

COMMERZBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
Frankfurt am Main

Final Terms
dated 29 May 2015

relating to

**Call Spread Structured Certificates
relating to Shares**

(ISIN DE000CZ44DV6)

to be admitted to trading on Nasdaq OMX Stockholm

with respect to the

Base Prospectus
dated 2 April 2015

relating to

Structured Certificates

INTRODUCTION

These Final Terms have been prepared for the purpose of Article 5 (4) of Directive 2003/71/EC (the "Prospectus Directive") as amended (which includes the amendments made by Directive 2010/73/EU (the "2010 PD Amending Directive") to the extent that such amendments have been implemented in a relevant Member State of the European Economic Area), as implemented by the relevant provisions of the EU member states, in connection with Regulation 809/2004 of the European Commission and must be read in conjunction with the base prospectus relating to Structured Certificates of COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft (the "Base Prospectus") and any supplements thereto.

The Base Prospectus and any supplements thereto are published in accordance with Article 14 of Directive 2003/71/EC in electronic form on the website of COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft at <http://fim.commerzbank.com>. Hardcopies of these documents may be requested free of charge from the Issuer's head office (Kaiserstraße 16 (Kaiserplatz), 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany).

In order to obtain all information necessary for the assessment of the Certificates both the Base Prospectus and these Final Terms must be read in conjunction.

All options marked in the Base Prospectus which refer to (i) Call Spread Structured Certificates and (ii) the underlying Shares shall apply.

The summary applicable to this issue of Structured Certificates is annexed to these Final Terms.

Information on the Underlying:	Information on the shares underlying the Certificates (the " Underlying ", the " Shares ") is available on the websites: www.nyse.com and www.nasdaq.com .
Offer and Sale:	Commerzbank issues on 29 May 2015 555 Call Spread Structured Certificates relating to Shares (the " Certificates ") at an initial offer price of SEK 14,000 per Certificate. The investor can purchase the Certificates at a fixed issue price. This fixed issue price contains all costs incurred by the Issuer relating to the issuance and the sale of the Certificates (e.g. distribution cost, structuring and hedging costs as well as the profit margin of COMMERZBANK).
Consent to the usage of the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms:	- not applicable - The Issuer has not granted consent to use the Base Prospectus and these Final Terms for the subsequent resale or final placement of the Certificates by any financial intermediary.
Payment Date:	29 May 2015
Clearing number:	WKN: CZ44DV ISIN: DE000CZ44DV6
Issue Currency:	Swedish Kronor (" SEK ")
Minimum Trading Size:	One Certificate
Listing:	The Issuer intends to apply for the listing and trading of the Certificates on the regulated market of Nasdaq OMX Stockholm with effect from 29 May 2015.

**Applicable
Special Risks:**

In particular the following risk factors which are mentioned in the Base Prospectus are applicable:

Dependency of the redemption of the Certificates on the performance of several Underlyings – Call Spread Structured Certificates relating to several Underlyings

No interest payments or other distributions

Participation in the performance of the Underlyings

Disruption event and postponement of payments

Dependency of the redemption amount of the Certificates on the performance of the conversion rate

Leverage effect

Underlying share

**Applicable
Functionality:**

The following parts of the Functionality of the Certificates which are mentioned in the Base Prospectus are applicable:

Call Spread Structured Certificates relating to several Underlyings

**Applicable
Terms and Conditions:**

Terms and Conditions for Structured Certificates

Terms and Conditions

§ 1 FORM

1. The issue by COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany (the "**Issuer**") of structured certificates (the "**Certificates**") will be in dematerialised form and will only be evidenced by book entries in the system of Euroclear Sweden AB, Klarabergsviadukten 63, P.O Box 191, SE - 101 23 Stockholm, Kingdom of Sweden ("**Euroclear Sweden**") for registration of securities and settlement of securities transactions (the "**Clearing System**") in accordance with Chapter 4 of the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (Sw. *lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument*) to the effect that there will be no certificated securities. The Certificates are issued in Swedish Kronor ("**SEK**") (the "**Issue Currency**"). There will be neither global bearer securities nor definitive securities and no physical certificates will be issued with respect to the Certificates.
2. Registration requests relating to the Certificates shall be directed to an account operating institute.
3. Transfers of Certificates and other registration measures shall be made in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (1998:1479), the regulations, rules and operating procedures applicable to and/or issued by Euroclear Sweden. The Issuer is entitled to receive from Euroclear Sweden, at its request, a transcript of the register for the Certificates.
4. The Issuer reserves the right to issue from time to time without the consent of the Certificateholders additional tranches of Certificates with substantially identical terms, so that the same shall be consolidated to form a single series and increase the total volume of the Certificates. The term "Certificates" shall, in the event of such consolidation, also comprise such additionally issued Certificates.

"**Certificateholder**" means any person that is registered in a book-entry account managed by the account operator as holder of a Certificate. For nominee registered Certificates the authorised custodial nominee account holder shall be considered to be the Certificateholder.

§ 2 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, the following definitions shall apply, subject to an adjustment in accordance with these Terms and Conditions:

"**Adjustment Event**" with respect to a Share means:

- (a) the adjustment of option or futures contracts relating to the Share at the Futures Exchange or the announcement of such adjustment;
- (b) any of the following actions taken by the Company: capital increases through issuance of new shares against capital contribution and issuance of subscription rights to the shareholders, capital increases out of the Company's reserves, issuance of securities with option or conversion rights related to the Share, distributions of ordinary dividends, distributions of extraordinary dividends, stock splits or any other splits, consolidation or alteration of category;
- (c) a spin-off of a part of the Company in such a way that a new independent entity is formed, or that the spun-off part of the Company is absorbed by another entity; or
- (d) any other adjustment event being economically equivalent to the before-mentioned events with regard to their effects.

"**Averaging Date**" means each of the following dates, subject to postponement in accordance with the following provisions:

15 November 2017, 15 December 2017, 16 January 2018, 15 February 2018, 15 March 2018, 16 April 2018 and 15 May 2018 (the "**Final Averaging Date**").

If on an Averaging Date the Reference Price of an Underlying is not determined and published or if on an Averaging Date a Market Disruption Event with respect to an Underlying occurs, the next following Exchange Business Day which is not already an Averaging Date and on which the Reference Price of such Underlying is determined and published again and on which a Market Disruption Event with respect to such Underlying does not occur will be deemed to be the relevant Averaging Date for such Underlying.

If according to the before-mentioned provisions the Final Averaging Date with respect to an Underlying is postponed until the seventh Payment Business Day prior to the Maturity Date, and if also on such day the Reference Price of such Underlying is not determined and published or a Market Disruption Event with respect to such Underlying occurs on such day, then this day shall be deemed to be the Final Averaging Date for such Underlying and the Issuer shall estimate the Reference Price of such Underlying in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)) and in consideration of the prevailing market conditions on such day and make notification thereof in accordance with § 11.

"**Base Currency**" means United States Dollar ("**USD**").

"**Basket Performance**" means a decimal number calculated by applying the following formula:

$$BP = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(W_i \times \frac{\text{Underlying}_{i,AV}}{\text{Underlying}_{i,INITIAL}} \right)$$

where:

BP	=	Basket Performance
n	=	9
W_i	=	Weighting of the relevant Underlying
$\text{Underlying}_{i,AV}$	=	Arithmetic mean of the Reference Prices of the relevant Underlying with respect to all Averaging Dates
$\text{Underlying}_{i,INITIAL}$	=	Initial Price of the relevant Underlying

"**Company**" with respect to a Share means the company issuing such securities as specified in the table in the definition of "Share".

"**Conversion Rate**" or "**FX**" means the conversion rate for one unit of the Base Currency in the Counter Currency expressed in the Counter Currency based on (i) the official Euro foreign exchange reference rate for EUR 1 in the Base Currency expressed in the Base Currency as determined by the European Central Bank and published on the Final FX Valuation Date on Reuters screen page ECB37 at or about 2:15 p.m. (Frankfurt am Main time) and (ii) the official Euro foreign exchange reference rate for EUR 1 in the Counter Currency expressed in the Counter Currency as determined by the European Central Bank and published on the Final FX Valuation Date on Reuters screen page ECB37 at or about 2:15 p.m. (Frankfurt am Main time).

If any of the above official Euro foreign exchange reference rates as determined by the European Central Bank ceases to be published on Reuters screen page ECB37 and is published on another screen page, the Conversion Rate shall be based on the relevant official Euro foreign exchange reference rate as published on such other page (the "**Successor Page**"). The Issuer will give notification of such Successor Page in accordance with § 11.

Should any of the above official Euro foreign exchange reference rates as determined by the European Central Bank cease to be published permanently, the Issuer will determine another exchange rate as the Conversion Rate and give notification of such other exchange rate in accordance with § 11.

If any of the above official Euro foreign exchange reference rates as determined by the European Central Bank is not published on the Final FX Valuation Date on Reuters screen page ECB37 or on a Successor Page and if the Issuer has not determined another exchange rate as the Conversion Rate, the Conversion Rate shall be the exchange rate for one unit of the Base Currency in the Counter Currency determined by the Issuer as actually traded on the *international interbank spot market* on the Final FX Valuation Date at or about 2:15 p.m. (Frankfurt am Main time).

"Counter Currency" means SEK.

"EUR" means Euro.

"Exchange" with respect to an Underlying means the exchange (or its successor) as specified in the table in the definition of such Underlying.

"Exchange Business Day" with respect to a Share means a day on which the relevant Exchange and the Futures Exchange are open for trading during their respective regular trading sessions, notwithstanding the relevant Exchange or Futures Exchange closing prior to the respective scheduled weekday closing time. Any trading or trading activities after or before the regular trading sessions on the relevant Exchange or the Futures Exchange will not be taken into account.

"Exposure Amount" means SEK 100,000.

"Extraordinary Event" with respect to a Share means any of the following events:

- (a) the termination of trading in or early settlement of option or futures contracts relating to the Share at the Futures Exchange or the announcement of such termination or early settlement;
- (b) the termination of the listing of the Share on the Exchange due to a merger by absorption or by creation or due to any other reason, or the becoming known of the intention of the Company or the announcement of the Exchange that the listing of the Share at the Exchange will terminate immediately or at a later date and that the Share will not be admitted, traded or listed at any other exchange which is comparable to the Exchange (including the exchange segment, if applicable) immediately following the termination of the listing;
- (c) a procedure is introduced or ongoing pursuant to which all shares or the substantial assets of the Company are or are liable to be nationalized or expropriated or otherwise transferred to public agencies, authorities or organisations;
- (d) the application for insolvency proceedings or for comparable proceedings with regard to the assets of the Company according to the applicable law of the Company; or
- (e) any other event being economically equivalent to the before-mentioned events with regard to their effects.

"Final FX Valuation Date" means 15 May 2018.

"Futures Exchange" with respect to a Share means the options or futures exchange with the highest trading volume of option or futures contracts relating to the Share. If option or futures contracts on the Share are not traded on any exchange, the Futures Exchange shall be the options or futures exchange with the highest amount of option or futures contracts relating to shares of

companies having their residence in the country in which the Company has its residence. If there is no options or futures exchange in the country in which the Company has its residence on which option or futures contracts on shares are traded, the Issuer will determine the Futures Exchange in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)) and will make notification thereof in accordance with § 11.

