DEUTSCHE BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT Form FWP August 07, 2015

ISSUER FREE WRITING PROSPECTUS No. 2502B

Filed Pursuant to Rule 433

Registration Statement No. 333-206013

Dated August 7, 2015

\$• Deutsche Bank AG Trigger Performance Securities
Linked to the Russell 2000® Index due on or about August 29, 2025

Investment Description

The Trigger Performance Securities (the "Securities") are unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch (the "Issuer") with returns linked to the performance of the Russell 2000Index (the "Index"). If the Index Return is positive, for each \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities, Deutsche Bank AG will repay the Face Amount at maturity and pay a return on the Face Amount equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate of between 133.00% and 153.00% (the actual Participation Rate will be determined on the Trade Date). If the Index Return is zero or negative and the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Trigger Level, Deutsche Bank AG will repay the Face Amount per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities at maturity. However, if the Final Level is less than the Trigger Level, you will be fully exposed to the negative Index Return and, for each \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you less than the Face Amount at maturity, resulting in a loss on the Face Amount to investors that is proportionate to the percentage decline in the level of the Index. **Investing in the Securities involves** significant risks. You will not receive coupon payments during the 10-year term of the Securities. You may lose a significant portion or all of your initial investment. You will not receive dividends or other distributions paid on any stocks included in the Index. The contingent repayment of the Face Amount applies only if you hold the Securities to maturity. Any payment on the Securities, including any repayment of the Face Amount provided at maturity, is subject to the creditworthiness of the Issuer. If the Issuer were to default on its payment obligations or become subject to a Resolution Measure (as described on page 2), you might not receive any amounts owed to you under the terms of the Securities and you could lose your entire investment.

Features	Key Dates	1
q Participation in Positive Index Returns: If the Index Return is positive, for each \$10.00 Face	Trade Date	August
Amount of Securities, the Issuer will repay the Face Amount at maturity and pay a return on the		26,
Face Amount equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate. If the Index Return is	Settlement	2015
negative, investors may be exposed to the decline in the level of the Index at maturity.	Date	
		August
	Final	31,
	Valuation	2015
q Downside Exposure with Contingent Repayment of the Face Amount at Maturity: If the	Date ²	
Index Return is zero or negative and the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Trigger Level,		August
the Issuer will repay the Face Amount per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities at maturity.	Maturity	25,
However, if the Final Level is less than the Trigger Level, you will be fully exposed to the	Date ²	2025

negative Index Return and, for each \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities, the Issuer will pay you less than the Face Amount at maturity, resulting in a loss on the Face Amount to investors that is proportionate to the percentage decline in the level of the Index. The contingent repayment of the Face Amount applies only if you hold the Securities to maturity. You may lose a significant portion or all of your initial investment. Any payment on the Securities is subject to the creditworthiness of the Issuer. If the Issuer were to default on its payment obligations or become subject to a Resolution Measure, you might not receive any amounts owed to you under the terms of the Securities and you could lose your entire investment.

August 29, 2025

¹ Expected

² See page 4 for additional details

NOTICE TO INVESTORS: THE SECURITIES ARE SIGNIFICANTLY RISKIER THAN CONVENTIONAL DEBT SECURITIES. THE ISSUER IS NOT NECESSARILY OBLIGATED TO REPAY THE FULL FACE AMOUNT OF SECURITIES AT MATURITY, AND THE SECURITIES CAN HAVE DOWNSIDE MARKET RISK SIMILAR TO THE INDEX. THIS MARKET RISK IS IN ADDITION TO THE CREDIT RISK INHERENT IN PURCHASING AN OBLIGATION OF DEUTSCHE BANK AG. YOU SHOULD NOT PURCHASE THE SECURITIES IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND OR ARE NOT COMFORTABLE WITH THE SIGNIFICANT RISKS INVOLVED IN INVESTING IN THE SECURITIES. THE SECURITIES WILL NOT BE LISTED ON ANY SECURITIES EXCHANGE.

YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISKS DESCRIBED UNDER "KEY RISKS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 5 OF THIS FREE WRITING PROSPECTUS AND UNDER "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 7 OF THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT SUPPLEMENT, PAGE PS-5 OF THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND PAGE 12 OF THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS BEFORE PURCHASING ANY SECURITIES. EVENTS RELATING TO ANY OF THOSE RISKS, OR OTHER RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET VALUE OF, AND THE RETURN ON, YOUR SECURITIES. You may lose a significant portion or all of your initial investment IN THE SECURITIES.

Security Offering

We are offering Trigger Performance Securities linked to the performance of the Russell 2000[®] Index. The Securities are not subject to a predetermined maximum gain and, accordingly, any return at maturity will be determined by the performance of the Index. The Securities are our unsubordinated and unsecured obligations and are offered for a minimum investment of 100 Securities at the price to public described below. The Initial Level, Participation Rate and Trigger Level will be determined on the Trade Date.

Index	Initial	Participation Rate Trigger Level	CUSIP / ISIN
mucx	Level	Tarucipation Kate Trigger Level	COSH / ISHV

Russell 2000 [®] Index (Ticker:	133.00% to	50.00% of the Initial	25190J550 /
RTY)	153.00%	Level	US25190J5508

See "Additional Terms Specific to the Securities" in this free writing prospectus. The Securities will have the terms specified in underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 3, 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, the prospectus dated July 31, 2015 and this free writing prospectus.

The Issuer's estimated value of the Securities on the Trade Date is approximately \$9.023 to \$9.223 per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities, which is less than the Issue Price. Please see "Issuer's Estimated Value of the Securities" on the following page of this free writing prospectus for additional 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 free writing prospectus or the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1, product supplement B, prospectus supplement or prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The Securities are not bank 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.

Offering of Securities	Price to Public	Discounts and Commissions ⁽¹⁾	Proceeds to Us
Trigger Performance Securities linked to the Russell 2000® Index			
Per Security Total	\$10.00 \$	\$0.50 \$	\$9.50 \$

For more information about discounts and commissions, please see "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" on the last page of this free writing prospectus.

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. ("**DBSI**") is our affiliate. For more information see "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" on the last page of this free writing prospectus.

UBS Financial Services Inc. Deutsche Bank Securities

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 free writing prospectus) 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 sixteen 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

Under the German Recovery and Resolution Act (*Sanierungs- und Abwicklungsgesetz*, or "**Resolution Act**"), which became effective on January 1, 2015, the Securities may be subject to any Resolution Measure by our competent

resolution authority if we become, or are deemed by our 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. A "Resolution Measure" may include: (i) a write down, including to zero, of any payment (or delivery obligations) on the Securities; (ii) a conversion of the Securities into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as core equity tier 1 capital; and/or (iii) any other resolution measure, including (but not limited to) a transfer of the Securities to another entity, an amendment of the terms and conditions of the Securities or the cancellation of the Securities. By acquiring the Securities, you will be bound by and will be deemed to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by our competent resolution authority as set forth in the accompanying prospectus dated July 31, 2015. Please read the risk factor "The Securities may become subordinated to the claims of other creditors, be written down, be converted or become subject to other Resolution Measures. You may lose some or all of your investment if any such measure becomes applicable to us" in this free writing prospectus and see the prospectus for further information.

Additional Terms Specific to the Securities

You should read this free writing prospectus, together with underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 3, 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 July 31, 2015. 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 3, 2015: http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000095010315006144/dp58384_424b2-us1.htm

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 July 31, 2015: http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1159508/000119312515273165/d40464d424b2.htm

Deutsche Bank AG has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the offering to which this free writing prospectus relates. Before you invest in the Securities offered hereby, you should read these documents and any other documents relating to this offering that Deutsche Bank AG has filed with the SEC for more complete information about Deutsche Bank AG and this offering. You may obtain these documents without cost by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 0001159508. Alternatively, Deutsche Bank AG, any agent or any dealer participating in this offering will arrange to send you the prospectus, prospectus supplement, product supplement, underlying supplement and this free writing prospectus if you so request by calling toll-free 1-800-311-4409.

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 the Securities. You may also choose to reject such changes, in which case we may reject your offer to purchase the Securities.

References to "Deutsche Bank AG," "we," "our" and "us" refer to Deutsche Bank AG, including, as the context requires, acting through one of its branches. In this free writing prospectus, "Securities" refers to the Trigger Performance Securities that are offered hereby, unless the context otherwise requires.

If the terms described in this free writing prospectus are inconsistent with those described in the accompanying underlying supplement, product supplement, prospectus supplement or prospectus, the terms described in this free writing prospectus shall control.

This free writing prospectus, 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 "Key Risks" in this free writing prospectus and "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.

Investor Suitability

The suitability considerations identified below are not exhaustive. Whether or not the Securities are a suitable investment for you will depend on your individual circumstances, and you should reach an investment decision only after you and your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers have carefully considered the suitability of an investment in the Securities in light of your particular circumstances. You should also review "Key Risks" on page 5 of this free writing prospectus and "Risk Factors" on page 7 of the accompanying product supplement, page 5 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and page 12 of the accompanying prospectus.

The Securities may be suitable for you if, among other considerations:

- " You fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the Securities, including the risk of loss of your entire investment.
- " You can tolerate the loss of a significant portion or all of your investment and are willing to make an investment that may have similar downside market risk as a hypothetical investment in the Index or in the stocks included in the Index.
- " You believe that the level of the Index will increase over the term of the Securities.

The Securities may *not* be suitable for you if, among other considerations:

- " You do not fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the Securities, including the risk of loss of your entire investment.
- " You require an investment designed to guarantee a full return of the Face Amount at maturity.

- " You would be willing to invest in the Securities if the Participation Rate was set equal to the bottom of the range indicated on the cover of this free writing prospectus.
- " You can tolerate fluctuations in the value of the Securities prior to maturity that may be similar to or exceed the downside fluctuations in the level of the Index.
- " You do not seek current income from this investment and are willing to forgo any dividends and any other distributions paid on the stocks included in the Index.
- " You are willing and able to hold the Securities to the Maturity Date, as set forth on the cover of this free writing prospectus, and accept that there may be little or no secondary market for the Securities."
- " You seek an investment with exposure to companies with relatively small market capitalization.
- " You are willing and able to assume the credit risk of Deutsche Bank AG for all payments under the Securities, and understand that if Deutsche Bank AG defaults on its obligations or becomes subject to a Resolution Measure, you might not receive any amounts due to you, including any repayment of the Face Amount.

- " You cannot tolerate the loss of a significant portion or all of your investment or are unwilling to make an investment that may have similar downside market risk as a hypothetical investment in the Index or in the stocks included in the Index.
- " You believe that the closing level of the Index is likely to be less than the Trigger Level on the Final Valuation Date.
- " You would be unwilling to invest in the Securities if the Participation Rate was set equal to the bottom of the range indicated on the cover of this free writing prospectus.
- " You cannot tolerate fluctuations in the value of the Securities prior to maturity that may be similar to or exceed the downside fluctuations in the level of the Index.
- "You seek current income from this investment or prefer to receive any dividends or any other distributions paid on the stocks included in the Index.
- "You are unwilling or unable to hold the Securities to the Maturity Date, as set forth on the cover of this free writing prospectus, or seek an investment for which there will be an active secondary market.
- " You do not seek an investment with exposure to companies with relatively

small market capitalization.

" You are unwilling or unable to assume the credit risk of Deutsche Bank AG for all payments under the Securities, including any repayment of the Face Amount.

Indicative Terms

Issuer Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
Issue Price 100% of the Face Amount of Securities

Face Amount \$10.00 Term \$10 years

Trade Date¹ August 26, 2015 Settlement Date¹ August 31, 2015 Final Valuation Date^{1, 2} August 25, 2025 Maturity Date^{1, 2} August 29, 2025

Index Russell 2000® Index (Ticker: RTY)

Trigger Level 50.00% of the Initial Level

Participation Rate 133.00% to 153.00%. The actual Participation Rate will be determined on the Trade Date.

If the Index Return is positive, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a cash payment per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities at maturity equal to the Face Amount plus a return on the Face Amount equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate, calculated

as follows:

 $$10.00 + ($10.00 \times Index Return \times Participation Rate)$

If the Index Return is zero or negative and the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Trigger Level on the Final Valuation Date, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a cash payment per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities at maturity equal to the Face Amount.

Payment at Maturity (per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities)

If the Final Level is less than the Trigger Level on the Final Valuation Date, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a cash payment per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities at maturity that is less than the Face Amount, calculated as follows:

 $10.00 + (10.00 \times Index Return)$

In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of the Face Amount in an amount proportionate to the percentage decline in the level of the Index.

Final Level - Initial Level

Index Return Initial Level

Initial Level The closing level of the Index on the Trade Date

Final Level The closing level of the Index on the Final Valuation Date

INVESTING IN THE SECURITIES INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISKS. YOU MAY LOSE A SIGNIFICANT PORTION OR ALL OF YOUR INITIAL INVESTMENT. ANY PAYMENT ON THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING ANY REPAYMENT OF THE FACE AMOUNT AT MATURITY, IS SUBJECT TO THE CREDITWORTHINESS OF THE ISSUER. IF DEUTSCHE BANK AG WERE TO DEFAULT ON ITS PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS OR BECOME SUBJECT TO A RESOLUTION MEASURE, YOU MIGHT NOT RECEIVE ANY AMOUNTS OWED TO YOU UNDER THE SECURITIES AND YOU COULD LOSE YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT.

In the event that we make any changes to the expected Trade Date or Settlement Date, the Final Valuation Date and Maturity Date may be changed to ensure that the stated term of the Securities remains the same.

Subject to postponement as described under "Description of Securities — Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Payment Dates" in the accompanying product supplement.

Investment Timeline

Trade Date:

The Initial Level is observed, the Participation Rate is set and the Trigger Level is determined.

The Final Level is determined and the Index Return is calculated on the Final Valuation Date.

If the Index Return is positive, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a cash payment per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities at maturity equal to the Face Amount plus a return on the Face Amount equal to the Index Return multiplied by the Participation Rate, calculated as follows:

\$10.00 + (\$10.00 x Index Return x Participation Rate)

Maturity Date:

If the Index Return is zero or negative and the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Trigger Level on the Final Valuation Date, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a cash payment per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities at maturity equal to the Face Amount.

If the Final Level is less than the Trigger Level on the Final Valuation Date, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a cash payment per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities at maturity that is less than the Face Amount, calculated as follows:

 $$10.00 + ($10.00 \times Index Return)$

In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of the Face Amount in an amount proportionate to the percentage decline in the level of the Index.

Key Risks

An investment in the Securities involves significant risks. Investing in the Securities is not equivalent to investing directly in the Index or in any of the stocks composing the Index. Some of the risks that apply to an investment in the Securities are summarized below, but we urge you to read the more detailed explanation of risks relating to the Securities generally in the "Risk Factors" sections of the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus. We also urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the Securities.

Your Investment in the Securities May Result in a Loss of Your Initial Investment — The Securities differ from ordinary debt securities in that Deutsche Bank AG will not necessarily pay you your initial investment in the Securities at maturity. The return on the Securities at maturity is linked to the performance of the Index and will depend on whether, and the extent to which, the Index Return is positive, zero or negative and if the Index Return is "negative, whether the Final Level is less than the Trigger Level. If the Final Level is less than the Trigger Level, you will be fully exposed to any negative Index Return and, for each \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you less than the Face Amount at maturity, resulting in a loss on the Face Amount that is proportionate to the percentage decline in the level of the Index. In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of your initial investment at maturity.

Contingent Repayment of Your Initial Investment Applies Only If You Hold the Securities to Maturity — You should be willing to hold your Securities to maturity. If you are able to sell your Securities prior to maturity in the secondary market, you may have to sell them at a loss relative to your initial investment even if the level of the Index at such time is greater than the Trigger Level at the time of sale. You can receive the full potential benefit of the Trigger Level only if you hold your Securities to maturity.

The Participation Rate Applies Only at Maturity — You should be willing to hold your Securities to maturity. If you are able to sell your Securities prior to maturity in the secondary market, the price you receive will likely not "reflect the full effect of the Participation Rate and the return you realize may be less than the Index's return even if such return is positive. You can receive the full benefit of the Participation Rate only if you hold your Securities to maturity.

"No Coupon Payments — Deutsche Bank AG will not pay any coupon payments with respect to the Securities.

"The Securities Are Subject to the Credit of Deutsche Bank AG — The Securities are unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment to be made on the Securities, including any repayment of the Face Amount per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities at maturity, depends on the ability of Deutsche Bank AG to satisfy its obligations as they come 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 owed to you under the terms of the Securities and you could lose your entire

investment.

The Securities May Become Subordinated to the Claims of Other Creditors, Be Written Down, Be Converted or Become Subject to Other Resolution Measures. You May Lose Some or All of Your Investment If Any Such Measure Becomes Applicable to Us — On May 15, 2014, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union published a directive for 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. To implement the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive, Germany has adopted the Resolution Act, which became effective on January 1, 2015. The Resolution Act may result in the Securities being subject to the powers exercised by our competent resolution authority to impose a Resolution Measure on us, which may include: writing down, including to zero, any payment on the Securities; converting the Securities into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as core equity tier 1 capital; or applying any other resolution measure, including (but not limited to) transferring the Securities to another entity, amending the terms and conditions of the Securities or cancelling of the Securities, 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. Imposition of a Resolution Measure would have to be conducted in accordance with a set order of priority and would likely occur if we become, or are deemed by our 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. We expect additional Resolution Measures to become applicable to us when the European regulation of July 15, 2014 relating to the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund (commonly referred to as the "SRM Regulation") becomes effective on January 1, 2016. On May 26, 2015, the German Federal Government published a draft bill of a Resolution Mechanism Act. In addition to conforming German law to the SRM Regulation, the draft bill proposes to adjust the order of priority of obligations in the event of an insolvency proceeding. Specifically, senior unsecured debt instruments would by operation of law rank junior to all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations, but in priority to all contractually subordinated instruments. The proposed subordination would not apply if the terms of the senior unsecured debt instruments provide that (i) the repayment amount depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event, or will be settled in kind, or (ii) the interest amount depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event, unless it depends solely on a fixed or variable reference interest rate and will be settled in cash. The proposed order of priorities would apply to insolvency proceedings commenced on or after January 1, 2016. If the proposed subordination of senior unsecured debt instruments were enacted and were applied to the Securities, it would most likely result in a larger share of loss being allocated to the Securities in the event of an insolvency proceeding or the imposition of any Resolution Measures by the competent resolution authority. The final version of the Resolution Mechanism Act may provide for additional Resolution Measures that may become applicable to us. You may lose some or all of your investment in the Securities if a Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us.

By acquiring the Securities, you will be bound by and will be deemed to consent to the imposition of any Resolution Measure by our competent resolution authority. As a result, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any subordination or Resolution Measure and the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the

Securities, under the senior indenture or for the purpose of the U.S. Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. In addition, the trustee, the paying agent and The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") and any participant in DTC or other intermediary through which you hold such Securities may take any and all necessary action, or abstain from taking any action, if required, to implement the imposition of any Resolution Measure with respect to the Securities.

Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of our competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure. Please see the accompanying prospectus dated July 31, 2015, including the risk factors under the heading "Securities May Be Subject to Resolution Measures" on page 12 of the prospectus.

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 free writing prospectus) 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. This difference is due to, among other things, any difference in funding rates, pricing models or assumptions used by any dealer who may purchase the Securities in the secondary market.

Investing in the Securities Is Not the Same as Investing in the Index or the Stocks Composing the Index — The "return on your Securities may not reflect the return you would realize on a hypothetical direct investment in the Index or the stocks composing the Index.

If the Level of the Index Changes, the Value of the Securities May Not Change in the Same Manner — The "Securities may trade quite differently from the level of the Index. Changes in the level of the Index may not result in comparable changes in the value of the Securities.

No Dividend Payments or Voting Rights — As a holder of the Securities, you will not have any voting rights or rights "to receive cash dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of the stocks composing the Index would have.

..

The Index Reflects the Price Return of the Stocks Composing the Index, Not Their Total Return Including All Dividends and Other Distributions — The return on the Securities is based on the performance of the Index, which reflects the changes in the market prices of the stocks composing the Index. It is not, however, linked to a "total return" version of the Index, which, in addition to reflecting those price returns, would also reflect the reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions paid on the stocks composing the Index.

The Securities Are Subject to Risks Associated with Small-Capitalization Companies — The stocks composing the Index are issued by companies with relatively small market capitalization. These companies often have greater stock price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies and therefore the level of the Index may be more volatile than the levels of indices that consist of large-capitalization stocks. Stock prices of small-capitalization companies are also generally more vulnerable than those of large-capitalization companies to ...adverse business and economic developments, and the stocks of small-capitalization companies may be thinly traded. In addition, small-capitalization companies are typically less well-established and less stable financially than large-capitalization companies and may depend on a small number of key personnel, making them more vulnerable to loss of personnel. Such small-capitalization companies tend to have lower revenues, less diverse product lines, smaller shares of their product or service markets, fewer financial resources and less competitive strengths than large-capitalization companies and are more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products. These companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products or services.

Past Performance of the Index Is No Guide to Future Performance — The actual performance of the Index may "bear little relation to the historical closing levels of the Index, and may bear little relation to the hypothetical return examples set forth elsewhere in this free writing prospectus. We cannot predict the future performance of the Index or whether the performance of the Index will result in the return of any of your investment.

Assuming No Changes in Market Conditions and Other Relevant Factors, the Price You May Receive for Your Securities in Secondary Market Transactions Would Generally Be Lower Than Both the Issue Price and the Issuer's Estimated Value of the Securities on the Trade Date — While the payment(s) on the Securities described in this free writing prospectus is based on the full Face Amount of your Securities, the Issuer's estimated value of the Securities on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this free writing prospectus) is less than the Issue Price of the Securities. 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 would 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 sixteen 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.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value of the Securities and our purchase price in secondary market transactions after the Trade Date, if any, will vary based on many economic and market factors, including our creditworthiness, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. These changes may adversely affect the value of your Securities, including the price you may receive in any secondary market transactions. Any sale prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. The Securities are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your Securities to maturity.

The Securities Will Not Be Listed and There Will Likely Be Limited Liquidity — The Securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. There may be little or no secondary market for the Securities. We or our affiliates intend to act as market makers for the Securities but are not required to do so and may cease such market making activities at any time. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to sell the ...Securities when you wish to do so or at a price advantageous to you. Because we do not expect other dealers to make a secondary market for the Securities, the price at which you may be able to sell your Securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates are willing to buy the Securities. If, at any time, we or our affiliates do not act as market makers, it is likely that there would be little or no secondary market in the Securities. If you have to sell your Securities prior to maturity, you may not be able to do so or you may have to sell them at a substantial loss, even in cases where the level of the Index has increased since the Trade Date.

Many Economic and Market Factors Will Affect the Value of the Securities — While we expect that, generally, the ..level of the Index will affect the value of the Securities more than any other single factor, the value of the Securities prior to maturity will also be affected by a number of other factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:

" the expected volatility of the Index;	
" the time remaining to the maturity of the Securities;	
" the market prices and dividend rates of the stocks composing the Index;	
" the composition of the Index;	
" interest rates and yields in the market generally;	

".geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the Index or the markets generally;

" supply and demand for the Securities; and

" our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

Because the Securities will be outstanding until the Maturity Date, their value may decline significantly due to the factors described above even if the level of the Index remains unchanged from the Initial Level, and any sale prior to the Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. You must hold the Securities to maturity to receive the stated payout from the Issuer.

Potential Deutsche Bank AG Impact on Price — Trading or transactions by Deutsche Bank AG or its affiliates in the ...stocks composing the Index and/or in futures, over-the-counter options, exchange-traded funds or other instruments with returns linked to the performance of the Index or the stocks composing the Index may adversely affect the price of the stocks composing the Index, the level of the Index, and therefore the value of the Securities.

Trading and Other Transactions by Us, UBS AG or Our or Its Affiliates in the Equity and Equity Derivative Markets May Impair the Value of the Securities — We or our affiliates expect to hedge our exposure from the Securities by entering into equity and equity derivative transactions, such as over-the-counter options, futures or exchange-traded instruments. We, UBS AG or our or its affiliates may also engage in trading in instruments linked or related to the Index on a regular basis as part of our or its general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for customers, including block transactions. Such trading and hedging activities may affect the level of the Index, and therefore make it less likely that you will receive a positive return on your investment in the Securities. It is possible that we, UBS AG or our or its affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging and trading activities while the value of the Securities declines. We, UBS AG or our or its affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to the Index. To the extent that we, UBS AG or our or its affiliates serves as issuer, agent or underwriter for such securities or financial or derivative instruments, our, UBS AG's or our or its affiliates' interests with respect to such products may be adverse to those of the holders of the Securities. Introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner could adversely affect the level of the Index and the value of the Securities. Any of the foregoing activities described in this paragraph may reflect trading strategies that differ from, or are in direct opposition to, investors' trading and investment strategies related to the Securities.

We, UBS AG or Our or Its Affiliates May Publish Research, Express Opinions or Provide Recommendations
That Are Inconsistent with Investing in or Holding the Securities. Any Such Research, Opinions or
Recommendations Could Adversely Affect the Level of the Index and the Value of the Securities — We, UBS AG
or our or its affiliates may publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that could
'adversely affect the level of the Index and the value of the Securities, or express opinions or provide
recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the Securities. Any research, opinions or
recommendations expressed by us, UBS AG or our or its affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be
modified from time to time without notice. You should make your own independent investigation of the merits of
investing in the Securities and the Index.

Potential Conflicts of Interest — Deutsche Bank AG or its affiliates may engage in business with the issuers of the stocks composing the Index, which may present a conflict between Deutsche Bank AG and you, as a holder of the ...Securities. We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the Securities, including acting as calculation agent, hedging our obligations under the Securities and determining the Issuer's estimated value of the Securities on the Trade Date and the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the Securities from you in secondary market transactions. In performing these roles, our economic

interests and those of our affiliates are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the Securities. The calculation agent will determine, among other things, all values, prices and levels required to be determined for the purposes of the Securities on any relevant date or time. The calculation agent will also be responsible for determining whether a market disruption event has occurred. Any determination by the calculation agent could adversely affect the return on the Securities.

The U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of an Investment in the Securities Are Uncertain — There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the Securities, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"). Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the Securities are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the Securities as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the Securities, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the Securities could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, as described below under "What Are the Tax Consequences of an Investment in the Securities?", in 2007 the "U.S. Treasury Department and 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. Any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the Securities, possibly with retroactive effect. You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences," and 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.

Scenario Analysis and Examples at Maturity

The following table and hypothetical examples below illustrate the Payment at Maturity per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities for a hypothetical range of performances for the Index from -100.00% to +100.00% and assume an Initial Level of 1,000.00, a Trigger Level of 500 (50.00% of the hypothetical Initial Level) and a Participation Rate of 143.00% (the midpoint of the Participation Rate range of 133.00% to 153.00%). The actual Initial Level, Trigger Level and Participation Rate will be determined on the Trade Date. The hypothetical Payment at Maturity examples set forth below are for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual returns applicable to a purchaser of the Securities. The actual Payment at Maturity will be determined based on the Final Level on the Final Valuation Date. You should consider carefully whether the Securities are suitable to your investment goals. The numbers appearing in the table and in the examples below may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Final Level	Index Return (%)	Payment at Maturity (\$)	Return on Securities (%)
2,000.00	100.00%	\$24.30	143.00%
1,900.00	90.00%	\$22.87	128.70%
1,800.00	80.00%	\$21.44	114.40%
1,700.00	70.00%	\$20.01	100.10%
1,600.00	60.00%	\$18.58	85.80%
1,500.00	50.00%	\$17.15	71.50%
1,400.00	40.00%	\$15.72	57.20%
1,300.00	30.00%	\$14.29	42.90%
1,200.00	20.00%	\$12.86	28.60%
1,100.00	10.00%	\$11.43	14.30%
1,000.00	0.00%	\$10.00	0.00%
900.00	-10.00%	\$10.00	0.00%
800.00	-20.00%	\$10.00	0.00%
750.00	-25.00%	\$10.00	0.00%
700.00	-30.00%	\$10.00	0.00%
600.00	-40.00%	\$10.00	0.00%
500.00	-50.00%	\$10.00	0.00%
400.00	-60.00%	\$4.00	-60.00%
300.00	-70.00%	\$3.00	-70.00%
200.00	-80.00%	\$2.00	-80.00%
100.00	-90.00%	\$1.00	-90.00%
0.00	-100.00%	\$0.00	-100.00%

Example 1 — The Final Level of 1,100.00 is greater than the Initial Level of 1,000.00, resulting in an Index Return of 10.00%. Because the Index Return is 10.00%, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a Payment at Maturity of \$11.43 per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities (a return of 14.30% over the 10-year term of the Securities), calculated as follows:

\$10.00 + (\$10.00 x Index Return x Participation Rate)

 $10.00 + (10.00 \times 10.00\% \times 143.00\%) = 11.43$

Example 2 — The Final Level is equal to the Initial Level of 1,000.00, resulting in an Index Return of zero. Because the Index Return is zero, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a Payment at Maturity of \$10.00 per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities (a return of 0.00% over the 10-year term of the Securities).

Example 3 — The Final Level of 900.00 is less than the Initial Level of 1,000.00, resulting in an Index Return of -10.00%. Because the Index Return is negative and the Final Level is greater than the Trigger Level, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a Payment at Maturity of \$10.00 per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities (a return of 0.00% over the 10-year term of the Securities).

Example 4 — The Final Level of 300.00 is less than the Initial Level of 1,000.00, resulting in an Index Return of -70.00%. Because the Index Return is negative and the Final Level is less than the Trigger Level, Deutsche Bank AG will pay you a Payment at Maturity of \$3.00 per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities (a return of -70.00% over the 10-year term of the Securities), calculated as follows:

\$10.00 + (\$10.00 x Index Return)

 $$10.00 + ($10.00 \times -70.00\%) = 3.00

If the Final Level is less than the Trigger Level, you will be fully exposed to any negative Index Return, resulting in a loss on the Face Amount that is proportionate to the percentage decline in the level of the Index. In this circumstance, you will lose a significant portion or all of your initial investment at maturity. Any payment on the Securities, including any repayment of the

Face Amount at maturity, is subject to the creditworthiness of the Issuer and if the Issuer were to default on its payment obligations or become subject to a Resolution Measure, you could lose your entire investment.

The 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 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 3, 2015.

The graph below illustrates the performance of the Russell 2000® Index from January 2, 2008 to August 5, 2015. The closing level of the Russell 2000® Index on August 5, 2015 was 1,231.752. We obtained the historical closing levels of the Russell 2000® Index from Bloomberg L.P., and we have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such information. Currently, whereas the sponsor of the Russell 2000® Index publishes the official closing level of the Russell 2000® Index to six decimal places, Bloomberg L.P. reports the closing level to three decimal places. As a result, the closing level of the Russell 2000® Index reported by Bloomberg L.P. may be lower or higher than the official closing level of the Russell 2000® Index published by the sponsor of the Russell 2000® Index. The historical closing levels of the Russell 2000® Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given as to the Final Level or any future closing level of the Russell 2000® Index. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Russell 2000® Index will result in a positive return on your initial investment and you could lose a significant portion or all of your initial investment at maturity.

What Are the Tax Consequences of an Investment in the Securities?

In the opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, which is based on prevailing market conditions, it is more likely than not that the Securities will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt. Generally, if this treatment is respected, (i) you should not recognize taxable income or loss prior to the taxable disposition of your Securities (including at maturity) and (ii) the gain or loss on your Securities should be capital gain or loss and should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the Securities for more than one year. The IRS or a court might not agree with this treatment, however, in which case the timing and character of income or loss on your Securities could be materially and adversely affected.

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and 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; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. persons should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the "constructive ownership" regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. 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 and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the Securities, possibly with retroactive effect.

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.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)

UBS Financial Services Inc. and its affiliates, and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., acting as agents for Deutsche Bank AG, will receive or allow as a concession or reallowance to other dealers discounts and commissions of \$0.50 per \$10.00 Face Amount of Securities. We will agree that UBS Financial Services Inc. may sell all or part of the Securities that it purchases from us to investors at the price to public indicated on the cover of the pricing supplement, the document that will be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2) containing the final pricing terms of the Securities, or to its affiliates at the price to public indicated on the cover of the pricing supplement minus a concession not to exceed the discounts and commissions indicated on the cover. DBSI, one of the agents for this offering, is our affiliate. Because DBSI is both our affiliate and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), the underwriting arrangement for this offering must comply with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121 regarding a FINRA member firm's distribution of the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5121, DBSI may not make sales in this offering of the Securities to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer. See "Underwriting (Conflicts of Interest)" in the accompanying product supplement.

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ities Exchange And We Do Not Expect A Trading Market For The Securities To Develop.

The securities will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or any automated quotation system. Although the agent and/or its affiliates may purchase the securities from holders, they are not obligated to do so and are not required to make a market for the securities. There can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop. Because we do not expect that any market makers will participate in a secondary market for the securities, the price at which you may be able to sell your securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which the agent is willing to buy your securities.

If a secondary market does exist, it may be limited. Accordingly, there may be a limited number of buyers if you decide to sell your securities prior to stated maturity. This may affect the price you receive upon such sale. Consequently, you should be willing to hold the securities to stated maturity.

Historical Prices Of The Funds Or The Securities Included In The Funds Should Not Be Taken As An Indication Of The Future Performance Of The Funds During The Term Of The Securities.

The trading prices of the shares of the Funds will determine the prices of the Funds and, therefore, whether the securities will be automatically called prior to stated maturity, the amount payable to you at maturity and whether contingent coupon payments will be made. As a result, it is impossible to predict whether the closing prices of the Funds will fall or rise compared to their respective starting prices. The trading prices of the shares of the Funds will be influenced by complex and interrelated political, economic, financial and other factors that can affect the markets in which the Funds and the securities comprising the Funds are traded and the values of the Funds and such securities. Accordingly, any historical prices of the Funds do not provide an indication of the future performance of the Funds.

An Investment In The Securities Is Subject To Risks Associated With Investing In Stocks In The Energy Sector.

The stocks included in the Energy Select Sector Index and that are generally tracked by the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund are stocks of companies whose primary business is directly associated with the energy sector, including the following two sub-sectors: oil, gas and consumable fuels; and energy equipment and services. Because the value of the securities is linked to the performance of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund, an investment in the securities exposes investors to risks associated with investments in the stocks of companies in the energy sector.

Energy companies develop and produce crude oil and natural gas and/or provide drilling and other energy resources production and distribution related services. Stock prices for these types of companies are mainly affected by the business, financial and operating conditions of the particular company, as well as changes in prices for oil, gas and other types of fuels, which in turn largely depend on supply and demand for various energy products and services. Some of the factors that may influence supply and demand for energy products and services include: general economic conditions and growth rates; weather conditions; the cost of exploring for, producing and delivering oil and gas; technological advances affecting energy efficiency and energy consumption; the ability of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to set and maintain production levels of oil; currency fluctuations; inflation; natural disasters; civil unrest, acts of sabotage or terrorism; and other regional or global events. The profitability of energy companies may also be adversely affected by existing and future laws, regulations, government actions and other legal requirements relating to protection of the environment, health and safety matters and others that may increase the costs of conducting their business or may reduce or delay available business opportunities. Increased supply or weak demand for energy products and services, as well as various developments leading to higher costs of doing business or missed business opportunities, would adversely impact the performance of companies in the energy sector. The value of the securities may be subject to greater volatility and be more adversely

Market Linked Securities Auto-Callable with Contingent Coupon and

Contingent Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the Energy Select Sector SPDR®

Fund and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF due December 17, 2021

Risk Factors (Continued)

affected by a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence affecting the energy sector or one of the sub-sectors of the energy sector than a different investment linked to a more broadly diversified group of issuers.

All of these factors could have an adverse effect on the fund closing price of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund and, therefore, on the value of the securities. In addition, the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund is classified as non-diversified. A non-diversified fund generally may invest a larger percentage of its assets in the securities of a smaller number of companies. As a result, the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund may be more susceptible to the risks associated with these particular companies, or to a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence affecting these companies.

The Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund May Not Be Representative Of An Investment In The Energy Sector.

The Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund does not represent a direct investment in the energy sector. The Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund consists of securities of companies whose primary lines of business are directly associated with the energy sector. As a result, the fund closing price of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund will be influenced by a variety of economic, financial and other factors affecting those companies, some of which may be unrelated to the market and other conditions applicable to the U.S. energy sector. As a result, the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund may not perfectly correlate with the performance in the energy sector and the fund closing price of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund could decrease even if the performance of the energy sector as a whole increases.

An Investment In The Securities Is Subject To Risks Associated With Investing In Stocks In The Oil And Gas Exploration And Production Industry.

The SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF, because it is concentrated in the oil and gas exploration and production industry, may be adversely affected not only by the performance of the companies in the oil and gas exploration and production industry in which it invests but also may be more susceptible to any single economic, market, political or regulatory occurrence affecting the oil and gas exploration and production industry. Oil and gas companies develop and produce crude oil and natural gas and provide drilling and other energy resources production and distribution related services. Stock prices for these types of companies are affected by supply and demand both for their specific product or service and for energy products in general. The price of oil and gas, exploration and production spending, government regulation, world events and economic conditions will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Correspondingly, securities of companies in the energy field are subject to swift price and supply fluctuations caused by events relating to international politics, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Weak demand for the companies products or services or for energy products and services in general, as well as negative developments in these other areas, would adversely impact the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF s performance. Oil and gas exploration and production can be significantly affected by natural disasters as well as changes in exchange rates, interest rates,

government regulation, world events and economic conditions. These companies may be at risk for environmental damage claims.

In addition, the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF is classified as non-diversified. A non-diversified fund generally may invest a larger percentage of its assets in the securities of a smaller number of issuers. As a result, the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF may be more susceptible to the risks associated with these particular companies, or to a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence affecting these companies.

The SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF May Not Be Representative Of An Investment In The Oil And Gas Exploration And Production Industry.

The SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF does not represent a direct investment in the oil and gas exploration and production industry. The SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF consists of securities of companies whose primary lines of business are directly associated with the oil and gas exploration and production industry. As a result, the fund closing price of the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF will be influenced by a variety of economic, financial and other factors affecting those companies, some of which may be unrelated to the market or other conditions applicable to the oil and gas exploration and production industry. As a result, the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF may not perfectly correlate with the performance of the oil and gas exploration and production industry and the fund closing price of the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF could decrease even if the performance of the oil and gas exploration and production industry as a whole increases.

Changes That Affect A Fund Or Its Underlying Index May Adversely Affect The Value Of The Securities And The Amount You Will Receive At Stated Maturity.

The policies of the sponsor of a Fund (its <u>fund sponsor</u>) concerning the calculation of such Fund s net asset value, additions, deletions or substitutions of securities in such Fund and the manner in which changes in its underlying index are reflected in such Fund, and changes in those policies, could affect the fund closing price of the shares of such Fund and, therefore, may affect the value of the securities, the likelihood of the occurrence of an automatic call, the amount payable at stated maturity and whether contingent

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Market Linked Securities Auto-Callable with Contingent Coupon and

Contingent Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the Energy Select Sector SPDR®

Fund and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF due December 17, 2021

Risk Factors (Continued)

coupon payments will be made. Similarly, the policies of the sponsor of a Fund s underlying index (the <u>underlying index sponsor</u>) concerning the calculation of such underlying index and the addition, deletion or substitution of securities comprising such underlying index and the manner in which such underlying index sponsor takes account of certain changes affecting such securities may affect the level of such underlying index and the fund closing price of the shares of such Fund and, therefore, may affect the value of the securities, the likelihood of the occurrence of an automatic call, the amount payable at stated maturity and whether contingent coupon payments will be made. An underlying index sponsor could also discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the applicable underlying index or materially alter the methodology by which it calculates such underlying index. Any such actions could adversely affect the value of the securities.

We Cannot Control Actions By Any Of The Unaffiliated Companies Whose Securities Are Included In A Fund Or Its Underlying Index.

Actions by any company whose securities are included in a Fund or in its underlying index may have an adverse effect on the price of its security, the fund closing price of the related Fund on any calculation day, the ending price of such Fund and the value of the securities. We are not affiliated with any company whose security is represented in a Fund or its underlying index. These companies will not be involved in the offering of the securities and will have no obligations with respect to the securities, including any obligation to take our or your interests into consideration for any reason. These companies will not receive any of the proceeds of the offering of the securities and will not be responsible for, and will not have participated in, the determination of the timing of, prices for, or quantities of, the securities to be issued. These companies will not be involved with the administration, marketing or trading of the securities and will have no obligations with respect to any amounts to be paid to you on the securities.

We And Our Affiliates Have No Affiliation With Either Fund Sponsor Or Either Underlying Index Sponsor And Have Not Independently Verified Their Public Disclosure Of Information.

We and our affiliates are not affiliated in any way with either fund sponsor or either underlying index sponsor (collectively, the <u>sponsors</u>) and have no ability to control or predict their actions, including any errors in or discontinuation of disclosure regarding their methods or policies relating to the management or calculation of a Fund or its underlying index. We have derived the information about the sponsors and each Fund and its underlying index contained in this pricing supplement and the accompanying market measure supplement from publicly available information, without independent verification. You, as an investor in the securities, should make your own investigation into each Fund, its underlying index and the sponsors. The sponsors are not involved in the offering of the securities made hereby in any way and have no obligation to consider your interests as an owner of the securities in taking any actions that might affect the value of the securities.

An Investment Linked To The Shares Of A Fund Is Different From An Investment Linked To Its Underlying Index.

The performance of the shares of a Fund may not exactly replicate the performance of its underlying index because such Fund may not invest in all of the securities included in its underlying index and because such Fund will reflect transaction costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of its underlying index. A Fund may also hold securities or derivative financial instruments not included in its underlying index. It is also possible that a Fund may not fully replicate the performance of its underlying index due to the temporary unavailability of certain securities in the secondary market or due to other extraordinary circumstances. In addition, because the shares of a Fund are traded on a securities exchange and are subject to market supply and investor demand, the value of a share of a Fund may differ from the net asset value per share of such Fund. As a result, the performance of a Fund may not correlate perfectly with the performance of its underlying index, and the return on the securities based on the performance of a Fund will not be the same as the return on securities based on the performance of its underlying index.

You Will Not Have Any Shareholder Rights With Respect To The Shares Of Either Fund.

You will not become a holder of shares of either Fund or a holder of securities included in its underlying index as a result of owning a security. You will not have any voting rights, any right to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to such shares or securities. At stated maturity, you will have no right to receive delivery of any shares or securities.

Anti-dilution Adjustments Relating To The Shares Of The Funds Do Not Address Every Event That Could Affect Such Shares.

An adjustment factor, as described herein, will be used to determine the fund closing price of each Fund. The adjustment factor for a Fund will be adjusted by the calculation agent for certain events affecting the shares of such Fund. However, the calculation agent will not make an adjustment for every event that could affect such shares. If an event occurs that does not require the calculation agent to adjust the adjustment factor for either Fund, the value of the securities may be adversely affected.

A Contingent Coupon Payment Date, A Call Settlement Date And The Stated Maturity Date May Be Postponed If A Calculation Day Is Postponed.

A calculation day (including the final calculation day) with respect to a Fund will be postponed if the applicable originally scheduled calculation day is not a trading day with respect to either Fund or if the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event has

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occurred or is continuing with respect to that Fund on that calculation day. If such a postponement occurs with respect to a calculation day other than the final calculation day, then the related contingent coupon payment date or call settlement date, as applicable, will be postponed. If such a postponement occurs with respect to the final calculation day, the stated maturity date will be the later of (i) the initial stated maturity date and (ii) three business days after the last final calculation day as postponed.

Our Economic Interests And Those Of Any Dealer Participating In The Offering Are Potentially Adverse To Your Interests.

You should be aware of the following ways in which our economic interests and those of any dealer participating in the distribution of the securities, which we refer to as a <u>participating dealer</u>, are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the securities. In engaging in certain of the activities described below, our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may take actions that may adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities, and in so doing they will have no obligation to consider your interests as an investor in the securities. Our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may realize a profit from these activities even if investors do not receive a favorable investment return on the securities.

The calculation agent is our affiliate and may be required to make discretionary judgments that affect the return you receive on the securities. WFS, which is our affiliate, will be the calculation agent for the securities. As calculation agent, WFS will determine the fund closing price of each Fund on each calculation day, the ending price of each Fund, whether the securities are automatically called and whether you receive a contingent coupon payment on a contingent coupon payment date and may be required to make other determinations that affect the return you receive on the securities. In making these determinations, the calculation agent may be required to make discretionary judgments, including determining whether a market disruption event has occurred with respect to either Fund on a scheduled calculation day, which may result in postponement of that calculation day with respect to that Fund; determining the fund closing price of a Fund if a calculation day is postponed with respect to that Fund to the last day to which it may be postponed and a market disruption event occurs with respect to that Fund on that day; adjusting the adjustment factor with respect to a Fund and other terms of the securities in certain circumstances; if a Fund undergoes a liquidation event, selecting a successor fund or, if no successor fund is available, determining the fund closing price of that Fund; and determining whether to adjust the fund closing price of a Fund on a calculation day in the event of certain changes in or modifications to that Fund or its underlying index. In making these discretionary judgments, the fact that WFS is our affiliate may cause it to have economic interests that are adverse to your interests as an investor in the securities, and WFS s determinations as calculation agent may adversely affect your return on the securities.

The estimated value of the securities was calculated by our affiliate and is therefore not an independent third-party valuation. WFS calculated the estimated value of the securities set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement, which involved discretionary judgments by WFS, as described under Risk Factors The Estimated Value Of The Securities Is Determined By Our Affiliate s Pricing Models, Which May Differ From Those Of Other Dealers above. Accordingly, the estimated value of the securities set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement is not an independent third-party valuation.

Research reports by our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may be inconsistent with an investment in the securities and may adversely affect the prices of the Funds. Our affiliates or any participating dealer in the offering of the securities or its affiliates may, at present or in the future, publish research reports on a Fund or its underlying index or the companies whose securities are included in a Fund or its underlying index (such research reports referred to as research reports relating to a Fund). This research is modified from time to time without notice and may, at present or in the future, express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the securities. Any research reports relating to a Fund could adversely affect the price of the applicable Fund and, therefore, could adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities. You are encouraged to derive information concerning the Funds from multiple sources and should not rely on the views expressed by us or our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates. In addition, any research reports relating to the Funds published on or prior to the pricing date could result in an increase in the prices of the Funds on the pricing date, which would adversely affect investors in the securities by increasing the price at which each Fund must close on each calculation day (including the final calculation day) in order for investors in the securities to receive a favorable return.

Business activities of our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates with the companies whose securities are included in a Fund may adversely affect the price of the Fund. Our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may, at present or in the future, engage in business with the companies whose securities are included in a Fund or its underlying index, including making loans to those companies (including exercising creditors—remedies with respect to such loans), making equity investments in those companies or providing investment banking, asset management or other advisory services to those companies. These business activities could adversely affect the price of a Fund and, therefore, adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities. In addition, in the course of these business activities, our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may acquire non-public information about one or more of the companies whose securities

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are included in a Fund or its underlying index. If our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates do acquire such non-public information, we and they are not obligated to disclose such non-public information to you.

Hedging activities by our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may adversely affect the prices of the Funds. We expect to hedge our obligations under the securities through one or more hedge counterparties, which may include our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates. Pursuant to such hedging activities, our hedge counterparties may acquire shares of the Funds, securities included in the Funds or their underlying indices or listed or over-the-counter derivative or synthetic instruments related to the Funds or such securities. Depending on, among other things, future market conditions, the aggregate amount and the composition of such positions are likely to vary over time. To the extent that our hedge counterparties have a long hedge position in shares of the Funds or any of the securities included in the Funds or their underlying indices, or derivative or synthetic instruments related to the Funds or such securities, they may liquidate a portion of such holdings at or about the time of a calculation day or at or about the time of a change in the securities included in the Funds or their underlying indices. These hedging activities could potentially adversely affect the prices of the shares of the Funds and, therefore, could adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities.

Trading activities by our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may adversely affect the prices of the Funds. Our affiliates or any participating dealer or its affiliates may engage in trading in the shares of the Funds or the securities included in the Funds or their underlying indices and other instruments relating to the Funds or such securities on a regular basis as part of their general broker-dealer and other businesses. Any of these trading activities could potentially adversely affect the prices of the shares of the Funds and, therefore, could adversely affect the value of and your return on the securities.

A participating dealer or its affiliates may realize hedging profits projected by its proprietary pricing models in addition to any selling concession, creating a further incentive for the participating dealer to sell the securities to you. If any participating dealer or any of its affiliates conducts hedging activities for us in connection with the securities, that participating dealer or its affiliates will expect to realize a projected profit from such hedging activities and this projected profit will be in addition to any concession that the participating dealer realizes for the sale of the securities to you. This additional projected profit may create a further incentive for the participating dealer to sell the securities to you.

The U.S. Federal Tax Consequences Of An Investment In The Securities Are Unclear.

There is no direct legal authority as to the proper U.S. federal tax treatment of the securities, and we do not intend to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the <u>IRS</u>). Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the securities are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the securities as described in this pricing supplement under United States Federal Tax Considerations. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the securities might be materially and adversely affected.

Non-U.S. holders should note that persons having withholding responsibility in respect of the securities may withhold on any coupon payment paid to a non-U.S. holder, generally at a rate of 30%. To the extent that we have withholding responsibility in respect of the securities, we intend to so withhold.

In addition, Section 871(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the <u>Code</u>), imposes a withholding tax of up to 30% on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to non-U.S. investors in respect of certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities. In light of IRS regulations, as modified by an IRS notice, that provide a general exemption for financial instruments issued in 2017 or 2018 that do not have a delta of one, as of the date of this preliminary pricing supplement the securities should not be subject to withholding under Section 871(m). However, information about the application of Section 871(m) to the securities will be updated in the final pricing supplement. Moreover, the IRS could challenge a conclusion that the securities should not be subject to withholding under Section 871(m).

We will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

You should read carefully the discussion under United States Federal Tax Considerations in this pricing supplement and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities.

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Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the Energy Select Sector SPDR®

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Hypothetical Returns

If the securities are automatically called:

If the securities are automatically called prior to stated maturity, you will receive the original offering price of your securities plus a final contingent coupon payment on the call settlement date. In the event the securities are automatically called, your total return on the securities will equal any contingent coupon payments received prior to the call settlement date and the contingent coupon payment received on the call settlement date.

If the securities are not automatically called:

If the securities are not automatically called prior to stated maturity, the following table illustrates, for a range of hypothetical performance factors of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day, the hypothetical redemption amount payable at stated maturity per security (excluding the final contingent coupon payment, if any). The performance factor of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day is its ending price expressed as a percentage of its starting price (i.e., its ending price *divided by* its starting price).

Hypothetical performance factor of	Hypothetical payment at stated
lowest performing Fund on final	J F · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	maturity per security
calculation day	
175.00%	\$1,000.00
160.00%	\$1,000.00
150.00%	\$1,000.00
140.00%	\$1,000.00
130.00%	\$1,000.00
120.00%	\$1,000.00
110.00%	\$1,000.00
100.00%	\$1,000.00
90.00%	\$1,000.00
80.00%	\$1,000.00
70.00%	\$1,000.00
69.00%	\$690.00
60.00%	\$600.00
50.00%	\$500.00
40.00%	\$400.00
25.00%	\$250.00

The above figures do not take into account contingent coupon payments, if any, received during the term of the securities. As evidenced above, in no event will you have a positive rate of return based solely on the redemption amount received at maturity; any positive return will be based solely on the contingent coupon payments, if any, received during the term of the securities.

The above figures are for purposes of illustration only and may have been rounded for ease of analysis. If the securities are not automatically called prior to stated maturity, the actual amount you will receive at stated maturity will depend on the actual ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day. The performance of the better performing Fund is not relevant to your return on the securities.

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Hypothetical Contingent Coupon Payments

Set forth below are three examples that illustrate how to determine whether a contingent coupon payment will be paid and whether the securities will be automatically called on a quarterly contingent coupon payment date prior to the stated maturity date. The examples do not reflect any specific quarterly contingent coupon payment date. The following examples reflect a hypothetical contingent coupon rate of 6.80% per annum (the minimum contingent coupon rate that may be determined on the pricing date) and assume the hypothetical starting price, threshold price and fund closing prices for each Fund indicated in the examples. The terms used for purposes of these hypothetical examples do not represent any actual starting price or threshold price. The hypothetical starting price of \$100.00 for each Fund has been chosen for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the actual starting price for either Fund. The actual starting price and threshold price for each Fund will be determined on the pricing date and will be set forth under Terms of the Securities above. For historical data regarding the actual closing prices of the Funds, see the historical information set forth under the sections titled The Energy Select Sector SPDR Fund and The SPIPR S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF below. These examples are for purposes of illustration only and the values used in the examples may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Example 1. The fund closing price of the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day is greater than or equal to its threshold price and less than its starting price. As a result, investors receive a contingent coupon payment on the applicable quarterly contingent coupon payment date and the securities are not automatically called.

	Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund	SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF
Hypothetical starting price:	\$100.00	\$100.00
Hypothetical fund closing price on relevant calculation		
day:	\$90.00	\$80.00
Hypothetical threshold price:	\$70.00	\$70.00
Performance factor (fund closing price on calculation day		
divided by starting price):	90.00%	80.00%

Step 1: Determine which Fund is the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day.

In this example, the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF has the lowest performance factor and is, therefore, the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day.

<u>Step 2</u>: Determine whether a contingent coupon payment will be paid and whether the securities will be automatically called on the applicable quarterly contingent coupon payment date.

Since the hypothetical fund closing price of the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day is greater than or equal to its threshold price, but less than its starting price, you would receive a contingent coupon payment on the applicable contingent coupon payment date and the securities would not be automatically called. The contingent coupon payment would be equal to \$17.00 per security, which is the product of $$1,000 \times 6.80\%$ per annum $\times (90/360)$, rounded to the nearest cent.

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Fund and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF due December 17, 2021

Hypothetical Contingent Coupon Payments (Continued)

Example 2. The fund closing price of the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day is less than its threshold price. As a result, investors do not receive a contingent coupon payment on the applicable quarterly contingent coupon payment date and the securities are not automatically called.

	Energy Select	SPDR® S&P® Oil &
	Sector SPDR®	Gas Exploration &
	Fund	Production ETF
Hypothetical starting price:	\$100.00	\$100.00
Hypothetical fund closing price on relevant calculation		
day:	\$69.00	\$125.00
Hypothetical threshold price:	\$70.00	\$70.00
Performance factor (fund closing price on calculation day		
divided by starting price):	69.00%	125.00%

Step 1: Determine which Fund is the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day.

In this example, the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund has the lowest performance factor and is, therefore, the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day.

<u>Step 2</u>: Determine whether a contingent coupon payment will be paid and whether the securities will be automatically called on the applicable quarterly contingent coupon payment date.

Since the hypothetical fund closing price of the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day is less than its threshold price, you would not receive a contingent coupon payment on the applicable contingent coupon payment date. In addition, the securities would not be automatically called, even though the fund closing price of the better performing Fund on the relevant calculation day is greater than its starting price. As this example illustrates, whether you receive a contingent coupon payment and whether the securities are automatically called on a quarterly contingent coupon payment date will depend solely on the fund closing price of the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day. The performance of the better performing Fund is not relevant to your return on the securities.

Example 3. The fund closing price of the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day is greater than or equal to its starting price. As a result, the securities are automatically called on the applicable quarterly contingent coupon payment date for the original offering price plus a final contingent coupon payment.

	Energy Select	SPDR® S&P® Oil &
	Sector SPDR®	Gas Exploration &
	Fund	Production ETF
Hypothetical starting price:	\$100.00	\$100.00
Hypothetical fund closing price on relevant calculation		
day:	\$115.00	\$105.00
Hypothetical threshold price:	\$70.00	\$70.00
Performance factor (fund closing price on calculation day		
divided by starting price):	115.00%	105.00%

Step 1: Determine which Fund is the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day.

In this example, the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF has the lowest performance factor and is, therefore, the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day.

<u>Step 2</u>: Determine whether a contingent coupon payment will be paid and whether the securities will be automatically called on the applicable quarterly contingent coupon payment date.

Since the hypothetical fund closing price of the lowest performing Fund on the relevant calculation day is greater than or equal to its starting price, the securities would be automatically called and you would receive the original offering price plus a final contingent coupon payment on the applicable contingent coupon payment date, which is also referred to as the call settlement date. On the call settlement date, you would receive \$1,017.00 per security.

If the securities are automatically called prior to maturity, you will not receive any further payments after the call settlement date.

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Fund and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF due December 17, 2021

Hypothetical Payment at Stated Maturity

Set forth below are three examples of calculations of the redemption amount payable at stated maturity, assuming that the securities have not been automatically called prior to stated maturity and assuming the hypothetical starting price, threshold price and ending prices for each Fund indicated in the examples. The terms used for purposes of these hypothetical examples do not represent any actual starting price or threshold price. The hypothetical starting price of \$100.00 for each Fund has been chosen for illustrative purposes only and does not represent the actual starting price for either Fund. The actual starting price and threshold price for each Fund will be determined on the pricing date and will be set forth under Terms of the Securities above. For historical data regarding the actual closing prices of the Funds, see the historical information set forth under the sections titled The Energy Select Sector SPDR Fund and The SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF below. These examples are for purposes of illustration only and the values used in the examples may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Example 1. The ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day is greater than its starting price, the redemption amount is equal to the original offering price of your securities at maturity and you receive a final contingent coupon payment:

		SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF
Hypothetical starting price:	\$100.00	\$100.00
Hypothetical ending price:	\$145.00	\$135.00
Hypothetical threshold price:	\$70.00	\$70.00
Performance factor (ending price divided by starting		
price):	145.00%	135.00%

Step 1: Determine which Fund is the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day.

In this example, the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF has the lowest performance factor and is, therefore, the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day.

<u>Step 2</u>: Determine the redemption amount based on the ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day.

Since the hypothetical ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day is greater than its hypothetical threshold price, the redemption amount would equal the original offering price. Although the hypothetical ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day is significantly greater than its hypothetical starting price in this scenario, the redemption amount will not exceed the original offering price.

In addition to any contingent coupon payments received during the term of the securities, on the stated maturity date you would receive \$1,000 per security as well as a final contingent coupon payment.

Example 2. The ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day is less than its starting price but greater than its threshold price, the redemption amount is equal to the original offering price of your securities at maturity and you receive a final contingent coupon payment:

	0.0	SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF
Hypothetical starting price:	\$100.00	\$100.00
Hypothetical ending price:	\$80.00	\$115.00
Hypothetical threshold price:	\$70.00	\$70.00
Performance factor (ending price divided by starting		
price):	80.00%	115.00%

Step 1: Determine which Fund is the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day.

In this example, the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund has the lowest performance factor and is, therefore, the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day.

<u>Step 2</u>: Determine the redemption amount based on the ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day.

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Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the Energy Select Sector SPDR®

Fund and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF due December 17, 2021

Hypothetical Payment at Stated Maturity (Continued)

Since the hypothetical ending price of the lowest performing Fund is less than its hypothetical starting price, but not by more than 30%, you would be repaid the original offering price of your securities at maturity.

In addition to any contingent coupon payments received during the term of the securities, on the stated maturity date you would receive \$1,000 per security as well as a final contingent coupon payment.

Example 3. The ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day is less than its threshold price, the redemption amount is less than the original offering price of your securities at maturity and you do not receive a final contingent coupon payment:

	Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund	SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF
Hypothetical starting price:	\$100.00	\$100.00
Hypothetical ending price:	\$120.00	\$45.00
Hypothetical threshold price:	\$70.00	\$70.00
Performance factor (ending price divided by starting price):	120.00%	45.00%

Step 1: Determine which Fund is the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day.

In this example, the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF has the lowest performance factor and is, therefore, the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day.

<u>Step 2</u>: Determine the redemption amount based on the ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day.

Since the hypothetical ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day is less than its hypothetical starting price by more than 30%, you would lose a portion of the original offering price of your securities and receive the redemption amount equal to \$450.00 per security, calculated as follows:

- = \$1,000 × performance factor of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day
- $= $1,000 \times 45.00\%$
- = \$450.00

In addition to any contingent coupon payments received during the term of the securities, on the stated maturity date you would receive \$450.00 per security, but no final contingent coupon payment.

These examples illustrate that you will not participate in any appreciation of either Fund, but will be fully exposed to a decrease in the lowest performing Fund if the ending price of the lowest performing Fund on the final calculation day is less than its threshold price, even if the ending price of the other Fund has appreciated or has not declined below its respective threshold price.

To the extent that the starting price, threshold price and ending price of the lowest performing Fund differ from the values assumed above, the results indicated above would be different.

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Additional Terms of the Securities

Wells Fargo will issue the securities as part of a series of senior unsecured debt securities entitled Medium-Term Notes, Series K, which is more fully described in the prospectus supplement. Information included in this pricing supplement supersedes information in the market measure supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus to the extent that it is different from that information.

Certain Definitions

A <u>trading day</u> with respect to a Fund means a day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which the relevant stock exchange and each related futures or options exchange with respect to such Fund or any successor thereto are scheduled to be open for trading for their respective regular trading sessions.

The <u>relevant stock exchange</u> for a Fund means the primary exchange or quotation system on which shares (or other applicable securities) of such Fund are traded, as determined by the calculation agent. The <u>related futures or options</u> exchange for a Fund means each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the calculation agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to such Fund.

Calculation Agent

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, one of our subsidiaries, will act as calculation agent for the securities and may appoint agents to assist it in the performance of its duties. Pursuant to a calculation agent agreement, we may appoint a different calculation agent without your consent and without notifying you.

The calculation agent will determine whether the securities are automatically called prior to stated maturity, the amount of the payment you receive upon automatic call or at stated maturity and the contingent coupon payments, if any. In addition, the calculation agent will, among other things:

determine whether a market disruption event has occurred;

determine the fund closing prices of the Funds under certain circumstances;

determine if adjustments are required to the fund closing price of a Fund under various circumstances; and

if a Fund undergoes a liquidation event, select a successor fund (as defined below) or, if no successor fund is available, determine the fund closing price of such Fund.

All determinations made by the calculation agent will be at the sole discretion of the calculation agent and, in the absence of manifest error, will be conclusive for all purposes and binding on us and you. The calculation agent will have no liability for its determinations.

Market Disruption Events

A <u>market disruption event</u> with respect to a Fund means any of the following events as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion:

- (A) The occurrence or existence of a material suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by the relevant stock exchange or otherwise relating to the shares (or other applicable securities) of such Fund or any successor fund on the relevant stock exchange at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the close of trading on such day, whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by such relevant stock exchange or otherwise.
- (B) The occurrence or existence of a material suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by any related futures or options exchange or otherwise in futures or options contracts relating to the shares (or other applicable securities) of such Fund or any successor fund on any related futures or options exchange at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the close of trading on that day, whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the related futures or options exchange or otherwise.
- (C) The occurrence or existence of any event, other than an early closure, that materially disrupts or impairs the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, shares (or other applicable securities) of such Fund or any successor fund on the relevant stock exchange at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the close of trading on that day.
- (D) The occurrence or existence of any event, other than an early closure, that materially disrupts or impairs the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, futures or options contracts relating to

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Additional Terms of the Securities (Continued)

shares (or other applicable securities) of such Fund or any successor fund on any related futures or options exchange at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the close of trading on that day.

- (E) The closure of the relevant stock exchange or any related futures or options exchange with respect to such Fund or any successor fund prior to its scheduled closing time unless the earlier closing time is announced by the relevant stock exchange or related futures or options exchange, as applicable, at least one hour prior to the earlier of (1) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such relevant stock exchange or related futures or options exchange, as applicable, and (2) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the relevant stock exchange or related futures or options exchange, as applicable, system for execution at the close of trading on that day.
- (F) The relevant stock exchange or any related futures or options exchange with respect to such Fund or any successor fund fails to open for trading during its regular trading session.

For purposes of determining whether a market disruption event has occurred with respect to a Fund:

- (1) <u>close of trading</u> means the scheduled closing time of the relevant stock exchange with respect to such Fund or any successor fund; and
- (2) the <u>scheduled closing time</u> of the relevant stock exchange or any related futures or options exchange on any trading day for such Fund or any successor fund means the scheduled weekday closing time of such relevant stock exchange or related futures or options exchange on such trading day, without regard to after hours or any other trading outside the regular trading session hours.

If a market disruption event occurs or is continuing with respect to a Fund on any calculation day, then such calculation day for such Fund will be postponed to the first succeeding trading day for such Fund on which a market disruption event for such Fund has not occurred and is not continuing; however, if such first succeeding trading day has not occurred as of the eighth trading day for such Fund after the originally scheduled calculation day, that eighth trading day shall be deemed to be the calculation day for such Fund. If a calculation day has been postponed eight trading days for a Fund after the originally scheduled calculation day and a market disruption event occurs or is continuing with respect to such Fund on such eighth trading day, the calculation agent will determine the closing price of such Fund on such eighth trading day based on its good faith estimate of the value of the shares (or other applicable securities) of such Fund as of the close of trading on such eighth trading day. Notwithstanding a postponement of the calculation day for one Fund due to a market disruption event with respect to such Fund, the originally scheduled

calculation day will remain the calculation day for the other Fund if such other Fund is not affected by a market disruption event.

Anti-dilution Adjustments Relating to a Fund; Alternate Calculation

Anti-dilution Adjustments

The calculation agent will adjust the adjustment factor with respect to a Fund as specified below if any of the events specified below occurs with respect to such Fund and the effective date or ex-dividend date, as applicable, for such event is after the pricing date and on or prior to the final calculation day.

The adjustments specified below do not cover all events that could affect a Fund, and there may be other events that could affect a Fund for which the calculation agent will not make any such adjustments, including, without limitation, an ordinary cash dividend. Nevertheless, the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, make additional adjustments to any terms of the securities upon the occurrence of other events that affect or could potentially affect the market price of, or shareholder rights in, a Fund, with a view to offsetting, to the extent practical, any such change, and preserving the relative investment risks of the securities. In addition, the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, make adjustments or a series of adjustments that differ from those described herein if the calculation agent determines that such adjustments do not properly reflect the economic consequences of the events specified in this pricing supplement or would not preserve the relative investment risks of the securities. All determinations made by the calculation agent in making any adjustments to the terms of the securities, including adjustments that are in addition to, or that differ from, those described in this pricing supplement, will be made in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, with the aim of ensuring an equitable result. In determining whether to make any adjustment to the terms of the securities, the calculation agent may consider any adjustment made by the Options Clearing Corporation or any other equity derivatives clearing organization on options contracts on a Fund.

For any event described below, the calculation agent will not be required to adjust the adjustment factor for a Fund unless the

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adjustment would result in a change to such adjustment factor then in effect of at least 0.10%. The adjustment factor resulting from any adjustment will be rounded up or down, as appropriate, to the nearest one-hundred thousandth.

(A) Stock Splits and Reverse Stock Splits

If a stock split or reverse stock split has occurred with respect to a Fund, then once such split has become effective, the adjustment factor for such Fund will be adjusted to equal the product of the prior adjustment factor for such Fund and the number of securities which a holder of one share (or other applicable security) of such Fund before the effective date of such stock split or reverse stock split would have owned or been entitled to receive immediately following the applicable effective date.

(B) Stock Dividends

If a dividend or distribution of shares (or other applicable securities) of a Fund has been made by such Fund ratably to all holders of record of such shares (or other applicable security), then the adjustment factor for such Fund will be adjusted on the ex-dividend date to equal the prior adjustment factor for such Fund plus the product of the prior adjustment factor for such Fund and the number of shares (or other applicable security) of such Fund which a holder of one share (or other applicable security) of such Fund before the ex-dividend date would have owned or been entitled to receive immediately following that date; provided, however, that no adjustment will be made for a distribution for which the number of securities of such Fund paid or distributed is based on a fixed cash equivalent value.

(C) Extraordinary Dividends

If an extraordinary dividend (as defined below) has occurred with respect to a Fund, then the adjustment factor for such Fund will be adjusted on the ex-dividend date to equal the product of the prior adjustment factor for such Fund and a fraction, the numerator of which is the closing price per share (or other applicable security) of such Fund on the trading day preceding the ex-dividend date, and the denominator of which is the amount by which the closing price per share (or other applicable security) of such Fund on the trading day preceding the ex-dividend date exceeds the extraordinary dividend amount (as defined below).

For purposes of determining whether an extraordinary dividend has occurred:

- (1) <u>extraordinary dividend</u> means any cash dividend or distribution (or portion thereof) that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, is extraordinary or special; and
- (2) <u>extraordinary dividend amount</u> with respect to an extraordinary dividend for the securities of a Fund will equal the amount per share (or other applicable security) of such Fund of the applicable cash dividend or distribution that is attributable to the extraordinary dividend, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion.

A distribution on the securities of a Fund described below under the section entitled Reorganization Events below that also constitutes an extraordinary dividend will only cause an adjustment pursuant to that Reorganization Events section.

(D) Other Distributions

If a Fund declares or makes a distribution to all holders of the shares (or other applicable security) of such Fund of any non-cash assets, excluding dividends or distributions described under the section entitled Stock Dividends above, then the calculation agent may, in its sole discretion, make such adjustment (if any) to the adjustment factor as it deems appropriate in the circumstances. If the calculation agent determines to make an adjustment pursuant to this paragraph, it will do so with a view to offsetting, to the extent practical, any change in the economic position of a holder of the securities that results solely from the applicable event.

(E) Reorganization Events

If a Fund, or any successor fund, is subject to a merger, combination, consolidation or statutory exchange of securities with another exchange traded fund, and such Fund is not the surviving entity (a <u>reorganization event</u>), then, on or after the date of such event, the calculation agent shall, in its sole discretion, make an adjustment to the adjustment factor for such Fund or the method of determining the redemption amount or any other terms of the securities as the calculation agent determines appropriate to account for the economic effect on the securities of such event, and determine the effective date of that adjustment. If the calculation agent determines that no adjustment that it could make will produce a commercially reasonable result, then the calculation agent may deem such event a liquidation event (as defined below).

Liquidation Events

If a Fund is de-listed, liquidated or otherwise terminated (a <u>liquidation even</u>t), and a successor or substitute exchange traded fund

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exists that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to such Fund, then, upon the calculation agent s notification of that determination to the trustee and Wells Fargo, any subsequent fund closing price for such Fund will be determined by reference to the fund closing price of such successor or substitute exchange traded fund (such exchange traded fund being referred to herein as a <u>successor fund</u>), with such adjustments as the calculation agent determines are appropriate to account for the economic effect of such substitution on holders of the securities.

If a Fund undergoes a liquidation event prior to, and such liquidation event is continuing on, the date that any fund closing price of such Fund is to be determined and the calculation agent determines that no successor fund is available at such time, then the calculation agent will, in its discretion, calculate the fund closing price for such Fund on such date by a computation methodology that the calculation agent determines will as closely as reasonably possible replicate such Fund, provided that if the calculation agent determines in its discretion that it is not practicable to replicate such Fund (including but not limited to the instance in which an underlying index sponsor discontinues publication of the relevant underlying index), then the calculation agent will calculate the fund closing price for such Fund in accordance with the formula last used to calculate such fund closing price before such liquidation event, but using only those securities that were held by such Fund immediately prior to such liquidation event without any rebalancing or substitution of such securities following such liquidation event.

If a successor fund is selected or the calculation agent calculates the fund closing price as a substitute for a Fund, such successor fund or fund closing price will be used as a substitute for such Fund for all purposes, including for purposes of determining whether a market disruption event exists with respect to such Fund. Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, a liquidation event with respect to a Fund may adversely affect the value of the securities.

If any event is both a reorganization event and a liquidation event, such event will be treated as a reorganization event for purposes of the securities unless the calculation agent makes the determination referenced in the last sentence of the section entitled Anti-dilution Adjustments Reorganization Events above.

Alternate Calculation

If at any time the method of calculating a Fund or a successor fund, or the underlying index of a Fund, is changed in a material respect, or if a Fund or a successor fund is in any other way modified so that such Fund does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the price of the securities of such Fund or such successor fund had such changes or modifications not been made, then the calculation agent may, at the close of business in New York City on the date that any fund closing price is to be determined, make such calculations and adjustments as, in the good faith judgment of the calculation agent, may be necessary in order to arrive at a closing price of such Fund comparable to such Fund or such successor fund, as the case may be, as if such changes or modifications had not been made, and calculate the fund closing price of such Fund and the amount payable on the securities with reference to

such adjusted closing price of such Fund or such successor fund, as applicable.

Events of Default and Acceleration

If an event of default with respect to the securities has occurred and is continuing, the amount payable to a holder of a security upon any acceleration permitted by the securities, with respect to each security, will be equal to the redemption amount, calculated as provided herein, plus a portion of a final contingent coupon payment, if any. The redemption amount and any final contingent coupon payment will be calculated as though the date of acceleration were the final calculation day. The final contingent coupon payment, if any, will be prorated from and including the immediately preceding contingent coupon payment date to but excluding the date of acceleration.

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The Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund

The Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund is an exchange traded fund that seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the performance of the Energy Select Sector Index, an equity index that is intended to provide investors with a way to track the movements of certain public companies that represent the energy sector of the S&P 500® Index. See Description of Exchange Traded Funds The Energy Select Sector SPPR Fund in the accompanying market measure supplement for additional information about the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund.

Historical Information

We obtained the closing prices of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund listed below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification.

The following graph sets forth daily closing prices of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund for the period from January 1, 2007 to December 12, 2017. The closing price of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund on December 12, 2017 was \$69.59. The historical performance of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund during the term of the securities.

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Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the Lowest Performing of the Energy Select Sector SPDR®

Fund and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF due December 17, 2021

The Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund (Continued)

The following table sets forth the high and low closing prices, as well as end-of-period closing prices, of the Energy Select Sector SPDR® Fund for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2007 through September 30, 2017 and for the period from October 1, 2017 to December 12, 2017.

	High	Low	Last
2007			
First Quarter	\$61.00	\$54.05	\$60.24
Second Quarter	\$71.10	\$60.87	\$69.05
Third Quarter	\$75.70	\$65.05	\$74.94
Fourth Quarter	\$80.40	\$71.16	\$79.22
2008			
First Quarter	\$80.40	\$67.27	\$73.80
Second Quarter	\$90.25	\$75.10	\$88.36
Third Quarter	\$88.97	\$61.65	\$63.77
Fourth Quarter	\$62.36	\$40.00	\$47.84
2009			
First Quarter	\$51.95	\$38.12	\$42.46
Second Quarter	\$53.95	\$43.36	\$48.07
Third Quarter	\$55.89	\$44.52	\$53.92
Fourth Quarter	\$59.76	\$51.97	\$57.01
2010			
First Quarter	\$60.30	\$53.74	\$57.52
Second Quarter	\$62.07	\$49.68	\$49.68
Third Quarter	\$56.31	\$49.38	\$56.06
Fourth Quarter	\$68.25	\$56.11	\$68.25
2011			
First Quarter	\$80.01	\$67.78	\$79.81
Second Quarter	\$80.44	\$70.99	\$75.35
Third Quarter	\$79.79	\$58.59	\$58.59
Fourth Quarter	\$73.04	\$56.55	\$69.13
2012			
First Quarter	\$76.29	\$69.46	\$71.73
Second Quarter	\$72.42	\$62.00	\$66.37
Third Quarter	\$76.57	\$64.96	\$73.48
Fourth Quarter	\$74.94	\$68.59	\$71.44

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2013			
First Quarter	\$79.99	\$72.86	\$79.32
Second Quarter	\$83.28	\$74.09	\$78.36
Third Quarter	\$85.30	\$78.83	\$82.88
Fourth Quarter	\$88.51	\$81.87	\$88.51
2014			
First Quarter	\$89.06	\$81.89	\$89.06
Second Quarter	\$101.29	\$88.45	\$100.10
Third Quarter	\$100.58	\$90.62	\$90.62
Fourth Quarter	\$88.77	\$73.36	\$79.16
2015			
First Quarter	\$82.29	\$72.86	\$77.58
Second Quarter	\$82.94	\$74.64	\$75.16
Third Quarter	\$74.54	\$59.22	\$61.20
Fourth Quarter	\$71.40	\$58.78	\$60.55
2016			
First Quarter	\$63.75	\$51.80	\$61.92
Second Quarter	\$69.50	\$60.18	\$68.24
Third Quarter	\$71.80	\$65.27	\$70.61
Fourth Quarter	\$77.83	\$67.77	\$75.32
2017			
First Quarter	\$76.17	\$68.24	\$69.90
Second Quarter	\$70.90	\$63.95	\$64.92
Third Quarter	\$68.49	\$62.00	\$68.48
October 1, 2017 to December 12, 2017	\$70.25	\$67.08	\$69.59

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Fund and the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF due December 17, 2021

SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF

The SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF is issued by The SPDR Series Trust, a registered open-end management investment company. The SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the total return performance of the S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index. For a description of the S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index, please see S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index below.

Information provided to or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the <u>SEC</u>) by the Fund under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, can be located by reference to SEC file numbers 333-57793 and 811-08839 and can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC or through the SEC s website at www.sec.gov. In addition, information may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles and other publicly disseminated documents. None of such publicly available information is incorporated by reference into this pricing supplement. The SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF is listed on the NYSE Arca, Inc. under the ticker symbol <u>XO</u>P.

This pricing supplement relates only to the securities offered hereby and does not relate to the Fund. We have derived all disclosures contained in this pricing supplement regarding the Fund from the publicly available documents described in the preceding paragraph. In connection with the offering of the securities, neither we nor the agent has participated in the preparation of such documents or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to the Fund. Neither we nor the agent has independently verified the accuracy or completeness of any information with respect to the Fund in connection with the offer and sale of the securities. Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the date hereof (including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described in the preceding paragraph) that would affect the trading price of the Fund (and therefore the price of the Fund at the time we price the securities) have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any such events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning the Fund could affect the payment at maturity with respect to the securities and therefore the trading prices of the securities.

We and/or our affiliates may presently or from time to time engage in business with the Fund. In the course of such business, we and/or our affiliates may acquire non-public information with respect to the Fund, and neither we nor any of our affiliates undertakes to disclose any such information to you. In addition, one or more of our affiliates may publish research reports with respect to the Fund. The statements in the preceding two sentences are not intended to affect the rights of investors in the securities under the securities laws.

The S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index

We obtained all information contained in this pricing supplement regarding the S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation, and changes in its components, from publicly available information. That information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change

by, S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (<u>S&P Dow Jones Indices</u>), the sponsor of the S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index. S&P Dow Jones has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index at any time. Neither we nor the agent has independently verified the accuracy or completeness of any information with respect to the S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index in connection with the offer and sale of the securities.

On July 2, 2012, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (<u>McGraw-Hi</u>ll), which owned the S&P Indices business, and CME Group, Inc., which is a 90% owner of the joint venture that owned the Dow Jones Indexes business, announced the launch of a new joint venture, S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC owns the S&P Indices business and the Dow Jones Indexes business, including the S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index.

General

The S&P Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Select Industry Index (the <u>S&P Oil & Gas Index</u>) is an equally-weighted index that is designed to measure the performance of the following sub-industry groups of the S&P® Total Market Index (the <u>S&P TM Index</u>): integrated oil & gas, oil & gas exploration & production and oil & gas refining & marketing. The S&P TM Index is a benchmark that measures the performance of the United States equity market. The S&P TM Index offers broad market exposure to companies of all market capitalizations, including all common equities listed on the NYSE, NYSE Arca, NYSE American, NASDAQ Global Select Market, NASDAQ Select Market, NASDAQ Capital Market, Bats BZX, Bats BYX, Bats EDGA, Bats EDGX or IEX. Only United States companies are eligible for inclusion in the S&P TM Index. The S&P Oil & Gas Index is one of the 21 S&P Select Industry Indices (collectively, the <u>Select Industry Indices</u> and each a <u>Select Industry Index</u>), each designed to measure the performance of a sub-industry or group of sub-industries based on the Global Industry Classification Standards (<u>GIC</u>S). The S&P Oil & Gas Index includes companies in the following sub-industries: integrated oil & gas, oil & gas exploration & production and oil & gas refining &

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marketing. Each of the component stocks in the S&P Oil & Gas Index is a constituent company within the oil & gas exploration & production industry of the S&P TM Index.

Index Inclusion Criteria

To be eligible for inclusion in a Select Industry Index, including the S&P Oil & Gas Index, companies must be in the S&P TM Index, must be included in the relevant GICS sub-industry and must satisfy one of the two following combined size and liquidity criteria:

float-adjusted market capitalization above \$500 million and float-adjusted liquidity ratio ($\underline{FAL}R$) above 90%; or

float-adjusted market capitalization above \$400 million and FALR above 150%.

All companies satisfying the above requirements are included in the applicable Select Industry Index. The total number of companies in each Select Industry Index should be at least 35. If there are fewer than 35 stocks in a Select Industry Index, stocks from a supplementary list of highly correlated sub-industries, that meet the market capitalization and liquidity thresholds above, are included in order of their float-adjusted market capitalization to reach 35 constituents. Minimum market capitalization requirements may be relaxed to ensure there are at least 22 companies in each Select Industry Index as of each rebalancing effective date. Existing index constituents are removed at the quarterly rebalancing effective date if either their float-adjusted market capitalization falls below \$300 million or their FALR falls below 50%.

Eligibility Factors

Market Capitalization. Float-adjusted market capitalization should be at least \$400 million for index inclusion. Existing index components must have a float-adjusted market capitalization of \$300 million to remain in the index at each rebalancing.

Liquidity. The liquidity measurement used is a liquidity ratio, defined by dollar value traded over the previous 12 months divided by float-adjusted market capitalization as of the index-rebalancing date. Stocks having a float-adjusted market capitalization above \$500 million must have a liquidity ratio greater than 90% to be eligible for addition to a Select Industry Index. Stocks having a float-adjusted market capitalization between \$400 and \$500 million must have a liquidity ratio greater than 150% to be eligible for addition to a Select Industry Index. Existing index constituents must have a liquidity ratio greater than 50% to remain in a Select Industry Index at the quarterly rebalancing. The

length of time to evaluate liquidity is reduced to the available trading period for IPOs or spin-offs that do not have 12 months of trading history.

Domicile. Only U.S. companies are eligible for inclusion in the Select Industry Indices.

Takeover Restrictions. At the discretion of S&P, constituents with shareholder ownership restrictions defined in company bylaws may be deemed ineligible for inclusion in a Select Industry Index. Ownership restrictions preventing entities from replicating the index weight of a company may be excluded from the eligible universe or removed from the applicable Select Industry Index.

Turnover. S&P believes turnover in index membership should be avoided when possible. At times a company may appear to temporarily violate one or more of the addition criteria. However, the addition criteria are for addition to a Select Industry Index, not for continued membership. As a result, an index constituent that appears to violate criteria for addition to a Select Industry Index will not be deleted unless ongoing conditions warrant a change in the composition of the applicable Select Industry Index.

Sector Classification. A Select Industry Index includes companies in the applicable GICS sub-industries.

Index Construction and Calculations

The Select Industry Indices are equally-weighted, with adjustments to constituent weights to ensure concentration and liquidity requirements, and calculated by the divisor methodology. The initial divisor is set to have a base index value of 1000 on December 17, 1999. The index value is simply the index market value divided by the index divisor. In order to maintain index series continuity, it is necessary to adjust the divisor at each rebalancing.

Constituent Weightings

At each quarterly rebalancing, stocks are initially equally-weighted using closing prices as of the second Friday of the last month of quarter as the reference price. Adjustments are then made to ensure that there are no stocks whose weight in the applicable Select Industry Index is more than can be traded in a single day for a \$500 million portfolio.

S&P calculates a maximum basket liquidity weight for each stock in the applicable Select Industry Index using the ratio of its three-month median daily value traded to its applicable theoretical portfolio value. Each stock s weight in the applicable Select Industry Index is, then, compared to its maximum basket liquidity weight and is set to the lesser of its maximum basket liquidity weight or its initial equal weight. All excess weight is redistributed across the applicable Select Industry Index to the uncapped stocks. If necessary, a final adjustment is made to ensure that no stock in the applicable Select Industry Index has a weight greater than 4.5%. This step of

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the iterative weighting process may force the weight of those stocks limited to their maximum basket liquidity weight to exceed that weight. In such cases, S&P will make no further adjustments.

Timing of Changes

Additions. Companies are added between rebalancings only if a deletion in the applicable Select Industry Index causes the stock count to fall below 22. In those cases, each stock deletion is accompanied with a stock addition. The new company will be added to the applicable Select Industry Index at the weight of the deleted constituent. In the case of mergers involving at least one index constituent, the merged company will remain in the applicable Select Industry Index if it meets all of the eligibility requirements. The merged company will be added to the applicable Select Industry Index at the weight of the pre-merger index constituent. If both companies involved in a merger are index constituents, the merged company will be added at the weight of the company deemed the acquirer in the transaction. In the case of spin-offs, the applicable Select Industry Index will follow the S&P TM Index s treatment of the action. If the S&P TM Index treats the pre- and post-spun company as a deletion/addition action, using the stock s when-issued price, the applicable Select Industry Index will treat the spin-off this way as well.

Deletions. A company is deleted from the applicable Select Industry Index if the S&P TM Index drops the constituent. If a constituent deletion causes the number of companies in the relevant index to fall below 22, each stock deletion is accompanied with a stock addition. In case of GICS changes, where a company does not belong to a qualifying sub-industry after the classification change, it is removed from the applicable Select Industry Index at the next rebalancing.

Index Maintenance

The membership of the Select Industry Indices is reviewed quarterly. Rebalancings occur after the closing on the third Friday of the quarter ending month. The reference date for additions and deletions is after the closing of the last trading date of the previous month. Closing prices as of the second Friday of the last month of the quarter are used for setting index weights.

The tables below summarize the types of index maintenance adjustments and indicate whether or not an index adjustment is required.

S&P TM Index Actions

Constituent deletion	If the constituent is a member of the applicable Select Industry Index, it is dropped.	Yes
Constituent addition	Only in cases where the deletion causes the component count to fall below 22 stocks, then the dropped stock is accompanied by an add assuming the weight of the dropped stock.	No, except in the case of stocks removed at \$0.00
	For equal and modified market cap weighted indices, when a stock is removed from an index at a price of \$0.00, the stock s replacement will be added to the index at the weight using the previous day s closing value, or the most immediate prior business day that the deleted stock was not valued at \$0.00.	
Share changes between quarterly share adjustments	None.	No
Quarterly share changes	There is no direct adjustment, however, on the same date the applicable Select Industry Index rebalancing will take place.	Only because of the index rebalancing.
GICS change	None. If, after the GICS change, a company no longer qualifies to belong to the applicable Select Industry Index, it is removed at the next rebalancing.	No

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Corporate Action Spin-off	Adjustment Made to index In general, both the parent company and spin-off companies will remain in the index until the next index rebalancing, regardless of whether they conform to the theme of the index. When there is no market-determined price available for the spin, the spin is added to the index at zero price at the close of the day before the ex-date.	Divisor Adjustment? No
Rights Offering	The price is adjusted to the price of the parent company minus (the price of the rights subscription/rights ratio). Index shares change so that the company s weight remains the same as its weight before the rights offering.	No
Stock Dividend, Stock Split, Reverse Stock Split	Index shares are multiplied by and price is divided by the split factor.	No
Share Issuance, Share Repurchase, Equity Offering or Warrant Conversion	None.	No
Special Dividends	Price of the stock making the special dividend payment is reduced by the per share special dividend amount after the close of trading on the day before the dividend ex-date.	Yes

Historical Information

We obtained the closing prices of the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF listed below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification.

The following graph sets forth daily closing prices of the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF for the period from January 1, 2007 to December 12, 2017. The closing price of the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF on December 12, 2017 was \$35.18. The historical performance of the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF during the term of the securities.

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The following table sets forth the high and low closing prices, as well as end-of-period closing prices, of the SPDR® S&P® Oil & Gas Exploration & Production ETF for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2007 through September 30, 2017 and for the period from October 1, 2017 to December 12, 2017.

	High	Low	Last
2007			
First Quarter	\$40.98	\$35.39	\$40.58
Second Quarter	\$48.98	\$40.94	\$45.71
Third Quarter	\$48.36	\$41.66	\$46.98
Fourth Quarter	\$ 53.28	\$47.66	\$ 52.06
2008			
First Quarter	\$ 55.83	\$44.79	\$ 53.73
Second Quarter	\$71.31	\$ 54.44	\$ 70.15
Third Quarter	\$70.93	\$42.68	\$44.83
Fourth Quarter	\$43.38	\$ 22.97	\$ 29.64
2009			
First Quarter	\$33.48	\$23.41	\$ 26.60
Second Quarter	\$ 38.25	\$ 27.54	\$31.72
Third Quarter	\$ 39.61	\$ 28.51	\$ 38.62
Fourth Quarter	\$43.36	\$ 36.91	\$41.21
2010			
First Quarter	\$44.07	\$39.22	\$42.13
Second Quarter	\$45.82	\$ 38.57	\$ 38.99
Third Quarter	\$42.85	\$ 38.05	\$42.26
Fourth Quarter	\$ 52.71	\$42.18	\$ 52.69
2011			
First Quarter	\$ 64.50	\$52.75	\$ 64.50
Second Quarter	\$ 64.97	\$ 54.71	\$ 58.78
Third Quarter	\$65.24	\$42.80	\$42.80
Fourth Quarter	\$ 57.56	\$ 39.99	\$ 52.69
2012			
First Quarter	\$61.34	\$ 52.67	\$ 56.91
Second Quarter	\$ 57.85	\$45.20	\$ 50.40
Third Quarter	\$ 59.35	\$48.73	\$ 55.69
Fourth Quarter	\$ 57.38	\$ 50.69	\$ 54.07

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2013			
	¢ 62 10	¢ 55 10	¢ 60 40
First Quarter	\$ 62.10	\$ 55.10	\$ 60.49
Second Quarter	\$ 62.61	\$ 54.71	\$ 58.18
Third Quarter	\$ 66.47	\$ 58.62	\$65.89
Fourth Quarter	\$72.74	\$65.02	\$ 68.53
2014			
First Quarter	\$71.83	\$ 64.04	\$71.83
Second Quarter	\$83.45	\$71.19	\$82.28
Third Quarter	\$82.08	\$ 68.83	\$ 68.83
Fourth Quarter	\$66.84	\$42.75	\$47.86
2015			
First Quarter	\$ 53.94	\$ 42.55	\$51.66
Second Quarter	\$ 55.63	\$46.43	\$46.66
Third Quarter	\$45.22	\$31.71	\$ 32.84
Fourth Quarter	\$40.53	\$ 28.64	\$ 30.22
2016			
First Quarter	\$ 30.96	\$ 23.60	\$30.35
Second Quarter	\$37.50	\$ 29.23	\$34.81
Third Quarter	\$39.12	\$32.75	\$38.46
Fourth Quarter	\$43.42	\$34.73	\$41.42
2017	7	+	T
First Quarter	\$ 42.21	\$ 35.17	\$37.44
Second Quarter	\$ 37.89	\$30.17	\$31.92
Third Quarter	\$34.37	\$ 29.09	\$ 34.09
October 1, 2017 to December 12, 2017	\$ 36.83	\$ 32.25	\$ 35.18
OCTOUCH 1, 2017 to December 12, 2017	\$ 50.65	φ 34.23	\$ 33.10

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Benefit Plan Investor Considerations

Each fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan to which Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (<u>ERISA</u>) applies (a_plan), should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the plan s particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the securities. Accordingly, among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the plan. When we use the term <u>holder</u> in this section, we are referring to a beneficial owner of the securities and not the record holder.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit plans, as well as individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans to which Section 4975 of the Code applies (also <u>plans</u>), from engaging in specified transactions involving plan assets with persons who are parties in interest under ERISA or disqualified persons under the Code (collectively <u>parties in interest</u>) with respect to such plan. A violation of those prohibited transaction rules may result in an excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code for such persons, unless statutory or administrative exemptive relief is available. Therefore, a fiduciary of a plan should also consider whether an investment in the securities might constitute or give rise to a prohibited transaction under ERISA and the Code.

Employee benefit plans that are governmental plans, as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA, certain church plans, as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA, and foreign plans, as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA (collectively, Non-ERISA Arrangements), are not subject to the requirements of ERISA, or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to similar rules under other applicable laws or regulations (Similar Laws).

We and our affiliates may each be considered a party in interest with respect to many plans. Special caution should be exercised, therefore, before the securities are purchased by a plan. In particular, the fiduciary of the plan should consider whether statutory or administrative exemptive relief is available. The U.S. Department of Labor has issued five prohibited transaction class exemptions (<u>PTCE</u>s) that may provide exemptive relief for direct or indirect prohibited transactions resulting from the purchase or holding of the securities. Those class exemptions are:

PTCE 96-23, for specified transactions determined by in-house asset managers;

PTCE 95-60, for specified transactions involving insurance company general accounts;

PTCE 91-38, for specified transactions involving bank collective investment funds;

PTCE 90-1, for specified transactions involving insurance company separate accounts; and

PTCE 84-14, for specified transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers.

In addition, Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code provide an exemption for transactions between a plan and a person who is a party in interest (other than a fiduciary who has or exercises any discretionary authority or control with respect to investment of the plan assets involved in the transaction or renders investment advice with respect thereto) solely by reason of providing services to the plan (or by reason of a relationship to such a service provider), if in connection with the transaction of the plan receives no less, and pays no more, than adequate consideration (within the meaning of Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA).

Any purchaser or holder of the securities or any interest in the securities will be deemed to have represented by its purchase and holding that either:

no portion of the assets used by such purchaser or holder to acquire or purchase the securities constitutes assets of any plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement; or

the purchase and holding of the securities by such purchaser or holder will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or similar violation under any Similar Laws.

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the securities on behalf of or with plan assets of any plan consult with their counsel regarding the potential consequences under ERISA and the Code of the acquisition of the securities and the availability of exemptive relief.

The securities are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the securities is not a substitute or proxy for, and is not intended as a substitute or proxy for, individualized investment management or advice for the benefit of any purchaser or

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Benefit Plan Investor Considerations (Continued)

holder of the securities. The securities have not been designed and will not be administered in a manner intended to reflect the individualized needs and objectives of any purchaser or holder of the securities.

Each purchaser or holder of the securities acknowledges and agrees that:

- (i) the purchaser or holder or its fiduciary has made and shall make all investment decisions for the purchaser or holder and the purchaser or holder has not relied and shall not rely in any way upon us or our affiliates to act as a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder with respect to (a) the design and terms of the securities, (b) the purchaser or holder s investment in the securities, or (c) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we have under or with respect to the securities;
- (ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with (a) all transactions relating to the securities and (b) all hedging transactions in connection with our obligations under the securities;
- (iii) any and all assets and positions relating to hedging transactions by us or our affiliates are assets and positions of those entities and are not assets and positions held for the benefit of the purchaser or holder;
- (iv) our interests may be adverse to the interests of the purchaser or holder; and
- (v) neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such assets, positions or transactions, and any information that we or any of our affiliates may provide is not intended to be impartial investment advice.

Purchasers of the securities have the exclusive responsibility for ensuring that their purchase, holding and subsequent disposition of the securities does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any Similar Law. Nothing herein shall be construed as a representation that an investment in the securities would be appropriate for, or would meet any or all of the relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by, plans or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement.

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United States Federal Tax Considerations

The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income and certain estate tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the securities. It applies to you only if you purchase a security for cash at its stated principal amount and hold it as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code. This discussion does not address all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances or if you are a holder subject to special rules, such as:

- a financial institution;

 a regulated investment company;

 a real estate investment trust;

 a tax-exempt entity, including an individual retirement account or Roth IRA;

 a dealer or trader subject to a mark-to-market method of tax accounting with respect to the securities;

 a person holding a security as part of a straddle or conversion transaction or who has entered into a constructive sale with respect to a security;

 a U.S. holder (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar; or
- an entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If an entity that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds the securities, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If you are a partnership holding the securities or a partner in such a partnership, you should consult your tax adviser as to your particular U.S. federal tax consequences of holding and disposing of the securities.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, all as of the date of this pricing supplement, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement may affect the tax consequences described herein, possibly with retroactive effect.

This discussion does not address the effects of any applicable state, local or non-U.S. tax laws, any alternative minimum tax consequences or the potential application of the Medicare tax on investment income. You should consult your tax adviser concerning the application of the U.S. federal income and estate tax laws to your particular situation (including the possibility of alternative treatments of the securities), as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. jurisdiction.

Tax Treatment of the Securities

Due to the absence of statutory, judicial or administrative authorities that directly address the treatment of the securities or instruments that are similar to the securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, no assurance can be given that the IRS or a court will agree with the tax treatment described herein. We intend to treat a security for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a prepaid derivative contract that provides for a coupon that will be treated as gross income to you at the time received or accrued in accordance with your regular method of tax accounting. In the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, this treatment of the securities is reasonable under current law; however, our counsel has advised us that it is unable to conclude affirmatively that this treatment is more likely than not to be upheld, and that alternative treatments are possible.

You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities. Unless otherwise stated, the following discussion is based on the treatment of the securities as described in the previous paragraph.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

This section applies only to U.S. holders. You are a <u>U.S. holder</u> if you are a beneficial owner of a security that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

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United States Federal Tax Considerations (Continued)

a citizen or individual resident of the United States;

a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; or

an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source. *Tax Treatment of Coupon Payments*. Any coupon payments on the securities should be taxable as ordinary income to you at the time received or accrued in accordance with your regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Sale, Exchange or Retirement of the Securities. Upon a sale, exchange or retirement of the securities, you should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement and your tax basis in the securities that are sold, exchanged or retired. For this purpose, the amount realized does not include any coupon paid at retirement and may not include sale proceeds attributable to an accrued coupon, which may be treated as a coupon payment. Your tax basis in the securities should equal the amount you paid to acquire them. This gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the securities for more than one year at the time of the sale, exchange or retirement, and should be short-term capital gain or loss otherwise. The ordinary income treatment of the coupon payments, in conjunction with the capital loss treatment of any loss recognized upon the sale, exchange or settlement of the securities, could result in adverse tax consequences to holders of the securities because the deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Possible Alternative Tax Treatments of an Investment in the Securities. Alternative U.S. federal income tax treatments of the securities are possible that, if applied, could materially and adversely affect the timing and/or character of income, gain or loss with respect to them. It is possible, for example, that the securities could be treated as debt instruments governed by Treasury regulations relating to the taxation of contingent payment debt instruments. In that event, (i) regardless of your regular method of tax accounting, in each year that you held the securities you would be required to accrue income, subject to certain adjustments, based on our comparable yield for similar non-contingent debt, determined as of the time of issuance of the securities, and (ii) any gain on the sale, exchange or retirement of the securities would be treated as ordinary income. Even if the securities are treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as prepaid derivative contracts rather than debt instruments, the IRS could treat the timing and character of income with respect to coupon payments in a manner different from that described above.

Other possible U.S. federal income tax treatments of the securities could also affect the timing and character of income or loss with respect to the securities. In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of prepaid forward contracts and similar instruments.

The notice focuses in particular on whether to require investors in these instruments 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; whether short-term instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime; the relevance of factors such as the exchange-traded status of the instruments and the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; whether these instruments are or should be subject to the constructive ownership regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge; and appropriate transition rules and effective dates. While it is not clear whether the securities would be viewed as similar to the typical prepaid forward contract described in the notice, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the possible alternative treatments of an investment in the securities and the issues presented by this notice.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

This section applies only to non-U.S. holders. You are a <u>non-U.S. holder</u> if you are a beneficial owner of a security that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual who is classified as a nonresident alien;
a foreign corporation; or
a foreign trust or estate.
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United States Federal Tax Considerations (Continued)

You are not a non-U.S. holder for purposes of this discussion if you are (i) an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition of a security, (ii) a former citizen or resident of the United States or (iii) a person for whom income or gain in respect of the securities is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States. If you are or may become such a person during the period in which you hold a security, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities.

Because significant aspects of the tax treatment of the securities are uncertain, persons having withholding responsibility in respect of the securities may withhold on any coupon payment paid to you, generally at a rate of 30%. To the extent that we have (or an affiliate of ours has) withholding responsibility in respect of the securities, we intend to so withhold. In order to claim an exemption from, or a reduction in, the 30% withholding, you may need to comply with certification requirements to establish that you are not a U.S. person and are eligible for such an exemption or reduction under an applicable tax treaty. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the tax treatment of the securities, including the possibility of obtaining a refund of any amounts withheld and the certification requirement described above.

Possible Withholding Under Section 871(m) of the Code. Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (<u>Section 871(m</u>)) generally impose a 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to non-U.S. holders with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities (<u>U.S. underlying equities</u>) or indices that include U.S. underlying equities. Section 871(m) generally applies to instruments that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. underlying equities, as determined based on tests set forth in the applicable Treasury regulations (a <u>specified security</u>). However, the regulations, as modified by an IRS notice, exempt financial instruments issued in 2017 or 2018 that do not have a delta of one. Based on the terms of the securities and representations provided by us, our counsel is of the opinion that the securities should not be treated as transactions that have a delta of one within the meaning of the regulations with respect to any U.S. underlying equity and, therefore, should not be specified securities subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m).

A determination that the securities are not subject to Section 871(m) is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this treatment. Moreover, Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances. For example, if you enter into other transactions relating to a U.S. underlying equity, you could be subject to withholding tax or income tax liability under Section 871(m) even if the securities are not specified securities subject to Section 871(m) as a general matter. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the securities.

This information is indicative and will be updated in the final pricing supplement or may otherwise be updated by us in writing from time to time. Non-U.S. holders should be warned that Section 871(m) may apply to the securities based on circumstances as of the pricing date for the securities and, therefore, it is possible that the securities will be

subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m).

In the event withholding applies, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax

If you are an individual non-U.S. holder or an entity the property of which is potentially includible in such an individual s gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes (for example, a trust funded by such an individual and with respect to which the individual has retained certain interests or powers), you should note that, absent an applicable treaty exemption, a security may be treated as U.S.-situs property subject to U.S. federal estate tax. If you are such an individual or entity, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal estate tax consequences of investing in the securities.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Amounts paid on the securities, and the proceeds of a sale, exchange or other disposition of the securities, may be subject to information reporting and, if you fail to provide certain identifying information (such as an accurate taxpayer identification number if you are a U.S. holder) or meet certain other conditions, may also be subject to backup withholding at the rate specified in the Code. If you are a non-U.S. holder that provides an appropriate IRS Form W-8, you will generally establish an exemption from backup withholding. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules are not additional taxes and may be refunded or credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the relevant information is timely furnished to the IRS.

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United States Federal Tax Considerations (Continued)

FATCA

Legislation commonly referred to as FATCA generally imposes a withholding tax of 30% on payments to certain non-U.S. entities (including financial intermediaries) with respect to certain financial instruments, unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements have been satisfied. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and the non-U.S. entity s jurisdiction may modify these requirements. This legislation applies to certain financial instruments that are treated as paying U.S.-source interest, dividends or dividend equivalents or other U.S.-source fixed or determinable annual or periodical income (FDAP income). If required under FATCA, withholding applies to payments of FDAP income and, after 2018, to payments of gross proceeds of the disposition (including upon retirement) of certain financial instruments treated as paying U.S.-source interest or dividends. Because the treatment of the securities is unclear, it is also unclear whether and how the FATCA rules apply to the securities. However, it would be prudent to assume that withholding agents will treat coupon payments, and potentially other payments, with respect to the securities as subject to FATCA. If withholding applies to the securities, we will not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts withheld. If you are a non-U.S. holder, or a U.S. holder holding securities through a non-U.S. intermediary, you should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the securities.

THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF OWNING AND DISPOSING OF THE SECURITIES ARE UNCLEAR. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR TAX ADVISER REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF OWNING AND DISPOSING OF THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. AND OTHER TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN U.S. FEDERAL OR OTHER TAX LAWS.

The preceding discussion constitutes the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the material U.S. federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the securities.

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Supplemental Plan of Distribution

We expect that delivery of the securities will be made against payment therefor on or about the issue date specified in this pricing supplement. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days after the date the securities are priced, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the securities at any time prior to the second business day preceding the issue date will be required, by virtue of the fact that the securities will not settle in T+2, to specify an alternative settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement; such purchasers should also consult their own advisors in this regard.