Pillar 3 Report as of June 30, 2026

With deep dedication.

Deutsche Bank

Contents

Regulatory framework

Basis of Presentation

Article 431 (1), (2) CRR, 433 CRR and 433a CRR
This Pillar 3 Report provides disclosures for the consolidated Deutsche Bank Group (the Group or the bank) as required by the global regulatory framework for capital and liquidity, which was established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, also known as Basel 3.

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

The disclosure requirements are provided in Part Eight of the CRR and in Section 26a of the KWG. Further disclosure guidance has been provided by the European Banking Authority (EBA) in its “Final draft implementing technical standards on public disclosures by institutions of the information referred to in Titles II and III of Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013” (EBA ITS). The Group adheres to the frequency of disclosure requirements as per Article 433 and 433a of the CRR and as provided within these EBA Guidelines and includes comparative periods in accordance with the requirements of EBA ITS. Disclosure requirements stemming from the "Draft Implementing Technical Standards amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/3172, as regards the disclosures on ESG risks, equity exposures and the aggregate exposure to shadow banking entities", such as shadow banking, will be considered as per the required first publication date given in the Draft ITS.

For those disclosures only required on a semi-annual basis, the comparative period is the prior half-year. Disclosures required on a quarterly basis generally include comparative information for the prior quarter.

Numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures due to rounding. Where applicable comparative information has been aligned to the presentation in the current report.

The information provided in this Pillar 3 Report is unaudited.

Basel 3 and CRR/CRD

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

Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 introduces fundamental changes to the CRR that are generally applicable from January 1, 2025 (CRR3). With respect to own funds requirements for credit risk, for example new floors for internal probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) estimates are introduced and the advanced Internal Ratings Based Approach must no longer be applied for large corporates. Hence, for exposures facing large corporates, it is no longer possible to estimate the LGD based on an internal model, but instead a supervisory LGD must be used. Also the Credit Risk Standardized Approach is fundamentally revised, e.g. the treatment of exposures secured by residential or commercial immovable property is changed. For operational risk, the capital requirements can no longer be determined based on an internal model, instead a standardized approach must be applied.

In 2025, the total risk exposure amount was floored at 50% of the risk exposure amounts determined based on the standardized approaches (output floor) and in 2026, this percentage increases to 55%. The output floor gradually increases to 72.5% of the risk exposure amounts determined based on standardized approaches on January 1, 2030.

The amendments for market risk (Fundamental review of the trading book - FRTB) have been delayed by Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) 2024/2795 and 2025/1496 until January 1, 2027. Accordingly, during 2025 and 2026 market risk own funds requirements are determined based on the internal model and standardized approach in the version of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 in force on July 8, 2024. In parallel the FRTB standardized approach is used for the output floor calculation as well as the reporting obligation. Following the EBA opinions dated February 27, 2023, August 12, 2024 and August 8, 2025 equally the amended FRTB rules on trading book assignment, reclassifications and internal hedges are delayed until January 1, 2027.

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

MREL and TLAC

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

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

Instruments which qualify for MREL and TLAC as own funds are Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1, and Tier 2 along with certain eligible liabilities (mainly plain-vanilla unsecured bonds). Instruments qualifying for TLAC need to be fully subordinated to general creditor claims (e.g., senior non-preferred bonds). While this is not required for MREL, MREL regulations allow the Single Resolution Board (SRB) to also set an additional subordination requirement within the MREL requirements (but separate from TLAC), which allows only subordinated liabilities and own funds to be counted.

MREL is determined by the competent resolution authorities for each supervised bank and its preferred resolution strategy. In the case of Deutsche Bank AG, MREL is determined by the SRB. While there is no statutory minimum level of MREL, the CRR, SRMR, BRRD and delegated regulations set out criteria which the resolution authority must consider when determining the relevant required level of MREL. Guidance is provided through a MREL policy published annually by the SRB. Any binding MREL ratio determined by the SRB is communicated to Deutsche Bank via the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin). Deutsche Bank AG received its current total MREL and current subordinated MREL requirement with immediate applicability in the second quarter of 2026.

ICAAP, ILAAP and SREP

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

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

Disclosure of key metrics

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

The following table presents Deutsche Bank's key regulatory metrics and ratios, together with the related input components, as defined under the applicable CRR and CRD framework. In accordance with the disclosure requirements, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is disclosed as a 12-month rolling average, whereas all other metrics are based on point-in-time information.

EU KM1 – Key metrics template

		a	b	c	d	e
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Jun 30, 2026	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Sep 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2025
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital	51,099	49,869	49,266	49,346	48,522
2	Tier 1 capital	63,066	60,586	60,784	59,864	60,193
3	Total capital	69,873	67,378	67,834	66,866	67,200
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	367,151	361,094	347,133	340,387	340,805
4a	Total risk exposure pre-floor	367,151	361,094	347,133	340,387	340,805
	Capital ratios (as percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.92	13.81	14.19	14.50	14.24
5b	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	13.92	13.81	14.19	14.50	14.24
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.18	16.78	17.51	17.59	17.66
6b	Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	17.18	16.78	17.51	17.59	17.66
7	Total capital ratio (%)	19.03	18.66	19.54	19.64	19.72
7b	Total capital ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	19.03	18.66	19.54	19.64	19.72
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
EU 7d	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.85	2.85	2.90	2.90	2.90
	of which:					
EU 7e	to be made up of CET 1 capital (percentage points)	1.60	1.60	1.63	1.63	1.63
EU 7f	to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	2.14	2.14	2.18	2.18	2.18
EU 7g	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.85	10.85	10.90	10.90	10.90
	Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.48
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.13
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	5.11	5.11	5.13	5.12	5.11
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	15.96	15.96	16.03	16.02	16.01
12	CET 1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	7.81	7.71	8.06	8.37	8.11
	Leverage ratio					
13	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	1,399,975	1,361,684	1,327,441	1,299,655	1,276,035
14	Leverage ratio (%)	4.50	4.45	4.58	4.61	4.72
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks of excessive leverage (as a percentage of leverage ratio total exposure amount)					
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET 1 capital (percentage points)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
	Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.60	3.60	3.85	3.85	3.85
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	246,469	243,538	238,150	233,383	230,050
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	253,667	245,009	238,512	237,725	234,064
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	77,658	70,349	64,879	64,124	60,641
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	176,009	174,660	173,633	173,601	173,423
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	140.12	139.47	137.22	134.67	132.65
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	656,700	651,376	648,658	631,781	633,110
19	Total required stable funding	556,293	545,125	544,664	536,762	525,836
20	NSFR ratio (%)	118.05	119.49	119.09	117.70	120.40

Key metrics of own funds and eligible liabilities

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

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

		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)		G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)				
		a		b	c	d	e	f
in € m. (unless stated otherwise)		Jun 30, 2026	Mar 31, 2026	Jun 30, 2026	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Sep 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2025
	Own funds and eligible liabilities, ratios and components							
1	Own funds and eligible liabilities	133,686	129,705	116,986	113,085	114,936	117,881	115,925
EU 1a	Own funds and subordinated liabilities	116,986	113,085	–	–	–	–	–
2	Total risk exposure amount of the resolution group (TREA)	367,151	361,094	367,151	361,094	347,133	340,387	340,805
3	Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of TREA	36.41	35.92	31.86	31.32	33.11	34.63	34.02
	of which:							
EU 3a	Own funds and subordinated liabilities	31.86	31.32	–	–	–	–	–
4	Total exposure measure of the resolution group (TEM)	1,399,975	1,361,684	1,399,975	1,361,684	1,327,441	1,299,655	1,276,035
5	Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of TEM	9.55	9.53	8.36	8.30	8.66	9.07	9.08
	of which:							
EU 5a	Own funds and subordinated liabilities	8.36	8.30	–	–	–	–	–
6a	Does the subordination exemption in Article 72b(4) of the CRR apply? (5% exemption)	–	–	no	no	no	no	no
6b	Pro-memo item - Aggregate amount of permitted non-subordinated eligible liabilities instruments if the subordination discretion as per Article 72b(3) CRR is applied (max 3.5% exemption)	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
6c	Pro-memo item: If a capped subordination exemption applies under Article 72b (3) CRR, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognized under row 1, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded Liabilities and that would be recognized under row 1 if no cap was applied (%)	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)							
EU 7	MREL requirement expressed as percentage of the TREA	30.40	31.09	–	–	–	–	–
	of which:							
EU 8	to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities	21.23	24.92	–	–	–	–	–
EU 9	MREL requirement expressed as percentage of TEM	6.82	7.03	–	–	–	–	–
	of which:							
EU 10	to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities	5.79	7.03	–	–	–	–	–

As of June 30, 2026 the MREL ratio was 36.41% of Total Risk Exposure Amount (TREA) compared to a requirement of 30.40% of TREA including a 5.11% combined buffer requirement, equaling a surplus of € 22.1 billion above the bank's MREL requirement.

As of June 30, 2026 the subordinated MREL ratio was 8.36% of Total Exposure Measure (TEM) compared to a requirement of 5.79% of TEM. The subordinated MREL surplus is € 35.9 billion.

As of June 30, 2026 the TLAC ratio was 31.86% of TREA compared to a requirement of 23.11% including a 5.11% combined buffer requirement, resulting in a surplus of € 32.1 billion. TLAC was 8.36% of TEM compared to a requirement of 6.75%, which corresponds to a surplus of € 22.5 billion.

Capital

Development and composition of Own Funds

Article 437 (a, d-f) CRR
The own funds capital ratios provided for Deutsche Bank Group are defined by CRR regulations. Deutsche Bank's CET 1 capital as of June 30, 2026, amounted to € 51.1 billion, € 1.8 billion higher compared to December 31, 2025. AT1 capital was € 0.4 billion higher as of June 30, 2026, amounting to € 12.0 billion, compared to € 11.5 billion as of December 31, 2025. Tier 1 capital as of June 30, 2026, amounted to € 63.1 billion compared to € 60.8 billion as of December 31, 2025. Tier 2 capital was € 0.2 billion lower as of June 30, 2026, amounting to € 6.8 billion compared to € 7.1 billion as of December 31, 2025. Total capital as of June 30, 2026, amounted to € 69.9 billion, which was € 2.0 billion higher compared to € 67.8 billion as of December 31, 2025.

The increase of CET 1 capital of € 1.8 billion in the first half of 2026 was mainly due to net profit of € 4.0 billion reduced by regulatory deductions for future shareholder distribution and AT1 coupon payments of € 2.3 billion following requirements of the ECB Decision (EU) (2015/656) on the recognition of interim or year-end profits in CET 1 capital in accordance with the Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (ECB/2015/4). In addition, CET 1 capital increased due to lower deferred tax assets of € 0.2 billion and a lesser expected loss shortfall deduction by € 0.3 billion. These positive effects were offset by an increase in goodwill and other intangible assets by € 0.2 billion, additional value adjustments by € 0.1 billion, as well as newly introduced deduction for securitization positions no longer included in risk-weighted assets of € 0.1 billion.

The increase of Additional Tier 1 capital of € 0.4 billion in the first half of 2026 was due to a new AT 1 issuance of € 1.3 billion, reduced by the exercised call option with a total principal amount of € 0.8 billion (GBP 650 million equivalent).

The decrease of Tier 2 capital of € 0.2 billion in the first half of 2026 was due to an exercised call option with a principal amount of € 1.3 billion which partly offset the positive effects of new Tier 2 issuance of € 1.0 billion and foreign exchange impact of € 0.1 billion.

EU CC1 – Composition of regulatory own funds

	in € m.	Jun 30, 2026 CRR/CRD	Dec 31, 2025 CRR/CRD	References[1]
	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Capital instruments, related share premium accounts and other reserves	41,804	42,983	A
	of which: Instrument type 1 (ordinary shares)[2]	41,804	42,983	A
	of which: Instrument type 2	0	0	
	of which: Instrument type 3	0	0	
2	Retained earnings	25,269	21,149	B
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(4,066)	(4,159)	C
3a	Funds for general banking risk	0	0	
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Art. 484 (3) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase-out from CET 1	0	0	
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET 1)	945	917	
5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend[3]	1,693	3,347	B
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**65,644**	**64,237**	
	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)[4]	(1,791)	(1,667)	
8	Goodwill and other intangible assets (net of related tax liabilities) (negative amount)	(5,262)	(5,045)	D
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liabilities where the conditions in Art. 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	(2,291)	(2,533)	E
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	527	49	
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	(2,294)	(2,579)	
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitized assets (negative amount)	(0)	(0)	
14	Gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing[5]	249	247	
15	Defined benefit pension fund assets (net of related tax liabilities) (negative amount)	(1,023)	(1,135)	F
16	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET 1 instruments (negative amount)[6]	(328)	0	

	in € m.	Jun 30, 2026 CRR/CRD	Dec 31, 2025 CRR/CRD	References[1]
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)[7]	0	0	
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	0	
20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a risk weight of 1,250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative	(61)	0	
	of which:			
20b	Qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)	0	0	
20c	Securitization positions (negative amount)	(61)	0	
20d	Free deliveries (negative amount)	0	0	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liabilities where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	0	0	E
22	Amount exceeding the 17.65% threshold (negative amount)	0	0	
	of which:			
23	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	0	0	
25	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	0	0	E
EU 25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	0	0	
EU 25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET 1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET 1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)	0	0	
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
	Regulatory adjustments relating to unrealized gains and losses pursuant to Art. 468 CRR			
27a	Other regulatory adjustments (including IFRS 9 transitional adjustments when relevant)[8]	(2,271)	(2,309)	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital	**(14,545)**	(14,971)	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) capital	**51,099**	49,266	
	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments			
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	12,097	11,648	G
	of which:			
31	Classified as equity under applicable accounting standards[12]	12,167	11,718	G
32	Classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	0	0	
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1 as described in Article 486(3) of CRR	0	0	H
	of which:			
EU 33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) subject to phase out from AT1	0	0	
EU 33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) subject to phase out from AT1	0	0	
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	0	0	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0	0	
36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments	**12,097**	11,648	
	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)	(130)	(130)	G
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above the 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)[7]	0	0	
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above the 10% threshold net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	0	
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
42a	of which: Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital	0	0	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	**(130)**	(130)	
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	**11,967**	11,518	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET 1 + AT1)	**63,066**	60,784	

	in € m.	Jun 30, 2026 CRR/CRD	Dec 31, 2025 CRR/CRD	References[1]
	Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments and provisions			
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts[9]	6,937	7,225	l
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (5) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486(4) of CRR	0	0	l
	of which:			
EU 47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a (2) subject to phase out from T2	0	0	
EU 47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b (2) subject to phase out from T2	0	0	
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	0	0	l
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0	0	
50	Credit risk adjustments	0	0	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	**6,937**	7,225	
	Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments			
52	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)	(130)	(170)	l
53	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
54	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)[7]	0	0	
55	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	(5)	
EU 56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)	0	0	
EU 56b	Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital	0	0	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital	**(130)**	(175)	
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	**6,807**	7,050	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	**69,873**	67,834	
60	Total risk-weighted assets	**367,151**	347,133	
	Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	13.92	14.19	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	17.18	17.51	
63	Total capital ratio (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	19.03	19.54	
64	Institution CET 1 overall capital requirement (CET 1 requirement in accordance with article 92 (1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, plus additional CET 1 requirement which the institution is required to hold in accordance with Article 104(1)(a) of Directive 2013/36/EU, plus combined buffer requirement in accordance with Article 128(6) of Directive 2013/36/EU) expressed as a percentage of risk exposure amount)[10]	11.22	11.26	
	of which:			
65	Capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50	2.50	
66	Countercyclical buffer requirement	0.48	0.50	
67	Systemic risk buffer requirement	0.13	0.14	
EU 67a	Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	2.00	2.00	
EU 67b	additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	1.60	1.63	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)[11]	7.81	8.06	
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the capital of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)[7]	2,980	3,136	
73	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	1,121	1,087	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)	4,375	4,372	
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital			
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to the application of the cap)	0	0	

	in € m.	Jun 30, 2026 CRR/CRD	Dec 31, 2025 CRR/CRD	References[1]
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardized approach	797	720	
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)	0	0	
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	1,165	1,090	
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements			
80	Current cap on CET 1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	0	0	
81	Amount excluded from CET 1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0	0	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	0	0	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0	0	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	0	0	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0	0	

N/M – Not meaningful

[1] References provide the mapping of regulatory balance sheet items used to calculate regulatory capital as reflected in the column “References" and as presented in tables “EU CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements”. Where applicable, more detailed information is provided in the respective reference footnote section
[2] Based on EBA list of Article 26(3) of CRR, competent authorities shall evaluate whether issuances of Common Equity Tier 1 instruments meet the criteria set out in Article 28 or, where applicable, Article 29
[3] Interim profits are recognized as per ECB Decision (EU) 2015/656 in accordance with the Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (ECB/2015/4); current year profits of € 4.0 billion reduced by deductions for future shareholder distribution of € 2.1 billion and AT1 coupons of € 0.1 billion
[4] The € 1.8 billion (December 2025: € 1.7 billion) additional value adjustments were derived from the EBA Regulatory Technical Standard on prudent valuation and are before consideration of a benefit from the related reduction of the shortfall of provisions to expected losses of € 285.1 million (December 2025: € 38.1 million)
[5] Represents gains and losses on liabilities and derivative liabilities carried at fair value that are a result of changes in own credit of the Group according to Article 33 (1) (b) CRR
[6] Excludes holdings that are already considered in the accounting base of Common Equity
[7] Based on the Group’s current interpretation no deduction amount expected
[8] Includes capital deductions of € 1.4 billion (December 2025: € 1.4 billion) based on ECB guidance on irrevocable payment commitments related to the Single Resolution Fund and the Deposit Guarantee Scheme, € 0.6 billion (December 2025: € 0.7 billion) based on ECB’s supervisory recommendation for a prudential provisioning of non-performing exposures
[9] Amortization is taken into account
[10] Includes CET1 Pillar 2 Requirement
[11] Calculated as the CET1 Capital less the Group’s CET1 capital requirements in accordance with article 92(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and following Article 104(1)(a) of Directive 2013/36/EU, and less any Common Equity Tier 1 items used by the Group to meet its additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital requirements
[12] The reported position exceeds the total due to the delta amount of € 70 million representing a permanent buyback limit, which is not recognized in the accounting standards

[A] Common shares, additional paid-in capital and common shares in treasury reflect regulatory eligible CET 1 capital instruments
[B] Retained earnings in the regulatory balance sheet include Profit (loss) attributable to DB shareholders and additional equity components of € 4.0 billion (December 2025: € 6.9 billion). In the Own funds template (incl. RWA and capital ratios), this item is excluded from retained earnings and shown separately after subtracting the ‘AT1 coupon and shareholder distribution deduction’ of € 2.3 billion (December 2025: € 3.6 billion) as ‘independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend’ in row id 5a
[C] Difference to regulatory balance sheet position driven by prudential filters for unrealized gains and losses
[D] Regulatory applicable amount in goodwill and other intangible assets of € 7,843 million (December 2025: € 7,561 million) plus goodwill from equity method investments of € 62 million (December 2025: € 59 million) as per regulatory balance sheet reduced by deferred tax liabilities on other intangibles of € 476 million (December 2025: € 466 million) and prudent software assets as per Art. 36 (1) (b) CRR of €2,166 million (December 2025: € 2,109 million)
[E] Differences to balance sheet position mainly driven by adjustments as set out in Article 38 (2) to (5) CRR (e.g. regulatory offsetting requirements)
[F] Regulatory applicable amount is defined benefit pension fund assets of € 1,153 million (December 2025: € 1,261 million) reduced by deferred tax liabilities on defined benefit pension fund assets of € 131 million (December 2025: € 126 million)
[G] Additional equity components reflects regulatory eligible AT1 capital instruments
[H] Difference to regulatory balance sheet driven by regulatory adjustments as set out in Articles 51 to 61 CRR (e.g. current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements)
[I] Difference to regulatory balance sheet driven by regulatory adjustments as set out in Articles 62 to 71 CRR (e.g. amortization, minority interest)

Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to the IFRS balance sheet

Article 437 (a) CRR

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

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

	Jun 30, 2026			Dec 31, 2025		
	a	b		a	b	
in € m.	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of prudential consolida-tion	References	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of prudential consolida-tion	References
Assets:						
Cash and central bank balances	131,899	131,899		164,659	164,659	
Interbank balances (w/o central banks)	8,546	8,512		6,962	6,921	
Central bank funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	44,138	44,138		37,509	37,509	
Securities borrowed	6	6		6	6	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Trading assets	176,590	174,233		153,811	151,914	
Positive market values from derivative financial instruments	275,754	276,069		241,328	241,458	
Non-trading financial assets mandatory at fair value through profit and loss	142,390	142,135		124,495	124,251	
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	0	0		0	0	
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	594,734	592,437		519,634	517,623	
Financial assets at Fair Value through OCI						
Financial assets mandatory at fair value through OCI	48,540	48,272		43,644	43,377	
Equity Instruments designated at fair value through OCI	0	0		0	0	
Total financial assets at fair value through OCI	48,540	48,272		43,644	43,377	
Financial assets available for sale	0	0		0	0	
Equity method investments	984	984		924	938	
of which: Goodwill	62	62	D	59	59	D
Loans at amortized cost	484,612	484,411		472,620	472,409	
Securities held at maturity	0	0		0	0	
Property and equipment	5,862	5,862		5,924	5,923	
Goodwill and other intangible assets	7,843	7,843	D	7,561	7,561	D
Other assets	186,476	186,793		167,472	167,779	
of which: Defined benefit pension fund assets	1,155	1,153	F	1,263	1,261	F
Assets for current tax	1,569	1,566		1,609	1,605	
Deferred tax assets	6,286	6,284	E	6,544	6,535	E
Total assets	**1,521,494**	**1,519,006**		1,435,067	1,432,846	
Liabilities and equity:						
Deposits	698,187	698,756		691,828	692,329	
Central bank funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements	3,691	3,691		4,177	4,177	
Securities loaned	2	2		2	2	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Trading liabilities	47,948	47,944		42,879	42,921	
Negative market values from derivative financial instruments	260,114	260,376		225,775	225,828	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	144,434	143,974		115,055	114,814	
Investment contract liabilities	512	0		469	0	
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	453,008	452,294		384,179	383,563	
Other short-term borrowings	24,850	24,850		18,204	18,213	
Other liabilities	145,952	143,619		137,713	135,650	
Provisions	2,164	2,159		2,408	2,399	
Liabilities for current tax	936	934		694	691	
Deferred tax liabilities	669	552		623	507	
Long-term debt	111,352	111,506		114,754	114,852	
of which: Subordinated long-term debt[1]	7,381	7,381	H.I	8,297	8,297	H.I
Trust preferred securities[1]	283	283	H.I	283	283	H.I
Obligation to purchase common shares	0	0		0	0	
Total liabilities	**1,441,096**	**1,438,647**		1,354,863	1,352,667	
Common shares, no par value, nominal value of € 2.56	4,891	4,891	A	4,891	4,891	A
Additional paid-in capital	37,761	37,761	A	38,281	38,281	A
Retained earnings	29,254	29,238	B	28,096	28,080	B
Common shares in treasury, at cost	(841)	(841)	A	(185)	(185)	A
Equity classified as obligation to purchase common shares	(328)	(328)	A	0	0	A
Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax	(4,057)	(4,066)	C	(4,150)	(4,159)	C
Total shareholders' equity	**66,679**	**66,654**		66,933	66,909	

	Jun 30, 2026			Dec 31, 2025		
	a	b		a	b	
in € m.	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of prudential consolida-tion	References	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of prudential consolida-tion	References
Additional equity components	12,144	12,144	G	11,708	11,708	G
Noncontrolling interests	1,575	1,561		1,562	1,562	
Total equity	**80,398**	**80,359**		80,203	80,179	
Total liabilities and equity	**1,521,494**	**1,519,006**		1,435,067	1,432,846	

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

Main features of capital instruments

Article 437 (b-c) CRR

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

Capital buffers

Geographical distribution of credit exposures

Article 440 (a) CRR

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

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

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

Jun 30, 2026

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk				Own funds requirements						
in € m.	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for Internal models	Securitization exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitization positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Counter-cyclical buffer rate (%)
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1.75
Australia	301	7,816	1,155	0	4,781	14,052	254	23	59	336	4,195	1.62	1.00
Austria	17	1,457	0	0	0	1,474	48	0	0	48	603	0.23	0.00
Belgium	384	3,251	0	0	40	3,675	81	0	0	82	1,020	0.39	1.00
Bermuda	53	2,006	0	19	203	2,281	76	0	4	80	999	0.39	0.00
Brazil	172	1,906	0	96	0	2,175	71	11	0	82	1,024	0.39	0.00
British Virgin Islands	218	5,901	0	13	0	6,133	112	0	0	112	1,400	0.54	0.00
Bulgaria	0	20	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	6	0.00	2.00
Canada	128	2,928	0	1,187	554	4,798	109	2	7	118	1,473	0.57	0.00
Cayman Islands	1,591	16,485	24	20	1,286	19,407	512	22	21	555	6,940	2.67	0.00
Chile	38	402	0	99	0	538	11	3	0	14	173	0.07	0.50
China	615	4,110	3	455	0	5,183	198	6	0	203	2,542	0.98	0.00
Croatia	0	19	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	5	0.00	1.50
Cyprus	0	475	0	69	0	545	16	0	0	16	202	0.08	1.50
Czech Republic	3	775	0	0	0	778	26	0	0	26	329	0.13	1.25
Denmark	17	966	0	0	0	983	53	0	0	53	659	0.25	2.50
Estonia	3	30	0	0	0	33	2	0	0	2	21	0.01	1.50
Faroe Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1.00
Finland	34	1,317	8	0	0	1,359	42	1	0	44	546	0.21	0.00
France	573	8,229	65	0	511	9,378	309	17	10	337	4,212	1.62	1.00
Germany	16,259	228,371	68	0	9,668	254,366	6,390	6	150	6,546	81,824	31.53	0.75
Greece	6	95	0	0	0	101	4	0	0	4	50	0.02	0.25
Greenland	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0.00	0.50
Hong Kong	203	4,317	0	351	0	4,871	111	10	0	121	1,510	0.58	0.50
Hungary	7	400	0	0	0	407	11	0	0	11	143	0.06	1.00
Iceland	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	3	0.00	2.50
India	2,497	8,951	1	376	42	11,868	416	26	1	442	5,529	2.13	0.00
Indonesia	139	1,119	0	212	0	1,470	44	4	0	48	603	0.23	0.00
Ireland	745	7,827	31	0	2,128	10,731	238	5	55	298	3,723	1.43	1.50
Israel	24	656	0	886	0	1,566	25	16	0	41	513	0.20	0.00
Italy (incl. San Marino)	2,659	25,119	25	0	939	28,742	1,120	3	8	1,131	14,139	5.45	0.00
Japan	379	3,296	0	725	23	4,424	171	16	1	188	2,350	0.91	0.00
Jersey	366	3,000	5	224	539	4,133	132	11	6	150	1,877	0.72	0.00
Latvia	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0.00	1.00
Lithuania	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	0.00	1.00

Jun 30, 2026

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk				Own funds requirements						
in € m.	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for Internal models	Securitization exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitization positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Counter-cyclical buffer rate (%)
Luxembourg	3,915	20,643	41	0	6,568	31,167	615	0	79	694	8,679	3.34	0.50
Malaysia	15	1,244	0	479	0	1,738	34	9	0	43	539	0.21	0.00
Mauritius	116	456	0	0	0	572	30	0	0	30	381	0.15	0.00
Mexico	38	2,500	0	0	0	2,538	90	0	0	90	1,120	0.43	0.00
Netherlands	446	10,306	74	0	158	10,984	318	3	3	324	4,045	1.56	2.00
Norway	60	773	0	0	0	834	27	0	0	27	342	0.13	2.50
Poland	21	1,734	0	0	0	1,755	42	0	0	42	525	0.20	1.00
Portugal	13	468	7	0	0	489	15	0	0	15	187	0.07	0.75
Qatar	5	1,747	4	0	0	1,755	25	1	0	26	327	0.13	0.00
Romania	610	223	0	0	0	833	19	0	0	19	234	0.09	1.00
Russian Federation	30	16	0	0	0	46	3	0	0	3	37	0.01	0.50
Saudi Arabia	99	1,488	0	0	0	1,587	38	0	0	38	474	0.18	1.00
Singapore	1,705	6,106	0	713	0	8,524	314	2	0	316	3,956	1.52	0.00
Slovakia	1	75	0	0	0	76	2	0	0	2	27	0.01	1.50
Slovenia	2	46	0	0	0	47	1	0	0	1	15	0.01	1.00
South Africa	4	480	0	0	0	484	21	14	0	35	438	0.17	1.00
South Korea	277	1,826	0	0	0	2,103	72	3	0	75	935	0.36	1.00
Spain	433	18,117	67	0	12	18,629	572	2	1	576	7,196	2.77	0.50
Sweden	44	1,976	0	0	0	2,019	67	0	0	67	836	0.32	2.00
Switzerland	451	10,485	2	0	0	10,937	251	0	0	251	3,142	1.21	0.00
Taiwan	77	748	0	66	0	892	24	0	0	24	299	0.12	0.00
Thailand	49	1,035	0	351	0	1,435	34	18	0	51	642	0.25	0.00
Turkey	100	1,233	0	0	0	1,333	63	0	0	63	785	0.30	0.00
United Arab Emirates	109	3,761	0	60	0	3,931	66	1	0	67	834	0.32	0.50
United Kingdom	1,253	25,289	350	1,601	2,334	30,828	854	68	39	960	12,005	4.63	2.00
United States of America (incl. Puerto Rico)	6,077	121,464	1,469	3,635	72,059	204,706	3,939	180	956	5,075	63,442	24.45	0.00
Uzbekistan	9	792	0	0	0	802	42	0	0	42	525	0.20	0.00
Vietnam	11	563	0	2	0	576	33	0	0	33	413	0.16	0.00
Other	4,060	8,835	0	17,789	2,951	33,635	399	251	28	678	8,479	3.27	0.00
Total	47,464	585,699	3,398	29,429	104,798	770,789	18,593	736	1,429	20,758	259,476	100.00	0.50

Dec 31, 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk				Own funds requirements						
in € m.	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for Internal models	Securitization exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitization positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Counter-cyclical buffer rate (%)
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1.75
Australia	427	6,204	555	291	3,980	11,456	231	12	45	288	3,605	1.41	1.00
Austria	33	1,006	0	0	0	1,039	33	0	0	33	407	0.16	0.00
Belgium	334	3,746	0	0	30	4,110	87	0	0	87	1,091	0.43	1.00
Bermuda	90	1,870	3	31	51	2,045	65	1	1	67	831	0.33	0.00
Brazil	109	1,470	0	519	0	2,098	55	31	0	86	1,080	0.42	0.00
British Virgin Islands	109	5,370	0	47	0	5,526	96	3	0	99	1,234	0.48	0.00
Bulgaria	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	6	0.00	2.00
Canada	115	3,212	0	816	533	4,675	90	1	7	97	1,217	0.48	0.00
Cayman Islands	989	15,429	221	24	401	17,065	425	49	13	487	6,086	2.39	0.00
Chile	34	259	0	0	0	294	12	0	0	12	146	0.06	0.50
China	439	3,888	0	804	0	5,132	176	6	0	183	2,284	0.90	0.00
Croatia	0	54	0	0	0	54	3	0	0	3	34	0.01	1.50
Cyprus	1	248	0	6	0	255	6	0	0	6	74	0.03	1.00
Czech Republic	2	793	0	0	0	794	30	0	0	30	369	0.14	1.25
Denmark	19	814	0	0	0	833	28	0	0	28	346	0.14	2.50
Egypt	132	384	0	27	0	542	21	0	0	21	258	0.10	0.00
Estonia	3	214	0	0	0	217	6	0	0	6	74	0.03	1.50
Faroe Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	1.00
France	302	8,453	12	0	554	9,321	265	1	14	279	3,488	1.37	1.00
Germany	21,320	227,921	0	0	10,808	260,049	7,147	0	157	7,303	91,290	35.79	0.75
Greece	5	74	0	0	0	79	2	0	0	2	28	0.01	0.25
Hong Kong	208	4,051	0	162	0	4,421	95	4	0	99	1,238	0.49	0.50
Hungary	3	403	0	0	0	406	12	0	0	12	147	0.06	1.00
Iceland	2	7	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	4	0.00	2.50
India	2,691	8,155	0	600	85	11,531	604	18	1	623	7,793	3.06	0.00
Indonesia	134	1,425	0	54	3	1,617	59	0	3	62	779	0.31	0.00
Ireland	499	10,251	439	0	2,551	13,740	207	66	98	371	4,640	1.82	1.50
Israel	26	525	0	541	0	1,093	23	5	0	28	352	0.14	0.00
Italy (incl. San Marino)	2,458	24,095	28	0	1,292	27,872	1,032	3	40	1,075	13,439	5.27	0.00
Japan	275	2,268	0	628	32	3,204	114	12	1	127	1,586	0.62	0.00
Jersey	308	2,269	39	0	559	3,175	107	4	7	117	1,467	0.58	0.00
Latvia	60	5	0	0	0	65	4	0	0	4	52	0.02	1.00
Lithuania	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0.00	1.00
Luxembourg	4,099	18,341	31	0	6,087	28,558	580	3	79	662	8,278	3.25	0.50
Malaysia	9	791	0	0	0	801	21	0	0	21	263	0.10	0.00

Dec 31, 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk				Own funds requirements						
in € m.	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for Internal models	Securitization exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitization positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Counter-cyclical buffer rate (%)
Mauritius	29	475	0	8	0	513	31	1	0	31	392	0.15	0.00
Mexico	15	2,325	0	27	0	2,366	82	0	0	82	1,024	0.40	0.00
Netherlands	1,040	10,949	38	0	204	12,231	328	2	4	333	4,165	1.63	2.00
Nigeria	222	257	0	0	0	479	23	0	0	23	282	0.11	0.00
Norway	41	810	0	0	0	850	31	0	0	31	387	0.15	2.50
Poland	31	1,778	0	0	0	1,809	50	0	0	50	623	0.24	1.00
Qatar	24	1,611	0	0	0	1,634	26	0	0	26	330	0.13	0.00
Romania	3	159	0	0	0	162	6	0	0	6	80	0.03	1.00
Russian Federation	15	16	0	0	0	31	2	0	0	2	22	0.01	0.50
Saudi Arabia	95	1,273	0	0	77	1,446	32	0	3	35	439	0.17	0.00
Singapore	1,594	5,653	253	668	0	8,168	250	7	0	257	3,208	1.26	0.00
Slovakia	0	76	0	0	0	77	2	0	0	2	28	0.01	1.50
Slovenia	3	78	0	0	0	81	2	0	0	2	28	0.01	1.00
South Korea	35	2,171	0	773	0	2,980	50	10	0	59	742	0.29	1.00
South Africa	12	461	0	208	0	681	22	5	0	27	341	0.13	0.00
Spain	332	18,006	36	0	20	18,394	569	3	2	575	7,185	2.82	0.50
Sri Lanka	10	150	0	56	0	216	9	14	0	23	282	0.11	0.00
Sweden	53	2,448	0	0	0	2,501	80	0	0	80	1,001	0.39	2.00
Switzerland	294	9,520	0	0	0	9,814	220	0	0	220	2,754	1.08	0.00
Taiwan	72	1,270	0	47	0	1,389	24	2	0	26	324	0.13	0.00
Thailand	22	915	0	0	0	937	27	1	0	28	346	0.14	0.00
Turkey	85	961	0	0	0	1,046	33	0	0	33	416	0.16	0.00
United Arab Emirates	86	3,467	0	0	0	3,552	63	1	0	63	793	0.31	0.00
United Kingdom	1,162	20,930	500	2,189	2,425	27,207	708	40	44	792	9,905	3.88	2.00
United States of America (incl. Puerto Rico)	4,770	117,770	945	0	64,663	188,148	3,519	173	882	4,574	57,172	22.42	0.00
Vietnam	13	586	0	0	0	599	35	0	0	35	433	0.17	0.00
Other	2,469	10,139	0	17,936	2,700	33,243	378	266	23	668	8,349	3.27	0.00
Total	47,764	568,270	3,100	26,462	97,056	742,653	18,236	745	1,423	20,403	255,040	100.00	0.50

Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer

Article 440 (b) CRR
The following table shows an overview of Deutsche Bank´s countercyclical buffer rate and requirements.

EU CCyB2 – Institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

		Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
		a	a
1	Total risk exposure amount (in € m.)	367,151	347,133
2	Institution specific countercyclical buffer rate	0.48%	0.50%
3	Institution specific countercyclical buffer requirement (in € m.)	1,777	1,721

Composition of own funds and eligible liabilities

Article 437a CRR and Article 45i(3)(b) BRRD
This section provides detailed information on the composition of Deutsche Bank's own funds and eligible liabilities, its main features, its ranking in the creditor hierarchy and its maturities.

As of June 30, 2026 the Group's available own funds and eligible liabilities amounted to € 133.7 billion, consisting of € 69.9 billion own funds, € 47.1 billion subordinated liabilities and € 16.7 billion non-subordinated liabilities. The Group's regulatory CET1 capital included in the own funds currently contains no impact from the IFRS 9 transitional impact.

Deutsche Bank predominantly relies on own funds and subordinated eligible liabilities counting towards TLAC and subordinated MREL for meeting its MREL requirement, while 12.49% of the Group's MREL capacity is contributed from eligible liabilities which are not subordinated. Deutsche Bank has no permission as per CRR Article 72b (3) or (4) to use non-subordinated eligible liabilities for meeting subordinated MREL or TLAC.

As of June 30, 2026, Deutsche Bank has excess of CET 1 capital of 7.81% of TREA after meeting the resolution group's requirements. This is well above the institution specific combined buffer requirement of 5.11 % and establishes a comfortable distance to triggering distribution restrictions under the MREL Maximum Distributable Amount (M-MDA) rules.

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

				Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c
	in € m.	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)	G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)	Memo item: Amounts eligible for the purposes of MREL, but not TLAC
	Own funds and eligible liabilities and adjustments			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	51,099	51,099	–
2	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	11,967	11,967	–
6	Tier 2 capital (T2)	6,807	6,807	–
11	Own funds for the purpose of Articles 92a CRR and 45 BRRD	69,873	69,873	–
	Own funds and eligible liabilities: Non-regulatory capital elements			
12	Eligible liabilities instruments issued directly by the resolution entity that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	42,903	42,903	–
EU 12a	Eligible liabilities instruments issued by other entities within the resolution group that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	0	0	–
EU 12b	Eligible liabilities instruments that are subordinated to excluded liabilities, issued prior to 27 June 2019 (subordinated grandfathered)	7,067	7,067	–
EU 12c	Tier 2 instruments with a residual maturity of at least one year to the extent they do not qualify as Tier 2 items	36	36	–
13	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered pre cap)	16,232	–	16,232
EU 13a	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities issued prior to 27 June 2019 (pre-cap)	468	–	468
14	Amount of non subordinated instruments eligible, where applicable after application of Article 72b (3) CRR	–	–	–
17	Eligible liabilities items before adjustments	66,707	50,006	16,700
	of which:			
EU 17a	subordinated	50,006	50,006	–
	Own funds and eligible liabilities: Adjustments to non-regulatory capital elements			
18	Own funds and eligible liabilities items before adjustments	136,580	119,879	16,700
19	(Deduction of exposures between MPE resolution groups)	–	–	–
20	(Deduction of investments in other eligible liabilities instruments)	(2,894)	(2,894)	–
22	Own funds and eligible liabilities after adjustments	133,686	116,986	16,700
	of which:			
EU 22a	Own funds and subordinated	116,986	–	–
	Risk-weighted exposure amount and leverage exposure measure of the resolution group			
23	Total risk exposure amount	367,151	367,151	–
24	Total exposure measure	1,399,975	1,399,975	–
	Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities			
25	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	36.41	31.86	–
	of which:			
EU 25a	Own funds and subordinated	31.86	–	–
26	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total exposure measure)	9.55	8.36	–
	of which:			
EU 26a	Own funds and subordinated	8.36	–	–
27	CET1 (as a percentage of TREA) available after meeting the resolution group's requirements	7.81	7.81	–
28	Institution-specific combined buffer requirement	–	5.11	–
	of which:			
29	Capital conservation buffer requirement	–	2.50	–
30	Countercyclical buffer requirement	–	0.48	–
31	Systemic risk buffer requirement	–	0.13	–
EU 31a	Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	–	2.00	–
	Memorandum items			
EU 32a	Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) CRR	–	451,319	–

				Dec 31, 2025
		a	b	c
	in € m.	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)	G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)	Memo item: Amounts eligible for the purposes of MREL, but not TLAC
	Own funds and eligible liabilities and adjustments			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	49,266	49,266	–
2	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	11,518	11,518	–
6	Tier 2 capital (T2)	7,050	7,050	–
11	Own funds for the purpose of Articles 92a CRR and 45 BRRD	67,834	67,834	–
	Own funds and eligible liabilities: Non-regulatory capital elements			
12	Eligible liabilities instruments issued directly by the resolution entity that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	41,719	41,719	–
EU 12a	Eligible liabilities instruments issued by other entities within the resolution group that are subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered)	0	0	–
EU 12b	Eligible liabilities instruments that are subordinated to excluded liabilities, issued prior to 27 June 2019 (subordinated grandfathered)	7,417	7,417	–
EU 12c	Tier 2 instruments with a residual maturity of at least one year to the extent they do not qualify as Tier 2 items	30	30	–
13	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities (not grandfathered pre cap)	14,647	–	14,647
EU 13a	Eligible liabilities that are not subordinated to excluded liabilities issued prior to 27 June 2019 (pre-cap)	1,440	–	1,440
14	Amount of non subordinated instruments eligible, where applicable after application of Article 72b (3) CRR	–	–	–
17	Eligible liabilities items before adjustments	65,253	49,166	16,087
	of which:			
EU 17a	subordinated	49,166	49,166	–
	Own funds and eligible liabilities: Adjustments to non-regulatory capital elements			
18	Own funds and eligible liabilities items before adjustments	133,087	117,000	16,087
19	(Deduction of exposures between MPE resolution groups)	–	–	–
20	(Deduction of investments in other eligible liabilities instruments)	(2,065)	(2,065)	–
22	Own funds and eligible liabilities after adjustments	131,023	114,936	16,087
	of which:			
EU 22a	Own funds and subordinated	114,936	–	–
	Risk-weighted exposure amount and leverage exposure measure of the resolution group			
23	Total risk exposure amount	347,133	347,133	–
24	Total exposure measure	1,327,441	1,327,441	–
	Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities			
25	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	37.74	33.11	–
	of which:			
EU 25a	Own funds and subordinated	33.11	–	–
26	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of total exposure measure)	9.87	8.66	–
	of which:			
EU 26a	Own funds and subordinated	8.66	–	–
27	CET1 (as a percentage of TREA) available after meeting the resolution group's requirements	8.06	8.06	–
28	Institution-specific combined buffer requirement	–	5.13	–
	of which:			
29	Capital conservation buffer requirement	–	2.50	–
30	Countercyclical buffer requirement	–	0.50	–
31	Systemic risk buffer requirement	–	0.14	–
EU 31a	Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	–	2.00	–
	Memorandum items			
EU 32a	Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) CRR	–	421,482	–

Main features of eligible liabilities instruments

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

Ranking in the creditor hierarchy and maturity

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

Ranking of liabilities in an insolvency proceeding under German law

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

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

EU TLAC3a – Creditor ranking

											Jun 30, 2026
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
in € m.											Total
Description of insolvency rank	R1	R2	R3	R4	R11	R12	R13	R14	R16	R17	
Liabilities and own funds	51,099	11,967	6,844	630	55,312	582,615	146,239	199,935	200,903	7,467	1,263,010
of which:											
Excluded liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	55,245	0	199,935	188,672	7,467	451,319
Liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities	51,099	11,967	6,844	630	55,312	527,370	146,239	0	12,231	0	811,691
Subset of Liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities that are own funds and liabilities potentially eligible for meeting TLAC/MREL	51,099	11,967	6,844	0	47,076	16,700	0	0	0	0	133,686
of which:											
Residual maturity ≥ 1 year < 2 years	0	0	41	0	8,967	1,774	0	0	0	0	10,782
Residual maturity ≥ 2 year < 5 years	0	0	22	0	19,803	6,556	0	0	0	0	26,381
Residual maturity ≥ 5 years < 10 years	0	0	5,807	0	12,274	5,595	0	0	0	0	23,676
Residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities	0	0	973	0	6,033	2,776	0	0	0	0	9,782
Perpetual securities	51,099	11,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,066

											Dec 31, 2025
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
in € m.											Total
Description of insolvency rank	R1	R2	R3	R4	R11	R12	R13	R14	R16	R17	
Liabilities and own funds	49,266	11,518	7,080	600	54,273	549,008	146,032	195,334	176,100	6,142	1,195,355
of which:											
Excluded liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	56,543	0	195,334	163,463	6,142	421,482
Liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities	49,266	11,518	7,080	600	54,273	492,465	146,032	0	12,637	0	773,872
Subset of Liabilities and own funds less excluded liabilities that are own funds and liabilities potentially eligible for meeting TLAC/MREL	49,266	11,518	7,080	0	47,071	16,087	0	0	0	0	131,023
of which:											
Residual maturity ≥ 1 year < 2 years	0	0	104	0	6,638	1,795	0	0	0	0	8,536
Residual maturity ≥ 2 year < 5 years	0	0	22	0	21,438	5,360	0	0	0	0	26,820
Residual maturity ≥ 5 years < 10 years	0	0	6,955	0	13,123	6,289	0	0	0	0	26,367
Residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities	0	0	0	0	5,873	2,643	0	0	0	0	8,516
Perpetual securities	49,266	11,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,784

Capital requirements

Overview of RWA and capital requirements

Article 438 (d) CRR
The table below presents RWA by risk type and model approach, together with the corresponding minimum capital requirements, and compares these figures with those reported at the previous quarter-end. The minimum capital requirements are calculated by applying the 8% minimum capital ratio to the respective RWA.

