### COMMERZBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

Frankfurt am Main

## **Final Terms**

dated 22 April 2013

with respect to the

## **Base Prospectus**

dated 21 June 2012

relating to

# TURBO Warrants relating to the DAX® Index\*

to be publicly offered in the French Republic and the Italian Republic and to be admitted to trading on Euronext Paris S.A.



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;DAX<sup>®</sup>" is a registered trademark of Deutsche Börse AG. The financial instrument described herein is neither sponsored nor promoted, distributed or in any other manner supported by Deutsche Börse AG.

In addition to the information relevant to individual issues, these Final Terms repeat some of the information set out in the Base Prospectus dated 21 June 2012 regarding the Warrants where the Issuer deems such information necessary in order to satisfy the investor's need for information in relation to the respective issue of Warrants.

#### **RISK FACTORS**

The purchase of TURBO Warrants (the "Warrants") is associated with certain risks. The information set forth hereinafter merely describes the major risks that are associated with an investment in the Warrants in the Issuer's opinion. In this regard, however, the Issuer expressly points out that the description of the risks associated with an investment in the Warrants does not purport to be exhaustive.

In addition, the order in which such risks are presented does not indicate the extent of their potential commercial effects in the event that they are realised, or the likelihood of their realisation. The realisation of one or more of said risks may adversely affect the assets, finances and profits of Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft or the value of the Warrants themselves.

Moreover, additional risks that are not known at the date of preparation of the Base Prospectus and these Final Terms or currently believed to be immaterial could likewise have an adverse effect on the value of the Warrants.

The occurrence of one or more of the risks disclosed in the Base Prospectus, any supplement and/or these Final Terms or any additional risks may lead to a material and sustained loss and, depending on the structure of the Warrant, even result in the partial loss or even the **total loss** of the investor's capital.

Investors should purchase the Warrants only if they are able to bear the risk of losing the capital invested, including any transaction costs incurred.

Potential investors in the Warrants must in each case determine the suitability of the relevant investment in light of their own personal and financial situation. In particular, potential investors should in each case:

- have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Warrants, the
  merits and risks of investing in the Warrants and/or the information contained or incorporated by
  reference in the Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement and all the information
  contained in these Final Terms;
- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks associated with an investment in the Warrants;
- understand thoroughly the Terms and Conditions pertaining to the Warrants (the "Terms and Conditions") and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant underlying and the financial markets; and
- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect the value of their investment and be able to bear the associated risks.

These risk warnings do not substitute advice by the investor's bank or by the investor's legal, business or tax advisers, which should in any event be obtained by the investor in order to be able to assess the consequences of an investment in the Warrants. Investment decisions should not be made solely on the basis of the risk warnings set out in the Base Prospectus, any supplement and/or these Final Terms since such information cannot serve as a substitute for individual advice and information which is tailored to the requirements, objectives, experience, knowledge and circumstances of the investor concerned.

The Warrants are subject to - potentially major - price fluctuations and may involve the risk of a complete or partial loss of the invested capital (including any costs incurred in connection with the

purchase of the Warrants). Since, in the case of Warrants, the Cash Amount is linked to an underlying (share, index, commodity (e.g. precious metals), futures contract, bond, currency exchange rate, interest rate, fund, Warrants are investments that might not be suitable for all investors.

The Warrants may have complex structures, which the investor might not fully understand. The investor might therefore underestimate the actual risk that is associated with a purchase of the Warrants. Therefore, potential investors should study carefully the risks associated with an investment in the Warrants (with regard to the Issuer, the type of Warrants and/or the underlying, as applicable), as well as any other information contained in the Base Prospectus, any supplements thereto as well as these Final Terms, and possibly consult their personal (including tax) advisors. Prior to purchasing Warrants, potential investors should ensure that they fully understand the mechanics of the relevant Warrants and that they are able to assess and bear the risk of a (total) loss of their investment. Prospective purchasers of Warrants should in each case consider carefully whether the Warrants are suitable for them in the light of their individual circumstances and financial position.

It is possible that the performance of the Warrants is adversely affected by several risk factors at the same time. The Issuer, however, is unable to make any reliable prediction on such combined effects.

Other general risks associated with the purchase of the Warrants (such as factors influencing the price of the Warrants at the time of issue and in the secondary market, conflicts of interest, hedging risks, interest rate and inflationary risks, as well as currency risks) are set out in the detailed provisions of the Base Prospectus dated 21 June 2012.

#### Special risks relating to TURBO Warrants

#### General

TURBO Warrants will grant the investor the right to receive the payment of a Cash Amount. The Cash Amount shall be equal to (i) the amount by which the Reference Price of the Underlying (an index) on the Valuation Date expressed in EUR exceeds (in the case of TURBO CALL Warrants) or is exceeded by (in the case of TURBO PUT Warrants) the Strike set out in the Terms and Conditions multiplied by (ii) the Ratio. For the purposes of these calculations, one index point shall be equal to EUR 1.00.

Whether the holder of the Warrants is entitled to a relevant payment will to a significant extent depend upon the performance of the Underlying during the term of the Warrants. The right to receive the Underlying itself instead of the Cash Amount is excluded.

In addition, if a Knock-out Event occurs, the Warrants shall be deemed expired without requiring any further action on the part of the Warrantholder (see "Knock-out Event").

#### Knock-out Event

If during the period from and including the Issue Date to and including the Valuation Date, a price of the Underlying is equal to or below (in the case of TURBO Call Warrants) or is equal to or above (in the case of TURBO PUT Warrants) the Knock-out Barrier set out in the Terms and Conditions (the "Knock-out Event"), the Warrants shall expire without requiring any further action on behalf of the Warrantholder. In such case the Warrants will expire worthless and the Warrantholder will incur a loss that will correspond to the full purchase price paid for the Warrant (total loss).

