Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft Frankfurt am Main

### **Final Terms**

dated 22 August 2008

for

**Turbo Call or, respectively, Turbo Put Warrants** (ISIN DE 000 DR1 LTG 7 bis DE 000 DR1 LWD 8)

relating to shares

**European Style Warrants** 

These final terms (the **"Final Terms"**) contain supplementary information to the base prospectus for Warrants dated 3 September 2007, which was prepared in accordance with § 6 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz - **"WpPG**"), as supplemented on 7 December 2007 and on 28 March 2008 (together the **"Base Prospectus"**).

The placeholders in square brackets in the Base Prospectus for data, values or varying features of the Warrants issued on the basis of the Base Prospectus could be defined only in connection with the specific issue and have been incorporated accordingly into these Final Terms for the Base Prospectus.

For each issue of Warrants on the basis of the Base Prospectus, the Final Terms are published in a separate document, which, in addition to stating the Final Terms, also restates some information already contained in the Base Prospectus.

The complete information on the issuer and a specific issue always results from the Base Prospectus in combination with these Final Terms.

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#### **Risks relating to the Warrants**

Terms that are defined in the Warrant Terms have the same meaning hereinafter, unless specified otherwise.

#### 1. <u>General Risks</u>

Warrants are complex and high-risk investment instruments. Compared to other investments, the risk of loss—including the risk of total loss of the capital invested plus any transaction costs incurred—is especially high. Such risk of loss exists even in case the Issuer's financial situation is solid. In any case, investors should examine their financial situation in order to determine whether they are able to bear the risk of loss inherent in the Warrants before making an investment decision.

Warrants are volatile investment instruments, which, provided that all other factors (such as volatility and general interest rate levels) remain constant, tend to lose value over their term and may be worthless when they expire.

A holder of the Warrants described herein acquires the right to demand payment of a monetary amount from the Issuer, if applicable. Whether the holders of the Warrants are entitled to a payment at all as well as the amount of such payment, if any, depends to a significant extent on how the Underlying develops over the term of the Warrants and how it is valued on certain days.

Generally, the purchaser bears the risk that he erroneously assesses the development, timing and meaning of expected changes in the performance of the Underlying. Such incorrect assessment may lead to a partial or total loss of the purchase price for the Warrants plus any transaction costs incurred. Changes in the value of the Underlying (or even the failure of an expected change to materialize) may disproportionately reduce the value of the Warrants and may even leave them without any value at all.

The investor can realize the value of the Warrants prior to the maturity date only if the Warrants can be sold in the secondary market at the current market price. In light of the limited term of the Warrants, investors cannot rely on their price to recover from any losses in time.

#### Due to the speculative character of the Warrants, investors should only invest funds the loss of which they can justify in terms of their overall net worth.

Trading in Warrants requires a precise knowledge of the functionality of the respective transaction.

#### 2. <u>Special Risks</u>

#### 2.1. Issue Price and Impact of Incidental Costs

The issue price of the Warrants is based on an internal pricing model of the Issuer and may be higher than their market value. The issue price may contain fees (including commissions) as well as a margin paid to distributors or third parties or retained by the Issuer.

# 2.2. No Unconditional Entitlement to Repayment and/or Payment of Interest or Dividends

The Warrants are high-risk investment instruments, as they, contrary to other investments, do not guarantee the repayment of the capital invested. The Warrants represent no claim to payment of interest or dividends, and thus do **not produce any ongoing income**. Therefore, any potential loss in value of the Warrants **cannot** be compensated with other income from the Warrants. The value of the Warrants may rise or fall, and it is not possible to guarantee their performance.

#### 2.3. Risks Related to Turbo Call and Turbo Put Warrants<sup>1</sup>

In case of Call Knock-Out and Put Knock-Out Warrants, the right to payment is structured as follows:

The holder of Call Knock-Out Warrants receives a settlement amount depending on the amount by which the price of the Underlying on the maturity date exceeds a strike price as defined in the Final Terms (where applicable multiplied by a ratio), provided that the continuously observed price of the Underlying was at no time during the term of the Warrants equal to or lower than the barrier specified in the Final Terms. If at any time during the term of the Warrants the price of the Underlying was equal to or lower than the barrier, the Warrants become automatically void (Knock-Out) and the right to payment of a monetary amount ceases to exist.

The holder of Put Knock-Out Warrants receives a settlement amount depending on the amount by which the price of the Underlying on the maturity date is below the strike price (where applicable multiplied by a ratio), provided that the continuously observed price of the Underlying was at no time during the term of the Warrants equal to or higher than the barrier defined in the Final Terms. If at any time during the term of the Warrants the price of the Underlying was equal to or higher than the barrier, the Warrants become automatically void (Knock-Out) and the right to payment of a monetary amount expires.

The performance of the Warrants on the secondary market throughout the term generally follows the same pattern: Call Knock-Out Warrants, as a general rule (i.e., when not taking into account any other factors impacting the price of Warrants), lose

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the following Call Knock-Out and Put Knock-Out.

value if the price of the Underlying falls. Conversely, the value of Put Knock-Out Warrants falls when the price of the Underlying rises.

Up to (and including) the maturity date, the investor thus always faces the risk of complete loss of the purchase price paid for the Warrant including any transaction costs incurred, even if the corresponding barrier was not reached until shortly before the maturity date.

#### 2.4. Leverage Effects of Fixed Term Warrants

One of the main characteristics of Warrants is their so-called leverage effect: A change in the value of the Underlying can have a disproportionate effect on the value of the Warrant. The leverage effect of the Warrants works in **both** directions— that is, not only to the advantage of the investor if the price of the Underlying performs favorably, but also to his detriment in case of a negative performance. **Therefore, Warrants involve a disproportionately high risk of loss.** When buying Warrants, investors must therefore consider that the risk of loss grows along with the scope of the leverage effect of the Warrants, which constantly changes throughout the term of the Warrants. In addition, the leverage effect is typically the stronger, the shorter the (remaining) term of the Warrants and the further the Warrants are in the money or the closer the Warrants are to one of the thresholds specified in the Final Terms.

# 2.5. Loss of Time Value, Intrinsic Value and Trading Price of Fixed Term Warrants

The trading price of Fixed Term Warrants is calculated based on a number of factors, such as the current price and the volatility of the Underlying, as well as the current interest rate level, each relative to the remaining term of Warrants.

This means that the Warrants will generally also lose value if the price or rate of the Underlying remains constant throughout the term.

Therefore, investors should carefully examine, *inter alia*, the following factors before buying any Warrants: (i) value and volatility of the Underlying, (ii) remaining term, (iii) changes in interest rates and dividend yield, (iv) exchange rate fluctuations, (v) market depth or liquidity of the Underlying, (vi) transaction costs, if any, and (vii) in case the Warrants are sold, trading price and tradability of the Warrants on the secondary market.

#### 2.6. Warrants are Unsecured Obligations

The Warrants constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer ranking pari passu among themselves and with all other current and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, except for certain obligations, for which mandatory legal provisions prescribe a higher rank.

The Warrants are neither backed by the Deposit Guarantee Fund (*Einlagensicherungsfonds*) as provided by the by-laws of the Federation of German Banks (*Bundesverband deutscher Banken e.V. - BdB*), nor protected by the German Deposit Guarantee and Investor Compensation Act (*Einlagensicherungs- und Anlegerentschädigungsgesetz*).

#### 2.7. Issuer's Solvency

The warrantholders assume the credit risk of Dresdner Bank AG as Issuer of the Warrants. In case of insolvency of the Issuer, it is possible for the warrantholders to lose part or all of their claim to payments under the Final Terms.

#### 2.8. Impact of a Downgrading of the Credit Rating

The value of the Warrants over the course of the term may be affected by how investors rate Dresdner Bank AG's general credit standing. Their judgment is generally guided by the rating of the outstanding securities by rating agencies such as Moody's<sup>2</sup>, Standard & Poor's<sup>3</sup> or Fitch<sup>4</sup>. Any downgrading of Dresdner Bank AG's credit rating by only one of these rating agencies may lead to a drop in value of the Warrants.

#### 2.9. Substitution of the Issuer

If the requirements set forth in the Final Terms are fulfilled, the Issuer is entitled to substitute itself without consent of the warrantholders by another company as new Issuer (the **"New Issuer"**) with regard to all obligations under or in connection with the Warrants. In such case, the warrantholder generally also assumes the risk of insolvency of the New Issuer.

#### 2.10. Trading and Liquidity of the Warrants

Not every series of Warrants to be issued under this Base Prospectus will be included in the regulated unofficial market (*Freiverkehr*) of a stock exchange or admitted to trading on a stock exchange. Even if such inclusion or admission does occur, that does not necessarily lead to a higher turnover of the Warrants.

Even if the Issuer, following inclusion or admission, plans to provide buy and sell prices for the Warrants of an issue under normal market conditions, the Issuer does not assume any obligation to provide such prices. Moreover, the Issuer dose not give any guaranty with respect to the amount or the materialization of such prices. Warrantholders cannot rely on being able to sell the Warrants at a certain point in time or at a certain price.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Moody's Investors Services, Inc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of McGraw Hill Companies, Inc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fitch Ratings Ltd, a subsidiary of Fimalac, S.A.

There is no guarantee that a secondary market will develop for the respective Warrants, providing the warrantholders with an opportunity to resell their Warrants. The more limited the secondary market, the more difficult it may be for the warrantholders to realize the value of the Warrants on the secondary market. The same also applies if the Warrants are included in the *Freiverkehr* or admitted to a stock exchange.

Moreover, liquidity with respect to certain countries may be reduced as a result of existing restrictions regarding the offering and selling of Warrants. In addition, the number of Warrants outstanding drops with the Warrants being exercised (provided they can be exercised), as a result of which their liquidity is also reduced. Moreover, the Issuer has the right to purchase Warrants at any time. Such Warrants purchased by the Issuer can be held, resold or cancelled. This may also have an adverse effect on liquidity. Lower liquidity of the market can increase the price volatility of the Warrants. In case the secondary market for the issuing of Warrants becomes illiquid, the investor may be forced to exercise the Warrants in order to realize their value. However, only Warrants that are described as exercisable in the Final Terms contained in the Final Terms can be exercised.

The performance of the Warrants can deviate from the performance of the Underlying during the term.

#### 2.11. Volume of the Offering

The volume of the offering indicated in the respective Final Terms is the maximum total amount of Warrants offered, but does not allow for any conclusions to be drawn about the volume of Warrants effectively issued. The number of Warrants effectively issued will be determined by the market conditions, and may change over the term of the Warrants. The indicated volume of the offering therefore does not allow for any conclusions to be drawn about the liquidity of the Warrants.

#### 2.12. Market Disruption

According to the Warrant Terms, the Issuer determines the occurrence or existence of a market disruption. Such a determination may have an adverse effect on the value of the Warrants and delay the settlement in respect of the Warrants. Moreover, the settlement amount may be calculated and/or the determination whether the price reaches, exceeds or is below the threshold according to the Warrant Terms may be made based on a value determined by the Issuer in accordance with the Warrant Terms. Moreover, the Issuer will calculate the price of the Underlying in certain cases provided for in the Warrant Terms. This price set by the Issuer is decisive for determining that a Knock-Out exists. If the maturity date is delayed due to a market disruption, the period during which the Knock-Out can occur will be prolonged accordingly.

#### 2.13. Adjustment and Early Termination

According to the Warrant Terms, the Issuer may have the right to make adjustments. These can have a negative effect on the value of the Warrants. Moreover, the Issuer has the right in accordance with the Warrant Terms, to terminate the Warrants early, in which case the term of the Warrants ends prior to maturity. The amount per Warrant payable to the warrantholders in such cases equals the fair market price of the Warrants as determined by the Issuer.

#### 2.14. Delay after Exercise

When exercisable Warrants are exercised, there may be a delay between the time when the holder gives the order to exercise the Warrants or the day of automatic exercise of the Warrants, and the time when the settlement amount for the exercise is calculated. Each event of delay between the time of exercise and the time of calculation of the settlement amount is described in greater detail in the respective Warrant Terms. However, it is possible for such a delay to last significantly longer, especially in case of a delay in the exercise of Warrants due to a daily upper limit for the exercise (if such a limit is provided for in the Final Terms of the Warrant), or following a determination by the Issuer that a market disruption has occurred at the time in question. The respective settlement amount may change substantially in any such period, and this development or these developments may reduce or change the settlement amount for the exercised Warrants, which could result in the settlement amount becoming zero.

#### 2.15. Correct Exercise and Reporting Duty for Warrants

In case of Warrants that can be exercised the effectiveness of such exercise may be subject to the filing of an exercise notice and the delivery of the Warrants to the paying agent (or to the Issuer, pursuant the Final Terms). Prospective purchasers of Warrants should review the applicable Final Terms, and especially the respective Warrant Terms, to determine which requirements, if any, exist for their Warrants.

#### 2.16. Restrictions on the Exercise of Warrants

In case of Warrants with shares as Underlying, the Final Terms may provide that the option right cannot be exercised on the day on which the general shareholders' meeting of the company that issued the shares decides the distribution of a dividend to the company's shareholders, or on the business day immediately preceding such day. In addition, further restrictions on the exercise of the option right may apply.

#### 2.17. Minimum Number for the Exercise of Warrants

If pursuant to the Final Terms a holder must offer a certain minimum number of Warrants in order to exercise the Warrants, holders who do not hold the required minimum number are therefore forced to either sell their Warrants or purchase additional Warrants and in both cases, they will incur transaction costs. In this case, there is a risk that the warrantholder suffers additional losses because the price of the Warrants purchased or sold, respectively, may differ from the settlement amount to be paid when such Warrants are exercised.

#### 2.18. Conflicts of Interest

The Issuer as well as its affiliates may, on their own behalf or on behalf of their customers, enter into transactions that can have an unfavorable effect on the performance of the Underlying of specific issues of Warrants, and thus on the value of the Warrants. If the Underlying is a share, the Issuer as well as its affiliates may hold shares in the company that issued the Underlying.

The Issuer as well as its affiliates may exercise a different function than the one currently exercised in respect of the Warrants, and they may issue additional derivatives in relation to the Underlying. An introduction of such new, competing products on the market can adversely affect the value of the Warrants.

Moreover, the Issuer as well as its affiliates may act as member of a syndicate of banks, financial advisor or bank of the Index Sponsor or of the company that has issued an Underlying, or their distributors or other persons or companies relevant to the Warrants. This could also adversely affect the value of the Warrants.

#### 2.19. The Impact of Hedging Transactions

The Issuer as well as its affiliates may, as part of their regular business operations, trade in the respective Underlying for their own account as well as for the account of third parties. Moreover, the Issuer as well as its affiliates may protect themselves against the financial risks related to the Warrants through hedging transactions in the respective Underlying. Such activities, especially hedging transactions relating to the Warrants, can influence the market price of the Underlying of the Warrants at any time. In the case of Open End Knock-Out Warrants, this can also occur particularly in the context of a termination by the Issuer or exercise by a warrantholder. It cannot be ruled out that the entering into and unwinding of such hedge positions may have a negative effect on the value of the Warrants or the settlement amount which the warrantholders may claim and/or on the occurrence of a Knock-Out.

#### 2.20. Hedging Transactions by Purchasers of Warrants

Purchasers of Warrants who intend to buy the Warrants in order to protect themselves against market risks in connection with an investment in the Underlying should be aware of the difficulties this entails. For example, the value of the Warrants is not directly linked to the value of the Underlying. Due to fluctuations in supply and demand for the Warrants, there is no guarantee that the Warrants will perform in the same way as the respective Underlying. Therefore, as well as for other reasons, it may not be possible to purchase or sell securities in a portfolio at those prices that are used to calculate the value of the Underlying.

#### 2.21. Interest Rates

The intrinsic value of the Warrants can be affected by interest rate fluctuations.

Interest rates are determined by supply and demand factors in the international money markets, which are exposed to macro-economic factors, speculations and measures undertaken by governments and central banks. Fluctuations in short and/or long-term interest rates may affect the value of the Warrants. Both, interest rates in the currency in which the Warrants are denominated and/or interest rate fluctuations in the currency or currencies in which the Underlying is denominated may affect the value of the Warrants.

#### 2.22. Currency Risk

Purchasers of Warrants should take into consideration that this type of investment may also carry a risk in connection with foreign exchange rate fluctuations. This is the case, e.g., if (i) the Underlying is denominated in a different currency than the Warrants, (ii) the Warrants are denominated in a different currency than the local currency of the purchaser's country, or (iii) the Warrants are denominated in a different currency than the currency in which the purchaser wants to receive payment.

Foreign exchange rates are determined by supply and demand factors in the international money markets; the latter are exposed to macro-economic factors, speculations and measures undertaken by governments and central banks (including foreign exchange controls and restrictions). Foreign exchange rate fluctuations may increase the risk of loss in that the value of the Warrants or the settlement amount to be claimed, if any, may be reduced.

## 2.23. Risks in Connection with Currency-Protected Warrants ("Quanto" Warrants)

If the Underlying is not denominated in the currency of the Warrants and at the same time only the performance of the Underlying in its respective currency is material, these securities are known as "currency-protected warrants" and this feature is referred to as a "quanto mechanism." In case such mechanism is applicable, the performance of the Warrants depends solely on the performance of the Underlying in the respective currency. The performance of the relevant currencies does not affect the calculation of payable amounts, if any. However, another result of this mechanism is that investors cannot profit from exchange rate movements. Moreover, it is possible that exchange rate movements could indirectly affect the price of the applicable Underlying.

#### 2.24. Use of loans

If an investor uses a loan to finance the purchase of the Warrants, not only does it have to absorb the loss if the Warrants fail to develop as expected, but it must also repay the loan principal plus interest. This increases the investor's risk of loss significantly. Investors should never count on paying interest and principal with profits from an investment in Warrants. Instead, prospective purchasers of Warrants should first examine their financial situation in order to determine whether they will be able to pay the interest, and if necessary, repay the loan on short notice, even if the expected profits turn into losses.

#### 3. <u>Risks Relating to the Underlying</u>

#### 3.1. Performance of the Underlying

It is not possible to reliably predict the future performance of the Underlying. The past performance for the Underlying provides no indication for its future performance.

#### 3.2. Price Fluctuations

The performance of the Underlying depends on numerous factors and is therefore subject to fluctuations, inter alia, economic changes, interest rate changes, political events or other general market risks can impact the price and lead to substantial losses. In case the Underlying is a share or a share index the performance of such shares is dependent on the net assets, financial situation, liquidity and operating results of the respective company.

#### 3.3. No dividends or other distributions

Contrary to a direct investment in the shares, investors receive neither dividends nor any other distributions from the shares.

#### Special Information on the Warrants

#### 1. <u>Subject Matter of these Final Terms</u>

These Final Terms relate to the Turbo Call or, respectively, Turbo Put Warrants related to shares issued by Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Jürgen-Ponto-Platz 1, 60301 Frankfurt am Main, as **"Issuer"** (the **"Warrants"**).

#### 2. <u>Issue of the Warrants</u>

The public offering of the Warrants commences on 22 August 2008. The initial issue price per Warrant will be fixed in the morning of the day of the commencement of the public offering based on the then existing market conditions, and can then be obtained from the Issuer. Thereafter, the selling price will be continuously determined; up-to-date pricing information can be obtained from the Issuer.

The Warrants that are sold will be delivered in accordance with applicable local market practice through the Clearing system (see below section "9. Clearing System").

The issue date of the Warrants will be 22 August 2008.

The total number of the Warrants offered is stated in the table included as a Schedule to the Warrant Terms.

#### 3. Information about the Underlying

The Issuer will provide information on the performance of the Underlying and its volatility to the investor upon request by phone, fax or e-mail addressed to the Issuer at the following phone number 0810 750 750 (French local call), fax number + 49 (69) 71 31 98 41 or e-mail address warrants@dkib.com.

#### 4. Admission and Listing

The Issuer plans to apply for having the Warrants admitted to the Paris Stock Exchange. Moreover, the Issuer plans to apply for the Warrants to be able to be traded on the Paris Stock Exchange individually. It is not excluded that the Issuer will apply for other stock exchange admissions in the future.

#### 5. Availability of Documents; Notices

The Base Prospectus is available free of charge at Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Securitized Products Department, fax number + 49 (69) 71 31 98 41, Jürgen-Ponto-Platz 1, 60301 Frankfurt am Main, and also made available to investors at http://www.warrants.dresdner.com. These Final Terms will be made available in the same form no later than on the date of the public offering.

Notices concerning the Warrants will be published in a business newspaper or daily newspaper with widespread circulation in the Federal Republic of Germany, or delivered to the clearing system for communication to the warrantholders, and in any case shall be published on the website of Euronext Paris S.A. (http://www.euronext.com).

#### 6. <u>Taxation in the Federal Republic of Germany</u>

#### 6.1. General

According to the terms of the Warrants, the warrantholder has to pay and bear all current or future taxes, fees or other expenses incurred in connection with payments relating to the Warrants. The issuer, the disbursing agent and/or the deposit bank of the warrantholder are entitled to deduct taxes or fees payable by the warrantholder pursuant to the preceding sentence from payments on the Warrants.

In the following, the material tax consequences of an investment in the Warrants are described, in particular from the perspective of a private investor, on the basis of the tax laws in force as of the date of the Base Prospectus.

This description does not constitute specific legal or tax advice to an investor. Each investor is therefore encouraged to ask his personal tax advisor for advice with respect to the individual tax consequences resulting from an investment in the Dresdner Bank Warrants. This is in particular necessary upon purchase and upon sale of the Warrants and/or upon exercise of the rights contained in these Warrants.

It cannot be guaranteed that the tax authorities or fiscal courts will apply the same tax principles as described in this tax section. In addition, it cannot be ruled out that different tax principles have to be applied, even retroactively, as a consequence of future changes in law, a change in jurisprudence or a change of view by the tax administration.

#### 6.2. Taxation of Warrants held as private assets

Capital gains from the sale of Warrants held by a private investor are taxable under current tax law if the term between acquisition and sale of the Warrants does not exceed one year (§ 23 (1) Sentence 1 No. 4 of the German Income Tax Act

("**EStG**")). However, even in such a case no taxation is triggered if all capital gains from private sales transactions in a calendar year amount to less than  $\in$  512.

The exercise of a Warrant is treated as a sales transaction for purposes of § 23 (1) Sentence 1 No. 4 EStG resulting in the application of the tax principles for the sale of Warrants.

Capital losses from private sales transactions which are realized within the abovementioned one year period may only be offset against capital gains from private sales transactions realized by the taxpayer within the same calendar year. They may not be deducted from the total income of the taxpayer (Gesamtbetrag der Einkünfte) by way of tax loss carry-back or tax loss carry-forward. Such capital losses, however, lower the taxable income from private sales transactions within the meaning of § 23 (1) EStG which the taxpayer realized during the directly preceding assessment period up to an amount of € 511,500 (for married couples up to an amount of € 1,023,000) pursuant to § 10d EStG (tax loss carry-back) or, which the taxpayer will realize in subsequent assessment periods (tax loss carry-forward). The setoff with tax loss carry-forwards, however, is only possible under the rules of the minimum taxation. Under the rules of the minimum taxation (§ 10d(2) EStG) taxable income from private sales transactions may only be offset per calendar year against tax loss carry-forwards up to an amount of € 1 million (for married couples up to an amount of € 2 million) without restriction and for any amount in excess of € 1 million (for married couples  $\in$  2 million) only up to 60%.

After expiration of the mentioned one year period capital gains from private sales transactions are not taxable. Consequently realized losses are not recognized for tax purposes either.

#### 6.3. Taxation of Warrants held as business assets

If the Warrants are held as business assets, gains are taxable irrespective of a holding period. Realized losses may only be offset against gains from forward transactions (*Termingeschäfte*) under certain conditions.

#### 6.4. New tax laws effective as of 2009 – Flat Tax

According to the Business Tax Reform Act 2008 (*Unternehmensteuerreformgesetz 2008*, see Federal Law Gazette I 2007, p. 1912 ff.), capital income of private investors will be subject to an uniform flat tax in the amount of 25% plus solidary surcharge in the amount of 5.5% thereon as well as church tax, if applicable. This applies also to capital gains from the sale or exercise of Warrants irrespective of a holding period.

The new tax laws are effective to the extent the Warrants will be acquired after December 31, 2008.

#### 7. ISIN-Code

See table included as the Schedule to the Warrant Terms contained in these Final Terms.

#### 8. Paying Agent

The Paying Agent is BNP Paribas Securities Services, 25 Quai Panhard Levassor, 75013 Paris, France.

#### 9. <u>Clearing System</u>

BNP Paribas Securities Services, 25 Quai Panhard Levassor, 75013 Paris, France acts as depository for Euroclear France, 115 rue Réaumur, 75081 Paris – CEDEX 02, France (the "**Clearing System**").

#### Warrant Terms

#### - Turbo Call or, respectively, Turbo Put Warrants relating to shares-

These Warrant Terms apply to a specific series of Turbo Call or, respectively, Turbo Put Warrants The points marked with "•" are different for each series and details are provided in the Schedule to the Warrant Terms.

#### § 1 Option Right; Settlement Amount

- (1) Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, (the "*Issuer*") herewith grants the holder of each Turbo Call or, respectively, Turbo Put Warrant (the "*Warrant*") relating to the price of the shares (ISIN •) (the "*Shares*" or the "*Underlying*") of (the "*Company*") the right (the "*Option Right*") to receive the *Settlement Amount* (§ 1(2)) in Euro ("*EUR*") in accordance with these Warrant Terms, subject to an early termination pursuant to § 12.
- (2) If, according to the *Issuer's* determination, each *Settlement Price* (§ 1(4)) during the term of the *Warrants*, i.e. up to the *Maturity Date* (§ 4(1)), inclusive, is higher<sup>5</sup> or lower<sup>6</sup> than the *Barrier* (§ 1(3)), the "*Settlement Amount*" equals the amount by which the *Closing Price* (§ 1(6)) exceeds<sup>7</sup> or is below<sup>8</sup> the *Strike Price* (§ 1(3)), multiplied by the *Ratio* (§ 1(5)), the result being commercially rounded to 2 decimal places, if necessary.

If, according to the *Issuer's* determination, the *Settlement Price* is at least once during the term of the *Warrants*, i.e. up to the *Maturity Date*, inclusive, lower than or equal to<sup>9</sup> or higher than or equal to<sup>10</sup> the *Barrier*, the *Warrant* becomes void and the *Option Right* expires (the "*Knock-Out*").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For Call Knock-Out Warrants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For Put Knock-Out Warrants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> For Call Knock-Out Warrants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> For Put Knock-Out Warrants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> For Call Knock-Out Warrants

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> For Put Knock-Out Warrants

- (3) Subject to § 11, the "Barrier" equals the Strike Price. The "Strike Price" equals EUR ●, subject to § 11.
- (4) Subject to § 6(1) and § 11, the "Settlement Price" equals each price of the Shares (observed continuously), determined on a Calculation Date (§ 4(3)) by the (the "Relevant Exchange") during regular trading hours.
- (5) The "*Ratio*" equals 1/*Parity*, subject to § 11. "*Parity*" means •.
- (6) The "*Closing Price*" equals, subject to § 6(2) and § 11, the price of the *Shares* determined as closing price by the *Relevant Exchange* on the *Maturity Date*.

#### § 2 Form of the Warrants; Collective Safe Deposit; Transferability

- (1) The Warrants issued by the Issuer are represented by a permanent global bearer warrant (the "Global Bearer Warrant"). Definitive Warrants will not be issued. The entitlement of the warrantholders to a delivery of definitive Warrants is excluded.
- (2) The *Global Bearer Warrant* is deposited at BNP Paribas Securities Services, Paris as depositary for Euroclear France, (the "*Clearing System*"). The holders of the *Warrants* are entitled to rights relating to the *Global Bearer Warrant* which may be transferred in accordance with the terms and regulations of the *Clearing System*.
- (3) In the clearing system for settling securities operations, the *Warrants* can be transferred individually.

#### § 3 Status

The *Warrants* are direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the *Issuer* ranking pari passu among themselves and with all other current and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the *Issuer*, except for certain obligations for which mandatory legal provisions prescribe a higher rank.

#### § 4 Maturity Date; Business Day; Calculation Date

- (1) The "*Maturity Date*" is, subject to § 6 ●, or, if this day is not a *Calculation Date*, the next *Calculation Date*.
- (2) A "Business Day" is any day (except Saturday and Sunday) on which the TARGET System is operating and banks in Paris are open for business and the Clearing System settles payments. "TARGET System" means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer System.
- (3) "*Calculation Date*" is any day on which the *Relevant Exchange* is scheduled to be open.

#### § 5 Payments

The *Issuer* will procure the payment of the *Settlement Amount*, if any, via the *Paying Agent* to the *Clearing System* for credit to the accounts of the holders of the *Warrants* by the 5th *Business Day* following the *Maturity Date*.

#### § 6 Market Disruptions

- (1) If, in the *Issuer's* opinion, a *Market Disruption* (§ 6(3)) exists on a *Calculation Date*, the *Issuer* shall determine the *Settlement Price*, subject to paragraph (2), at its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB (German Civil Code)) and taking into consideration the market conditions prevailing on such date. The *Issuer* will endeavor to notify the parties involved in accordance with § 8 without delay if a *Market Disruption* has occurred. The *Issuer*, however, is not obliged to do so.
- (2) If a *Closing Price* is not determined on the *Maturity Date* due to a *Market Disruption*, the *Maturity Date* will be postponed to the next following *Calculation Date* on which a *Closing Price* is determined. The *Issuer* will endeavor to notify the parties involved in accordance with § 8 without delay if no *Closing Price* has been determined on the *Maturity Date*. The *Issuer*, however, is not obliged to do so. If based on the provisions of this paragraph, the *Maturity Date* has been postponed by 8 *Calculation Dates* following the

expiry of the original *Maturity Date*, and no *Closing Price* is determined on this day, this day shall be deemed the *Maturity Date*, and the *Issuer* will determine the *Closing Price* at its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB (German Civil Code)), taking into consideration the market conditions on the *Maturity Date*.

#### (3) A "*Market Disruption*" means

the temporary interruption (in particular, the suspension, cessation, cancellation) of or material limitation imposed on trading

- (i) in the Shares at the Relevant Exchange, or
- (ii) in a futures or options contract relating to the Shares on the (the "Futures Exchange").

A limitation of trading hours or the number of trading days shall not constitute a *Market Disruption* to the extent that such limitation results from a change previously announced by the relevant exchange. A limitation imposed on trading during a day due to movements in price exceeding certain limits shall only constitute a *Market Disruption* with regard to the *Closing Price* if such limitation subsists at the end of the trading hours on such day.

#### § 7 Paying Agent

- (1) The Paying Agent is BNP Paribas Securities Services, Paris, (hereinafter referred to, together with any successor in that function, as the "Paying Agent"). The Paying Agent, if different from the Issuer, acts on behalf of the Issuer exclusively. It does not act as the agent, trustee or representative of the warrantholders. Only if and to the extent that the Paying Agent has failed to exercise the standard of care of a prudent businessman will the Paying Agent be liable for calculations it performs in connection with the Warrants, for not performing or for incorrectly performing such calculations, or for taking or failing to take other action.
- (2) The *Issuer* can, at any time, replace the *Paying Agent* or appoint one or more additional paying agents (also the "*Paying Agent*", if the context permits), and the *Paying Agent* can resign from its office as Paying Agent at any time. Such replacement or resignation will become effective only when the *Issuer* has appointed another bank with principal office or a branch office in France

to act as *Paying Agent*. Notice of such replacement, resignation or appointment shall be published in accordance with § 8 without delay.

- (3) The *Paying Agent* is exempt from the restrictions of § 181 BGB.
- (4) Neither the *Issuer* nor the *Paying Agent* is required to verify the authority of persons submitting *Warrants*.

#### § 8 Notices

Notices concerning the *Warrants* will be published in a business newspaper or daily newspaper with widespread circulation in the Federal Republic of Germany, or by communication to the *Clearing System* for the purpose of forwarding such notices to the holders of the *Warrants* and in any case will be published on the website of Euronext Paris S.A. (http://www.euronext.com).

#### § 9 Further Issues; Buyback

- (1) The *Issuer* is entitled at any time to issue additional *Warrants* with identical terms and conditions, so that the same shall be consolidated with the *Warrants* to form a single series and increase their number. In the event of such an increase, the term "*Warrant*" also includes such additionally issued *Warrants*.
- (2) The *Issuer* is entitled at any time to buy back *Warrants* at any price whatsoever through transactions on or off the stock exchange. The *Issuer* is not obligated to inform the holders of the *Warrants* thereof. The bought-back *Warrants* can be invalidated, kept, re-sold, or used otherwise by the *Issuer*. Moreover, the *Issuer* may cancel the *Warrants* it bought back and reduce the number of outstanding *Warrants* accordingly.

#### § 10 Substitution of the Issuer

(1) The *Issuer* is entitled at any time to substitute itself without the consent of the holders of the *Warrants* by another company as *Issuer* (the "*New Issuer*")

with regard to all obligations under and in connection with the *Warrants* under the condition that

- (a) the *New Issuer* assumes all obligations of the *Issuer* under or in connection with the *Warrants*;
- (b) the New Issuer has obtained all permits which may be required from the competent authorities under which the New Issuer is entitled to fulfill all obligations arising under or in connection with the Warrants and to transfer payments to the Paying Agent without obligation to withhold or deduct any taxes, duties or other charges (except as set forth in § 13); and
- (c) Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the fulfillment of the obligations of the *New Issuer* or enters into a profit and loss transfer agreement with the *New Issuer* or ensures in another commercially equivalent manner that such obligations will be duly fulfilled in full.
- (2) In the event of such a substitution of the *Issuer*, any references to the *Issuer* made in these Warrant Terms shall be deemed to be references to the *New Issuer*.
- (3) A substitution of the *Issuer* in accordance with paragraph (1) is binding on the holders of the *Warrants* and shall be announced in accordance with § 8 without delay. A substitution of the *Issuer* in accordance with the provisions of this § 10 may be effected repeatedly. The provisions of this § 10 shall in this case be applied mutatis mutandis.

#### § 11 Adjustments

- (1) If at any point in time during the term of the *Warrants*, when options or futures contracts (the "*Options Contracts*") relating to the *Shares* of the *Company* are traded at the *Futures Exchange*,
  - (a) a measure is taken by the *Company* or a third party in regard to the capital or the assets of the *Company* (e.g., capital increase through the issuing of new *Shares* against contributions, capital increase from company funds, issue of securities with option or conversion rights

relating to *Shares*, distribution of special dividends, stock splits, merger, demerger, liquidation, nationalization) and

(b) the Futures Exchange adjusts the strike price and/or the contract size for Options Contracts as a result of such measure, or changes the Options Contracts in any other way,

the *Issuer* has the right to adjust the parameters relevant for the calculation of the *Settlement Amount* accordingly. If the rules of the *Futures Exchange* do not require any adjustments to be made in respect of the *Options Contracts* as a result of these events, the parameters relevant for the calculation of the *Settlement Amount* remain unchanged. In the event that *Options Contracts* relating to the *Shares* are delisted from the *Futures Exchange* and are listed at another exchange, the *Issuer* is entitled, but not obligated, to make the adjustment in accordance with the rules of such other exchange (the "*Substitute Futures Exchange*"). However, in all of the aforesaid cases, the *Issuer* retains the right, but is not obligated, to make adjustments also based on other rules, or to adjust or redefine the parameters relevant for the calculation of the *Settlement Amount* if the *Issuer* deems such action appropriate in order to preserve the value which the *Warrants* had prior to the occurrence of one of the events described above.

- (2) If one of the events described in paragraphs (1) (a) or (b) occurs at a time when no Options Contracts relating to the Shares are traded at the Futures Exchange, the Issuer will adjust the parameters relevant for the calculation of the Settlement Amount in accordance with the respective adjustment rules of the Futures Exchange at its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB (German Civil Code)) and taking into account the legitimate economic interests of the holders of the Warrants.
- (3) Any adjustments in accordance with the foregoing paragraphs are made by the *Issuer* at its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB) and are binding upon all parties involved (unless an obvious error has been made). Only if and to the extent that the *Issuer* has failed to exercise the standard of care of a prudent businessman will the *Issuer* be liable for any determinations and adjustments it makes, or fails to make, or any other measures it takes or fails to take in connection with these *Warrants*. Any adjustment and the date of its first application shall be published in accordance with § 8 without delay.

#### § 12 Early Termination

- (1) If the Shares of the Company are delisted from the Relevant Exchange due to a merger by absorption or formation, transformation into a corporate form without shares, or for any other reason or if the Futures Exchange settles the outstanding Options Contracts relating to the Shares for whatever reason prematurely, the Issuer is entitled, but not required, to terminate the Warrants that have not been exercised yet prematurely by notice in accordance with § 8; the Issuer may terminate the Warrants only in whole and not in part, and must indicate the Termination Amount defined here below. Such termination must occur within one month from the event triggering the termination.
- (2) In case of termination, the *Issuer* shall pay each warrantholder an amount for each *Warrant* held (the "*Termination Amount*"), which has been determined by the *Issuer* at its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB (German Civil Code)) as being the fair market value per *Warrant* immediately prior to the delisting of the *Shares* or on the day of the settlement of the *Options Contracts* relating to the *Shares*. The *Issuer* will arrange for payment of the *Termination Amount* to the *Clearing System* for credit to the accounts of the holders of the *Warrants* by the 5th *Business Day* following the notice regarding the termination.

#### § 13 Taxes

All current or future taxes, fees or other expenses incurred in connection with payments relating to the *Warrants* shall be borne and paid by the warrantholder. The *Issuer*, the *Paying Agent* and the bank administering the warrantholder's securities account are entitled to withhold from payments relating to the *Warrants* any taxes or charges to be paid by the warrantholder in accordance with the preceding sentence.

#### § 14 Miscellaneous

- (1) Form and contents of the *Warrants* as well as all rights and duties arising from the matters provided for in these Warrant Terms shall be subject to and construed in accordance with the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany in all respects.
- (2) Place of performance is Frankfurt am Main.

- (3) Place of jurisdiction for any suit or other legal proceedings arising out of or in connection with the *Warrants* is to the extent permitted by law Frankfurt am Main.
- (4) The *Issuer* may without the consent of the warrantholders (i) correct manifest typing or calculation errors or similar manifest errors, and (ii) amend or supplement contradictory or incomplete provisions, which may be contained in these Warrant Terms, provided that, in the cases referred to under (ii), only such amendments and supplements shall be permitted, which are reasonably acceptable to the warrantholders having regard to the interests of the *Issuer*, i.e. which do not materially adversely affect the financial situation of the warrantholders and do not significantly complicate the exercise modalities. Any amendments and supplements to these Warrant Terms shall be published in accordance with § 8 without delay.
- (5) Should any provisions of these Warrant Terms be or become wholly or partly invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall, in accordance with the purpose of the Warrant Terms, be replaced by a valid provision, which reflects the economic purpose of the invalid provision as far as legally possible.
- (6) The English version of these Warrant Terms shall be binding. Any translations are merely intended for information purposes.

#### Schedule to the Warrant Terms

Company (Underlying)	ISIN of the Underlying	Type of the Warrants	Strike Price	Maturity Date	Parity	Relevant Exchange	Futures Exchange	ISIN of the Warrants	Mnemo of the Warrants	Common Code of the Warrants	Volume of the offering
Accor	FR0000120404	Call	42.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTG7	3921D	38426974	500,000
Accor	FR0000120404	Put	48.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTH5	3922D	38426982	500,000
AIR France-KLM	FR0000031122	Call	15.50	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTJ1	3923D	38427008	600,000
AIR France-KLM	FR0000031122	Put	18.00	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTK9	3924D	38427016	600,000
AIR LIQUIDE	FR0000120073	Call	76.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTL7	3925D	38427024	600,000
AIR LIQUIDE	FR0000120073	Put	86.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTM5	3926D	38427032	600,000
Alcatel-Lucent	FR0000130007	Call	3.50	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTN3	3927D	38427059	2,400,000
Alcatel-Lucent	FR0000130007	Put	4.50	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTP8	3928D	38427067	2,400,000
ALSTOM	FR0010220475	Call	62.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTQ6	3929D	38427075	700,000
ALSTOM	FR0010220475	Put	71.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTR4	3930D	38427083	700,000
ArcelorMittal SA	LU0323134006	Call	47.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTS2	3931D	38427091	500,000
ArcelorMittal SA	LU0323134006	Put	55.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTT0	3932D	38427105	500,000
ATOS	FR0000051732	Call	33.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTU8	3933D	38427113	700,000
ATOS	FR0000051732	Put	38.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTV6	3934D	38427121	700,000
AXA	FR0000120628	Call	19.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTW4	3935D	38427130	1,200,000
AXA	FR0000120628	Put	22.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTX2	3936D	38427148	1,200,000
BNP PARIBAS	FR0000131104	Call	54.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTY0	3937D	38427156	800,000
BNP PARIBAS	FR0000131104	Put	63.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LTZ7	3938D	38427164	800,000
BOUYGUES	FR0000120503	Call	39.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT06	3939D	38427172	1,100,000
BOUYGUES	FR0000120503	Put	45.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT14	3940D	38427199	1,100,000

Company (Underlying)	ISIN of the Underlying	Type of the Warrants	Strike Price	Maturity Date	Parity	Relevant Exchange	Futures Exchange	ISIN of the Warrants	Mnemo of the Warrants	Common Code of the Warrants	Volume of the offering
CAP GEMINI	FR0000125338	Call	37.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT22	3941D	38427202	600,000
CAP GEMINI	FR0000125338	Put	43.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT30	3942D	38427229	600,000
CARREFOUR	FR0000120172	Call	33.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT48	3943D	38427237	700,000
CARREFOUR	FR0000120172	Put	39.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT55	3944D	38427245	700,000
Credit Agricole SA	FR0000045072	Call	12.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT63	3945D	38427253	1,800,000
Credit Agricole SA	FR0000045072	Put	15.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT71	3946D	38427261	1,800,000
DANONE	FR0000120644	Call	44.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT89	3947D	38427270	500,000
DANONE	FR0000120644	Put	51.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LT97	3948D	38427288	500,000
DEXIA	BE0003796134	Call	8.00	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUA8	3949D	38427296	1,100,000
DEXIA	BE0003796134	Put	9.50	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUB6	3950D	38427300	1,100,000
EADS	NL0000235190	Call	13.00	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUC4	3951D	38427326	700,000
EADS	NL0000235190	Put	16.00	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUD2	3952D	38427334	700,000
Electricite de France SA	FR0010242511	Call	52.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUE0	3953D	38427342	900,000
Electricite de France SA	FR0010242511	Put	60.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUF7	3954D	38427369	900,000
Essilor Intl.	FR0000121667	Call	31.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUG5	3955D	38427377	700,000
Essilor Intl.	FR0000121667	Put	37.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUH3	3956D	38427385	700,000
FRANCE TELECOM	FR0000133308	Call	18.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUJ9	3957D	38427393	1,300,000
FRANCE TELECOM	FR0000133308	Put	21.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUK7	3958D	38427407	1,300,000
GDF SUEZ	FR0010208488	Call	34.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUL5	3959D	38427415	1,000,000
GDF SUEZ	FR0010208488	Put	40.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUM3	3960D	38427423	1,000,000
L OREAL	FR0000120321	Call	66.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUN1	3961D	38427431	700,000
L OREAL	FR0000120321	Put	76.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUP6	3962D	38427440	700,000
L.V.M.H.	FR0000121014	Call	66.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext	MONEP	DE000DR1LUQ4	3963D	38427458	700,000

Company (Underlying)	ISIN of the Underlying	Type of the Warrants	Strike Price	Maturity Date	Parity	Relevant Exchange	Futures Exchange	ISIN of the Warrants	Mnemo of the Warrants	Common Code of the Warrants	Volume of the offering
						Paris					
L.V.M.H.	FR0000121014	Put	77.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUR2	3964D	38427466	700,000
LAFARGE	FR0000120537	Call	75.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUS0	3965D	38427474	600,000
LAFARGE	FR0000120537	Put	87.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUT8	3966D	38427482	600,000
Lagardere SCA	FR0000130213	Call	35.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUU6	3967D	38427504	1,300,000
Lagardere SCA	FR0000130213	Put	41.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUV4	3968D	38427512	1,300,000
M6- METROPOLE TV	FR0000053225	Call	13.50	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUW2	3969D	38427539	700,000
M6- METROPOLE TV	FR0000053225	Put	16.00	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUX0	3970D	38427547	700,000
MICHELIN	FR0000121261	Call	42.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUY8	3971D	38427555	1,100,000
MICHELIN	FR0000121261	Put	49.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LUZ5	3972D	38427563	1,100,000
NATIXIS	FR0000120685	Call	5.50	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU03	3973D	38427571	1,600,000
NATIXIS	FR0000120685	Put	7.00	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU11	3974D	38427580	1,600,000
Pernod-Ricard	FR0000120693	Call	57.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU29	3975D	38427598	50,000
Pernod-Ricard	FR0000120693	Put	66.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU37	3976D	38427601	50,000
PEUGEOT	FR0000121501	Call	31.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU45	3977D	38427610	700,000
PEUGEOT	FR0000121501	Put	36.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU52	3978D	38427628	700,000
Pinault Printemps	FR0000121485	Call	72.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU60	3979D	38427636	600,000
Pinault Printemps	FR0000121485	Put	82.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU78	3980D	38427644	600,000
PUBLICIS	FR0000130577	Call	20.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU86	3981D	38427652	1,100,000
PUBLICIS	FR0000130577	Put	23.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LU94	3982D	38427679	1,100,000
RENAULT	FR0000131906	Call	54.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVA6	3983D	38427687	800,000
RENAULT	FR0000131906	Put	63.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVB4	3984D	38427695	800,000
SAFRAN	FR0000073272	Call	10.50	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVC2	3985D	38427709	250,000

Company (Underlying)	ISIN of the Underlying	Type of the Warrants	Strike Price	Maturity Date	Parity	Relevant Exchange	Futures Exchange	ISIN of the Warrants	Mnemo of the Warrants	Common Code of the Warrants	Volume of the offering
SAFRAN	FR0000073272	Put	13.50	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVD0	3986D	38427717	250,000
Compagnie de Saint Gobain SA	FR0000125007	Call	38.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVE8	3987D	38427725	1,200,000
Compagnie de Saint Gobain SA	FR0000125007	Put	44.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVF5	3988D	38427733	1,200,000
SANOFI- AVENTIS	FR0000120578	Call	45.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVG3	3989D	38427741	500,000
SANOFI- AVENTIS	FR0000120578	Put	53.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVH1	3990D	38427750	500,000
Schneider Electric	FR0000121972	Call	65.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVJ7	3991D	38427768	700,000
Schneider Electric	FR0000121972	Put	75.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVK5	3992D	38427776	700,000
Societe Generale	FR0000130809	Call	57.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVL3	3993D	38427784	800,000
Societe Generale	FR0000130809	Put	66.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVM1	3994D	38427792	800,000
SOITEC	FR0004025062	Call	3.75	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVN9	3995D	38427806	2,200,000
SOITEC	FR0004025062	Put	5.25	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVP4	3996D	38427814	2,200,000
Stmicroelectronics	NL0000226223	Call	7.25	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVQ2	3997D	38427822	1,200,000
Stmicroelectronics	NL0000226223	Put	9.00	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVR0	3998D	38427849	1,200,000
TECHNIP	FR0000131708	Call	47.50	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVS8	3999D	38427857	1,000,000
TECHNIP	FR0000131708	Put	55.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVT6	4000D	38427865	1,000,000
TF1	FR0000054900	Call	10.00	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVU4	4001D	38427873	800,000
TF1	FR0000054900	Put	13.00	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVV2	4002D	38427881	800,000
THOMSON	FR0000184533	Call	2.25	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVW0	4003D	38427890	3,100,000
THOMSON	FR0000184533	Put	3.75	18 December 2008	2	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVX8	4004D	38427903	3,100,000
TOTAL	FR0000120271	Call	44.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVY6	4005D	38427911	500,000
TOTAL	FR0000120271	Put	51.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LVZ3	4006D	38427920	500,000
UBISOFT ENTERT.	FR0000054470	Call	58.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LV02	4007D	38427938	800,000
UBISOFT	FR0000054470	Put	67.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext	MONEP	DE000DR1LV10	4008D	38427946	800,000

Company (Underlying)	ISIN of the Underlying	Type of the Warrants	Strike Price	Maturity Date	Parity	Relevant Exchange	Futures Exchange	ISIN of the Warrants	Mnemo of the Warrants	Common Code of the Warrants	Volume of the offering
ENTERT.						Paris					
Unibail Rodamco	FR0000124711	Call	133.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LV28	4009D	38427954	300,000
Unibail Rodamco	FR0000124711	Put	153.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LV36	4010D	38427962	300,000
VALEO	FR0000130338	Call	22.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LV44	4011D	38427989	1,000,000
VALEO	FR0000130338	Put	26.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LV51	4012D	38427997	1,000,000
Vallourec	FR0000120354	Call	166.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LV69	4013D	38428004	250,000
Vallourec	FR0000120354	Put	190.00	18 December 2008	10	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LV77	4014D	38428012	250,000
Veolia Environ.	FR0000124141	Call	34.50	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LV85	4015D	38428039	700,000
Veolia Environ.	FR0000124141	Put	40.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LV93	4016D	38428047	700,000
Vinci	FR0000125486	Call	34.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LWA4	4017D	38428055	700,000
Vinci	FR0000125486	Put	40.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LWB2	4018D	38428063	700,000
Vivendi	FR0000127771	Call	24.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LWC0	4019D	38428071	900,000
Vivendi	FR0000127771	Put	28.00	18 December 2008	5	Euronext Paris	MONEP	DE000DR1LWD8	4020D	38428080	900,000

Frankfurt am Main 20th. August 2008

### Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Furlan, Mario	
Furrer, Sven	
Gojic, Maja	Mich
Herbers, Gido	V .
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Meckenstock, Tim	
Schärtl, Günter	
Schmiederer, Robert	
Schneider, Harald	

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