicated awareness sessions in cooperation with external partners. Furthermore, the bank conducted periodic trainings to reinforce employees' awareness of activities linked to potential human rights incidents. One specific example is a 45-minute mandatory annual online course on anti-money laundering and the prevention of terrorist and proliferation financing, topics that have potential connections to human rights incidents. The course explains what modern slavery and human trafficking is and presents a scenario showing how typical risks can be recognized.

An online mandatory Risk Awareness training has been deployed to all employees every other year. Since 2022, it includes a specific case on modern slavery in the private banking business as well as a question for learners on typical risk indicators. The training was also launched in non-English speaking locations in the course of 2023.

Deutsche Bank's Anti-Financial Crime department organizes an annual "Fighting Financial Crime Week" to discuss what the bank and its partners are doing to battle financial crime. Industry experts were discussing a range of topics connected to financial crime including human trafficking. As such, in February 2023, the non-governmental organization Stop the Traffik presented the business of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking and how Deutsche Bank can help mitigate these risks in the financial sector. In February 2024, Matthew Friedman, founder and CEO of the Mekong Club and a leading, internationally renowned expert on modern slavery and human trafficking, was invited to a panel to discuss what Deutsche Bank could do as a financial institution to prevent modern slavery and human trafficking.

Deutsche Bank also benefits from the exchange of ideas and experiences, for example through its membership in the Thun Group of Banks, which Deutsche Bank joined in 2012. The bank's Head of Human Rights is a member of the Thun Group's steering committee.

Risk Management

Deutsche Bank takes steps to prevent, minimize and/or resolve adverse human rights risks by understanding where its business activities and operations might trigger a negative impact on human rights. The bank's minimum standards relating to human rights and other social risks are:

- Deutsche Bank will not engage in business activities where the Group has substantiated evidence of material adverse human rights impacts and it is determined through its internal processes that such adverse human rights impacts cannot be avoided or appropriately mitigated
- Enhanced due diligence requirements for a determined set of sectors, across project finance and in instances where material controversies related to human rights have been identified
- Enhanced due diligence requirements in the defense sector with exclusions including controversial weapons, conflict countries, private military security companies, as well as civilian-use automatic and semi-automatic firearms and human-out-of-the-loop weapon systems
- Enhanced due diligence requirements with regards to adult entertainment with exclusion of any business directly associated with adult entertainment (commercial enterprises related to the sale or purchase of sex-related services, ranging from individual workers in prostitution to the pornographic entertainment industry), associated branded products or services or prostitution
- Enhanced due diligence required related to gambling with exclusion of online gambling Business-to-Consumer operators with exposure to markets where gambling is prohibited

Deutsche Bank has established enhanced due diligence requirements for clients active in sectors and geographies identified as being sensitive to negative human rights impacts. The bank's requirements build on international standards such as the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the International Labour Organization's Core Labor Standards and integrate human rights considerations such as child and labor rights, health and safety of workers and communities including indigenous peoples' rights. The respective social due diligence provisions are developed by Group Sustainability and are embedded into Deutsche Bank's reputational risk procedures.

While assessing its clients' human rights related practices, the bank expects as a minimum compliance with respective national laws and regulations and, where appropriate, the bank embeds industry specific internationally recognized best practices and standards.

As a signatory to the Equator Principles, the bank's due diligence for project related financing in scope of the Equator Principles application follows the respective requirements, including the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standards 5 and 7, which specifically addresses social topics such as resettlement and indigenous people's rights. Additionally, the bank is guided by the Human Rights due diligence guidance provided under Equator principles 4, where, if applicable, we expect our clients to undertake Human Rights due diligence in line with UNGPs to assess their actual and/or potential negative impacts on the human rights of affected communities and other stakeholders.

If Deutsche Bank has concerns about a client with regards to human rights, it consults with relevant stakeholders. This might include direct engagement with the client as well as with civil society representatives that are familiar with the situation or affected communities. Where appropriate, the bank obtains the advice of independent experts. Based on the available information and its assessment of the risks that have been identified, the bank decides on the further course of action, which may include working closely with the client and acting reasonably, seeking to use leverage to encourage the client to prevent or mitigate the impact, or the termination of a business relationship.

Know-Your-Client Process

As a global bank, Deutsche Bank operates in many jurisdictions across the world and supports many sectors with its financial services, which provide an opportunity to help addressing social challenges, but also might expose the bank to the risk of being linked to adverse social impacts. The bank's Know-Your-Client processes utilize a range of tools to identify adverse issues related to a client. For example, the bank considers media screening as part of its onboarding and regular client review processes. In case adverse social issues related media hits are being identified the client must be referred to Group Sustainability for further assessment in line with the bank's requirements for enhanced due diligence. Being a global financial institution that provides a broad range of products and services also exposes Deutsche Bank to diverse financial crime risks, including modern slavery and human trafficking. Deutsche Bank's group-wide framework for the prevention of financial crime is inter alia preventing, deterring, and detecting client activities that might be linked to potential human rights violations. The Principles for the Management of Financial Crime Risks outline the responsibilities and accountabilities of the AFC function and of all Deutsche Bank employees and describe the essential organizational requirements and relevant processes for the management of financial crime risks across the 1st and 2nd line of defense. Global AFC policies define minimum standards

for managing financial crime risks, including those with implications for human rights. These bank-wide policies are supplemented by country-specific policies and procedures that reflect national laws and regulations.

Further to the policies and processes stipulating the due diligence requirements regarding social and human rights management practices of clients, Deutsche Bank policies and procedures also address potential sector-inherent adverse social risks associated with product offering by certain sectors. Especially the bank has established policies regarding the defense sector, gaming industry as well as adult entertainment sector, which are addressed in the bank's Reputational Risk Framework's minimum standards. In accordance with the Reputational Risk Framework matters linked to these industries must be reviewed by subject matter experts.

Deutsche Bank engages with stakeholders from broader society to understand their views on local and global environmental and social trends and challenges. In 2024, important topics of this engagement have been financing fossil fuels and protection of nature. Deutsche Bank responded to written requests, surveys, or questionnaires, and repeatedly engaged with non-governmental organizations to discuss the themes of their engagement. Group Sustainability is in charge of conducting this engagement and it reports to the Reputational Risk team on these engagement activities and topics on a monthly basis.

The Reputational Risk Team provides monthly updates on reputational risk topics to the Regional Reputational Risk Committee chairs and secretaries of the Unit Reputational Risk Assessment Process, as well as quarterly updates to the Group Reputational Risk Committee. The Risk and Capital Profile Report, which includes updates on reputational risks, is distributed to the Management Board on a monthly basis and to the Supervisory Board on a quarterly basis. It includes details such as the number of reputational risk issues assessed by the various committees and their decisions.

Externally Deutsche Bank reports on progress in implementing its human rights approach by publishing an annual Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement and in the "Human Rights" chapter of its annual Non-Financial Report.

Governance risk

ESGT3

Governance

Types of governance risk include counterparties with issues such as transparency and inclusiveness, or clients involved in bribery and corruption scandals, or accused of tax avoidance or optimization. Deutsche Bank addresses these concerns via different frameworks and processes including those relating to reputational risk and AFC.

The Reputational Risk Framework is in place to manage the process through which active decisions are taken on matters which may pose a reputational risk, before the event, and in doing so to prevent damage to Deutsche Bank's reputation wherever possible. Along with other reputational risk matters, this Framework is used to assess any issues identified in relation to the governance performance of counterparties from a reputational risk management perspective. Such concerns can be driven by allegations of corruption and bribery, aggressive business practices and/or issues around transparent business dealings. The Framework is also utilized to discuss reputational risks arising from, but not limited to, counterparty concerns perceived to be in contradiction with Deutsche Bank's values and beliefs, and potential issues with the business purpose / economic substance of the transaction or product, high risk industries, environmental and social considerations, and the nature of the transaction or product or its structure and terms.

The Framework provides consistent standards for the identification, assessment, and management of reputational risk issues. Reputational impacts which may arise because of a failure from another risk type, control or process are addressed separately via the associated risk type framework and are therefore not addressed in this section. The Regional Reputational Risk Committees, which are 2nd LoD Committees, are responsible for ensuring the oversight, governance, and coordination of the management of reputational risk in the respective region of Deutsche Bank. The Regional Reputational Risk Committees meet, as a minimum, on a quarterly basis with ad hoc meetings as required. The Group Reputational Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring the oversight, governance, and coordination of the management of reputational risk at Deutsche Bank on behalf of the Group Risk Committee and the Management Board.

AFC acts as an independent function setting policies and minimum control standards for the management and mitigation of financial crime risks at Deutsche Bank, including those relating to clients or counterparties that may be the subject of allegations of bribery and corruption. Deutsche Bank's business divisions are responsible and accountable for the implementation and operationalization of these policies and standards. The Management Board ensures that AFC can execute its tasks independently and effectively.