#### Loss risks

Warrants are particularly risky investment instruments that entail the risk of a complete loss of the purchase price paid for the Warrants. There is no guarantee that the price of the Underlying will move in the desired direction and that a positive return will be achieved. Rather, it is possible that the value of the Warrants may fall below the value that the Warrants had at the time of purchase by the Warrantholder.

In the case of a Knock-out Event, the Warrantholder will incur a loss that will correspond to the full purchase price paid for the Warrant (total loss).

In addition, any economic considerations regarding an investment in the Warrants must also take into account the costs associated with their purchase or sale.

#### Adjustments and termination by the Issuer

The Issuer may be entitled to perform adjustments in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. Such adjustments may have an adverse effect on the value of the Warrants.

Among other things, in the case of a dividend distribution relating to an Index Share, the Strike and consequently the Knock-out Barrier may be adjusted in the Issuer's reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*, § 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)).

Holders of TURBO PUT Warrants should note that an Adjustment of the Terms and Conditions relating to the Strike and the Knock-out Barrier may trigger a Knock-out Event regarding the relevant TURBO PUT Warrant.

In addition, the Issuer may be entitled to terminate the Warrants in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. In that case, the Warrants shall expire prematurely. The Termination Amount per Warrant payable to the holders of the Warrants shall be determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen, § 315 German Civil Code (BGB)) by taking into account prevailing market conditions, 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 Warrants (the "Hedging Transactions"), and by deducting those expenses of the Issuer that are required for winding up the Hedging Transactions.

#### Continuous price of the Underlying and price of the Underlying on the Valuation Date

In order to assess the extent to which the price of the Underlying, at any time on or after the Issue Date of the Warrants, is at least once equal to or below (in the case of TURBO CALL Warrants) or equal to or above (in the case of TURBO PUT Warrants) the stipulated Knock-out Barrier, all determined and published prices of the Underlying shall be used, while for the comparison of the Strike and the price of the Underlying at the warrant's maturity in the context of the calculation of the Cash Amount, only the Reference Price of the Underlying on the Valuation Date as defined in the Terms and Conditions shall be relevant.

#### No regular interest or dividend payments

The Warrants represent neither a claim to interest nor dividend payments and thus do **not** generate any regular income. This means that it may not be possible to compensate for potential value losses associated with an investment in the Warrants through income generated in connection therewith.

#### • Exercise only upon maturity; sale of the Warrants

The Warrants will be deemed automatically exercised on the Exercise Date, provided that the Cash Amount is positive (Automatic Exercise) and a Knock-out Event has not preliminarily occurred. It is not possible to exercise these Warrants prior to the Exercise Date.

Prior to the Exercise Date, the economic value represented by the Warrants may be realised only by way of a sale of the Warrants. A sale of the Warrants, however, is contingent upon the availability of market participants who are prepared to purchase the Warrants at a corresponding price. If no such market participants are available, it may not be possible to realise the value of the Warrants. The Issuer is under no circumstances obliged against the Warrantholder to create a market or repurchase the Warrants.

#### Warrants are unsecured obligations (Status)

The obligations under the Warrants constitute direct and unconditional obligations of the Issuer that are not subject to a real charge (*nicht dinglich besichert*) and, unless otherwise provided by applicable law, rank at least pari passu with all other unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer that are not subject to a real charge. 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's financial situation may worsen - and that the Issuer may be subjected to a reorganisation proceeding (*Reorganisationverfahren*) or transfer order (*Übertragungsanordnung*) under German bank restructuring law or that insolvency proceedings might be instituted with regard to its assets - and therefore payments due under the Warrants can not or only partially be done. **Under these circumstances**, a total loss of the investor's capital might be possible.

The Issuer may enter into hedging transactions in the relevant Underlying, but is under no obligation to do so. If hedging transactions are entered into, they shall exclusively be to the benefit of the Issuer, and the investors shall have no entitlement whatsoever to the Underlying or with respect to the hedging transaction. Hedging transactions entered into by the Issuer shall not give rise to any legal relationship between the investors and the party responsible for the Underlying.

#### Risk factors relating to the Underlying

The value of a Warrant's 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 Warrants.

Warrants that are linked to one or several indices involve, in particular, the following risks:

#### Dependency on the value of the index components

The value of an index is calculated on the basis of the value of its components. Changes in the prices of index components, the composition of an index as well as factors that (may) influence the value of the index components also influence the value of the Warrants that relate to the relevant index and can thus influence the yield from an investment in the relevant Warrants. Fluctuations in the value of one index component may be compensated or aggravated by fluctuations in the value of other index components. The past performance of an index does not represent any guarantee of its future performance. Under certain circumstances, an index used as an Underlying may (i) not be available for the full term of the Warrants, (ii) be substituted or (iii) continue to be calculated by the Issuer itself. In these or other cases mentioned in the Terms and Conditions, Warrants may also be terminated by the Issuer.

An index may reflect the performance of assets of some countries or some industries only. In that case, investors are exposed to a concentration risk. In the event of an unfavourable economic development in a country or in relation to a particular industry, investors may be adversely affected. If several countries or industries are represented in an index, it is possible that the countries and/or the industries contained in the relevant index are weighted unevenly. This means that, in the event of an unfavourable development in one country or industry with a high index weighting, the value of the index may be affected disproportionately by this adverse development.

Investors should note that the selection of an index is not based on the expectations or estimates of the Issuer in respect of the future performance of the selected index. Investors should therefore make their own estimates in respect of the future performance of an index on the basis of their own knowledge and sources of information.