"Hedging Disruption" means an event due to which the Issuer and/or its affiliates (in the meaning of § 1 paragraph 7 German Banking Act (KWG), § 290 paragraph 2 German Commercial Law (HGB)) are, even following economically reasonable efforts, not in the position (i) to enter, re-enter, replace, maintain, liquidate, acquire or dispose of any transactions or investments that the Issuer considers necessary to hedge its risks resulting from the assumption and performance of its obligations under the Certificates or (ii) to realize, regain or transfer the proceeds resulting from such transactions or investments.

"Initial Price" with respect to an Underlying means the price detailed as such with respect to the relevant Underlying in the table in the definition of such Underlying.

"Market Disruption Event" with respect to a Share means the occurrence or existence of any suspension of, or limitation imposed on, trading in (a) the Share on the Exchange, or (b) any option or futures contracts relating to the Share on the Futures Exchange (if such option or futures contracts are traded on the Futures Exchange), provided that any such suspension or limitation is material. The decision whether a suspension or limitation is material will be made by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)). The occurrence of a Market Disruption Event on an Averaging Date shall be published in accordance with § 11.

A limitation regarding the office hours or the number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the respective exchange. A limitation on trading imposed during the course of a day by reason of movements in price exceeding permitted limits shall only be deemed to be a Market Disruption Event in the case that such limitation is still prevailing at the time of termination of the trading hours on such date.

"Maturity Date" means 29 May 2018, subject to postponement in accordance with § 5 paragraph 2.

"Participation Factor" means 100.47%

"Payment Business Day" means a day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in Stockholm and the Clearing System settles payments in the Issue Currency.

"Performance of the Conversion Rate" means a decimal number determined by the Issuer as follows:

$$PCR = \frac{FX_{FINAL}}{FX_{INITIAL}}$$

where:

PCR = Performance of the Conversion Rate with respect to the Final Averaging Date

FX_{FINAL} = Conversion Rate with respect to the Final FX Valuation Date

$FX_{INITIAL}$ = SEK 8.3221

"Reference Price" with respect to a Share means the official closing price of the relevant Share as determined and published by the relevant Exchange on any Exchange Business Day.

"Share" means any of the following securities issued by the respective Company and traded on the respective Exchange:

<i>Company</i>	<i>ISIN</i>	<i>Bloomberg ticker</i>	<i>Weighting</i>	<i>Exchange</i>	<i>Initial Price in USD</i>
Kinross Gold Corp.	CA4969024047	KGC UN Equity	1/9	New York Stock Exchange	2.540
Eldorado Gold Corp. Ltd.	CA2849021035	EGO UN Equity	1/9	New York Stock Exchange	5.130
Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.	CA0084741085	AEM UN Equity	1/9	New York Stock Exchange	33.520
Barrick Gold Corp.	CA0679011084	ABX UN Equity	1/9	New York Stock Exchange	13.120
Goldcorp Inc.	CA3809564097	GG UN Equity	1/9	New York Stock Exchange	19.400
Silver Wheaton Corp.	CA8283361076	SLW UN Equity	1/9	New York Stock Exchange	20.470
Royal Gold Inc.	US7802871084	RGLD UQ Equity	1/9	NASDAQ Stock Market	66.600
Newmont Mining Corp.	US6516391066	NEM UN Equity	1/9	New York Stock Exchange	27.690
New Gold Inc.	CA6445351068	NGD US Equity	1/9	NYSE MKT	3.420

"Underlying" means any Share.

"Weighting" with respect to an Underlying means the weighting in relation to the relevant Underlying as specified in the table in the definition of such Underlying.

§ 3 MATURITY

- Subject to the provisions contained in § 4, each Certificate will be redeemed on the Maturity Date by the payment of an amount in the Issue Currency (the "**Redemption Amount**").
- The Redemption Amount shall be determined by the Issuer in accordance with the following provisions:

$$RA = EA \times PF \times \text{Max}[0; \text{Min}(\text{Cap}; \text{BP} - X)] \times \text{PCR}$$

where:

RA = Redemption Amount per Certificate (rounded, if necessary, to the next SEK 0.01 (SEK 0.005 will be rounded up))

EA = Exposure Amount

PF = Participation Factor

Cap = 35%

BP	=	Basket Performance
PCR	=	Performance of the Conversion Rate
X	=	1 (one)

§ 4 EARLY REDEMPTION; REPURCHASE

1. Except as provided in § 6, the Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem the Certificates prior to the Maturity Date.
2. The Certificateholders shall not be entitled to call for redemption of the Certificates prior to the Maturity Date.
3. The Certificates shall not be terminated automatically and redeemed prior to the Maturity Date.
4. The Issuer may at any time purchase Certificates in the market or otherwise. Certificates repurchased by or on behalf of the Issuer may be held by the Issuer, re-issued or resold.

§ 5 PAYMENTS

1. All amounts payable pursuant to these Terms and Conditions shall be made to the Paying Agent subject to the provision that the Paying Agent transfers such amounts to the Clearing System on the dates stated in these Terms and Conditions so that they may be credited to the accounts of the relevant custodian banks and then forwarded on to the Certificateholders.

Payment to the Clearing System or pursuant to the Clearing System's instruction shall release the Issuer from its payment obligations under the Certificates in the amount of such payment.

2. If any payment with respect to a Certificate is to be effected on a day other than a Payment Business Day, payment shall be effected on the next following Payment Business Day. In this case, the relevant Certificateholder shall neither be entitled to any payment claim nor to any interest claim or other compensation with respect to such delay.
3. All payments are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives.

§ 6 ADJUSTMENTS; TERMINATION RIGHT OF THE ISSUER

1. If an Adjustment Event or an Extraordinary Event has a material effect on the price of the Share, the Issuer will make adjustments to the Terms and Conditions taking into consideration the provisions set forth hereinafter. If an Extraordinary Event has occurred, the Issuer may (instead of such an adjustment) optionally terminate the Certificates prematurely with respect to an Exchange Business Day (the "**Termination Date**") taking into consideration the provisions set forth hereinafter with a prior notice of seven Payment Business Days in accordance with § 11. Any termination of the Certificates in part shall be excluded.
 - (a) Adjustments to the Terms and Conditions shall correspond to the adjustments to option or futures contracts relating to the Share made by the Futures Exchange or that would have been made by the Futures Exchange if such option or futures contracts were traded on the Futures Exchange. In the event of any doubts regarding the application of the adjustment rules of the Futures Exchange, the Issuer shall decide in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)). The adjustments made

by the Issuer may deviate from those made by the Futures Exchange in cases where the adjustments made by the Futures Exchange would only lead to a minor adjustment of the Terms and Conditions, as well as in cases when and where such deviation is necessary in the reasonable discretion of the Issuer (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)) to compensate for the economic effect of the relevant Adjustment Event or Extraordinary Event on the price of the Share.

As a result of such adjustments especially the Initial Price may be amended. The adjustments may also result in the Share being replaced by another share or other securities, a basket of securities and/or cash, and another stock exchange being determined as the Exchange. If the Futures Exchange makes an adjustment by replacing the Share by a basket of shares, the Issuer shall be entitled to determine only the share with the highest market capitalisation on the relevant Cut-off Date as the (new) Underlying, to sell the remaining shares in the basket on the first Exchange Business Day following the Cut-off Date at the first available price and to reinvest the proceeds immediately afterwards in the remaining Share.

Adjustments and determinations take effect as from the date (the "**Cut-off Date**") determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)), provided that (if the Issuer follows the manner in which adjustments are or would be made by the Futures Exchange) the Issuer shall use the date at which such adjustments take effect or would take effect at the Futures Exchange if such option or futures contracts were traded at the Futures Exchange.

Adjustments and determinations as well as the effective date shall be notified by the Issuer in accordance with § 11.

Any adjustment in accordance with this § 6 paragraph 1 does not exclude a later termination in accordance with this paragraph on the basis of the same event.

- (b) If the Certificates are called for redemption due to the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event, they shall be redeemed at the termination amount per Certificate (the "**Termination Amount**") which shall be calculated by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)) by taking into account prevailing market conditions and any proceeds realised by the Issuer in connection with transactions concluded by it in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)) for hedging measures in relation to the assumption and fulfilment of its obligations under the Certificates (the "**Hedging Transactions**"). Expenses for transactions that were required for winding up the Hedging Transactions will be taken into account as deductible items.

The Issuer shall pay the Termination Amount to the Certificateholders not later than the tenth Payment Business Day following the Termination Date to the Clearing System for crediting the accounts of the depositors of the Certificates with the Clearing System. The rights in connection with the Certificates shall expire upon the payment of the Termination Amount to the Clearing System.

2. The Issuer may also terminate the Certificates according to § 6 paragraph 1 in the case of a takeover-bid, i.e. an offer to take over or to swap or any other offer or any other act of an individual person or a legal entity that results in the individual person or legal entity buying, otherwise acquiring or obtaining a right to buy more than 10% of the outstanding shares of the Company as a consequence of a conversion or otherwise; all as determined by the Issuer based on notifications to the competent authorities or on other information determined as relevant by the Issuer.

§ 7 TAXES

All present and future taxes, fees or other duties in connection with the Certificates shall be borne and paid by the Certificateholders. The Issuer is entitled to withhold from payments to be made under the Certificates any taxes, fees and/or duties payable by the Certificateholder in accordance with the previous sentence.

§ 8 STATUS

The obligations under the Certificates constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank at least *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer (save for such exceptions as may exist from time to time under applicable law).

§ 9 PAYING AGENT

1. Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), a banking institution incorporated under the laws of Sweden, whose corporate seat and registered office is at Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8, SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden, acting through its division SEB Merchant Banking, Securities Services, shall be the paying agent (the "**Paying Agent**").
2. The Issuer shall be entitled at any time to appoint another bank of international standing as Paying Agent. Such appointment and the effective date shall be notified in accordance with § 11.
3. The Paying Agent is hereby granted exemption from the restrictions of § 181 of the German Civil Code (*BGB*) and any similar restrictions of the applicable laws of any other country.

§ 10 SUBSTITUTION OF THE ISSUER

1. Any other company may assume at any time during the lifetime of the Certificates, subject to paragraph 2, without the Certificateholders' consent all the obligations of the Issuer under these Terms and Conditions. Any such substitution and the effective date shall be notified by the Issuer in accordance with § 11.

Upon any such substitution, such substitute company (hereinafter called the "**New Issuer**") shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Issuer under these Terms and Conditions with the same effect as if the New Issuer had been named as the Issuer herein; the Issuer (and, in the case of a repeated application of this § 10, each previous New Issuer) shall be released from its obligations hereunder and from its liability as obligor under the Certificates.

In the event of such substitution, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to the Issuer shall from then on be deemed to refer to the New Issuer.