Strategy and processes

Deutsche Bank has limited appetite for transactions or relationships with material reputational risk or in areas which inherently pose a higher reputational risk such as the defense, gaming, or adult entertainment sectors, where there are ethical concerns and potential concerns of corruption and bribery. Specifically, matters are deemed to pose material reputational risk if they are considered likely to: attract significant negative media attention; result in repeated criticism via various media channels, NGO letters or formal campaigns; be opposed by significant cross-sections of the public; result in regulatory criticism and / or may have a negative impact on DB's relationship with any supervisory authority; result in criticism at DB's annual general meeting; (6) trigger client attrition; or, result in employees questioning how the matter fits in with DB's values and beliefs. These cases are reviewed via the Reputational Risk Framework on a case-by-case basis considering views from a broad range of stakeholders. Reputational risk cannot be precluded as it can be driven by unforeseeable changes in perception of the Group's practices by various stakeholders (e.g., public, clients, shareholders and regulators).

Deutsche Bank has no tolerance for its employees or third parties acting on its behalf engaging in bribery or corruption. On an annual basis, Deutsche Bank undertakes an assessment of inherent bribery and corruption risks and corresponding controls across all its businesses. Deutsche Bank has continued to reduce its exposure to areas that present a higher inherent risk of bribery and corruption, such as the use of business development consultants. Deutsche Bank continues to implement new and further enhance its existing controls in these key risk areas. These controls are both preventative and detective and include enhanced due diligence on clients, vendors and other third parties, contractual representations, and warranties, monitoring of relevant payment flows, as well as the monitoring of client, vendor, and other third-party relationships. Potential instances of bribery or corruption are independently investigated, and any employee determined to be engaged in such behavior would be subject to disciplinary action, including red flags, up to and including termination of employment. All of Deutsche Bank's bribery and corruption policies and procedures also apply to all temporary/contract employees. Identified instances of bribery and corruption would be reported to senior management and relevant legal or regulatory authorities. See chapter on "Whistleblowing" for further information.

Deutsche Bank has policies, procedures and controls that cover those areas that present an increased risk of bribery and corruption, the cornerstone of which is the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy. These policies cover all key areas of Deutsche Bank's bribery and corruption risk exposure, including gifts and entertainment, charitable donations, hiring practices, joint ventures and strategic investments, vendor risk management, books and records, and political contributions.

Deutsche Bank has also implemented a holistic fraud risk management framework across all lines of defense, defining governance and minimum standards, and establishing key controls to mitigate the risk of fraud, such as mandatory time away and fraud transaction monitoring. The Anti-Fraud Policy also sets out the applicable minimum requirements and defines the prohibition of fraud including internal fraud by employees against Deutsche Bank, its clients and other third parties, fraud by external parties against Deutsche Bank, the understanding and assessment of fraud risk, as well as the escalation of internal and external fraud.

Risk management

Under the Reputational Risk Framework, all employees are responsible for identifying potential reputational risks and reporting them by means of the Unit Reputational Risk Assessment Process (Unit RRAP). Each Business Division has an established process through which matters, which are deemed to be a moderate or greater reputational risk are assessed (Unit RRAP). The Framework is applicable across all Business Divisions and Regions. Whilst every employee has a responsibility to protect our reputation, the primary responsibility for the identification, assessment, management, monitoring and, if necessary, referring or reporting of reputational risk matters lies with Deutsche Bank's Business Divisions as the primary risk owners.

Through the Unit Reputational Risk Assessment Process relevant stakeholders are consulted for input, such as country management, key control functions, and other second-line subject matter experts. The Unit RRAP is chaired by a business division's relevant senior manager and applies to all matters deemed to pose moderate or greater reputational risk. If a matter is considered to pose a material reputational risk and/or meets one of the bank's mandatory referral criteria, it is referred for further review to the relevant Regional Reputational Risk Committee. In exceptional circumstances, matters are referred to the Group Reputational Risk Committee.

To the extent the bank engages with third parties either to act on its behalf or as part of a joint venture or strategic investment, AFC will conduct appropriate levels of due diligence before entering into such a relationship to gain comfort with regard to the counterparty's controls and whether engaging with the counterparty is within risk appetite. Equally, all new client adoptions are assessed for bribery and corruption concerns, and, where appropriate, will be reviewed as part of the reputational risk process described above.

Climate change transition risk

Financed emissions are emissions that banks and investors finance through on-balance sheet lending and investing activities. Greenhouse gases (GHG) can be distinguished into three categories: Scope 1, 2 and 3.

- Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions occur from sources owned or controlled by the counterparty
- Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions from generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by the counterparty
- Scope 3: Other indirect GHG emissions not included in Scope 2 occurring in the value chain of the counterparty; it can be further broken down into upstream emissions i.e., life cycle of materials, products or services up to the point of sale and downstream emissions i.e., distribution, storage, use and end-of-life treatment of products and services

Table ESG1 highlights potential transition risks the Group is exposed to on loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments in the banking book as clients transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy. Transition risk is deemed to be higher for those exposures not aligned with the EU Paris-Benchmark and exposures with a longer maturity, especially from clients operating in carbon-related sectors and highly contributing to climate change.

Starting June 30, 2024, Deutsche Bank reports the estimates of financed emissions (Scope 1,2 & 3) for exposures in the banking book. The Bank calculates its financed emissions within the Pillar 3 using the methodology from the Non-Financial Report 2023. Financed emissions reported in the table rely on MSCI data and the emission factors of the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (“PCAF”). PCAF Data quality scores are calculated according to the rules outlined in PCAF’s Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry and reflect the extent to which sectoral proxy estimates were utilized in the calculation of financed emissions and are an indication of the challenges that the bank and the industry still face with getting access to consistent and audited client specific climate risk data.

Determination of clients not aligned with the EU Paris-Benchmark is done on a best-efforts basis either based on available third-party data or relevant NACE codes. The coverage of available information on counterparty exposures is expected to improve over time and could result in further counterparties being identified as not aligned.

For those exposures excluded from the EU-Paris aligned Benchmarks, the bank manages these exposures within its risk management framework and in accordance with the bank’s net zero targets and Environmental and Social Framework, and related sectoral policies, where applicable.

Exposures to financial corporates are included in “K - Financial and insurance activities” according to EBA Q&A 2022_6600. The industry classification is based on the counterparty’s NACE code. Determined exposures against holding companies have been re-allocated to a different NACE code based on their economic operating model.

ESG1 – Banking book- Climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and maturity

																	Jun 30, 2024															
																	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
																	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO ₂ equivalent)		GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting ³						Average weighted maturity			
																	of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: environmentally sustainable (CCM) ²	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity				
																	in € m.												Average weighted maturity			
1	Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change*	150,145	8,208	838	26,771	7,352	2,169	222	1,811	179	149	–	122,854	13,175	8,182	5,935	3.6															
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	835	194	1	212	16	8	2	6	1	1	–	652	88	71	25	3.4															
3	B - Mining and quarrying	4,506	4,506	10	382	19	29	6	17	24	14	–	3,805	691	8	2	2.2															
4	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	7	7	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	–	4	3	1	0	3.9															
5	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	3,470	3,470	10	248	11	23	5	13	20	11	–	2,817	652	1	1	2.2															
6	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	400	400	0	123	0	1	1	0	2	2	–	398	0	1	0	1.2															
7	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	85	85	0	10	5	2	0	2	0	0	–	71	8	4	1	3.8															
8	B.09 - Mining support service activities	544	544	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	–	514	29	1	0	2.3															
9	C - Manufacturing	37,098	2,192	397	6,353	1,616	584	54	494	79	73	–	33,625	2,469	879	125	1.9															
10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	3,096	28	1	541	66	44	4	38	3	3	–	2,767	260	51	17	1.9															
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	867	0	0	104	9	6	2	3	0	0	–	809	54	3	1	1.5															
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	458	369	0	383	0	1	1	0	0	0	–	449	10	0	0	1.8															
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	481	0	0	43	39	14	0	13	1	1	–	389	44	43	5	3.4															
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	190	0	0	41	28	18	0	17	0	0	–	156	13	20	1	3.0															
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	120	0	0	38	10	3	0	3	0	0	–	98	13	8	1	2.6															

Jun 30, 2024

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	
	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO ₂ equivalent)		GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting ³					Average weighted maturity	
in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: environmentally sustainable (CCM) ²	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years			
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	259	0	0	38	25	16	0	16	0	0	-	211	30	12	5	3.7
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	702	0	0	149	16	8	1	6	1	1	-	603	77	21	2	2.2
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	207	0	0	51	7	4	1	3	0	0	-	162	21	20	4	4.1
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	860	860	1	149	0	2	1	0	5	5	-	858	0	2	1	0.8
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	3,834	225	4	699	231	22	4	14	5	4	-	3,122	511	197	4	2.4
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	1,883	12	0	236	78	6	2	2	1	0	-	1,673	193	16	0	1.9
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	1,690	2	16	540	48	33	5	27	5	5	-	1,509	157	23	1	1.9
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	813	89	16	144	40	22	1	20	1	0	-	724	67	18	5	2.4
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	1,852	18	26	345	180	32	3	27	5	4	-	1,700	82	68	2	1.8
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2,028	3	27	314	106	59	3	54	5	4	-	1,730	199	80	18	2.7
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	2,785	0	2	249	24	16	3	10	1	1	-	2,627	115	41	2	1.7
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	3,047	51	69	240	94	55	2	50	10	10	-	2,882	118	43	5	1.5

Jun 30, 2024

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	
	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO ₂ equivalent)		GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting ³					Average weighted maturity	
in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: environmentally sustainable (CCM) ²	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years			
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3,802	0	58	510	130	88	5	79	9	9	-	3,559	152	81	10	1.8
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	4,332	534	165	837	119	57	3	51	23	22	-	4,257	63	9	2	1.0
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,076	0	8	99	84	16	1	15	2	2	-	1,005	41	29	1	1.9
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	254	0	0	47	16	11	0	10	0	0	-	206	27	15	6	3.4
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	2,385	1	3	542	268	48	10	35	1	1	-	2,064	219	75	27	2.8
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	75	0	2	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	64	2	5	4	3.2
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5,766	371	202	364	101	36	5	22	12	5	-	4,077	1,260	376	53	3.8
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	5,082	297	199	284	100	34	4	21	10	5	-	3,711	1,001	319	52	3.7
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	3,050	260	172	169	100	28	3	21	5	3	-	2,194	664	143	49	3.7
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	648	74	3	78	0	1	0	0	1	1	-	357	238	54	0	4.4
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	36	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	9	21	4	1	6.9
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	797	0	1	43	5	5	0	2	0	0	-	611	108	72	6	3.6
40	F - Construction	5,662	39	24	958	258	113	10	97	3	3	-	3,738	476	789	660	7.6
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	2,810	8	7	549	96	55	5	49	2	1	-	2,011	159	277	363	7.5
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	748	0	7	97	10	6	2	4	0	0	-	486	104	122	36	7.4

Dec 31, 2023

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i ²	j ²	k ²	l	m	n	o	p	
	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)		GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting				Average weighted maturity		
in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and in accordance with Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: environmentally sustainable (CCM)	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years			
1	Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change*	151,184	6,948	3,492	24,664	6,607	2,030	219	1,698	–	–	–	125,671	11,801	8,134	5,578	3.5
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	731	77	1	88	20	7	1	5	–	–	–	533	101	75	22	4.0
3	B - Mining and quarrying	3,921	2,287	5	336	35	24	3	17	–	–	–	3,178	725	9	9	2.7
4	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	28	23	0	0	3	2	0	2	–	–	–	17	10	1	0	3.3
5	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	2,728	1,875	5	171	27	18	2	13	–	–	–	2,042	685	1	1	2.7
6	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	539	185	0	143	0	1	1	0	–	–	–	531	0	1	7	2.4
7	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	114	71	0	22	5	2	0	2	–	–	–	93	14	5	2	3.4
8	B.09 - Mining support service activities	512	132	0	0	0	1	0	0	–	–	–	495	15	1	0	2.7
9	C - Manufacturing	38,084	2,633	1,800	5,151	1,591	580	62	485	–	–	–	34,595	2,488	879	123	2.0
10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	3,379	8	6	468	79	44	5	36	–	–	–	3,077	234	54	14	1.8
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	959	0	1	107	9	7	2	3	–	–	–	890	65	3	1	1.5
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products ²	398	346	0	0	1	1	0	1	–	–	–	388	10	0	0	2.5
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	469	0	19	48	29	13	0	12	–	–	–	372	48	44	5	3.3
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	189	0	1	36	27	18	0	17	–	–	–	155	14	19	1	2.9
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	107	0	0	26	9	2	0	2	–	–	–	87	11	8	1	2.9

																	Dec 31, 2023
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i ²	j ²	k ²	l	m	n	o	p	
	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)		GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting					Average weighted maturity	
	in € m.	of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and in accordance with Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: environmentally sustainable (CCM)	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years			
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	276	0	2	40	14	12	0	11	-	-	-	230	29	13	4	3.8
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	705	0	0	153	14	11	2	8	-	-	-	591	94	19	2	2.4
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	199	0	0	36	8	4	0	3	-	-	-	151	24	20	4	4.4
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	1,696	1,395	3	119	0	3	3	0	-	-	-	1,558	21	116	1	1.6
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	3,646	84	10	525	233	24	6	15	-	-	-	3,124	431	84	8	2.2
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	1,738	33	0	189	53	6	2	3	-	-	-	1,558	166	13	0	2.0
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	1,561	1	57	527	45	37	6	29	-	-	-	1,355	185	20	1	2.1
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	691	0	1	112	29	24	1	22	-	-	-	595	76	14	5	2.8
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	1,888	32	47	307	188	43	3	37	-	-	-	1,783	65	38	2	1.5
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1,934	5	58	325	103	59	4	53	-	-	-	1,605	228	82	19	3.0
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	2,754	0	31	216	24	14	1	10	-	-	-	2,616	82	53	2	1.7
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	2,973	0	71	272	245	56	3	51	-	-	-	2,791	134	43	6	1.7

																	Dec 31, 2023
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i ²	j ²	k ²	l	m	n	o	p	
	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)		GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting					Average weighted maturity	
	in € m.	of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and in accordance with Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: environmentally sustainable (CCM)	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years			
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3,831	0	159	518	129	87	4	79	-	-	-	3,537	206	78	9	1.7
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	4,787	715	1,311	349	123	50	3	44	-	-	-	4,691	85	10	2	0.9
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	925	0	16	122	149	13	1	11	-	-	-	859	33	31	1	2.4
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	268	0	0	50	20	15	1	14	-	-	-	215	34	12	7	3.3
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	2,650	14	6	588	59	37	11	23	-	-	-	2,319	208	100	24	2.8
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	60	0	1	17	1	1	0	0	-	-	-	49	2	5	5	4.4
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6,258	466	539	486	97	28	7	16	-	-	-	4,667	1,171	394	26	3.4
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	5,556	344	530	382	95	27	6	16	-	-	-	4,298	899	335	25	3.2
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	3,495	280	400	162	95	21	3	16	-	-	-	2,726	590	157	22	3.3
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	638	123	8	93	0	1	1	0	-	-	-	335	249	54	0	4.5
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply ²	42	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	13	23	5	1	6.8
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	517	0	14	21	5	5	0	3	-	-	-	378	90	43	5	4.0
40	F - Construction	5,300	0	107	1,000	268	110	11	94	-	-	-	3,653	484	667	496	6.7
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	2,496	0	25	594	101	58	6	50	-	-	-	1,926	156	174	240	6.3

Dec 31, 2023

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i ²	j ²	k ²	l	m	n	o	p	
				Gross carrying amount		Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)		GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting						Average weighted maturity	
in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and in accordance with Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: environmentally sustainable (CCM)	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years			
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	781	0	62	76	28	6	1	5	-	-	-	513	144	92	32	6.7
43	F.43 - Specialised construction activities	2,024	0	19	330	139	46	5	39	-	-	-	1,215	183	401	225	7.3
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	24,367	1,406	300	3,731	879	533	33	481	-	-	-	21,582	1,051	1,332	402	2.3
45	H - Transportation and storage	6,981	80	332	1,324	292	65	11	45	-	-	-	5,690	611	615	65	3.3
46	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	1,609	80	69	430	49	21	7	13	-	-	-	1,376	183	22	29	2.8
47	H.50 - Water transport	1,310	0	55	647	56	10	3	6	-	-	-	865	24	420	1	5.4
48	H.51 - Air transport	822	0	54	42	112	14	0	12	-	-	-	628	137	57	1	4.1
49	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	2,931	0	97	192	71	18	1	13	-	-	-	2,527	261	112	30	2.7
50	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	309	0	57	14	5	2	0	2	-	-	-	294	7	4	4	1.2
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	1,869	0	0	320	79	31	3	26	-	-	-	894	562	266	147	6.9
52	L - Real estate activities	63,156	0	394	12,208	3,342	647	87	525	-	-	-	50,500	4,519	3,854	4,283	4.5
53	Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change*	184,706	551	2,407	11,535	2,580	756	84	500	-	-	-	129,401	15,002	6,835	33,468	11.5
54	K - Financial and insurance activities ¹	133,282	0	2,101	6,401	1,196	334	13	213	-	-	-	91,779	8,186	3,041	30,276	14.0
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	51,424	551	306	5,134	1,384	421	72	287	-	-	-	37,621	6,816	3,795	3,192	5.0
56	Total	335,889	7,499	5,899	36,199	9,187	2,786	304	2,198	-	-	-	255,072	26,803	14,970	39,046	7.9

¹ Includes exposures to financial corporates as per EBA Q&A 2022_6600

² Based on % of turnover contributing to environmentally sustainable activities eligible per the EU Taxonomy CCM objectives.

³ Prior year comparatives are not aligned to presentation in the current year

Energy efficiency of real estate collateral

Table ESG2 highlights the energy efficiency of commercial and residential real estate collateralizing loans on Deutsche Bank's balance sheet. The information includes energy efficiency measured in terms of kWh/m² energy consumption and Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) labels.

In general, energy efficiency data is not available for most collateral. While some local EPC data bases are available for Spain and Italy, a major part of the Group's portfolios is located in countries without any public source of EPC data. However, for a larger portion of the portfolio, Deutsche Bank is able to estimate EPCs based on collateral information and external data bases such as PCAF and dena. If contracts are secured by multiple properties, the kWh/m² are allocated on a pro rata basis to each of the properties based on the weighted average lending value. In total, for 3% of the reported exposure Deutsche Bank uses the PCAF methodology.

Loans collateralized by immovable property are predominantly arising from the bank's German residential real estate portfolio (€ 156.0 billion) where Deutsche Bank has a good market coverage and energy efficiency can be estimated with a robust methodology. Due to the large amount of newly constructed properties in its' German mortgage portfolio, a high proportion of the gross carrying amount is shown with low energy efficiency levels. Deutsche Bank started collecting EPCs for new residential real estate loans for portfolios within the EU mid-2022. Yet due to data protection schemes, EPCs are not systematically collected from private households. Hence, a low amount of actual EPC labels is available for residential immovable properties. For all private household clients, Deutsche Bank collects EPC documentation where it's legally necessary for the client to have an EPC label for the property. Most of Deutsche Bank's reported numbers on collected EPC labels are linked to the German and Spanish mortgage portfolio. Processes for collecting energy efficiency labels for commercial immovable properties is in process of being developed. Loans collateralized with garages and plots (included in residential immovable property), do not have a kWh/m² estimate and are classified as 0 kWh/m² in column b. Exposures for loans, where an EPC label is not available are reported under column o. If an EPC label is available, yet kWh/m² is not included, a mismatch between column o and the Gros Carrying Amount stated in a5 occurs.

For portfolios outside of the EU there is a lack of comprehensive and consistent local energy-efficiency standards which are comparable to the EU. Deutsche Bank is in the process of collecting, but does not yet have systematic, reliable data to estimate kWh/m² for these portfolios. Hence, most non-EU portfolios are reported without kWh/m² or EPC information.

ESG2 – Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Loans collateralised by immovable property - Energy efficiency of the collateral

Jun 30, 2024																	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	
	Total gross carrying amount amount																
	Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m ² of collateral)							Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)							Without EPC label of collateral		
		Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m ² of collateral)					Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)							of which: level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m ² of collateral) estimated (in %)			
	in € m.	0; <= 100	> 100; <= 200	> 200; <= 300	> 300; <= 400	> 400; <= 500	> 500	A	B	C	D	E	F	G			
1	Total EU area	198,559	56,061	62,769	50,636	1,032	676	2,388	668	375	542	1,020	2,619	1,191	2,353	189,791	87
2	Of which Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	28,300	1,579	3,544	1,502	29	409	1,992	13	22	7	33	29	17	302	27,878	31
3	Of which Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	170,248	54,481	59,224	49,134	1,003	267	385	655	354	535	987	2,590	1,174	2,052	161,901	96
4	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0
5	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m ² of collateral) estimated	165,297	54,478	59,641	48,418	265	467	2,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,824	100
6	Total non-EU area	44,419	158	255	70	3	141	43	-	4	2	2	13	1	3	44,394	1
7	Of which Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	40,259	1	6	3	0	140	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,259	0
8	Of which Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	4,160	157	249	67	3	1	1	-	4	2	2	13	1	3	4,135	11
9	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
10	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m ² of collateral) estimated	657	156	249	67	1	141	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	645	100

																Dec 31, 2023															
																Total gross carrying amount															
																Without EPC label of collateral of which: level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m ² of collateral) estimated (in %)															
																Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m ² of collateral)	Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)														
																a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
																in € m.	0; <= 100	> 100; <= 200	> 200; <= 300	> 300; <= 400	> 400; <= 500	> 500	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		
1	Total EU area	201,757	58,379	64,156	51,117	899	636	2,185	589	314	475	853	2,168	1,020	2,016	194,322	87														
2	Of which Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	29,153	840	1,837	1,122	12	403	1,781	0	3	1	12	8	2	277	28,848	20														
3	Of which Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	172,593	57,538	62,319	49,995	887	233	392	588	311	473	840	2,160	1,018	1,739	165,463	99														
4	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0														
5	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m ² of collateral) estimated	170,442	57,029	61,547	49,285	273	464	1,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,556	100														
6	Total non-EU area	44,771	154	199	70	3	1	19	-	1	2	2	12	2	4	44,749	1														
7	Of which Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	40,318	1	6	3	0	0	18	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	40,318	0														
8	Of which Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	4,453	153	192	67	3	1	1	-	1	2	2	12	2	4	4,432	9														
9	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0														
10	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m ² of collateral) estimated	433	152	193	67	1	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425	100														

Alignment metrics on relative scope 3 emissions

The following template discloses seven carbon intensive sectors currently tracked by Deutsche Bank's Net Zero target regime. This information is also available in the 2022 and 2023 Non-Financial Reports where more details and context can be found such as 2050 final decarbonization targets, year-on-year analysis, and high-level methodological details.

Deutsche Bank's sectoral targets are calibrated by using both the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero Emissions (NZE) Roadmap as well as, in the case for shipping, the decarbonisation pathways from the Poseidon Principles methodology which follows the Revised International Maritime Organisation (IMO) Strategy.

Deutsche Bank's Net Zero target regime reports the exposure in terms of total loan commitment basis (i.e., loan drawn and undrawn) in line with the 2022 and 2023 Non-Financial Reports, instead of the gross carrying amount - the undrawn loan exposure is included as it is a better reflection of the balance sheet commitment we make to our clients.

ESG3: Banking book - Indicators of potential climate change transition risk: Alignment metrics

		Jun 30, 2024				
		c	d	e	f	g
Sector	Portfolio gross carrying amount ¹ [in € m.]	Alignment metric	Year of reference	Distance to IEA NZE2050 [in %] ²	Target (year of reference + 3 years) ³	
1	Power	13,254	371 kgCO ₂ e/MWh	2023	199	124
3	Automotive	7,712	159 gCO ₂ /V-km	2023	106	77
5	Maritime transport		18 % Poseidon Principles (Revised-Striving)	2022	18	0
		1,033				
6	Cement, clinker and lime production	316	764 kgCO ₂ e/t cement	2023	47	520
7	Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	2,004	1,384 kgCO ₂ e/t steel	2023	38	1,004
9	Oil and Gas	9,438	19 MtCO ₂ /y	2023	3	18
10	Coal Mining	1,416	6 MtCO ₂ /y	2023	53	4

¹ Includes drawn and undrawn loan commitments as of YE 2023

² % represented in terms of Distance to IEA NZE 2030, as the bank has not set a target with a 3-year horizon beyond the interim target set for 2030.

³ The bank has chosen to disclose the Target (2030) instead of the Target (year of reference + 3 years)

Exposures to Top 20 carbon-intensive firms

Table ESG4 highlights the aggregate exposure Deutsche Bank has towards the top 20 most carbon-intensive firms and its subsidiaries in the world by gross carrying amount (including loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments) in the banking book and weighted average maturity. The underlying data source for identifying the top 20 most carbon-intensive firms is the publicly latest available list from the Carbon Majors Report 2020 with database as of 2018.

ESG4 - Exposures in the banking book to the top 20 carbon-intensive firms in the world

		Jun 30, 2024				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Gross carrying amount (aggregate)	Gross carrying amount towards the counterparties compared to total gross carrying amount (aggregate in %)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM) ¹	Weighted average maturity	Number of top 20 polluting firms included
in € m.						
1	Top 20 polluting firms	3,033	0.44	3	1.4	16

¹ Based on % of turnover contributing to environmentally sustainable activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy CCM objectives

		Dec 31, 2023				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Gross carrying amount (aggregate)	Gross carrying amount towards the counterparties compared to total gross carrying amount (aggregate in %)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM) ¹	Weighted average maturity	Number of top 20 polluting firms included
in € m.						
1	Top 20 polluting firms	3,221	0.51	8	1.4	16

¹ Based on % of turnover contributing to environmentally sustainable activities eligible per the EU Taxonomy CCM objectives

Deutsche Bank's exposure decreased towards the Top 20 firms by € 0.2 billion resulting in a lower overall exposure ratio of 0.44%. The weighted average maturity remains at 1.4 years.

Climate change - physical risk

Acute and chronic climate change events are defined as the likelihood of gradual changes in weather and climate conditions. These changes can have a potential impact on economic output and productivity, can cause sudden damage to properties, disruption of supply chains, and depreciation of assets, as well as additional cost related to operational downtime.

The bank utilizes data provided by Standard & Poor's (S&P) to map locations as having acute or chronic hazard scores. S&P's exposure scores forecast climate event probabilities for eight hazards and four climate scenarios. The exposure scores represent the likelihood of each climate hazard and scenario over the next eight decades. For purposes of determining Deutsche Bank's physical risk, it has selected the exposure scores from the Representative Concentration Pathways 7 (RCP7) 2.1° by 2050) scenario projection for the 2040 decade only.

Acute risks are defined by S&P hazards for Coastal Flooding, Fluvial Flooding, Pluvial Flooding & Tropical Cyclones. Chronic risks are defined by S&P for hazards for extreme heat, extreme cold, wildfire, water stress and drought. A loan is considered sensitive to impacts from climate change physical events if at least one or more of a loan's physical exposure score surpasses threshold calibrated individually per natural hazard type.

If the loan has real estate as collateral, the bank uses S&P exposure scores to map them against the property zip codes to determine the exposure score. For larger companies, with multiple, regionally diversified locations and loans not secured by real estate, S&P provides an exposure score from their internal asset and client database, which aggregates the risk based on the company's multiple locations and operations. If the borrower is not in S&P's database and does not have real estate as collateral, the bank will use the clients domiciled address to determine the appropriate exposure score based on similar locations with information available from S&P. As of June 30, 2024, the Group obtained exposure scores on 98% of the German Private Bank real estate loans and 89% across Private Bank (excl. German Private Bank), Corporate Bank and Investment Bank. Continuous enhancement to processes, refinement of methodology and forward-looking information can result in changes to exposures subject to physical risk.

Table ESG5 provides information on exposures in the banking book (including loans and advances and debt securities) towards non-financial corporates with a geographical grouping in four regions: Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), Asia Pacific, North America and Latin America. The gross carrying amount of the loans do not consider any risk mitigation, adaption or resilience measures the bank may have taken to reduce the risk of physical loss or any costs related to climate change. Please note, the refinement of methodology during 2024, including the reclassification of hazards to acute or chronic and subsequent calibration of physical exposure score thresholds have led to changes in exposures sensitive to acute and chronic risks, most notably in North America & EMEA, hence does not allow a like for like comparison of June 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

ESG5 – Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk – EMEA

Jun 30, 2024															
		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
Total gross carrying amount															
of which:															
exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events															
of which:															
Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions															
Breakdown by maturity bucket															
			<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events	of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	
	in € m.														
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	581	34	26	19	6	5.8	68	17	1	33	1	1	0	0
2	B - Mining and quarrying	3,039	58	232	4	0	1.3	35	259	0	9	0	1	0	0
3	C - Manufacturing	26,343	1,914	855	54	16	1.9	2,267	608	36	479	112	55	0	47
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,655	90	85	84	0	4.9	151	108	0	9	1	2	0	1
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	619	25	9	16	3	4.6	51	1	0	4	1	1	0	1
6	F - Construction	3,994	368	87	157	58	6.1	488	183	1	224	71	18	0	15
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17,354	1,657	598	211	123	3.5	1,743	858	12	280	117	63	0	58
8	H - Transportation and storage	4,737	304	416	303	11	5.2	429	608	2	314	43	15	0	15
9	L - Real estate activities	33,018	1,510	3,543	771	114	4.4	2,559	3,056	2	787	379	116	0	111
10	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	170,910	1,486	4,653	5,688	9,515	21.4	19,445	480	94	1,782	242	88	0	49
11	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	32,660	1,639	218	542	602	3.7	1,318	1,844	7	818	331	96	0	89
12	Repossessed colaterals	12	4	0	2	2	4.6	4	4	0	0	8	8	0	8
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ESG5 – Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk – North America

Jun 30, 2024															
	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	
	Total gross carrying amount														
	of which:														
	exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events														
	Breakdown by maturity bucket							of which:	oh which:	of which:	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				
		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	oh which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events	of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		
	in € m.														
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	69	67	0	0	0	0.0	64	67	64	64	0	0	0	
2	B - Mining and quarrying	253	51	11	0	0	1.1	0	61	0	0	11	14	0	
3	C - Manufacturing	4,352	304	109	0	0	1.4	78	335	0	84	63	2	1	
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,086	213	84	0	0	2.4	207	90	0	16	0	1	0	
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	50	23	0	0	0	1.7	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	
6	F - Construction	624	29	77	0	0	2.2	26	80	0	11	0	0	0	
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,283	369	45	0	0	1.0	10	410	6	37	0	1	1	
8	H - Transportation and storage	1,515	55	229	0	0	4.2	0	284	0	50	1	0	0	
9	L - Real estate activities	26,268	7,869	1,172	69	243	1.9	3,254	7,428	1,329	2,415	1,237	167	19	
10	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	2,181	36	0	0	0	0.8	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	33,356	7,491	742	0	61	1.2	2,998	6,458	1,162	2,073	1,219	160	14	
12	Repossessed colaterals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Summary of key performance indicators on the Taxonomy-aligned exposures

In accordance with Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the related Disclosures Delegated Acts, starting from year end 2023, financial undertakings have to determine and disclose the proportion of exposures aligned to the EU Taxonomy in their covered assets (i.e., total assets less exposures toward central governments, central banks, supranational issuers and the trading portfolio) for the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives.

The identification of the Taxonomy eligible and aligned economic activities for the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives was performed for in-scope counterparties, primarily undertakings subject to the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) disclosure obligations and households, as well as products defined in the Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the related Disclosures Delegated Acts. For lending to counterparties subject to NFRD disclosure obligations, the bank considers exposures weighted by the eligibility and alignment turnover key performance indicators (KPIs) disclosed by its clients. The turnover KPIs for climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation are collected via a vendor, MSCI, and mapped to relevant counterparties. In instances where the split of the total counterparty KPIs into climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation is not available, the exposures are assigned to the climate change mitigation objective. Identification of undertakings with obligation to report under the NFRD and their respective Taxonomy KPIs is performed in a data collection project based on the materiality of the in-scope exposures.

Within the exposures to households, residential real estate loans against households collateralized by residential immovable property, building renovation loans and motor vehicle loans are all considered Taxonomy eligible. Given the low level of energy performance certificate (EPC) coverage in the portfolio, Taxonomy alignment of the residential real estate loans has been additionally determined via KfW sponsoring programs and the respective KfW Efficiency House standards under which loans have been granted. Deutsche Bank has involved an external industry expert to determine which standards are compliant with the technical screening criteria for substantial contribution, as defined in the EU Taxonomy's climate change mitigation activities 7.1 "Construction of new buildings" and 7.7 "Acquisition and ownership of buildings". Based on that, buildings constructed until 31. December 2020 shall either have an EPC class A or belong to "the top 15% of the national or regional building stock expressed as operational Primary Energy Demand (PED)". It was concluded that buildings adhering to the criteria of KfW-70 or better are compliant with the "top 15% benchmark". For buildings constructed after 31. December 2020, the EU Taxonomy defines that the PED has to be "at least 10 % lower than the threshold set for the nearly zero-energy building (NZEB) requirements in national measures". Here, it was concluded that buildings adhering to the criteria of KfW-55 or better are compliant with the "at least 10% lower than NZEB"-benchmark. Furthermore, EPCs are already widely collected in new business and their availability for the residential property stock is to be systematically increased with proportionate measures. For consumer lending, the use of the proceeds information is currently not collected from customers. Accordingly, the information about Taxonomy alignment of the bank's motor vehicle loan portfolio is currently not available. Taxonomy alignment of the renovation loan portfolio currently cannot be established either.

The calculation of Deutsche Bank's KPIs presented in ESG6, ESG7 and ESG8 are based on the prudential consolidation circle and FINREP balance sheet.

ESG6 "Summary of KPIs on the Taxonomy-aligned exposures" summarizes Deutsche Bank's KPIs as of June 30, 2024.

ESG7 "Assets for the calculation of GAR" highlight the composition of the ratio's numerator and denominator. Exposures are presented by counterparty type, e.g., financial undertakings, non-financial undertakings and households, and further split by product type, e.g., loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments. Assets which are not considered in the GAR calculation i.e., exposures to central governments and supranational issuers, central banks exposures and trading book is also reported in this table. Taxonomy eligibility and alignment are assessed for exposures which are included in the GAR numerator.

ESG 8 "GAR (%)" includes "GAR KPI stock" which represents the summary GAR KPIs on the basis of data disclosed in the ESG7 and reflects the proportion of exposures related to Taxonomy eligible and aligned activities compared to the covered assets based on the turnover KPIs of the bank's counterparties for the lending exposures. "GAR KPI flow" highlight the GAR KPIs on flow of new Taxonomy eligible and aligned loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments to NFRD-relevant undertakings and households in relation to the total flow of loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments to financial and non-financial undertakings and households. The flow data is calculated using gross carrying amount of exposures (i.e. new loans and advances, debt securities, equity instruments) newly incurred between January and June 2024 based on the turnover KPIs of the bank's counterparties for lending exposures.

Due to the technical limitations in identifying new business flows between January and June 2024, GAR flow KPIs as well as coverage percentages were calculated based on the total flow of loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments to financial and non-financial undertakings and households.

ESG6 - Summary of key performance indicators (KPIs) on the Taxonomy-aligned exposures

					Jun 30, 2024
					KPI
in %	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Total (Climate change mitigation + Climate change adaptation)	% coverage (over total assets)	
GAR stock	1.2	0.0	1.2	17.7	
GAR flow	0.2	0.0	0.2	16.3	

					Dec 31, 2023
					KPI
in %	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Total (Climate change mitigation + Climate change adaptation)	% coverage (over total assets)	
GAR stock	1.3	0.0	1.3	18.0	
GAR flow	0.3	0.0	0.3	14.0	

ESG7 – Mitigating actions: Assets for the calculation of GAR

Jun 30, 2024																
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
	Disclosure reference date: Jun 30, 2024															
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)						TOTAL (CCM + CCA)			
	of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
	of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
	Total gross carrying amount	of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional	of which: enabling	of which: specialised lending		of which: adaptation	of which: enabling	of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional/adaptation	of which: enabling			
in € m.																
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator																
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	238,888	171,375	7,362	0	88	379	63	14	0	0	7	171,439	7,376	0	88	386
2 Financial corporations	16,542	2,459	144	0	0	59	33	5	0	0	5	2,492	149	0	0	63
3 Credit institutions	11,999	1,695	65	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1,695	65	0	0	2
4 Loans and advances	11,563	1,695	65	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1,695	65	0	0	2
5 Debt securities, including UoP	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Equity instruments	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
7 Other financial corporations	4,543	765	78	0	0	56	33	5	0	0	5	798	84	0	0	61
8 of which investment firms	2,212	562	78	0	0	56	33	5	0	0	5	595	83	0	0	61
9 Loans and advances	2,212	562	78	0	0	56	33	5	0	0	5	595	83	0	0	61
10 Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Equity instruments	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
12 of which management companies	1,340	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	0
13 Loans and advances	1,199	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	0
14 Debt securities, including UoP	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Equity instruments	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
16 of which insurance undertakings	991	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0
17 Loans and advances	991	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0
18 Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Equity instruments	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
20 Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	13,209	2,836	673	0	88	321	30	8	0	0	2	2,866	681	0	88	323
21 Loans and advances	13,127	2,779	652	0	88	300	30	8	0	0	2	2,810	661	0	88	302
22 Debt securities, including UoP	82	57	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	57	21	0	0	21
23 Equity instruments	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
24 Households	209,125	166,080	6,545	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	166,080	6,545	0	0	0

Jun 30, 2024																	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	
	Disclosure reference date: Jun 30, 2024																
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)						TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
	of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
	Total gross carrying amount	of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional	of which: enabling	of which: specialised lending		of which: adaptation	of which: enabling	of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional/adaptation	of which: enabling				
	in € m.																
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	160,002	160,002	6,545	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	160,002	6,545	0	0	0
26	of which building renovation loans	2,806	2,806	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	2,806	0	0	0	0
27	of which motor vehicle loans	3,272	3,272	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	3,272	0	0	0	0
28	Local governments financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local governments financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	TOTAL GAR ASSETS	238,888	171,375	7,362	0	88	379	63	14	0	0	7	171,439	7,376	0	88	386
	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)																
33	EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	124,663	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	Loans and advances	121,704	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Debt securities, including UoP	2,496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Equity instruments	463	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	Non-EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	198,684	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	Loans and advances	188,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
39	Debt securities, including UoP	9,557	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	Equity instruments	833	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	Derivatives	1,273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	On demand interbank loans	7,202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	Cash and cash-related assets	1,656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
44	Other assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	22,982	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	TOTAL ASSETS IN THE DENOMINATOR (GAR)	595,349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Jun 30, 2024																
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
	Disclosure reference date: Jun 30, 2024															
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
	of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
	of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					
	Total gross carrying amount		of which: specialised lending	of which: transitional	of which: enabling			of which: specialised lending	of which: adaption	of which: enabling			of which: specialised lending	of which: transitional/adaptation	of which: enabling	
	in € m.															
	Other assets excluded from both the numerator and denominator for GAR calculation															
46	Sovereigns	149,387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
47	Central banks exposure	157,181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
48	Trading book	451,498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
49	TOTAL ASSETS EXCLUDED FROM NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR	758,066	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
50	TOTAL ASSETS	1,353,415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

Dec 31, 2023																	
Disclosure reference date: Dec 31, 2023																	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)						TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
	of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
	Total gross carrying amount			of which: specialised lending	of which: transitional	of which: enabling			of which: specialised lending	of which: adaptation	of which: enabling			of which: specialised lending	of which: transitional/adaptation	of which: enabling	
	in € m.																
1	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator																
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation																
	236,209	172,463	7,493	74	68	405	64	53	0	0	12	172,527	7,546	75	68	418	
2	Financial corporations	13,012	2,308	57	0	0	55	5	3	0	0	1	2,312	60	0	0	55
3	Credit institutions	10,102	1,582	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,582	0	0	0	0	
4	Loans and advances	9,244	1,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,581	0	0	0	0	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	858	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
6	Equity instruments	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	
7	Other financial corporations	2,910	726	57	0	0	55	5	3	0	0	1	730	60	0	0	55
8	of which investment firms	924	616	56	0	0	54	5	3	0	0	1	621	60	0	0	55
9	Loans and advances	924	616	56	0	0	54	5	3	0	0	1	621	60	0	0	55
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	
12	of which management companies	911	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	
13	Loans and advances	911	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	
16	of which insurance undertakings	1,074	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	
17	Loans and advances	1,074	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	
20	Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	12,394	3,188	831	74	67	351	60	49	0	0	12	3,248	880	75	67	362
21	Loans and advances	12,278	3,075	829	74	67	350	60	49	0	0	12	3,135	879	75	67	362
22	Debt securities, including UoP	114	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	0	
23	Equity instruments	2	1	1	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	1	1	—	0	0	
24	Households	210,792	166,967	6,606	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	166,967	6,606	0	0	0	
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	161,427	161,427	6,606	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	161,427	6,606	0	0	0	

Dec 31, 2023																
Disclosure reference date: Dec 31, 2023																
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)						TOTAL (CCM + CCA)			
	of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
	of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
	Total gross carrying amount			of which: specialised lending	of which: transitional	of which: enabling			of which: specialised lending	of which: adaptation	of which: enabling			of which: specialised lending	of which: transitional/adaptation	of which: enabling
	in € m.															
26	of which building renovation loans	2,562	2,562	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	2,562	0	0	0
27	of which motor vehicle loans	2,978	2,978	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	2,978	0	0	0
28	Local governments financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local governments financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	TOTAL GAR ASSETS	236,209	172,463	7,493	74	68	405	64	53	0	0	12	172,527	7,546	75	68
	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)															
33	EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	126,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Loans and advances	123,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Debt securities, including UoP	3,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Equity instruments	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	Non-EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	183,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Loans and advances	175,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	Debt securities, including UoP	7,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Equity instruments	896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Derivatives	1,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	On demand interbank loans	6,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Cash and cash-related assets	1,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Other assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	25,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	TOTAL ASSETS IN THE DENOMINATOR (GAR)	580,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other assets excluded from both the numerator and denominator for GAR calculation															
46	Sovereigns	145,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

		Dec 31, 2023																				
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p					
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)										
		of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					of which: towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)										
		of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)										
		of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional			of which: enabling			of which: specialised lending		of which: adaptation			of which: enabling		of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional/adaptation		of which: enabling	
Total gross carrying amount in € m.																						
47	Central banks exposure	186,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Trading book	401,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	TOTAL ASSETS EXCLUDED FROM NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR	733,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	TOTAL ASSETS	1,314,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ESG8 – GAR (%)

		Jun 30, 2024																	
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p		
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)												Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA)	
		Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors						Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors						Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					
		of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total assets covered	
in % (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional		of which: enabling		of which: specialised lending		of which: adaption		of which: enabling		of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional/adaptation			of which: enabling
1	GAR	28.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	17.7	
2	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	28.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	17.7	
3	Financial corporations	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	
4	Credit institutions	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	
5	Other financial corporations	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
6	of which investment firms	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
7	of which management companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
8	of which insurance undertakings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
9	Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	
10	Households	27.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	
11	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	26.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	
12	of which building renovation loans	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
13	of which motor vehicle loans	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
14	Local governments financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
15	Housing financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
16	Other local governments financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
17	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Jun 30, 2024																		
	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af		
Disclosure reference date: Jun 30, 2024 KPIs on flows																		
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)						TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
	Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors						Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors						Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					
	of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					
	in % (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)						of which: specialised lending						of which: transition/adaptation					Proportion of total new assets covered
1	GAR	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	
2	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	
3	Financial corporations	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	
4	Credit institutions	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	
5	Other financial corporations	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	
6	of which investment firms	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	
7	of which management companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
8	of which insurance undertakings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
9	Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	
10	Households	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	
11	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	
12	of which building renovation loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
13	of which motor vehicle loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
14	Local governments financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
15	Housing financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
16	Other local governments financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
17	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

¹ GAR Flow numerator reflects the new exposures between January to June 2024 on cumulative basis

Dec 31, 2023																			
	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af			
												Disclosure reference date: Dec 31, 2023 KPIs on flows							
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)							
	Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors						Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors							
	of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)						of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					of which: environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)							
	in % (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)						of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional		of which: enabling		of which: specialised lending		of which: transitional/adaptation		of which: enabling		Proportion of total new assets covered
1	GAR	4.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	14.0		
	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	4.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	14.0		
2	Financial corporations	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3		
3	Credit institutions	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3		
4	Other financial corporations	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0		
5	of which investment firms	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5		
6	of which management companies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2		
7	of which insurance undertakings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4		
8	Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.0		
9	Households	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6		
10	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5		
11	of which building renovation loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
12	of which motor vehicle loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
13	Local governments financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
14	Housing financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
15	Other local governments financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
16	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
17		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

¹ GAR Flow numerator reflects the new exposures between January to December 2023 on cumulative basis

Climate change mitigating actions not covered in EU Taxonomy

The following table ESG10 provides an overview of on balance-sheet loans and bonds as of June 30, 2024 that are supporting the transition toward sustainable growth and a low-carbon economy, but are not covered by or not aligned to the EU Taxonomy and therefore not included in by the Green Asset Ratio tables ESG7 and ESG8.

Loans aimed at climate change mitigation were assessed in accordance with Deutsche Bank Green Financing Framework. These loans support projects related to mitigation of climate change transition risk, such as generation of renewable energy, development and implementation of products or technology that reduce the use of energy, green buildings, clean transportation as well as development of energy-efficient data centers, hosting, and related activities. Bonds aimed at climate change mitigation were facilitated by Deutsche Bank as part of its target to achieve at least € 500 billion in sustainable financing and ESG investments between 2020 and year end 2025, as defined in the Group's Sustainable Finance Framework. Reported numbers are on balance-sheet positions as of June 30, 2024.

The majority of the € 8 billion assets reported by Deutsche Bank in ESG10 is loans.

ESG10 – Other climate change risk mitigating actions that are not covered in the EU Taxonomy

Jun 30, 2024

	in € m.	b	c	d	e	f
Type of financial instrument	Type of counterparty	Gross carrying amount	Type of risk mitigated (Climate change transition risk)	Type of risk mitigated (Climate change physical risk)	Qualitative information on the nature of the mitigating actions	
1	Financial corporations	95	Climate change transition risk		Eligible projects pertain to Renewable Energy generation (solar, wind and hydro power), energy efficiency, clean transportation, green buildings, sustainable forestry, healthcare, education, Sustainable Water Management, Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Land Use	
2						
	Non-financial corporations	372	Climate change transition risk			
3	Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	0				
4	Bonds (e.g. green, sustainable, sustainability-linked under standards other than the EU standards)	Households	0			
5	Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	0				
6	Of which building renovation loans	0				
7						
	Other counterparties	805	Climate change transition risk		Eligible projects pertain to Renewable Energy generation (solar, wind and hydro power), energy efficiency, clean transportation, green buildings, sustainable forestry, healthcare, education, Sustainable Water Management, Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Land Use	
8	Financial corporations	353	Climate change transition risk			
9					Loans for projects for setting up and operating Solar, Wind and Biomass Power plants (renewable energy). Loans to energy efficient commercial buildings. Loans for Efficient lightning, data center and clean transportation	
	Non-financial corporations	6,841	Climate change transition risk			
10	Loans (e.g. green, sustainable, sustainability-linked under standards other than the EU standards)	Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	2,349	Climate change transition risk		Loans for energy efficient commercial buildings
11	Households	8	Climate change transition risk			
12	Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	8	Climate change transition risk			Loans for construction/acquisition of new and existing energy efficient residential buildings.
13	Of which building renovation loans	0				
14	Other counterparties	0				

Dec 31, 2023

	in € m.	b	c	d	e	f
	Type of financial instrument	Type of counterparty	Gross carrying amount	Type of risk mitigated (Climate change transition risk)	Type of risk mitigated (Climate change physical risk)	Qualitative information on the nature of the mitigating actions
1						Projects pertaining to renewable energy generation (solar, wind and hydro power), energy efficiency, clean transportation, green buildings, and sustainable management of natural resources and land use
2		Financial corporations	95	Climate change transition risk		
3		Non-financial corporations	142	Climate change transition risk		
4		Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	0			
5	Bonds (e.g. green, sustainable, sustainability-linked under standards other than the EU standards)	Households	0			
6		Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	0			
7		Of which building renovation loans	0			Projects pertaining to renewable energy generation (solar, wind and hydro power), energy efficiency, clean transportation, green buildings, and sustainable management of natural resources and land use
8		Other counterparties	677	Climate change transition risk		
9		Financial corporations	397	Climate change transition risk		Loans for projects for setting up and operating Solar, Wind and Biomass Power plants (renewable energy). Loans to energy efficient commercial buildings
10		Non-financial corporations	5,379	Climate change transition risk		
11	Loans (e.g. green, sustainable, sustainability-linked under standards other than the EU standards)	Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	2,227	Climate change transition risk		Loans for energy efficient commercial buildings
12		Households	8	Climate change transition risk		Loans for construction and acquisition of new and existing energy efficient residential buildings
13		Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	8	Climate change transition risk		Loans for construction and acquisition of new and existing energy efficient residential buildings
14		Of which building renovation loans	0			
		Other counterparties	0			

Liquidity risk

Qualitative information on LCR

Article 451a CRR (EU LIQB)

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

The LCR is intended to promote the short-term resilience of a bank's liquidity risk profile over a 30 day stress scenario. The ratio is defined as the amount of High Quality Liquid Assets ("HQLA") that could be used to raise liquidity, measured against the total volume of net cash outflows, arising from both contractual and modelled exposures, in a stressed scenario.

The Group's average Liquidity Coverage Ratio of 136% (twelve months average) as of June 30, 2024 has been calculated in accordance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 and the EBA Guidelines on LCR disclosure to complement the disclosure of liquidity risk management under Article 435 CRR.

The Group's Liquidity Coverage Ratio was 136% as of June 30, 2024, or € 58 billion of excess over the regulatory minimum of 100%. This is flat, compared to 136%, or € 58 billion of excess liquidity at March 31, 2024.

Concentration of funding and liquidity sources

Diversification of the Group's funding profile in terms of investor types, regions and products is an important element of the Group's liquidity risk management framework. The Group's most stable funding sources stem from capital markets issuances and equity, as well as from Private Bank and Corporate Bank deposits. Other customer deposits and secured funding and short positions are additional sources of funding. Unsecured wholesale funding represents unsecured wholesale liabilities sourced primarily by the Treasury Pool Management team. Given the relatively short-term nature of these liabilities, it is predominantly used to fund liquid trading assets.

To promote the additional diversification of the Group's refinancing activities, the bank holds a license to issue mortgage Pfandbriefe. The Group continues to run a program for the purpose of issuing Covered Bonds under Spanish law (Cedulas). Additionally, the Group also issues green bonds under the Group's Sustainable Finance Framework. The Group also issued a Panda bond, following recent regulatory changes by PBoC (People's Bank of China) and SAFE (State Administration of Foreign Exchange (of China)) to facilitate foreign remittance of Panda bond proceeds.

Unsecured wholesale funding comprises a range of institutional products, such as certificate of deposits, commercial paper as well as Money Market deposits.

To avoid any unwanted reliance on these short-term funding sources, and to promote a sound funding profile which complies with the defined risk appetite, the Group has implemented limits (across tenors) on these funding sources which are derived from daily stress testing analysis. In addition, the bank limits the total volume of unsecured wholesale funding to manage the reliance on this funding source as part of the overall funding diversification.

Composition of HQLA

The average HQLA of € 218 billion has been calculated in accordance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 and the EBA Guidelines on LCR disclosure to complement the disclosure of liquidity risk management under Article 435 CRR.

The HQLA as of June 30, 2024 of € 221 billion is primarily held in Level 1 cash and central bank reserves (58%) and Level 1 high quality securities (37%). This compares to € 222 billion at March 31, 2024 which was primarily held in Level 1 cash and central bank reserves (58%) and Level 1 high quality securities (37%).

Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls

The majority of outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements shown in item 11 below are in relation to derivative contractual cash outflows that are offset by derivative cash inflows shown below in item 19 Other cash inflows.

Other significant outflows included in item 11 relate to the impact of an adverse market scenario on derivatives based on the 24 month historical look back approach and the potential posting of additional collateral as a result of a 3 notch downgrade of Deutsche Bank's credit rating (as per regulatory requirements).

Currency mismatch in the LCR

The LCR is calculated for EUR and USD which have been identified as significant currencies (having liabilities > 5% of total group liabilities excluding regulatory capital and off-balance sheet liabilities) in accordance with the Commission Delegated

Regulation (EU) 2015/61. In addition to the above the Group also calculates an LCR for the GBP currency. No explicit LCR risk appetite is set for the significant currencies. However, limits have been defined over the respective significant currency stressed Net Liquidity Position (sNLP). This allows the internal monitoring and management of risks stemming from currency mismatches that may arise from liquidity inflows and outflows over the short-term horizon.

[Other items in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR disclosure template but that the institution considers relevant for its liquidity profile](#)

The Pillar 3 disclosure obligations require Banks to disclose twelve months rolling averages each quarter. The Group does not consider anything else relevant for disclosure.

Quantitative information on LCR

Article 451a CRR

EU LIQ1 – LCR disclosure template

in € bn.		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
Quarter ending on		Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023
	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	–	–	–	218	216	215	214
Cash-outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business costumers	274	273	274	275	14	14	14	15
	of which:								
3	Stable deposits	126	128	131	131	6	6	7	7
4	Less stable deposits	59	59	60	62	8	8	8	8
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	238	233	231	233	104	102	101	100
	of which:								
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in network of cooperative banks	71	72	75	79	18	18	18	20
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	165	159	155	152	85	82	80	79
8	Unsecured debt	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9	Secured wholesale funding	–	–	–	–	10	10	9	10
10	Additional requirements	235	231	226	224	78	78	77	76
	of which:								
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	28	28	28	28	24	25	25	25
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	208	203	197	195	54	53	51	51
14	Other contractual funding obligations	55	58	60	61	8	8	9	9
15	Other contingent funding obligations	278	271	267	268	3	3	2	2
16	Total cash outflows	–	–	–	–	217	215	212	212
Cash - inflows									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	255	268	277	294	10	10	9	10
	Inflows from fully performing exposures	49	49	49	50	37	37	36	36
19	Other cash inflows	12	13	13	13	12	13	13	13
EU 19a	Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies	–	–	–	–	3	3	3	3
EU 19b	Excess inflows from a related specialized credit institution	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
20	Total cash inflows	315	331	339	358	57	57	55	55
	of which:								
EU 20a	Fully exempt inflows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 20b	Inflows subject to 90 % cap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 20c	Inflows subject to 75 % cap	295	312	319	335	56	56	55	55
Total adjusted value									
21	Liquidity buffer	–	–	–	–	218	216	215	214
22	Total net cash outflows	–	–	–	–	161	158	157	157
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	–	–	–	–	136	136	137	137

Net Stable Funding Ratio

The NSFR requires banks to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to its on- and off-balance sheet activities. The ratio is defined as the amount of available stable funding (the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be a stable source of funding), relative to the amount of required stable funding (a function of the liquidity characteristics of various assets held).

The Group's Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) as of June 30, 2024, was 122%, or a surplus of € 110 billion over the regulatory minimum of 100%. This compares to 121%, or a surplus of € 107 billion over the regulatory minimum of 100% as of December 31, 2023. The increase was primarily driven by business portfolio movements.

EU LIQ2 – Net stable funding ratio template

		Jun 30, 2024				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
in € b.		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	74	0	0	9	83
2	Own funds	74	0	0	8	82
3	Other capital instruments	–	0	0	1	1
4	Retail deposits	–	241	33	3	259
5	Stable deposits	–	165	26	3	185
6	Less stable deposits	–	76	6	1	74
7	Wholesale funding:	–	411	38	129	264
8	Operational deposits	–	70	0	0	35
9	Other wholesale funding	–	341	38	129	229
10	Interdependent liabilities	–	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	0	157	3	4	5
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	0	–	–	–	–
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories	–	157	3	4	5
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)	–	–	–	–	612
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	–	–	–	11
EU 15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool	–	0	0	22	19
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	–	199	41	410	397
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralized by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut	–	74	3	2	4
19	Performing securities financing transaction with financial customers collateralized by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions	–	41	12	60	69
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs,	–	48	19	142	156
	of which:					
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	3	0	7	7
22	Performing residential mortgages,	–	3	1	123	89
	of which:					
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	1	1	91	60
24	Other loans and securities that are not default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products	–	34	7	83	79
25	Interdependent assets	–	0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:	0	174	1	24	58
27	Physical traded commodities	–	–	–	1	1
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	–	–	–	6	5
29	NSFR derivative assets	–	–	–	7	7
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	–	–	–	41	2
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	–	119	1	23	43
32	Off-balance sheet items	–	91	25	157	17
33	Total required stable funding (RSF)	–	–	–	–	502
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (in percent)	–	–	–	–	122

		Mar 31, 2024				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
in € b.		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	73	0	0	11	84
2	Own funds	73	0	0	9	82
3	Other capital instruments	–	0	0	2	2
4	Retail deposits	–	236	35	4	257
5	Stable deposits	–	162	29	3	185
6	Less stable deposits	–	74	6	1	72
7	Wholesale funding:	–	402	34	127	259
8	Operational deposits	–	72	0	0	36
9	Other wholesale funding	–	330	34	127	223
10	Interdependent liabilities	–	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	0	161	2	5	6
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	0	–	–	–	–
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories	–	161	2	5	6
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)	–	–	–	–	606
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	–	–	–	10
EU 15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool	–	0	0	23	19
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	–	200	38	399	388
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralized by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut	–	70	3	1	3
19	Performing securities financing transaction with financial customers collateralized by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions	–	39	12	56	65
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs,	–	54	16	134	152
	of which:					
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	3	0	9	9
22	Performing residential mortgages,	–	1	1	127	90
	of which:					
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	1	0	93	61
24	Other loans and securities that are not default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products	–	35	7	81	78
25	Interdependent assets	–	0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:	0	173	1	26	60
27	Physical traded commodities	–	–	–	0	0
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	–	–	–	6	5
29	NSFR derivative assets	–	–	–	7	7
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	–	–	–	41	2
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	–	119	1	26	46
32	Off-balance sheet items	–	98	25	150	17
33	Total required stable funding (RSF)	–	–	–	–	495
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (in percent)	–	–	–	–	123

		Dec 31, 2023				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
in € b.		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	73	0	0	12	85
2	Own funds	73	0	0	9	82
3	Other capital instruments	–	0	0	3	3
4	Retail deposits	–	236	36	4	258
5	Stable deposits	–	163	30	3	186
6	Less stable deposits	–	73	6	1	72
7	Wholesale funding:	–	399	42	124	257
8	Operational deposits	–	72	0	0	36
9	Other wholesale funding	–	327	42	124	221
10	Interdependent liabilities	–	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	0	120	1	4	5
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	0	–	–	–	–
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories	–	120	1	4	5
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)	–	–	–	–	605
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	–	–	–	10
EU 15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool	–	0	0	23	19
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	–	178	38	399	388
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralized by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut	–	61	0	0	1
19	Performing securities financing transaction with financial customers collateralized by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions	–	28	12	56	65
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs,	–	52	15	135	153
	of which:					
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	2	0	7	7
22	Performing residential mortgages,	–	1	1	128	91
	of which:					
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	1	0	94	62
24	Other loans and securities that are not default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products	–	35	9	80	79
25	Interdependent assets	–	0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:	0	137	2	26	64
27	Physical traded commodities	–	–	–	0	0
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	–	–	–	6	5
29	NSFR derivative assets	–	–	–	11	11
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	–	–	–	42	2
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	–	78	2	25	45
32	Off-balance sheet items	–	98	27	143	16
33	Total required stable funding (RSF)	–	–	–	–	499
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (in percent)	–	–	–	–	121

		Sep 30, 2023				
		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
in € b.		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	72	0	0	12	85
2	Own funds	72	0	0	9	82
3	Other capital instruments	–	0	0	3	3
4	Retail deposits	–	253	16	5	256
5	Stable deposits	–	181	11	4	186
6	Less stable deposits	–	72	5	1	70
7	Wholesale funding:	–	398	45	122	253
8	Operational deposits	–	65	0	0	32
9	Other wholesale funding	–	334	45	122	221
10	Interdependent liabilities	–	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	0	128	3	5	6
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	0	–	–	–	–
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories	–	128	3	5	6
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)	–	–	–	–	600
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	–	–	–	10
EU 15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool	–	0	0	23	20
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	–	181	32	406	392
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralized by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut	–	50	0	0	1
19	Performing securities financing transaction with financial customers collateralized by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions	–	43	10	59	67
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs,	–	53	15	140	157
	of which:					
	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	3	0	7	6
21	Performing residential mortgages,	–	1	1	125	90
	of which:					
	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	1	0	95	63
22	Other loans and securities that are not default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products	–	34	6	82	78
23	Interdependent assets	–	0	0	0	0
24	Other assets:	0	162	1	25	57
25	Physical traded commodities	–	–	–	1	1
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	–			6	5
27	NSFR derivative assets	–			5	5
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	–			50	3
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	–	101	1	24	43
30	Off-balance sheet items	–	92	30	147	17
31	Total required stable funding (RSF)	–	–	–	–	495
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (in percent)	–	–	–	–	121

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