EU OV1 – Overview of RWA

		Jun 30, 2026		Mar 31, 2026	
		a	c1	b	c2
	in € m.	RWA	Minimum capital requirements	RWA	Minimum capital requirements
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	224,279	17,942	213,102	17,048
	of which:				
2	The standardized approach (SA)	46,729	3,738	43,765	3,501
3	The foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	66,423	5,314	60,267	4,821
4	Slotting approach	204	16	202	16
EU 4a	Equities under the simple riskweighted approach	0	0	0	0
5	The advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	110,923	8,874	108,869	8,710
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	20,868	1,669	25,648	2,052
	of which:				
7	The standardized approach	2,350	188	2,814	225
8	Internal model method (IMM)	15,348	1,228	15,113	1,209
EU 8a	Exposure to a CCP	1,325	106	4,107	329
9	Other CCR	1,845	148	3,614	289
10	Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA)[1]	2,169	174	3,003	240
	of which:				
EU 10a	The standardized approach (SA)[2]	0	0	0	0
EU 10b	The basic approach (F-BA and R-BA)	2,167	173	2,997	240
EU 10c	The simplified approach	0	0	0	0
15	Settlement risk	48	4	71	6
16	Securitization exposures in the banking book (after the cap)	17,862	1,429	17,238	1,379
	of which:				
17	SEC-IRBA approach	9,724	778	9,239	739
18	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	488	39	450	36
19	SEC-SA approach	7,650	612	6,779	542
EU 19a	1250% / deduction[3]	0	61	770	62
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	22,932	1,835	23,152	1,852
	of which:				
	Standardized approach	3,093	247	4,712	377
	IMA	19,839	1,587	18,440	1,475
21	Alternative standardized approach (A-SA)[4]	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M
EU 21a	Simplified standardized approach (S-SA)[4]	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M
22	Alternative Internal Models Approach (A-IMA)[4]	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M
EU 22a	Large exposures	0	0	0	0
23	Reclassifications between trading and non-trading books	0	0	0	0
24	Operational risk	65,252	5,220	65,252	5,220
EU 24a	Exposures to crypto-assets	0	0	0	0
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	13,741	1,099	13,627	1,090
26	Output floor applied (%)	55.00	–	55.00	–
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	0	–	0	–
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	0	–	0	–
29	Total	**367,151**	**29,372**	361,094	28,888

[1] As of June 30, 2026, total credit valuation adjustment (CVA) RWA includes € 2 million (March 31, 2026: € 6 million) from simplified treatment for derivative positions in collective investment undertakings which are not listed separately in this table
[2] As Deutsche Bank does not have any credit valuation adjustment (CVA) RWA under the standardized approach, template EU CVA4 – RWA flow statements of credit valuation adjustment risk under the Standardized Approach will not be shown in this report
[3] Beginning with the second quarter of 2026, the Bank has elected to deduct securitizations attracting a 1250% risk weight from CET1 capital rather than include in RWA
[4] On the basis of Article 461a CRR the European Commission decided to postpone the application of the Fundamental Review of the Trading Book (FRTB) for market risk to January 1, 2027. Therefore, the new models market risk RWA and respective reporting templates are not yet applicable

As of June 30, 2026, RWA amounted to € 367.2 billion, compared with € 361.1 billion as of March 31, 2026. The increase of € 6.1 billion was primarily driven by credit risk RWA (excluding counterparty credit risk) and RWA for securitization exposures in the banking book (after the cap). This was partly offset by decreases in RWA for counterparty credit risk (CCR), credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk and market risk, while operational risk RWA remained broadly stable.

Credit risk RWA (excluding counterparty credit risk) increased by € 11.2 billion. The increase was mainly driven by higher RWA under the Internal Rating-Based (IRB) Approach of € 8.2 billion, predominantly under the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (F-IRB) Approach, as wells as increased RWA under the Standardized Approach of € 3.0 billion. The movement reflected business growth, methodology and model parameter-related effects, as well as foreign exchange movements, predominantly in U.S. dollars.

RWA for securitization exposures in the banking book (after the cap) increased by € 624 million. The increase was mainly driven by higher RWA calculated under the Securitization Standardized Approach (SEC-SA) and under the Securitization Internal Ratings-Based Approach (SEC-IRBA), partly offset by exposures subject to a 1,250% risk weight for which, beginning with the second quarter of 2026, the Bank has elected to deduct fully from CET1 capital rather than include in RWA.

The aforementioned increases were partly offset by a decrease in CCR RWA of € 4.8 billion. The reduction was mainly reflecting a decrease in RWA for exposures to central counterparties (CCP) of € 2.8 billion, primarily driven by one central counterparty which received qualifying CCP (QCCP) status. Other CCR RWA decreased by of € 1.8 billion, while CCR RWA under the Standardized Approach (SA-CCR) decreased by € 464 million. These decreases were partly offset by an increase of € 235 million in RWA under the Internal Model Method (IMM). Overall, the movements reflected reduced exposures in securities financing transactions (SFT) and derivatives, partly offset by foreign exchange movements, predominantly in U.S. dollars.

RWA for credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk decreased by € 834 million, primarily driven by increased hedging activities.

Market risk RWA decreased by € 220 million. The decrease was mainly driven by lower RWA under the Standardized Approach, partly offset by higher RWA under the Internal Models Approach. The increase in VaR-related RWA, primarily resulting from increased market volatility triggered by the Middle East conflict, was more than offset by reductions in stressed VaR and incremental risk charge, as well as lower RWA under the Standardized Approach.

Further details on movements in credit risk, counterparty credit risk and market risk RWA are provided in the sections “Development of credit risk RWA”, “CCR exposures development” and “Development of market risk RWA”.

Effect on own funds and RWA that results from applying capital floors and not deducting items from own funds

Article 438 (da) CRR
The table below presents the composition of RWA by risk type and model approach, distinguishing between exposures for which Deutsche Bank has received supervisory approval to use internal models and exposures for which the standardized approaches are applied.

In addition, the table provides an overview of RWA calculated under the Full Standardized Approach and the RWA that is the basis for the output floor calculation. RWA using the Full Standardized Approach do not reflect the rules and regulations applicable at the reporting date, but instead, they are based on CRR3 rules applicable in 2033 assuming no change in regulation between the reporting date and January 2033. Moreover, the disclosure is based on a static balance sheet assumption which is a hypothetical scenario. Deutsche Bank will adapt its balance sheet over time and undertake mitigating actions with respect to RWA under the Standardized Approach to minimize future output floor impacts.

As of June 30, 2026, the output floor under CRR3 has no impact on Deutsche Bank´s RWA. Deutsche Bank has elected to apply the option to deduct exposures to collective investment undertakings (CIUs) and securitization exposures in the banking book assigned a 1,250% risk weight from CET1 capital rather than including them in RWA. As of June 30, 2026, this election reduced CET1 capital by € 245 million and RWA by € 3.1 billion.

EU CMS1 – Comparison of modelled and standardized RWA at risk level

						Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c	d	EU d
	in € m.	RWEAs for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for portfolios where standardized approaches are used	Total actual RWEAs (a + b)	RWEAs calculated using full standardized approach	RWEAs that is the base of the output floor
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	177,550	60,470	238,020	421,629	356,171
2	Counterparty credit risk	16,582	4,286	20,868	84,295	68,841
3	Credit valuation adjustment	–	2,169	2,169	2,169	2,169
4	Securitization exposures in the banking book	9,724	8,138	17,862	38,069	18,206
5	Market risk	19,839	3,093	22,932	63,473	63,473
6	Operational risk	–	65,252	65,252	65,252	65,252
7	Other risk weighted exposure amounts	–	48	48	48	48
8	Total	223,695	143,457	367,151	674,937	574,161

						Mar 31, 2026
		a	b	c	d	EU d
	in € m.	RWEAs for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for portfolios where standardized approaches are used	Total actual RWEAs (a + b)	RWEAs calculated using full standardized approach	RWEAs that is the base of the output floor
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	169,337	57,392	226,729	408,982	343,708
2	Counterparty credit risk	18,342	7,306	25,648	89,679	74,241
3	Credit valuation adjustment	–	3,003	3,003	3,003	3,003
4	Securitization exposures in the banking book	9,239	7,999	17,238	35,082	17,538
5	Market risk	18,382	4,771	23,152	67,558	67,558
6	Operational risk	–	65,252	65,252	65,252	65,252
7	Other risk weighted exposure amounts	–	71	71	71	71
8	Total	215,300	145,794	361,094	669,628	571,372

As of June 30, 2026, RWA calculated using Full Standardized Approach amounted to € 674.9 billion, compared to € 669.6 billion as of March 31, 2026. The increase of € 5.3 billion was primarily driven by higher RWA for credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) and securitization exposures in the banking book, partly offset by lower RWA for counterparty credit risk and market risk. The underlying drivers of these movements were broadly consistent with those described in the section “Overview of RWA and Capital Requirements”. However, the magnitude of the movements differed due to the application of the Full Standardized Approach rather than internal models. Market risk under the Full Standardized Approach RWA is lower by € 4.1 billion driven by a reduction in credit inventory in the Fixed Income and Currencies business resulting in lower contributions from both the default risk charge and the credit component of the sensitivities-based approach. Differences between RWA calculated using the Standardized Approach as the basis for the output floor and RWA calculated under the Full Standardized Approach reflect the application of transitional arrangements under CRR3, which are progressively phased out and will have fully expired by January 1, 2033.

The table below presents credit risk RWA (excluding counterparty credit risk), broken down by regulatory exposure class in accordance with Article 112 CRR. For this purpose, RWA calculated under the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach and assigned to exposure classes in accordance with Article 147 CRR are reclassified to the corresponding exposure classes under Article 112 CRR applicable to the Standardized Approach. The IRB exposure classes most affected by this reclassification are "Retail" and “Corporates”. Exposures in the “Retail” exposure class are predominantly reallocated to the “Secured by immovable properties and Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)” exposure class. The main reallocations from the “Corporates” exposure class are to the “Secured by immovable properties and ADC” and “Defaulted exposures” exposure classes.

The first two columns of the table present credit risk RWA (excluding counterparty credit risk) relating to exposures for which Deutsche Bank has received supervisory approval to use internal models, together with the RWA that would result from applying the Standardized Approach to those exposures. In addition, the table presents total actual RWA, comprising RWA calculated under both the IRB Approach and the Standardized Approach.

In addition, the table provides an overview of RWA calculated under the Full Standardized Approach and the RWA that is the basis for the output floor calculation. RWA using the Full Standardized Approach do not reflect the rules and regulations applicable at the reporting date, but instead, they are based on CRR3 rules applicable in 2033 assuming no change in regulation between the reporting date and January 2033. Moreover, the disclosure is based on a static balance sheet assumption which is a hypothetical scenario. Deutsche Bank will adapt its balance sheet over time and undertake mitigating actions with respect to RWA under the Standardized Approach to minimize future output floor impacts.

EU CMS2 – Comparison of own funds requirements and RWA corresponding to transitional and fully phased-in output floor requirements

						Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c	d	EU d
	in € m.	RWEAs for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for column (a) if re-computed using the standardized approach	Total actual RWEAs	RWEAs calculated using full standardized approach	RWEAs that is the base of the output floor
1	Central governments and central banks	4	0	15,240	15,236	15,236
EU 1a	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	147	147	147
EU 1b	Public sector entities	123	146	143	167	167
EU 1c	Categorized as Multilateral Development Banks in SA	0	0	0	0	0
EU 1d	Categorized as International organizations in SA	0	0	0	0	0
2	Institutions	5,681	9,229	6,332	9,879	9,879
3	Equity	249	249	8,118	8,118	8,118
5	Corporates	96,109	173,253	110,913	238,088	188,057
	of which:					
5.1	F-IRB is applied	60,409	100,057	60,409	120,967	100,057
5.2	A-IRB is applied	60,450	123,271	60,450	152,599	123,271
EU 5a	Corporates - General	88,271	151,850	103,050	214,139	166,629
EU 5b	Corporates - Specialized lending	7,838	21,403	7,863	23,948	21,428
EU 5c	Corporates - Purchased receivables	4,485	11,340	4,485	15,289	11,340
6	Retail	17,129	19,979	17,790	20,640	20,640
	of which:					
6.1	Qualifying revolving	1,449	1,168	1,449	1,168	1,168
EU 6.1a	Purchased receivables	17	40	17	40	40
EU 6.1b	Other	15,663	18,771	16,324	19,432	19,432
6.2	Secured by residential real estate	30,349	33,721	30,743	49,296	34,115
EU 7a	Categorized as secured by immovable properties and ADC exposures in SA	47,953	76,792	50,224	94,490	79,064
EU 7b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	399	546	8,757	8,905	8,904
EU 7c	Categorized as exposures in default in SA	9,903	15,508	11,292	16,897	16,897
EU 7d	Categorized as subordinated debt exposures in SA	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7e	Categorized as covered bonds in SA	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7f	Categorized as claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment in SA	0	0	0	0	0
8	Other non-credit obligation assets	0	0	9,063	9,063	9,063
9	Total	177,550	295,701	238,020	421,629	356,171

						Mar 31, 2026
		a	b	c	d	EU d
	in € m.	RWEAs for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for column (a) if re-computed using the standardized approach	Total actual RWEAs	RWEAs calculated using full standardized approach	RWEAs that is the base of the output floor
1	Central governments and central banks	4	0	14,908	14,904	14,904
EU 1a	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	114	114	114
EU 1b	Public sector entities	103	128	122	147	147
EU 1c	Categorized as Multilateral Development Banks in SA	0	0	0	0	0
EU 1d	Categorized as International organizations in SA	0	0	0	0	0
2	Institutions	5,801	8,613	6,381	9,193	9,193
3	Equity	179	179	7,902	7,902	7,902
5	Corporates	89,821	164,916	104,348	229,263	179,443
	of which					
5.1	F-IRB is applied	54,237	90,642	54,237	110,539	90,642
5.2	A-IRB is applied	57,842	123,713	57,842	153,790	123,713
EU 5a	Corporates - General	82,009	142,806	96,529	204,584	157,325
EU 5b	Corporates - Specialized lending	7,812	22,111	7,819	24,679	22,118
EU 5c	Corporates - Purchased receivables	4,330	10,615	4,330	14,313	10,615
6	Retail	17,279	19,466	17,887	20,074	20,074
	of which:					
6.1	Qualifying revolving	1,454	1,094	1,454	1,094	1,094
EU 6.1a	Purchased receivables	16	38	16	38	38
EU 6.1b	Other	15,809	18,334	16,417	18,942	18,942
6.2	Secured by residential real estate	30,788	34,524	31,180	49,671	34,916
EU 7a	Categorized as secured by immovable properties and ADC exposures in SA	47,456	78,616	49,407	96,021	80,567
EU 7b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	344	594	6,730	6,980	6,979
EU 7c	Categorized as exposures in default in SA	8,350	13,803	9,266	14,720	14,720
EU 7d	Categorized as subordinated debt exposures in SA	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7e	Categorized as covered bonds in SA	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7f	Categorized as claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment in SA	0	0	0	0	0
8	Other non-credit obligation assets	0	0	9,665	9,665	9,665
9	Total	169,337	286,316	226,729	408,982	343,708

Leverage ratio

Quantitative information on leverage ratio

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

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

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

		a	a
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	**1,521,494**	1,435,067
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	(2,487)	(2,220)
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	0	0
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	0	0
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	(46,001)	(48,542)
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	655	552
8	Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	(134,642)	(113,227)
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	5,210	4,159
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	141,662	130,156
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	(6,807)	(6,538)
EU-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) and point (ca) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
EU-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
12	Other adjustments	(79,109)	(71,966)
13	Total exposure measure	**1,399,975**	1,327,441

N/M – Not meaningful

EU LR2 – LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

		a	b
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	1,003,208	975,681
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	3	1
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	(30,211)	(32,067)
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	0	0
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	(6,459)	(6,225)
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(12,377)	(12,798)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	**954,164**	924,592
	Derivative exposures		
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	49,999	45,507
EU-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardized approach	N/M	N/M
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	90,803	85,970
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardized approach	N/M	N/M
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	N/M	N/M
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	(18,952)	(18,323)
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardized approach)	N/M	N/M
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original exposure method)	N/M	N/M
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	724,934	597,235
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	(704,543)	(580,784)
13	Total derivatives exposures	**142,241**	129,604
	Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures		
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	429,686	426,472
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	(256,735)	(273,298)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	6,557	5,658
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR	N/M	N/M
17	Agent transaction exposures	114	132
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	0	0
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	**179,622**	158,965
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	444,368	410,781
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(302,705)	(280,624)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	(347)	(313)
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	**141,315**	129,843
	Excluded exposures		
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) and point (ca) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))	N/M	N/M
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)	N/M	N/M
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)	N/M	N/M
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))	N/M	N/M
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)	(12,159)	(10,326)
EU-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)	N/M	N/M
EU-22h	(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
EU-22i	(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	N/M	N/M
EU-22j	(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)	(5,207)	(5,238)
EU-22k	(Excluded exposures to shareholders according to Article 429a (1), point (da) CRR)	0	0
EU-22l	(Exposures deducted in accordance with point (q) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0	0
EU-22m	(Total exempted exposures)	**(17,367)**	(15,564)

	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a Jun 30, 2026	b Dec 31, 2025
	Capital and total exposure measure		
23	Tier 1 capital	63,065.8	60,784.3
24	Total exposure measure	1,399,975	1,327,441
	Leverage ratio		
25	Leverage ratio (in %)	4.50%	4.58%
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	4.50%	4.58%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	4.50%	4.58%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%
EU-26a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.10%	0.10%
EU-26b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital	0.00%	0.00%
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.50%	0.75%
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.60%	3.85%
	Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures		
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	Transitional	Transitional
	Disclosure of mean values		
28	Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivable	196,511	188,949
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	172,951	153,174
30	Total exposure measure (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	1,423,535	1,363,216
30a	Total exposure measure (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	1,423,535	1,363,216
31	Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	4.43%	4.46%
31a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	4.43%	4.46%

N/M – Not meaningful

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

	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a Jun 30, 2026	a Dec 31, 2025
EU-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures)	**948,826**	921,513
	of which:		
EU-2	Trading book exposures	178,437	153,055
EU-3	Banking book exposures	770,390	768,458
	of which:		
EU-4	Covered bonds	0	0
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	222,987	245,697
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organizations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	635	552
EU-7	Institutions	14,851	12,669
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	200,163	201,897
EU-9	Retail exposures	37,599	38,068
EU-10	Corporates	200,084	189,141
EU-11	Exposures in default	11,898	12,064
EU-12	Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitizations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	82,174	68,370

Process used to manage the risk of excessive leverage

Article 451 (1)(d) CRR and EU LRA
The Group Risk Committee (GRC) is mandated to oversee, control and monitor integrated planning of the Group's risk profile and capital capacity. The GRC actively manages leverage exposure capacity within the Risk Appetite Framework via a limit setting process to

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

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

Factors impacting the leverage ratio in the first half of 2026

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

In the first half of 2026 the leverage exposure increased by € 72.5 billion.

The leverage exposure for the asset items not related to derivatives and SFTs increased by € 29.6 billion. This largely reflects the development of the balance sheet. The leverage exposure for securities financing transactions (SFTs) increased by € 20.7 billion, largely in line with the development on the balance sheet. The leverage exposure related to derivatives increased by € 12.6 billion, driven by replacement costs and potential future exposure add-ons under the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR) as well as effective notional amounts of written credit derivatives.

Off-balance sheet leverage exposure increased by € 11.5 billion corresponding to higher notional amounts for lending commitments and guarantees.

The increase in leverage exposure in the first half of 2026 included a positive foreign exchange impact of € 16.4 billion, mainly due to the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar versus the Euro. The effects from foreign exchange rate movements are embedded in the movement of the leverage exposure items discussed in this section.

As of June 30, 2026, Deutsche Bank's leverage ratio was 4.50%, compared to 4.58% as of December 31, 2025. This takes into account a Tier 1 capital of € 63.1 billion over an applicable exposure measure of € 1,400.0 billion as of June 30, 2026 (€ 60.8 billion and € 1,327.4 billion as of December 31, 2025, respectively).

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

Credit risk and credit risk mitigation

General quantitative information on credit risk

Residual maturity breakdown of credit exposure

Article 442 (g) CRR
Table EU CR1-A provides the net credit exposures by maturities and exposure classes. The exposure amount includes on-balance sheet items, whereby the net exposure value is calculated by deducting credit risk adjustments from its gross carrying amount. The net exposure is split into the below 5 categories based on the residual contractual maturity of the instrument.

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

EU CR1-A – Maturity of exposures

						Jun 30, 2026
	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Net exposure value					
in € m.	On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
Loans and advances	21,204	118,508	134,226	190,765	0	464,702
Debt securities	8	11,686	18,443	54,801	0	84,938
Total	21,212	130,194	152,669	245,565	0	549,640

						Dec 31, 2025
	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Net exposure value					
in € m.	On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
Loans and advances	17,723	112,309	131,819	196,451	0	458,301
Debt securities	0	10,165	15,942	49,772	0	75,878
Total	17,723	122,473	147,761	246,222	0	534,179

Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

The following tables provide information on performing and non-performing exposures.

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

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

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

Article 442 (c+e) CRR
Table EU CQ4 provides information about performing and non-performing exposures broken down by individual significant countries for both, June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. For each reporting period Deutsche Bank considers the top 25 countries exceeding an individual exposure greater than € 5.2 billion to be significant, as it represents more than 90% of the Group's total exposure. Immaterial exposures, with individual exposures being below € 5.2 billion, are included in "Other countries". The geographical distribution is based on the legal domicile of the counterparty or issuer.

EU CQ4 – Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

								Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying/nominal amount						
			of which non-performing					
	in € m.			of which defaulted	of which subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance-sheet commitments and financial guarantees	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
1	On-balance-sheet exposures[1]	1,036,332	16,477	16,339	897,873	(6,497)	–	(17)
2	Australia	13,380	98	98	10,774	(32)	–	0
3	Austria	7,830	2	2	7,692	(2)	–	0
4	Belgium	12,564	53	53	12,446	(3)	–	0
5	Canada	7,272	64	64	4,655	(19)	–	0
6	Cayman Islands	27,926	20	20	12,869	(8)	–	0
7	China	7,377	14	14	7,341	(1)	–	0
8	France	24,470	340	321	23,199	(172)	–	0
9	Germany	290,975	5,184	5,163	289,030	(3,010)	–	0
10	Hong Kong	5,398	124	124	4,713	(97)	–	0
11	India	11,311	5	5	11,063	(6)	–	0
12	Ireland	10,493	147	147	8,657	(97)	–	0
13	Italy	41,898	1,089	1,088	40,492	(722)	–	0
14	Japan	16,709	56	56	11,543	(7)	–	0
15	Jersey	8,329	20	20	2,974	(28)	–	0
16	Luxembourg	33,034	235	233	27,373	(95)	–	0
17	Netherlands	10,189	221	207	9,993	(53)	–	(13)
18	Poland	7,192	64	64	7,077	(27)	–	0
19	Singapore	13,605	121	121	12,509	(54)	–	0
20	Spain	21,890	862	861	21,318	(402)	–	0
21	South Korea	4,197	7	7	3,937	(6)	–	0
22	Switzerland	9,734	90	90	9,473	(19)	–	0
23	Turkey	6,425	97	97	6,099	(2)	–	0
24	U.S.	279,119	6,017	5,939	211,873	(1,232)	–	0
25	United Arab Emirates	3,044	7	7	3,018	(5)	–	0
26	United Kingdom	85,179	70	70	67,560	(51)	–	0
27	Other countries	76,792	1,470	1,468	70,195	(347)	–	(4)
28	Off-balance-sheet exposures	372,505	2,977	2,959	–	–	393	–
29	Australia	5,135	2	2	–	–	4	–
30	Austria	1,463	0	0	–	–	0	–
31	Belgium	2,616	1	1	–	–	1	–
32	Canada	3,165	1	1	–	–	2	–
33	Cayman Islands	4,770	0	0	–	–	1	–
34	China	3,020	0	0	–	–	0	–
35	France	9,768	72	72	–	–	7	–
36	Germany	89,031	421	421	–	–	132	–
37	Hong Kong	1,892	5	5	–	–	3	–
38	India	4,483	2	2	–	–	3	–
39	Ireland	7,568	3	3	–	–	3	–
40	Italy	10,879	88	88	–	–	20	–
41	Japan	2,785	0	0	–	–	0	–
42	Jersey	896	0	0	–	–	1	–
43	Luxembourg	10,251	48	48	–	–	13	–
44	Netherlands	10,177	106	106	–	–	7	–
45	Poland	2,458	1	1	–	–	1	–
46	Singapore	2,415	0	0	–	–	1	–
47	Spain	7,920	33	33	–	–	11	–
48	South Korea	1,264	0	0	–	–	0	–
49	Switzerland	14,273	26	26	–	–	11	–
50	Turkey	1,715	0	0	–	–	0	–
51	U.S.	125,495	1,603	1,585	–	–	98	–
52	United Arab Emirates	2,143	0	0	–	–	0	–
53	United Kingdom	16,170	82	82	–	–	15	–
54	Other countries	30,753	483	483	–	–	58	–
55	Total	1,408,837	19,454	19,298	897,873	(6,497)	393	(17)

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

								Dec 31, 2025
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
			Gross carrying/nominal amount					
			of which non-performing					
	in € m.			of which defaulted	of which subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance-sheet commitments and financial guarantees[2]	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
1	On-balance-sheet exposures[1]	1,008,514	16,054	16,030	888,083	(6,233)	–	(17)
2	Australia	9,239	107	107	7,904	(26)	–	0
3	Austria	5,619	2	2	5,513	(2)	–	0
4	Belgium	11,652	54	54	11,590	(5)	–	0
5	Canada	7,705	64	64	3,506	(24)	–	0
6	Cayman Islands	26,622	111	111	11,273	(6)	–	0
7	China	6,545	17	17	6,303	(2)	–	0
8	Czech Republic	5,408	0	0	5,386	(1)	–	0
9	France	26,421	427	427	21,912	(132)	–	0
10	Germany	306,808	4,945	4,929	305,596	(2,909)	–	0
11	Hong Kong	4,515	146	146	3,777	(99)	–	0
12	India	12,260	144	144	11,991	(50)	–	0
13	Ireland	9,206	207	207	7,644	(109)	–	0
14	Italy	41,646	1,082	1,080	40,807	(721)	–	0
15	Japan	19,362	43	43	12,155	(15)	–	0
16	Jersey	5,115	20	20	2,490	(20)	–	0
17	Luxembourg	30,273	175	173	25,916	(83)	–	0
18	Netherlands	10,708	223	223	10,638	(65)	–	(13)
19	Poland	6,800	67	66	6,609	(27)	–	0
20	Singapore	11,847	128	128	10,865	(45)	–	0
21	Spain	20,457	863	862	20,384	(399)	–	0
22	Sweden	2,026	307	307	1,783	(7)	–	0
23	Switzerland	8,858	41	41	8,597	(19)	–	0
24	Turkey	5,913	98	98	5,439	(3)	–	0
25	U.S.	283,166	5,421	5,419	231,689	(1,048)	–	0
26	United Kingdom	63,753	102	102	47,056	(54)	–	0
27	Other countries	66,590	1,260	1,260	61,260	(362)	–	(4)
28	Off-balance-sheet exposures	348,051	2,853	2,851	–	–	404	–
29	Australia	4,922	1	1	–	–	4	–
30	Austria	1,795	0	0	–	–	0	–
31	Belgium	2,248	1	1	–	–	1	–
32	Canada	3,475	1	1	–	–	3	–
33	Cayman Islands	3,777	2	2	–	–	1	–
34	China	2,663	0	0	–	–	0	–
35	Czech Republic	206	0	0	–	–	0	–
36	France	10,812	100	100	–	–	5	–
37	Germany	87,277	433	430	–	–	140	–
38	Hong Kong	3,942	7	7	–	–	4	–
39	India	4,959	2	2	–	–	3	–
40	Ireland	6,209	7	7	–	–	5	–
41	Italy	9,541	26	26	–	–	16	–
42	Japan	1,188	9	9	–	–	0	–
43	Jersey	691	0	0	–	–	0	–
44	Luxembourg	10,138	99	99	–	–	12	–
45	Netherlands	10,464	59	59	–	–	10	–
46	Poland	2,204	1	1	–	–	2	–
47	Singapore	3,206	9	9	–	–	1	–
48	Spain	8,056	64	64	–	–	14	–
49	Sweden	3,165	11	11	–	–	2	–
50	Switzerland	12,680	14	14	–	–	4	–
51	Turkey	1,689	0	0	–	–	0	–
52	U.S.	111,509	1,743	1,743	–	–	113	–
53	United Kingdom	13,868	33	33	–	–	16	–
54	Other countries	27,367	231	231	–	–	48	–
55	Total	1,356,566	18,907	18,881	888,083	(6,233)	404	(17)

[1] The on-balance sheet exposure includes debt securities and loans and advances.
[2] As Pillar 3 disclosure gets aligned to taxonomy 4.2 requirements and reporting into Pillar 3 data hub, off-balance-sheet provisions are now shown as positive amounts

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

Article 442 (c+e) CRR
Table EU CQ5 provides information about performing and non-performing exposures to non-financial corporations broken down by industry. The industry classification is based on NACE codes. NACE (Nomenclature des Activités Économiques dans la Communauté Européenne) is a European industry standard classification system for classifying business activities.

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

							Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount					Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
			of which non-performing		of which loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	
	in € m.			of which defaulted			
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	394	8	8	394	(4)	0
2	Mining and quarrying	2,360	27	27	2,323	(7)	0
3	Manufacturing	26,744	1,406	1,403	26,444	(577)	0
4	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5,436	235	235	5,400	(78)	0
5	Water supply	715	6	6	699	(5)	0
6	Construction	4,114	215	215	3,817	(100)	0
7	Wholesale and retail trade	19,971	868	868	19,794	(461)	0
8	Transport and storage	5,258	208	208	5,241	(44)	0
9	Accommodation and food service activities	2,361	63	63	2,361	(25)	0
10	Information and communication	9,334	384	384	9,314	(151)	0
11	Financial and insurance activities	48,928	1,093	1,089	48,256	(463)	0
12	Real estate activities	41,744	4,151	4,075	41,465	(997)	(4)
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities	8,827	272	272	8,679	(134)	0
14	Administrative and support service activities	6,507	127	127	6,463	(56)	0
15	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	241	0	0	241	0	0
16	Education	131	5	5	131	(3)	0
17	Human health services and social work activities	1,746	107	107	1,744	(23)	0
18	Arts, entertainment and recreation	599	47	47	599	(4)	0
19	Other service activities	21,313	286	281	20,086	(187)	0
20	Total	206,724	9,509	9,420	203,449	(3,320)	(4)

							Dec 31, 2025
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount					Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
			of which non-performing		of which loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	
	in € m.			of which defaulted			
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	288	11	11	288	(6)	0
2	Mining and quarrying	1,953	29	29	1,912	(19)	0
3	Manufacturing	27,228	1,249	1,248	26,916	(600)	0
4	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4,926	161	161	4,890	(81)	0
5	Water supply	625	8	8	625	(6)	0
6	Construction	4,041	232	232	3,877	(99)	0
7	Wholesale and retail trade	20,881	928	928	20,703	(461)	0
8	Transport and storage	4,937	267	267	4,934	(77)	0
9	Accommodation and food service activities	3,128	78	78	3,094	(32)	0
10	Information and communication	9,351	501	501	9,325	(116)	0
11	Financial and insurance activities	47,377	978	976	46,515	(463)	0
12	Real estate activities	44,151	3,987	3,987	43,997	(839)	(4)
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities	6,663	199	199	6,655	(111)	0
14	Administrative and support service activities	6,726	140	140	6,542	(47)	0
15	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	406	0	0	406	0	0
16	Education	256	7	7	256	(2)	0
17	Human health services and social work activities	1,831	109	109	1,831	(21)	0
18	Arts, entertainment and recreation	666	28	28	666	(8)	0
19	Other service activities	19,987	388	388	18,720	(174)	0
20	Total	205,420	9,298	9,295	202,153	(3,162)	(4)

Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

Article 442 (c) CRR
Table EU CR1 provides information about performing and non-performing exposures broken down by Supervisory Reporting counterparty classes.

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

Jun 30, 2026

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions								
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures - accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures - accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				Collaterals and financial guarantees received on	
in € m.	Total	of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2	Total	of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3	Total	of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2	Total	of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3	Accumulated partial write-off	performing exposures	non-performing exposures
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	139,254	138,215	1,039	38	0	38	(8)	(2)	(5)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances															
Central banks	4,382	2,130	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	(9)	0	(9)	0	3,768	0
General governments	27,924	25,937	663	674	0	663	(3)	(2)	(1)	(21)	0	(21)	0	7,288	619
Credit institutions	56,944	46,590	455	11	0	2	(5)	(5)	(1)	0	0	0	0	29,598	2
Other financial corporations	304,625	184,229	4,854	1,087	18	1,057	(88)	(58)	(30)	(302)	0	(296)	(13)	187,928	526
Non-financial corporations	197,215	171,927	22,171	9,509	89	8,856	(505)	(133)	(372)	(2,819)	(1)	(2,594)	(484)	96,742	4,531
of which: SMEs	37,550	31,168	6,159	4,088	72	3,893	(160)	(38)	(122)	(947)	0	(935)	(258)	28,355	2,834
Households	194,840	172,590	22,250	4,763	31	4,693	(585)	(145)	(440)	(2,109)	(1)	(2,087)	(16)	147,922	1,945
Total Loans and advances	785,930	603,402	50,395	16,054	137	15,281	(1,187)	(343)	(844)	(5,259)	(1)	(5,006)	(513)	473,246	7,622
Debt securities															
Central banks	2,583	2,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	70,866	70,487	25	15	0	0	(5)	(4)	(1)	0	0	0	0	68	14
Credit institutions	4,868	4,776	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	(13)	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	12,256	7,856	270	170	0	170	(16)	(1)	(15)	(10)	0	(10)	(6)	296	0
Non-financial corporations	4,099	2,549	218	187	0	14	(18)	(5)	(13)	0	0	0	(31)	1,303	162
Total Debt securities	94,671	88,212	512	385	0	185	(38)	(9)	(29)	(23)	0	(10)	(37)	1,667	176
Off-balance sheet exposures															
Central banks	377	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	0
General governments	6,998	6,930	68	358	0	358	1	1	0	4	0	4	0	136	37
Credit institutions	8,267	8,132	135	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1,492	0
Other financial corporations	76,734	74,611	2,123	94	0	93	30	19	11	0	0	0	0	15,675	10
Non-financial corporations	254,005	237,566	16,438	2,492	18	2,464	145	67	78	168	0	167	0	27,626	268
Households	23,147	22,222	925	34	0	34	26	19	6	18	0	18	0	3,509	8
Total Off-balance sheet exposures	369,528	349,839	19,689	2,977	18	2,948	202	107	96	190	0	189	0	48,759	322
Total[1]	1,389,383	1,179,668	71,634	19,454	156	18,453	(1,428)	(459)	(968)	(5,472)	(1)	(5,205)	(550)	523,671	8,120

[1] Total including Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits except for Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (column g-l)

Dec 31, 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions[2]								
	Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures - accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures - accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				Collaterals and financial guarantees received on	
in € m.	Total	of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2	Total	of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3	Total	of which: stage 1	of which: stage 2	Total	of which: stage 2	of which: stage 3	Accumula-ted partial write-off	performing exposures	non-performing exposures
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	170,039	169,180	859	47	0	47	(8)	(3)	(5)	0	0	0	0	17	0
Loans and advances															
Central banks	2,383	1,551	2	9	0	9	0	0	0	(8)	0	(8)	0	1,892	0
General governments	27,553	24,997	1,215	571	0	548	(8)	(3)	(5)	(41)	0	(41)	0	7,016	483
Credit institutions	46,178	37,965	102	9	0	0	(3)	(3)	0	0	0	0	0	24,208	0
Other financial corporations	267,506	161,040	3,503	966	0	905	(73)	(46)	(27)	(240)	0	(237)	(3)	163,569	474
Non-financial corporations	196,121	168,369	24,630	9,298	3	8,646	(590)	(193)	(397)	(2,576)	0	(2,333)	(318)	101,446	4,735
of which: SMEs	40,621	32,392	7,778	3,973	1	3,790	(174)	(45)	(129)	(794)	0	(778)	(213)	30,551	2,960
Households	201,044	178,093	22,950	4,784	20	4,716	(614)	(150)	(464)	(2,029)	0	(2,005)	(17)	152,221	2,000
Total Loans and advances	740,785	572,015	52,401	15,638	23	14,824	(1,289)	(396)	(893)	(4,895)	(1)	(4,624)	(339)	450,352	7,691
Debt securities															
Central banks	1,776	1,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	62,728	62,032	38	13	0	0	(6)	(4)	(2)	0	0	0	0	98	13
Credit institutions	4,819	4,707	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	8,705	6,846	332	132	0	119	(16)	(3)	(13)	(20)	0	(7)	(6)	508	0
Non-financial corporations	3,609	2,014	207	219	0	35	(14)	(4)	(10)	(2)	0	(2)	(32)	1,622	173
Total Debt securities	81,637	77,374	587	369	0	159	(36)	(12)	(25)	(22)	0	(9)	(38)	2,228	186
Off-balance sheet exposures															
Central banks	224	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0
General governments	11,021	10,720	302	133	0	133	2	1	1	2	0	2	0	722	0
Credit institutions	7,501	7,423	78	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1,382	0
Other financial corporations	62,802	61,425	1,377	83	0	83	19	14	5	7	0	7	0	11,862	7
Non-financial corporations	235,786	219,552	16,234	2,584	2	2,560	155	72	83	169	0	167	0	26,037	344
Households	27,864	26,832	1,033	53	0	53	28	20	8	20	0	20	0	6,959	11
Total Off-balance sheet exposures	345,198	326,175	19,024	2,853	2	2,829	206	109	97	198	0	196	0	47,081	362
Total[1]	1,337,659	1,144,744	72,871	18,907	26	17,859	(1,531)	(516)	(1,015)	(5,115)	(1)	(4,830)	(377)	499,677	8,239

[1] Total including Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits except for Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (column g-l).

[2] As Pillar 3 disclosure gets aligned to taxonomy 4.2 requirements and reporting into Pillar 3 data hub, Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (columns g-l) for off-balance sheet exposures are now shown as positive amounts

Development of non-performing loans and advances

Article 442 (f) CRR

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

	in € m.	Jun 30, 2026 a Gross carrying amount	Dec 31, 2025 a Gross carrying amount
1	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	**15,638**	14,915
2	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	3,947	3,062
3	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(3,531)	(2,338)
4	Outflows due to write-offs	(576)	(535)
5	Outflow due to other situations[1]	(2,955)	(1,804)
6	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	**16,054**	15,638

[1] Inflows and outflows include restructurings and modifications

Credit quality of forborne exposures

Article 442 (c) CRR

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

EU CQ1 – Credit quality of forborne exposures

Jun 30, 2026

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Gross carrying amount of forborne exposures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
in € m.	Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne	Non-performing forborne, of which defaulted	Non-performing forborne, of which impaired	on performing forborne exposures	on non-performing forborne exposures	Total	of which, non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	6,135	7,150	7,015	6,883	(164)	(1,896)	7,832	3,726
Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General governments	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	205	473	455	455	(1)	(94)	484	300
Non-financial corporations	4,641	5,972	5,884	5,752	(126)	(1,491)	6,556	3,208
Households	1,289	703	675	675	(36)	(309)	792	217
Debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan commitments given	882	725	707	707	10	72	194	80
Total	7,016	7,875	7,722	7,590	(174)	(1,967)	8,027	3,806

Dec 31, 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Gross carrying amount of forborne exposures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
in € m.	Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne	Non-performing forborne, of which defaulted	Non-performing forborne, of which impaired	on performing forborne exposures	on non-performing forborne exposures	Total	of which, non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	7,345	6,791	6,770	6,652	(154)	(1,682)	8,723	3,731
Central banks	0	9	9	9	0	(8)	0	0
General governments	7	42	42	42	0	(17)	23	17
Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other financial corporations	271	481	481	481	(2)	(27)	580	356
Non-financial corporations	5,979	5,535	5,531	5,413	(114)	(1,350)	7,468	3,068
Households	1,088	725	707	707	(38)	(279)	652	290
Debt securities	119	21	21	21	(0)	(2)	119	0
Loan commitments given	1,354	746	743	743	9	69	271	123
Total	**8,818**	**7,557**	**7,535**	**7,417**	**(163)**	**(1,753)**	**9,113**	**3,854**

Minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposure

Minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposure under Pillar 1

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

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

The following table provides an overview on Deutsche Bank’s CRR – new NPE’s originated after April 26, 2019 as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

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

Jun 30, 2026

	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			
in € m.	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	Total
Non-Performing Exposure	10,851	3,903	0	14,754
Exposure value[1]	11,164	4,101	0	15,265
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	1,983	0	1,983
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	4,070	2,316	0	6,386
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	1,446	0	1,446
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	537	0	537

[1] Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

Dec 31, 2025

	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			
in € m.	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	Total
Non-Performing Exposure	9,613	3,306	0	12,919
Exposure value[1]	10,999	3,623	0	14,623
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	1,820	0	1,820
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	3,914	1,991	0	5,904
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	1,287	0	1,287
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	533	0	533

[1] Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

Minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposure under Pillar 2

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

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

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

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

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

The following table provides an overview on Deutsche Bank’s ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018 as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, not reflected within the CRR – new NPE’s originated after April 26, 2019:

ECB – new NPE’s after April 1, 2018

				Jun 30, 2026
	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			
in € m.	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	Total
Non-Performing Exposure	1,536	2,574	0	4,111
Exposure value[1]	1,685	2,806	0	4,490
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	1,308	0	1,308
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	434	1,559	0	1,994
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	1,208	0	1,208
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	99	0	99

[1] Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

				Dec 31, 2025
	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			
in € m.	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	Total
Non-Performing Exposure	2,344	2,605	0	4,949
Exposure value[1]	2,471	2,554	0	5,025
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	1,264	0	1,264
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	748	1,470	0	2,218
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	1,160	0	1,160
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	105	0	105

[1] Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

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

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

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

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

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

The following table provides an overview on Deutsche Bank's ECB - NPE Stock as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

ECB – NPE Stock

				Jun 30, 2026
	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			
in € m.	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	Total
Non-Performing Exposure	0	106	483	589
Exposure value[1]	0	939	1,144	2,083
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	475	1,144	1,619
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	0	473	1,142	1,615
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	472	1,136	1,607
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	3	8	12

[1] Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

				Dec 31, 2025
	Time passed since exposures classified as non-performing			
in € m.	up to 2yrs	>2 and <=9yrs	>9yrs	Total
Non-Performing Exposure	0	576	462	1,038
Exposure value[1]	0	1,275	1,028	2,304
Total minimum coverage requirement	0	1,275	1,028	2,304
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (uncapped)	0	1,386	1,055	2,441
Total provisions and adjustments or deductions (capped)	0	1,270	1,014	2,285
Applicable amount of insufficient coverage	0	5	14	19

[1] Exposure value in accordance with Article 47c CRR

The shortfall between the minimum loss coverage requirements for non-performing exposure for the CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019, the ECB – new NPE's after April 1, 2018 and the ECB - NPE Stock and the risk reserves recorded in line with IFRS 9 for defaulted (Stage 3) assets amounted to € 0.6 billion as of June 30, 2026 versus € 0.7 billion as of December 31, 2025 and was deducted from CET 1. This additional CET 1 charge can be considered as additional regulatory loss reserve and led to a € 0.5 billion RWA relief as of June 30, 2026 and € 2.6 billion as of December 31, 2025.

Reconciliation of non-performing exposure

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

Reconciliation of non-performing exposure

		Jun 30, 2026
in € m.	Exposure	Provisions
Total Non-Performing Exposure and related provisions	19,454	5,472
of which:		
CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019[1]	14,754	995
ECB – new NPE's after April 1, 2018[1]	4,111	4,061
ECB – NPE Stock	589	416

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

		Dec 31, 2025
in € m.	Exposure	Provisions
Total Non-Performing Exposure and related provisions	18,907	5,115
of which:		
CRR – new NPE's originated after April 26, 2019[1]	12,919	1,407
ECB – new NPE's after April 1, 2018[1]	4,949	3,259
ECB – NPE Stock	1,038	450

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

Collateral obtained by taking possession

Article 442 (c) CRR
Table EU CQ7 provides information about the collateral that has been obtained at the reporting date. Collateral obtained by taking possession includes assets that were not pledged by the debtor as collateral but obtained in exchange for the cancellation of debt.

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

EU CQ7 – Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

		Jun 30, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
		a	b	a	b
		Collateral obtained by taking possession		Collateral obtained by taking possession	
	in € m.	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes[1]
1	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	**0**	**0**	0	0
2	Other than PP&E	**389**	**(97)**	403	(104)
3	Residential immovable property	43	(26)	50	(31)
4	Commercial immovable property	341	(71)	348	(71)
5	Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)	0	0	0	0
6	Equity and debt instruments	0	0	0	0
7	Other	5	0	5	(1)
8	Total	**389**	**(97)**	403	(104)

General quantitative information on credit risk mitigation

Overview of credit risk mitigation techniques

Article 453 (f) CRR
The table EU CR3 below shows a breakdown of unsecured and secured credit risk exposures and credit risk exposures secured by various credit risk mitigants for all loans and debt securities including the carrying amounts of the total population which are in default. Exposures unsecured (column a) represent the carrying amount of credit risk exposures (net of credit risk adjustments) that do not benefit from a credit risk mitigation technique, regardless of whether this technique is recognized in the CRR. Exposures secured (column b) represent the carrying amount of exposures that have at least one credit risk mitigation mechanism (collateral, financial guarantees, credit derivatives) associated with them. Exposure secured by various credit risk mitigants (column c-e) are the carrying amount of exposures (net of credit risk adjustments) partly or totally secured by collateral, financial guarantees and credit derivatives, whereby only the secured portion of the overall exposure is presented. The allocation of the carrying amount of multi-secured exposures to their different credit risk mitigation mechanisms is made by order of priority, starting with the credit risk mitigation mechanism expected to be called first in the event of a loss, and within the limits of the carrying amount primarily observed of the secured exposures. Moreover, no overcollateralization is considered.

EU CR3 – Credit Risk Mitigation techniques – Overview

						Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c	d	e
			Secured carrying amount			
					Of which secured by financial guarantees	
	in € m.	Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount, Total	Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees, Total	Of which secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and advances	453,955	480,868	427,531	53,337	0
2	Debt securities	93,152	1,842	1,658	185	–
3	Total	547,108	482,710	429,189	53,522	0
4	of which: non-performing exposures	3,359	7,798	6,400	1,398	0
EU-5	of which: defaulted	3,221	7,342	–	–	–

						Dec 31, 2025
		a	b	c	d	e
			Secured carrying amount			
					Of which secured by financial guarantees	
	in € m.	Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount, Total	Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees, Total	Of which secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and advances	462,274	458,043	406,901	51,141	0
2	Debt securities	79,533	2,414	2,357	57	–
3	Total	541,807	460,457	409,259	51,198	0
4	of which: non-performing exposures	3,213	7,877	6,762	1,115	0
EU-5	of which: defaulted	3,189	7,859	–	–	–

Secured and unsecured total exposures increased to € 1,030 billion as of June 30, 2026 compared to € 1,002 billion as of December 31, 2025, driven by an increase in secured exposure by € 22.3 billion and unsecured exposure by € 5.3 billion.

Credit risk and credit risk mitigation in the Standardized Approach

Quantitative information on the use of the Standardized Approach

Standardized Approach exposure by risk weight before and after credit mitigation

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

The table below presents credit risk exposures under the Standardized Approach before and after the application of credit conversion factors and credit risk mitigation techniques in the form of eligible financial collateral, guarantees and credit derivatives. The disclosure is based on exposure at default (EAD) and includes the corresponding RWA and average risk weights, broken down by regulatory exposure class, separately for on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet exposures.

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

							Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c	d	e	f
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWEAs and RWEA density	
	Exposure classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWEAs	RWEAs density [in %]
1	Central governments or central banks	211,610	5,790	216,989	3,873	15,236	6.90%
2	Non-central government public sector entities	7,079	1,532	8,288	147	168	1.99%
EU 2a	Regional government or local authorities	3,212	1,480	4,013	131	147	3.56%
EU 2b	Public sector entities	3,867	51	4,275	16	21	0.48%
3	Multilateral development banks	4,356	0	5,607	138	0	0.00%
EU 3a	International organizations	7,090	0	7,090	0	0	0.00%
4	Institutions	309	180	498	104	650	107.99%
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
6	Corporates	14,923	4,160	16,065	1,855	14,804	82.61%
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	33	5	33	2	25	71.33%
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	2,626	804	2,626	804	7,869	229.39%
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
EU 7b	Equity	2,626	804	2,626	804	7,869	229.39%
8	Retail	1,183	1,243	908	54	661	68.75%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	6,054	325	5,767	88	2,271	38.79%
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	4,975	258	4,689	74	1,622	34.05%
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	216	2	216	1	80	36.73%
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	858	66	857	14	566	65.03%
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	5	0	5	0	4	74.78%
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	150.00%
10	Exposures in default	1,587	340	1,104	13	1,389	124.35%
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
EU 10b	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	785	21,563	785	4,921	8,358	146.50%
EU 10c	Other items	10,479	69	10,479	69	9,063	85.92%
12	Total	268,082	36,006	276,206	12,065	60,470	20.98%

Dec 31, 2025

	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWEAs and RWEA density	
	Exposure classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWEAs	RWA density [in %]
1	Central governments or central banks	236,429	4,592	242,442	3,031	15,007	6.11%
2	Non-central government public sector entities	5,667	5,378	6,964	4,094	114	1.03%
EU 2a	Regional government or local authorities	1,778	5,325	2,583	4,078	111	1.67%
EU 2b	Public sector entities	3,889	52	4,381	16	3	0.06%
3	Multilateral development banks	4,330	0	5,598	306	0	0.00%
EU 3a	International organizations	6,711	0	6,711	0	0	0.00%
4	Institutions	324	82	485	100	517	88.31%
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
6	Corporates	13,238	5,386	14,178	1,894	13,267	82.55%
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	38	112	37	45	83	101.90%
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	2,539	476	2,539	476	6,590	218.57%
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
EU 7b	Equity	2,539	476	2,539	476	6,590	218.57%
8	Retail	1,799	1,430	1,692	166	1,348	72.54%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	5,056	214	4,765	45	1,916	39.82%
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	4,205	176	3,918	41	1,375	34.73%
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	35	0	33	0	9	25.97%
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	795	38	794	3	516	64.71%
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	21	0	20	0	16	77.93%
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	150.00%
10	Exposures in default	1,206	233	838	4	1,011	120.11%
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
EU 10b	Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	628	18,822	628	4,407	7,286	144.71%
EU 10c	Other items	10,294	69	10,294	69	8,708	84.03%
12	Total	288,222	36,681	297,136	14,593	55,764	17.89%

RWA for credit risk exposures (excluding counterparty credit risk) under the Standardized Approach amounted to € 60.5 billion as of June 30, 2026, an increase of € 4.7 billion compared with December 31, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by higher exposures in the "Corporates" and "Collective investments undertakings (CIU)" exposure classes, as well as regulatory driven higher risk weights in the "Equity" exposure class. This was partly offset by lower exposures in the "Retail" exposure class.

The following table presents exposure at default (EAD) by regulatory exposure class and risk weight bucket under the Standardized Approach. Exposures deducted from own funds and unrated exposures are disclosed separately. In accordance with the substitution approach, exposures benefiting from unfunded credit protection are assigned to the exposure class of the respective protection provider.

EU CR5 – Standardized approach

								Jun 30, 2026
	in € m.							Risk Weight
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Exposure classes	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	30%	35%
1	Central governments or central banks	209,335	0	0	0	2,249	0	0
2	Non-central government public sector entities	7,705	0	0	0	672	0	0
EU 2a	Regional governments or local authorities	3,481	0	0	0	614	0	0
EU 2b	Public sector entities	4,224	0	0	0	58	0	0
3	Multilateral development banks	5,745	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 3a	International organizations	7,090	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Institutions	0	0	0	0	22	183	0
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporates	24	0	0	0	3,323	0	0
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7b	Equity	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	187
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	3	0	0	0	3,803	65	1
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	3	0	0	0	3,725	3	0
9.1.1	no loan splitting applied	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	3,725	3	0
9.1.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	0	78	62	1
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	1,353	0	174	0	368	0	0
EU 10c	Other items	1,446	0	0	0	49	0	0
EU 11c	Total	232,786	0	174	0	10,486	248	189

								Jun 30, 2026
	in € m.							Risk Weight
		h	i	j	k	l	m	n
	Exposure classes	40%	45%	50%	60%	70%	75%	80%
1	Central governments or central banks	0	0	2,379	0	0	0	0
2	Non-central government public sector entities	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
EU 2a	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
EU 2b	Public sector entities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 3a	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporates	0	0	591	0	0	669	0
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7b	Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0	610	0
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	0	52	0	750	0	591	0
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	0	0	590	0
9.1.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
9.1.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	0	564	0
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	0	52	0	0	0	1	0
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	746	0	1	0
9.3.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	746	0	0	0
9.3.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
EU 10c	Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 11c	Total	0	52	3,046	750	0	1,870	0

								Jun 30, 2026
	in € m.							Risk Weight
		o	p	q	r	s	t	u
	Exposure classes	90%	100%	105%	110%	130%	150%	250%
1	Central governments or central banks	0	2,266	0	0	0	257	4,375
2	Non-central government public sector entities	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
EU 2a	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 2b	Public sector entities	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
3	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 3a	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Institutions	0	3	0	0	0	393	0
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporates	0	13,268	0	0	2	34	0
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	0	33	0	0	2	0	0
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	0	0	0	0	68	0	1,403
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7b	Equity	0	0	0	0	68	0	1,403
8	Retail	0	140	0	0	0	25	0
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	0	587	0	1	0	1	0
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	0	443	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.1	no loan splitting applied	0	204	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	238	0	0	0	0	0
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	0	21	0	0	0	1	0
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	0	123	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.1	no loan splitting applied	0	57	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	66	0	0	0	0	0
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	573	0	0	0	544	0
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	0	729	0	0	0	65	2,941
EU 10c	Other items	0	9,053	0	0	0	0	0
EU 11c	Total	0	26,628	0	1	70	1,320	8,720

	in € m.						Jun 30, 2026 Risk Weight
		v	w	x	y	z	aa
	Exposure classes	370%	400%	1250%	Others	Total	Of which: unrated
1	Central governments or central banks	0	0	0	0	220,862	93,159
2	Non-central government public sector entities	0	0	0	0	8,435	3,156
EU 2a	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	4,145	2,675
EU 2b	Public sector entities	0	0	0	0	4,291	481
3	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	5,745	1,300
EU 3a	International organizations	0	0	0	0	7,090	0
4	Institutions	0	0	0	0	602	599
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporates	0	0	8	0	17,920	17,805
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	0	0	0	0	35	35
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	0	19	0	1,855	3,431	2,928
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7b	Equity	0	19	0	1,855	3,431	2,928
8	Retail	0	0	0	1	962	962
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	0	0	0	1	5,855	5,855
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	0	4,763	4,763
9.1.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	231	231
9.1.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	3,728	3,728
9.1.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	804	804
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	0	216	216
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	0	870	870
9.3.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	57	57
9.3.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	746	746
9.3.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	67	67
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	0	5	5
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	1,117	650
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	0	9	3	36	5,705	2,045
EU 10c	Other items	0	0	0	0	10,548	10,547
EU 11c	Total	0	28	12	1,892	288,271	139,005

								Dec 31, 2025
	in € m.							Risk Weight
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Exposure classes	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	30%	35%
1	Central governments or central banks	233,303	0	0	0	2,235	0	0
2	Non-central government public sector entities	10,488	0	0	0	570	0	0
EU 2a	Regional governments or local authorities	6,106	0	0	0	556	0	0
EU 2b	Public sector entities	4,382	0	0	0	14	0	0
4	Multilateral development banks	5,904	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 3a	International organizations	6,711	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Institutions	0	0	0	0	82	210	0
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporates	0	0	170	0	2,956	0	0
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7b	Equity	107	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	3	0	0	0	3,074	3	3
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	3	0	0	0	3,048	3	0
9.1.1	no loan splitting applied	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	3,048	3	0
9.1.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	0	26	0	3
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	1,286	0	0	0	324	0	0
EU 10c	Other items	1,635	0	0	0	25	0	0
EU 11c	Total	259,438	0	170	0	9,267	213	187

	in € m.	Dec 31, 2025						
		Risk Weight						
		h	i	j	k	l	m	n
	Exposure classes	40%	45%	50%	60%	70%	75%	80%
1	Central governments or central banks	0	0	2,557	0	0	0	0
2	Non-central government public sector entities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 2a	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 2b	Public sector entities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 3a	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Institutions	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporates	0	0	567	0	0	3	0
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7b	Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0	1,421	0
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	0	2	0	690	2	560	0
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	0	0	558	0
9.1.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
9.1.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	0	532	0
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	687	0	1	0
9.3.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	687	0	0	0
9.3.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
EU 10c	Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 11c	Total	0	2	3,175	690	2	1,985	0

	in € m.							Dec 31, 2025
								Risk Weight
		o	p	q	r	s	t	u
	Exposure classes	90%	100%	105%	110%	130%	150%	250%
1	Central governments or central banks	0	1,776	0	0	0	217	0
2	Non-central government public sector entities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 2a	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 2b	Public sector entities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 3a	International organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	291	0
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporates	0	12,257	0	0	15	97	0
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	0	67	0	0	15	0	0
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	0	136	0	0	0	0	1,917
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7b	Equity	0	136	0	0	0	0	1,917
8	Retail	0	226	0	0	0	27	0
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	13	457	0	0	0	3	0
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	0	348	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.1	no loan splitting applied	0	182	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.1.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	166	0	0	0	0	0
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	0	109	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.1	no loan splitting applied	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.3.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	13	0	0	0	0	1	0
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	503	0	0	0	339	0
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	0	711	0	0	0	84	2,480
EU 10c	Other items	0	8,703	0	0	0	0	0
EU 11c	Total	13	24,768	0	0	15	1,057	4,398

	in € m.						Dec 31, 2025 Risk Weight
		v	w	x	y	z	aa
	Exposure classes	370%	400%	1250%	Others	Total	Of which: unrated
1	Central governments or central banks	0	0	0	5,385	245,474	119,202
2	Non-central government public sector entities	0	0	0	0	11,058	4,614
EU 2a	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	6,661	3,992
EU 2b	Public sector entities	0	0	0	0	4,397	622
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	5,904	1,574
EU 3a	International organizations	0	0	0	0	6,711	0
4	Institutions	0	0	0	0	585	585
5	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Corporates	0	0	8	0	16,072	15,845
6.1	Of which: Specialized Lending	0	0	0	0	82	82
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	0	17	0	838	3,015	2,584
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 7b	Equity	0	17	0	838	3,015	2,584
8	Retail	0	0	0	1	1,859	1,859
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	0	0	0	0	4,810	4,810
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	0	3,959	3,959
9.1.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	210	210
9.1.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	3,051	3,051
9.1.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	699	699
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	0	33	33
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	0	0	0	0	797	797
9.3.1	no loan splitting applied	0	0	0	0	51	51
9.3.2	loan splitting applied (secured)	0	0	0	0	687	687
9.3.3	loan splitting applied (unsecured)	0	0	0	0	59	59
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	0	0	0	0	20	20
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	842	420
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	0	4	6	91	5,035	1,668
EU 10c	Other items	0	0	0	0	10,363	10,338
EU 11c	Total	0	21	14	6,315	311,728	163,500

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

Quantitative information on the use of the IRB approach

Foundation IRB exposure

Article 452 (g) (i-v) CRR
The following series of tables presents Deutsche Bank´s Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) exposures distributed across its internal rating grades for all relevant regulatory exposure classes. The tables exclude counterparty credit risk arising from derivatives and securities financing transactions, which is disclosed separately in the section “Counterparty Credit Risk” of this report.

The tables present on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet exposures, together with the corresponding exposure-weighted credit conversion factors (CCF). In addition, they show exposure at default (EAD) after the application of CCF and credit risk mitigation (CRM), as well as the exposures-weighted average probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and maturity. Furthermore, the tables disclose RWA and average risk weights by rating grade.

Defaulted exposures are presented separately. Additional information disclosed in the tables includes the number of obligors, regulatory expected loss amounts and provisions comprising specific credit risk adjustments.

EU CR6 – Foundation-IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

												Jun 30, 2026
in € m.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
(unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Central governments and central banks												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Regional governments and local authorities												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0

Jun 30, 2026

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Public sector entities												
0.00 to <0.15	0	1	0.00	0	0.03	0.0	53.69	2.5	0	7.84	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	1	0.00	0	0.03	0.0	53.69	2.5	0	7.84	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	1	0.00	0	0.24	0.0	40.80	2.5	0	36.39	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	2	0.00	0	0.27	0.0	11.48	2.5	0	9.26	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	1	0	0.00	1	0.73	0.0	54.13	2.5	1	135.67	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	9	38.35	4	0.77	0.0	44.82	2.5	3	85.11	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	9	38.35	4	0.77	0.0	44.82	2.5	3	85.11	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	2	13	26.76	5	0.68	0.0	47.13	2.5	5	86.64	0	0
Institutions												
0.00 to <0.15	8,939	11,257	35.05	12,828	0.07	0.5	51.92	2.5	2,563	19.98	3	(1)
0.00 to <0.10	7,315	10,247	35.58	10,904	0.06	0.4	53.10	2.5	2,151	19.73	2	(1)
0.10 to <0.15	1,624	1,010	29.72	1,924	0.11	0.1	45.19	2.5	411	21.38	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	373	1,161	29.07	710	0.17	0.1	43.63	2.5	175	24.68	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	1,485	1,891	38.74	2,217	0.31	0.2	36.76	2.5	929	41.92	3	(1)
0.50 to <0.75	124	115	18.62	146	0.68	0.1	39.03	2.5	110	75.54	0	(1)
0.75 to <2.50	2,322	716	34.94	2,572	1.16	0.2	35.17	2.5	1,582	61.51	14	(6)
0.75 to <1.75	2,094	558	34.34	2,286	1.06	0.2	34.18	2.5	1,279	55.96	12	(5)
1.75 to <2.5	228	157	37.04	287	2.00	0.0	43.05	2.5	303	105.72	2	(1)
2.50 to <10.00	282	139	35.29	331	4.46	0.0	30.10	2.5	379	114.50	6	(2)
2.50 to <5	195	93	33.02	226	2.82	0.0	24.02	2.5	179	79.16	2	(1)
5 to <10	86	45	39.96	105	8.02	0.0	43.26	2.5	200	190.91	5	(2)
10.00 to <100.00	3	0	40.00	3	46.01	0.0	23.36	2.5	3	124.07	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	40.00	0	11.99	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	189.08	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	40.00	0	26.47	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	227.95	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	2	0	0.00	2	46.77	0.0	22.70	2.5	3	121.40	0	0
100.00 (Default)	78	4	40.00	79	100.00	0.0	41.98	2.5	0	0.00	33	(26)
Sub-total	13,605	15,283	34.93	18,887	0.76	1.1	47.02	2.5	5,742	30.40	60	(37)

												Jun 30, 2026
in € m.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
(unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	27,440	101,929	32.83	61,549	0.08	3.7	41.02	2.5	12,916	20.99	21	(6)
0.00 to <0.10	18,534	65,000	33.11	40,701	0.06	2.0	41.46	2.5	7,927	19.48	11	(3)
0.10 to <0.15	8,905	36,929	32.34	20,849	0.11	1.7	40.16	2.5	4,989	23.93	9	(4)
0.15 to <0.25	11,297	36,045	30.34	22,235	0.17	10.1	39.47	2.5	6,976	31.37	16	(5)
0.25 to <0.50	17,847	40,580	24.85	27,933	0.33	21.3	37.55	2.5	11,851	42.43	37	(16)
0.50 to <0.75	6,422	12,825	28.31	10,052	0.71	7.0	37.97	2.5	6,529	64.95	34	(13)
0.75 to <2.50	8,628	21,158	33.14	15,578	1.36	6.7	37.98	2.5	12,619	81.00	86	(35)
0.75 to <1.75	6,516	15,269	32.64	11,499	1.14	4.5	37.66	2.5	8,642	75.15	54	(18)
1.75 to <2.5	2,112	5,889	34.45	4,079	1.96	2.2	38.85	2.5	3,977	97.50	32	(17)
2.50 to <10.00	3,102	8,296	39.49	6,378	4.47	1.5	36.39	2.5	7,996	125.37	114	(68)
2.50 to <5	1,944	5,726	39.02	4,178	3.28	1.1	36.25	2.5	4,803	114.96	51	(21)
5 to <10	1,158	2,570	40.54	2,200	6.75	0.4	36.65	2.5	3,193	145.15	64	(47)
10.00 to <100.00	542	991	33.80	876	26.82	0.3	32.89	2.5	1,394	158.99	78	(36)
10 to <20	228	503	39.78	428	14.25	0.1	37.94	2.5	796	186.13	25	(10)
20 to <30	141	186	26.16	189	23.73	0.1	28.20	2.5	281	148.71	13	(7)
30.00 to <100.00	173	303	28.58	260	49.82	0.1	27.99	2.5	316	121.78	40	(19)
100.00 (Default)	1,868	948	45.34	2,416	100.00	0.3	39.16	2.5	7	0.31	936	(757)
Sub-total	77,145	222,771	31.05	147,018	2.31	50.8	39.32	2.5	60,288	41.01	1,321	(935)
of which:												
General												
0.00 to <0.15	23,411	99,993	33.43	57,487	0.08	2.6	41.08	2.5	12,426	21.62	19	(6)
0.00 to <0.10	16,322	63,806	33.69	38,463	0.06	1.3	41.54	2.5	7,696	20.01	11	(3)
0.10 to <0.15	7,089	36,187	32.98	19,024	0.11	1.3	40.16	2.5	4,730	24.87	9	(4)
0.15 to <0.25	8,194	33,843	32.28	19,120	0.17	1.5	39.50	2.5	6,273	32.81	14	(4)
0.25 to <0.50	12,259	33,831	29.81	22,344	0.34	3.8	37.44	2.5	10,305	46.12	29	(14)
0.50 to <0.75	5,067	11,605	31.15	8,682	0.71	0.9	37.93	2.5	5,763	66.38	30	(12)
0.75 to <2.50	6,781	19,620	35.60	13,704	1.34	1.7	37.86	2.5	11,074	80.81	75	(33)
0.75 to <1.75	5,224	14,308	34.80	10,203	1.13	1.3	37.52	2.5	7,662	75.09	48	(17)
1.75 to <2.5	1,558	5,313	37.74	3,501	1.95	0.5	38.82	2.5	3,412	97.47	27	(16)
2.50 to <10.00	2,677	8,055	40.61	5,948	4.52	0.7	36.02	2.5	7,536	126.69	107	(66)
2.50 to <5	1,583	5,545	40.21	3,812	3.25	0.4	35.64	2.5	4,424	116.04	45	(20)
5 to <10	1,094	2,510	41.49	2,136	6.77	0.3	36.69	2.5	3,112	145.71	62	(47)
10.00 to <100.00	502	917	36.50	836	27.02	0.2	32.63	2.5	1,320	157.76	74	(35)
10 to <20	226	501	39.87	426	14.25	0.1	38.05	2.5	792	186.04	25	(10)
20 to <30	107	128	38.05	155	24.54	0.0	25.63	2.5	217	139.65	10	(7)
30.00 to <100.00	169	288	29.98	255	49.83	0.1	27.85	2.5	310	121.58	39	(19)
100.00 (Default)	1,855	946	45.44	2,404	100.00	0.2	39.22	2.5	7	0.31	933	(751)
Sub-total	60,746	208,812	33.08	130,525	2.53	11.7	39.36	2.5	54,703	41.91	1,282	(922)

Jun 30, 2026

in € m. (unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	a On-balance sheet exposures	b Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	c Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	d Exposure post CCF and post CRM	e Exposure weighted average PD (%)	f Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	g Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	h Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	i Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	j Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	k Expected Loss amount	l Value adjustments and Provisions
Specialized lending												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	135	0	40.00	135	0.22	0.0	45.00	2.5	65	48.50	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	58	1	0.00	58	0.30	0.0	44.89	2.5	45	78.59	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	361	38	40.00	376	0.64	0.0	41.07	2.5	258	68.49	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	632	77	36.03	660	1.55	0.0	41.90	2.5	708	107.27	4	(1)
0.75 to <1.75	409	9	40.00	413	1.26	0.0	41.30	2.5	397	96.27	2	(1)
1.75 to <2.5	223	68	35.48	248	2.05	0.0	42.89	2.5	311	125.60	2	0
2.50 to <10.00	202	12	40.00	207	3.79	0.0	47.82	2.5	240	116.22	4	(1)
2.50 to <5	184	12	40.00	189	3.57	0.0	48.08	2.5	215	113.73	3	(1)
5 to <10	18	0	0.00	18	6.15	0.0	45.00	2.5	25	142.97	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.5	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.5	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.5	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	1,388	128	37.42	1,436	1.46	0.0	42.94	2.5	1,317	91.72	9	(2)
Purchased receivables												
0.00 to <0.15	4,029	1,936	1.74	4,063	0.08	1.4	40.13	2.5	490	12.07	1	0
0.00 to <0.10	2,213	1,194	2.13	2,238	0.06	0.8	40.13	2.5	232	10.35	1	0
0.10 to <0.15	1,816	742	1.11	1,825	0.10	0.5	40.13	2.5	259	14.17	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	2,968	2,201	0.51	2,980	0.16	8.8	39.03	2.5	638	21.40	2	0
0.25 to <0.50	5,531	6,749	0.01	5,531	0.32	17.9	37.91	2.5	1,501	27.13	7	(1)
0.50 to <0.75	994	1,182	0.00	994	0.73	6.2	37.07	2.5	508	51.11	3	(1)
0.75 to <2.50	1,214	1,460	0.00	1,214	1.41	5.0	37.21	2.5	837	68.94	7	(2)
0.75 to <1.75	883	952	0.00	883	1.17	3.4	37.61	2.5	583	65.97	4	(1)
1.75 to <2.5	331	508	0.00	331	2.05	1.7	36.15	2.5	255	76.88	2	(1)
2.50 to <10.00	223	229	0.00	223	3.98	0.8	35.72	2.5	220	98.57	3	(1)
2.50 to <5	177	169	0.00	177	3.44	0.7	36.78	2.5	164	92.95	2	(1)
5 to <10	46	59	0.00	46	6.06	0.1	31.67	2.5	55	120.11	1	0
10.00 to <100.00	40	73	0.00	40	22.76	0.1	38.22	2.5	74	184.73	4	(1)
10 to <20	2	1	0.00	2	14.74	0.0	10.24	2.5	4	208.71	0	0
20 to <30	34	58	0.00	34	20.01	0.1	40.00	2.5	64	190.29	3	0
30.00 to <100.00	4	14	0.00	4	46.78	0.0	35.88	2.5	6	133.02	1	0
100.00 (Default)	12	2	0.00	12	100.00	0.1	25.91	2.5	0	0.00	3	(5)
Sub-total	15,011	13,832	0.33	15,057	0.53	40.3	38.58	2.5	4,268	28.34	30	(11)
All exposure classes												
Total	90,752	238,068	31.30	165,910	2.14	51.9	40.19	2.5	66,034	39.80	1,381	(972)

December 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	a On-balance sheet exposures	b Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	c Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	d Exposure post CCF and post CRM	e Exposure weighted average PD (%)	f Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	g Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	h Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	i Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	j Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	k Expected Loss amount	l Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
Central governments and central banks												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Regional governments and local authorities												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0

December 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
Public sector entities												
0.00 to <0.15	1	1	0.00	1	0.03	0.0	54.14	2.5	0	9.79	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	1	1	0.00	1	0.03	0.0	54.14	2.5	0	9.79	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0.00	0	0.20	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	20.61	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.27	0.0	11.48	2.5	0	9.26	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	1	1	0.00	1	0.54	0.0	54.13	2.5	1	66.97	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	1	1	0.02	1	1.03	0.0	66.54	2.5	1	126.56	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	1	1	0.02	1	1.03	0.0	66.54	2.5	1	126.56	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	5.34	0.0	17.31	2.5	0	70.43	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	5.34	0.0	17.31	2.5	0	70.43	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	3	3	0.01	3	0.76	0.0	57.32	2.5	2	76.92	0	0
Institutions												
0.00 to <0.15	7,061	12,150	37.54	11,623	0.07	0.4	54.11	2.5	1,660	14.28	3	(2)
0.00 to <0.10	5,183	10,383	37.24	9,049	0.06	0.3	56.54	2.5	1,111	12.28	2	(1)
0.10 to <0.15	1,879	1,767	39.34	2,574	0.11	0.1	45.56	2.5	549	21.31	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	442	933	15.83	590	0.18	0.1	41.30	2.5	179	30.37	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	1,746	1,395	34.45	2,227	0.37	0.2	30.69	2.5	780	35.01	3	(1)
0.50 to <0.75	163	140	26.45	200	0.66	0.1	43.40	2.5	161	80.40	1	0
0.75 to <2.50	1,900	779	35.23	2,174	1.16	0.1	45.53	2.5	1,944	89.41	14	(5)
0.75 to <1.75	1,892	766	35.05	2,161	1.16	0.1	45.66	2.5	1,938	89.66	14	(5)
1.75 to <2.5	7	12	46.18	13	2.00	0.0	23.67	2.5	6	48.44	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	104	128	34.86	149	6.24	0.0	43.07	2.5	249	167.70	6	(2)
2.50 to <5	22	110	33.87	60	3.42	0.0	38.66	2.5	67	112.27	1	(1)
5 to <10	81	18	40.86	89	8.13	0.0	46.02	2.5	182	204.89	5	(1)
10.00 to <100.00	18	5	0.27	18	22.01	0.0	26.57	2.5	26	140.28	1	0
10 to <20	15	5	0.27	15	15.68	0.0	27.66	2.5	21	145.80	1	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	4	0	40.00	4	46.77	0.0	22.33	2.5	4	118.70	0	0
100.00 (Default)	70	13	14.60	72	100.00	0.0	44.86	2.5	0	0.06	30	(36)
Sub-total	11,505	15,543	35.69	17,053	0.76	1.0	49.23	2.5	4,998	29.31	58	(46)

December 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
Corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	26,184	87,171	31.17	53,353	0.08	22.6	40.41	2.5	10,445	19.58	18	(2)
0.00 to <0.10	16,527	50,011	32.22	32,640	0.06	6.8	40.45	2.5	5,361	16.42	9	0
0.10 to <0.15	9,658	37,160	29.75	20,713	0.11	15.8	40.35	2.5	5,084	24.54	9	(2)
0.15 to <0.25	10,275	33,785	30.44	20,559	0.17	5.8	40.65	2.5	6,545	31.84	14	(6)
0.25 to <0.50	17,238	33,678	26.14	26,042	0.33	5.0	37.66	2.5	11,100	42.62	34	(19)
0.50 to <0.75	6,115	9,985	26.65	8,766	0.68	6.7	38.29	2.5	5,542	63.22	33	(11)
0.75 to <2.50	7,060	14,938	30.95	11,684	1.34	7.2	37.71	2.5	9,479	81.13	65	(33)
0.75 to <1.75	5,710	11,344	30.10	9,125	1.18	6.6	37.31	2.5	7,124	78.07	44	(23)
1.75 to <2.5	1,350	3,594	33.62	2,558	1.93	0.6	39.13	2.5	2,355	92.04	21	(10)
2.50 to <10.00	2,978	6,447	36.67	5,342	4.50	2.6	36.20	2.5	6,234	116.70	100	(61)
2.50 to <5	1,723	5,078	37.31	3,618	3.33	1.4	36.08	2.5	3,815	105.46	48	(27)
5 to <10	1,255	1,369	34.28	1,724	6.95	1.2	36.44	2.5	2,418	140.27	51	(34)
10.00 to <100.00	522	1,019	29.71	825	20.19	0.3	33.84	2.5	1,397	169.26	59	(37)
10 to <20	395	516	41.59	610	14.55	0.1	36.86	2.5	1,093	179.24	34	(27)
20 to <30	37	126	1.14	38	22.54	0.1	38.78	2.5	80	207.67	4	0
30.00 to <100.00	90	377	23.19	177	39.00	0.1	22.47	2.5	224	126.58	21	(10)
100.00 (Default)	2,045	1,054	45.87	2,515	100.00	0.3	39.50	2.5	46	1.84	947	(924)
Sub-total	72,417	188,076	30.14	129,086	2.56	50.4	39.27	2.5	50,788	39.34	1,270	(1,092)
of which:												
General												
0.00 to <0.15	20,798	81,937	33.05	47,879	0.08	2.7	40.56	2.5	9,971	20.83	16	(2)
0.00 to <0.10	13,790	48,278	33.24	29,838	0.06	1.4	40.53	2.5	5,313	17.81	8	0
0.10 to <0.15	7,008	33,659	32.78	18,041	0.11	1.3	40.61	2.5	4,658	25.82	8	(1)
0.15 to <0.25	7,078	31,661	32.48	17,362	0.17	1.6	40.86	2.5	5,792	33.36	12	(5)
0.25 to <0.50	12,543	30,672	28.66	21,334	0.34	3.6	37.27	2.5	9,437	44.24	28	(17)
0.50 to <0.75	5,075	8,751	30.40	7,726	0.68	0.9	38.37	2.5	4,983	64.50	30	(10)
0.75 to <2.50	5,305	13,410	34.44	9,924	1.35	1.7	37.67	2.5	8,167	82.30	56	(30)
0.75 to <1.75	4,315	10,118	33.71	7,726	1.18	1.3	37.33	2.5	6,120	79.22	38	(21)
1.75 to <2.5	990	3,293	36.70	2,198	1.92	0.3	38.88	2.5	2,047	93.10	18	(9)
2.50 to <10.00	2,456	6,058	38.93	4,814	4.54	0.7	35.79	2.5	5,662	117.62	91	(57)
2.50 to <5	1,396	4,801	39.34	3,285	3.34	0.5	35.58	2.5	3,482	106.00	44	(26)
5 to <10	1,060	1,257	37.35	1,529	7.12	0.3	36.24	2.5	2,181	142.57	47	(31)
10.00 to <100.00	473	889	33.93	774	20.08	0.2	33.42	2.5	1,284	165.86	55	(36)
10 to <20	375	511	41.62	588	14.62	0.1	36.56	2.5	1,032	175.64	33	(26)
20 to <30	14	7	20.18	15	25.28	0.0	40.45	2.5	36	231.66	2	0
30.00 to <100.00	84	370	23.59	171	38.39	0.1	21.98	2.5	216	126.27	20	(10)
100.00 (Default)	2,041	1,052	45.94	2,510	100.00	0.2	39.49	2.5	46	1.85	945	(918)
Sub-total	55,769	174,430	32.44	112,323	2.86	11.7	39.30	2.5	45,344	40.37	1,232	(1,076)

December 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
Specialized lending												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.5	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.5	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	132	0	40.00	132	0.18	0.0	45.00	2.5	63	47.68	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	165	18	39.50	172	0.37	0.0	36.95	2.5	73	42.21	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	44	1	40.00	45	0.64	0.0	41.63	2.5	28	61.76	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	632	11	40.00	636	1.27	0.0	39.55	2.5	545	85.69	3	(1)
0.75 to <1.75	581	11	40.00	586	1.20	0.0	39.08	2.5	500	85.32	3	(1)
1.75 to <2.5	51	0	0.00	51	2.08	0.0	45.00	2.5	46	89.90	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	251	15	40.00	257	4.34	0.0	45.75	2.5	314	122.08	5	(3)
2.50 to <5	140	15	40.00	146	3.37	0.0	46.32	2.5	160	109.49	2	(1)
5 to <10	111	0	0.00	111	5.62	0.0	45.00	2.5	154	138.62	3	(2)
10.00 to <100.00	20	5	25.30	22	13.47	0.0	44.88	2.5	60	275.73	1	0
10 to <20	20	5	40.00	22	12.67	0.0	45.00	2.5	60	275.73	1	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	2.29	0	100.00	0.0	32.00	2.5	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	40.00	0	100.00	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	1,244	50	38.37	1,264	1.85	0.0	41.19	2.5	1,083	85.66	10	(4)
Purchased receivables												
0.00 to <0.15	5,386	5,234	1.68	5,474	0.08	20.2	39.11	2.5	474	8.65	2	0
0.00 to <0.10	2,736	1,733	3.76	2,802	0.06	5.5	39.62	2.5	48	1.71	1	0
0.10 to <0.15	2,650	3,501	0.65	2,672	0.11	14.7	38.57	2.5	426	15.94	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	3,065	2,124	0.03	3,065	0.16	4.4	39.26	2.5	690	22.51	2	(1)
0.25 to <0.50	4,530	2,988	0.22	4,536	0.32	1.8	39.49	2.5	1,590	35.05	6	(2)
0.50 to <0.75	996	1,233	0.00	996	0.68	5.8	37.57	2.5	532	53.39	3	(1)
0.75 to <2.50	1,123	1,516	0.00	1,123	1.36	5.7	37.00	2.5	767	68.24	6	(1)
0.75 to <1.75	814	1,215	0.00	814	1.12	5.4	35.89	2.5	504	61.93	3	(1)
1.75 to <2.5	309	301	0.00	309	2.00	0.3	39.93	2.5	262	84.87	2	0
2.50 to <10.00	270	374	0.00	270	3.90	1.9	34.37	2.5	257	95.22	4	(1)
2.50 to <5	187	262	0.00	187	3.16	1.0	36.94	2.5	174	92.99	2	0
5 to <10	83	112	0.00	83	5.56	0.9	28.59	2.5	84	100.22	2	(1)
10.00 to <100.00	29	126	0.00	29	28.11	0.1	36.70	2.5	53	179.67	3	(1)
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	17.68	0.0	39.98	2.5	0	180.99	0	0
20 to <30	23	119	0.00	23	20.71	0.1	37.66	2.5	44	191.65	2	0
30.00 to <100.00	6	6	0.00	6	55.86	0.0	36.16	2.5	8	134.89	1	0
100.00 (Default)	5	2	0.00	5	100.00	0.1	45.43	2.5	0	0.00	2	(5)
Sub-total	15,404	13,597	0.70	15,499	0.45	39.9	38.91	2.5	4,362	28.14	28	(12)

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)												December 31, 2025
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
All exposure classes												
Total	83,925	203,622	30.57	146,142	2.35	51.4	40.43	2.5	55,789	38.17	1,328	(1,139)

[1] As Pillar 3 disclosure gets aligned to taxonomy 4.2 requirements and reporting into Pillar 3 data hub, value adjustments and provisions are now shown as negative amounts

Advanced IRB exposure

Article 452 (g) (i-v) CRR
The following series of tables presents Deutsche Bank´s Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) exposures distributed across its internal rating grades for all relevant regulatory exposure classes. The tables exclude counterparty credit risk exposures arising from derivatives and securities financing transactions, which are disclosed separately in the section “Counterparty Credit Risk” of this report.

The tables present on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet exposures, together with the corresponding exposure-weighted credit conversion factors (CCF). In addition, they show exposure at default (EAD) after the application of CCF and credit risk mitigation (CRM), as well as the exposures-weighted average probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and maturity. Furthermore, the tables disclose RWA and average risk weights by rating grade.

Defaulted exposures are presented separately. For these exposures, Deutsche Bank applies LGD estimates that incorporate potential unexpected losses within the loss rate estimates, in accordance with Article 181 (1) (h) CRR. Additional information disclosed in the tables includes the number of obligors, regulatory expected loss amounts and specific risk adjustments.

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

Jun 30, 2026

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Central governments and central banks												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.0**	**0.00**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**
Regional governments and local authorities												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.0**	**0.00**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**

Jun 30, 2026

in € m. (unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	a On-balance sheet exposures	b Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	c Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	d Exposure post CCF and post CRM	e Exposure weighted average PD (%)	f Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	g Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	h Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	i Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	j Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	k Expected Loss amount	l Value adjustments and Provisions
Public sector entities												
0.00 to <0.15	420	21	40.48	429	0.06	0.1	27.93	3.1	69	16.01	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	359	0	41.70	359	0.05	0.0	26.98	2.7	44	12.31	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	61	20	40.45	69	0.10	0.0	32.82	5.0	24	35.16	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	26	46	35.59	42	0.16	0.0	36.93	3.6	16	37.00	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	2	1	31.16	2	0.39	0.0	32.44	2.3	1	37.56	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	3	0	31.04	3	0.68	0.0	28.69	4.9	2	69.13	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	19	7	52.49	23	2.07	0.0	38.23	4.5	29	126.01	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	1	0	42.06	1	1.55	0.0	58.31	4.2	1	97.96	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	19	7	52.85	23	2.08	0.0	37.62	4.5	29	126.87	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	38.76	0	3.85	0.0	67.87	0.9	0	177.87	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	38.76	0	3.83	0.0	67.67	0.9	0	177.10	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	6.65	0.0	98.76	0.1	0	298.18	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	50.37	0	36.26	0.0	31.05	1.0	0	161.32	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	50.37	0	36.26	0.0	31.05	1.0	0	161.32	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	100.00	0	100.00	0.0	95.74	0.4	0	16.23	0	0
Sub-total	469	76	38.44	498	0.17	0.1	29.19	3.2	116	23.28	0	0
Corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	28,647	22,316	37.64	37,547	0.09	10.6	18.01	1.8	2,928	7.80	8	(2)
0.00 to <0.10	18,344	12,803	40.21	23,992	0.06	6.9	19.34	1.9	1,705	7.11	5	(1)
0.10 to <0.15	10,303	9,513	34.19	13,555	0.12	3.7	15.66	1.7	1,222	9.02	3	(1)
0.15 to <0.25	14,609	9,710	36.45	18,149	0.19	5.0	19.11	1.9	2,724	15.01	7	(3)
0.25 to <0.50	25,110	14,410	42.07	31,172	0.38	7.4	20.80	2.2	7,635	24.49	30	(11)
0.50 to <0.75	11,350	6,466	45.31	14,279	0.69	5.2	22.29	2.8	5,211	36.49	22	(14)
0.75 to <2.50	40,464	13,747	42.35	46,286	1.50	12.0	20.49	2.4	19,624	42.40	138	(190)
0.75 to <1.75	26,250	9,595	42.09	30,288	1.17	8.3	21.59	2.4	12,297	40.60	71	(45)
1.75 to <2.5	14,214	4,152	42.97	15,998	2.11	3.7	18.42	2.5	7,327	45.80	67	(145)
2.50 to <10.00	19,104	4,655	47.87	21,332	4.61	4.6	18.49	2.2	11,280	52.88	188	(162)
2.50 to <5	11,520	2,697	50.58	12,884	3.45	2.6	18.42	2.3	6,410	49.75	83	(69)
5 to <10	7,584	1,958	44.13	8,449	6.39	2.0	18.59	1.9	4,870	57.64	105	(93)
10.00 to <100.00	3,551	469	46.62	3,770	16.20	2.3	18.13	1.9	2,947	78.17	124	(136)
10 to <20	2,706	340	41.56	2,847	11.88	1.2	17.00	2.0	2,026	71.18	64	(84)
20 to <30	728	110	62.11	797	27.02	0.4	20.01	1.7	745	93.51	43	(39)
30.00 to <100.00	117	19	47.06	126	45.38	0.8	31.61	2.3	175	138.99	17	(13)
100.00 (Default)	11,591	808	47.13	11,972	100.00	5.3	41.42	2.0	8,033	67.10	4,441	(3,678)
Sub-total	154,426	72,582	40.76	184,508	7.88	52.4	21.12	2.2	60,381	32.73	4,958	(4,195)

of which:

												Jun 30, 2026
in € m.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
(unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
General												
0.00 to <0.15	27,445	22,314	37.64	36,344	0.09	10.6	17.92	1.8	2,847	7.83	8	(1)
0.00 to <0.10	17,615	12,802	40.21	23,263	0.06	6.9	19.10	1.9	1,656	7.12	5	(1)
0.10 to <0.15	9,830	9,512	34.18	13,081	0.12	3.7	15.82	1.7	1,191	9.11	3	(1)
0.15 to <0.25	13,657	9,551	36.36	17,130	0.19	5.0	18.95	1.8	2,518	14.70	6	(3)
0.25 to <0.50	19,051	12,034	39.92	23,855	0.38	7.2	22.73	2.1	6,270	26.29	26	(9)
0.50 to <0.75	5,271	3,521	44.07	6,822	0.68	5.0	29.71	2.6	3,154	46.23	14	(9)
0.75 to <2.50	26,815	9,787	41.06	30,833	1.43	11.5	24.06	2.3	15,077	48.90	101	(153)
0.75 to <1.75	18,507	7,625	41.05	21,637	1.13	8.0	24.61	2.3	9,926	45.88	55	(34)
1.75 to <2.5	8,309	2,162	41.07	9,196	2.13	3.6	22.76	2.2	5,151	56.01	46	(119)
2.50 to <10.00	9,839	2,926	46.06	11,187	4.61	4.4	22.91	2.2	7,250	64.81	117	(87)
2.50 to <5	6,076	1,577	48.47	6,840	3.43	2.4	22.87	2.4	4,177	61.07	52	(39)
5 to <10	3,764	1,349	43.25	4,347	6.47	1.9	22.96	2.0	3,073	70.69	64	(48)
10.00 to <100.00	1,485	378	48.22	1,667	16.54	2.3	24.33	2.0	1,850	111.00	72	(50)
10 to <20	1,155	301	41.61	1,280	12.26	1.2	23.68	2.0	1,335	104.30	40	(33)
20 to <30	230	58	83.09	278	26.48	0.3	24.63	2.0	360	129.48	18	(6)
30.00 to <100.00	99	19	47.06	108	41.61	0.8	31.26	2.4	155	142.82	13	(11)
100.00 (Default)	6,766	354	52.52	6,952	100.00	5.2	45.06	1.3	4,304	61.91	2,896	(2,426)
Sub-total	110,329	60,863	39.37	134,790	6.22	51.1	22.80	2.0	43,270	32.10	3,239	(2,739)
Specialized Lending												
0.00 to <0.15	626	3	45.84	627	0.10	0.0	15.07	2.1	38	6.10	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	174	1	49.88	174	0.06	0.0	27.61	1.4	9	5.27	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	452	2	43.26	453	0.12	0.0	10.26	2.4	29	6.41	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	950	160	41.86	1,017	0.20	0.0	21.75	2.9	206	20.22	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	6,046	2,376	52.95	7,304	0.38	0.2	14.43	2.8	1,358	18.59	4	(2)
0.50 to <0.75	6,073	2,945	46.78	7,451	0.69	0.2	15.46	2.9	2,052	27.53	8	(5)
0.75 to <2.50	13,620	3,960	45.56	15,424	1.63	0.5	13.32	2.8	4,522	29.32	37	(37)
0.75 to <1.75	7,720	1,970	46.10	8,628	1.27	0.3	13.95	2.6	2,352	27.26	15	(11)
1.75 to <2.5	5,900	1,990	45.03	6,796	2.09	0.2	12.52	2.9	2,170	31.93	21	(26)
2.50 to <10.00	9,171	1,729	50.92	10,052	4.58	0.2	13.46	2.1	3,929	39.08	69	(74)
2.50 to <5	5,443	1,120	53.56	6,043	3.47	0.1	13.37	2.3	2,231	36.92	31	(30)
5 to <10	3,728	610	46.08	4,009	6.25	0.1	13.58	1.8	1,697	42.34	38	(44)
10.00 to <100.00	2,044	91	40.00	2,080	15.95	0.1	13.32	1.8	1,061	50.98	51	(85)
10 to <20	1,528	39	41.19	1,544	11.53	0.1	11.67	1.9	655	42.43	22	(50)
20 to <30	498	53	39.13	519	27.31	0.0	17.53	1.5	385	74.21	25	(33)
30.00 to <100.00	18	0	0.00	18	68.21	0.0	33.75	2.2	21	115.75	4	(2)
100.00 (Default)	4,822	455	42.93	5,017	100.00	0.1	36.35	2.9	3,727	74.30	1,544	(1,250)
Sub-total	43,352	11,719	47.96	48,972	12.54	1.3	16.40	2.6	16,892	34.49	1,714	(1,454)

Jun 30, 2026

in € m. (unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	a On-balance sheet exposures	b Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	c Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	d Exposure post CCF and post CRM	e Exposure weighted average PD (%)	f Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	g Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	h Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	i Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	j Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	k Expected Loss amount	l Value adjustments and Provisions
Purchased receivables												
0.00 to <0.15	576	0	40.00	576	0.08	0.0	26.85	1.0	42	7.35	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	555	0	40.00	555	0.08	0.0	26.67	1.0	40	7.21	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	21	0	40.00	21	0.10	0.0	31.70	0.6	2	10.99	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	2	0	0.00	2	0.16	0.0	58.10	0.9	1	31.31	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	13	0	40.00	13	0.42	0.0	46.70	1.1	7	53.11	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	6	0	0.00	6	0.73	0.0	60.18	2.0	5	91.58	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	29	0	0.00	29	1.38	0.0	46.32	1.1	25	85.83	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	23	0	0.00	23	1.23	0.0	42.91	1.1	19	80.17	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	5	0	0.00	5	2.03	0.0	61.23	1.2	6	110.50	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	94	0	0.00	94	8.42	0.0	30.78	0.8	101	107.58	2	(1)
2.50 to <5	1	0	0.00	1	3.48	0.0	56.23	1.5	2	132.82	0	0
5 to <10	93	0	0.00	93	8.50	0.0	30.38	0.8	99	107.18	2	(1)
10.00 to <100.00	23	0	0.00	23	14.68	0.0	3.27	3.7	36	159.35	1	0
10 to <20	23	0	0.00	23	14.68	0.0	3.27	3.7	36	159.35	1	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	3	0	0.00	3	100.00	0.0	63.18	1.9	2	61.03	2	(2)
Sub-total	745	0	40.00	745	2.07	0.1	28.23	1.1	219	29.38	6	(3)
Retail												
0.00 to <0.15	37,187	17,207	46.21	45,137	0.09	2,816.5	24.67	–	1,833	4.06	11	(3)
0.00 to <0.10	20,714	2,516	55.49	22,110	0.07	250.1	18.64	–	725	3.28	3	(1)
0.10 to <0.15	16,473	14,691	44.62	23,027	0.11	2,566.4	30.47	–	1,108	4.81	8	(2)
0.15 to <0.25	23,952	4,414	47.95	26,068	0.18	853.4	22.97	–	1,945	7.46	11	(3)
0.25 to <0.50	36,587	4,126	52.87	38,769	0.35	970.6	23.85	–	5,060	13.05	33	(10)
0.50 to <0.75	12,558	1,405	54.60	13,326	0.55	391.3	25.14	–	2,480	18.61	19	(7)
0.75 to <2.50	49,530	2,883	58.01	51,202	1.45	1,691.1	28.67	–	19,387	37.86	220	(107)
0.75 to <1.75	34,938	2,384	57.44	36,307	1.10	1,194.4	28.02	–	11,799	32.50	117	(53)
1.75 to <2.5	14,592	499	60.75	14,895	2.29	496.7	30.27	–	7,588	50.94	103	(54)
2.50 to <10.00	14,554	595	65.23	14,941	5.40	582.0	34.25	–	12,001	80.32	290	(200)
2.50 to <5	7,737	410	61.62	7,989	4.05	346.6	35.55	–	6,301	78.87	132	(82)
5 to <10	6,817	185	73.23	6,952	6.94	235.4	32.75	–	5,700	81.99	158	(118)
10.00 to <100.00	5,015	133	66.85	5,104	23.26	197.7	31.95	–	5,775	113.16	376	(227)
10 to <20	2,835	85	68.65	2,894	14.02	127.6	31.71	–	2,963	102.39	128	(89)
20 to <30	662	16	72.49	674	27.66	32.2	36.48	–	871	129.32	68	(39)
30.00 to <100.00	1,517	32	59.14	1,536	38.75	38.0	30.43	–	1,941	126.34	181	(98)
100.00 (Default)	4,457	67	48.96	4,490	100.00	229.9	63.79	–	1,940	43.21	2,699	(2,108)
Sub-total	183,839	30,830	49.30	199,037	3.78	7,732.5	27.14	–	50,422	25.33	3,658	(2,667)
of which:												

Jun 30, 2026

in € m. (unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	a On-balance sheet exposures	b Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	c Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	d Exposure post CCF and post CRM	e Exposure weighted average PD (%)	f Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	g Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	h Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	i Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	j Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	k Expected Loss amount	l Value adjustments and Provisions
Qualifying Revolving												
0.00 to <0.15	365	13,598	43.89	6,333	0.10	2,438.0	58.61	–	233	3.68	4	(1)
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	365	13,598	43.89	6,333	0.10	2,438.0	58.61	–	233	3.68	4	(1)
0.15 to <0.25	201	3,025	48.43	1,666	0.18	644.5	61.31	–	100	6.02	2	0
0.25 to <0.50	308	2,437	56.61	1,688	0.35	591.1	63.95	–	179	10.62	4	(1)
0.50 to <0.75	100	732	56.95	517	0.53	193.3	60.73	–	73	14.14	2	0
0.75 to <2.50	376	1,435	66.81	1,335	1.30	444.5	63.99	–	390	29.25	11	(4)
0.75 to <1.75	281	1,183	64.87	1,048	1.04	350.1	64.18	–	264	25.16	7	(2)
1.75 to <2.5	95	252	75.87	286	2.25	94.5	63.28	–	127	44.22	4	(2)
2.50 to <10.00	139	228	91.86	348	5.25	108.0	63.46	–	272	78.20	12	(5)
2.50 to <5	72	138	85.28	189	3.73	61.2	63.10	–	119	62.88	4	(2)
5 to <10	68	90	102.00	159	7.07	46.8	63.88	–	153	96.45	7	(3)
10.00 to <100.00	80	63	85.78	134	20.81	46.1	60.48	–	201	150.16	17	(8)
10 to <20	49	44	85.14	86	13.87	29.6	59.94	–	114	131.92	7	(4)
20 to <30	16	10	89.96	25	28.19	8.3	61.65	–	46	180.49	4	(2)
30.00 to <100.00	15	9	84.21	22	39.26	8.2	61.21	–	42	186.31	5	(3)
100.00 (Default)	16	14	56.94	24	100.00	11.4	75.81	–	12	49.92	17	(12)
Sub-total	1,586	21,531	48.57	12,044	0.88	4,476.9	60.61	–	1,461	12.13	68	(31)
Secured by residential immovable property												
0.00 to <0.15	30,587	358	45.09	30,748	0.09	226.5	16.58	–	1,100	3.58	5	(1)
0.00 to <0.10	16,887	194	45.24	16,975	0.07	124.9	16.33	–	485	2.86	2	(1)
0.10 to <0.15	13,699	164	44.92	13,773	0.12	101.6	16.89	–	615	4.46	3	(1)
0.15 to <0.25	20,356	200	42.46	20,441	0.18	141.9	17.17	–	1,309	6.41	6	(2)
0.25 to <0.50	30,904	303	41.66	31,030	0.35	188.7	17.86	–	3,355	10.81	20	(5)
0.50 to <0.75	9,803	49	45.67	9,825	0.55	55.5	18.86	–	1,535	15.63	10	(4)
0.75 to <2.50	36,830	258	42.05	36,939	1.45	201.7	19.32	–	11,462	31.03	109	(45)
0.75 to <1.75	26,045	199	42.01	26,129	1.10	148.9	18.96	–	6,816	26.09	59	(22)
1.75 to <2.5	10,785	58	42.17	10,810	2.30	52.9	20.19	–	4,646	42.98	50	(23)
2.50 to <10.00	9,252	77	41.74	9,284	5.68	59.8	20.48	–	7,380	79.49	129	(90)
2.50 to <5	4,515	54	42.16	4,538	4.33	37.4	20.75	–	3,684	81.18	62	(39)
5 to <10	4,737	23	40.79	4,746	6.97	22.4	20.23	–	3,696	77.88	67	(51)
10.00 to <100.00	3,466	12	42.38	3,471	23.74	16.9	20.32	–	3,756	108.23	168	(88)
10 to <20	1,913	7	43.84	1,916	14.17	9.2	20.01	–	1,943	101.41	54	(36)
20 to <30	397	1	41.75	397	27.38	2.1	19.55	–	449	113.20	21	(9)
30.00 to <100.00	1,156	5	40.22	1,158	38.31	5.6	21.09	–	1,364	117.80	93	(43)
100.00 (Default)	1,985	8	42.50	1,988	100.00	13.1	36.55	–	810	40.73	669	(394)
Sub-total	143,182	1,265	43.01	143,726	2.85	904.0	18.42	–	30,708	21.37	1,116	(629)

												Jun 30, 2026
in € m.	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
(unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions
Purchased receivables												
0.00 to <0.15	0	2	8.23	0	0.05	0.0	55.19	–	0	6.51	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	2	8.23	0	0.05	0.0	55.19	–	0	6.51	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	10	40	8.00	13	0.20	0.3	37.21	–	2	11.90	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	27	84	9.86	35	0.30	0.4	37.57	–	6	18.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	10	24	10.46	13	0.73	0.2	36.43	–	3	24.47	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	15	20	9.33	16	1.58	0.2	32.30	–	5	29.39	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	10	12	8.95	11	1.30	0.1	31.71	–	3	27.35	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	4	8	9.88	5	2.18	0.1	33.52	–	2	33.69	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	2	2	10.02	2	4.45	0.0	30.98	–	1	34.92	0	0
2.50 to <5	2	2	9.97	2	4.00	0.0	31.11	–	1	34.79	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	10.19	0	7.68	0.0	30.00	–	0	35.81	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	1	1	18.43	1	99.80	0.0	46.37	–	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	1	1	18.43	1	99.80	0.0	46.37	–	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	100.00	0.0	5.20	–	0	12.01	0	0
Sub-total	64	174	9.49	81	2.01	1.0	36.09	–	17	20.58	1	0
Other retail exposures												
0.00 to <0.15	6,235	3,249	56.05	8,056	0.08	229.1	28.88	–	500	6.21	2	(1)
0.00 to <0.10	3,827	2,320	56.39	5,135	0.06	136.4	26.26	–	240	4.67	1	0
0.10 to <0.15	2,408	930	55.21	2,921	0.11	92.7	33.48	–	261	8.92	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	3,385	1,149	49.02	3,948	0.18	149.8	36.74	–	534	13.52	3	(1)
0.25 to <0.50	5,348	1,302	51.28	6,015	0.36	324.4	43.41	–	1,519	25.26	10	(4)
0.50 to <0.75	2,646	600	54.26	2,971	0.56	181.8	39.67	–	868	29.21	7	(3)
0.75 to <2.50	12,309	1,171	51.58	12,913	1.46	1,212.3	51.77	–	7,530	58.31	99	(59)
0.75 to <1.75	8,602	990	52.24	9,119	1.12	818.2	49.81	–	4,716	51.72	51	(29)
1.75 to <2.5	3,707	181	47.97	3,794	2.26	394.0	56.49	–	2,814	74.16	48	(30)
2.50 to <10.00	5,161	288	50.89	5,307	4.91	470.0	56.41	–	4,348	81.93	149	(106)
2.50 to <5	3,149	216	51.77	3,261	3.68	279.1	54.55	–	2,498	76.61	66	(42)
5 to <10	2,012	72	48.23	2,047	6.86	190.9	59.36	–	1,850	90.41	84	(64)
10.00 to <100.00	1,469	57	52.14	1,498	22.35	157.8	56.35	–	1,818	121.33	191	(130)
10 to <20	874	33	52.07	891	13.69	102.2	54.11	–	906	101.66	67	(50)
20 to <30	249	6	46.14	252	28.03	26.0	60.65	–	377	149.61	42	(28)
30.00 to <100.00	346	18	54.17	355	40.04	29.7	58.93	–	535	150.64	82	(52)
100.00 (Default)	2,456	46	47.66	2,478	100.00	215.1	85.53	–	1,119	45.15	2,013	(1,703)
Sub-total	39,007	7,860	53.16	43,186	7.67	2,940.3	46.79	–	18,236	42.23	2,474	(2,007)
All exposure classes												
Total	338,734	103,488	43.30	384,043	5.75	7,785.1	24.25	2.2	110,919	28.88	8,616	(6,862)

Dec 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
Central governments and central banks												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.0**	**0.00**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**
Regional governments and local authorities												
0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.0**	**0.00**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0**

Dec 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
Public sector entities												
0.00 to <0.15	400	5	91.66	404	0.06	0.1	27.36	2.7	59	14.64	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	371	5	95.14	375	0.06	0.1	26.96	2.6	50	13.47	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	29	0	55.24	29	0.11	0.0	32.41	4.0	9	29.61	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	20	1	44.48	20	0.16	0.0	31.34	4.9	8	41.30	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	1	19	49.04	10	0.28	0.0	45.06	2.4	5	50.84	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	3	1	28.11	4	0.65	0.0	28.09	4.6	2	64.52	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	0	15	40.00	6	1.38	0.0	41.88	3.3	7	111.98	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	0	13	40.00	5	1.27	0.0	40.11	4.0	6	116.12	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	2	40.03	1	1.90	0.0	50.61	0.0	1	91.59	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	0	0	41.03	0	3.64	0.0	65.51	1.6	0	179.13	0	0
2.50 to <5	0	0	41.03	0	3.64	0.0	65.51	1.6	0	179.13	0	0
5 to <10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	0	100.00	0	24.74	0.0	68.12	0.4	0	322.53	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	17.06	0.0	69.25	0.0	0	312.40	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	100.00	0	39.84	0.0	65.92	1.0	0	342.45	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00	0	100.00	0.0	100.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
Sub-total	424	40	50.67	444	0.10	0.1	28.14	2.8	82	18.41	0	0
Corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	31,128	26,683	38.47	41,394	0.07	11.3	18.70	1.8	2,811	6.79	6	(71)
0.00 to <0.10	23,683	22,216	38.41	32,217	0.06	7.9	19.08	1.7	1,881	5.84	4	(69)
0.10 to <0.15	7,445	4,466	38.78	9,177	0.12	3.3	17.36	2.0	930	10.13	2	(1)
0.15 to <0.25	13,368	8,638	41.64	16,965	0.20	5.1	19.72	2.1	2,683	15.81	7	(3)
0.25 to <0.50	23,632	12,087	42.07	28,717	0.38	7.3	21.28	2.3	7,166	24.95	23	(15)
0.50 to <0.75	14,629	7,502	44.42	17,962	0.69	5.8	19.76	2.7	5,895	32.82	25	(19)
0.75 to <2.50	34,415	12,533	45.44	40,110	1.48	12.0	22.79	2.6	18,135	45.21	121	(117)
0.75 to <1.75	20,438	8,274	44.32	24,104	1.16	8.4	23.53	2.6	11,114	46.11	66	(52)
1.75 to <2.5	13,977	4,259	47.64	16,006	1.97	3.6	21.67	2.6	7,020	43.86	55	(65)
2.50 to <10.00	20,874	4,829	46.02	23,097	4.71	4.8	18.52	2.2	11,938	51.69	205	(179)
2.50 to <5	12,100	3,187	47.01	13,598	3.38	2.7	19.84	2.3	7,213	53.04	95	(79)
5 to <10	8,774	1,642	44.10	9,498	6.61	2.1	16.63	1.9	4,725	49.75	110	(100)
10.00 to <100.00	2,410	317	51.88	2,574	21.67	2.7	20.32	2.6	2,407	93.49	117	(116)
10 to <20	1,377	211	57.90	1,499	14.02	1.4	19.99	2.7	1,442	96.20	48	(54)
20 to <30	715	63	37.81	739	24.78	0.4	16.64	2.4	573	77.51	30	(43)
30.00 to <100.00	317	43	42.96	336	48.99	0.9	29.87	2.7	391	116.56	39	(19)
100.00 (Default)	10,172	835	46.55	10,560	100.00	5.2	51.63	2.3	6,217	58.87	5,008	(3,685)
Sub-total	150,628	73,424	41.88	181,379	7.22	54.2	22.13	2.3	57,250	31.56	5,512	(4,206)

of which:

Dec 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	a On-balance sheet exposures	b Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	c Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	d Exposure post CCF and post CRM	e Exposure weighted average PD (%)	f Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	g Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	h Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	i Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	j Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	k Expected Loss amount	l Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
General												
0.00 to <0.15	30,408	26,579	38.57	40,661	0.07	11.2	18.71	1.8	2,760	6.79	6	(70)
0.00 to <0.10	23,261	22,114	38.53	31,783	0.06	7.9	19.05	1.7	1,857	5.84	4	(69)
0.10 to <0.15	7,147	4,465	38.77	8,878	0.12	3.3	17.48	1.9	904	10.18	2	(1)
0.15 to <0.25	12,755	8,590	41.55	16,324	0.20	5.1	19.30	2.0	2,499	15.31	6	(3)
0.25 to <0.50	15,972	10,238	40.94	20,163	0.37	7.1	24.27	2.2	5,667	28.10	18	(11)
0.50 to <0.75	9,690	4,516	43.54	11,656	0.68	5.6	22.55	2.5	4,129	35.43	18	(13)
0.75 to <2.50	20,063	8,452	43.86	23,770	1.46	11.5	28.71	2.5	13,324	56.05	84	(67)
0.75 to <1.75	12,626	6,036	42.29	15,179	1.20	8.1	28.12	2.7	8,578	56.51	50	(36)
1.75 to <2.5	7,436	2,416	47.79	8,591	1.92	3.4	29.74	2.2	4,746	55.24	33	(31)
2.50 to <10.00	10,532	3,063	43.98	11,880	4.35	4.5	23.48	2.3	7,780	65.49	122	(98)
2.50 to <5	7,334	2,069	45.35	8,272	3.38	2.6	24.11	2.4	5,374	64.96	69	(51)
5 to <10	3,199	994	41.13	3,608	6.56	1.9	22.05	2.1	2,406	66.70	53	(47)
10.00 to <100.00	1,023	203	54.73	1,134	22.93	2.6	30.21	2.8	1,440	126.92	67	(50)
10 to <20	720	152	59.49	811	13.92	1.4	30.20	2.7	1,046	129.09	34	(29)
20 to <30	46	9	29.48	48	23.55	0.3	35.86	3.4	89	183.53	4	(4)
30.00 to <100.00	257	43	42.96	276	49.29	0.9	29.26	3.0	305	110.63	29	(17)
100.00 (Default)	5,585	461	51.72	5,823	100.00	5.1	61.03	1.7	2,628	45.13	3,406	(2,492)
Sub-total	106,028	62,102	40.87	131,411	5.45	52.8	24.19	2.1	40,227	30.61	3,728	(2,803)
Specialized Lending												
0.00 to <0.15	534	60	22.30	547	0.11	0.0	14.46	2.6	33	5.96	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	267	58	21.75	280	0.09	0.0	18.11	2.1	11	3.89	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	267	2	43.43	268	0.13	0.0	10.64	3.0	22	8.13	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	607	48	57.08	635	0.18	0.0	30.17	2.7	182	28.60	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	7,647	1,849	48.32	8,541	0.38	0.3	14.14	2.5	1,490	17.44	5	(5)
0.50 to <0.75	4,937	2,986	45.74	6,303	0.72	0.2	14.56	3.3	1,762	27.96	7	(5)
0.75 to <2.50	14,293	4,081	48.72	16,281	1.51	0.4	14.03	2.7	4,750	29.17	37	(50)
0.75 to <1.75	7,799	2,238	49.77	8,913	1.09	0.3	15.64	2.5	2,518	28.26	16	(16)
1.75 to <2.5	6,494	1,843	47.44	7,369	2.02	0.2	12.09	3.0	2,231	30.28	22	(34)
2.50 to <10.00	10,328	1,766	49.56	11,203	5.09	0.3	13.24	2.1	4,148	37.03	82	(82)
2.50 to <5	4,763	1,118	50.08	5,323	3.37	0.1	13.17	2.3	1,835	34.48	26	(28)
5 to <10	5,565	648	48.67	5,880	6.65	0.1	13.30	1.9	2,313	39.33	56	(53)
10.00 to <100.00	1,370	114	46.81	1,423	20.75	0.1	12.22	2.5	939	66.00	49	(66)
10 to <20	640	60	53.84	672	14.11	0.0	7.24	2.7	368	54.84	13	(25)
20 to <30	670	55	39.14	691	24.87	0.0	15.30	2.4	485	70.11	26	(40)
30.00 to <100.00	60	0	0.00	60	47.64	0.0	32.65	1.5	86	143.86	9	(2)
100.00 (Default)	4,582	374	40.18	4,732	100.00	0.1	40.06	3.0	3,586	75.79	1,599	(1,192)
Sub-total	44,298	11,278	47.59	49,665	11.93	1.4	16.58	2.6	16,890	34.01	1,780	(1,401)

Dec 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	a On-balance sheet exposures	b Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	c Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	d Exposure post CCF and post CRM	e Exposure weighted average PD (%)	f Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	g Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	h Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	i Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	j Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	k Expected Loss amount	l Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
Purchased receivables												
0.00 to <0.15	185	44	0.00	185	0.08	0.0	29.30	0.9	18	9.46	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	155	44	0.00	155	0.08	0.0	26.78	1.0	13	8.70	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	31	0	0.00	31	0.12	0.0	42.06	0.5	4	13.30	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	6	0	40.00	6	0.18	0.0	50.41	1.0	2	30.26	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	13	0	40.00	13	0.44	0.0	66.59	2.1	10	75.78	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	3	0	0.00	3	0.72	0.0	86.98	2.3	3	105.49	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	59	0	0.00	59	1.83	0.0	56.74	0.8	61	103.09	1	0
0.75 to <1.75	12	0	0.00	12	1.20	0.0	80.72	2.7	18	143.42	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	47	0	0.00	47	2.00	0.0	50.33	0.3	43	92.31	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	14	0	0.00	14	5.12	0.0	30.81	0.2	10	72.85	0	0
2.50 to <5	3	0	0.00	3	3.31	0.0	53.41	0.8	4	117.03	0	0
5 to <10	11	0	0.00	11	5.69	0.0	23.72	0.1	6	58.99	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	17	0	0.00	17	14.66	0.0	37.78	3.5	28	163.38	1	0
10 to <20	17	0	0.00	17	14.66	0.0	37.78	3.5	28	163.38	1	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	5	0	0.00	5	100.00	0.0	59.66	2.0	2	49.85	3	(1)
Sub-total	302	44	0.00	302	3.16	0.2	38.24	1.1	133	44.16	4	(2)
Retail												
0.00 to <0.15	37,876	17,113	45.75	45,685	0.09	2,822.5	24.42	–	1,849	4.05	11	(3)
0.00 to <0.10	21,408	2,606	51.70	22,746	0.07	255.4	18.72	–	747	3.28	3	(1)
0.10 to <0.15	16,467	14,508	44.69	22,939	0.11	2,567.2	30.07	–	1,102	4.80	8	(2)
0.15 to <0.25	24,086	4,029	47.20	25,964	0.18	811.0	22.34	–	1,928	7.43	11	(3)
0.25 to <0.50	37,830	3,660	52.29	39,670	0.36	909.2	23.10	–	5,133	12.94	33	(10)
0.50 to <0.75	12,049	1,306	53.66	12,749	0.55	380.6	25.11	–	2,405	18.86	18	(8)
0.75 to <2.50	50,418	2,683	58.03	51,888	1.46	1,671.1	27.94	–	19,377	37.34	218	(110)
0.75 to <1.75	35,571	2,147	56.98	36,736	1.11	1,171.5	27.07	–	11,681	31.80	114	(54)
1.75 to <2.5	14,846	536	62.21	15,151	2.29	499.5	30.07	–	7,697	50.80	104	(56)
2.50 to <10.00	14,403	602	64.44	14,753	5.52	584.6	34.92	–	12,113	82.11	297	(205)
2.50 to <5	7,452	381	61.78	7,665	4.18	345.6	36.76	–	6,311	82.34	134	(85)
5 to <10	6,951	220	69.03	7,087	6.98	239.1	32.93	–	5,802	81.86	163	(120)
10.00 to <100.00	5,921	180	57.11	6,017	24.09	225.9	32.13	–	6,689	111.16	462	(279)
10 to <20	3,162	113	59.93	3,227	14.14	135.6	32.17	–	3,249	100.70	145	(103)
20 to <30	794	24	61.22	807	27.74	34.7	35.66	–	1,002	124.15	80	(48)
30.00 to <100.00	1,966	43	47.41	1,984	38.79	55.6	30.61	–	2,438	122.89	236	(128)
100.00 (Default)	4,332	101	46.42	4,376	100.00	228.8	64.72	–	1,773	40.51	2,674	(2,071)
Sub-total	186,914	29,674	48.66	201,100	3.83	7,633.7	26.72	–	51,266	25.49	3,723	(2,689)
of which:												

Dec 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
Qualifying Revolving												
0.00 to <0.15	244	13,431	44.26	6,188	0.10	2,437.9	57.95	–	225	3.63	4	(1)
0.00 to <0.10	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	244	13,431	44.26	6,188	0.10	2,437.9	57.95	–	225	3.63	4	(1)
0.15 to <0.25	120	2,707	47.48	1,405	0.18	598.6	59.84	–	83	5.92	2	0
0.25 to <0.50	188	2,020	56.29	1,325	0.34	524.0	62.47	–	137	10.30	3	(1)
0.50 to <0.75	72	625	58.02	435	0.53	182.0	59.19	–	60	13.91	1	(1)
0.75 to <2.50	293	1,203	69.72	1,131	1.34	410.7	63.07	–	333	29.42	10	(4)
0.75 to <1.75	209	979	67.22	867	1.06	319.1	63.17	–	217	25.01	6	(2)
1.75 to <2.5	84	224	80.59	265	2.25	91.5	62.74	–	116	43.86	4	(2)
2.50 to <10.00	131	203	97.64	330	5.29	105.0	62.93	–	257	78.02	11	(5)
2.50 to <5	65	122	90.57	175	3.73	59.0	62.34	–	109	62.18	4	(2)
5 to <10	67	81	108.28	154	7.07	46.0	63.61	–	148	96.00	7	(3)
10.00 to <100.00	94	68	79.39	149	22.24	52.7	59.91	–	225	151.65	20	(11)
10 to <20	50	44	84.92	88	13.88	30.7	59.24	–	114	130.36	7	(4)
20 to <30	19	11	81.59	28	28.22	9.5	61.41	–	51	179.88	5	(2)
30.00 to <100.00	25	12	57.13	32	39.64	12.5	60.41	–	60	184.50	8	(4)
100.00 (Default)	23	14	59.76	31	100.00	14.9	76.09	–	17	54.09	22	(18)
Sub-total	1,165	20,271	48.48	10,993	1.02	4,325.7	59.54	–	1,337	12.16	72	(40)
Secured by residential immovable property												
0.00 to <0.15	31,188	345	45.48	31,325	0.09	231.2	16.61	–	1,118	3.57	5	(1)
0.00 to <0.10	17,412	195	45.62	17,493	0.07	127.8	16.38	–	500	2.86	2	(1)
0.10 to <0.15	13,776	150	45.29	13,833	0.12	103.3	16.90	–	618	4.47	3	(1)
0.15 to <0.25	20,589	192	43.32	20,649	0.18	145.1	17.24	–	1,328	6.43	6	(2)
0.25 to <0.50	32,352	300	41.52	32,406	0.36	197.6	17.92	–	3,529	10.89	21	(5)
0.50 to <0.75	9,541	52	45.73	9,564	0.55	55.7	18.97	–	1,507	15.76	10	(3)
0.75 to <2.50	38,246	284	41.74	38,281	1.45	206.7	19.27	–	11,770	30.75	111	(44)
0.75 to <1.75	27,235	213	42.03	27,268	1.11	152.8	18.90	–	7,034	25.79	60	(21)
1.75 to <2.5	11,011	71	40.86	11,012	2.30	54.0	20.21	–	4,736	43.01	51	(22)
2.50 to <10.00	8,980	85	41.68	8,979	5.85	60.2	20.71	–	7,366	82.04	130	(88)
2.50 to <5	4,215	49	42.21	4,214	4.54	37.7	21.29	–	3,654	86.70	62	(38)
5 to <10	4,765	36	40.97	4,765	7.01	22.5	20.20	–	3,713	77.92	67	(50)
10.00 to <100.00	3,855	26	41.25	3,859	24.57	18.2	20.07	–	4,130	107.03	190	(98)
10 to <20	2,016	16	40.97	2,020	14.37	9.4	19.93	–	2,040	101.00	57	(37)
20 to <30	442	2	44.40	442	27.37	2.2	19.09	–	489	110.73	23	(11)
30.00 to <100.00	1,396	7	40.80	1,397	38.44	6.5	20.59	–	1,601	114.59	110	(50)
100.00 (Default)	1,852	10	40.59	1,854	100.00	12.5	36.01	–	740	39.94	625	(354)
Sub-total	146,602	1,293	43.06	146,916	2.80	927.2	18.42	–	31,490	21.43	1,099	(596)

Dec 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise) Exposure class/ PD scale	a On-balance sheet exposures	b Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	c Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	d Exposure post CCF and post CRM	e Exposure weighted average PD (%)	f Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	g Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	h Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	i Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	j Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	k Expected Loss amount	l Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
Purchased receivables												
0.00 to <0.15	25	103	9.67	35	0.10	0.5	40.16	–	3	8.99	0	0
0.00 to <0.10	7	38	8.77	11	0.06	0.2	39.89	–	1	5.35	0	0
0.10 to <0.15	18	65	10.19	24	0.11	0.3	40.28	–	3	10.59	0	0
0.15 to <0.25	3	12	10.12	5	0.21	0.1	40.83	–	1	12.92	0	0
0.25 to <0.50	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00	0	0
0.50 to <0.75	6	29	9.98	9	0.54	0.2	39.96	–	2	22.79	0	0
0.75 to <2.50	11	27	10.02	14	1.30	0.2	36.50	–	4	30.45	0	0
0.75 to <1.75	11	27	10.02	14	1.30	0.2	35.81	–	4	30.15	0	0
1.75 to <2.5	0	0	40.00	0	1.91	0.0	83.71	–	0	81.25	0	0
2.50 to <10.00	4	6	14.30	5	4.54	0.1	36.41	–	2	40.70	0	0
2.50 to <5	2	2	10.01	2	3.09	0.0	36.89	–	1	39.67	0	0
5 to <10	2	4	15.91	3	5.34	0.1	36.15	–	1	41.27	0	0
10.00 to <100.00	0	1	17.81	1	100.00	0.0	52.45	–	0	0.00	0	0
10 to <20	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00	0	0
20 to <30	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00	0	0
30.00 to <100.00	0	1	17.81	1	100.00	0.0	52.45	–	0	0.00	0	0
100.00 (Default)	0	0	13.10	0	100.00	0.0	53.75	–	0	113.65	0	0
Sub-total	49	178	10.01	67	1.63	1.0	39.27	–	12	17.81	0	0
Other retail exposures												
0.00 to <0.15	6,419	3,235	53.14	8,137	0.08	230.6	28.90	–	503	6.18	2	(1)
0.00 to <0.10	3,989	2,373	52.88	5,243	0.06	138.8	26.48	–	246	4.70	1	0
0.10 to <0.15	2,430	862	53.89	2,894	0.11	91.8	33.28	–	257	8.87	1	0
0.15 to <0.25	3,374	1,118	47.60	3,905	0.18	150.7	35.84	–	516	13.21	3	(1)
0.25 to <0.50	5,289	1,340	48.67	5,938	0.36	325.5	42.54	–	1,468	24.71	9	(4)
0.50 to <0.75	2,431	600	51.92	2,742	0.57	182.5	41.08	–	835	30.44	6	(4)
0.75 to <2.50	11,868	1,169	51.06	12,462	1.49	1,225.8	51.38	–	7,271	58.34	97	(63)
0.75 to <1.75	8,117	928	50.99	8,587	1.14	826.0	49.35	–	4,426	51.54	48	(30)
1.75 to <2.5	3,751	241	51.35	3,874	2.28	399.8	55.88	–	2,845	73.42	49	(33)
2.50 to <10.00	5,288	307	49.73	5,439	5.00	476.4	56.68	–	4,487	82.50	156	(112)
2.50 to <5	3,171	208	49.90	3,274	3.73	280.6	55.30	–	2,548	77.82	68	(45)
5 to <10	2,117	99	49.38	2,165	6.92	195.8	58.77	–	1,939	89.58	88	(66)
10.00 to <100.00	1,971	86	44.62	2,009	23.28	182.4	53.21	–	2,333	116.12	251	(170)
10 to <20	1,095	53	44.66	1,119	13.74	109.8	52.15	–	1,095	97.83	81	(62)
20 to <30	332	10	41.92	336	28.17	28.0	55.23	–	461	137.07	52	(35)
30.00 to <100.00	544	22	45.73	554	39.59	44.6	54.15	–	777	140.35	119	(73)
100.00 (Default)	2,457	77	44.87	2,491	100.00	211.8	85.95	–	1,016	40.77	2,027	(1,699)
Sub-total	39,097	7,932	50.90	43,123	8.04	2,985.7	46.61	–	18,428	42.73	2,552	(2,053)

Dec 31, 2025

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
Exposure class/ PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF (in %)	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors (in 1,000s)	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (in years)[1]	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount (in %)	Expected Loss amount	Value adjustments and Provisions[1]
All exposure classes												
Total	337,965	103,138	43.84	382,922	5.43	7,688.5	24.55	2.3	108,598	28.36	9,235	(6,894)

[1] As Pillar 3 disclosure gets aligned to taxonomy 4.2 requirements and reporting into Pillar 3 data hub, value adjustments and provisions are now shown as negative amounts

Total IRB exposure covered by credit derivatives

Article 453 (j) CRR
The table below presents RWA for IRB exposures, split between Foundation IRB (FIRB) and Advanced IRB (AIRB) exposures, by regulatory exposure class before and after recognizing credit derivatives as CRM techniques. In accordance with the substitution approach, protected exposures are assigned to the regulatory exposure class of the protection provider.

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

		Jun 30, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
		a	b	a	b
	in € m.	pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA	pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
1	Central governments and central banks - F-IRB	0	0	0	0
EU 1a	Regional governments and local authorities -F-IRB	0	0	0	0
EU 1b	Public sector entities - F-IRB	5	5	2	2
2	Central governments and central banks - A-IRB	0	0	0	0
EU 2a	Regional governments and local authorities -A-IRB	0	0	0	0
EU2b	Public sector entities - A-IRB	116	116	82	82
3	Institutions - F-IRB	5,718	5,750	4,961	4,998
5	Corporates - F-IRB	60,911	60,478	51,494	50,982
	of which:				
EU 5a	General	55,129	54,696	45,856	45,344
EU 5b	Specialized lending	1,515	1,515	1,276	1,276
EU 5c	Purchased receivables	4,268	4,268	4,363	4,362
6	Corporates - A-IRB	60,392	60,381	57,250	57,250
	of which:				
EU 6a	General	43,281	43,270	40,227	40,227
EU 6b	Specialized lending	16,892	16,892	16,890	16,890
EU 6c	Purchased receivables	219	219	133	133
EU 8a	Retail - A-IRB	50,422	50,422	51,266	51,266
	of which:				
9	Qualifying revolving (QRRE)	1,461	1,461	1,337	1,337
10	Secured by residential immovable property	30,708	30,708	31,490	31,490
EU 10a	Purchased receivables	17	17	12	12
EU 10b	Other retail exposures	18,236	18,236	18,428	18,428
17	Exposures under F-IRB	**66,633**	**66,232**	56,457	55,982
18	Exposures under A-IRB	**110,930**	**110,919**	108,598	108,598
19	Total Exposures	**177,563**	**177,151**	165,055	164,580

Deutsche Bank uses credit derivatives recognized as CRM techniques primarily for exposures in the "Corporates" exposure class. As of June 30, 2026 the application of these instruments reduced RWA by € 0.4 billion, compared with € 0.5 billion as of December 31, 2025. In accordance with the substitution approach, the protected portion of these exposures is reassigned to the regulatory exposure class of the respective protection provider, primarily “Institutions”, resulting in a corresponding increase in RWA in that exposure class.

Total IRB exposure covered by the use of CRM techniques

Article 453 (g) CRR
The two tables below present FIRB and AIRB exposures by regulatory exposure class and provide information on the extent of the use of CRM techniques. Funded and unfunded credit protection are disclosed separately. For funded credit protection, exposures covered by eligible collateral are distinguished from exposures covered by other funded credit protection. In addition, the tables illustrate the impact of CRM on RWA by presenting RWA before and after the application of substitution effects.

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

Jun 30, 2026

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
		Credit risk mitigation techniques												Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs	
			Funded credit protection (FCP)									Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)			
				Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)				Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)							
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Total	of which: Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Total	of which: Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)
1	Central governments and central banks	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
2	Regional governments and local authorities	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
3	Public sector entities	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	5
4	Institutions	18,944	3.16	5.51	1.14	4.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,882	5,750
5	Corporates	147,309	1.95	2.83	1.36	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,766	60,478
	of which:														
5.1	General	130,468	2.21	3.08	1.42	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54,691	54,696
5.2	Specialized lending	1,784	0.00	7.91	7.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,585	1,515
5.3	Purchased receivables	15,057	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,491	4,268
6	Total	166,257	2.09	3.13	1.33	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66,653	66,232

Dec 31, 2025

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
			Credit risk mitigation techniques											Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs	
			Funded credit protection (FCP)									Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)			
				Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)				Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)							
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Total	of which: Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Total	of which: Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)
1	Central governments and central banks	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
2	Regional governments and local authorities	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
3	Public sector entities	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	2
4	Institutions	17,053	2.85	4.01	1.34	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,410	4,998
5	Corporates	129,414	1.69	3.39	1.49	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51,497	50,982
	of which:														
5.1	General	112,323	1.95	3.60	1.45	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45,561	45,344
5.2	Specialized lending	1,591	0.00	21.82	19.27	2.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,336	1,276
5.3	Purchased receivables	15,499	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,601	4,362
6	Total	146,469	1.83	3.46	1.47	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57,911	55,982

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

Jun 30, 2026

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
		Credit risk mitigation techniques												Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs	
			Funded credit protection (FCP)									Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)			
				Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)				Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)							
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Total	of which: Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Total	of which: Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)
1	Central governments and central banks	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
2	Regional governments and local authorities	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
3	Public sector entities	498	0.02	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	168	116
5	Corporates	184,508	28.40	33.32	28.60	1.17	3.55	0.69	0.14	0.55	0.00	0.60	0.00	61,662	60,381
	of which:														
5.1	General	134,790	38.83	25.28	23.00	1.46	0.82	0.93	0.18	0.75	0.00	0.83	0.00	43,968	43,270
5.2	Specialized lending	48,972	0.11	55.94	44.45	0.36	11.13	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,469	16,892
5.3	Purchased receivables	745	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	225	219
6	Retail	199,037	3.32	70.41	70.22	0.18	0.01	0.21	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.18	0.00	50,435	50,422
	of which:														
6.1	Qualifying revolving	12,044	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,461	1,461
6.2	Secured by residential immovable property	143,726	2.38	92.46	92.31	0.15	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.03	0.00	30,708	30,708
6.3	Purchased receivables	81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17	17
6.4	Other retail exposures	43,186	7.39	16.80	16.41	0.35	0.03	0.34	0.04	0.30	0.00	0.70	0.00	18,250	18,236
7	Total	384,043	15.37	52.50	50.13	0.65	1.71	0.44	0.07	0.37	0.00	0.38	0.00	112,265	110,919

Dec 31, 2025

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
		Credit risk mitigation techniques												Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs	
			Funded credit protection (FCP)									Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)			
				Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)				Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)							
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Total	of which: Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)	Total	of which: Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	of which: Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	RWA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWA with substitution effects (both reduction and substitution effects)
1	Central governments and central banks	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
2	Regional governments and local authorities	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
3	Public sector entities	444	0.06	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	102	82
5	Corporates	181,379	26.55	34.79	29.68	1.16	3.95	0.64	0.15	0.48	0.00	0.60	0.00	58,360	57,250
	of which:														
5.1	General	131,411	36.49	26.70	24.15	1.44	1.11	0.87	0.20	0.67	0.00	0.83	0.00	40,815	40,227
5.2	Specialized lending	49,665	0.42	56.39	44.49	0.41	11.48	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,406	16,890
5.3	Purchased receivables	302	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.94	2.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	139	133
6	Retail	201,100	3.23	71.02	70.82	0.19	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.19	0.00	51,279	51,266
	of which:														
6.1	Qualifying revolving	10,993	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,337	1,337
6.2	Secured by residential immovable property	146,916	2.32	92.20	92.05	0.15	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.04	0.00	31,490	31,490
6.3	Purchased receivables	67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	12
6.4	Other retail exposures	43,123	7.10	17.06	16.65	0.36	0.04	0.33	0.01	0.32	0.00	0.75	0.00	18,441	18,428
7	Total	382,922	14.27	53.77	51.25	0.65	1.88	0.41	0.07	0.34	0.00	0.38	0.00	109,742	108,598

Development of credit risk RWA

Article 438 (h) CRR
The following table analyses the key drivers of changes in RWA for credit risk exposures, excluding counterparty credit risk exposures, under the Internal Ratings-Based (IRB) Approach. The movements between the previous and current reporting dates are separately attributed to the main drivers, including asset size, asset quality, model updates, methodology and policy changes, acquisitions and disposals, foreign exchange movements and other factors.

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

		Three months ended Jun 30, 2026	Three Months Ended Mar 31, 2026
		a	a
	in € m.	RWA	RWA
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	**169,337**	164,903
2	Asset size	4,557	1,921
3	Asset quality	(540)	122
4	Model updates	0	151
5	Methodology and policy	3,408	1,217
6	Acquisitions and disposals	0	0
7	Foreign exchange movements	787	1,023
8	Other	0	0
9	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	**177,550**	169,337

Organic changes in the Group’s portfolio size and composition are reflected in the category “Asset size”. The category “Asset quality” captures the effects of rating migrations, changes in loss given default (LGD), model parameter recalibrations, as well as changes in collateral coverage and netting arrangements. “Model updates” comprise model refinements and the further roll-out of advanced internal models. RWA movements resulting from externally driven regulatory changes, such as the implementation of new regulatory requirements, are reflected in the category “Methodology and policy”. “Acquisition and disposals” relates to significant exposure movements that can be clearly attributed to acquisition- or disposal-related activities. The category “Foreign exchange movements” captures the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on exposures and the related RWA denominated in currencies other than the reporting currency. Changes that cannot be attributed to any of the categories above are included in the category “Other”.

RWA for credit risk exposures under the IRB approach increased by € 8.2 billion, or 4.8%, since March 31, 2026. The increase was primarily driven by “Asset size”, “Methodology and policy” and "Foreign exchange movements", partly offset by "Asset quality". Growth in "Asset size" reflects higher business volumes, partially offset by a new synthetic securitization transaction, while the increase in “Methodology and policy” resulted from the introduction of additional margins of conservatism on key model inputs. The favorable impact of "Asset quality" resulted from rating migrations reflecting improved counterparty credit quality.

Specialized lending and equity exposures in the banking book

Article 438 (e) CRR
The table below presents the Group's specialized lending exposures treated under the slotting approach within the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) Approach. These exposures relate exclusively to a former Postbank portfolio and are reported in the “Income-producing real estate and High Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)” slotting categories.

Deutsche Bank does not apply the slotting approach to any other specialized lending exposure classes, as these exposures are treated under the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach. Consequently, no disclosures are provided for the “Project Finance”, “Object Finance” or “Commodities Finance” slotting categories.

For the calculation of minimum capital requirements, regulatory risk weights are assigned to the individual slotting categories. Risk-mitigating factors are reflected in the slotting classification and the corresponding risk weight assignment. The following table presents on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet exposures, risk weights, exposures amounts, RWA and the related regulatory expected loss amounts.

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

in € m.
(unless stated otherwise)

							Jun 30, 2026
	Specialized lending	a	b	c	d	e	f
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weight	Exposure amount	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	122	0	50%	122	61	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	177	0	70%	177	124	1
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	70%	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	21	1	90%	21	19	0
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	115%	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	115%	0	0	0
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	250%	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	250%	0	0	0
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	22	3	–	22	0	10
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	14	0	–	14	0	6
Total	Less than 2.5 years	144	3	–	144	61	10
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	212	1	–	212	143	7

in € m.
(unless stated otherwise)

							Dec 31, 2025
	Specialized lending	a	b	c	d	e	f
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk weight	Exposure amount	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	40	2	50%	42	14	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	202	0	70%	202	141	1
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	70	0	70%	70	42	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1	0	90%	1	2	0
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	115%	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	115%	0	0	0
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	250%	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	250%	0	0	0
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	22	3	–	22	0	10
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	–	0	0	0
Total	Less than 2.5 years	132	5	–	134	57	10
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	203	0	–	203	143	1

The following table presents equity exposures under the Standardized Approach by risk-weight category in accordance with Article 133 CRR in conjunction with Article 495a CRR. The table shows on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet exposures, applicable risk weights, exposure values, RWA and the corresponding expected loss amounts.

EU CR10.05 – Equity exposures

in € m.
(unless stated otherwise)

						Jun 30, 2026
Equities under the standardized approach	a	b	c	d	e	f
Categories	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
Risk weight 0%	86	0	0%	86	0	0
Risk weight 100%	0	0	100%	0	0	0
Risk weight 130%	68	0	130%	68	88	0
Risk weight 190%	734	0	190%	734	1,394	0
Risk weight 250%	1,720	804	250%	2,524	6,311	0
Risk weight 370%	0	0	370%	0	1	0
Risk weight 400%	19	0	400%	19	76	0
Total	2,626	804	–	3,431	7,869	0

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)						Dec 31, 2025
Equities under the standardized approach	a	b	c	d	e	f
Categories	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
Risk weight 0%	107	0	0%	107	0	0
Risk weight 100%	136	0	100%	136	136	0
Risk weight 190%	834	4	190%	838	1,593	0
Risk weight 250%	1,446	471	250%	1,917	4,793	0
Risk weight 370%	0	0	370%	0	1	0
Risk weight 400%	17	0	400%	17	67	0
Total	2,539	476	–	3,015	6,590	0

In addition, for equity exposures subject to the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach, illustrated in template CMS2, Deutsche Bank applies supervisory prescribed risk weights in accordance with the Simple Risk Weight Approach. No credit risk mitigation techniques have been applied to these exposures.

Counterparty credit risk (CCR)

Estimate of alpha factor

Article 439 (k) CRR
Under the internal model method (IMM) approach the exposure value is calculated as the product of the effective expected positive exposure and a multiplier 'alpha' (α). The scaling factor alpha is applied inter alia to correct for wrong-way risk, correlations between counterparties, concentration risk, and to account for the level of volatility/correlation that might coincide with a downturn. Deutsche Bank received regulatory approval to use its own calibrated alpha factor. For its regulatory capital calculation, however, a regulatory minimum level of 1.20 needs to be applied.

CCR exposures by model approach and development

Article 439 (f, g, k) CRR
The following table shows the methods used to calculate counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure values for regulatory capital purposes, together with the main parameters applicable to each method. Exposures relevant for credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk and exposures cleared through a central counterparty (CCP) are disclosed separately in tables EU CCR3 and EU CCR8, respectively.

For derivatives measured under the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR), Deutsche Bank calculates exposure at default (EAD) as the sum of a replacement cost component and a potential future exposure component. The methodology incorporates a multiplier that reflects the risk-mitigating effects of margining, netting, hedging and collateralization.

For securities financing transactions and derivatives measured under the Internal Model Method (IMM), the table presents the effective expected positive exposure (EEPE) and the corresponding exposure at default (EAD). In accordance with regulatory requirements, the higher of stressed and unstressed EEPE is used in the calculation of CCR RWA. The internal model simulates future market values and incorporates the effects of regulatory netting and collateralization across all relevant asset classes.

Deutsche Bank does not apply the Original Exposure Method (OEM), the Simplified Standard Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (Simplified SA-CCR) for derivatives, nor the Financial Collateral Simple Method for securities financing transactions (SFT).

EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach

									Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWA
EU1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)	0	0	–	1.4	0	0	0	0
EU2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)	0	0	–	1.4	0	0	0	0
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	2,604	2,285	–	1.4	8,445	6,844	6,844	2,350
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)	–	–	63,532	1.25	1,126,038	79,414	79,140	15,348
	of which:								
2a	Securities financing transactions netting sets	–	–	33,292	0	1,016,215	41,615	41,615	2,943
2b	Derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets	–	–	30,239	0	109,824	37,799	37,525	12,405
2c	from Contractual cross-product netting sets	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	0	38,588	8,070	8,070	1,845
5	VaR for SFTs	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
6	Total	–	–	–	0	1,173,072	94,329	94,055	19,543

									Dec 31, 2025
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWA
EU1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)	0	0	–	1.4	0	0	0	0
EU2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)	0	0	–	1.4	0	0	0	0
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	2,331	1,639	–	1.4	6,969	5,558	5,558	1,567
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)	–	–	59,727	1.25	1,064,744	74,658	72,792	14,635
	of which:								
2a	Securities financing transactions netting sets	–	–	30,517	0	961,188	38,147	37,002	2,501
2b	Derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets	–	–	29,209	0	103,556	36,512	35,790	12,134
2c	from Contractual cross-product netting sets	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	0	149,200	14,160	14,160	2,076
5	VaR for SFTs	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
6	Total	–	–	–	0	1,220,913	94,377	92,511	18,278

The size of Deutsche Bank´s on- and off-balance-sheet derivative business was € 590,8 billion as of June 30, 2026 (€ 519.6 billion as of December 31, 2025), which represents around 39% of its total assets.

Deutsche Bank´s CCR RWA amounted to € 19.5 billion as of June 30, 2026, representing an increase of € 1.3 billion compared to December 31, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by higher RWA for derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFT) under the Internal Model Method (IMM), reflecting increased exposure values, as well as higher RWA for derivatives under the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR), driven by increased exposure values and higher risk weights. This development was partly offset by lower RWA for SFT under the Financial Collateral Comprehensive Method (FCCM), reflecting lower exposure values, partly offset by higher risk weights.

CCR exposures development

Article 438 (h) CRR
The following table provides an analysis of the key drivers of movements in RWA for counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposures calculated under the Internal Model Method (IMM). The table explains the changes in RWA between the previous and the current reporting date by separately identifying the main drivers, including "Asset size", "Credit quality of counterparties", "Model updates (IMM only)", "Methodology and policy (IMM only)", "Acquisitions and disposals", "Foreign exchange movements" and "Other".

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

		Three months ended Jun 30, 2026	Three Months Ended Mar 31, 2026
		a	a
	in € m.	RWA	RWA
1	Counterparty credit risk RWA under the IMM opening balance	**15,665**	14,936
2	Asset size	(147)	699
3	Credit quality of counterparties	62	(152)
4	Model updates (IMM only)	0	0
5	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	0	0
6	Acquisitions and disposals	0	0
7	Foreign exchange movements	70	181
8	Other	0	0
9	Counterparty credit risk RWA under the IMM closing balance	**15,650**	15,665

Organic changes in portfolio size and composition are reflected in the category “Asset size”. The category “Credit quality of counterparties” captures the effects of rating migrations, changes in loss given default (LGD), model parameter recalibrations, as well as changes in collateral coverage and netting arrangements. “Model updates (IMM only)” comprise model refinements and the further roll-out of advanced internal models. RWA movements resulting from externally driven regulatory changes, such as the implementation of new regulatory requirements, are reflected in the category “Methodology and policy (IMM only)”. “Acquisition and disposals” relates to significant exposure movements that can be clearly attributed to acquisition- or disposal-related activities. The category “Foreign exchange movements” captures the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on CCR and the related RWA. Changes that cannot be attributed to any the above categories above are reflected in the category “Other”.

RWA for counterparty credit risk exposures under the Internal Model Method (IMM) decreased by € 15 million, or 0.1%, since March 31, 2026. The decrease was primarily driven by lower asset size and was largely offset by adverse foreign exchange movements and changes in the credit quality of counterparties. The reduction in asset size was driven by lower exposures from securities financing transactions (SFT) and derivatives, while the increase in the category "credit quality of counterparties" reflected a deterioration in counterparty credit quality.

CCR exposures to central counterparties

Article 439 (i) CRR
The table below presents an overview of Deutsche Bank´s exposures to central counterparties (CCP) and the corresponding RWA arising from transactions, initial and variation margin, and contributions to default funds. As of June 30, 2026, the majority of Deutsche Bank's CCP exposures related to qualifying central counterparties (QCCP) as defined in Article 4 (88) CRR.

EU CCR8 – Exposures to CCPs

		Jun 30, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
		a	b	a	b
	in € m.	Exposure value	RWA	Exposure value	RWA
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)	–	**1,022**	–	884
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions)	12,514	250	10,028	201
	of which:				
3	(i) OTC derivatives	4,256	85	3,496	70
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	3,740	75	3,052	61
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	4,518	90	3,480	70
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	0	0	0	0
7	Segregated initial margin	9,243	–	8,338	–
8	Non-segregated initial margin	4,137	83	3,061	61
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	1,874	689	2,700	622
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	2,728	0	2,226	0
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)	–	**303**	–	2,559
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions)	6	6	50	50
	of which:				
13	(i) OTC derivatives	3	3	27	27
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	3	3	1	1
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	0	0	22	22
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	0	0	0	0
17	Segregated initial margin	0	–	0	–
18	Non-segregated initial margin	0	0	0	0
19	Prefunded default fund contributions	12	148	35	437
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	12	148	166	2,071

Deutsche Bank´s RWA for exposures to central counterparties (CCP) amounted to € 1.3 billion as of June 30, 2026, representing a decrease of € 2.1 billion compared with December 31, 2025. The reduction was primarily driven by one central counterparty which received qualifying CCP (QCCP) status.

CCR exposures in the Standardized Approach

Article 444 (e) CRR

The following table presents the counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposures in the Standardized Approach, broken down by regulatory exposure class and risk-weight category. The table excludes risk-weighted exposure amounts arising from own funds requirements for credit valuation adjustments (CVA) risk but includes exposures cleared through a central counterparty (CCP).

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

	in € m.	Jun 30, 2026						
		Risk Weight						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Exposure classes	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%
1	Central governments or central banks	19,887	0	0	0	2,176	596	0
2	Regional governments or local authorities	116	0	0	0	983	7	0
3	Public sector entities	351	0	0	0	3	0	0
4	Multilateral development banks	544	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	International organizations	2,246	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	0	16,651	2	0	72	0	0
7	Corporates	8	0	0	0	293	0	0
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Total	23,151	16,651	2	0	3,527	603	0

	in € m.	Jun 30, 2026				
		Risk Weight				
		h	i	j	k	l
	Exposure classes	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
1	Central governments or central banks	0	823	0	0	23,483
2	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	1,106
3	Public sector entities	0	0	0	0	353
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	544
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	2,246
6	Institutions	0	0	13	0	16,738
7	Corporates	0	1,124	8	0	1,434
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other items	0	0	3	0	3
11	Total	0	1,947	24	0	45,905

	in € m.	Dec 31, 2025						
		Risk Weight						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Exposure classes	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%
1	Central governments or central banks	18,201	0	0	0	247	531	0
2	Regional governments or local authorities	110	0	0	0	1,937	3	0
3	Public sector entities	229	0	0	0	6	0	0
4	Multilateral development banks	190	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	International organizations	964	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	0	13,088	2	0	10	0	0
7	Corporates	16	0	0	0	13	1	0
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Total	19,710	13,088	2	0	2,213	534	0

						Dec 31, 2025
	in € m.			Risk Weight		
		h	i	j	k	l
	Exposure classes	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total
1	Central governments or central banks	0	167	7	0	19,154
2	Regional governments or local authorities	0	0	0	0	2,050
3	Public sector entities	0	9	0	0	244
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	190
5	International organizations	0	0	0	0	964
6	Institutions	0	0	11	0	13,111
7	Corporates	0	699	0	0	729
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other items	0	0	1	0	1
11	Total	0	875	19	0	36,442

CCR exposures within the Foundation IRBA

Article 452 (g) CRR

The following tables present Deutsche Bank´s counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposures under the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based (FIRB) Approach, comprising derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFT), distributed across the Bank's internal rating grades for the exposure classes "Central Governments and Central Banks", "Regional Governments and Local Authorities", "Public Sector Entities", "Institutions" and "Corporates", including the relevant sub-classes. Exposures subject to credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk and exposures cleared through a central counterparty (CCP) are excluded.

Deutsche Bank discloses exposure at default (EAD) after the application of credit conversion factors (CCF) and credit risk mitigation (CRM). Where exposures are covered by guarantees or credit derivatives, the substitution approach is applied and the exposures are allocated to the exposure class of the protection provider.

EAD after CCFs and CRM is presented together with the exposures-weighted average probability of default (PD), RWA, average risk weights and the number of obligors. In addition, the tables disclose the average loss given default (LGD) and average maturity, which are prescribed by the regulatory framework under the Foundation IRB Approach. Defaulted exposures are presented separately.

EU CCR4 – Foundation IRB approach – CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)							Jun 30, 2026
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Central governments and central banks							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Regional governments and local authorities							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Public sector entities							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Institutions							
0.00 to <0.15	10,648	0.06	0.4	45.00	1.5	1,568	14.73
0.15 to <0.25	254	0.16	0.1	45.00	2.4	97	38.31
0.25 to <0.50	452	0.39	0.1	45.00	1.6	214	47.30
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.66	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	77.65
0.75 to <2.50	555	0.98	0.1	45.00	2.1	550	99.16
2.50 to <10.00	10	5.71	0.0	45.00	1.8	14	140.05
10.00 to <100.00	0	46.77	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	240.63
100.00 (Default)	0	100.00	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	0.00
Sub-total	11,919	0.12	0.6	45.00	1.6	2,444	20.50
Corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	11,336	0.07	1.0	43.45	1.6	1,969	17.37
0.15 to <0.25	2,801	0.17	0.4	41.53	2.2	910	32.50
0.25 to <0.50	4,315	0.31	1.0	41.17	2.4	2,136	49.51
0.50 to <0.75	450	0.71	0.3	40.85	2.2	335	74.46
0.75 to <2.50	1,637	1.45	0.5	41.15	2.2	1,495	91.29
2.50 to <10.00	652	4.69	0.1	41.27	2.5	977	149.92
10.00 to <100.00	350	40.13	0.0	40.60	2.3	556	159.01
100.00 (Default)	5	100.00	0.0	40.00	2.5	0	0.00
Sub-total	21,546	1.03	3.3	42.43	1.9	8,379	38.89
of which:							

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
							Jun 30, 2026
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
General							
0.00 to <0.15	11,336	0.07	1.0	43.45	1.6	1,969	17.37
0.15 to <0.25	2,801	0.17	0.4	41.53	2.2	910	32.50
0.25 to <0.50	4,315	0.31	1.0	41.17	2.4	2,136	49.51
0.50 to <0.75	449	0.71	0.3	40.83	2.2	334	74.46
0.75 to <2.50	1,628	1.44	0.5	41.13	2.2	1,477	90.76
2.50 to <10.00	652	4.69	0.1	41.27	2.5	977	149.95
10.00 to <100.00	350	40.13	0.0	40.60	2.3	556	159.01
100.00 (Default)	5	100.00	0.0	40.00	2.5	0	0.00
Sub-total	21,535	1.03	3.3	42.43	1.9	8,361	38.82
Specialized Lending							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.5	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	1	0.72	0.0	45.00	2.5	1	74.60
0.75 to <2.50	10	1.99	0.0	45.00	2.5	17	180.88
2.50 to <10.00	0	3.26	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	95.99
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.5	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	11	1.38	0.0	42.82	2.5	19	166.84
Purchased receivables							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Total	33,465	0.71	4.0	43.35	1.8	10,823	32.34

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)							Dec 31, 2025
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Central governments and central banks							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Regional governments and local authorities							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Public sector entities							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Institutions							
0.00 to <0.15	12,011	0.06	0.4	45.00	1.5	1,606	13.37
0.15 to <0.25	332	0.17	0.1	45.00	1.9	105	31.72
0.25 to <0.50	355	0.37	0.1	45.00	1.9	172	48.36
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.62	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	83.97
0.75 to <2.50	1,708	0.85	0.1	45.00	0.9	1,318	77.15
2.50 to <10.00	3	3.53	0.0	45.00	2.5	3	119.92
10.00 to <100.00	0	24.50	0.0	45.00	2.5	0	237.81
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	14,409	0.17	0.6	45.00	1.5	3,205	22.24
Corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	8,759	0.07	1.0	43.38	2.0	1,620	18.49
0.15 to <0.25	3,132	0.17	0.5	41.60	2.2	1,003	32.04
0.25 to <0.50	3,964	0.32	0.9	41.24	2.3	2,044	51.57
0.50 to <0.75	408	0.68	0.2	41.01	2.5	292	71.45
0.75 to <2.50	1,349	1.19	0.5	41.22	2.5	1,203	89.17
2.50 to <10.00	624	4.90	0.1	40.88	2.3	844	135.13
10.00 to <100.00	207	27.76	0.0	41.47	2.0	445	214.88
100.00 (Default)	138	100.00	0.0	40.00	2.5	0	0.00
Sub-total	18,582	1.45	3.3	42.28	2.2	7,451	40.10

of which: General							
0.00 to <0.15	8,759	0.07	1.0	43.38	2.0	1,620	18.49
0.15 to <0.25	3,132	0.17	0.5	41.60	2.2	1,003	32.04
0.25 to <0.50	3,964	0.32	0.9	41.24	2.3	2,044	51.57
0.50 to <0.75	408	0.68	0.2	41.01	2.5	292	71.45
0.75 to <2.50	1,348	1.19	0.5	41.22	2.5	1,202	89.15
2.50 to <10.00	621	4.90	0.1	40.86	2.3	840	135.18
10.00 to <100.00	207	27.76	0.0	41.47	1.9	445	214.88
100.00 (Default)	138	100.00	0.0	40.00	2.5	0	0.00
Sub-total	18,578	1.45	3.3	42.28	2.2	7,446	40.08
Specialized Lending							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.38	0.0	40.00	2.5	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.69	0.0	40.00	2.5	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	1	1.20	0.0	43.31	2.5	1	110.24
2.50 to <10.00	3	4.24	0.0	45.00	2.5	4	123.68
10.00 to <100.00	0	100.00	0.0	40.00	2.5	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	4	1.51	0.0	41.50	2.5	5	119.71
Purchased receivables							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Total	32,991	0.89	3.9	43.47	1.8	10,656	32.30

CCR exposures within the Advanced IRBA

Article 452 (g) CRR

The following tables present Deutsche Bank´s counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposures under the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) Approach, comprising derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFT), distributed across the Bank's internal rating grades for exposure classes "Central Governments and Central Banks", "Regional Governments and Local Authorities", "Public Sector Entities", "Corporates" and "Retail", including the relevant sub-classes. Exposures subject to credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk and exposures cleared through a central counterparty (CCP) are excluded.

Deutsche Bank discloses exposures at default (EAD) after the application of credit conversion factors (CCF) and credit risk mitigation (CRM). Where exposures are covered by guarantees or credit derivatives, the substitution approach is applied and the exposures are allocated to the exposure class of the protection provider.

EAD after CCF and CRM is presented together with the exposure-weighted average probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and maturity, as well as the RWA, average risk weights and the number of obligors. Defaulted exposures are presented separately. For these exposures, Deutsche Bank applies LGD estimates that already incorporate potential unexpected losses in the loss-rate estimates, as required by Article 181 (1)(h) CRR.

EU CCR4 – Advanced IRB approach – CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)							Jun 30, 2026
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Central governments and central banks							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Regional governments and local authorities							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Public sector entities							
0.00 to <0.15	132	0.07	0.0	26.94	1.2	13	9.53
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	17	0.27	0.0	50.68	5.0	16	93.74
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	150	0.09	0.0	29.69	1.6	29	19.29
Corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	23,136	0.06	5.8	24.87	1.2	2,213	9.57
0.15 to <0.25	1,545	0.21	0.6	27.31	2.3	415	26.87
0.25 to <0.50	4,413	0.35	1.2	44.70	0.8	1,729	39.17
0.50 to <0.75	1,163	0.71	0.5	36.80	0.9	559	48.10
0.75 to <2.50	862	1.34	0.8	40.26	1.7	567	65.80
2.50 to <10.00	205	5.60	0.2	28.51	3.2	192	93.40
10.00 to <100.00	19	21.72	0.0	18.15	4.0	11	58.83
100.00 (Default)	48	100.00	0.0	93.68	2.2	35	74.04
Sub-total	31,391	0.36	9.2	28.71	1.2	5,722	18.23
of which:							
General							
0.00 to <0.15	23,134	0.06	5.8	24.87	1.2	2,213	9.57
0.15 to <0.25	1,543	0.21	0.6	27.33	2.3	415	26.88
0.25 to <0.50	4,342	0.35	1.2	45.17	0.7	1,707	39.32
0.50 to <0.75	1,032	0.71	0.5	39.42	0.6	521	50.50
0.75 to <2.50	727	1.28	0.7	44.28	1.4	509	70.03
2.50 to <10.00	105	4.51	0.2	39.43	2.3	123	116.93
10.00 to <100.00	4	21.61	0.0	34.05	2.5	6	132.79
100.00 (Default)	48	100.00	0.0	93.83	2.2	35	74.12
Sub-total	30,935	0.32	8.9	28.88	1.2	5,529	17.87

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)							Jun 30, 2026
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Specialized Lending							
0.00 to <0.15	2	0.12	0.0	12.50	1.5	0	5.60
0.15 to <0.25	3	0.18	0.0	16.28	3.8	1	18.91
0.25 to <0.50	71	0.41	0.0	16.36	4.6	22	30.13
0.50 to <0.75	131	0.72	0.0	16.10	3.6	38	29.18
0.75 to <2.50	135	1.68	0.1	18.61	3.6	58	42.99
2.50 to <10.00	100	6.73	0.0	17.06	4.2	69	68.73
10.00 to <100.00	14	21.76	0.0	13.18	4.5	5	35.71
100.00 (Default)	0	100.00	0.0	7.77	1.7	0	31.02
Sub-total	457	2.94	0.2	16.99	3.9	192	42.14
Purchased receivables							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Retail							
0.00 to <0.15	5	0.08	0.1	39.36	–	0	7.27
0.15 to <0.25	1	0.19	0.0	45.49	–	0	16.19
0.25 to <0.50	1	0.39	0.0	57.20	–	0	29.45
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.56	0.0	31.61	–	0	23.32
0.75 to <2.50	3	1.53	0.0	41.06	–	1	40.02
2.50 to <10.00	0	3.08	0.0	31.04	–	0	41.02
10.00 to <100.00	0	32.89	0.0	30.18	–	0	78.12
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	10	1.43	0.3	40.87	–	2	22.52
of which:							
Qualifying Revolving							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Secured by residential immovable property							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)							Jun 30, 2026
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Purchased receivables							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Other retail exposures							
0.00 to <0.15	5	0.08	0.1	39.36	–	0	7.27
0.15 to <0.25	1	0.19	0.0	45.49	–	0	16.19
0.25 to <0.50	1	0.39	0.0	57.20	–	0	29.45
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.56	0.0	31.61	–	0	23.32
0.75 to <2.50	3	1.53	0.0	41.06	–	1	40.02
2.50 to <10.00	0	3.08	0.0	31.04	–	0	41.02
10.00 to <100.00	0	32.89	0.0	30.18	–	0	78.12
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	10	1.43	0.3	40.87	–	2	22.52
Total (all exposure classes)	31,552	0.36	9.5	28.71	1.2	5,753	18.23

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)							Dec 31, 2025
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Central governments and central banks							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Regional governments and local authorities							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Public sector entities							
0.00 to <0.15	179	0.08	0.0	27.64	1.4	21	11.74
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	11	0.46	0.0	50.61	5.0	13	114.29
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	191	0.10	0.0	29.00	1.6	34	17.83
Corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	27,904	0.05	5.7	23.27	0.8	2,244	8.04
0.15 to <0.25	1,074	0.20	0.5	30.77	2.4	314	29.27
0.25 to <0.50	5,076	0.34	1.2	45.71	1.0	2,082	41.00
0.50 to <0.75	1,077	0.71	0.5	39.96	0.7	556	51.65
0.75 to <2.50	759	1.37	0.7	40.32	1.7	561	74.00
2.50 to <10.00	276	5.05	0.2	26.09	3.0	219	79.09
10.00 to <100.00	20	82.86	0.1	25.61	2.7	12	60.16
100.00 (Default)	52	100.00	0.0	87.98	2.5	39	74.54
Sub-total	36,240	0.07	8.9	27.37	0.9	6,028	16.63
of which:							
General							
0.00 to <0.15	27,901	0.05	5.7	23.27	0.8	2,244	8.04
0.15 to <0.25	1,073	0.20	0.5	30.78	2.4	314	29.29
0.25 to <0.50	5,007	0.34	1.2	46.11	0.9	2,060	41.14
0.50 to <0.75	1,005	0.71	0.5	41.71	0.6	535	53.30
0.75 to <2.50	596	1.35	0.6	46.17	1.3	497	83.47
2.50 to <10.00	112	3.72	0.2	41.21	2.4	130	116.19
10.00 to <100.00	6	104.20	0.0	53.07	0.5	10	155.04
100.00 (Default)	52	100.00	0.0	87.98	2.5	39	74.54
Sub-total	35,752	0.00	8.7	27.51	0.9	5,830	16.31

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)							Dec 31, 2025
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Specialized Lending							
0.00 to <0.15	3	0.10	0.0	12.50	1.5	0	4.38
0.15 to <0.25	1	0.17	0.0	16.82	1.4	0	11.26
0.25 to <0.50	69	0.42	0.0	16.73	4.4	22	31.16
0.50 to <0.75	73	0.72	0.0	15.91	2.9	21	28.88
0.75 to <2.50	163	1.47	0.1	18.93	3.2	64	39.43
2.50 to <10.00	164	5.96	0.1	15.74	3.4	88	53.70
10.00 to <100.00	14	73.44	0.0	13.49	3.7	3	18.28
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	487	4.78	0.2	16.89	3.4	198	40.60
Purchased receivables							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0	0.00
Retail							
0.00 to <0.15	5	0.08	0.2	30.94	–	0	6.08
0.15 to <0.25	1	0.17	0.0	58.51	–	0	17.49
0.25 to <0.50	1	0.33	0.0	32.22	–	0	16.06
0.50 to <0.75	1	0.57	0.0	37.96	–	0	27.02
0.75 to <2.50	2	1.70	0.1	53.79	–	1	51.86
2.50 to <10.00	1	4.22	0.0	38.67	–	0	45.94
10.00 to <100.00	0	41.08	0.0	31.38	–	0	79.86
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	12	1.12	0.3	40.44	–	3	23.54
of which:							
Qualifying Revolving							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Secured by residential immovable property							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00

in € m. (unless stated otherwise)							Dec 31, 2025
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Exposure class/ PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Purchased receivables							
0.00 to <0.15	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.15 to <0.25	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.25 to <0.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.50 to <0.75	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
0.75 to <2.50	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Other retail exposures							
0.00 to <0.15	5	0.08	0.2	30.94	–	0	6.08
0.15 to <0.25	1	0.17	0.0	58.51	–	0	17.49
0.25 to <0.50	1	0.33	0.0	32.22	–	0	16.06
0.50 to <0.75	1	0.57	0.0	37.96	–	0	27.02
0.75 to <2.50	2	1.70	0.1	53.79	–	1	51.86
2.50 to <10.00	1	4.22	0.0	38.67	–	0	45.94
10.00 to <100.00	0	41.08	0.0	31.38	–	0	79.86
100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	–	0	0.00
Sub-total	12	1.12	0.3	40.44	–	3	23.54
Total (all exposure classes)	36,442	0.07	9.3	27.38	0.9	6,065	16.64

EU CCR4 - Total FIRB & AIRB approach

							Jun 30, 2026
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
in € m., (unless stated otherwise)	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Total FIRB approach	33,465	0.71	4.0	43.35	1.8	10,823	32.34
Total AIRB approach	31,552	0.36	9.5	28.71	1.2	5,753	18.23
Total	65,016	0.54	13.5	36.24	1.5	16,576	25.49

							Dec 31, 2025
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
in € m., (unless stated otherwise)	Exposure value	Average PD (in %)	Number of obligors (in 1,000)	Average LGD (in %)	Average maturity (in years)	RWA	Density of risk weighted exposure amounts (in %)
Total FIRB approach	32,991	0.89	3.9	43.47	1.8	10,656	32.30
Total AIRB approach	36,442	0.07	9.3	27.38	0.9	6,065	16.64
Total	69,433	0.46	13.2	35.02	1.4	16,721	24.08

CCR exposures after credit risk mitigation

Article 439 (e) CRR
The following table presents information on Deutsche Bank´s counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposures and the composition of collateral used in derivative transactions and securities financing transactions (SFT).

The table provides a breakdown of the collateral posted and received to support or mitigate CCR exposures arising from derivatives and SFT. For SFT, collateral includes the securities exchanged under the transaction as well as initial and variation margin. The table distinguishes between segregated and non-segregated collateral and between cash and non-cash collateral.

EU CCR5 – Composition of collateral for exposures to CCR

									Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs			
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral	
	in € m.	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
1	Cash – domestic currency	2,588	30,615	0	29,123	0	0	0	0
2	Cash – other currencies	6,240	38,723	0	28,780	0	0	0	0
3	Domestic sovereign debt	1	1,306	0	1,343	62	24,128	39	27,716
4	Other Sovereign debt	0	0	0	0	1,997	280,486	1,384	260,682
5	Government agency debt	0	0	0	0	2	1,955	0	2,754
6	Corporate bonds	3,067	27,283	124	3,926	281	70,443	78	51,801
7	Equity securities	0	3,174	0	0	0	598	0	4,304
8	Other collateral	404	9,336	9,818	12,405	419	46,700	530	41,992
9	Total	12,300	110,437	9,942	75,576	2,762	424,310	2,031	389,247

									Dec 31, 2025
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs			
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral	
	in € m.	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
1	Cash – domestic currency	2,098	30,358	0	26,719	0	0	0	0
2	Cash – other currencies	5,607	37,057	2	22,263	0	1	0	0
3	Domestic sovereign debt	0	203	0	1,203	40	25,181	38	29,362
4	Other Sovereign debt	0	0	0	0	1,373	290,525	1,721	257,790
5	Government agency debt	0	0	0	0	0	414	0	3,131
6	Corporate bonds	2,688	24,303	184	7,300	476	59,604	90	38,823
7	Equity securities	0	1,618	0	0	0	440	0	3,731
8	Other collateral	494	6,843	8,812	4,983	715	48,300	774	29,271
9	Total	10,887	100,382	8,998	62,468	2,603	424,465	2,623	362,107

Credit derivatives exposures

Article 439 (j) CRR
The table below presents Deutsche Bank's credit derivative exposure, split between credit protection bought and credit protection sold. The disclosure is further broken down by product type and shows the corresponding notional amounts used for credit risk mitigation purposes and trading activities.

EU CCR6 – Credit derivatives exposures

		Jun 30, 2026		Dec 31, 2025	
		a	b	a	b
	in € m.	Protection bought	Protection sold	Protection bought	Protection sold
	Notionals				
1	Single-name credit default swaps	186,322	177,589	162,042	151,626
2	Index credit default swaps	577,943	567,379	456,640	444,238
3	Total return swaps	30,179	6,500	29,334	4,626
4	Credit options	26,618	24,726	18,378	19,790
5	Other credit derivatives	0	0	0	0
6	Total notionals	**821,062**	**776,194**	666,395	620,279
	Fair values				
7	Positive fair value (asset)	2,281	17,891	2,241	14,466
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(18,378)	(2,106)	(14,937)	(1,949)

As of June 30, 2026, Deutsche Bank's total notional amount of credit derivative exposures amounted to € 1,597.3 billion, an increase of € 310.6 billion compared with December 31, 2025, predominately driven by index credit default swaps and single-name credit default swaps.

Exposure to securitization positions

Banking and trading book securitization exposures

Article 449 (j) CRR
The amounts reported in the following two tables provide details of the Group’s securitization exposures separately for the regulatory non-trading and trading book. The details of the Group’s trading book securitization positions subject to the market risk standardized approach (MRSA) are included in this chapter.

The table EU SEC1 details the total non-trading book securitization exposure split by exposure type that the Group has securitized in its capacity as either originator or sponsor and finally positions which have been purchased through investment activities as investor. Each table provides a break-down by traditional and synthetic as well as simple, transparent and standardized (‘simple, transparent and standardized securitization’ or ‘STS securitization’ means a securitization that meets the requirements set out in Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2402) securitization transactions. The originator and sponsor columns (a-k) also contain retained positions, even where the Group does not achieve significant risk transfer (SRT) and shows the current retention of its contribution to the originated or sponsored amount. The amounts reported are the securitized principal notional amounts where no significant risk transfer is achieved. If significant risk transfer is achieved, then the EAD is shown. As the Group ceased to use any asset backed commercial paper programs in 2015, there are no securitization positions subject to the internal assessment approach as of June 30, 2026.

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

EU SEC1 – Securitization exposures in the non-trading book

Jun 30, 2026

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Institution acts as originator							Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor			
	Traditional				Synthetic			Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic	
in € m.	STS	of which: SRT	Non-STS	of which: SRT	Total	of which: SRT	Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal
Total exposures	714	0	1,472	50	40,362	40,362	42,548	0	4,822	0	4,822	57	59,346	223	59,626
Retail	714	0	1,462	40	2,754	2,754	4,930	0	4,074	0	4,074	0	14,749	0	14,749
of which:															
Residential Mortgage	500	0	1,462	40	0	0	1,962	0	4,033	0	4,033	0	7,474	0	7,474
Credit Card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	193
Other retail exposures	214	0	0	0	2,754	2,754	2,968	0	42	0	42	0	7,083	0	7,083
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	0	0	10	10	37,608	37,608	37,618	0	748	0	748	57	44,597	223	44,877
of which:															
Loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	37,608	37,608	37,608	0	630	0	630	0	31,257	0	31,257
Commercial Mortgage	0	0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	0	1,154
Lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	118	57	5,104	0	5,161
Other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,081	223	7,305
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dec 31, 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
	Institution acts as originator							Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor			
	Traditional				Synthetic			Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic	
in € m.	STS	of which: SRT	Non-STS	of which: SRT	Total	of which: SRT	Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal
Total exposures	714	0	1,521	41	39,158	39,158	41,393	0	3,925	0	3,925	75	53,858	0	53,932
Retail	714	0	1,520	40	3,361	3,361	5,595	0	3,290	0	3,290	0	12,964	0	12,964
of which:															
Residential Mortgage	500	0	1,520	40	0	0	2,020	0	3,254	0	3,254	0	4,667	0	4,667
Credit Card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	0	179
Other retail exposures	214	0	0	0	3,361	3,361	3,575	0	36	0	36	0	8,118	0	8,118
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	0	0	1	1	35,797	35,797	35,798	0	635	0	635	75	40,894	0	40,969
of which:															
Loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	35,797	35,797	35,797	0	308	0	308	0	30,717	0	30,717
Commercial Mortgage	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	229	0	229	0	667	0	667
Lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	0	98	75	4,543	0	4,618
Other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,967	0	4,967
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EU SEC2 – Securitization exposures in the trading book

Jun 30, 2026

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Institution acts as originator				Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor			
	Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic	
in € m.	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal
Total exposures	0	107	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	3,291	0	3,291
Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,675	0	1,675
of which:												
Residential Mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,489	0	1,489
Credit Card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
Other retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	0	173
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	0	107	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	1,617	0	1,617
of which:												
Loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	756	0	756
Commercial Mortgage	0	107	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	399	0	399
Lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0	191
Other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	0	271
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dec 31, 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Institution acts as originator				Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor			
	Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic		Traditional		Synthetic	
in € m.	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal	STS	Non-STS		Subtotal
Total exposures	0	85	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	3,015	0	3,015
Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,302	0	1,302
of which:												
Residential Mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,152	0	1,152
Credit Card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	34
Other retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	0	115
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	0	85	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	1,713	0	1,713
of which:												
Loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	755	0	755
Commercial Mortgage	0	85	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	450
Lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	0	155
Other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354	0	354
Re-securitization	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Overall, the aggregate exposure volume generated by the securitization business was € 110.4 billion as of June 30, 2026, an increase of € 8.0 billion compared to December 31, 2025. The majority of the exposure resided in the non-trading book with € 107.0 billion, whereas the trading book portion represented only a minor contribution of € 3.4 billion aggregate exposure value. Volume in the non-trading book increased by € 7.7 billion mainly driven by new originator synthetic positions and new investor traditional positions while in the trading book, the exposure volume increased marginally by € 0.3 billion compared to December 31, 2025.

As of June 30, 2026, the € 107.0 billion non-trading book exposure included two material contributions, which together covered € 99.8 billion. One dominant part consisted of the traditional securitizations with a volume of € 59.4 billion, where the Group acted as investor by purchasing securitization investments. The other dominant part was composed of the synthetic securitization transactions with a volume of € 40.4 billion, where the Group acted as originator. Compared to December 31, 2025, the net increase of traditional securitization, where the Group acted as investor, was € 5.5 billion, and synthetic securitizations increased by € 1.2 billion, which reflects the Group's increased activity in issuing new synthetic originator securitizations.

From a securitized asset perspective, the material asset types were loans to corporates, mortgages and other retail exposures in the non-trading book, as well as mortgages (commercial mortgages and residential mortgages) and loans to corporates in the trading book. In the non-trading book the loans to corporates represented € 69.5 billion, or 65% of the exposure volume, mortgages covered € 14.6 billion, representing 14% of the exposure volume and other retail exposures covered € 10.1 billion, representing 9% of the exposure volume. In the trading book the mortgages represented the dominant part with € 2.0 billion of total € 3.4 billion, representing 59% of the exposure volume and the loans to corporates covered € 0.8 billion, representing 22% of the total exposure volume of that book. Together, the securitized asset types "Loans to corporates", "Other retail exposures", "Commercial Mortgages" and "Residential Mortgages", represented around € 97.1 billion of € 110.4 billion overall securitization position exposure, which was equivalent to 88% of that volume.

Of the overall volume of securitization business of € 110.4 billion only a minority of € 6.0 billion was classified as simple, transparent and standardized (STS). This represented 5.4% of the overall exposure volume in securitizations.

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

Article 449 (k)(i) CRR

The table EU SEC3 presents the retained or purchased non-trading book securitizations, where the Group acted as originator or sponsor. Compared to EU SEC1, this table does not include any amounts, where SRT is not achieved, as these amounts do not lead to exposure value in the securitization exposure class.

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

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

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

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

Jun 30, 2026

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
in € m.	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions
Total exposures	42,872	2,295	14	23	30	44,391	35	777	30	7,015	68	150	376	557	3	12	30
Traditional transactions	4,362	473	14	23	0	4,060	35	777	0	717	68	150	0	53	3	12	0
Securitization	4,362	473	14	23	0	4,060	35	777	0	717	68	150	0	53	3	12	0
Retail underlying	3,948	145	12	9	0	3,317	32	765	0	498	59	127	0	36	2	10	0
of which:																	
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	415	327	2	14	0	743	4	11	0	219	8	23	0	18	1	2	0
of which:																	
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Synthetic transactions	38,509	1,822	0	0	30	40,331	0	0	30	6,299	0	0	376	504	0	0	30
Securitization	38,509	1,822	0	0	30	40,331	0	0	30	6,299	0	0	376	504	0	0	30
Retail underlying	909	1,822	0	0	23	2,731	0	0	23	817	0	0	282	65	0	0	23
Wholesale	37,600	0	0	0	8	37,600	0	0	8	5,482	0	0	95	439	0	0	8
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dec 31, 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
in € m.	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions
Total exposures	40,639	2,331	91	26	37	42,481	35	571	37	6,448	79	152	465	510	4	12	37
Traditional transactions	3,793	132	14	26	0	3,360	35	571	0	508	79	152	0	35	4	12	0
Securitization	3,793	132	14	26	0	3,360	35	571	0	508	79	152	0	35	4	12	0
Retail underlying	3,166	132	12	19	0	2,742	32	556	0	411	71	96	0	27	3	8	0
of which:																	
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	628	0	2	6	0	617	4	15	0	96	8	56	0	8	1	4	0
of which:																	
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Synthetic transactions	36,845	2,198	77	0	37	39,121	0	0	37	5,940	0	0	465	475	0	0	37
Securitization	36,845	2,198	77	0	37	39,121	0	0	37	5,940	0	0	465	475	0	0	37
Retail underlying	1,134	2,198	0	0	28	3,333	0	0	28	696	0	0	355	56	0	0	28
Wholesale	35,711	0	77	0	9	35,788	0	0	9	5,244	0	0	110	419	0	0	9
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The overall exposure volume of the securitization exposures in the non-trading book was € 104.9 billion by June 30, 2026, of which € 45.2 billion related to positions for which the Group acted as originator or sponsor, which was an increase of € 2.1 billion compared to December 31, 2025. Compared to EU SEC1, EU SEC3 does not include transactions of € 2.1 billion, which is the securitized principal notional amount where no significant risk transfer is achieved. The securitization exposures for these two roles were concentrated in the lowest risk-weight band, with risk-weights equal to or lower than 20%. These positions were almost exclusively treated by the SEC-IRBA method of the securitization framework of CRR. This reflected first and foremost the way the own synthetic on-balance sheet securitizations, which covered € 40.4 billion or 89% of the € 45.2 billion of exposure volume, were structured, namely such that the senior tranche, which attracts a minimal risk-weight, was kept, while subordinated tranches were transferred to third parties. Consequently, the RWA before capping and the capital requirements were also concentrated under the method of SEC-IRBA. Accordingly, the overall capital requirements for originators and sponsors increased by € 39 million from € 563 million as of December 31, 2025 to € 602 million as of June 30, 2026, of which € 557 million or around 93% were treated under SEC-IRBA. The increase in capital requirements was primarily driven by newly originated synthetic securitisation transactions, which contributed € 22 million, and traditional securitisation transactions, which contributed € 17 million, where Deutsche Bank acted as originator or sponsor. As of June 30, 2026, exposure levels increased by 5% and capital requirements increased by 7% compared to December 31, 2025.

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

Article 449 (k)(ii) CRR

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

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

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

Jun 30, 2026

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
in € m.	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions
Total exposures	55,017	3,545	835	199	31	16,681	329	42,586	31	2,814	591	8,314	392	221	36	600	31
Traditional transactions	54,793	3,545	835	199	31	16,681	329	42,362	31	2,814	591	8,280	392	221	36	597	31
Securitization	54,793	3,545	835	199	31	16,681	329	42,362	31	2,814	591	8,280	392	221	36	597	31
Retail underlying	12,342	2,189	139	73	6	4,797	172	9,774	6	927	198	2,001	70	70	9	155	6
of which:																	
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	42,451	1,356	695	126	26	11,884	156	32,588	26	1,887	393	6,279	322	151	28	442	26
of which:																	
STS	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Synthetic transactions	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	3	0
Securitization	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	3	0
Retail underlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	3	0
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dec 31, 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
in € m.	≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA(including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% / deductions
Total exposures	49,454	2,322	1,905	207	44	18,114	331	35,444	44	3,311	695	7,105	546	256	43	517	44
Traditional transactions	49,454	2,322	1,905	207	44	18,114	331	35,444	44	3,311	695	7,105	546	256	43	517	44
Securitization	49,454	2,322	1,905	207	44	18,114	331	35,444	44	3,311	695	7,104	546	256	43	517	44
Retail underlying	10,623	1,287	949	101	3	7,147	182	5,632	3	1,450	280	1,297	34	107	14	96	3
of which:																	
STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	38,831	1,035	956	106	41	10,967	149	29,811	41	1,862	414	5,807	512	149	29	421	41
of which:																	
STS	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Synthetic transactions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail underlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Re-securitization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The overall exposure volume of the securitization exposures in the non-trading book was € 104.9 billion by June 30, 2026, of which € 59.6 billion or 57% ralated to positions where the Group acted as investor, representing an increase of € 5.7 billion compared with December 31, 2025. With € 55.0 billion, or 92% of the exposure volume, the majority of the exposure volume of the investor portfolio was concentrated in the lowest risk-weight bucket, with risk-weights below or equal to 20%. A minor portion of € 3.5 billion or 6% was allocated to the second lowest risk-weight bucket of risk-weights greater than 20% and lower than or equal to 50%. The two most important methods applied to the investor portfolio were the SEC-IRBA and the SEC-SA. The SEC-SA was applied to an exposure volume of € 42.6 billion or 71% and the SEC-IRBA was applied to € 16.7 billion or 28% of the full investor exposure amount. A minority portion of € 0.3 billion was covered by the SEC-ERBA. The least beneficial approach resulting in 1250% risk-weight had to be applied to € 31 million exposure volume of this portfolio. Consequently, also with respect to capital requirements after the cap, the two approaches SEC-IRBA and SEC-SA covered the major part, therein € 821 million or 92% of the investor portfolio capital requirements. The SEC-SA covered € 600 million or 68% and the SEC-IRBA covered € 221 million or 25% of the investor portfolio capital requirements after cap of € 888 million, an increase of € 28 million compared to December 31, 2025 with an amount of € 860 million.

Compared to December 31, 2025, the overall securitization exposure volume in the non-trading book increased by € 7.8 billion. That movement mainly resulted from an increase of € 5.7 billion in the investor activities and an increase of € 2.1 billion in the originator and sponsor business. The main components of that € 7.8 billion movement were an increase of € 7.8 billion within the lowest risk-weight bucket, with risk-weights below or equal to 20% and an increase of € 1.2 billion within the risk-weight bucket with risk-weights greater than 20% and lower than or equal to 50%, which was compensated by a decrease of € 1.1 billion within the risk-weight bucket with risk-weights greater than 50% and lower than or equal to 100%. As a result, the overall capital requirements of the non-trading book increased by 5% from € 1,423 million as of December 31, 2025, to € 1,490 million by June 30, 2026.

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

Article 449 (l) CRR

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

EU SEC5 – Exposures securitized by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments

			Jun 30, 2026
	a	b	c
	Exposures securitized by the institution - Institution acts as originator or as sponsor		
	Total outstanding nominal amount		Total amount of specific credit risk adjustments made during the period
in € m.	Total	of which exposures in default	
Total exposures	179,544	6,544	452
Retail (total)	81,079	1,248	173
Residential mortgage	73,511	1,088	100
Credit card	0	0	0
Other retail exposures	7,479	160	73
Re-securitization	89	0	0
Wholesale (total)	98,465	5,296	279
Loans to corporates	45,237	524	279
Commercial mortgage	53,059	4,755	0
Lease and receivables	152	0	0
Other wholesale	0	0	0
Re-securitization	18	17	0

	Dec 31, 2025		
	a	b	c
	Exposures securitized by the institution - Institution acts as originator or as sponsor		
	Total outstanding nominal amount		Total amount of specific credit risk adjustments made during the period
in € m	Total	of which exposures in default	
Total exposures	178,195	6,721	417
Retail (total)	81,716	1,316	157
Residential mortgage	73,465	1,183	99
Credit card	0	0	0
Other retail exposures	8,160	133	58
Re-securitization	91	0	0
Wholesale (total)	96,479	5,405	260
Loans to corporates	43,163	430	260
Commercial mortgage	53,165	4,958	0
Lease and receivables	133	0	0
Other wholesale	0	0	0
Re-securitization	17	17	0

The total outstanding nominal amount of securitized assets where the Group acted as originator or sponsor was € 179.5 billion as of June 30, 2026, an increase of € 1.3 billion compared with December 31, 2025. The key driver was an increase in loans to corporates by € 2.1 billion, which was partly offset by a decrease in other retail exposures by € 0.7 billion. The outstanding nominal amount where the Group acted as originator contributed € 171.9 billion or 96% of the total outstanding nominal amount. The outstanding nominal amount where the Group acted as sponsor was represented by € 7.6 billion or 4% of the total outstanding amount. The total outstanding nominal amount of securitized assets consisted of € 53.1 billion commercial mortgages, € 73.5 billion residential mortgages and € 45.2 billion loans to corporates. In relative terms mortgages contributed 70% and loans to corporates 25% of the total outstanding nominal amount.

Securitized assets flagged as defaulted by June 30, 2026 added up to a total of € 6.5 billion, which were split into € 4.8 billion commercial mortgages, € 1.1 billion residential mortgages and € 0.5 billion loans to corporates. In relative terms the defaulted asset ratios were 9.0% for commercial mortgages, 1.5% for residential mortgages and 1.2% for loans to corporates. Overall, the ratio of defaulted assets in the pools of these securitizations was at 3.6%, a decrease of 0.1 percentage points compared to December 31, 2025.

Market risk

Own funds requirements under the Market Risk Standardized Approach

Article 445 CRR
As of June 30, 2026, the securitization positions, for which the specific interest rate risk is calculated using the market risk standardized approach, generated capital requirements of € 237 million corresponding to risk weighted-assets of € 3.0 billion. As of December 31, 2025 these positions generated capital requirements of € 278 million corresponding to risk weighted-assets of € 3.5 billion.

The capital requirement for Collective Investment Undertakings under the market risk standardized approach was € 11 million corresponding to risk weighted-assets of € 133 million as of June 30, 2026, compared with € 9 million and € 109 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2025.

EU MR1 – Market risk under the standardized approach

		Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
		a	a
	in € m.	RWA	RWA
	Outright products		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	66	53
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	41	36
3	Foreign exchange risk	27	21
4	Commodity risk	0	0
	Options		
5	Simplified approach	0	0
6	Delta-plus method	0	0
7	Scenario approach	0	0
8	Securitization (specific risk)	2,960	3,474
9	Total	**3,093**	3,584

Own funds requirements for market risk under the internal model approach

Regulatory capital requirements for market risk

Article 455 (e) CRR
The table below presents all internal model-related components relevant for the capital requirement calculation for market risk.

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

	in € m.	Jun 30, 2026 a RWA	b Capital requirements	Dec 31, 2025 a RWA	b Capital requirements
1	VaR (higher of values a and b)	4,747	380	2,716	217
a)	Previous day's VaR (Article 365(1) (VaRt-1))	–	105	–	67
b)	Multiplication factor (mc) x average of previous 60 working days (VaRavg)	–	380	–	217
2	SVaR (higher of values a and b)	8,164	653	8,907	713
a)	Latest SVaR (sVaRt-1)	–	180	–	226
b)	Multiplication factor (ms) x average of previous 60 working days (sVaRavg)	–	653	–	713
3	Incremental risk charge -IRC (higher of values a and b)	5,898	472	5,651	452
a)	Most recent IRC value	–	391	–	361
b)	12 weeks average IRC measure	–	472	–	452
4	Comprehensive Risk Measure – CRM (higher of values a, b and c)	–	–	–	–
a)	Most recent risk measure of comprehensive risk measure	–	–	–	–
b)	12 weeks average of comprehensive risk measure	–	–	–	–
c)	Comprehensive risk measure Floor	–	–	–	–
5	Other[1]	1,030	82	192	15
6	Total	**19,839**	**1,587**	17,466	1,397

[1] Includes Risk not in VaR

As of June 30, 2026, the Internal Models Approach (IMA) components for market risk totalled € 19.8 billion, which is an increase of € 2.4 billion since December 31, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by higher value-at-risk RWA due to high market volatility period during the month of March 2026 flowing into the VaR observation period.

Development of market risk RWA

Article 438 (h) CRR

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

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

	Three months ended Jun 30, 2026							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	in € m.	VaR	SVaR	IRC	Compre-hensive risk measure	Other[2]	Total RWA	Total capital requireme nts
1	Market Risk RWA opening balance	2,921	8,735	6,572	–	210	18,438	1,475
1a	Regulatory adjustment[1]	(1,399)	(3,420)	(46)	–	0	(4,864)	(389)
1b	RWA at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)	1,522	5,315	6,526	–	210	13,574	1,086
2	Movement in risk levels	(199)	(3,660)	(1,641)	–	820	(4,681)	(374)
3	Model updates/changes	(11)	(13)	0	–	0	(23)	(2)
4	Methodology and policy	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
5	Acquisitions and disposals	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
6	Foreign exchange movements	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
7	Other[3]	4	602	0	–	0	606	48
8a	RWA at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)	1,317	2,244	4,885	–	1,030	9,476	758
8b	Regulatory adjustment[1]	3,430	5,919	1,014	–	0	10,363	829
8	Market Risk RWA closing balance	4,747	8,164	5,898	–	1,030	19,839	1,587

[1] Indicates the difference between reported RWA (based on 60day average) and RWA (based on VaR / SVaR as of quarter-end) at the beginning (1b) and end (8a) of the reporting period
[2] Includes Risk not in VaR
[3] Other reflects Market data changes and recalibrations

		Three Months Ended Mar 31, 2026						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	in € m.	VaR	SVaR	IRC	Compre-hensive risk measure	Other[2]	Total RWA	Total capital requirements
1	Market Risk RWA opening balance	2,716	8,907	5,651	–	192	17,466	1,397
1a	Regulatory adjustment[1]	(1,874)	(6,087)	(1,143)	–	0	(9,104)	(728)
1b	RWA at the previous quarter-end (end of the day)	842	2,820	4,508	–	192	8,362	669
2	Movement in risk levels	(172)	422	2,018	–	19	2,286	183
3	Model updates/changes	(1)	(4)	0	–	0	(5)	0
4	Methodology and policy	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
5	Acquisitions and disposals	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
6	Foreign exchange movements	0	0	0	–	0	0	0
7	Other	853	2,078	0	–	0	2,931	234
8a	RWA at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)	1,522	5,315	6,526	–	210	13,574	1,086
8b	Regulatory adjustment[1]	1,399	3,420	46	–	0	4,864	389
8	Market Risk RWA closing balance	2,921	8,735	6,572	–	210	18,438	1,475

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

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

As of June 30, 2026, the IMA components for market risk totaled € 19.8 billion, an increase of € 1.4 billion since March 31, 2026. The increase in RWA is mainly driven by higher value-at-risk RWA due to high market volatility period of March 2026 flowing into the VaR observation period. This increase is partially offset by lower incremental risk charge RWA driven by reduction in credit inventory under Fixed Income and Currencies business.

Other quantitative information for market risk under the internal models approach

Overview of Value-at-Risk Metrics

Article 455 (d) CRR

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

EU MR3 – IMA values for trading portfolios[1]

	in € m.	Jun 30, 2026 a	Dec 31, 2025 a
VaR (10 day 99%)			
1	Maximum value	168.1	86.4
2	Average value	88.1	57.4
3	Minimum value	47.6	37.7
4	Period end	133.2	61.2
SVaR (10 day 99%)			
5	Maximum value	526.1	427.2
6	Average value	201.8	176.5
7	Minimum value	93.7	65.3
8	Period end	162.6	281.9
IRC (99.9%)			
9	Maximum value	611.1	842.5
10	Average value	498.8	490.5
11	Minimum value	369.3	349.0
12	Period end	390.8	360.6
Comprehensive risk capital charge (99.9%)			
13	Maximum value	–	–
14	Average value	–	–
15	Minimum value	–	–
16	Period end	–	–

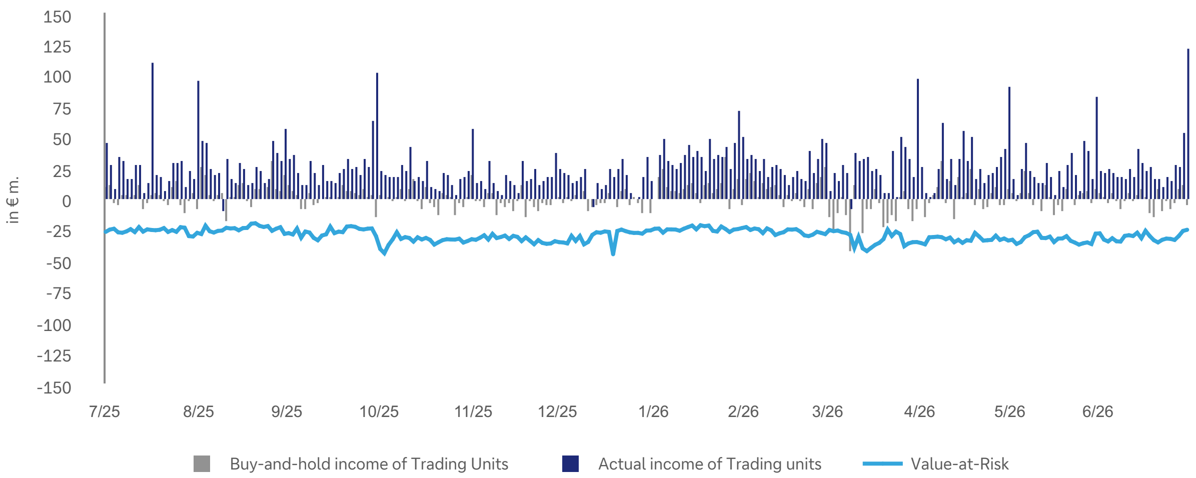
[1] Amounts show the maximum, average and minimum for the preceding six-month period.

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

Article 455 (g) CRR

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

EU MR4 – Comparison of VaR estimates with gains and losses



During the reporting period (January 2026 – June 2026), the Group observed one outlier where the Group's loss on a buy-and-hold exceeded the value-at-risk of the Trading books. The outlier in early March 2026 is driven by increased market volatility stemming from geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. Two buy-and-hold outliers of April 2025 have moved out of the 1-year period. This makes the total buy-and-hold outlier count in the current 1 year period to 1. There are no actual PnL negative outliers in the current 1 year period.

Exposure to interest rate risk in the banking book

Changes in the economic value of equity and net interest income

Article 448 (a-b,d) CRR
The following table shows the impact on the Group’s economic value of equity and net interest income in the banking book from interest rate changes under the six standard scenarios defined by the EBA.

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

	Changes of the economic value of equity		Changes of the net interest income[1]	
in € m.	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Jun 30, 2026	Dec 31, 2025
Parallel up	(6,694)	(6,702)	(63)	36
Parallel down	1,647	1,430	(682)	(592)
Steepener	(875)	(744)	103	(48)
Flattener	(692)	(832)	(290)	(110)
Short rates up	(2,308)	(2,510)	(268)	(78)
Short rates down	868	791	(416)	(426)
Maximum	(6,694)	(6,702)	(682)	(592)

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

The maximum economic value of equity (EVE) loss was € 6.7 billion as of June 30, 2026, unchanged to € 6.7 billion as of December 31, 2025. As per June 30, 2026 the maximum EVE loss represents 10.6% of Tier 1 Capital.

The maximum economic value of equity loss for the “Parallel up” interest rate scenario remained stable, attributable to Group Treasury's central risk management and hedging of banking book interest rate risk to protect Deutsche Bank's economic value of equity (EVE).

The maximum one-year loss in net interest income (NII) was € 0.7 billion as of June 30, 2026, compared to € 0.6 billion as of December 31, 2025.

The increase in the maximum net interest income loss in the “Parallel down” scenario was driven by Deutsche Bank's management of interest rate risk to stabilize net interest income (NII) across diverse macroeconomic scenarios within approved limits to support strategic plan while simultaneously preserving economic value of equity.

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks

Article 449a CRR
ESG disclosures are included in accordance with Article 449a CRR and the EBA ITS 2022/01. ESG risks refer to current or future risks of financial, operational and/or reputational losses arising from environmental, social or governance factors that may affect Deutsche Bank's clients, invested assets and/or operations.

Environmental risk includes climate-related physical and transition risks, as well as nature-related risks. Physical risks are risks of losses resulting from acute hazards, such as floods, storms, heatwaves and wildfire, or chronic longer-term impacts, such as rising temperatures or sea levels. Transition risks are driven by policy, behavioral, technological and market changes required to foster the transition to a low-carbon economy. Nature-related risks include, among others, water depletion, biodiversity and habitat loss, marine ecosystem degradation, waste and pollution.. All of these environmental risks can impact the bank's clients, assets and own operations.

Social risks result from current or prospective impacts of social factors, including human rights, labour standards and workforce management. Governance risks relate to weaknesses or failures in governance arrangements, controls or conduct, including anti-financial crime, compliance with laws and regulations, and adherence to internal policies. Both risk types can affect the bank's assets, operations and clients.

As ESG disclosure requirements, metrics and methodologies continue to evolve across the banking industry, uncertainties remain in the interpretation of disclosure requirements. Limitations also persist in the availability, quality and granularity of underlying data. Deutsche Bank expects to continue enhancing its interpretations, methodologies and data availability as further regulatory guidance, market practice and information become available.

Governance

ESGT1-3
Deutsche Bank believes it is part of the Group's responsibility to support and, where possible, accelerate the transformation toward a more sustainable society and economy. Thus, the bank supports the European Commission's Action Plan on sustainable finance as a crucial contribution toward the European Union's achievement of its climate commitment under the Paris Agreement and its wider sustainability agenda.

The Management Board of Deutsche Bank AG, as the parent company of the Deutsche Bank Group, assumes ultimate responsibility for sustainability matters. This includes the oversight and management of the effects of environmental risks (such as climate-physical, climate-transition and nature risks) in the short-, medium- and long-term. To integrate these responsibilities into the organizational structure, the Management Board delegated the Group Sustainability Committee, chaired by the bank's Chief Executive Officer, to act as the senior decision-making body for sustainability-related matters at Group level. Its responsibilities include oversight of ESG-related matters and the bank's interim (2030) and long-term (2050) net zero targets.

The key elements of the bank's sustainability governance include the Chief Sustainability Office and the Sustainability Strategy Steering Committee. These bodies are responsible for monitoring the timely and complete implementation of the bank's sustainability transformation agenda and escalating material risks or issues to the Group Sustainability Committee. The bank has also established the Net Zero Forum, which assesses new transactions that may have a significant impact on the bank's financed emissions and/or net zero targets. The Forum's membership includes representatives from business divisions, the Chief Risk Office, and the Chief Sustainability Office. Both the Sustainability Strategy Steering Committee and the Net Zero Forum are chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer.

Within the Chief Risk Office, the Group Risk Committee, chaired by the Chief Risk Officer, is established by the Management Board to serve as the central forum for review and decision-making on matters related to risk, capital, and liquidity. This includes the oversight of the Bank's framework for the management of climate and environmental risks.

Other senior committees are responsible for the development and management of specific elements of climate and environmental risk:

- The Operational Risk Management Committee which oversees, governs, and coordinates the management of operational risks group-wide and establishes a cross-risk and holistic perspective of the bank's key non-financial risks, including risks to own infrastructure, employees, and key processes arising from climate and environmental risks
- The Group Reputational Risk Committee, a direct subcommittee of the Management Board since 2024, has the responsibility to review, decide and manage all transactions, client relationships or other primary reputational risk matters escalated in line with the underlying reputational risk policies and framework, including sustainability-related matters

Responsibilities over the management of environmental risks in the short-, medium- and long-term are further cascaded to business divisions and key infrastructure and control functions.

On the business side, each of Deutsche Bank's core divisions integrates climate and broader ESG risks into its planning and risk appetite statements as part of the bank's annual strategic planning process, which is approved by the Management Board. The first line of defense is also responsible for the identification and assessment of ESG risk factors (including climate change and nature related) stemming from their activities.

In the second line of defense, risk functions are responsible for the overall control framework around climate and environmental risks, which are considered by the bank as drivers of existing risk types. In this respect:

– The Head of Enterprise and Treasury Risk Management (ETRM), who reports to the Chief Risk Officer, owns the Group's overall management and appetite frameworks. This includes qualitative risk appetite principles, quantitative risk appetite metrics, and holistic monitoring of climate and nature risks across different risk types and portfolios; a dedicated team of Climate and Environmental risk specialists supports them in the exercise of these functions
– The Heads of the Credit, Market, Liquidity, Operational Risk functions who report to the Chief Risk Officer, are responsible for the establishment and operation of appropriate controls, and the monitoring and appetite setting of climate and environmental risk drivers in their respective areas

Deutsche Bank links elements of its sustainability strategy and performance to Management Board compensation. Key components of the bank's strategic sustainability goals are reflected in the compensation system, which forms the basis for determining the Management Board's total compensation.

Management Board members receive fixed and variable compensation components. The latter consists of two elements (Short-Term Award and Long-Term Award) and reflects the degree to which Group, divisional and individual objectives are achieved. Both awards are linked to several ESG objectives. The aim is to closely align compensation to the bank´s sustainability strategy. The ESG objectives for the Short-Term Award are contained in individual and divisional balanced scorecards. They can also be part of a Management Board member's individual objectives agreed at the beginning of a financial year.

ESG objectives are a central performance assessment element in the Long-Term Award. These objectives relate to Group ESG focus topics under the responsibility of the Management Board. They are disclosed in the Compensation Report section of the Annual Report and include targets such as sustainable financing and investments, reductions in electricity consumption in the bank's buildings, quantitative targets related to climate risk management and improvement in gender diversity. These objectives also include employee feedback culture, as well as achievements and positive developments regarding the bank's control environment and remediation activities. The targets are linked to measurable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to ensure an objective assessment of performance. Corresponding targets and KPIs including target values, thresholds and caps are published in the Compensation Report 2025 on Deutsche Bank's Investor relations webpage, section corporate governance.

Following approval by the Supervisory Board, the compensation policy and compensation system are implemented in individual, uniform and rule-compliant service contracts for all Management Board members in accordance with Section 10(4) of the German Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions (InstitutsVerg). Variable compensation components are linked to plan rules, clawback and forfeiture conditions and shareholding obligations through contract templates and standardized annexes

Strategy and processes

Sustainability is a key element of the bank's "Global Hausbank" strategy. The bank is embedding sustainability into its policies, processes, and products, focusing on four pillars:

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

The bank's business activities, own operations, relations with employees or suppliers, and respective processes are covered by these four pillars and address the ESG-related risk factors. Managing these risks and providing solutions to ESG-related challenges are part of the bank's sustainability strategy and risk management processes.

Seizing business opportunities arising from ESG challenges, Deutsche Bank had originally aimed to achieve a total of € 500 billion in cumulative sustainable finance volumes, as defined in the bank's Sustainable Finance Framework, from the beginning of 2020 until the end of 2025 (excluding DWS), which was extended in November 2025 to a new cumulative target of € 900 billion in sustainable and transition financing for the period from 2020 through the end of 2030. This decision was taken despite the original target being impacted by several factors over the period, including higher interest rates, regulatory developments as well as changes in the political environment. Based on the aforementioned continued momentum, Deutsche Bank reached a volume of €523 billion as of June 30, 2026. The Sustainable Finance Framework outlines the methodology and associated procedures for classifying financial products and services offered by Deutsche Bank as sustainable. The framework specifies the classification logic, the eligibility parameter criteria, the applicable environmental and social due diligence requirements, as well as the verification and monitoring process. It is aligned to the extent possible with the requirements of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. The Transition Finance Framework, which became effective in January 2026 complements the Sustainable Finance Framework by outlining the methodology for classifying and reporting transactions, financial products, and services as transitional under the bank's sustainable finance and transition finance target.

Risk Management

Managing emerging ESG risks to the bank's balance sheet and operations is a key component of the Group's sustainability strategy. Deutsche Bank has set interim (2030) and long term (2050) net zero aligned targets for eight carbon intensive sectors. The pathways to achieve these targets are incorporated into the bank's risk management framework.

Deutsche Bank has established frameworks and processes for enhanced due diligence for sectors and clients identified as having elevated inherent environmental and social risks and/or elevated impacts on the bank's financed emissions and net zero pathways. The bank's Environmental and Social Due Diligence Framework prohibits business activity in certain high-impact areas.

ESG-related concerns are also considered through the bank's Reputational Risk Framework, where relevant. The framework supports the review and decision-making of matters that may be perceived as inconsistent with Deutsche Bank's Code of Conduct, including concerns driven by environmental, social or governance factors.

Deutsche Bank regularly performs a double materiality assessment to determine the relevance of individual non-financial topics across ESG. The assessment is conducted in accordance with the requirements of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). It applies the concept of double materiality by considering both the potential positive and negative impacts Deutsche Bank may have on the environment and society, and the potential financial impacts for Deutsche Bank arising from ESG topics. The results of the double materiality assessment inform the bank's sustainability agenda and the selection of topics reported in its 2025 Sustainability Statement as published on the investor relations website, section ESG.

In addition, the Chief Risk Office conducts a comprehensive and granular financial materiality assessment of ESG risks to identify potential financial impacts across key impacted risk types. Results are integrated into the Group's risk identification processes and risk inventory and reviewed against internal controls.

Environmental risk

Business strategy and processes: integration of environmental factors and risks

ESGT1
Climate change and environmental degradation drivers, together with the bank's impacts on climate and nature, may give rise to new sources of financial and non-financial risks. Transition risks to the bank's portfolios may materialize in the short- to medium-term as governments introduce climate-related targets and policies, society adapts its behaviors, and consumer and investor appetite for carbon intensive clients/sectors changes. Acute and chronic physical climate and environmental risks linked to higher global temperatures may increase in severity, even where decarbonization efforts are successful. These risks may affect Deutsche Bank's operational risk profile and the assets and activities of the bank's clients.

Sustainability has been a central part of Deutsche Bank's strategy since 2019. Environmental risk management is embedded in this strategy, first and foremost through Deutsche Bank's decarbonization targets and their incorporation into the bank's risk management framework. In addition, environmental risks are:

- Assessed through annual climate and environmental materiality assessment and internal stress test, across businesses, portfolios and risk types (Credit, Market, Strategic, Liquidity, Reputational and Operational)
- Monitored through monthly and quarterly dedicated reports (Climate and Environmental risk MI) discussed in senior risk committees
- Managed through risk appetite thresholds, policies requirements and exclusions (Environmental and Social policy framework), and portfolio Early Warning Indicators (EWIs)
- Considered within the bank's business model and financial planning through the carbon budgets attributed to the bank's businesses (and derived from its decarbonization targets) and through the inclusion of environmental risks within the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). Each of Deutsche Bank's core businesses integrates climate and environmental risks into planning and risk appetite statements as part of the bank's annual strategic planning process, approved by the Management Board.

Deutsche Bank has published net zero emissions reduction targets for eight key carbon-intensive sectors in the bank's corporate lending portfolio:

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

Deutsche Bank publishes annually its financed emissions and progress towards net zero-aligned targets following the standard from the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials, relevant international greenhouse gases emissions reporting protocols and emerging best-practice climate portfolio alignment methodologies. Deutsche Bank disclosed facilitated emissions for the first time for year-end 2025.

Business strategy and processes: objectives, targets and risk appetite

Net-Zero targets are established through a process led by the Chief Risk Office function. The bank prioritizes carbon-intensive sectors that are sufficiently material and for which credible net zero alignment methodologies and data of sufficient quality are available. The decarbonization pathways utilized are science-based and aligned with the target setting guidance of the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA). These pathways include:

- the Net-Zero Emissions (NZE) by 2050 scenario of the International Energy Agency (IEA)
- the Poseidon Principles pathways, calibrated against the Revised International Maritime Organization (IMO) strategy;
- the Mission Possible Partnership Prudent Scenario for Commercial Aviation

Targets and pathways are discussed and agreed with the business divisions, approved by the Group Sustainability Committee and then published externally.

A quantitative threshold for each target is integrated into the Group's Risk Appetite Statement, together with a broader threshold on the overall carbon footprint of the bank's corporate loan commitments. Some deviation from the net-zero pathway is allowed in earlier years, reflecting the simplified assumption of a linear reduction path and the potential impact of portfolio and economic volatility on alignment. These thresholds express the bank's appetite for deviation from the defined pathway and support the mitigation of risks associated with climate transition risk. New transactions or limit extensions with a significant impact on the bank's financed emissions and/or net zero targets are reviewed by a dedicated Net Zero Forum. The forum's review includes an assessment of client sustainability disclosures, transition strategies, decarbonization targets, governance and, as a result, the overall counterparty's capacity to manage environmental risks. Following the establishment of Divisional carbon budgets and risk appetite, the Investment Bank and the Corporate Bank each maintain their own Net Zero Forum, while the Private Bank relies on the Group forum.

The bank monitors and manages portfolio concentrations of climate transition, physical, and other environmental risks through Early Warning Indicators (EWIs). These indicators are established for its Corporates, Sovereigns and Financial Institutions lending portfolios and include:

- Measures of exposure and appetite to counterparties and sectors vulnerable to climate change and nature degradation (for instance in terms of Gross and Net Limits, Gross and Net Utilization, Expected Losses, Credit Risk RWA, and YoY changes to these metrics)
- Proportion of these exposures/ appetite metrics related to facilities with tenor greater than 5 years (limiting the ability of the bank to manage its exposures down if required)

- Proportion of these exposures/ appetite metrics related to counterparties below investment grade or with weak Deutsche Bank transition risk scores (to identify counterparties with a lower capacity to manage environmental risks)

These EWIs are approved by the head of Enterprise and Treasury Risk Management (or a delegate) as part of the Climate and Environmental Risk management framework, established under the umbrella of the Group Risk Management Policy.

Lastly, the bank has sectoral requirements and restrictions stemming from its Environmental and Social Policy Framework which are monitored and enforced through the Environmental and Social due diligence process and the escalation requirements of the Reputational Risk Framework of the bank.

Business strategy and processes: investment activities towards environmental objectives and EU Taxonomy-aligned activities

In accordance with Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the related Disclosures Delegated Acts, starting from year end 2025, financial undertakings have to determine and disclose the proportion of exposures aligned to the EU Taxonomy in their covered assets (i.e., total assets less exposures toward central governments, central banks, supranational issuers and the trading portfolio) for the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives. Following the adoption of the Delegated Act on the four remaining environmental objectives (water and marine resources, circular economy, pollution prevention and control, biodiversity and ecosystems) in 2025, Taxonomy alignment with the non-climate objectives will be reported starting from year-end 2027.

The identification of the Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned economic activities for the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives (set out in Article 9 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation) was performed for in-scope counterparties, primarily undertakings subject to the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) disclosure obligations and households, as well as products defined in Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the related Disclosures Delegated Acts. More information on this is included in the Sustainability Statement of the bank’s Annual Report published on the investor relations website, section ESG.

Business strategy and processes: policies and procedures relating to direct and indirect engagement with clients

As disclosed in the Group’s Initial Transition Plan, Deutsche Bank pursues three financing strategies for its corporate clients: "sustainable", in accordance with its Sustainable Finance Framework, "transition" in accordance with its Transition Finance Framework and "phase out":

- Sustainable strategies include providing financing to companies that enable emissions reduction through their range of green products and services; the Sustainable Finance Framework defines the methodology and procedures for classifying transactions and financial products and services as sustainable. It is, where feasible, aligned to the EU taxonomy.
- Transition strategies reflect the bank’s commitment to support clients in their journey to decarbonize their business models; the Transition Finance Framework complements the existing Sustainable Finance Framework by outlining the methodology for classifying and reporting transactions, financial products, and services as transitional under the bank’s sustainable finance and transition finance target.
- Phase out strategies for industries with no viable decarbonization pathways (such as thermal coal) or clients in carbon intensive industries not willing to align to the bank’s transition pathway

The Chief Sustainability Office owns the policies regulating the bank’s engagement with clients on environmental and social issues:

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

Through the Environmental and Social Due Diligence Summary framework, the bank has defined sectors having an inherently elevated potential for negative environmental impacts and requires enhanced due diligence. The bank reviews the scope of sectors as well as related due diligence requirements of the Environmental and Social Due Diligence Framework annually or as events occur, subject to the scope defined in the framework. For some sectors, the bank has made specific commitments. For example, since 2016, Deutsche Bank no longer finance any new coal projects, be it in power or thermal coal mining.

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

In recent years, national climate policies and commitments to the energy transition have progressed at different speeds across regions than the Bank had originally anticipated. Taking these dynamics and developments into account, the Bank updated its Thermal Coal Policy in May 2026 by introducing a new deadline: clients within the scope of the policy have until the end of 2027 to submit credible transition plans. At the same time, the Bank reaffirmed its expectations regarding thermal coal. The Bank's commitments related to thermal coal therefore remain fully in force.

As a result, the Bank may consider maintaining a time-bound and conditional engagement with a very limited number of clients, provided that there is demonstrable and ongoing progress in their transition away from coal.

The bank also continued to perform the systematic review of its business activities in the oil and gas sector and continued the dialogue with its clients on their decarbonization strategies. These strategies along with clients' carbon footprint are important criteria for how the bank continues to engage in this sector. Details on this process as well as on Deutsche Bank's strategy, processes and progress as of year-end 2026 regarding its commitment to align the bank's portfolio with net zero by 2050 are outlined in the "Climate and other environmental risks" chapter of the 2025 Sustainability Statement.

Governance

The overall governance and oversight of environmental risks are fully aligned and embedded in the ESG committees and frameworks described in the "ESG Risks" section above.

The Chief Risk Office function of the bank produces climate and environmental risks reports to allow for the monitoring of climate risk metrics in the bank's portfolios at different levels of the organization:

- The Group Sustainability Committee receive a detailed quarterly climate and environmental risk report that includes financed and facilitated emissions, exposure to carbon-intensive sectors, alignment with portfolio decarbonization targets and other climate transition, climate physical, and nature risks KPIs, Early Warning Indicators and other topics, including key industry and regulatory developments
- The Management Board and the Group Risk Committee receive monthly updates on financed emissions and net-zero alignment via the "Risk and Capital Profile" report.

Risk management: financial effects of environmental factors

Climate change and environmental degradation may lead to the emergence of new sources of financial and non-financial risks. The Chief Risk Office conducts a comprehensive and granular financial materiality assessment of ESG risks to identify potential financial impacts across key impacted risk types. The 2025 assessment was based on June 2025 data and used a range of scenarios and approaches to assess potential outcomes over the short term (1-2 years), medium term (3-5 years) and long term (>5 years). The assessment incorporated methodology and data enhancements across climate and environmental risk types and, for the first time, included a comprehensive assessment of social and governance risks

The 2025 ESG Risk Materiality Assessment reaffirmed that short- to medium-term impacts from climate transition, physical and nature-related risks remain contained, while long-term impacts remain material across all scenarios assessed. Transition risk impacts are assessed as higher than physical risk impacts, with a disorderly transition continuing to show the greatest potential financial impact.

Potential impacts include increased default risk and/or valuation losses on exposures to clients, sectors and assets affected by climate transition, physical or nature-related risk drivers. These may arise from policy and regulatory developments, disruptive technologies or business models, changing market conditions, evolving societal preferences, biodiversity and habitat loss, water depletion, ecosystem degradation, or other nature-related factors.

Potential impacts also include reputational and litigation risks if the bank is perceived as a negative outlier in the execution of its sustainability commitments, including its net zero targets, or through association with clients or activities exposed to material ESG controversies.

Operational risk impacts may arise from business disruption affecting the bank's offices, employees, infrastructure or key processes in locations exposed to acute physical hazards, such as floods, storms, heatwaves and wildfires, or to chronic changes linked to higher global temperatures.

The results of the exercise indicate that short-term financial impacts remain very limited. Even in higher transition risk scenarios, the short-term horizon are limited because changes in fossil fuel demand, technology adoption and client behavior are expected to occur gradually over this horizon.

In the medium term, impacts are higher but remain contained in absolute terms. They are mainly linked to climate transition risk in net zero-aligned scenarios and to operational losses from physical risk events.

In the long term, cumulative impacts are higher across all risk types and scenarios. Transition risk impacts remain more pronounced than physical risk impacts, particularly in net zero-aligned and disorderly transition scenarios, where a broader range of clients may be affected by policy, technology, market and behavioral changes. Physical risks become more relevant over longer horizons, particularly under high physical risk scenarios, and may affect credit, operational, strategic and reputational risks. The disorderly transition scenario continues to yield the highest overall losses because clients face more abrupt policy responses and have limited time to adapt. Nature-related risk impacts remain subject to higher uncertainty given less mature data, scenarios and methodologies, but the assessment indicates that biodiversity and habitat loss and water depletion scenarios can generate the largest long-term impacts.

Risk management: integration of environmental factors and risks into the bank’s risk framework

Climate and other environmental risks are considered as risk drivers of the main risk types of the bank (namely Credit, Market, Liquidity, Operational, Reputational and Strategic risks) and are incorporated into their respective management frameworks

Deutsche Bank’s framework for the management of environmental risks comprises four key elements:

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

Together, these elements support the consistent identification, assessment, monitoring and escalation of environmental risks across portfolios, business divisions and risk types. They also provide the basis for integrating material environmental risk drivers into risk appetite, management information and decision-making processes.

Risk management: methodologies and international standards used

Deutsche Bank relies on several different industry frameworks and standards for the management of climate and other environmental risks. The overall risk assessment and reporting framework reflects the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The estimation of financed and facilitated emissions is based on the standard from the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). Methodologies for the bank's sector decarbonization targets are proprietary, leverage the Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA) approaches and are in line with those set by peers. For the shipping sector, Deutsche Bank uses pathways informed by the Poseidon Principles, calibrated against the revised International Maritime Organization strategy. For commercial aviation, the bank uses the Mission Possible Partnership Prudent Scenario as sector guidance for target setting.

Risk management: process to identify, measure and monitor environmental risks

The Chief Risk Office function conducts comprehensive financial materiality assessments of climate and other environmental risks to identify key potential impacts across affected risk types. The assessment considers climate transition risks arising from policy, technology and behavioral changes, acute and chronic physical risks and nature (other environmental) risks. Material climate and environmental risk drivers are then managed through the relevant risk type frameworks of the bank (Credit, Market, Liquidity, Operational, Reputational and Strategic risks).

Deutsche Bank is committed to aligning its loan portfolios with emissions reduction pathways needed to achieve net zero by 2050. The bank’s decarbonization targets, together with the quantitative risk appetite thresholds integrated into the Group Risk Appetite Statement, are key levers for mitigating climate transition risks by progressively reducing the carbon intensity of the bank's portfolio. In addition, Early Warning Indicators described above (section “Environmental risk / Business Strategy and processes”) are used to monitor concentrations of climate-transition, climate-physical and nature-related risks in the bank’s Corporates, Sovereigns and Financial Institutions portfolios. Lastly, Deutsche Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework, including the bank’s provisions for the fossil fuel sectors outlines specific restrictions and escalation requirements for sectors with inherently elevated potential for negative environmental impacts. To support the bank’s materiality assessment, monitor portfolio alignment to decarbonization targets, and for risk management purposes, Deutsche Bank uses several complementary KPI and metrics such as:

- Upstream Oil & Gas: Scope 3 Absolute financed emissions (million tons of CO_2)
- Coal mining (million tons of CO_2)
- Power Generation: Physical emission intensity (kgCO_2e per MWh)
- Automotive (Light Duty Vehicles) sector: Physical emission intensity (gCO_2e per vehicle km)
- Steel production sector: Physical emission intensity (kgCO_2e per ton of steel)
- Shipping (Poseidon Principles portfolio alignment score, %)
- Cement (kgCO_2e per ton of cement)
- Aviation (Pegasus Guidelines portfolio alignment score, %)
- Corporate loan commitments: absolute financed emissions (scope 1 and 2, million tons of CO_2e) and annual increase in financed emissions
- Corporate loan outstanding: absolute financed emissions (scope 1 and 2, million tons of CO_2e)
- Sectors in scope of net-zero targets: Share of net-zero clients
- Relevant sectors in scope of net-zero targets: Technology mix
- Financed emissions for selected mortgage and commercial real estate portfolios (using proxies based on Energy Performance Certificate ratings and internal methodologies)
- Exposure to physical climate risk for uncollateralized loans and loans collateralized by Real Estate assets
- Facilitated emissions for the bank’s capital market activities
- Corporate, Sovereign and FI portfolio: KPIs established to monitor portfolio exposure, quality and tenor to clients and sectors assessed as having higher vulnerability to climate transition, physical and nature-related risks

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

- Credit risk - climate risk drivers are considered across the different stages of the transaction lifecycle, including transaction approval / client onboarding, risk classification and credit ratings, portfolio analysis and monitoring, collateral valuation
- Market risk - As part of the Market Risk Identification process individual business lines are asked to consider forward-looking and/or idiosyncratic material risks including climate and other environmental risks; climate related risks are currently managed within the existing risk framework and treated as a price trigger, in the same way as market events such as central bank announcements or earnings announcements; furthermore, a new climate stress scenario used to assess transition and physical risks in the trading book portfolio is now embedded into the bank’s market risk appetite framework
- Liquidity risk - Deutsche Bank uses stress testing and pathway analysis to assess the impact of climate risk; in particular, the bank’s stressed Net Liquidity Position Scenarios, run on a daily basis, include climate disasters as possible triggers of stress
- Operational risk - climate risk identification takes place through analysis of past internal and external operational risk events; exploratory scenario analysis is also used to analyze potential event situations and the effectiveness of related controls to identify areas for further risk mitigation and strengthening of the control environment. Business Continuity and Third-Party Risk Management frameworks are in place to manage risks of disruption to processes and services taking an all-hazards approach
- Reputational risk - impacts arising from the bank’s business activities in higher risk sectors are managed through its Environmental and Social Policy Framework, an integral part of the bank’s Reputational Risk Framework which outlines specific restrictions, escalation and due diligence requirements for sectors with elevated environmental risks

Data and methodologies for measuring and assessing climate-related risks for selected products and portfolios are still under development. The lack of availability of comprehensive and consistent climate and environmental risk disclosures by clients means that risk analysis is heavily reliant on proxy emissions estimates and top-down, sectoral-/ product-based taxonomies.

Risk management: commitments and other forms of risk mitigation

The orderly and progressive execution of the bank’s sustainability strategy, is an important mitigant of longer-term credit and reputational risk impacts. This includes the bank's net- zero targets, growth in sustainable and transition financing, and the further integration of nature-related risks into the bank’s risk frameworks, as well as client, product and regional strategies..

The management of exposures to transition, physical and nature-related risks is further supported by a) risk appetite around the decarbonization targets and overall financed emission and b) Early Warning Indicators and c) sectoral requirements and restrictions. These elements are described in the section “Business strategy and processes: objectives, targets and risk appetite” of these qualitative disclosures.

The results of the materiality assessment are considered in the bank's risk management frameworks, including the risk inventory and ICAAP. To support resilience against climate-related tail risks, the bank applies an expert-driven add-on to its economic capital. This add-on is designed to capture uncertainty related to potential tail losses in selected sectors that could arise from unexpected and abrupt changes in carbon prices.

More broadly climate and environmental risks are managed by the bank through incorporation into the frameworks of each of its main risk types: Credit, Market, Liquidity, Operational and Reputational risks, discussed in more detail below.

Credit risk framework

Climate and environmental risk drivers are integrated across the different stages of the transaction lifecycle, including transaction approval and client onboarding, risk classification and credit ratings, portfolio analysis, monitoring and collateral valuation.

Climate and environmental risks are incorporated into credit approval for corporate clients through enhanced due diligence requirements. New loan requests above selected tenor and rating-based thresholds for corporate clients in carbon-intensive sectors or sectors exposed to climate-physical and nature (or other environmental) risks require a dedicated front office risk assessment and Credit Risk Management review.

As part of the internal credit rating process, climate and other environmental risks must be assessed and, where material, documented. For corporate clients, this assessment is supported by:

- A transition risk scorecard that uses external data to assess clients' historical GHG emissions performance, the scope and governance of their climate commitments relative to peers
- A physical risk scorecard, indicating the potential financial impact on a client under a given scenario and natural hazard type, based on S&P asset data; the scorecard also supports selected physical risk KPIs

The assessment output may lead to adjustments to relevant inputs in the bank's internal credit rating model.

Climate risks may trigger inclusion on the watchlist for groups or counterparties in carbon-intensive industries that lack adequate transition risk mitigation strategies or have limited financial resources to fund their transition. The criteria consider internal credit ratings and transition risk scorecard results.

Deutsche Bank's Environmental and Social Due Diligence Framework sets restrictions, due diligence and escalation requirements for sectors with elevated potential for negative environmental impacts.

For collateral valuation, the bank's Global Collateral Management Guide (for Banking Book Collateral) sets its environmental standards based on Capital Requirements Regulation for initial valuation, monitoring and review over the life of the loan. Deutsche Bank's underwriting standards require real estate collateral to be appropriately insured against relevant risks, including natural hazards. In some countries, government provides supplemental insurance against natural hazards. At year-end 2025, the European residential real estate portfolio was € 160.6 billion. Residential mortgages for private clients in Germany represented approximately 92% of this portfolio, encompassing around 1.1 million private residences in Germany. These properties, financed by loans secured by immovable assets, are insured against relevant risks, including natural hazards. Insurance coverage by real estate owners is monitored and complemented or substituted by Deutsche Bank´s own insurance.

New valuations and re-valuations also require identification of material environmental physical and transition risks that could materialize. Identified material risks must be reflected in the credit decision or valuation unless mitigated by construction measures or insurance. Comparable requirements apply to other physical collateral, including large movable assets such as aircraft and ships and smaller assets such as cars and machines. Insurance coverage on loan collateral is monitored regularly, including through onsite inspections.

Market risk framework

As part of market risk identification, individual business lines consider forward-looking and idiosyncratic material risks, including climate and other environmental risks, and document them in the market risk identification materials. Under the Market and Valuation Risk Management function's new product and transaction approval control standards climate and environmental drivers must also be assessed and recorded during approval.

Climate-related risks are managed within the existing market risk framework and treated as price triggers, similar to market events such as central bank or earnings announcements. Market and Valuation Risk Management function monitors and internally reports emissions in the traded credit portfolio, including quarterly top exposures reporting in the Climate and Environmental Risk report.

A weekly climate stress scenario assessing trading book portfolio's transition and physical risks is embedded in the bank's market risk appetite framework.

Liquidity risk framework

Deutsche Bank uses stress testing and pathway analysis to assess climate risk impacts on liquidity. The bank's daily stressed net liquidity position scenarios include climate disasters as potential physical risk stress triggers.

The analysis indicates that physical risks are generally smaller than other risks for which the bank reserves liquidity daily. Transition risk, expected to develop incrementally over several years, is managed through the Group's annual funding planning processes. The bank also runs an internal climate stress test on liquidity.

Operational risk framework

Operational Risk Management has Risk Framework Guidelines that set sustainability-related requirements for business divisions and Risk Type Controllers. The team uses an ESG flag to identify operational risk types with key ESG risk drivers in the taxonomy.

The impacts of ESG risk drivers are assessed through the risk and control self assessment process for relevant operational risk types.

A monthly forum supports collaboration between business divisions, risk and control functions on introducing and monitoring ESG as part of Operational Risk Management. The forum is used to share activities, new regulations, remediation measures and monitor ESG risk drivers across Deutsche Bank's operational risk profile.

In 2026, several banking supervisors and regulators continued to focus on the topic of greenwashing. Deutsche Bank implemented several initiatives to strengthen its related control environment and internal awareness:

- Conducting a deep dive risk review of the existing greenwashing control environment
- Using scenario analysis as a standard risk management tool to identify potential ESG-related litigation risks, analyze drivers and causes, such as misrepresenting sustainability information in corporate communications or public disclosures,) and determine controls,remediation activities and other steps to improve the control environment
- Continuous monitoring of external cases of greenwashing
- Conducting mandatory greenwashing training for all Deutsche Bank employees

Additional enhancements were made to identify and manage social and governance topics and integrate them into the risk framework.

The management of reputational risk arising from climate and environmental risks is covered in the "ESG due diligence" chapter of the Sustainability Statement.

Social risk

ESGT2
Deutsche Bank's responsibility to support and, where possible, accelerate the transformation towards a more sustainable society and economy is also reflected in its approach towards social rights, including human rights. Their infringement can result in reputational risks to the bank in case the bank supports clients appearing not to adhere to social minimum standards as well as financial risks, e.g. credit and market risks, if client creditworthiness is directly or indirectly impacted by the emergence of inadequate management of social risks.

Compared to environmental risks, the potential evolution of social risks is considered more heterogenous in nature. In developed economies and many larger Emerging Market economies, strict laws and policies exist which seek the respect of human rights and prohibit their related impacts, which may drive social risks. Selected economies suffer from weaker legislation and may continue to present sources of elevated risks going forward. Social and Governance risks are not considered material across Deutsche Bank's portfolios in the short- to medium-term. While not currently material, their long-term impacts are subject to significant uncertainty, driven by the anticipated evolution of key emerging trends and increasing regulatory burdens.

These trends will be subject to continuous monitoring and re-assessment as part of the bank's forward-looking risk management framework. Over the long-term, however, demographic pressures, including those driven by climate-related factors, may lead to increased pressure on public services and fiscal budgets in countries which are key sources of inward migration. This may raise social risks to Deutsche Bank's clients.

The bank works with its stakeholders to tackle social challenges with a current focus on human rights. Deutsche Bank has a long-standing commitment to respecting human rights and has voluntarily endorsed international standards such as the UN Guiding Principles on business and human rights. Internationally recognized human rights, as they relate to business and human rights, at a minimum are those expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the principles concerning fundamental rights set out in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. More details of Deutsche Bank's commitment can be found in Deutsche Bank Group's Statement on Human Rights.

Deutsche Bank acknowledges the relevance of other social risks besides those relating to human rights. Specifically, the bank recognizes that socio-economic developments, for example, as a result of climate change and the transition to a low carbon economy, may have social impacts such as ending of certain jobs and skills. This risk is particularly relevant for countries heavily dependent on fossil-fuel industries as well as for those with limited means of funding the transformation to a more sustainable, climate-resilient economy. For this reason, the bank has committed to supporting a socially just transition as outlined in its updated Transition Plan, published in August 2023 (updated in 2025), and its Transition Finance Framework, which became effective in January 2026. As the concept of a just transition continues to evolve, the bank recognizes the need to further context-specific guidance to enable broader integration across the bank's processes.

Governance

Deutsche Bank has integrated the oversight of sustainability-related matters into governance structures on several levels. Ultimately, the Management Board of Deutsche Bank AG as the parent company of the Deutsche Bank Group assumes responsibility for matters relating to sustainability, including the supervision and management of social risks, such as those stemming from human rights, in the short-, medium- and long term.

To integrate these responsibilities into the organizational structure, the Management Board has delegated these tasks to the Group Sustainability Committee. It is chaired by the bank's Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Sustainability Officer is acting as deputy. The Group Sustainability Committee is the senior decision-making body for sustainability-related matters at group level, including those related to social risks.

Apart from the Group Sustainability Committee, there are further senior committees who are responsible for the development and management of specific elements of social risks:

– The Group Reputational Risk Committee, a direct subcommittee of the Management Board since 2024, has the responsibility to review, decide and manage all transactions, client relationships or other primary reputational risk matters escalated in line with the underlying reputational risk policies and framework, including sustainability-related matters
– The Operational Risk Committee which oversees, governs, and coordinates the group-wide management of operational risks and establishes a cross-risk and holistic perspective of the bank's key operational risks, including risks to the bank's own infrastructure and employees arising from climate, environmental, and social risks

As part of Deutsche Bank's overall sustainability strategy and building on its former Human Rights Working Group, the bank established a group-wide Human Rights Forum with a mandate to oversee Deutsche Bank's management of human rights-related matters, monitor human rights-related trends, liaise with external experts, and initiate human rights-related projects.

The Human Rights Forum, chaired by the Bank's Human Rights Officer, did not convene during the first half of 2026. The Human Rights Officer function is located within the Bank's Chief Sustainability Office (CSO). The Forum reports to the Bank's Group Sustainability Committee. Its members include senior representatives from the Bank's business divisions and infrastructure functions, who are responsible within their respective areas of accountability for discussing relevant human rights matters and for overseeing the effectiveness of any remedial actions that may be required.

The Forum complements the bank's established risk management and due diligence processes within its business activities and operations. In line with the Group's reputational risk management processes, individual cases involving potential human rights challenges linked to a client profile or transaction may be escalated under the bank's Reputational Risk Framework. Following review and support by the business divisions, matters may be escalated to one of the bank's Regional Reputational Risk Committees or referred to the Group Reputational Risk Committee chaired by the Chief Risk Officer.

Deutsche Bank engages with representatives of the broader public to understand their perspectives on local and global environmental and social trends and challenges. In the first half of 2026, key topics of this dialogue included artificial intelligence (AI) and sustainability, as well as broader engagement with stakeholder groups. Deutsche Bank responded to written inquiries, surveys, and questionnaires and held ongoing discussions with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to address the issues they had identified. Responsibility for conducting this stakeholder dialogue rests with the Bank's Chief Sustainability Office. The Chief Sustainability Office provides monthly reports on relevant activities and topics to the Reputational Risk Team within Operational Risk Management.

The Reputational Risk Team provides monthly updates on reputational risk topics to the Secretaries of the Unit Reputational Risk Assessment Process. The Risk and Capital Profile Report, which includes updates on reputational risks, is distributed to the Management Board and Supervisory Board on a monthly basis. It includes details such as the number of reputational risk issues assessed by the various committees and their decisions. Externally, Deutsche Bank provides information on its human rights approach by publishing the Deutsche Bank Statement on Human Rights and the annual Deutsche Bank Statement on Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking.

To further strengthen its human rights management framework, a dedicated Human Rights Officer within the Bank's Chief Sustainability Office supports the governance and ongoing development of human rights-related initiatives across the Bank. The Human Rights Officer's responsibilities include overseeing Deutsche Bank's human rights management framework and coordinating processes and communication channels to assess the effectiveness of this approach. Additional responsibilities include developing overarching standards for human rights management in collaboration with relevant functions, coordinating strategic human rights initiatives and projects, representing Deutsche Bank in relevant external networks, and serving as an escalation point for human rights-related concerns.

Strategy and processes

Deutsche Bank places strategic importance on social topics. This includes the social dimension of

- adherence to minimum human rights and related requirements
- its sustainable and transition finance and ESG investments volumes,
- specific restrictions on business activities with high-risk clients, as outlined in the bank's Environmental and Social Due Diligence Framework

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

This responsibility includes the need to respect human rights by avoiding causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts from the bank's own activities and by seeking to identify, prevent, address, mitigate and manage actual and potential adverse human rights impacts, which are directly linked to Deutsche Bank's operations, products, or services. As such, the bank has established a risk management framework, which also covers the management of human rights risks. More details of Deutsche Bank's commitment can be found in the Deutsche Bank Statement on Human Rights and the Deutsche Bank Statement on Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking, which have been approved by the Management Board and are publicly available.

Deutsche Bank's objectives in terms of the bank's contribution to identifying, preventing, addressing, mitigating, measuring and managing actual and potential human rights-related risks and social challenges cover:

- Understanding where the bank might trigger human rights impacts by identifying the bank's exposure to human rights risks across its upstream and downstream value chain as well as own operations
- Identifying sectors and countries having inherently higher risks of negatively impacting human rights
- Ensuring that the bank's frameworks and processes adequately address human rights risks based on the bank's exposure
- Offering financial solutions helping to address human rights-related and other social challenges
- Providing transparency on the bank's human rights management approach

To reinforce employees' awareness of activities that may potentially be associated with human rights violations, Deutsche Bank has implemented a range of measures. In cooperation with external partners, the Bank conducted targeted awareness-raising events for employees and delivered regular training programs designed to enhance employees' ability to identify potentially human rights-related risks. One example is a mandatory annual 45-minute online training course on anti-money laundering and the prevention of terrorist financing and proliferation financing, topics that may be linked to human rights violations. The course explains the concepts of modern slavery and human trafficking and includes a scenario-based exercise demonstrating how typical risks can be identified. All Deutsche Bank employees worldwide, including temporary staff, are required to complete this module annually. As of June 30, 2026, the completion rate stood at 99.43%. In addition, a mandatory risk awareness training program is conducted every two years for all employees and non-employees. New employees complete this training as part of the Mandatory Training New Joiner Induction Program. Within the Private Bank, this online training includes a dedicated case study on modern slavery as well as a question on common risk indicators to test participants' understanding. The updated course has also been rolled out to non-English-speaking locations.

Deutsche Bank's Anti-Financial Crime (AFC) function strengthens the Group-wide risk culture through close collaboration across all lines of defense, as well as with law enforcement agencies, regulatory authorities, and private-sector partners. In doing so, it addresses a broad range of financial crime-related issues, including human trafficking. During the first half of 2026, Deutsche Bank continued its engagement in industry initiatives, including through the Wolfsberg Group, various public-private partnerships, and other initiatives aimed at enhancing information sharing. As part of the German Anti-Financial Crime Alliance (AFCA), Deutsche Bank actively participated in initiatives addressing financial flows associated with modern slavery and human trafficking. In parallel, Deutsche Bank leads the "Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (CSAE)" workstream within the Europol Financial Intelligence Public Private Partnership (EFIPPP). As part of this collaboration, Deutsche Bank contributed to guidance published by Europol that explains how criminals use the financial system to facilitate human trafficking. This guidance is shared with other EFIPPP members, including financial supervisory and financial intelligence authorities, law enforcement agencies, and financial institutions, as well as their trusted partners. The Bank's human rights governance framework also benefits from knowledge sharing and expert exchange through international networks such as the Thun Group of Banks, econsense, the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), and the UN Global Compact.

As per June 30, 2026, at least € 67 billion of the bank's total € 523 billion volumes in sustainable finance and ESG investments since 2020 were categorized as social, while further € 97 billion were related to both, environmental and social activities (excluding DWS). While the volume of social investments remains smaller than that of environmental investments, the bank continuous to strengthen its social financing activities, particularly in support of social housing and just transition as reflected in the inclusion of just transition activities in the bank's Transition Finance Framework. These social financing activities may involve components such as nature-based solutions, which aim to protect both indigenous communities and the environment. To demonstrate its commitment, Deutsche Bank issued extended its Green Instruments Framework to incorporate social criteria within the Sustainable Instruments Framework; an inaugural social bond of € 500 million was issued in July 2024.

Downstream due diligence processes are holistically managed through Deutsche Bank's Environmental and Social Due Diligence Framework. The Framework defines rules and responsibilities for risk identification, assessment, decision-making, and post-transaction monitoring, and specifies the requirements for environmental and social due diligence. Social criteria are directly linked to human rights which include child and forced labor; modern slavery; occupational health and safety; health, safety, and security of communities; protection of vulnerable groups such as Indigenous People; land and resource rights; and cultural heritage. The environmental and social due diligence requirements are embedded in the Sustainability Strategy Implementation Policy, complementary supporting documents and sectoral guidelines, and where reputational risk considerations are identified, these are referred to the Reputational Risk Framework, as appropriate. They build on international standards such as the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the International Labour Organization's Core Labor Standards.

Furthermore, Deutsche Bank has established enhanced due diligence requirements for clients active in sectors or countries identified as being sensitive to negative human rights impacts. Environmental and social issues that deem to pose at least a moderate reputational risk are subject to the established reputational risk review process. The respective social due diligence provisions are developed by the Chief Sustainability Office and are embedded into Deutsche Bank's reputational risk procedures.

While assessing a client's human rights related practices, the bank expects compliance with respective national laws and regulations and, where appropriate, the bank embeds industry specific internationally recognized best practices and standards. As a signatory to the Equator Principles, the bank's due diligence for project related financing in scope of the Equator Principles application follows the respective requirements, including the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standards 5 and 7, which specifically addresses social topics such as resettlement and indigenous people's rights.

Additionally, the bank is guided by the Human Rights due diligence guidance provided under Equator principles 4, where, if applicable, Deutsche Bank expects clients to undertake Human Rights due diligence in line with UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights to assess their actual or potential negative impacts on the human rights of affected communities and other stakeholders.

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

Risk Management

Deutsche Bank takes steps to identify, prevent, address, mitigate, measure, and manage actual or potential adverse human rights risks by understanding where its business activities and operations might trigger a negative impact on human rights. The bank's minimum standards relating to human rights and other social risks, as long as they are not in contradiction with regulatory or legal expectations, are:

- No engagement in business activities where the bank has substantiated evidence of material adverse human rights impacts and it is determined through its internal processes that such adverse human rights impacts cannot be avoided or appropriately mitigated
- Enhanced due diligence requirements for a determined set of sectors, across project finance and in instances where material controversies related to human rights have been identified
- Enhanced due diligence requirements in the defense sector with exclusions including controversial weapons, conflict countries, private military security companies, as well as civilian-use automatic and semi-automatic firearms and human-out-of-the-loop weapon systems
- Enhanced due diligence requirements with regard to adult entertainment, with exclusion of any business directly associated with prostitution and/or pornography (commercial enterprises related to the sale or purchase of sex-related services, ranging from individual workers in prostitution to the pornographic entertainment industry
- Enhanced due diligence required regarding gambling with exclusion of online gambling Business-to-Consumer operators with exposure to markets where gambling is prohibited.

As a global bank, Deutsche Bank operates in numerous jurisdictions across the world and supports many market sectors with its financial products and services. This provides an opportunity to help address relevant social challenges but may also expose the bank to the risk of being linked to adverse social impacts, including financial crime risks, such as modern slavery and human trafficking. The Anti-Money Laundering Policy and Know Your Client Policy set out the group-wide minimum Anti-Money Laundering requirements including internal safeguarding measures and are complemented by country supplements to ensure compliance with local regulatory requirements. Relevant employees are required, among other things, to conduct due diligence on clients, including establishing the identity, ownership structure, and residency, as well as the purpose and nature of the client relationship, If adverse social issues are identified, for example through negative media coverage, the client must be referred to the Chief Sustainability Office for further assessment in line with the bank's requirements for enhanced due diligence requirements. Deutsche Bank's Group-wide framework for the prevention of financial crime aims, among other things, to prevent, deter, and detect client activities that may be linked to potential human rights violations. The Financial Crime Risk Management Framework sets out the responsibilities of the Anti-Financial Crime function and all Deutsche Bank employees in managing financial crime risks. It also defines the organizational requirements and processes for effective risk management across the first and second lines of defense.

In line with the policies and processes that define due-diligence requirements for clients regarding social and human rights management practices, Deutsche Bank's policies and procedures also address potential sector-specific adverse social risks associated with product offering by certain market segments. The bank has established dedicated policies for the defense, gaming, and adult entertainment sectors, which fall under the scope of the Reputational Risk Framework. In accordance with this framework, matters related to these industries must be reviewed by subject matter experts.

Governance risk

Governance

ESGT3
Governance is a priority for Deutsche Bank and is embedded in the organization's Code of Conduct. This forms the basis for Deutsche Bank's management of governance risks. Governance risk may arise from counterparties with issues relating to transparency and inclusiveness, clients involved in bribery or corruption allegations or scandals, or matters involving the potential facilitation of tax evasion, sanctions, fraud, money laundering, or other financial crime concerns, where relevant. Deutsche Bank addresses these risks through established frameworks and processes, including those relating to Reputational Risk and Anti-Financial Crime (AFC) risk.

ESG and governance risks are integrated into the Reputational Risk Framework and the AFC Framework, as appropriate. The Reputational Risk Framework mandates a formal, proactive, and documented review of concerns relating to counterparties with which the Bank currently engages, seeks to engage, or may engage in the future where such concerns could result in moderate or material reputational risk. The Framework provides consistent standards for the identification, assessment, and management of reputational risk issues. The Regional Reputational Risk Committees, which are second-line-of-defense committees, serve as escalation bodies for their respective regions, while the Group Reputational Risk Committee serves as the escalation body at Group level on behalf of the Management Board. The oversight, governance, and coordination of reputational risk management at Deutsche Bank are the responsibility of the Head of Operational Risk Management.

The escalation procedure for reputational risk requires relevant stakeholders to be consulted, including country management, control functions, and second-line subject matter experts, such as AFC. The Unit Reputational Risk Assessment Process (Unit RRAP) is chaired by an appropriate senior manager and covers matters deemed to pose moderate or material reputational risk. Matters assessed as presenting material reputational risk and/or meeting mandatory referral criteria are escalated to the relevant Regional Reputational Risk Committee and, in exceptional circumstances, to the Group Reputational Risk Committee.

AFC acts as a function that sets policies and minimum control standards for the management and mitigation of financial crime risks at Deutsche Bank, including those relating to anti-money laundering, sanctions, fraud, bribery and corruption, prevention of the facilitation of tax evasion, and related client, transaction, and third-party risks. Deutsche Bank's business divisions are responsible and accountable for the implementation and operationalization of these policies and standards. The Management Board ensures that AFC can execute its responsibilities independently and effectively.

Strategy and processes

Deutsche Bank's Group Risk Appetite Statement (GRAS) covers the Bank's position on reputational risk and AFC risk appetite, which incorporates governance risk considerations. The GRAS is owned by Enterprise and Treasury Risk Management, reviewed by the Group Risk Committee, and acknowledged annually by the Management Board.

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

Deutsche Bank has no tolerance for its employees or third parties acting on its behalf engaging in bribery or corruption. Deutsche Bank undertakes an annual assessment of inherent bribery and corruption risks and corresponding controls across all its businesses. Deutsche Bank continues to further develop its controls through workflow enhancements and optimization of certain processes, such as Policy Dispensation Requests, Client Advisory, Roadshow Request and Monitoring and G&E Monitoring, creating a more robust control environment and strengthening MI reporting. Deutsche Bank maintains controls that are both preventative and detective, including enhanced due diligence on clients, vendors and other third parties, contractual representations, and warranties, monitoring of relevant payment flows, as well as monitoring of client, vendor, and other third-party relationships and Roadshows. Potential instances of bribery or corruption are independently investigated, and any employee determined to be engaged in such behavior is subject to disciplinary action, including red flags, up to and including termination of employment. All Deutsche Bank bribery and corruption policies and procedures apply to all temporary/contract employees. Identified bribery and corruption misconduct is reported to senior management and regulatory reporting requirements followed. See chapter on “Whistleblowing” for further information.

Deutsche Bank’s Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy establishes minimum requirements, roles and responsibilities, escalation expectations, and control standards for managing bribery and corruption risks across relevant activities and relationships. Deutsche Bank maintains a comprehensive framework of policies, procedures, and controls designed to address sectors and activities that present an elevated risk of bribery and corruption. The Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy serves as the cornerstone of this framework, establishing the standards and requirements for the effective identification, prevention, and management of bribery and corruption risks. The ABC policy portfolio includes gifts and entertainment, facilitation payments, charitable donations, roadshows, hiring practices, joint ventures and strategic investments, vendor risk management, third parties, books and records, and political contributions.

Deutsche Bank maintains a holistic fraud risk management framework across all lines of defense, defining governance and minimum standards, and establishing key controls to mitigate the risk of fraud, such as mandatory time away and fraud transaction monitoring. The Anti-Fraud Policy sets out the applicable minimum requirements and defines the prohibition of fraud including internal fraud by employees against Deutsche Bank, its clients and other third parties, fraud by external parties against Deutsche Bank, the assessment of fraud risk, as well as the escalation of internal and external fraud. Where fraud indicators create potential financial crime, client integrity, or counterparty risk concerns, matters are escalated through applicable AFC and business risk processes, including consideration of client, transaction, or relationship restrictions where appropriate.

Risk management

Deutsche Bank applies a risk-based approach to identifying counterparties of concern and determining appropriate escalation measures. For governance risk purposes, the Bank assesses factors such as ethical considerations, strategy and risk management, inclusiveness, transparency, conflict of interest management, and internal communication on critical concerns, if they carry an additional risk factor, such as adverse media, allegations, or NGO concerns a counterparty's governance. When concerns are identified they are escalated according to the principles of the Reputational Risk and AFC frameworks. Additional information regarding the Reputational Risk Framework and AFC/KYC processes is available in Deutsche Bank's Sustainability Statement as published on the investor relations website, section ESG.

The Reputational Risk Framework manages the process through which active decisions are taken on matters which may pose a reputational risk before the event, and in doing so to prevent harm to Deutsche Bank's reputation wherever possible. Along with other reputational risk matters, the framework assesses issues relating to the governance performance of counterparties, including the role of the counterparty's governing body. Such concerns may arise from allegations of bribery and corruption, aggressive business practices, or deficiencies in transparent business conduct. The framework also addresses reputational risks arising from matters perceived to be inconsistent with Deutsche Bank's Code of Conduct, concerns regarding the business purpose or economic substance of transactions, high-risk industries, environmental and social considerations, and transaction structures and terms. Assessment under the Reputational Risk Framework does not replace any required AFC review or approval; where financial crime risk indicators are identified, applicable AFC escalation, due diligence, and control requirements apply.

Under the Reputational Risk Framework, all employees are responsible for identifying potential reputational risks and reporting them by means of the Unit RRAP. Each Business Division has an established process through which matters which are deemed to be a moderate or greater reputational risk are assessed. The Framework applies across all Business and Infrastructure Divisions and Regions. Whilst every employee has a responsibility to protect Deutsche Bank's reputation, the primary responsibility for identification, assessment, management, monitoring and, if necessary, escalating or reporting of reputational risk matters lies with Deutsche Bank's Business Divisions as primary risk owners. Employees are expected to identify and escalate potential financial crime indicators in accordance with applicable AFC policies and procedures, including where such indicators arise in the context of reputational risk matters.

Where Deutsche Bank engages third parties to act on its behalf or participates in joint ventures or strategic investments, AFC conducts appropriate levels of due diligence before a relationship is entered to evaluate the counterparty's controls and whether engaging with the counterparty is within risk appetite. Equally, all new client adoptions are assessed for bribery and corruption concerns and, where necessary, are reviewed as part of the reputational risk process described above. Where due diligence identifies elevated risk, commensurate mitigating controls, approval conditions, periodic review, and ongoing monitoring is defined by AFC before onboarding, engagement, or continuation of the relationship.

Climate change transition risk

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

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

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

Starting June 30, 2024, Deutsche Bank reports the estimates of financed emissions (Scope 1,2 & 3) for exposures in the banking book. The Bank calculates its financed emissions using the methodology described in the Sustainability Statement 2025 published on Deutsche Bank's Investor relations webpage, section ESG. Financed emissions reported in the table rely on MSCI data and the emission factors of the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) where client-specific emissions data is not available. PCAF Data quality scores are calculated according to the rules outlined in PCAF's Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry. They reflect the extent to which sectoral proxy estimates were utilized in the calculation of financed emissions and are an indication of the challenges that the bank and the industry still face with getting access to consistent and audited client-specific climate risk data.

Determination of clients not aligned with the EU Paris-Benchmark is done on a best-efforts basis, either based on available third-party data or relevant NACE codes considered for the EU PAB benchmark exclusion which has further been enhanced in December 2024 to include NACE codes as suggested by the Bundesverband Öffentlicher Banken Deutschlands (association of public banks in Germany). The coverage of available information on counterparty exposures is expected to improve over time and could result in further counterparties being identified as not aligned.

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

The exposure towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change was € 139.0 billion as of June 30, 2026, whereas the exposure towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate changes was € 253.3 billion. Total exposure increased to €392.4 billion as of June 30, 2026, from €362.4 billion as of December 31, 2025. This increase was primarily driven by a rise of approximately €35.3 billion in "K – Financial and insurance activities" within exposures to sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change.

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

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

Jun 30, 2026

		a	b	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO2 equivalent)							
	in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
1	Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change*	139,042	15,358	18,403	8,249	(2,718)	(286)	(2,275)	179	150	18%	118,725	9,235	7,046	4,036	3.2
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,126	90	32	8	(5)	(1)	(3)	4	2	5%	1,037	57	26	6	3.0
3	B - Mining and quarrying	3,020	2,825	348	19	(21)	(5)	(13)	15	9	29%	2,704	299	15	3	2.0
4	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	93	93	90	0	(1)	(1)	(0)	0	0	—%	93	0	0	0	3.1
5	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	2,132	2,132	186	16	(17)	(2)	(12)	13	8	34%	1,841	289	2	0	1.9
6	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	112	50	63	0	(2)	(2)	0	0	0	51%	100	0	10	3	3.6
7	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	155	22	9	3	(1)	(0)	(1)	0	0	7%	143	10	3	0	3.9
8	B.09 - Mining support service activities	528	528	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	1	0	18%	528	0	0	0	1.2
9	C - Manufacturing	34,107	1,598	4,211	1,673	(671)	(43)	(607)	80	73	34%	31,269	1,860	957	21	1.9
10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	3,330	30	321	91	(32)	(6)	(24)	4	3	27%	3,107	213	2	8	1.6
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	586	5	45	35	(14)	(1)	(13)	0	0	53%	556	30	1	0	1.2
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	99	0	3	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	77%	99	0	0	0	1.1
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	338	0	27	15	(10)	(1)	(9)	1	1	29%	324	13	0	0	0.9
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	222	0	30	24	(16)	(1)	(15)	0	0	—%	203	18	0	0	1.8
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	68	0	24	10	(5)	(0)	(5)	0	0	—%	58	9	1	0	2.1

Jun 30, 2026

		a	b	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
				Gross carrying amount		Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO2 equivalent)							
	in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	171	22	32	44	(25)	(1)	(24)	0	0	1%	151	19	1	0	1.6
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	701	0	117	18	(12)	(1)	(11)	1	1	29%	649	46	6	0	1.8
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	181	0	17	11	(3)	(0)	(2)	0	0	15%	167	11	3	0	2.3
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	873	873	76	13	(0)	(0)	(0)	6	5	50%	592	61	220	0	3.4
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	2,280	290	220	143	(60)	(2)	(57)	3	3	34%	1,996	94	186	4	2.6
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	1,509	23	186	23	(10)	(2)	(7)	1	0	42%	1,414	74	21	0	2.2
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	1,774	110	206	126	(50)	(3)	(45)	4	4	18%	1,702	69	3	0	1.4
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	622	0	148	42	(33)	(1)	(31)	1	0	21%	601	15	3	4	2.2
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	2,131	53	409	300	(40)	(2)	(37)	5	4	21%	1,768	164	198	1	2.5
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1,439	1	290	176	(64)	(3)	(60)	3	3	23%	1,275	145	19	0	1.9
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	2,879	0	114	21	(15)	(2)	(12)	1	1	45%	2,732	123	24	0	2.0
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	2,530	44	235	40	(27)	(2)	(23)	7	7	46%	2,161	362	6	0	1.9
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3,800	59	423	178	(79)	(5)	(73)	9	8	29%	3,641	120	37	2	1.6

Jun 30, 2026

		a	b	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO2 equivalent)							
	in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	3,644	0	454	145	(69)	(3)	(64)	27	26	58%	3,564	80	1	0	1.0
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,647	0	151	104	(56)	(1)	(54)	4	3	28%	1,593	31	22	0	2.2
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	168	0	38	14	(11)	(0)	(10)	0	0	–%	161	6	0	0	1.3
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	3,079	90	641	101	(39)	(7)	(30)	3	3	29%	2,727	153	196	3	2.4
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	35	0	7	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	9%	26	3	5	0	3.2
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7,287	6,849	448	262	(83)	(4)	(76)	13	5	20%	5,507	843	659	277	4.2
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	6,229	6,229	444	221	(45)	(4)	(38)	10	4	22%	4,602	791	558	277	4.4
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	3,517	3,517	355	193	(39)	(4)	(34)	6	3	30%	2,530	453	355	178	5.0
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	600	600	2	40	(38)	(0)	(38)	2	1	20%	457	43	100	0	4.6
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	458	20	2	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	2	0	–%	448	9	1	0	0.3
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	887	0	223	6	(6)	(2)	(4)	1	0	10%	735	74	68	10	3.7
40	F - Construction	4,989	87	559	222	(110)	(14)	(92)	3	3	14%	3,742	534	356	358	5.4
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	2,657	24	230	101	(35)	(2)	(30)	2	2	7%	2,011	220	158	268	5.9
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	631	0	86	14	(10)	(1)	(9)	0	0	33%	382	90	118	42	7.2
43	F.43 - Specialized construction activities	1,701	63	243	107	(65)	(11)	(53)	1	1	18%	1,349	224	80	48	3.9

																Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO2 equivalent)							
	in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	21,885	3,746	2,518	977	(515)	(24)	(479)	46	45	33%	21,203	567	85	31	1.0
45	H - Transportation and storage	10,254	145	689	225	(62)	(7)	(41)	6	3	17%	8,060	1,585	578	31	3.6
46	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	2,148	137	24	29	(12)	(0)	(11)	1	1	11%	1,812	188	139	9	2.8
47	H.50 - Water transport	1,859	0	269	70	(3)	(0)	(0)	2	0	9%	1,251	483	112	12	4.9
48	H.51 - Air transport	3,644	0	233	64	(20)	(2)	(8)	2	1	18%	2,836	668	139	0	3.8
49	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	2,319	8	163	61	(27)	(4)	(21)	1	1	18%	1,878	245	187	9	3.6
50	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	284	0	1	0	(1)	(0)	(0)	0	0	97%	284	0	0	0	0.1
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	2,377	0	181	63	(25)	(2)	(20)	0	0	1%	1,724	394	248	11	4.2
52	L - Real estate activities	53,109	18	9,195	4,793	(1,219)	(185)	(940)	9	9	3%	42,745	3,022	4,055	3,287	4.5
53	Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change*	253,344	580	9,770	2,359	(995)	(96)	(787)	0	0	–%	231,996	14,652	4,340	2,357	2.2
54	K - Financial and insurance activities[1]	201,199	198	4,966	706	(310)	(17)	(235)	0	0	–%	186,293	10,289	3,125	1,492	2.0
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	52,146	382	4,804	1,653	(686)	(79)	(551)	0	0	–%	45,703	4,362	1,214	866	2.8
56	Total	392,386	15,938	28,173	10,608	(3,713)	(382)	(3,061)	179	150	18%	350,721	23,887	11,386	6,393	2.5

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

Dec 31, 2025

		a	b	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
				Gross carrying amount		Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO2 equivalent)							
	in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
1	Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change*	140,436	10,462	21,599	8,105	(2,687)	(334)	(2,219)	162	136	—	118,945	9,696	7,077	4,718	3.3
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	992	104	63	36	(7)	(1)	(6)	1	1	—	904	62	20	6	2.9
3	B - Mining and quarrying	2,496	2,496	437	31	(33)	(4)	(26)	13	8	—	2,005	210	278	3	2.9
4	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	73	73	70	2	(3)	(1)	(2)	1	0	—	73	0	0	0	3.6
5	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1,598	1,598	250	25	(27)	(3)	(22)	9	5	—	1,169	158	272	0	3.4
6	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	53	53	25	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	—	47	0	3	3	5.1
7	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	145	145	49	4	(2)	(0)	(1)	0	0	—	130	11	3	0	2.8
8	B.09 - Mining support service activities	626	626	43	0	(1)	(0)	0	2	1	—	586	41	0	0	1.4
9	C - Manufacturing	34,228	1,292	4,140	1,529	(707)	(48)	(628)	68	62	—	31,540	1,768	888	33	1.9
10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	3,459	64	289	86	(29)	(5)	(21)	4	3	—	3,264	162	14	18	1.8
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	752	3	56	38	(10)	(1)	(8)	0	0	—	721	31	0	0	1.1
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	114	0	9	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	—	114	0	0	0	2.2
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	337	0	47	25	(11)	(1)	(10)	1	1	—	287	27	22	0	2.5
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	167	0	27	28	(16)	(0)	(15)	0	0	—	140	16	11	0	2.5
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	80	0	22	11	(5)	(0)	(5)	0	0	—	68	9	3	0	2.4
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	153	0	37	36	(23)	(1)	(22)	0	0	—	133	17	4	0	2.0
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	702	0	173	20	(11)	(1)	(9)	1	1	—	608	76	18	0	2.1

Dec 31, 2025

		a	b	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO2 equivalent)							
	in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	400	0	58	5	(6)	(3)	(3)	0	0	–	376	14	9	0	2.1
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	565	565	67	15	(1)	(0)	(0)	4	4	–	498	66	0	0	1.2
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	2,236	121	213	140	(64)	(3)	(59)	3	2	–	1,979	78	174	5	2.4
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	1,437	16	158	23	(9)	(1)	(7)	1	0	–	1,287	117	33	0	2.3
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	1,734	101	271	148	(65)	(5)	(59)	4	4	–	1,663	54	18	0	1.5
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	608	0	153	55	(38)	(4)	(34)	1	0	–	574	21	8	5	2.8
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	1,880	2	484	164	(37)	(3)	(32)	5	4	–	1,568	131	181	0	2.2
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1,301	0	331	110	(61)	(4)	(56)	2	2	–	1,115	142	44	0	2.3
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	3,046	0	152	21	(17)	(3)	(12)	1	1	–	2,932	89	26	0	2.1
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	3,923	52	145	74	(44)	(1)	(40)	6	6	–	3,560	339	24	0	1.5
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3,325	68	305	200	(87)	(3)	(80)	7	6	–	3,120	156	48	1	1.8
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	3,642	192	469	133	(66)	(4)	(61)	22	22	–	3,536	101	6	0	1.1
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,486	25	75	88	(50)	(1)	(48)	3	3	–	1,430	30	25	0	2.6
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	244	0	56	13	(10)	(1)	(9)	0	0	–	236	3	5	0	1.3
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	2,589	85	534	98	(45)	(5)	(38)	2	2	–	2,292	83	211	3	2.6
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	48	0	9	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	–	39	4	5	0	2.4

Dec 31, 2025

		a	b	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO2 equivalent)							
	in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6,215	3,667	521	182	(87)	(4)	(77)	14	6	—	4,938	652	451	175	3.8
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	5,185	3,198	436	112	(39)	(3)	(31)	11	5	—	3,975	628	407	174	4.2
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	2,946	2,479	349	88	(31)	(3)	(26)	7	4	—	2,172	379	221	174	5.1
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	580	445	83	69	(47)	(1)	(46)	1	1	—	523	17	40	0	3.0
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	450	24	2	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	2	0	—	439	7	4	0	0.4
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	938	0	277	8	(10)	(5)	(4)	1	0	—	726	147	55	10	3.6
40	F - Construction	5,281	98	437	241	(109)	(11)	(92)	4	3	—	4,008	551	347	375	5.4
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	2,720	13	156	108	(38)	(2)	(33)	2	1	—	2,048	246	114	311	6.3
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	852	17	42	15	(11)	(2)	(9)	1	0	—	597	101	141	13	5.3
43	F.43 - Specialized construction activities	1,709	69	239	118	(59)	(7)	(50)	1	1	—	1,363	203	92	51	3.9
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	23,495	2,694	2,628	1,034	(517)	(25)	(475)	44	43	—	22,508	763	196	28	1.0
45	H - Transportation and storage	9,088	109	690	332	(91)	(8)	(76)	6	3	—	6,914	1,664	452	58	4.0
46	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	1,673	109	43	58	(27)	(1)	(25)	1	1	—	1,427	148	89	9	3.0
47	H.50 - Water transport	1,353	0	98	69	(2)	(0)	(0)	2	0	—	831	363	121	38	7.5
48	H.51 - Air transport	3,343	0	281	117	(13)	(3)	(7)	2	1	—	2,459	792	92	0	3.9
49	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	2,341	0	267	87	(49)	(4)	(43)	1	1	—	1,821	361	148	11	3.7
50	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	378	0	1	1	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	—	376	1	1	0	0.2

Dec 31, 2025

		a	b	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in Mtons of CO2 equivalent)							
	in € m.		of which: exposures towards companies excl. from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with pts (d) to (g) of Art. 12.1 and Art. 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	3,148	0	919	98	(32)	(9)	(20)	1	1	—	2,155	750	235	9	4.1
52	L - Real estate activities	54,556	2	11,486	4,614	(1,094)	(220)	(816)	10	10	—	43,248	3,129	4,156	4,023	4.8
53	Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change*	221,955	477	7,786	2,492	(878)	(90)	(677)	0	0	—	201,047	13,106	4,464	3,337	2.6
54	K - Financial and insurance activities[1]	165,918	204	3,070	780	(268)	(19)	(198)	0	0	—	152,169	8,361	3,100	2,287	2.5
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	56,037	274	4,716	1,712	(610)	(71)	(478)	0	0	—	48,878	4,745	1,364	1,050	2.8
56	Total	362,390	10,940	29,385	10,597	(3,565)	(424)	(2,895)	162	136	—	319,992	22,802	11,541	8,055	2.9

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

Energy efficiency of real estate collateral

Table ESG2 provides insights into the energy efficiency of residential and commercial real estate collateralizing Deutsche Bank's loans, utilizing kWh/m² and Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) labels.

Energy efficiency information is unavailable for the majority of the collateral. Although certain local EPC databases exist for Spain and Italy, a 92% of the Group's portfolios is located in Germany without a fully public EPC database. However, Deutsche Bank is able to derive EPC estimates using internal collateral attributes and external reference datasets, including PCAF.

For contracts secured by multiple properties, the calculated kWh/m² figures are allocated to each property on a pro-rata basis, using the weighted average lending value as the allocation key. In total, Deutsche Bank reaches a PCAF Data Quality score of 3.9 for its EU residential real estate portfolio. The scores reflect the extent to which proxy estimates were utilized.

Loans secured by immovable property predominantly stem from the bank's German residential real estate portfolio (€ 152.1 billion), where Deutsche Bank maintains strong market coverage and can reliably estimate energy efficiency metric. Owing to the significant share of recently constructed properties in the German mortgage portfolio, a 28% of the gross carrying amount is associated with low energy consumption levels.

Deutsche Bank began collecting EPC information for new residential real estate loans within its EU based portfolio in 2022. Due to data protection requirements, EPCs cannot be systematically obtained from private households, resulting in limited availability of actual EPC labels for residential immovable property.

For private household clients, EPC documentation is collected only where clients are legally required to hold a valid EPC for their property. The collection process of energy efficiency data including certificates for commercial immovable property remains under development.

Loans secured by garages and plots (classified under residential immovable property) do not have an associated kWh/m² estimate and are therefore recorded as 0 kWh/m² in column b. Exposures for which no EPC label is available are reported without EPCs in column o. Where an EPC label exists but does not include kWh/m² data, the gross carrying amount is reported under "Level of energy efficiency estimated" in column a5.

For portfolios outside the EU, comprehensive and harmonized energy-efficiency standards comparable to EU frameworks are generally not in place. The proportion of EU and non-EU portfolio exposures covered by kWh/m² or EPC information did not materially change compared with the fourth quarter of 2025 and remained at a broadly consistent level throughout the reporting period.

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

Jun 30, 2026

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Total gross carrying amount amount															
			Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral)						Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)							Without EPC label of collateral	
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)		0; <= 100	> 100; <= 200	> 200; <= 300	> 300; <= 400	> 400; <= 500	> 500	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		of which: level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated (in %)
1	Total EU area	179,483	57,456	71,349	43,242	2,191	419	342	2,124	1,572	2,210	3,326	4,817	2,779	4,923	157,732	97
2	Of which Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	27,348	5,013	11,054	4,164	618	27	176	236	114	206	282	178	209	387	25,736	76
3	Of which Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	152,128	52,443	60,295	39,077	1,573	392	159	1,888	1,459	2,004	3,044	4,639	2,569	4,536	131,989	100
4	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
5	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated	153,891	51,831	62,425	39,093	486	38	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153,486	100
6	Total non-EU area	37,279	1,566	8,198	7,145	2,954	6,323	142	13	67	6	42	42	6	5	37,097	70
7	Of which Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	33,934	1,440	6,346	7,096	2,762	6,317	142	0	64	0	34	27	0	0	33,809	71
8	Of which Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	3,344	127	1,852	49	192	6	0	13	3	6	8	16	6	5	3,288	66
9	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated	26,251	1,547	8,149	7,139	2,952	6,322	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,146	100

Dec 31, 2025

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Total gross carrying amount amount															
			Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral)						Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)							Without EPC label of collateral	
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)		0; <= 100	> 100; <= 200	> 200; <= 300	> 300; <= 400	> 400; <= 500	> 500	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		of which: level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated (in %)
1	Total EU area	187,386	59,039	72,979	44,227	2,039	378	346	1,618	1,159	1,731	2,657	4,152	2,273	4,252	169,545	95
2	Of which Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	26,813	5,115	11,143	3,969	594	25	184	184	62	188	215	100	119	344	25,601	78
3	Of which Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	160,564	53,923	61,836	40,259	1,445	354	153	1,434	1,096	1,543	2,442	4,052	2,154	3,908	143,934	98
4	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
5	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated	161,530	54,732	65,708	40,509	520	35	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161,238	100
6	Total non-EU area	39,668	1,960	7,688	7,134	2,676	6,441	145	3	149	102	42	41	4	4	39,322	65
7	Of which Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	35,096	1,838	6,288	7,080	2,561	6,436	145	0	147	97	34	27	0	0	34,790	69
8	Of which Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	4,572	123	1,400	54	114	5	0	3	2	6	8	14	4	4	4,532	37
9	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated	25,979	1,948	7,643	7,129	2,675	6,440	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,699	100

Alignment metrics on relative scope 3 emissions

The following template discloses eight carbon intensive sectors currently tracked under Deutsche Bank's Net Zero target regime. This information is also available in the 2025 Sustainability Statement published on the investor relations website, section ESG, where more details and context can be found such as 2050 final decarbonization targets, year-on-year analysis, and high-level methodological details.

Deutsche Bank's sectoral targets are calibrated using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero Emissions (NZE) pathway, the decarbonization pathways from the Poseidon Principles methodology which follows the Revised International Maritime Organisation (IMO) Strategy for shipping, and the Mission Possible Partnership Prudent Scenario for Commercial Aviation.

Deutsche Bank's Net Zero target regime reports the exposure in terms of total loan commitment (i.e., loan drawn and undrawn) in line with the Sustainability Statement, instead of the gross carrying amount; the undrawn loan exposure is included as it is a better reflection of the balance sheet commitment.

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

Jun 30, 2026

		c	d	e	f	g
	Sector	Portfolio gross carrying amount[1] (in € m)	Alignment metric	Year of reference	Distance to IEA NZE2050 (in %)[2]	Target (year of reference + 3 years)[3]
1	Power	12,843	195 kgCO2e/MWh	2025	70.6	114
3	Automotive	7,461	153 gCO2/v-km	2025	98.6	77
4	Aviation	1,835	1% Pegasus Guidelines	2024	1.0	0
5	Maritime transport	885	7.5% Poseidon Principles (Revised-Striving)	2024	7.5	0
6	Cement, clinker and lime production	439	749 kgCO2e/t cement	2025	55.3	483
7	Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	1,788	1,231 kgCO2e/t steel	2025	22.6	1,004
9	Oil and Gas	7,765	17.6 MtCO2/y	2025	(2.1)	18
10	Coal Mining	1,220	5.3 MtCO2/y	2025	32.2	4

[1] Includes drawn and undrawn loan commitments as of year end 2025
[2] % represented in terms of Distance to IEA NZE 2030, as the bank has not set a target with a 3-year horizon beyond the interim target set for 2030
[3] The bank has chosen to disclose the Target (2030) instead of the Target (year of reference + 3 years)

Exposures to Top 20 carbon-intensive firms

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

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

Jun 30, 2026

		a	b	d	e
	in € m.	Gross carrying amount (aggregate)	Gross carrying amount towards the counterparties compared to total gross carrying amount (aggregate in %)	Weighted average maturity	Number of top 20 polluting firms included
1	Top 20 polluting firms	1,814	0.24	1.0	13

					Dec 31, 2025
		a	b	d	e
	in € m.	Gross carrying amount (aggregate)	Gross carrying amount towards the counterparties compared to total gross carrying amount (aggregate in %)	Weighted average maturity	Number of top 20 polluting firms included
1	Top 20 polluting firms	1,707	0.24	1.1	12

Deutsche Bank's exposure towards the Top 20 firms amounted to € 1.8 billion as of June 30, 2026 representing a slight increase compared to December 31, 2025 where it stood at € 1.7 billion. The overall exposure ratio remained stable at 0.24%. The weighted average maturity remained broadly stable, with a slight decrease to 1.0 years.

Climate change - physical risk

Physical risks arise from the increasing frequency, severity, and volatility of acute events, such as hurricanes, floods, and wildfires, as well as chronic shifts in weather patterns, such as droughts disrupting agriculture production. These changes can have a potential impact on economic output and productivity, can cause sudden damage to properties, disruption of supply chains, and depreciation of assets, as well as additional cost related to operational downtime.

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

Acute risks are defined by S&P as Coastal Flooding, Fluvial Flooding, Pluvial Flooding & Tropical Cyclones. Chronic risks are defined by S&P as Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Wildfire, Water Stress, Drought and Landslide. A loan is considered sensitive to impacts from climate change physical events if at least one or more of a loan's physical exposure score exceeds a threshold calibrated for a given natural hazard type.

If the loan has real estate as collateral, the bank uses the property zip code to determine the S&P exposure score. For larger companies, with multiple, regionally diversified locations and for loans not secured by real estate, S&P provides an exposure score from their internal assets and clients database, which aggregates the risk based on the company's multiple locations and operations. If the borrower is not in S&P's database and does not have real estate as collateral, the bank will use the clients domiciliation to determine the appropriate exposure score based on similar locations with information available from S&P. As of June 30, 2026, the Group obtained exposure scores on 88% of the German Private Bank real estate loans and 91% across Private Bank (excl. German Private Bank), Corporate Bank and Investment Bank. Continuous enhancement to processes, refinement of methodology and forward-looking information can result in changes to exposures subject to physical risk.

Table ESG5 provides information on exposures in the banking book (including loans and advances and debt securities) towards non-financial corporates with a geographical grouping in four regions: Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA), Asia Pacific, North America and Latin America. The gross carrying amount of the loans do not consider any risk mitigation, adaption or resilience measures the bank may have taken to reduce the risk of physical loss or any costs related to climate change. The increase in exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change versus the prior period is primarily driven by the inclusion of landslide hazards and the expanded asset level data coverage. In addition, selected exposures were reclassified between the residential and commercial exposures in the EMEA region during the first half of the year 2026.

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

Jun 30, 2026

		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total gross carrying amount amount													
			of which: exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events			Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
	in € m.		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity				of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	450	72	102	4	0	3.3	176	2	0	13	5	(2)	(0)	(2)
2	B - Mining and quarrying	1,416	115	456	12	0	2.3	503	79	1	33	2	(2)	(0)	(1)
3	C - Manufacturing	21,601	1,650	669	218	2	2.3	2,298	202	40	291	357	(79)	(4)	(73)
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,038	164	79	36	91	7.8	369	1	0	31	9	(1)	(0)	(1)
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	493	53	24	1	5	2.8	83	0	0	44	5	(3)	(0)	(3)
6	F - Construction	3,119	241	167	171	20	4.8	584	14	0	102	41	(27)	(1)	(25)
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15,341	1,664	391	26	0	1.2	2,005	69	7	250	154	(88)	(3)	(83)
8	H - Transportation and storage	6,073	419	90	206	0	2.5	640	31	45	35	28	(18)	(0)	(17)
9	L - Real estate activities	25,367	1,827	764	592	189	4.8	3,041	220	113	338	122	(69)	(9)	(57)
10	Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	153,053	673	1,736	4,783	8,447	18.2	14,476	1,120	42	1,878	386	(128)	(27)	(96)
11	Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	33,129	1,881	1,204	963	182	5.1	3,858	370	3	377	155	(90)	(11)	(75)
12	Repossessed collaterals	7	3	0	1	0	2.3	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	(5)
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dec 31, 2025

		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total gross carrying amount amount													
			of which: exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events	of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
	in € m.		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity							of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	385	33	33	25	0	3.8	88	2	0	23	7	(3)	(0)	(2)
2	B - Mining and quarrying	1,061	53	194	5	0	2.3	165	86	1	52	3	(2)	(0)	(1)
3	C - Manufacturing	21,604	1,438	616	180	0	2.4	2,041	172	22	417	218	(68)	(5)	(59)
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,769	146	160	23	0	2.4	328	2	0	30	10	(3)	(0)	(3)
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	548	36	20	1	0	2.0	56	0	0	26	5	(3)	(0)	(3)
6	F - Construction	2,975	284	98	101	11	3.5	489	5	0	110	49	(28)	(2)	(26)
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16,018	2,092	538	30	0	1.1	2,566	86	7	224	149	(85)	(5)	(77)
8	H - Transportation and storage	5,798	135	377	173	0	2.8	605	35	45	74	31	(15)	(1)	(14)
9	L - Real estate activities	25,129	1,458	948	615	195	5.3	2,895	206	116	345	111	(52)	(2)	(44)
10	Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	161,387	777	1,966	5,160	8,602	17.9	15,254	1,207	44	1,923	389	(127)	(29)	(93)
11	Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	32,750	1,669	1,152	902	191	5.3	3,588	321	5	380	164	(75)	(5)	(64)
12	Repossessed collaterals	9	3	0	2	1	2.3	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	(7)
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Jun 30, 2026

		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total gross carrying amount amount													
			of which: exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events			Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
	in € m.		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity				of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	43	1	0	0	1	0.0	2	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0
2	B - Mining and quarrying	596	240	45	0	0	0.6	49	0	237	26	0	(1)	(0)	0
3	C - Manufacturing	5,773	1,090	156	220	0	2.1	1,067	308	91	56	6	(3)	(0)	(3)
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,198	259	269	167	20	4.3	672	42	0	101	35	(8)	(1)	(7)
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	191	51	0	0	0	0.5	51	0	0	51	0	(0)	(0)	0
6	F - Construction	454	53	0	87	8	6.5	108	39	0	101	0	(2)	(2)	0
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3,654	615	39	0	0	0.3	363	171	121	9	0	(0)	(0)	0
8	H - Transportation and storage	1,225	313	194	30	12	4.4	292	30	228	50	3	(1)	(0)	(0)
9	L - Real estate activities	1,040	277	121	0	4	3.4	389	4	8	37	0	(2)	(1)	0
10	Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	470	114	0	3	6	1.9	123	1	0	32	0	(0)	(0)	(0)
11	Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	1,072	295	107	0	0	1.5	363	0	39	56	65	(40)	(0)	(39)
12	Repossessed collaterals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dec 31, 2025

	in € m.	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total gross carrying amount amount													
			of which: exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events	of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
			<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity							of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41	10	0	0	0	6.5	10	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0
2	B - Mining and quarrying	689	151	82	270	0	6.8	404	26	73	98	0	(1)	(1)	0
3	C - Manufacturing	6,410	1,791	296	137	1	1.3	977	950	297	89	23	(7)	(1)	(4)
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,910	299	123	138	11	3.9	513	57	1	121	21	(5)	(1)	(4)
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	126	50	0	1	0	1.1	49	1	1	48	0	(0)	(0)	0
6	F - Construction	880	347	23	107	0	1.5	166	265	46	74	3	(1)	(1)	(0)
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,214	1,009	36	72	1	1.1	807	230	81	62	24	(8)	(0)	(7)
8	H - Transportation and storage	1,038	201	348	45	5	3.6	337	39	222	55	5	(2)	(1)	(0)
9	L - Real estate activities	1,353	507	21	56	4	3.6	459	33	96	36	2	(1)	(0)	(0)
10	Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	1,866	127	156	546	12	9.2	492	137	213	38	54	(10)	(0)	(8)
11	Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	1,302	335	204	92	0	3.3	484	60	86	68	70	(28)	(0)	(27)
12	Repossessed collaterals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

															Jun 30, 2026
		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total gross carrying amount amount													
			of which: exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events			Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
	in € m.		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity				of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures		of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	598	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	B - Mining and quarrying	664	4	0	0	4	11.3	0	9	0	6	2	(0)	(0)	0
3	C - Manufacturing	4,985	366	545	77	0	2.9	576	402	10	69	60	(1)	(1)	0
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,420	71	118	0	71	8.2	202	58	0	14	42	(15)	(0)	(15)
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	203	48	61	0	10	5.2	10	108	0	14	0	(0)	(0)	0
6	F - Construction	1,417	542	0	0	46	3.4	219	246	123	72	0	(1)	(0)	0
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,538	158	273	0	0	0.4	75	356	0	40	231	(122)	(0)	(121)
8	H - Transportation and storage	2,473	75	0	0	0	0.5	11	65	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)
9	L - Real estate activities	26,352	5,654	2,203	79	282	2.4	4,713	2,923	581	2,115	2,121	(354)	(48)	(298)
10	Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	1,680	0	0	154	976	22.9	201	913	16	198	59	(4)	(4)	(0)
11	Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	26,188	5,160	2,024	76	187	2.0	4,163	2,645	640	2,030	2,159	(375)	(43)	(326)
12	Repossessed collaterals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dec 31, 2025

		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total gross carrying amount amount													
			of which: exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events	of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
	in € m.		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity							of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	550	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	B - Mining and quarrying	444	2	0	0	4	16.4	0	6	0	3	2	(0)	(0)	0
3	C - Manufacturing	4,502	378	596	60	0	3.0	652	374	8	81	59	(2)	(1)	(0)
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,192	98	141	0	69	7.8	215	92	0	13	42	(12)	(0)	(12)
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	198	4	57	0	9	8.2	9	61	0	4	0	(0)	(0)	0
6	F - Construction	1,363	549	49	0	27	2.8	273	261	92	15	0	(1)	(0)	0
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,970	236	288	0	0	0.5	119	405	0	55	246	(120)	(0)	(120)
8	H - Transportation and storage	1,934	142	0	0	0	1.2	12	131	0	0	26	(16)	(0)	(15)
9	L - Real estate activities	27,561	6,010	1,866	111	395	2.8	4,806	2,746	829	2,650	1,827	(239)	(54)	(174)
10	Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	1,677	0	1	148	1,028	23.3	215	934	27	195	66	(3)	(2)	(0)
11	Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	26,949	5,691	2,136	112	270	2.5	4,468	2,819	923	3,033	1,918	(243)	(48)	(185)
12	Repossessed collaterals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Jun 30, 2026

		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total gross carrying amount amount													
			of which: exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events	of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
	in € m.		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity							of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	35	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	B - Mining and quarrying	344	1	0	0	0	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0
3	C - Manufacturing	1,748	195	39	207	0	6.1	428	11	1	26	0	(0)	(0)	0
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	631	243	16	0	0	0.9	255	0	4	0	0	(0)	0	0
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	F - Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	353	77	58	0	0	1.7	135	0	0	76	0	(0)	(0)	0
8	H - Transportation and storage	483	43	54	0	0	2.8	18	0	80	18	0	(1)	(1)	0
9	L - Real estate activities	350	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0
10	Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	269	0	0	1	0	19.9	1	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0
11	Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	893	120	0	0	0	1.4	120	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
12	Repossessed collaterals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

															Dec 31, 2025
		b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Total gross carrying amount amount													
			of which: exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events												
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					of which: exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which: exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events	of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
	in € m.		<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity							of which: Stage 2 exposures	of which: non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	B - Mining and quarrying	302	1	0	0	0	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0
3	C - Manufacturing	1,712	198	35	169	0	5.9	396	5	0	39	0	(0)	(0)	0
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	344	142	63	0	0	1.7	154	0	51	0	0	(0)	0	0
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	67	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	F - Construction	62	17	0	0	0	0.7	17	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	292	100	22	0	0	1.0	122	0	0	97	0	(0)	(0)	0
8	H - Transportation and storage	319	14	99	0	0	3.0	31	1	79	19	12	(1)	(1)	(0)
9	L - Real estate activities	498	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0
10	Loans collateralized by residential immovable property	205	0	0	4	0	14.8	5	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0
11	Loans collateralized by commercial immovable property	908	112	0	0	0	1.9	112	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
12	Repossessed collaterals	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Liquidity risk

Qualitative information on LCR

Article 451a CRR (EU LIQB)

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio

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

The Group's average LCR of 140% (twelve months average) as of June 30, 2026 has been calculated in accordance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 and the EBA Guidelines on LCR disclosure to complement the disclosure of liquidity risk management under Article 435 CRR.

The Group's LCR was 140% as of June 30, 2026, or € 68 billion of excess over the regulatory minimum of 100%. This compares to 140% or € 69 billion as of March 31, 2026.

Concentration of funding and liquidity sources

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

To diversify its refinancing activities, the Group holds a license to issue mortgage Pfandbriefe and operates a Spanish covered bond (Cédulas) programme. It also issues green bonds under its Sustainable Finance Framework and has issued a Panda bond following regulatory changes by the PBoC and SAFE enabling foreign remittance of proceeds.

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

Composition of HQLA

The average HQLA of € 246 billion has been calculated in accordance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 and the EBA Guidelines on LCR disclosure to complement the disclosure of liquidity risk management under Article 435 CRR.

The HQLA as of June 30, 2026 of € 237 billion is primarily held in Level 1 cash and central bank reserves (45%) and Level 1 high quality securities (49%). This compares to March 31, 2026 of which € 245 billion was primarily held in Level 1 cash and central bank reserves (47%) and Level 1 high quality securities (47%).

Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls

The majority of outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements as shown in the section "Quantitative information on LCR" in template "EU LIQ1 – LCR disclosure template", line 11 relate to derivative contractual cash outflows that are offset by derivative cash inflows shown in line 19 respectively.

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

Currency mismatch in the LCR

The LCR is calculated for EUR and USD which have been identified as significant currencies (> 5% of total group liabilities excluding regulatory capital and off-balance sheet liabilities) in accordance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61. In addition to the above the Group also calculates a LCR for the GBP currency. No explicit LCR risk appetite is set for the significant currencies. However, limits have been defined over the respective significant currency stressed Net Liquidity Position (sNLP). This allows the internal monitoring and management of risks stemming from currency mismatches that may arise from liquidity inflows and outflows over the short-term horizon.

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

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

Quantitative information on LCR

Article 451a CRR

EU LIQ1 – LCR disclosure template

	in € mn. (unless stated otherwise)	Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	Jun 30, 2026	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Sep 30, 2025	Jun 30, 2026	Mar 31, 2026	Dec 31, 2025	Sep 30, 2025
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	High-quality liquid assets								
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	–	–	–	246,469	243,538	238,150	233,383
	Cash-outflows								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business costumers	293,357	290,999	288,259	286,505	16,487	16,381	16,050	15,802
	of which:								
3	Stable deposits	123,274	120,582	120,483	120,501	6,169	6,035	6,030	6,031
4	Less stable deposits	79,728	79,943	77,058	74,580	10,169	10,220	9,951	9,695
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	263,125	257,770	254,933	252,934	116,550	113,267	112,319	111,325
	of which:								
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in network of cooperative banks	86,153	84,367	81,576	77,907	21,393	20,944	20,242	19,326
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	174,146	170,658	170,571	172,154	92,331	89,578	89,291	89,126
8	Unsecured debt	2,826	2,745	2,786	2,873	2,826	2,745	2,786	2,873
9	Secured wholesale funding	–	–	–	–	16,499	14,779	14,145	15,396
10	Additional requirements	248,851	244,254	241,457	240,336	90,653	88,984	86,088	85,651
	of which:								
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	30,987	30,162	27,532	27,110	28,633	27,767	25,114	24,677
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	217,864	214,092	213,925	213,226	62,019	61,216	60,973	60,974
14	Other contractual funding obligations	52,183	51,338	51,154	52,973	9,297	7,976	6,518	6,283
15	Other contingent funding obligations	345,273	335,539	328,673	323,181	4,182	3,623	3,392	3,268
16	Total cash outflows	–	–	–	–	253,667	245,009	238,512	237,725
	Cash - inflows								
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	347,678	338,563	318,468	312,223	19,277	15,651	13,989	14,730
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	49,311	48,112	48,000	47,568	37,762	36,696	36,746	36,601
19	Other cash inflows	23,604	20,822	16,825	15,465	23,604	20,822	16,825	15,465
EU 19a	Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies	–	–	–	–	2,984	2,820	2,681	2,672
EU 19b	Excess inflows from a related specialized credit institution	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
20	Total cash inflows	420,593	407,497	383,292	375,256	77,658	70,349	64,879	64,124
	of which:								
EU 20a	Fully exempt inflows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EU 20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	393,608	384,328	367,915	353,894	77,658	70,349	64,879	64,124
	Total adjusted value								
21	Liquidity buffer	–	–	–	–	246,469	243,538	238,150	233,383
22	Total net cash outflows	–	–	–	–	176,009	174,660	173,633	173,601
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	–	–	–	–	140.12	139.47	137.22	134.67

Net Stable Funding Ratio

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

Deutsche Bank's Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) stood at 118% with a surplus of € 100 billion in the second quarter of 2026 compared to 119% with a surplus of € 104 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025. The reduction in surplus was primarily due to a larger increase in Required Stable Funding (RSF) than Available Stable Funding (ASF), driven by increased loan origination through 2026.

EU LIQ2 – Net stable funding ratio template

						Jun 30, 2026
		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
	Available stable funding (ASF) Items					
1	Capital items and instruments	77,611	2	0	7,193	84,804
2	Own funds	77,611	2	0	6,806	84,417
3	Other capital instruments	–	0	0	387	387
4	Retail deposits	–	249,867	38,877	3,412	272,636
5	Stable deposits	–	157,761	29,325	2,131	179,862
6	Less stable deposits	–	92,106	9,553	1,281	92,774
7	Wholesale funding:	–	500,052	45,719	131,026	294,325
8	Operational deposits	–	86,537	0	0	43,269
9	Other wholesale funding	–	413,515	45,719	131,026	251,056
10	Interdependent liabilities	–	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	19,763	157,024	3,414	3,227	4,934
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	19,763	–	–	–	–
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories	–	157,024	3,414	3,227	4,934
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)	–	–	–	–	656,700
	Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	–	–	–	6,657
EU 15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool	–	26	36	21,170	18,047
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	–	257,198	44,458	425,504	428,239
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralized by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut	–	100,686	1,633	858	1,827
19	Performing securities financing transaction with financial customers collateralized by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions	–	64,082	14,711	83,320	95,026
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs,	–	48,865	19,360	137,124	152,775
	of which:					
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	1,432	678	4,328	3,902
22	Performing residential mortgages,	–	1,977	1,133	75,491	57,508
	of which:					
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	837	699	46,573	31,856
24	Other loans and securities that are not default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products	–	41,588	7,622	128,710	121,102
25	Interdependent assets	–	0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:	0	188,207	2,526	39,942	82,334
27	Physical traded commodities	–	–	–	7,292	6,198
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	–	8,103	0	0	6,887
29	NSFR derivative assets	–	10,324	–	–	10,324
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	–	54,508	–	–	2,725
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	–	115,273	2,526	32,650	56,200
32	Off-balance sheet items	–	131,858	32,258	166,229	21,015
33	Total required stable funding (RSF)	–	–	–	–	556,293
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (in percent)	–	–	–	–	118.05

						Mar 31, 2026
		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	in € m. (unless stated otherwise)	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
	Available stable funding (ASF) Items					
1	Capital items and instruments	74,991	22	3	7,992	82,984
2	Own funds	74,991	22	3	6,774	81,765
3	Other capital instruments	–	0	0	1,218	1,218
4	Retail deposits	–	258,206	33,160	2,232	273,449
5	Stable deposits	–	156,231	23,524	1,227	171,994
6	Less stable deposits	–	101,975	9,635	1,005	101,455
7	Wholesale funding:	–	467,138	46,426	130,815	289,736
8	Operational deposits	–	84,131	0	0	42,066
9	Other wholesale funding	–	383,007	46,426	130,815	247,670
10	Interdependent liabilities	–	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	19,789	156,468	1,770	4,322	5,208
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	19,789	–	–	–	–
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories	–	156,468	1,770	4,322	5,208
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)	–	–	–	–	651,376
	Required stable funding (RSF) Items					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	–	–	–	5,797
EU 15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12m in cover pool	–	15	34	18,710	15,945
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	–	239,876	40,607	418,119	421,736
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralized by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut	–	88,566	1,523	507	4,386
19	Performing securities financing transaction with financial customers collateralized by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions	–	59,208	11,912	76,377	86,385
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs,	–	51,322	17,611	144,511	158,405
	of which:					
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	1,827	385	4,618	4,134
22	Performing residential mortgages,	–	1,467	1,122	74,570	57,274
	of which:					
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	–	820	684	48,334	32,986
24	Other loans and securities that are not default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products	–	39,312	8,439	122,153	115,286
25	Interdependent assets	–	0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:	0	183,458	2,705	38,398	80,762
27	Physical traded commodities	–	–	–	6,733	5,723
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	–	7,810	0	0	6,639
29	NSFR derivative assets	–	10,792	–	–	10,792
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	–	53,590	–	–	2,680
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	–	111,265	2,705	31,665	54,929
32	Off-balance sheet items	–	125,586	24,437	158,851	20,884
33	Total required stable funding (RSF)	–	–	–	–	545,125
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (in percent)	–	–	–	–	119.49

List of tables

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