2. No such assumption shall be permitted unless
 - (a) the New Issuer has agreed to assume all obligations of the Issuer under the Certificates pursuant to these Terms and Conditions;
 - (b) the New Issuer has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Certificateholder against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed on such Certificateholder in respect of such substitution;

- (c) the Issuer (in this capacity referred to as the "**Guarantor**") has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed to the Certificateholders compliance by the New Issuer with all obligations under the Certificates pursuant to these Terms and Conditions;
 - (d) the New Issuer and the Guarantor have obtained all governmental authorisations, approvals, consents and permissions necessary in the jurisdictions in which the Guarantor and/or the New Issuer are domiciled or the country under the laws of which they are organised;
 - (e) Euroclear Sweden has given its consent to the substitution (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed).
3. Upon any substitution of the Issuer for a New Issuer, this § 10 shall apply again.

§ 11 NOTICES

Notices relating to the Certificates shall be published in the Federal Gazette (*Bundesanzeiger*) and shall be deemed to be effective upon such publication unless such publication gives another effective date.

If applicable law or regulations of the stock exchange on which the Certificates are listed require a notification in another manner, notices shall also be given in the manner so required.

§ 12 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The Issuer shall be held responsible for acting or failing to act in connection with the Certificates only if, and insofar as, it either breaches material obligations under or in connection with the Terms and Conditions negligently or wilfully or breaches other obligations with gross negligence or wilfully. The same applies to the Paying Agent.

§ 13 FINAL CLAUSES

1. The Certificates and the rights and duties of the Certificateholders, the Issuer, the Paying Agent and the Guarantor (if any) shall in all respects be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany except § 1 paragraph 1 – 3 of the Terms and Conditions which shall be governed by the laws of the relevant jurisdiction of the Clearing System.
2. In the event of manifest typing or calculation errors or similar manifest errors in the Terms and Conditions, the Issuer shall be entitled to declare rescission (*Anfechtung*) to the Certificateholders. The declaration of rescission shall be made without undue delay upon becoming aware of any such ground for rescission (*Anfechtungsgrund*) and in accordance with § 11. Following such rescission by the Issuer, the Certificateholders may instruct the account holding bank to submit a duly completed redemption notice to the Paying Agent, either by filling in the relevant form available from the Paying Agent or by otherwise stating all information and declarations required on the form (the "**Rescission Redemption Notice**"), and to request repayment of the Issue Price against transfer of the Certificates to the account of the Paying Agent with the Clearing System. The Issuer shall make available the Issue Price to the Paying Agent within 30 calendar days following receipt of the Rescission Redemption Notice and of the Certificates by the Paying Agent, whichever receipt is later, whereupon the Paying Agent shall transfer the Issue Price to the account specified in the Rescission Redemption Notice. Upon payment of the Issue Price all rights under the Certificates delivered shall expire.
3. The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph 2 with an offer to continue the Certificates on the basis of corrected Terms and Conditions. Such an offer and the

corrected provisions shall be notified to the Certificateholders together with the declaration of rescission in accordance with § 11. Any such offer shall be deemed to be accepted by a Certificateholder (and the rescission shall not take effect), unless the Certificateholder requests repayment of the Issue Price within four weeks following the date on which the offer has become effective in accordance with § 11 by delivery of a duly completed Rescission Redemption Notice via the account holding bank to the Paying Agent and by transfer of the Certificates to the account of the Paying Agent with the Clearing System pursuant to paragraph 2. The Issuer shall refer to this effect in the notification.

4. **"Issue Price"** within the meaning of paragraph 2 and 3 shall be deemed to be the higher of (i) the purchase price that was actually paid by the relevant Certificateholder (as declared and proved by evidence in the request for repayment) and (ii) the weighted average (as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)) of the traded prices of the Certificates on the Exchange Business Day preceding the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph 2. If a Market Disruption Event exists on the Exchange Business Day preceding the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph 2, the last Exchange Business Day preceding the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph 2 on which no Market Disruption Event existed shall be decisive for the ascertainment of price pursuant to the preceding sentence.
5. Contradictory or incomplete provisions in the Terms and Conditions may be corrected or amended, as the case may be, by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*) (§ 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)). The Issuer, however, shall only be entitled to make such corrections or amendments which are reasonably acceptable to the Certificateholders having regard to the interests of the Issuer and in particular which do not materially adversely affect the legal or financial situation of the Certificateholders. Notice of any such correction or amendment shall be given to the Certificateholders in accordance with § 11.
6. If the Certificateholder was aware of typing or calculation errors or similar errors at the time of the acquisition of the Certificates, then, notwithstanding paragraphs 2 - 5, the Certificateholders can be bound by the Issuer to the corrected Terms and Conditions.
7. Should any provision of these Terms and Conditions be or become void in whole or in part, the other provisions shall remain in force. The void provision shall be replaced by a valid provision that reflects the economic intent of the void provision as closely as possible in legal terms. In those cases, however, the Issuer may also take the steps described in paragraphs 2 - 5 above.
8. Place of performance is Frankfurt am Main.
9. Place of jurisdiction for all disputes and other proceedings in connection with the Certificates for merchants, entities of public law, special funds under public law and entities without a place of general jurisdiction in the Federal Republic of Germany is Frankfurt am Main. In such a case, the place of jurisdiction in Frankfurt am Main shall be an exclusive place of jurisdiction.
10. The English version of these Terms and Conditions shall be binding. Any translation is for convenience only.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Country(ies) where the offer takes place: - not applicable -

Country(ies) where admission to trading on the regulated market(s) is being sought: Kingdom of Sweden

Additional Provisions:**Limitation of Euroclear Sweden's liability**

Euroclear Sweden shall not be held responsible for any loss or damage resulting from any legal enactment (domestic or foreign), the intervention of a public authority (domestic or foreign), an act of war, strike, blockade, boycott, lockout or any other similar event or circumstance. The reservation in respect of strikes, blockades, boycotts and lockouts shall also apply if Euroclear Sweden itself takes such measures or becomes the subject of such measures. Under no circumstances shall Euroclear Sweden be liable to pay compensation for any loss, damage, liability, cost, claim, action or demand unless Euroclear Sweden has been negligent, or guilty of bad faith, or has breached the terms of any agency agreement, nor shall under no circumstances Euroclear Sweden be liable for loss of profit, indirect loss or damage or consequential loss or damage, unless such liability of Euroclear Sweden is prescribed pursuant to the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (*Sw. lag (1998:1479)*). Where Euroclear Sweden, due to any legal enactment (domestic or foreign), the intervention of a public authority (domestic or foreign), an act of war, strike, blockade, boycott, lockout or any other similar event or circumstance, is prevented from effecting payment, such payment may be postponed until the time the event or circumstance impeding payment has ceased, with no obligation to pay penalty interest.

SUMMARY

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as "**Elements**". These Elements are numbered in Sections A – E (A.1 – E.7).

This summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of securities and Issuer. There may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements in cases where Elements are not required to be addressed.

Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in the summary because of the type of securities and Issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding the Element. In this case a short description of the Element is included in the summary with the mention of '- not applicable -'.

Section A – Introduction and Warnings

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
A.1	Warnings	<p>This summary should be read as an introduction to the base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") and the relevant Final Terms. Investors should base any decision to invest in the securities issued under this Base Prospectus (the "Structured Certificates" or "Certificates") in consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole and the relevant Final Terms.</p> <p>Where a claim relating to information contained in the Base Prospectus is brought before a court in a member state of the European Economic Area, the plaintiff investor may, under the national legislation of such member state, be required to bear the costs for the translation of the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms before the legal proceedings are initiated.</p> <p>Civil liability attaches only to those persons who are responsible for the drawing up of the summary, including any translation thereof, or for the issuing of the Base Prospectus, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, all necessary key information.</p>
A.2	Consent to the use of the Prospectus	<p>– not applicable –</p> <p>The Issuer has not granted consent to use the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms for the subsequent resale or final placement of the Certificates by any financial intermediary.</p>

Section B – Issuer

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
B.1	Legal and Commercial Name of the Issuer	The legal name of the Bank is COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft (the " Issuer ", the " Bank " or " COMMERZBANK ", together with its consolidated subsidiaries " COMMERZBANK Group " or the " Group ") and the commercial name of the Bank is COMMERZBANK.
B.2	Domicile / Legal Form / Legislation / Country of Incorporation	The Bank's registered office is in Frankfurt am Main and its head office is at Kaiserstraße 16 (Kaiserplatz), 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany. COMMERZBANK is a stock corporation established under German law in the Federal Republic of Germany.
B.4b	Known trends affecting the Issuer and the industries in which it operates	The global financial market crisis and sovereign debt crisis in the eurozone in particular have put a very significant strain on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group in the past, and it can be assumed that further materially adverse effects for the Group can also result in the future, in particular in the event of a renewed escalation of the crisis.
B.5	Organisational Structure	COMMERZBANK is the parent company of COMMERZBANK Group. COMMERZBANK Group holds directly and indirectly equity participations in various companies.
B.9	Profit forecasts or estimates	- not applicable - The Issuer currently does not make profit forecasts or estimates.
B.10	Qualifications in the auditors' report on the historical financial information	- not applicable - Unqualified auditors' reports have been issued on the historical financial information contained in this Base Prospectus.
B.12	Selected key financial information	The following table sets forth selected key financial information of COMMERZBANK Group which has been derived from the respective audited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as of 31 December 2013 and 2014:

	<u>31 December</u> <u>2013¹⁾</u>	<u>31 December</u> <u>2014</u>
Balance Sheet (€m)		
Total assets.....	549,654	557,609
Equity.....	26,933	26,960
	<u>January – December</u> <u>2013¹⁾</u>	<u>2014</u>
Income Statement (€m)		
Operating profit.....	731	684
Pre-tax profit or loss.....	238	623
Consolidated profit or loss ²⁾	81	264

*) Prior-year figures restated due to the restatement of credit protection insurance and the tax restatements.

**) Insofar as attributable to COMMERZBANK shareholders.

	Prospects of the Issuer, Significant changes in the financial position	- not applicable - There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of COMMERZBANK Group since 31 December 2014. There has been no significant change in the financial position of COMMERZBANK Group since 31 December 2014.
B.13	Recent events which are to a material extent relevant to the Issuer's solvency	- not applicable - There are no recent events particular to the Issuer which is to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.
B.14	Dependence of the Issuer upon other entities within the group	- not applicable - As stated under element B.5, COMMERZBANK is the parent company of COMMERZBANK Group.
B.15	Issuer's principal activities, principal markets	The focus of the activities of COMMERZBANK Group is on the provision of a wide range of financial services to private, small and medium-sized corporate and institutional customers in Germany, including account administration, payment transactions, lending, savings and investment products, securities services, and capital market and investment banking products and services. As part of its comprehensive financial services strategy, the Group also offers other financial services in association with cooperation partners, particularly building savings loans, asset management and insurance. The Group is continuing to expand its position as one of the most important German export financiers. Alongside its business in Germany, the Group is also active through its subsidiaries, branches and investments, particularly in Europe. COMMERZBANK Group is divided into five operating segments - Private Customers, Mittelstandsbank, Central & Eastern Europe, Corporates & Markets and Non Core Assets (NCA) as well as Others and Consolidation. The Private Customers, Mittelstandsbank, Central & Eastern Europe and Corporates & Markets segments form COMMERZBANK Group's core bank together with Others and Consolidation.
B.16	Controlling parties	- not applicable - COMMERZBANK has not submitted its management to any other company or person, for example on the basis of a domination agreement, nor is it controlled by any other company or any other person within the meaning of the German Securities Acquisition and Takeover Act (<i>Wertpapiererwerbs- und Übernahmegesetz</i>).