#### Price index – dividends are not taken into account

The index referred to in the relevant Terms and Conditions may be a price index. Unlike in the case of performance indices, dividend distributions in relation to the shares contained in price indices will result in a reduction of the index level. This means that investors will not participate in dividends or other distributions in relation to shares contained in price indices.

#### No influence of the Issuer

As a general rule, the Issuer has no influence on the composition and performance of an index underlying a Warrant or the performance of the relevant index components, unless the Issuer and the index sponsor are identical.

#### No liability of the index sponsor

If the Warrants relate to an index that is not calculated by the Issuer, the issue, marketing and distribution of the Warrants will normally not be supported by the relevant index sponsor. In that regard, the relevant index is composed and calculated by the respective index sponsor without taking into account the interests of the Issuer or the holders of the Warrants. In that case, the index sponsors do not assume any obligation or liability in respect of the issue, sale and/or trading of the Warrants.

#### No recognised financial indices, no independent third party

The Warrants may relate to one or more indices which are not recognised financial indices but indices that have been specially created for the issuance of the relevant Warrant. The index sponsors of such indices might not be independent from the Issuer and may thus favour the interests of the Issuer over the interests of the holders of the Warrants.

#### Currency risks

The prices of the index components may be expressed in a currency (e.g. USD) that is different from the currency in which the Warrants were issued (e.g. EUR). In that case, the Cash Amount of the Warrants and their value during their term may not only depend on the performance of the Underlying, but also on the development of the exchange rates of one or more foreign currencies against the currency of issue.

#### Index fees

Certain fees, costs, commissions or other composition and calculation charges may be deducted when calculating the value of an index. As a result, the performance of the individual index components is not acknowledged in full when calculating the performance of the respective index, but instead the performance is reduced by the amount of such fees, costs, commissions and other charges, which may to some extent erode any positive performance displayed by the individual components. It should also be noted that such costs may well also be incurred if the index returns negative performance, which will reinforce the negative performance even further.

#### Index composition publication

The composition of the indices may have to be published on a website or in other media mentioned in the terms and conditions. The publication of the updated composition of the respective index on the website of the relevant index sponsor might, however, be delayed considerably, sometimes even by several months. In those cases, the published composition may not always correspond to the actual composition of the relevant index.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **Prospectus liability**

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft (the "Issuer", the "Bank" or "Commerzbank", together with its consolidated subsidiaries "Commerzbank Group" or the "Group") with its registered office at Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany, accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms. The Issuer hereby declares that the information contained in these Final Terms is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no material omission. The Issuer has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in these Final Terms is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

No person is or has been authorized by the Issuer to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with these Final Terms or any other information supplied in connection with these Final Terms, the Warrants and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Issuer. The information contained herein relates to the date of the Final Terms and may have become inaccurate and/or incomplete as a result of subsequent changes.

#### **Availability of Documents**

The Base Prospectus dated 21 June 2012 and any supplements thereto and these Final Terms will be made available in electronic form on the website of Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft at www.warrants.commerzbank.com. Hardcopies of the Base Prospectus and any supplements and these Final Terms may be requested free of charge from the Issuer's head office (Kaiserstraße 16 (Kaiserplatz), 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany).

Furthermore, the Articles of Association of Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft (as amended), the Financial Statements and Management Reports of Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft as well as the Annual Reports of the Commerzbank Group for the financial years of 2011 and 2012 (audited) will be available for inspection at the Issuer's head office (Kaiserstraße 16 (Kaiserplatz), 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany) or for electronic viewing at <a href="https://www.commerzbank.com">www.commerzbank.com</a> for a period of twelve months following the date of the publication of the Base Prospectus.

#### Offer and Sale

Commerzbank publicly offers from 22 April 2013 in the French Republic and the Italian Republic the following series of TURBO Warrants relating to the  $DAX^{@}$  Index each with an issue size and at an initial issue price per Warrant as detailed below.

#### **Characteristics**

Туре	ISIN	Strike (=Knock-out Barrier)	Exercise Date	Issue Size	Initial Issue Price
PUT	DE000CZ5L913	EUR 7,600.00	19-Jun-2013	1,000,000	EUR 1.15

#### **Calculation Agent**

In cases requiring calculation, Commerzbank acts as the Calculation Agent.

#### Securitisation

The Warrants are issued in dematerialized form (*dématérialisation*). Title to the Warrants will be evidenced by book entries (*inscription en compte*) in accordance with the provisions of the French Monetary and Financial Code relating to Holding of Securities (currently, Articles L.211-3 *et seq.* and R. 211-1 *et seq.* of the French Monetary and Financial Code). No physical document of title (including *certificats représentatifs* pursuant to Article R. 211-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code) will be issued in respect of the Warrants.

Transfers of the Warrants and other registration measures shall be made in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code, the regulations, rules and operating procedures applicable to and/or issued by Euroclear France, 115 rue Réaumur, 75081 Paris, France.

#### **Minimum Trading Unit**

One Warrant

#### Listing

The application for the listing and trading of the Warrants on Euronext Paris S.A. has been submitted. The first day of trading is envisaged to take place on 22 April 2013.

#### **Payment Date**

22 April 2013

#### Information regarding the Underlying

The asset underlying the Warrants is the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index (ISIN DE0008469008) as determined and published by Deutsche Börse AG. Information on the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index is available free of charge on the internet page of Deutsche Börse AG: www.deutsche-boerse.com.

#### **Disclaimer**

This financial instrument is neither sponsored nor promoted, distributed or in any other manner supported by Deutsche Börse AG (the "DBAG"). DBAG does not give any explicit or implicit warranty or representation, neither regarding the results deriving from the use of the Index, its underlying Index Data and/or the Index Trademark nor regarding the Index value at a certain point in time or on a certain date nor in any other respect. The Index and its underlying Index Data are calculated and published by DBAG. Nevertheless, as far as admissible under statutory law DBAG will not be liable vis-à-vis third parties for potential errors in the Index or its underlying Index Data. Moreover, there is no obligation for DBAG vis-à-vis third parties, including investors, to point out potential errors in the Index.

Neither the publication of the Index by DBAG nor the granting of any right to use the Index, its underlying Index Data as well as the Index Trademark for the utilization in connection with the financial instrument or other securities or financial products, which derived from the Index, represents a recommendation by DBAG for a capital investment or contains in any manner a warranty or opinion by DBAG with respect to the attractiveness on an investment in this product.

In its capacity as sole owner of all rights to the Index, its underlying Index Data, and the Index Trademark DBAG has solely granted to the issuer of the financial instrument the utilization of the Index Data and the Index Trademark as well as any reference to the Index Data and the Index Trademark in connection with the financial instrument.

#### **TAXATION**

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

#### **Taxation in the Federal Republic of Germany**

Currently, there is no legal obligation for the Issuer (acting as issuer of the Warrants and not as disbursing agent (auszahlende Stelle) as defined under German tax law) to deduct or withhold any German withholding tax (Quellensteuer) from payments of interest, principal and gains from the disposition, redemption or settlement of the Warrants or on any ongoing payments to the holder of any

Warrants. Further, income and capital gains derived from particular issues of Warrants can be subject to German income tax (*Einkommensteuer*). All tax implications can be subject to alteration due to future law changes.

Prospective investors are advised to consult their own advisors as to the tax consequences of an investment in the Warrants, also taking into account the rules on taxation in the investor's country of residence or deemed residence.

#### **Taxation in the Italian Republic**

The following is a general discussion of certain Italian tax consequences of the acquisition, holding and disposing of Warrants. However, each series of Warrants may be subject to a different tax treatment due to the specific terms of such series as set out in the respective Final Terms. The following summary, therefore, does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to subscribe for, purchase, own or dispose of the Warrants and does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may apply to a particular investor.

This summary regarding taxation is based on the laws of Italy currently in force and as applied in January 2013, which are subject to any changes in law occurring after such date, which changes could be made on a retroactive basis. Prospective Holders of Warrants are advised to consult their own tax advisers concerning the overall tax consequences of their interest in the Warrants.

#### **Income Taxation**

Warrants and other securitised derivatives are subject to Article 67 of Presidential Decree No. 917 of 22 December 1986 and Legislative Decree No. 461 of 21 November 1997, as subsequently amended, where the Italian resident Warrantholder is (i) an individual not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are connected, (ii) a non-commercial partnership, (iii) a non-commercial private or public institution, or (iv) an investor exempt from Italian corporate income taxation, capital gains realised upon sale or exercise of the Securities are subject to a 20 per cent. substitute tax (*imposta sostitutiva*).

The recipient may opt for three different taxation criteria:

- (a) Under the tax declaration regime (*regime della dichiarazione*), which is the default regime for Italian resident individuals not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Warrants are connected, the imposta sostitutiva on capital gains will be chargeable, on a cumulative basis, on all capital gains, net of any incurred capital loss, realised by the Italian resident individual holding the Warrants not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity pursuant to all sales or redemptions of the Warrants carried out during any given tax year. Italian resident individuals holding the Warrants not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity must indicate the overall capital gains realised in any tax year, net of any relevant incurred capital loss, in the annual tax return and pay *imposta sostitutiva* on such gains together with any balance income tax due for such year. Capital losses in excess of capital gains may be carried forward against capital gains realised in any of the four succeeding tax years. Carried forward capital losses in excess of capital gains realised prior to 1 January 2012 may be used against capital gains realised in any of the four succeeding tax years limited to 62.5 per cent of their amount.
- (b) As an alternative to the tax declaration regime, Italian resident individuals holding the Warrants not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity may elect to pay the *imposta sostitutiva* separately on capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of the Warrants (the "*risparmio amministrato*" regime). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to: (i) the Warrants being deposited with Italian banks, SIMs or certain authorised financial intermediaries; and (ii) an express election for the *risparmio amministrato* regime being timely made in writing by the relevant Warrantholder. The depository is responsible for accounting for *imposta sostitutiva* in respect of capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of the Warrant (as well as in respect of capital gains realised upon the revocation of its mandate), net of any incurred capital loss, and is required to pay the relevant amount to the Italian tax authorities on behalf of the taxpayer, deducting a corresponding amount from the proceeds to be credited to the Warrantholder or using funds provided by the Warrantholder for this purpose. Under the *risparmio amministrato* regime, where a sale or redemption of the Warrants results in a capital

loss, such loss may be deducted from capital gains subsequently realised, within the same securities management, in the same tax year or in the following tax years up to the fourth. Capital losses realised prior to 1 January 2012 may be carried forward against capital gains realised after such date within the same securities management, according to the same conditions above described, limited to 62.5 per cent. of their amount. Under the *risparmio amministrato* regime, the Warrantholder is not required to declare the capital gains in the annual tax return.

(c) Any capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals holding the Warrants not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Warrants, to an authorised intermediary and have opted for the so-called "risparmio gestito" regime will be included in the computation of the annual increase in value of the managed assets accrued, even if not realised, at year end, subject to a 20 per cent substitute tax, to be paid by the managing authorised intermediary. Under this risparmio gestito regime, any decrease in value of the managed assets accrued at year end may be carried forward against increase in value of the managed assets accrued until 31 December 2011 may be carried forward against increase in value of the managed assets accrued after such date limited to 62.5 per cent. of their amount. Under the risparmio gestito regime, the Warrantholder is not required to declare the capital gains realised in the annual tax return.

Where an Italian resident Warrantholder is a company or similar commercial entity, or the Italian permanent establishment of a foreign commercial entity to which the Warrants are effectively connected, income arising from the Warrants will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the relevant Warrantholder's income tax return and are therefore subject to Italian corporate tax.

Income realised by non-Italian resident Warrantholders is not subject to Italian taxation, provided that the Warrants are held outside of Italy.

#### Payments made by a non-resident guarantor (if applicable)

With respect to payments made to Italian resident Warrantholders by a non-Italian resident Guarantor (if applicable), in accordance with one interpretation of Italian tax law, any such payment made by the non-Italian resident Guarantor could be treated, in certain circumstances, as a payment made by the relevant Issuer and would thus be subject to the tax regime described in the previous paragraphs.

#### **Stamp Duty**

Pursuant to Article 19(1) of Decree No. 201 of 6 December 2011, a proportional stamp duty applies on an annual basis to the periodic reporting communications sent by financial intermediaries to their clients for the securities deposited therewith. The stamp duty applies at a rate of 0.1 per cent for year 2012 and at 0.15 per cent for subsequent years; this stamp duty is determined on the basis of the market value or – if no market value figure is available – the nominal value or redemption amount of the securities held. The stamp duty can be no lower than EUR 34.20 and, for the year 2012 only, it cannot exceed EUR 1,200. Starting from year 2013 and with exclusive reference to corporate holders of securities, the stamp duty cannot exceed the EUR 4,500.

According to the current interpretation of the law, the stamp duty applies both to Italian resident and non-Italian resident Warrantholders, to the extent that the Warrants are held with an Italian based financial intermediary.

#### Wealth tax on securities deposited abroad

Pursuant to Article 19(18) of Decree 201, Italian resident individuals holding the Warrants outside the Italian territory are required to pay an additional tax at a rate of 0.1 per cent for 2011 and 2012, and at 0.15 per cent for subsequent years.

This tax is calculated on the market value of the Warrants at the end of the relevant year or – if no market value figure is available – the nominal value or the redemption value of such financial assets held outside the Italian territory. Taxpayers are entitled to an Italian tax credit equivalent to the amount

of wealth taxes paid in the State where the financial assets are held (up to an amount equal to the Italian wealth tax due).

#### Tax monitoring

Pursuant to Law Decree No. 167 of 28 June 1990, converted by Law No. 227 of 4 August, 1990, as amended, individuals resident in Italy who, at the end of the fiscal year, hold investments abroad or have financial activities abroad must, in certain circumstances, disclose the aforesaid and related transactions to the Italian tax authorities in their income tax return (or, in case the income tax return is not due, in a proper form that must be filed within the same time as prescribed for the income tax return). Such obligation is not provided if, inter alia, each of the overall value of the foreign investments or financial activities held at the end of the fiscal year, and the overall value of the related transfers carried out during the relevant fiscal year, does not exceed EUR 10,000.

#### **Transfer taxes**

Article 37 of Law Decree No 248 of 31 December 2007, converted into Law No. 31 of 28 February 2008, published on the Italian Official Gazette No. 51 of 29 February 2008, has abolished the Italian transfer tax, provided for by Royal Decree No. 3278 of 30 December 1923, as amended and supplemented by the Legislative Decree No. 435 of 21 November 1997.

Following the repeal of the Italian transfer tax, as from 31 December 2007 contracts relating to the transfer of securities are subject to the registration tax as follows: (i) public deeds and notarised deeds are subject to fixed registration tax at rate of EUR 168; (ii) private deeds are subject to registration tax only if a case of use occurs or in case of voluntary registration.

#### **Financial Transaction Tax**

Pursuant to Article 1, para. 491 and followings of Law No. 228 of 24 December 2012, the Italian Parliament introduced a financial transaction tax ("FTT") which applies to (a) the transfer of ownership of shares and other participating securities issued by Italian resident companies or of financial instruments representing the just mentioned shares and/or participating securities (irrespective of whether issued by Italian resident issuers or not) (the "Relevant Securities"), (b) transactions on financial derivatives (i) the main underlying assets of which are the Relevant Securities, or (ii) whose value depends mainly on one or more Relevant Securities, as well as to (c) any transactions on the securities (as set forth by article 1, paragraph 1-bis, letters c) and d), of the Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998) (iii) which allow to mainly purchase or sell one or more Relevant Securities or (iv) implying a cash payment determined with main reference to one or more Relevant Securities.

Warrants are expressly included in the scope of application of the FTT if the meet the requirements set out above.

With specific reference to the transactions on securitised derivatives on the Relevant Securities (such as the warrants) the FTT is due, as of 1 July 2013, regardless of the tax residence of the parties and/or where the transaction is executed.

The FTT is levied at a fixed amount that varies depending on the nature of the relevant instrument and the notional value of the transaction, and ranges between EUR 18.75 and EUR 200,000 per transaction. The amount of FTT payable is reduced to 1/5 of the standard rate in case the transaction is performed on regulated markets or multilateral trading facilities of an EU Member States and of the SEE, included in the so-called *white list* to be set out by a to-be-issued Ministerial Decree pursuant to Article 168-bis of Presidential Decree No. 917 of 22 December 1986 (for the time being reference shall be made to countries not qualifying as *black list* countries for Italian tax purposes).

In the case of physical settlement, the FTT is also due upon transfer of ownership rights of the underlying Relevant Securities.

The FTT on derivatives is due by each of the parties to the transactions. The FTT is not applied where one of the parties to the transaction is the European Union, the BCE, central banks of the EU Member States, foreign Central Banks or entities which manage the official reserves of a foreign State, or international bodies or entities set up in accordance with international agreements which have entered

into force in Italy. Further specific exemptions exist, inter alia, for (i) subjects who carry on market making activities; (ii) mandatory social security entities and pension funds set up according to Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005; and (iii) intragroup transfers of the Relevant Securities.

The FTT shall be levied, and subsequently paid, to the Italian Revenue by the subject (generally a financial intermediary) that is involved, in any way, in the performance of the transaction. If more than one subject is involved in the execution of the transaction, the FTT is payable by the subject who receives the order of execution by the ultimate purchaser or counterparty. Intermediaries which are not resident in Italy but are liable to collect the FTT from the taxpayers and to pay it to the Italian Revenue can appoint an Italian tax representative for the purposes of the FTT. If no intermediary is involved in the performance of the transaction, the FTT must be paid directly by the taxpayers.

The Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance issued a decree on 21 February 2013 setting out the main implementation rules of the FTT and further regulations and implementing provisions are also expected to be issued in the coming months by the Chairman of the Tax Authority. Such rules have an impact on some of the above mentioned provisions, therefore Prospective Holders of Warrants are advised to consult their own tax advisers also on such aspects.

#### Inheritance and gift taxes

Pursuant to Law Decree No. 262 of 3 October 2006, converted into Law No. 286 of 24 November, 2006, the transfers of any valuable asset (including shares, bonds or other securities such as the Warrants) as a result of death or donation are taxed as follows:

- (a) transfers in favour of spouses and direct descendants or direct ancestors are subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 4 per cent. on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding EUR1,000,000;
- (b) transfers in favour of relatives to the fourth degree or relatives-in-law to the third degree, are subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 6 per cent on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift. Transfers in favour of brothers/sisters are subject to the 6 per cent. inheritance and gift tax on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding EUR 100,000; and
- (c) any other transfer is, in principle, subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 8 per cent on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift.

#### **TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

#### § 1 FORM

- 1. The TURBO Warrants (the "Warrants") of each series issued by Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany (the "Issuer") will be issued in bearer dematerialised form (dématérialisation). Title to the Warrants will be evidenced by book entries (inscription en compte) in accordance with the provisions of the French Monetary and Financial Code relating to Holding of Securities (currently, Articles L. 211-3 et seq. and R. 211-1 et seq. of the French Monetary and Financial Code). No physical document of title (including certificats représentatifs pursuant to Article R. 211-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code) will be issued in respect of the Warrants.
- 2. Transfers of Warrants and other registration measures shall be made in accordance with the French Monetary and Financial Code, the regulations, rules and operating procedures applicable to and/or issued by Euroclear France, 115 rue Réaumur, 75081 Paris (the "Clearing System"; the "Clearing Rules").
- 3. The term "Warantholder" in these Terms and Conditions refers to any person holding Warrants through a financial intermediary entitled to hold accounts with the Clearing System on behalf of its customers (the "Warrant Account Holder") or, in the case of a Warrant Account Holder acting for its own account, such Warrant Account Holder.
- 4. The Issuer reserves the right to issue from time to time without the consent of the Warrantholders additional tranches of Warrants with substantially identical terms, so that the same shall be consolidated to form a single series and increase the total volume of the Warrants. The term "Warrants" shall, in the event of such consolidation, also comprise such additionally issued Warrants.

#### § 2 DEFINITIONS

1. For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, the following definitions shall apply (subject to an adjustment in accordance with § 4):

"Exercise Date" means the day set out in paragraph 2.

"Index Business Day" means a day on which the level of the Index is usually determined and published by the Index Sponsor

"Issue Date" means 22 April 2013.

"Knock-out Barrier" means the relevant Strike.

"Market Disruption Event" means the occurrence or existence of any suspension of, or limitation imposed on, trading in the securities contained in the Index on the stock exchanges or trading systems the prices of which are the basis for the calculation of the Index, or the suspension of or limitation imposed on trading in option or futures contracts on the Index on the options or futures exchange with the highest trading volume of option or futures contracts relating to the Index, 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 shall be published in accordance with § 9.

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 relevant 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.

"Payment Business Day" means a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System (TARGET) and the Clearing System settle payments in EUR.

"Ratio" means 0.01.

"Reference Price" means the price of the Index last determined and published by the Index Sponsor on any day (official closing price) in index points.

"Strike" means the price set out in paragraph 2.

"Underlying" means the DAX<sup>®</sup> Index (ISIN DE0008469008) (the "Index") as determined and published by Deutsche Börse Aktiengesellschaft (the "Index Sponsor").

"Valuation Date" means the Exercise Date.

If on the Valuation Date the Reference Price of the Index is not determined and published or on the Valuation Date a Market Disruption Event occurs, the Valuation Date shall be postponed to the next following Index Business Day on which the Reference Price of the Index is determined and published again and on which a Market Disruption Event does not occur.

If, according to the before-mentioned, the Valuation Date is postponed for three consecutive Index Business Days, and if also on such day the Reference Price of the Index is not determined and published or a Market Disruption Event occurs on such day, then this day shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date and the Issuer shall estimate the Reference Price of the Index in its reasonable discretion (*billiges Ermessen*, § 315 German Civil Code (*BGB*)), and in consideration of the prevailing market conditions on such day and make a notification thereof in accordance with § 9.

2. For each series of Warrants the terms "Strike" and "Exercise Date" shall have the following meanings:

Туре	ISIN	Strike	Exercise Date
PUT	DE000CZ5L913	EUR 7,600.00	19-Jun-2013

#### § 3 OPTION RIGHT

1. The Warrants grant to the Warrantholder the right (the "Option Right") to receive from the Issuer the payment of an amount "CA" (the "Cash Amount") per Warrant in EUR (rounded, if necessary, to the next eurocent (EUR 0.01) with EUR 0.005 rounded upwards) as determined in accordance with the following formula:

 $CA = (Index_{final} - Strike) x Ratio$ 

(in the case of TURBO CALL Warrants)

or

 $CA = (Strike - Index_{final}) x Ratio$ 

(in the case of TURBO PUT Warrants)

where

Index<sub>final</sub> = the Reference Price of the Index on the Valuation Date expressed in EUR

For the purposes of calculations made in connection with these Terms and Conditions, one point of the Index level shall be equal to EUR 1.00.

2. If during the period from and including the Issue Date to and including the Valuation Date a level of the Index as determined and published by the Index Sponsor expressed in EUR is at least once equal to or below the Knock-out Barrier (in the case of TURBO CALL Warrants) or equal to or above the Knock-out Barrier (in the case of TURBO PUT Warrants) (the "Knock-out Event"), the Option Right pursuant to paragraph 1 shall expire.

If a Knock-out Event occurs, the Warrants will expire worthless.

- 3. The Option Right shall be deemed to be automatically exercised on the Exercise Date, provided that the Cash Amount is a positive amount at that time.
- 4. The Issuer shall pay the Cash Amount to the Warrantholders not later than the fifth Payment Business Day following the Valuation Date to the Clearing System for crediting the accounts of the depositors of the Warrants with the Clearing System.

# § 4 ADJUSTMENTS; TERMINATION RIGHT OF THE ISSUER

- 1. If the Index is no longer calculated and published by the Index Sponsor but by another person, company or institution acceptable to the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen, § 315 German Civil Code (BGB)) as the new Index Sponsor (the "Successor Sponsor"), the Cash Amount and the occurrence of a Knock-out Event will be determined on the basis of the Index being calculated and published by the Successor Sponsor and any reference made to the Index Sponsor in these Terms and Conditions shall, if the context so admits, then refer to the Successor Sponsor.
- 2. If the Index is cancelled or replaced or if the Index Sponsor is replaced by another person, company or institution not acceptable to the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen, § 315 German Civil Code (BGB)), the Issuer will determine in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen, § 315 German Civil Code (BGB)) another index on the basis of which the Cash Amount and the occurrence of a Knock-out Event will be determined (the "Successor Index"). The respective Successor Index as well as the time of its first application will be notified pursuant to § 9. Any reference made to the Index in these Terms and Conditions shall, if the context so admits then refer to the Successor Index. All related definitions shall be deemed to be amended accordingly. Furthermore, the Issuer will make all necessary adjustments to the Terms and Conditions resulting from a substitution of the Index.
- 3. If the occurrence of an Adjustment Event with respect to a share contained in the Index (the "Index Share") has a material effect on the price of the Index, the Issuer will make adjustments to the Terms and Conditions taking into consideration the provisions set forth hereinafter. The Issuer shall act, in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen, § 315 German Civil Code (BGB)).

As a result of such adjustments especially the Knock-out Barrier, the Ratio and the Strike may be amended.

Such adjustment shall become effective on the date on which the occurrence of the Adjustment Event with respect to the Index Share has its effect on the price of the Index.

Adjustments and determinations as well as the effective date shall be notified by the Issuer in accordance with § 9.

Any adjustment in accordance with this § 4 paragraph 3 does not exclude a later termination in accordance with this paragraph on the basis of the same event.

#### "Adjustment Event" means:

- a) the substitution of the Index by a Successor Index pursuant to paragraph 2;
- b) any of the following actions taken by the company issuing the Index Share (the "Index Company"): capital increases through issuance of new shares against capital contribution and issuance of subscription rights to the shareholders, capital increases out of the Index Company's reserves, issuance of securities with option or conversion rights related to the Index Share, distributions of ordinary dividends, distributions of extraordinary dividends, stock splits or any other split, consolidation or alteration of category;
- c) a spin-off of a part of the Index Company in such a way that a new independent entity is formed, or that the spun-off part of the Index Company is absorbed by another entity;
- d) the adjustment of option or futures contracts relating to the Index Share on the Futures Exchange or the announcement of such adjustment;
- e) 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 Index Company as a consequence of a conversion or otherwise, as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen, § 315 German Civil Code (BGB)) based on notifications to the competent authorities or on other information determined as relevant by the Issuer;
- f) the termination of trading in, or early settlement of, option or futures contracts relating to the Index Share on the Futures Exchange or relating to the Index itself or the announcement of such termination or early settlement;
- g) the termination of the listing of the Index Share at the exchange on which the respective Index Share is traded (provided that the quotations of the prices of the Index Share on such exchange are taken for the calculation of the Index) (the "Relevant Exchange") to terminate the listing of the Index Share on the Relevant Exchange due to a merger by absorption or by creation or any other reason or the becoming known of the intention of the Index Company or the announcement of the Relevant Exchange that the listing of the Index Share at the Relevant Exchange will terminate immediately or at a later date and that the Index Share will not be admitted, traded or listed at any other exchange which is comparable to the Relevant Exchange (including the exchange segment, if applicable) immediately following the termination of the listing;
- h) 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 Warrants or (ii) to realize, regain or transfer the proceeds resulting from such transactions or investments (in each case a "Hedging Disruption");
- a procedure is introduced or ongoing pursuant to which all shares or the substantial assets of the Index Company are or are liable to be nationalized or expropriated or otherwise transferred to public agencies, authorities or organizations;
- j) the application for insolvency proceedings or for comparable proceedings with regard to the assets of an Index Company according to the applicable law of such company; or
- k) any other event being economically equivalent to the afore-mentioned events with regard to their effects.

"Futures Exchange" refers to the exchange with the largest trading volume in futures and options contracts in relation to an Index Share. If no futures or options contracts in

relation to the Index Share are traded on any exchange, the Futures Exchange shall be the exchange with the largest trading volume in futures and options contracts in relation to shares of companies whose registered office is in the same country as the registered office of the Index Company. If there is no futures and options exchange in the country in which the Index Company has its registered office on which futures and options contracts in relation to the Index Share are traded, the Issuer shall determine the Futures Exchange in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen, § 315 German Civil Code (BGB)) and shall announce its choice in accordance with § 9.

4. If (i) the determination of a Successor Index in accordance with paragraph 2 is not possible or is unreasonable (*unzumutbar*) or (ii) if the Index Sponsor materially modifies the calculation method of an Index with effect on or after the Issue Date, or materially modifies the Index in any other way (except for modifications which are contemplated in the calculation method of the Index relating to a change with respect to shares comprising the Index, the market capitalisation or with respect to any other routine measures), then the Issuer is entitled to (a) continue the calculation and publication of the Index on the basis of the former concept of the Index and its last determined level or (b) to terminate the Warrants prematurely with respect to an Index Business Day (the "**Termination Date**") with a prior notice of seven Payment Business Days in accordance with § 9. Any termination in part shall be excluded.

The Issuer may also terminate the Warrants in accordance with the above in the case of a Hedging Disruption.

5. In the case of a termination of the Warrants pursuant to paragraph 4 the Warrants shall be redeemed on the Termination Date at the termination amount (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 Warrants (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 Warrantholders 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 Warrants with the Clearing System. The rights in connection with the Warrants shall expire upon the payment of the Termination Amount to the Clearing System.

#### § 5 TAXES

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

#### § 6 STATUS

The obligations under the Warrants 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).

#### § 7 WARRANT AGENT

- 1. BNP Paribas Securities Services, a société en commandite par actions incorporated under the laws of France, registered with the Registre du commerce et des sociétés of Paris under number 552 108 011, the registered office of which is located at 3, rue d'Antin, 75002 Paris, France, acting through its office located at Les Grands Moulins de Pantin, 9 rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France, shall be the warrant agent (the "Warrant Agent").
- 2. The Issuer shall be entitled at any time to appoint another bank of international standing as Warrant Agent. Such appointment and the effective date shall be notified in accordance with § 9.
- 3. The Warrant 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.

# § 8 SUBSTITUTION OF THE ISSUER

1. Any other company may assume at any time during the life of the Warrants, subject to paragraph 2, without the Warrantholders' 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 § 9.

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 § 8, each previous New Issuer) shall be released from its obligations hereunder and from its liability as obligor under the Warrants.

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 Warrants pursuant to these Terms and Conditions;
  - b) the New Issuer has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Warrantholder against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed on such Warrantholder in respect of such substitution;
  - c) the Issuer (in this capacity referred to as the "Guarantor") has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed to the Warrantholders compliance by the New Issuer with all obligations under the Warrants 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.
- 3. Upon any substitution of the Issuer for a New Issuer, this § 8 shall apply again.

#### § 9 NOTICES

Notices relating to the Warrants 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 the Warrants are offered to the public, notices relating to the Warrants shall in addition be published on the internet page *www.warrants.commerzbank.com* (or on another internet page notified at least six weeks in advance by the Issuer in accordance with this § 9). If applicable law or regulations of the stock exchange on which the Warrants are listed require a notification in another manner, notices shall also be given in the manner so required.

#### § 10 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The Issuer shall be held responsible for acting or failing to act in connection with the Warrants 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 Warrant Agent.

#### § 11 FINAL CLAUSES

- 1. The Warrants and the rights and duties of the Warrantholders, the Issuer, the Warrant Agent and the Guarantor (if any) shall in all respects be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany except for § 1 paragraph 1 to 3 of the Terms and Conditions which shall be governed by the laws of the French Republic.
- 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 Warrantholders. The declaration of rescission shall be made without undue delay upon becoming aware of any such ground for rescission (*Anfechtungsgrund*) and in accordance with § 9. Following such rescission by the Issuer, the Warrantholders may instruct the account holding bank to submit a duly completed redemption notice to the Warrant Agent, either by filling in the relevant form available from the Warrant 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 Warrants to the account of the Warrant Agent with the Clearing System. The Issuer shall make available the Issue Price to the Warrant Agent within 30 calendar days following receipt of the Rescission Redemption Notice and of the Warrants by the Warrant Agent, whichever receipt is later, whereupon the Warrant 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 Warrants delivered shall expire.
- 3. The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph 2 with an offer to continue the Warrants on the basis of corrected Terms and Conditions. Such an offer and the corrected provisions shall be notified to the Warrantholders together with the declaration of rescission in accordance with § 9. Any such offer shall be deemed to be accepted by a Warrantholder (and the rescission shall not take effect), unless the Warrantholder requests repayment of the Issue Price within four weeks following the date on which the offer has become effective in accordance with § 9 by delivery of a duly completed Rescission Redemption Notice via the account holding bank to the Warrant Agent and by transfer of the Warrants to the account of the Warrant 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 Warrantholder (as declared and proved by evidence in the request for repayment) and (ii) the weighted arithmetic average (as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (billiges Ermessen, § 315 German Civil Code (BGB)) of the traded prices of the Warrants on the on the Index Business Day preceding the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph 2. If a Market Disruption Event exists on the Index Business Day preceding the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph 2, the last Index 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 Warrantholders having regard to the interests of the Issuer and in particular which do not materially adversely affect the legal or financial situation of the Warrantholders. Notice of any such correction or amendment shall be given to the Warrantholders in accordance with § 9.
- 6. If the Warrantholder was aware of typing or calculation errors or similar errors at the time of the acquisition of the Warrants, then, notwithstanding paragraphs 2 5, the Warrantholders 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 Warrants 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.

Frankfurt am Main, 22 April 2013

**COMMERZBANK**AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT