

DEUTSCHE BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
Form 424B2
October 14, 2016

Pricing Supplement No. 2750B/A[†]
To underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015,

product supplement B dated July 31, 2015,

prospectus supplement dated July 31, 2015 and

prospectus dated April 27, 2016

Registration Statement No. 333-206013

Rule 424(b)(2)

The information in this amended preliminary pricing supplement is not complete and may be changed. This amended preliminary pricing supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement, product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell nor do they seek an offer to buy the securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion. Dated October 14, 2016

Deutsche Bank AG

\$ Securities Linked to the Lesser Performing of the Russell 2000[®] Index and the S&P 500[®] Index due October 29, 2021

General

The securities are linked to the lesser performing of the Russell 2000[®] Index and the S&P 500[®] Index (each, an “**Underlying**”). If the closing level of either Underlying on any annual Observation Date is less than its Initial Level, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, investors will receive a coupon of \$10.00 (the “**Base Coupon**”). If the closing levels of *both* Underlyings on any annual Observation Date are greater than or equal to their respective Initial Levels, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, investors will receive the Base Coupon *plus* an additional coupon of between \$70.00 and \$90.00 (to be determined on the Trade Date) (the “**Additional Coupon**”) *plus* any previously unpaid Additional Coupon. Investors will receive the Base Coupon regardless of the performance of either Underlying. However, investors may not receive any Additional Coupon on some or all of the Coupon Payment Dates.

If the Final Level of the lesser performing Underlying (the “**Laggard Underlying**”) is greater than or equal to its Trigger Level (equal to 50.00% of its Initial Level), for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, investors will receive at maturity a cash payment equal to the Face Amount. However, if the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, investors will lose 1.00% of the Face Amount for every 1.00% by which the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Initial Level. The securities do not pay any dividends and investors should be willing to lose a significant portion or all of their investment if the Final

Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level. Any payment on the securities is subject to the credit of the Issuer.

- Senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG due October 29, 2021
- Minimum purchase of \$1,000. Minimum denominations of \$1,000 (the “**Face Amount**”) and integral multiples thereof.

The securities are expected to price on or about October 26, 2016 (the “**Trade Date**”) and are expected to settle on or about October 31, 2016 (the “**Settlement Date**”).

Key Terms

Issuer: Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Issue Price: 100% of the Face Amount

Underlyings: **Underlying** **Ticker Symbol** **Initial Level*** **Trigger Level***

Russell 2000® Index RTY

S&P 500® Index SPX

*The Initial Level and Trigger Level for each Underlying will be set on the Trade Date.

(Key Terms continued on next page)

†This amended and restated preliminary pricing supplement amends and restates preliminary pricing supplement No. 2750B in its entirety. We refer to this amended and restated preliminary pricing supplement as “pricing supplement.”

Investing in the securities involves a number of risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 7 of the accompanying product supplement, page PS-5 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and page 13 of the accompanying prospectus and “Selected Risk Considerations” beginning on page PS-9 of this pricing supplement.

The Issuer’s estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date is approximately \$931.50 to \$951.50 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, which is less than the Issue Price. Please see “Issuer’s Estimated Value of the Securities” on page PS-3 of this pricing supplement for additional information.

By acquiring the securities, you will be bound by and deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure (as defined below) by the competent resolution authority, which may include the write down of all, or a portion, of any payment on the securities or the conversion of the securities into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership. If any Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us, you may lose some or all of your investment in the securities. Please see “Resolution Measures and Deemed Agreement” on page PS-4 of this pricing supplement for more information.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this pricing supplement or the accompanying underlying

supplement, product supplement, prospectus supplement or prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Price to Public	Maximum Discounts and Commissions⁽¹⁾	Minimum Proceeds to Us
Per Security	\$1,000.00	\$22.50	\$977.50
Total	\$	\$	\$

For more detailed information about discounts and commissions, please see “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” in this pricing supplement. The securities will be sold with varying underwriting discounts⁽¹⁾ and commissions in an amount not to exceed \$22.50 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (“**DBSI**”) may pay a fee of up to \$20.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities to CAIS Capital LLC with respect to the securities for which CAIS Capital LLC acts as introducing broker.

The agent for this offering is our affiliate. For more information, please see “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” in this pricing supplement.

The securities are not deposits or savings accounts and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other U.S. or foreign governmental agency or instrumentality.

Deutsche Bank Securities

October , 2016

(Key Terms continued from previous page)

- **If the closing levels of both Underlyings on any Observation Date are greater than or equal to their respective Initial Levels**, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you the Base Coupon and the Additional Coupon *plus* any previously unpaid Additional Coupon on the related Coupon Payment Date.

- **If the closing level of either Underlying on any Observation Date is less than its Initial Level**, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you only the Base Coupon on the related Coupon Payment Date.

Coupon
Feature:

*If an Additional Coupon is not paid on a Coupon Payment Date because the closing level of either Underlying on the related Observation Date is less than its Initial Level, such unpaid Additional Coupon will be paid on a later Coupon Payment Date if the closing levels of both Underlyings on the related Observation Date are greater than or equal to their respective Initial Levels. **If the closing level of at least one Underlying on each Observation Date is less than its Initial Level, you will not receive any Additional Coupons for the entire term of the securities.***

Base Coupon: \$10.00

Additional Coupon: \$70.00 – \$90.00 (to be determined on the Trade Date)

Observation Dates^{1, 3}: October 26, 2017, October 26, 2018, October 28, 2019, October 26, 2020 and October 26, 2021 (the Final Valuation Date)

Coupon Payment Dates^{1, 2, 3}: October 31, 2017, October 31, 2018, October 31, 2019, October 29, 2020 and October 29, 2021 (the Maturity Date)

Payment at Maturity: You will receive a cash payment at maturity that will depend on the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying, calculated as follows:

- **If the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than or equal to its Trigger Level**, you will receive a cash payment at maturity per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities equal to the Face Amount.

- **If the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level**, you will receive a cash payment at maturity per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities calculated as follows:

$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying})$

If the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, you will lose 1.00% of the Face Amount for every 1.00% by which the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Initial Level. In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of your investment at maturity. Any payment at maturity is subject to the credit of the Issuer.

Laggard Underlying: The Underlying with the lower Underlying Return on the Final Valuation Date. If the calculation agent determines that the two Underlyings have equal Underlying Returns, then the calculation agent will, in its sole discretion, designate either of the Underlyings as the Laggard Underlying.

Trigger Level: For each Underlying, 50.00% of its Initial Level, as set forth in the table under “Underlyings” above

Underlying Return: For each Underlying, the Underlying Return will be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Final Level} - \text{Initial Level}}{\text{Initial Level}}$$

Initial Level: For each Underlying, the closing level of such Underlying on the Trade Date, as set forth in the table under “Underlyings” above

Final Level: For each Underlying, the closing level of such Underlying on the Final Valuation Date

Trade Date³: October 26, 2016

Settlement Date³: October 31, 2016

Final Valuation Date^{1, 3}: October 26, 2021

Maturity Date^{1, 3}: October 29, 2021

Listing: The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange.

CUSIP / ISIN: 25152R5A7 / US25152R5A73

¹ Subject to adjustment as described under “Description of Securities — Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates” in the accompanying product supplement. If an Observation Date is postponed, the related Coupon Payment Date will be postponed as described under “Description of Securities — Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates” in the accompanying product supplement.

² Subject to adjustment as described under “Description of Securities — Periodic and Contingent Coupons” in the accompanying product supplement.

³ In the event that we make any changes to the expected Trade Date or Settlement Date, the Observation Dates, Coupon Payment Dates, Final Valuation Date and Maturity Date may be changed so that the stated term of the securities remains the same.

Issuer's Estimated Value of the Securities

The Issuer's estimated value of the securities is equal to the sum of our valuations of the following two components of the securities: (i) a bond and (ii) an embedded derivative(s). The value of the bond component of the securities is calculated based on the present value of the stream of cash payments associated with a conventional bond with a principal amount equal to the Face Amount of securities, discounted at an internal funding rate, which is determined primarily based on our market-based yield curve, adjusted to account for our funding needs and objectives for the period matching the term of the securities. The internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities on equivalent terms. This difference in funding rate, as well as the agent's commissions, if any, and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the securities, reduces the economic terms of the securities to you and is expected to adversely affect the price at which you may be able to sell the securities in any secondary market. The value of the embedded derivative(s) is calculated based on our internal pricing models using relevant parameter inputs such as expected interest and dividend rates and mid-market levels of price and volatility of the assets underlying the securities or any futures, options or swaps related to such underlying assets. Our internal pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect.

The Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Issue Price of the securities. The difference between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date is due to the inclusion in the Issue Price of the agent's commissions, if any, and the cost of hedging our obligations under the securities through one or more of our affiliates. Such hedging cost includes our or our affiliates' expected cost of providing such hedge, as well as the profit we or our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in providing such hedge.

The Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date does not represent the price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your securities in the secondary market at any time. Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the securities from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date. Our purchase price, if any, in secondary market transactions will be based on the estimated value of the securities determined by reference to (i) the then-prevailing internal funding rate (adjusted by a spread) or another appropriate measure of our cost of funds and (ii) our pricing models at that time, less a bid spread determined after taking into account the size of the repurchase, the nature of the assets underlying the securities and then-prevailing market conditions. The price we report to financial reporting services and to distributors of our securities for use on customer account statements would generally be determined on the same basis. However, during the period of approximately six months beginning from the Trade Date, we or our affiliates may, in our sole discretion, increase the purchase price determined as described above by an amount equal to the declining differential between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date, prorated over such period on a straight-line basis, for transactions that are individually and in the aggregate of the expected size for ordinary secondary market repurchases.

Resolution Measures and Deemed Agreement

On May 15, 2014, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union adopted a directive establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (commonly referred to as the “**Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive**”). The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive required each member state of the European Union to adopt and publish by December 31, 2014 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive. Germany adopted the Recovery and Resolution Act (*Sanierungs- und Abwicklungsgesetz*, or the “**Resolution Act**”), which became effective on January 1, 2015. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Resolution Act provided national resolution authorities with a set of resolution powers to intervene in the event that a bank is failing or likely to fail and certain other conditions are met. From January 1, 2016, the power to initiate resolution measures applicable to significant banking groups (such as Deutsche Bank Group) in the European Banking Union has been transferred to the European Single Resolution Board which, based on the European Union regulation establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund (the “**SRM Regulation**”), works in close cooperation with the European Central Bank, the European Commission and the national resolution authorities. Pursuant to the SRM Regulation, the Resolution Act and other applicable rules and regulations, the securities may be subject to any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority if we become, or are deemed by the competent supervisory authority to have become, “non-viable” (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. By acquiring the securities, you will be bound by and deemed irrevocably to consent to the provisions set forth in the accompanying prospectus, which we have summarized below.

By acquiring the securities, you will be bound by and deemed irrevocably to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority. Under the relevant resolution laws and regulations as applicable to us from time to time, the securities may be subject to the powers exercised by the competent resolution authority to: (i) write down, including to zero, any payment (or delivery obligations) on the securities; (ii) convert the securities into ordinary shares of (a) the Issuer, (b) any group entity or (c) any bridge bank or other instruments of ownership of such entities qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital; and/or (iii) apply any other resolution measure including, but not limited to, any transfer of the securities to another entity, the amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the securities or the cancellation of the securities. We refer to each of these measures as a “**Resolution Measure**.” A “group entity” refers to an entity that is included in the corporate group subject to a Resolution Measure. A “bridge bank” refers to a newly chartered German bank that would receive some or all of our assets, liabilities and material contracts, including those attributable to our branches and subsidiaries, in a resolution proceeding.

Furthermore, by acquiring the securities, you:

are deemed irrevocably to have agreed, and you will agree: (i) to be bound by, to acknowledge and to accept any Resolution Measure and any amendment, modification or variation of the terms and conditions of the securities to give effect to any Resolution Measure; (ii) that you will have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure; and (iii) that the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the securities, under the senior indenture dated November 22, 2006 among us, Law Debenture Trust

Company of New York, as trustee, and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as issuing agent, paying agent, authenticating agent and registrar, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the “**Indenture**”), or for the purposes of, but only to the fullest extent permitted by, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the “**Trust Indenture Act**”);

waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee and the paying agent, the issuing agent and the registrar (each, an “**indenture agent**”) for, agree not to initiate a suit against the trustee or the indenture agents in respect of, and agree that the trustee and the indenture agents will not be liable for, any action that the trustee or the indenture agents take, or abstain from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the securities; and

will be deemed irrevocably to have: (i) consented to the imposition of any Resolution Measure as it may be imposed without any prior notice by the competent resolution authority of its decision to exercise such power with respect to the securities; (ii) authorized, directed and requested The Depository Trust Company (“**DTC**”) and any direct participant in DTC or other intermediary through which you hold such securities to take any and all necessary action, if required, to implement the imposition of any Resolution Measure with respect to the securities as it may be imposed, without any further action or direction on your part or on the part of the trustee or the indenture agents; and (iii) acknowledged and accepted that the Resolution Measure provisions described herein and in the “Resolution Measures” section of the accompanying prospectus are exhaustive on the matters described herein and therein to the exclusion of any other agreements, arrangements or understandings between you and the Issuer relating to the terms and conditions of the securities.

This is only a summary, for more information please see the accompanying prospectus dated April 27, 2016, including the risk factors beginning on page 13 of such prospectus.

Additional Terms Specific to the Securities

You should read this pricing supplement together with underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015, product supplement B dated July 31, 2015, the prospectus supplement dated July 31, 2015 relating to our Series A global notes of which these securities are a part and the prospectus dated April 27, 2016. When you read the accompanying underlying supplement, product supplement and prospectus supplement, please note that all references in such supplements to the prospectus dated July 31, 2015, or to any sections therein, should refer instead to the accompanying prospectus dated April 27, 2016 or to the corresponding sections of such prospectus, as applicable, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires. You may access these documents on the website of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

Underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000095010315006546/crt_dp58829-424b2.pdf

Product supplement B dated July 31, 2015:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000095010315006059/crt_dp58181-424b2.pdf

Prospectus supplement dated July 31, 2015:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000095010315006048/crt-dp58161_424b2.pdf

Prospectus dated April 27, 2016:

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000119312516559607/d181910d424b21.pdf>

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 0001159508. As used in this pricing supplement, “we,” “us” or “our” refers to Deutsche Bank AG, including, as the context requires, acting through one of its branches.

This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed above, contains the terms of the securities and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in this pricing supplement and in “Risk Factors” in the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus, as the securities involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult

your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before deciding to invest in the securities.

You may revoke your offer to purchase the securities at any time prior to the time at which we accept such offer by notifying the applicable agent. We reserve the right to change the terms of, or reject any offer to purchase, the securities prior to their issuance. We will notify you in the event of any changes to the terms of the securities and you will be asked to accept such changes in connection with your purchase of any securities. You may also choose to reject such changes, in which case we may reject your offer to purchase the securities.

PS-5

Hypothetical Examples

The table below illustrates the hypothetical Payments at Maturity per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities for a hypothetical range of performances of the Laggard Underlying (excluding any coupon payments). The table below reflects, for each Underlying, the Trigger Level equal to 50.00% of the Initial Level of such Underlying. The actual Initial Level and Trigger Level for each Underlying will be determined on the Trade Date. The following results are based solely on the hypothetical examples cited below. You should consider carefully whether the securities are suitable to your investment goals. The numbers appearing in the table and examples below may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

We make no representation or warranty as to which of the Underlyings will be the Laggard Underlying for the purposes of calculating the Payment at Maturity.

Hypothetical Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying (%)	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity (\$) (excluding any coupon payments)	Hypothetical Return on the Securities (%) (excluding any coupon payments)
100.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
90.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
80.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
70.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
60.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
50.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
40.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
30.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
20.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-20.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-30.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-40.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-50.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
-60.00%	\$400.00	-60.00%
-70.00%	\$300.00	-70.00%
-80.00%	\$200.00	-80.00%
-90.00%	\$100.00	-90.00%
-100.00%	\$0.00	-100.00%

Hypothetical Examples of Amounts Payable at Maturity

The following hypothetical examples illustrate how the payments on the securities set forth in the table above are calculated as well as how the coupon payments will be determined. The examples below reflect the Base Coupon of

\$10.00 and assume an Additional Coupon of \$80.00 (the midpoint of the range of \$70.00 – \$90.00). The actual Additional Coupon will be determined on the Trade Date.

Example 1: The closing levels of both Underlyings are greater than their respective Initial Levels on all of the Observation Dates and the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than its Trigger Level, resulting in an Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying of 60.00%. Because the closing levels of both Underlyings are greater than their respective Initial Levels on all of the Observation Dates, the investor will receive the Base Coupon and the Additional Coupon on each of the related Coupon Payment Dates, resulting in a total coupon payment of \$450.00. Because the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than its Trigger Level, the investor will receive a cash payment at maturity equal to the Face Amount even though the Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying is 60.00%. As a result, the investor will receive a total of \$1,450.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities over the term of the securities.

Example 2: The closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on the first, second, fourth and final Observation Dates, but the closing levels of both Underlyings are greater than or equal to their respective Initial Levels on the third Observation Date. The Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than its Trigger Level, resulting in an Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying of -20.00%. Because the closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on the first, second, fourth and final Observation Dates, the investor will receive the Base Coupon, but not the Additional Coupon, for a total coupon payment of \$40.00 on the related Coupon Payment Dates. However, because the closing levels of both Underlyings are greater than their respective Initial Levels on the third Observation Date, the investor will receive the Base Coupon and the Additional Coupon *plus* the two previously unpaid

Additional Coupons for the first and second Observation Dates, resulting in a total coupon payment of \$250.00 on the related Coupon Payment Date. Because the closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on the fourth and final Observation Dates, no Additional Coupon will be paid on the fourth and final Coupon Payment Dates. Because the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than its Trigger Level, the investor will receive a Payment at Maturity of \$1,000.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities. After accounting for coupon payments, the investor will receive a total of \$1,290.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities over the term of the securities.

Example 3: The closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on each of the Observation Dates. The Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than its Trigger Level, resulting in an Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying of -30.00%. Because the closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on each Observation Date, the investor will receive the Base Coupon, but not the Additional Coupon, on the related Coupon Payment Dates, resulting in a total coupon payment of \$50.00. Because the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than its Trigger Level, the investor will receive a Payment at Maturity of \$1,000.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities. After accounting for coupon payments, the investor will receive a total of \$1,050.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities over the term of the securities.

Example 4: The closing levels of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on each of the Observation Dates. The Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level, resulting in an Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying of -60.00%, while the Final Level of the other Underlying is greater than its Initial Level by 30.00%. Because the closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on each Observation Date, the investor will receive the Base Coupon, but not the Additional Coupon, on the related Coupon Payment Dates, resulting in a total coupon payment of \$50.00. Because the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level, the investor will receive a Payment at Maturity of \$400.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying})$$

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times -40.00\%) = \$400.00$$

In this example, even though the Final Level of the other Underlying is greater than its Initial Level by 30.00%, because the Payment at Maturity is determined *solely by reference to the performance of the Laggard Underlying*, the investor will receive a Payment at Maturity of only \$400.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities. After accounting for coupon payments, the investor will receive a total of \$450.00 over the term of the securities.

Example 5: The closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on each of the Observation Dates. The Final Levels of both Underlyings are less than their respective Trigger Levels and the Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying equals -70.00%. Because the closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on each Observation Date, the investor will receive the Base Coupon, but not the Additional Coupon, on the related Coupon Payment Dates, resulting in a total coupon payment of \$50.00. Because the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level, the investor will receive a Payment at Maturity of \$300.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, calculated as follows:

$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{Underlying Return of the Laggard Underlying})$

$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times -70.00\%) = \300.00

After accounting for coupon payments, the investor will receive a total of \$350.00 over the term of the securities.

PS-7

Selected Purchase Considerations

THE SECURITIES OFFER A VARIABLE COUPON IN EXCHANGE FOR EXPOSURE TO THE DOWNSIDE RISK OF THE LAGGARD UNDERLYING — The securities will pay a variable coupon depending on the performances of the two Underlyings. If the closing level of *either* Underlying on any annual Observation Date is less than its Initial Level, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, investors will receive the Base Coupon of \$10.00. If the closing levels of *both* Underlyings on any annual Observation Date are greater than or equal to their respective Initial Levels, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, investors will receive the Base Coupon plus the Additional Coupon of between \$70.00 and \$90.00 (to be determined on the Trade Date) *plus* any previously unpaid Additional Coupon. Payment of the contingent Additional Coupon may result in a higher yield than that received on debt securities of comparable maturity issued by us or by an issuer with a comparable credit rating, but is subject to the risk that the closing level of at least one Underlying will be less than its Initial Level on each of the Observation Dates and the resulting forfeiture of the Additional Coupon for the entire term of the securities, as well as the risk of losing a significant portion or all of your investment if the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level. **Any payment on the securities is subject to our ability to satisfy our obligations as they become due.**

CONTINGENT ADDITIONAL COUPON PAYMENTS — Investors will receive the Base Coupon regardless of the performance of either Underlying. However, the Additional Coupon will be paid on a Coupon Payment Date only if the closing levels of both Underlyings on the relevant Observation Date are greater than or equal to their respective Initial Levels. If an Additional Coupon is not paid on a Coupon Payment Date because the closing level of either Underlying on the related Observation Date is less than its Initial Level, such unpaid Additional Coupon will be paid on a later Coupon Payment Date if the closing levels of both Underlyings on the related Observation Date are greater than or equal to their respective Initial Levels. If the closing level of at least one Underlying on each Observation Date is less than its Initial Level, you will not receive any Additional Coupons for the entire term of the securities.

LIMITED PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS — If the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is greater than or equal to its Trigger Level, you will receive at maturity the Face Amount per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities (excluding any coupon payments). However, if the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, you will lose 1.00% of the Face Amount for every 1.00% by which the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Initial Level. **In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of your investment in the securities.**

RETURN LINKED TO THE LESSER PERFORMING OF THE TWO UNDERLYINGS — The return on the securities, which may be positive, zero or negative, is linked to the lesser performing of the Russell 2000[®] Index and the S&P 500[®] Index, as described herein. The Payment at Maturity will be determined solely by reference to the performance of the Laggard Underlying.

Russell 2000[®] Index

The Russell 2000[®] Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. The Russell 2000[®] Index measures the composite price performance of stocks of approximately 2,000 companies domiciled in the U.S. and its territories and consists of the smallest 2,000 companies included in the

Russell 3000[®] Index. The Russell 2000[®] Index represents approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000[®] Index. *This is only a summary of the Russell 2000[®] Index. For more information on the Russell 2000[®] Index, including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see the section entitled “The Russell Indices — The Russell 2000[®] Index” in the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015.*

S&P 500[®] Index

The S&P 500[®] Index is intended to provide a performance benchmark for the U.S. equity markets. The calculation of the level of the S&P 500[®] Index is based on the relative value of the aggregate market value of the shares of 500 companies as of a particular time as compared to the aggregate average market value of the shares of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943. *This is only a summary of the S&P 500[®] Index. For more information on the S&P 500[®] Index, including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see the section entitled “The S&P Dow Jones Indices — The S&P 500[®] Index” in the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015.*

TAX CONSEQUENCES — Due to the lack of direct legal authority, there is substantial uncertainty regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities. In determining our responsibilities for information reporting and withholding, if any, we intend to treat the securities as prepaid financial contracts that

PS-8

are not debt, with associated contingent coupons that constitute ordinary income and that, when paid to a non-U.S. holder, are generally subject to 30% (or lower treaty rate) withholding. Our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, has advised that while it believes this treatment to be reasonable, it is unable to conclude that it is more likely than not that this treatment will be upheld, and that other reasonable treatments are possible that could materially affect the timing and character of income or loss on your securities. If this treatment is respected, you generally should recognize capital gain or loss on the taxable disposition of your securities (including redemption at maturity), which should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the securities for more than one year. However, it is likely that any sales proceeds that are attributable to the Base Coupon portion of the next succeeding contingent coupon, as well as any sales proceeds that are attributable to the Additional Coupon portion of the next succeeding contingent coupon after it has been fixed, will be treated as ordinary income. It is also possible that any sales proceeds attributable to the Additional Coupon portion of the next succeeding contingent coupon prior to the time it has been fixed will be treated as ordinary income.

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service (the “**IRS**”) released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether beneficial owners of these instruments should be required to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; and the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. persons should be subject to withholding tax. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect.

As discussed in the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — ‘FATCA’ Legislation,” it would be prudent to assume that an applicable withholding agent will treat payments in respect of the securities and gross proceeds from any taxable disposition of a security (including redemption at maturity) as subject to withholding under FATCA. However, under a recent IRS notice, withholding under FATCA will not apply to payments of gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as interest) from the taxable disposition of a security occurring before January 1, 2019. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the securities.

Non-U.S. holders should note that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences,” recently promulgated Treasury regulations imposing a withholding tax on certain “dividend equivalents” under certain “equity linked instruments” will not apply to the securities.

You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences.” The preceding discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of our special tax counsel regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of the securities.

Under current law, the United Kingdom will not impose withholding tax on payments made with respect to the securities.

For a discussion of certain German tax considerations relating to the securities, you should refer to the section in the accompanying prospectus supplement entitled “Taxation by Germany of Non-Resident Holders.”

You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

Selected Risk Considerations

An investment in the securities involves significant risks. Investing in the securities is not equivalent to a hypothetical investment in the Underlyings or a direct investment in the stocks composing the Underlyings. In addition to these selected risk considerations, you should review the “Risk Factors” sections of the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus.

YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES MAY RESULT IN A LOSS — The securities do not guarantee any return of your investment. The return on the securities at maturity is linked to the performance of the Laggard Underlying and will depend on whether the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level. If the Final Level of the Laggard Underlying is less than its Trigger Level, for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities, you will lose 1.00% of the Face Amount for every 1.00% by which the Final Level of the Laggard

Underlying is less than its Initial Level. In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of your investment at maturity. **Any payment on the securities is subject to our ability to satisfy our obligations as they become due.**

YOUR RETURN ON THE SECURITIES IS LIMITED TO THE FACE AMOUNT PLUS COUPON PAYMENTS AND YOU WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY INCREASE IN THE LEVELS OF THE UNDERLYINGS — The securities will not pay more than the Face Amount plus the Base Coupon payments and any contingent Additional Coupon payments for each \$1,000 Face Amount of securities. You will not participate in any increase in the levels of the Underlyings, even if the Final Levels of both the Underlyings are greater than their respective Initial Levels. The maximum Payment at Maturity will be \$1,000.00 per \$1,000 Face Amount of securities (excluding coupon payments), regardless of any increase in the levels of the Underlyings, which may be significant.

YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ANY ADDITIONAL COUPONS — The securities will pay the Base Coupon regardless of the performance of either Underlying. However, the securities may not pay any Additional Coupons on some or all of the Coupon Payment Dates and, therefore, should not be viewed as conventional debt securities with periodic coupon payments. If the closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on any Observation Date, on the related Coupon Payment Date you will receive neither the Additional Coupon for such Observation Date nor any previously unpaid Additional Coupon. If an Additional Coupon is not paid on a Coupon Payment Date because the closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on the related Observation Date, you will not receive such unpaid Additional Coupon if the closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on each subsequent Observation Date. If the closing level of at least one Underlying is less than its Initial Level on each of the Observation Dates, Deutsche Bank AG will not pay you any Additional Coupons during the entire term of the securities.

A HIGHER ADDITIONAL COUPON OR A LOWER TRIGGER LEVEL FOR EACH OF THE UNDERLYINGS MAY REFLECT A GREATER EXPECTED VOLATILITY OF ONE OR BOTH OF THE UNDERLYINGS, WHICH IS GENERALLY ASSOCIATED WITH A GREATER RISK OF LOSS — Volatility is a measure of the degree of variation in the trading prices of an asset over a period of time. The greater the expected volatility at the time the terms of the securities are set on the Trade Date, the greater the expectation is at that time that one or both of the Underlyings may close below its respective Initial Level on an Observation Date (resulting in an Additional Coupon not being paid on the related Coupon Payment Date) or Trigger Level on the Final Valuation Date (resulting in a significant loss on your investment). In addition, the economic terms of the securities, including the Additional Coupon and the Trigger Levels, are based, in part, on the expected volatility of the Underlyings at the time the terms of the securities are set, where higher expected volatility will generally lead to a higher Additional Coupon or a lower Trigger Level for each of the Underlyings. Accordingly, a higher Additional Coupon as compared with the coupon on our conventional fixed income securities with a similar maturity or the coupon on our other similarly structured securities will generally indicate a greater risk of loss, while a lower Trigger Level for each of the Underlyings as compared with otherwise comparable securities does not necessarily indicate that the securities have a greater likelihood of returning your investment at maturity. You should be willing to accept the downside market risk of each of the Underlyings and the potential loss of a significant portion or all of your initial investment at maturity.

YOUR PAYMENT AT MATURITY WILL BE DETERMINED SOLELY BY THE PERFORMANCE OF THE LAGGARD UNDERLYING — The Payment at Maturity will be determined solely by reference to the performance of the Laggard Underlying, without taking into consideration the performance of the other Underlying.

THE SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO THE CREDIT OF DEUTSCHE BANK AG — The securities are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment(s) to be made on the securities depends on the ability of Deutsche Bank AG to satisfy its obligations as they become due. An actual or anticipated downgrade in Deutsche Bank AG’s credit rating or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking Deutsche Bank AG’s credit risk will likely have an adverse effect on the value of the securities. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG will affect the value of the securities and, in the event Deutsche Bank AG were to default on its obligations or become subject to a Resolution Measure, you might not receive any amount(s) owed to you under the terms of the securities and you could lose your entire investment.

THE SECURITIES MAY BE WRITTEN DOWN, BE CONVERTED INTO ORDINARY SHARES OR OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF OWNERSHIP OR BECOME SUBJECT TO OTHER RESOLUTION MEASURES. YOU MAY LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT IF ANY SUCH MEASURE BECOMES APPLICABLE TO US — Pursuant to the SRM Regulation, the Resolution Act and other applicable rules and regulations described above under “Resolution Measures and Deemed Agreement,” the securities are subject to the powers exercised by the competent resolution authority to impose Resolution Measures on us, which may include: writing down, including

PS-10

to zero, any claim for payment on the securities; converting the securities into ordinary shares of (i) the Issuer, (ii) any group entity or (iii) any bridge bank or other instruments of ownership of such entities qualifying as common equity tier 1 capital; or applying any other resolution measure including, but not limited to, transferring the securities to another entity, amending, modifying or varying the terms and conditions of the securities or cancelling the securities. The competent resolution authority may apply Resolution Measures individually or in any combination.

The German law on the mechanism for the resolution of banks of November 2, 2015 (*Abwicklungsmechanismusgesetz*, or the “**Resolution Mechanism Act**”) provides that, in a German insolvency proceeding of the Issuer, certain specifically defined senior unsecured debt instruments would rank junior to, without constituting subordinated debt, all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and be satisfied only if all such other senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer have been paid in full. This prioritization would also be given effect if Resolution Measures are imposed on the Issuer, so that obligations under debt instruments that rank junior in insolvency as described above would be written down or converted into common equity tier 1 instruments *before* any other senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer are written down or converted. A large portion of our liabilities consist of senior unsecured obligations that either fall outside the statutory definition of debt instruments that rank junior to other senior unsecured obligations according to the Resolution Mechanism Act or are expressly exempted from such definition.

Among those unsecured unsubordinated obligations that are expressly exempted are money market instruments and senior unsecured debt instruments whose terms provide that (i) the repayment or the amount of the repayment depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued or is settled in a way other than by monetary payment, or (ii) the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event which is uncertain at the point in time when the senior unsecured debt instruments are issued unless the payment of interest or the amount of the interest payments solely depends on a fixed or floating reference interest rate and is settled by monetary payment. This order of priority introduced by the Resolution Mechanism Act would apply in German insolvency proceedings instituted, or when Resolution Measures are imposed, on or after January 1, 2017 with effect for debt instruments of the Issuer outstanding at that time. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the Issuer, the competent regulatory authority or court would determine which of our senior debt securities issued under the prospectus have the terms described in clauses (i) or (ii) above, referred to herein as the “**Structured Debt Securities**,” and which do not, referred to herein as the “**Non-Structured Debt Securities**.” We expect the securities offered herein to be classified as Structured Debt Securities, but the competent regulatory authority or court may classify the securities differently. In a German insolvency proceeding or in the event of the imposition of Resolution Measures with respect to the Issuer, the Structured Debt Securities are expected to be among the unsecured unsubordinated obligations that would bear losses after the Non-Structured Debt Securities as described above. **Nevertheless, you may lose some or all of your investment in the securities if a Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us.** Imposition of a Resolution Measure would likely occur if we become, or are deemed by the competent supervisory authority to have become, “non-viable” (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive and the Resolution Act are intended to eliminate the need for public support of troubled banks, and you should be aware that public support, if any, would only potentially be used by the competent supervisory authority as a last resort after having assessed and exploited, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolution tools, including the bail-in tool.

By acquiring the securities, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any Resolution Measure and we would have no obligation to make payments under the securities following the imposition of a Resolution Measure. In particular, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the securities, under the Indenture or for the purposes of, but only to the fullest extent permitted by, the Trust Indenture Act. Furthermore, because the securities are subject to any Resolution Measure, secondary market trading in the securities may not follow the trading behavior associated with similar types of securities issued by other financial institutions which may be or have been subject to a Resolution Measure.

In addition, by your acquisition of the securities, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee and the indenture agents for, agree not to initiate a suit against the trustee or the indenture agents in respect of, and agree that the trustee and the indenture agents will not be liable for, any action that the trustee or the indenture agents take, or abstain from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by the competent resolution authority with respect to the securities. **Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of the competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure.**

PS-11

THE ISSUER'S ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE SECURITIES ON THE TRADE DATE WILL BE LESS THAN THE ISSUE PRICE OF THE SECURITIES — The Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Issue Price of the securities. The difference between the Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the securities on the Trade Date is due to the inclusion in the Issue Price of the agent's commissions, if any, and the cost of hedging our obligations under the securities through one or more of our affiliates. Such hedging cost includes our or our affiliates' expected cost of providing such hedge, as well as the profit we or our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in providing such hedge. The Issuer's estimated value of the securities is determined by reference to an internal funding rate and our pricing models. The internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities on equivalent terms. This difference in funding rate, as well as the agent's commissions, if any, and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the securities, reduces the economic terms of the securities to you and is expected to adversely affect the price at which you may be able to sell the securities in any secondary market. In addition, our internal pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. If at any time a third party dealer were to quote a price to purchase your securities or otherwise value your securities, that price or value may differ materially from the estimated value of the securities determined by reference to our internal funding rate and pricing models. T