Section C – Securities

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
C.1	Type and class of the securities / Security identification number	<p><u>Type/Form of securities</u></p> <p>Call Spread Structured Certificates relating to Shares (the "Certificates")</p> <p>The Certificates are issued in registered dematerialised form.</p> <p><u>Security Identification number(s) of securities</u></p> <p>WKN: CZ44DV</p> <p>ISIN: DE000CZ44DV6</p>
C.2	Currency of the securities	The Certificates are issued in Swedish Kronor (" SEK ").
C.5	Restrictions on the free transferability of the securities	<p>– not applicable –</p> <p>The Certificates are freely transferable.</p>
C.8	Rights attached to the securities (including ranking of the securities and limitations to those rights)	<p><u>Governing law of the securities</u></p> <p>The Certificates will be governed by, and construed in accordance with German law. The constituting of the Certificates may be governed by the laws of the jurisdiction of the Clearing System as set out in the respective Final Terms.</p> <p><u>Rights attached to the securities</u></p> <p><i>Repayment</i></p> <p>The holder of the Certificates will receive on the Maturity Date the Redemption Amount.</p> <p>During the term of the Certificates the investor will not receive dividend payments of the company issuing the Shares underlying the Certificates.</p> <p><i>Adjustments, early redemption and automatic early redemption</i></p> <p>Subject to particular circumstances, the Issuer may be entitled to perform certain adjustments. Apart from this, the Issuer may be entitled to terminate the Certificates prematurely if a particular event occurs. Under certain circumstances as set forth in the relevant Final Terms, the Certificates may be automatically early redeemed if certain conditions are met.</p> <p><u>Ranking of the securities</u></p> <p>The obligations under the Certificates constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured (<i>nicht dinglich besichert</i>) obligations of the Issuer and, unless otherwise provided by applicable law, rank at least pari passu with all other unsubordinated and unsecured (<i>nicht dinglich besichert</i>) obligations of the Issuer.</p>

Limitation of Liability

The Issuer shall be held responsible for acting or failing to act in connection with Securities only if, and insofar as, it either breaches material obligations under the Securities negligently or wilfully or breaches other obligations with gross negligence or wilfully.

C.11	Admission to listing and trading on a regulated market or equivalent market	The Issuer intends to apply for the listing and trading of the Certificates on the regulated market of Nasdaq OMX Stockholm with effect from 29 May 2015.
C.15	Influence of the Underlying on the value of the securities:	<p>The redemption of the Certificates on the Maturity Date depends on the performance of the Underlyings and the Conversion Rate, if any.</p> <p><u>In detail:</u></p> <p>On the Maturity Date the Redemption Amount per Certificate will be equal to</p> <p>the Exposure Amount multiplied by the Participation Factor and the higher of (x) 0 (zero) or (y) the smaller of (a) the Cap or (b) the Basket Performance minus 1 (one) and the Performance of the Conversion Rate. If the Basket Performance is equal to or below 1 (one), the Redemption Amount will be equal to 0 (zero).</p>
C.16	Averaging Dates	15 November 2017, 15 December 2017, 16 January 2018, 15 February 2018, 15 March 2018, 16 April 2018 and 15 May 2018
	Maturity Date	29 May 2018
	Valuation Date	- not applicable -
C.17	Description of the settlement procedure for the securities	The Certificates sold will be delivered on the Payment Date in accordance with applicable local market practice via the Clearing System.
C.18	Delivery procedure (clearing on the maturity date)	<p>All amounts payable pursuant to the Terms and Conditions shall be made to the Paying Agent subject to the provision that the Paying Agent transfers such amounts to the Clearing System on the dates stated in the Terms and Conditions so that they may be credited to the accounts of the relevant custodian banks and then forwarded on to the Certificateholders.</p> <p>If any payment with respect to a Certificate is to be effected on a day other than a Payment Business Day, payment shall be effected on the next following Payment Business Day. In this case, the relevant Certificateholder shall neither be entitled to any payment claim nor to any interest claim or other compensation with respect to such delay.</p>
C.19	Final reference price of the Underlying	The official closing price of the Shares as determined and published by the Exchange on the Averaging Dates.

C.20

Type of the Underlying and details, where information on the Underlying can be obtained

The assets underlying the Certificates are the following Shares (each an "**Underlying**", collectively, "**Underlyings**"):

<i>Company</i>	<i>ISIN</i>	<i>Bloomberg ticker</i>	<i>Exchange</i>
Kinross Gold Corp.	CA4969024047	KGC UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Eldorado Gold Corp. Ltd.	CA2849021035	EGO UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.	CA0084741085	AEM UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Barrick Gold Corp.	CA0679011084	ABX UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Goldcorp Inc.	CA3809564097	GG UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Silver Wheaton Corp.	CA8283361076	SLW UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Royal Gold Inc.	US7802871084	RGLD UQ Equity	NASDAQ Stock Market
Newmont Mining Corp.	US6516391066	NEM UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
New Gold Inc.	CA6445351068	NGD US Equity	NYSE MKT

Information on the Shares and the respective Companies is available free of charge on the internet pages of the relevant exchanges on which the Shares are listed (i.e. www.nyse.com and www.nasdaq.com).

Section D – Risks

The purchase of Certificates is associated with certain risks. The Issuer expressly points out that the description of the risks associated with an investment in the Certificates describes only the major risks which were known to the Issuer at the date of the Base Prospectus.

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
D.2	Key risks specific to the issuer	The Certificates entail an issuer risk, also referred to as debtor risk or credit risk for prospective investors. An issuer risk is the risk that COMMERZBANK becomes temporarily or permanently unable to meet its obligations to pay interest and/or the redemption amount.

Furthermore, COMMERZBANK is subject to various risks within its business activities. Such risks comprise in particular the following types of risks:

Global Financial Market Crisis and Sovereign Debt Crisis

The global financial crisis and sovereign debt crisis, particularly in the eurozone, have had a significant material adverse effect on the Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations. There can be no assurance that the Group will not suffer further material adverse effects in the future, particularly in the event of a renewed escalation of the crisis. Any further escalation of the crisis within the European Monetary Union may have material adverse effects on the Group, which, under certain circumstances, may even threaten the Group's existence. The Group holds substantial volumes of sovereign debt. Impairments and revaluations of such sovereign debt to lower fair values have had material adverse effects on the Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations in the past, and may have further adverse effects in the future.

Macroeconomic Environment

The macroeconomic environment prevailing over the past few years continues to negatively affect the Group's results, and the Group's heavy dependence on the economic environment, particularly in Germany, may result in further substantial negative effects in the event of a possible renewed economic downturn.

Counterparty Default Risk

The Group is exposed to default risk (credit risk), including in respect of large individual commitments, large loans and commitments, concentrated in individual sectors, referred to as "cluster" risk, as well as loans to debtors that may be particularly affected by the sovereign debt crisis. The run-down of the ship finance portfolio and the Commercial Real Estate finance portfolio is exposed to considerable risks in view of the current difficult market environment and the volatility of ship prices and real estate prices and the default risk (credit risk) affected thereby, as well as the risk of substantial changes in the value of ships held as collateral directly owned, directly owned real estate and private and commercial real estate held as collateral. The Group has a substantial number of non-performing loans in its portfolio and these defaults may not be sufficiently covered by collateral or by write-downs and provisions previously taken.

Market Price Risks

The Group is exposed to market price risks in the valuation of equities and investment fund units as well as in the form of interest rate risks, credit spread risks, currency risks, volatility and correlation risks, commodity price risks.

Strategic Risks

There is a risk that the Group may not be able to implement its strategic agenda or may be able to do so only in part or at higher costs than planned, and that the implementation of planned measures may not lead to the achievement of the strategic objectives sought to be obtained.

Risks from the Competitive Environment

The markets in which the Group is active, particularly the German market (and, in particular, the private and corporate customer business and investment banking activities) and the Polish market, are characterized by intense competition on price and on transaction terms, which results in considerable pressure on margins.

Liquidity Risks

The Group is dependent on the regular supply of liquidity and a market-wide or company-specific liquidity shortage can have material adverse effects on the Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations. Currently, the liquidity supply of banks and other players in the financial markets is strongly dependent on expansive measures of the central banks.

Operational Risks

The Group is exposed to a large number of operational risks including the risk that employees will enter into excessive risks on behalf of the Group or violate compliance-relevant regulations in connection with the conduct of business activities and thereby cause considerable losses to appear suddenly, which may also lead indirectly to an increase in regulatory capital requirements.

Risks from Equity Participations

COMMERZBANK is exposed to particular risks in respect of the value and management of equity investments in listed and unlisted companies. It is possible that the goodwill reported in the Group's consolidated financial statements will have to be fully or partly written down as a result of impairment tests.

Risks from Bank-Specific Regulation

Ever stricter regulatory capital and liquidity standards and procedural and reporting requirements may call into question the business model of a number of the Group's activities, adversely affect the Group's competitive position, or make the raising of additional equity capital necessary. Other regulatory reforms proposed in the wake of the financial crisis, for example, requirements such as the bank levy, a possible financial transaction tax, the separation of proprietary trading from the deposit-taking business, or stricter disclosure and organizational obligations may materially influence the Group's

business model and competitive environment.

Legal Risks

Legal disputes may arise in connection with COMMERZBANK's business activities, the outcomes of which are uncertain and which entail risks for the Group. For example, claims for damages on the grounds of flawed investment advice have led to substantial liabilities for the Group and may also lead to further substantial liabilities for the Group in the future. Payments and restoration of value claims have been asserted against COMMERZBANK and its subsidiaries, in some cases also in court, in connection with profit participation certificates and trust preferred securities they have issued. The outcome of such proceedings may have material adverse effects on the Group that go beyond the claims asserted in each case. Regulatory, supervisory and judicial proceedings may have a material adverse effect on the Group. Proceedings brought by regulators, supervisory authorities and prosecutors may have material adverse effects on the Group.

D.6 Key information on the key risks that are specific to the securities

No secondary market immediately prior to final maturity

The market maker and/or the exchange will cease trading in the Certificates shortly before their scheduled Maturity Date. However, between the last trading day and the relevant valuation date, the price of the Underlying(s) and/or the exchange rate, both of which may be relevant for the Certificates may still change and any kind of threshold or price which may be relevant for the payments under the Certificates could be reached, exceeded or breached in another way for the first time. This may be to the investor's disadvantage.

No collateralization

The Certificates constitute unconditional obligations of the Issuer. They are neither secured by the Deposit Protection Fund of the Association of German Banks (*Einlagensicherungsfonds des Bundesverbandes deutscher Banken e.V.*) nor by the German Deposit Guarantee and Investor Compensation Act (*Einlagensicherungs- und Anlegerentschädigungsgesetz*). This means that the investor bears the risk that the Issuer can not or only partially fulfil the attainments due under the Certificates. Under these circumstances, a total loss of the investor's capital might be possible.

The proposed financial transactions tax (FTT)

The European Commission has proposed a common financial transactions tax (FTT) to be implemented in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia. The proposed financial transactions tax could apply to certain dealings in the Certificates (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. However, the financial transactions tax is still subject to negotiation between the participating EU Member States. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate. Furthermore, it is currently uncertain when the financial transactions tax will be enacted and when the tax will enter into force with regard to dealings with the Certificates.

Risks in connection with the Act on the Recovery and Resolution of Institutions and Financial Groups, with the EU Regulation establishing a Single Resolution Mechanism, and with the proposal for a new EU regulation on the mandatory separation of certain banking activities

The Act on the Recovery and Resolution of Institutions and Financial Groups (*Gesetz zur Sanierung und Abwicklung von Instituten und Finanzgruppen – SAG*) – which is the transposition into German law of the EU framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (Directive 2014/59/EU, the "**Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive**" or "**BRRD**") may result in claims for payment of principal, interest or other amounts under the Certificates being subject to a conversion into one or more instruments that constitute common equity tier 1 capital for the Issuer, such as ordinary shares, or a permanent reduction, including to zero, by intervention of the competent resolution authority. Each of these measures are hereinafter referred to as a "**Regulatory Bail-in**". The holders of Certificates would have no claim against the Issuer in such a case and there would be no obligation of Issuer to make payments under the Certificates. This would occur if the Issuer becomes, or is deemed by the competent supervisory authority to have become, "non-viable" (as defined under the then applicable law) and unable to continue its regulated activities without such conversion or write-down or without a public sector injection of capital. The resolution authority will have to exercise its power in a way that results in (i) common equity tier 1 capital instruments (such as ordinary shares of the Issuer) being written down first in proportion to the relevant losses, (ii) thereafter, the principal amount of other capital instruments (additional tier 1 capital instruments and tier 2 capital instruments) being written down on a permanent basis or converted into common equity tier 1 capital instruments in accordance with their order of priority and (iii) thereafter, eligible liabilities – as those under the Certificates – being converted into common equity tier 1 capital instruments or written down on a permanent basis in accordance with a set order of priority. The extent to which the principal amount of the Certificates may be subject to a Regulatory Bail-in will depend on a number of factors that are outside the Issuer's control, and it will be difficult to predict when, if at all, a Regulatory Bail-in will occur. Potential investors should consider the risk that they may lose all of their investment, including the principal amount plus any accrued interest if a Regulatory Bail-in occurs.

Further, the EU Regulation establishing a Single Resolution Mechanism ("**SRM Regulation**") contains provisions relating to resolution planning, early intervention, resolution actions and resolution instruments that should become applicable as of 1 January 2016. A centralised decision-making will be built around a Single Resolution Board. This framework should be able to ensure that, instead of national resolution authorities, there will be a single authority – i.e. the Board – which will take all relevant decisions for banks being part of the Banking Union.

On 29 January 2014, the European Commission adopted a proposal for a new mandatory separation of certain banking activities that is in many respects stricter than the requirements under the German bank separation law (sections 3(2)-(4), 25f, 64s of the German Banking Act (*Kreditwesengesetz – KWG*). European banks that exceed the following thresholds for three consecutive years: a) total

assets are equal or exceed €30 billion; b) total trading assets and liabilities are equal or exceed €70 billion or 10% of their total assets, will be automatically banned from engaging in proprietary trading defined narrowly as activities with no hedging purposes or no connection with customer needs. In addition, such banks will be prohibited also from investing in or holding shares in hedge funds, or entities that engage in proprietary trading or sponsor hedge funds. Other trading and investment banking activities - including market-making, lending to venture capital and private equity funds, investment and sponsorship of complex securitisation, sales and trading of derivatives – are not subject to the ban, however they might be subject to separation. The proprietary trading ban would apply as of 1 January 2017 and the effective separation of other trading activities would apply as of 1 July 2018. Should a mandatory separation be imposed, additional costs are not ruled out, in terms of higher funding costs, additional capital requirements and operational costs due to the separation, lack of diversification benefits.

U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Withholding

The Issuer may be required to withhold tax at a rate of 30% on all, or a portion of, payments made after 31 December 2016 in respect of (i) Certificates issued or materially modified after the date that is six months after the date on which the final regulations applicable to "foreign passthru payments" are filed in the Federal Register, (ii) Certificates issued or materially modified after the date that is six months after the date on which obligations of their type are first treated as giving rise to dividend equivalents, or (iii) Certificates treated as equity for U.S. federal tax purposes, whenever issued, pursuant to the foreign account tax compliance act provisions of the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010.

Impact of a downgrading of the credit rating

The value of the Certificates could be affected by the ratings given to the Issuer by rating agencies. Any downgrading of the Issuer's rating by even one of these rating agencies could result in a reduction in the value of the Certificates.

Termination, early redemption and adjustment rights

The Issuer shall be entitled to perform adjustments with regard to the Terms and Conditions or to terminate and redeem the Certificates prematurely if certain conditions are met. This may have a negative effect on the value of the Certificates. If the Certificates are terminated, the amount payable to the holders of the Certificates in the event of the termination of the Certificates may be lower than the amount the holders of the Certificates would have received without such termination.

Market disruption event

The Issuer is entitled to determine market disruption events that might result in a postponement of a calculation and/or of any attainments under the Certificates and that might affect the value of the Certificates. In addition, in certain cases stipulated, the Issuer may estimate certain prices that are relevant with regard to attainments or the reaching of barriers. These estimates may deviate from their actual value.

Substitution of the Issuer

If the conditions set out in the Terms and Conditions are met, the Issuer is entitled at any time, without the consent of the holders of the Certificates, to appoint another company as the new Issuer with regard to all obligations arising out of or in connection with the Certificates in its place. In that case, the holder of the Certificates will generally also assume the insolvency risk with regard to the new Issuer.

Risk factors relating to the Underlying

The Certificates depend on the value of the Underlying and the risk associated with this Underlying. The value of the Underlying depends upon a number of factors that may be interconnected. These may include economic, financial and political events beyond the Issuer's control. The past performance of an Underlying should not be regarded as an indicator of its future performance during the term of the Certificates.

Risk relating to an automatic early redemption

Under certain circumstances as set forth in the relevant Final Terms, the Certificates may be redeemed early if certain conditions are met, which may adversely affect the economics of the Certificates for the investor. The automatic early redemption of the Certificates and the relevant Automatic Early Redemption Amount to be paid on the relevant Automatic Early Redemption Date depend on the performance of the Underlying(s). If the Certificates have an FX Exposure, the Automatic Early Redemption Amount of the Certificates may not only depend on the performance of the Underlying(s), but also on the development of the Conversion Rate.

Risk at maturity:

The redemption of the Certificates on the Maturity Date depends on the performance of the Underlying(s). The Certificates may have a Participation Factor which could result in an increase as well as in a decrease in value of the Redemption Amount. If the Certificates have an FX Exposure, the Redemption Amount of the Certificates may not only depend on the performance of the Underlying(s), but also on the development of the Conversion Rate.

A Redemption Amount will only be paid in the case that the Basket Performance is greater than 1 (one). The Basket Performance minus 1 (one) is limited by the Cap. This means that also the Redemption Amount is limited by the Cap although the Basket Performance minus 1 (one) is greater than the Cap. If the Basket Performance is equal to or less than 1 (one), there will be no Redemption Amount payable at all. **In such case, the investor will lose the total amount of the invested capital.**

Risks if the investor intends to sell or must sell the Certificates during their term:*Market value risk:*

The achievable sale price prior to the Maturity Date could be significantly lower than the purchase price paid by the investor.

The market value of the Certificates mainly depends on the performance of the Underlying. In particular, the following factors may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Certificates:

- Changes in the expected intensity of the fluctuation of the Underlying (volatility)
- Remaining term of the Certificates
- Interest rate development
- Adverse changes of the currency exchange rates
- Developments of the dividends of the Share

Each of these factors could have an effect on its own or reinforce or cancel each other.

Trading risk:

The Issuer is neither obliged to provide purchase and sale prices for the Certificates on a continuous basis on (i) the exchanges on which the Certificates may be listed or (ii) an over the counter (OTC) basis nor to buy back any Certificates. Even if the Issuer generally provides purchase and sale prices, in the event of extraordinary market conditions or technical troubles, the sale or purchase of the Certificates could be temporarily limited or impossible.

Section E – Offer

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
E.2b	Reason for the offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks	– not applicable – Profit motivation
E.3	Description of the terms and conditions of the offer	COMMERZBANK issues on 29 May 2015 555 Certificates at an initial issue price of SEK 14,000 per Certificate.
E.4	Any interest that is material to the issue/offer including conflicting interests	The following conflicts of interest can arise in connection with the exercise of rights and/or obligations of the Issuer in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Certificates (e.g. in connection with the determination or adaptation of parameters of the terms and conditions), which affect the amounts payable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - execution of transactions in the Underlying(s) - issuance of additional derivative instruments with regard to the Underlying(s) - business relationship with the Issuer of the Underlying(s) - possession of material (including non-public) information about the Underlying(s) - acting as Market Maker
E.7	Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the issuer or the offeror	The investor can usually purchase the Certificates at a fixed issue price. This fixed issue price contains all cost of the Issuer relating to the issuance and the sales of the Certificates (e.g. cost of distribution, structuring and hedging as well as the profit margin of COMMERZBANK).

SAMMANFATTNING

Sammanfattningar består av de upplysningskrav som kallas "**Punkter**". Dessa Punkter är numrerade i Avsnitten A–E (A.1–E.7).

Den här sammanfattningen innehåller alla Punkter som måste ingå i en sammanfattning för den här typen av värdepapper och Emittent. Det kan förekomma luckor i numreringen av Punkterna i de fall då Punkterna inte behöver anges.

Även om det krävs information om en Punkt i sammanfattningen på grund av typen av värdepapper och Emittent kan det hända att relevant information om Punkten saknas. I så fall inkluderas en kort beskrivning av Punkten i sammanfattningen, tillsammans med angivelsen "Ej tillämplig".

Avsnitt A – Introduktion och Varningar

Punkt	Beskrivning av Punkt	Upplysningskrav
A.1	Varningar	<p>Den här sammanfattningen bör betraktas som en introduktion till grundprospektet ("Grundprospektet") och relevanta Slutliga Villkor. Investerares bör basera sina beslut att investera i värdepapperen som emitteras enligt Grundprospektet ("Strukturerade Certifikat" eller "Certifikat") med beaktande av Grundprospektet i sin helhet och de relevanta Slutliga Villkoren.</p> <p>Om ett anspråk gällande informationen i Grundprospektet skulle framställas i en domstol i en medlemsstat i Europeiska ekonomiska samarbetsområdet, EES, kan den investerare som framställer anspråket enligt den nationella lagstiftningen i medlemsstaten själv bli tvungen att svara för kostnaderna för översättningen av detta Grundprospekt och de Slutliga Villkoren innan de rättsliga förfarandena inleds.</p> <p>Civilrättsligt ansvar gäller endast för de personer som är ansvariga för att upprätta sammanfattningen, inklusive översättningar därav, eller för utfärdande av Grundprospektet, men endast om sammanfattningen är vilseledande, felaktig eller oförenlig med övriga delar av Grundprospektet, eller om den inte tillsammans med övriga delar i Grundprospektet ger all nödvändig nyckelinformation.</p>
A.2	Medgivande att nyttja Prospektet	<p>Ej tillämplig</p> <p>Emittenten har inte beviljat en finansiell mellanhand rätten att nyttja Grundprospektet och de Slutliga Villkoren för återförsäljning eller slutlig placering av Certifikaten.</p>

Avsnitt B – Emittent

Punkt	Beskrivning av Punkt	Upplysningskrav
B.1	Emittentens registrerade firma och handelsbeteckning	Bankens registrerade firma är COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft ("Emittenten", "Banken" eller "COMMERZBANK", tillsammans med sina dotterföretag "COMMERZBANK-koncernen" eller "Koncernen") och Bankens handelsbeteckning är COMMERZBANK.
B.2	Emittentens säte, bolagsform, lag under vilken Emittenten bedriver sin verksamhet samt land i vilket Emittenten bildats	Banken har sitt säte i Frankfurt am Main och sitt huvudkontor på Kaiserstraße 16 (Kaiserplatz), 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Förbundsrepubliken Tyskland. COMMERZBANK är ett aktiebolag bildat enligt tysk lag i Förbundsrepubliken Tyskland.
B.4b	Kända trender som påverkar Emittenten eller den bransch där Emittenten är verksam	De globala finansmarknadskriserna och statsskuldkriserna i synnerhet i euroområdet har tidigare satt stor press på Koncernens nettotillgångar, finansiella ställning och rörelseresultat och det kan antas att Koncernen även i framtiden kan drabbas av väsentliga negativa effekter, i synnerhet om kriserna åter skulle förvärras.
B.5	Organisationsstruktur	COMMERZBANK är moderbolag i COMMERZBANK-koncernen. COMMERZBANK-koncernen äger direkt och indirekt aktier i olika företag.
B.9	Resultatprognoser eller uppskattningar	Ej tillämplig Emittenten gör för närvarande inga resultatprognoser eller uppskattningar.
B.10	Anmärkningar i revisionsberättelsen om den historiska finansiella informationen	Ej tillämplig Rena revisionsberättelser har lämnats om den historiska finansiella informationen som innefattas i detta Grundprospekt.
B.12	Utvald finansiell information	Nedanstående tabell anger utvald finansiell information avseende COMMERZBANK-koncernen som hämtats från de reviderade koncernredovisningarna per den 31 december 2013 respektive 2014:

	<u>31 december</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>31 december</u> <u>2014</u>
Balansräkning		
<i>Tillgångar (MEUR)</i>		
Summa tillgångar	549 654	557 609
Eget kapital	26 933	26 960
Januari -- december		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Resultaträkning (MEUR)		
Rörelseresultat	731	684
Resultat före skatt	238	623

Koncernens resultat^{*)} 81 264

^{*)} Siffror från föregående år omräknade på grund av ändringar avseende kreditskydds försäkring och andra justeringar. .

^{**)} Såvitt tillräknas COMMERZBANKs aktieägare.

	Emittentens framtidsutsikter samt väsentliga förändringar i den finansiella situationen	<p>Ej tillämplig</p> <p>Inga väsentliga negativa förändringar har ägt rum i COMMERZBANK-koncernens framtidsutsikter sedan den 31 december 2014.</p> <p>Inga negativa förändringar har ägt rum i COMMERZBANK-koncernens finansiella situation sedan den 31 december 2014.</p>
B.13	Nyligen inträffade händelser med väsentlig inverkan på bedömningen av Emittentens solvens	<p>Ej tillämplig</p> <p>Det har inte nyligen inträffat några händelser som är specifika för emittenten i den utsträckning att de har en väsentlig inverkan på bedömningen av Emittentens solvens.</p>
B.14	Emittentens beroende av andra företag inom koncernen	<p>Ej tillämplig</p> <p>Som anges i punkt B.5 är COMMERZBANK moderbolag i COMMERZBANK-koncernen.</p>
B.15	Emittentens huvudsakliga verksamhet	<p>COMMERZBANK-koncernens aktiviteter inriktar sig på att tillhandahålla ett brett utbud av finansiella tjänster till privata små och medelstora företag samt institutionella kunder i Tyskland, vilket även inkluderar kontoadministration, betalningstransaktioner, utlånings-, spar- och investeringsprodukter, värdepapperstjänster samt kapitalmarknads- och investment banking-produkter och -tjänster. Som en del av sin strategi att erbjuda heltäckande finansiella tjänster erbjuder Koncernen också andra finansiella tjänster tillsammans med samarbetspartners, i synnerhet byggsparlån, kapitalförvaltning och försäkring. Koncernen fortsätter att utöka sin ställning som en av de viktigaste tyska exportfinansiärerna. Utöver verksamheten i Tyskland är Koncernen även verksam via dotterbolag, filialer och investeringar, särskilt i Europa.</p> <p>COMMERZBANK-koncernen är uppdelad i fem rörelsesegment – Privatkunder, Mittelstandsbank, Central- och Östeuropa, Företag och Marknader samt Non Core Assets (NCA) och Övrig verksamhet och Konsolidering. Segmenten Privatkunder, Mittelstandsbank, Central- och Östeuropa och Företag & Marknader utgör kärnbanken i COMMERZBANK-koncernen tillsammans med Övrig verksamhet och Konsolidering.</p>
B.16	Kontrollerande parter	<p>Ej tillämplig</p> <p>COMMERZBANK står inte under kontroll av något bolag eller någon person, exempelvis på grund av ett kontrollavtal, och kontrolleras inte heller av något annat bolag eller någon annan person i den mening som avses i den tyska lagen om värdepappersförvärv och uppköp (<i>Wertpapiererwerbs- und Übernahmegesetz</i>).</p>

Avsnitt C – Värdepapper

Punkt	Beskrivning av Punkt	Upplivningskrav
C.1	Värdepappers- typ och klass/ISIN	<u>Värdepapperstyp/-form</u> Call Spread Strukturerade Certifikat som är kopplade till Aktier ("Certifikaten"). Certifikaten emitteras i registrerad dematerialiserad form. <u>ISIN-kod(er)</u> WKN: CZ44DV ISIN: DE000CZ44DV6
C.2	Värdepappers valuta	Certifikaten emitteras i svenska kronor ("SEK").
C.5	Begränsningar i värdepapperens fria överlåtbarhet	Ej tillämplig Certifikaten är fritt överlåtbara.
C.8	Rättigheter i samband med värdepapperen (däribland värdepapperens rangordning och begränsningar i de rättigheterna)	<u>Gällande lag för värdepapperen</u> Certifikaten kommer att regleras av och tolkas i enlighet med tysk lag. Upprättandet av Certifikaten kan regleras av lagarna i den för Clearingsystemet relevanta jurisdiktionen. <u>Rättigheter i samband med värdepapperen</u> <u>Återbetalning</u> Innehavaren av Certifikaten kommer på Förfallodagen att få Inlösenbeloppet. Under Certifikatens löptid kommer investeraren inte att erhålla utdelning från det bolag som emitterar de Aktier som är underliggande tillgång till Certifikaten. <i>Justeringar, förtida inlösen och automatisk förtida inlösen</i> Under särskilda omständigheter har Emittenten rätt att genomföra vissa justeringar. Utöver detta kan Emittenten ha rätt att säga upp Certifikaten i förtid om en särskild händelse inträffar. Under vissa omständigheter som anges i de relevanta Slutliga Villkoren kan Certifikaten komma att bli föremål för automatisk förtida inlösen, om vissa förutsättningar uppfylls. <u>Värdepapperens rangordning</u> De förpliktelser som Certifikaten ger upphov till utgör direkta, ovillkorade och icke säkerställda (<i>nicht dinglich besichert</i>) förpliktelser för Emittenten som, såvida inte annat följer av gällande lag, rangordnas minst pari passu med Emittentens andra underordnade och icke säkerställda (<i>nicht dinglich besichert</i>) förpliktelser.

Ansvarsbegränsning

Emittenten skall vara ansvarig för handlingar eller underlåtenhet att handla i förhållande till värdepapperna endast om, och i den mån, den antingen oaktsamt eller medvetet bryter mot väsentliga förpliktelser under värdepapperna eller grovt oaktsamt eller medvetet bryter mot andra förpliktelser.

- C.11 Upptagande till handel på en reglerad marknad eller motsvarande marknad** Emittenten avser att ansöka om upptagande till handel av Certifikaten på den reglerade marknaden Nasdaq OMX Stockholm från och med 29 maj 2015.
- C.15 Den Underliggande Tillgångens inflytande på värdepapperens värde:** Inlösen av Certifikaten på Förfalldagen beror på utvecklingen för de Underliggande Tillgångarna och Omräkningskursen, om någon.
I detalj:
 På Förfalldagen kommer Inlösenbeloppet per Certifikat att vara lika med
 Exponeringsbeloppet multiplicerat med Deltagandefaktorn och det högre av (x) 0 (noll) eller (y) det mindre av (a) Taket eller (b) Korgens Utveckling minus 1 (ett) och Omräkningskursens Utveckling. Om Korgens Utveckling är lika med eller under 1 (ett) blir Inlösenbeloppet lika med 0 (noll).
- C.16 Genomsnittsdagar** 15 november 2017, 15 december 2017, 16 januari 2018, 15 februari 2018, 15 mars 2018, 16 april 2018 och 15 maj 2018
- Förfalldag** 29 maj 2018
- Slutdag** Ej tillämplig
- C.17 Beskrivning av avveckling i samband med värdepapperen** Sålda Certifikat levereras på Betalningsdagen i enlighet med gällande lokal marknadspraxis via Clearingsystemet.
- C.18 Leveransrutin (avräkning på inlösendagen)** Alla belopp som ska betalas enligt Villkoren ska betalas till Betalningsagenten och Betalningsagenten ska överföra sådana belopp till Clearingsystemet på de dagar som anges i Villkoren så att de kan krediteras de relevanta depåbankernas konton och därefter vidarebefordras till Certifikatinnehavarna.
 Om en betalning rörande ett Certifikat ska verkställas på en annan dag än på en Betalningsbankdag ska betalningen verkställas nästkommande Betalningsbankdag. I så fall ska den relevanta Certifikatinnehavaren inte ha rätt till någon betalning eller ränta eller någon annan ersättning med avseende på sådan fördröjning.
- C.19 Slutligt referenspris på den Underliggande Tillgången** Den officiella stängningskursen för Aktierna som den fastställs och publiceras av Börsen på Genomsnittsdagarna.

C.20 Typ av Underliggande Tillgång och detaljer, om det går att inhämta information om den Underliggande Tillgången

Underliggande tillgångar till Certifikaten är följande Aktier (var för sig "Underliggande Tillgång", tillsammans de "Underliggande Tillgångarna"):

<i>Bolag</i>	<i>ISIN</i>	<i>Tickerkod Bloomberg</i>	<i>Börs</i>
Kinross Gold Corp.	CA4969024047	KGC UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Eldorado Gold Corp. Ltd.	CA2849021035	EGO UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.	CA0084741085	AEM UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Barrick Gold Corp.	CA0679011084	ABX UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Goldcorp Inc.	CA3809564097	GG UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Silver Wheaton Corp.	CA8283361076	SLW UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
Royal Gold Inc.	US7802871084	RGLD UQ Equity	NASDAQ Stock Market
Newmont Mining Corp.	US6516391066	NEM UN Equity	New York Stock Exchange
New Gold Inc.	CA6445351068	NGD US Equity	NYSE MKT

Information om Aktierna och respektive Bolag finns att inhämta gratis på de webbsidor som tillhör de börser på vilka Aktierna är noterade (dvs. www.nyse.com och www.nasdaq.com).

Avsnitt D – Risker

Köpet av Certifikaten är förenat med vissa risker. Emittenten framhäver särskilt att beskrivningen av riskerna förenade med en investering i Certifikaten endast beskriver de väsentliga risker som var kända för Emittenten per dagen för Grundprospektet.

Punkt	Beskrivning av Punkt	Upplysningskrav
D.2	Huvudsakliga risker som är specifika för Emittenten	Varje tranche av Certifikaten medför en emittentrisk, även kallad gäldenärsrisk eller kreditrisk, för presumtiva investerare. En emittentrisk är risken för att COMMERZBANK tillfälligt eller permanent blir oförmöget att fullgöra sina skyldigheter att betala ränta och/eller inlösenbeloppet.

Därutöver är COMMERZBANK utsatt för olika risker i samband med sin affärsverksamhet. Sådana risker omfattar i synnerhet följande typer av risker:

Globala finansmarknadskriser och statsskuldkriser

De globala finansmarknadskriserna och statsskuldkriserna, i synnerhet i euroområdet, har haft en betydande väsentligt negativ effekt på Koncernens nettotillgångar, finansiella ställning och rörelseresultat. Det kan inte garanteras att Koncernen inte kommer att drabbas av ytterligare väsentligt negativa effekter i framtiden, i synnerhet om krisen åter skulle förvärras. Skulle krisen inom Europeiska monetära unionen eskalera ytterligare skulle det kunna innebära väsentligt negativa effekter för Koncernen, vilket, under vissa omständigheter även skulle kunna hota Koncernens existens. Koncernen innehar en betydande volym statspapper. Nedskrivningar och omvärderingar av sådana statspapper till ett lägre verkligt värde har tidigare haft väsentligt negativa effekter på Koncernens nettotillgångar, finansiella ställning och rörelseresultat i det förflutna, och kan få ytterligare negativa effekter i framtiden.

Makroekonomisk miljö

Den makroekonomiska miljö som rått under de senaste åren fortsätter att påverka Koncernens resultat negativt och Koncernens kraftiga beroende av det ekonomiska klimatet, i synnerhet i Tyskland, skulle kunna resultera i ytterligare avsevärt negativa effekter i det fall den ekonomiska konjunkturen skulle vända ned igen.

Motpartsrisk

Koncernen är exponerad för motpartsrisk (kreditrisk), bland annat beträffande stora enskilda lån och åtaganden koncentrerade till enskilda sektorer – så kallad klusterrisk – samt beträffande lån till gäldenärer som kan påverkas särskilt av statsskuldkrisen. Stängningen av fartygfinansieringsportföljen och portföljen för finansiering av kommersiella fastigheter är exponerad mot avsevärda risker i ljuset av den rådande svåra marknadsmiljön och volatiliteten i skepps- och fastighetspriser samt motpartisrisken (kreditrisken) som påverkas därav, liksom risken av betydande förändringar i värdet på skepp som utgör säkerhet samt direkt ägda fastigheter och privata och kommersiella fastigheter som utgör säkerhet. Koncernen har i sin portfölj ett stort antal nödlidande lån, och det kan hända att utebliven betalning på dessa lån inte är fullt

täckt av säkerheter eller av tidigare gjorda nedskrivningar och avsättningar.

Marknadspris risker

Koncernen är utsatt för marknadsprisrisker i värderingen av aktier och andelar i investeringsfonder, samt för ränterisker, kreditspridningsrisker, valutarisker, volatilitets- och korrelationsrisker samt råvaruprisrisker.

Strategiska risker

Det finns en risk för att Koncernen inte kommer att kunna genomföra sina strategiska planer eller endast kommer kunna göra det till viss del eller till högre kostnader än planerat, och att genomförandet av de planerade åtgärderna kanske inte kommer att leda till att de eftersträvade strategiska målen uppnås.

Risker från konkurrensmiljön

De marknader inom vilka Koncernen är aktiv, i synnerhet den tyska marknaden (och i synnerhet affärer vad gäller privat- och företagskunder samt investment banking-verksamhet) och den polska marknaden, är karaktäriserade av intensiv konkurrens vad gäller pris och transaktionsvillkor vilket resulterar i avsevärd press på marginalerna.

Likviditetsrisker

Koncernen är beroende av regelbunden tillförsel av likviditet och en marknadsomfattande eller företagsspecifik likviditetsbrist kan få väsentliga negativa effekter på Koncernens nettotillgångar, finansiella ställning och rörelseresultat. För närvarande är bankers och andra finansmarknadsaktörers tillgång till likviditet starkt beroende av centralbankernas expansiva åtgärder.

Operationella risker

Koncernen är utsatt för ett stort antal operationella risker, däribland risken för att medarbetarna utsätter Koncernen för omfattande risker på Koncernens bekostnad eller bryter mot lagstiftning relevant för regelefterlevnad under sina affärsaktiviteter och därigenom orsakar en plötslig uppkomst av avsevärda förluster vilka också indirekt skulle kunna leda till en ökning av kapitalkrav genom statlig reglering.

Risker från aktiepositioner

COMMZERBANK är utsatt för särskilda risker när det gäller värdet och förvaltningen av investeringar i noterade och icke-noterade företag. Det är möjligt att den goodwill som redovisas i Koncernens balansräkning helt eller delvis måste skrivas ned som ett resultat av nedskrivningstester.

Risker från bankspecifik lagstiftning

Allt strängare krav avseende kapital och likviditet samt processuella krav och rapporteringskrav kan leda till att affärsmodellen i ett antal av Koncernens verksamheter ifrågasätts och kan få en negativ effekt på Koncernens konkurrensställning eller göra anskaffandet av

ytterligare aktiekapital nödvändigt. Andra lagreformer som föreslås i kölvattnet efter finanskrisen, till exempel avgifter som bankskatt eller en möjlig skatt på finansiella transaktioner, separationen av handel för egen räkning (proprietary trading) från placeringsverksamheten eller strängare upplysnings- eller organisationskrav, skulle väsentligen kunna påverka koncernens affärmodell och konkurrensmiljö.

Juridiska risker

Tvister kan uppkomma inom COMMERZBANKS affärsverksamhet och deras utfall går inte att förutspå vilket medför risk för Koncernen. Exempelvis har skadeståndsanspråk på grund av bristfälliga investeringsråd lett till betydande ansvar för Koncernen och kan komma att leda till ytterligare betydande ansvar för Koncernen i framtiden. Betalnings- och ersättningsanspråk har riktats mot COMMERZBANK och dess dotterbolag, i vissa fall i domstol, i samband med vinstutdelningscertifikat och s.k. trust preferred securities som Koncernen emitterat. Resultaten av rättsprocesserna kan få väsentligt negativa effekter på Koncernen, utöver de anspråk som framställs i respektive fall. Regulatoriska processer, tillsynsprocesser och rättsliga förfaranden kan få en väsentlig negativ effekt på Koncernen. Rättsprocesser som inleds av lagstiftare, tillsynsmyndigheter och åklagare kan få en väsentlig negativ effekt på Koncernen.

D.6 Viktig information om de nyckelrisker som är specifika för värdepapparen

Ingen sekundärmarknad omedelbart före slutlig inlösendag

Marknadsgarantens och/eller börsens handel med Certifikaten kommer att upphöra strax före Certifikatens Förfallodag. Dock kan priset på de Underliggande Tillgångarna och/eller omräkningskursen, vilka båda kan vara relevanta för Certifikaten, fortfarande ändras mellan den sista handelsdagen och Värderingsdagen, och alla typer av trösklar eller kurser som kan vara relevanta för betalning enligt Certifikaten kan nås, överskridas eller på annat sätt passeras för första gången. Detta kan vara till investerarens nackdel.

Ingen säkerhet

Certifikaten är ovillkorade förpliktelser för Emittenten. De garanteras varken av den Tyska Bankföreningens Insättningsgarantinämnd (*Einlagensicherungsfonds des Bundesverbandes deutscher Banken e.V.*) eller av den tyska lagen om insättningsgaranti och investerarskydd (*Einlagensicherungs- und Anlegerentschädigungsgesetz*). Det betyder att investerarna bär risken för att Emittenten inte kan fullgöra sina skyldigheter enligt Certifikaten, eller endast kan fullgöra dem delvis. Under dessa omständigheter är det möjligt att investeraren förlorar hela sitt kapital.

Den föreslagna skatten på finansiella transaktioner (FTT)

Den Europeiska Kommissionen har föreslagit en gemensam skatt på finansiella transaktioner (FTT) att implementeras i Belgien, Tyskland, Estland, Grekland, Spanien, Frankrike, Italien, Österrike, Portugal, Slovenien och Slovakien. Den föreslagna skatten på finansiella transaktioner kan under vissa omständigheter komma att omfatta viss handel i Certifikaten (inkluderat transaktioner på sekundärmarknaden). Skatten på finansiella transaktioner är

emellertid föremål för förhandlingar mellan deltagande EU medlemsstater. Ytterligare EU medlemsstater kan välja att delta. Dessutom är det för närvarande osäkert när skatten på finansiella transaktioner kommer att införas och när skatten kommer att träda i kraft avseende handel med Certifikaten.

Risker i samband med lagen om återhämtning, rekonstruktion och avveckling för kreditinstitutioner med EU-förordningen om inrättandet av en gemensam rekonstruktionsmekanism samt förslaget för ett nytt EU regelverk avseende obligatorisk separation av vissa bankverksamheter

Lagen om återhämtning, rekonstruktion och avveckling för kreditinstitutioner (*Gesetz zur Sanierung und Abwicklung von Instituten und Finanzgruppen – SAG*) vilken är implementeringen till tysk lag av EU:s ramverk för återhämtning, rekonstruktion och avveckling för kreditinstitut och värdepappersföretag (Direktiv 2014/59/EU, "**Krishanteringsdirektivet**"), kan resultera i krav för betalning av kapital, ränta eller andra belopp enligt Certifikaten som är föremål för en konvertering till en eller flera instrument som utgör kärnprimärkapital för Emittenten, exempelvis stamaktier, eller en permanent reduktion, inbegripet till noll, genom intervention av behörig myndighet. Var och en av dessa åtgärder benämns här efter "**Regulatorisk Bail-in**". Innehavarna av Certifikaten skulle inte ha några krav mot Emittenten i sådant fall och det skulle inte föreligga några skyldigheter för Emittenten att betala något enligt Certifikaten. Detta skulle inträffa om Emittenten blir, eller anses ha blivit av den behöriga tillsynsmyndigheten, "inte livskraftig" (som definieras i den då tillämpliga lagen) och oförmögen att fortsätta sin reglerade verksamhet utan sådan konvertering, nedskrivning eller utan offentliga kapitaltillskott. Resolutionsmyndigheterna kommer att behöva utöva sin befogenhet på ett sätt som resulterar i (i) nedskrivning av kärnprimärkapitalinstrument (såsom stamaktier i Emittenten) i första hand i proportion till den relevanta förlusten (ii) därefter, nedskrivning av kapitalbeloppet av andra kapitalinstrument (tillkommande kärnkapital instrument och sekundärkapital instrument) på permanent basis eller konvertering till kärnprimärkapitalinstrument i enlighet med deras prioriteringsordning och (iii) därefter, att andra kvalificerade skulder - som de enligt Certifikaten - konverteras till kärnprimärkapital eller skrivs ner på permanent basis i enlighet med en fastställd prioriteringsordning. I vilken utsträckning Certifikatens kapitalbelopp kan bli föremål för Regulatorisk Bail-in beror på flera faktorer som är utanför Emittentens kontroll, och det kommer vara svårt att förutse, när, om alls, det kan inträffa en Regulatorisk Bail-in. Potentiella investerare bör överväga risken att de kan förlora hela sin investering, inklusive kapitalbeloppet samt upplupen ränta om en Regulatorisk Bail-in inträffar.

EU-förordningen genom vilken den gemensamma rekonstruktionsmekanismen ("**SRM-förordningen**") inrättats innehåller bestämmelser hänförliga till resolutionsplanering, tidiga ingripanden, resolutionsåtgärder och resolutionsverktyg som väntas bli tillämpliga från och med den 1 januari 2016. Ett centraliserat beslutsfattande kommer att byggas kring en gemensam resolutionsnämnd. Detta ramverk avser att säkerställa att det istället för nationella resolutionsmyndigheter inrättas en enda myndighet, nämnden, som kommer att fatta alla relevanta beslut för banker tillhör Bankunionen.

Den 29 januari 2014 antog den Europeiska Kommissionen ett förslag för en ny obligatorisk separation av vissa bankverksamheter från varandra. Förslaget är i många avseenden strängare än de krav som uppställs av den tyska banksepareringslagen (paragrafer 3(2)-(4), 25f samt 64s i den tyska banklagen *Kreditwesengesetz*, KWG). Förslaget innebär att europeiska banker som överskrider vissa tröskelvärden under tre år i följd automatiskt kommer att förbjudas från att bedriva egenhandel (*proprietary trading*), snävt definierat som aktiviteter utan säkringssyfte eller koppling till kunders behov. Dessa tröskelvärden är antingen (i) att totala tillgångar är lika med eller överstigande 30 miljarder euro eller (ii) att totala tradingtillgångar och skulder är lika med eller överstiger 70 miljarder euro eller tio procent av de totala tillgångarna. Sådana banker kommer heller inte att tillåtas att köpa eller behålla andelar i hedgefonder eller bolag som bedriver egenhandel eller sponsrar hedgefonder. Andra trading- och investment-banking-verksamheter – inklusive market making, utlåning till venture capital- och private equity-fonder, investering i och sponsring av komplex värdepapperisering, försäljning av och handel med derivat – är inte föremål för förbud men kan bli föremål för separation. Egenhandelsförbudet skulle äga tillämpning från och med den 1 januari 2017 och den effektiva separationen av andra tradingverksamheter skulle tillämpas från och med den 1 juli 2018. Skulle en obligatorisk separation införas kan ytterligare kostnader inte uteslutas, exempelvis högre finansieringskostnader, ökade kapitalkrav och kostnader förknippade med verksamheten på grund av separationen eller förlust av diversifieringsfördelar.

Krav på innehållande av källskatt enligt FATCA

Emittenten kan tvingas innehålla källskatt på 30 procent på vissa eller samtliga betalningar gjorda efter den 31 december 2016 avseende (i) Certifikat som emitteras eller ändras väsentligt efter den dag som infaller sex månader efter den dag då de slutliga bestämmelserna tillämpliga på så kallade *foreign passthru payments* ges in till US Federal Register, (ii) Certifikat som emitteras eller ändras väsentligt efter den dag som infaller sex månader efter den dag då skyldigheter av dess typ först behandlas som om de ger upphov till utdelningsmotsvarigheter eller (iii) Certifikat som betraktas som aktier i amerikanskt skatterättsligt hänseende, närhelst de utfärdats, enligt bestämmelserna om utländska konton i US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010.

Effekter av en nedgradering av kreditvärdigheten

Värdet på Certifikaten kan påverkas av det kreditbetyg som kreditvärderingsföretag ger Emittenten. En eventuell nedgradering av Emittentens kreditvärdighet även om det bara sker i förhållande till ett av dessa kreditvärderingsföretag, skulle kunna resultera i att Certifikaten minskar i värde.

Uppsägning, förtida inlösen och justeringsrättigheter

Emittenten har rätt att utföra justeringar avseende Villkoren eller att säga upp och lösa in Certifikaten i förtid om vissa villkor är uppfyllda. Detta kan få negativa effekter på Certifikatens värde. Om Certifikaten sägs upp kan det belopp som skall utbetalas till Certifikatinnehavarna i händelse av en uppsägning av Certifikaten bli lägre än det belopp som Certifikatinnehavarna skulle ha erhållit om inte sådan uppsägning hade ägt rum.

Marknadsstörande händelse

Emittenten har rätt att fastställa förekomsten av marknadsstörande eller andra händelser som kan leda till att både beräkningar och/eller betalningar enligt Certifikaten skjuts upp, vilket kan påverka Certifikatens värde. Dessutom kan Emittenten, i vissa fall, uppskatta vissa relevanta priser när det gäller att nå eller passera gränser. Dessa uppskattningar kan avvika från det verkliga värdet.

Byte av Emittent

Om villkoren som uppställs i Villkoren är uppfyllda har Emittenten rätt att när som helst och utan medgivande från innehavarna av Certifikaten i sitt ställe utse ett annat företag som ny Emittent, och överlåta alla förpliktelser med anknytning till Certifikaten. I så fall får innehavaren av Certifikaten i allmänhet också ta den insolvensrisk som förknippas med den nya Emittenten.

Riskfaktorer som förknippas med de Underliggande Tillgångarna

Certifikaten är beroende av värdet på den Underliggande Tillgången och den risk som förknippas med den Underliggande Tillgången. Värdet av den Underliggande Tillgången beror på många faktorer som kan höra ihop. Det kan röra sig om ekonomiska, finansiella och politiska händelser som ligger utanför Emittentens kontroll. Avkastningen på en Underliggande Tillgång eller en indexkomponent kan inte betraktas som en indikation på framtida avkastning under Certifikatens löptid.

Risk förknippad med automatisk förtida inlösen

Under vissa omständigheter som anges i de relevanta Slutliga Villkoren kan Certifikaten komma att lösas in i förtid om vissa villkor är uppfyllda, vilket kan få en negativ påverkan på Certifikatens ekonomi för investeraren. Den automatiska förtida inlösen av Certifikaten och det relevanta Automatiska Förtida Inlösenbeloppet som skall betalas på den relevanta Automatiska Förtida Inlösendagen är avhängiga de Underliggande Tillgångarnas utveckling. Om Certifikaten har FX-exponering (valutaexponering) kan Certifikatens Automatiska Förtida Inlösenbelopp komma att bero inte bara på de Underliggande Tillgångarnas utveckling, utan även på Omräkningskursens utveckling.

Risk vid förfall

Inlösen av Certifikaten på Förfalldagen beror på utvecklingen för den Underliggande Tillgången. Certifikaten kan ha en Deltagandefaktor som kan resultera i en ökning såväl som en minskning i värdet av Inlösenbeloppet. Om Certifikaten har en Valutaexponering beror Certifikatens Inlösenbelopp inte bara på utvecklingen för den Underliggande Tillgången, utan även på den relevanta Omräkningskursens Utveckling.

Ett Inlösenbelopp betalas endast ut om Korgens Utveckling är större än 1 (ett). Korgens Utveckling minus 1 (ett) är begränsad av Taket. Detta innebär att även att Inlösenbeloppet är begränsat av Taket, även om Korgens Utveckling minus 1 (ett) är högre än Taket. Om Korgens Utveckling är lika med eller mindre än 1 (ett) utbetalas inget Inlösenbelopp överhuvudtaget. **I så fall förlorar investeraren hela det investerade kapitalet.**

Risker om investeraren avser eller måste sälja Certifikaten under deras löptid:

Marknadsvärderisk:

Det försäljningspris som går att uppnå före Förfallodagen kan vara väsentligt lägre än det inköpspris som investeraren betalat.

Certifikatens marknadsvärde beror huvudsakligen på de Underliggande Tillgångarnas utveckling. I synnerhet kan följande faktorer ha en negativ inverkan på Certifikatens marknadsvärde:

- Förändringar i den förväntade intensiteten i fluktuationerna för den Underliggande Tillgången (volatilitet)
- Certifikatens återstående löptid
- Ränteutveckling
- Negativa förändringar i växelkurserna
- Aktiens utdelningsutveckling

Var och en av dessa faktorer kan påverka i sig, eller förstärka eller utjämna varandra.

Handelsrisk:

Emittenten är varken skyldig att fortlöpande tillhandahålla köp- och säljkurser för Certifikaten på (i) de börser där Certifikaten är noterade eller på (ii) OTC-basis (over the counter), eller att köpa tillbaka Certifikat. Även om Emittenten normalt tillhandahåller köp- och säljkurser kan köp och försäljning av Certifikaten, under extraordinära marknadsvillkor eller vid tekniska problem, tillfälligt begränsas eller omöjliggöras.

Avsnitt E – Erbjudande och Försäljning

Punkt	Beskrivning av Punkt	av	Upplysningskrav
E.2b	Motiven till erbjudandet och användningen av de medel det förväntas tillföra, om det inte avser lönsamhet eller skydd mot vissa risker	till och	Ej tillämplig Vinstmotivering
E.3	Beskrivning av erbjudandets former och villkor	av	Commerzbank emitterar den 29 maj 2015 555 Certifikat till en inledande emissionskurs om SEK 14.000 per Certifikat.
E.4	Eventuella intressen som har betydelse för emissionen/erbjudandet, inbegripet intressekonflikter	av	Nedanstående intressekonflikter kan uppstå i samband med att Emittenten utövar sina rättigheter och/eller skyldigheter i enlighet med Villkoren för Certifikaten (t.ex. i samband med fastställande eller anpassning av parametrar i villkoren), som kan påverka de utbetalningsbara beloppen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - genomförande av transaktioner i de Underliggande Tillgångarna - emission av ytterligare derivatinstrument med koppling till de Underliggande Tillgångarna - affärsförhållanden med emittenten av de Underliggande Tillgångarna - innehav av väsentlig (däribland icke-offentlig) information om de Underliggande Tillgångarna - rollen som Marknadsgarant
E.7	Beräknade kostnader som kan åläggas investeraren av emittenten eller erbjudaren	av	Investeraren kan normalt köpa Certifikaten till en fast emissionskurs. Den fasta emissionskursen innefattar alla kostnader som Emittenten har i samband med emissionen och försäljningen av Certifikaten (t.ex. för distribution, strukturering och säkring samt en vinstmarginal för COMMERZBANK).

Frankfurt am Main, 29 May 2015

COMMERZBANK
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT