



Parity no more

We are revising our 12-month call for the U.S. dollar to \$1.10 per euro

Nothing lasts forever. Since 2014, we have strategically favored a stronger U.S. dollar (USD) compared to the euro. Our last 12-month call from March of this year still was for the dollar to reach parity within that time frame. We are now revising our strategic call to \$1.10 per euro. This is slightly below where the USD is currently trading and roughly in the middle of the trading range we have seen since 2015. Effectively, this puts us in a neutral position.

What changed, you might ask, apart from markets moving against us in recent months? Fair point. We would argue, however, that our call is actually more nuanced than it looks. Start with the fundamentals, which should arguably have favored the euro for quite a while.

Solid fundamentals

Over the very long run, currency movements are supposed to correct imbalances in the trade of goods and services. Following its inception in 1999, the Eurozone as a whole has mostly had a balanced current account. Since 2012, however, the common-currency bloc has been running a sizeable external surplus, thanks to rising competitiveness and an increase in domestic savings (not least due to fiscal austerity). Annualized, exports of goods and services from the Eurozone exceed imports by more than €350bn. This might sound like a small number compared to the investment-related turnover in foreign-exchange markets, but at the margin it is a supporting factor for the euro's external value. Especially when you contrast it with the large and persistent current-account deficit of the U.S. economy.

Eurozone and U.S. current-account balances



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.; as of 6/21/17

Stefan Kreuzkamp
Chief Investment Officer



Expectations in a nutshell

- Since 2014, we have strategically favored a stronger U.S. dollar compared to the euro.
- Times are changing and a solid case can now be made for a stronger euro.
- Before fully embracing the euro, however, it is worth remembering the common currency remains a very vulnerable project.

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



There is a case for a stronger euro

From that perspective, the real question is why the euro has not started to rise much earlier. The answer, of course, lies in the seemingly never-ending drama of the Eurozone debt crises. Times are changing, however. Pro-European parties have done well in recent elections. With Emmanuel Macron the French electorate has sent an outspoken pro-European to the Elysée palace. In Germany, Angela Merkel looks well-placed to remain chancellor for another term. This could create the political scope for grand Franco-German compromises that have been the main engine of European integration for much of the postwar period. Such a deal might even include touchy fiscal subjects, be it a common Eurozone budget, a Eurozone finance minister, or even some joint financing.

In terms of the electoral calendar, Italy is the main remaining source of risk to the Eurozone. As things stand, we don't expect the Italians to be called to the polls until early 2018, May at the latest. This is probably too far away for financial markets to care today. Moreover, Beppe Grillo's populist 5 Star movement has scored poorly in regional elections, which helped to alleviate concerns in markets. Brexit is an issue, of course, but much more so for the United Kingdom (UK) than for the European Union as a whole.

To sum up, political risks have receded quite a bit in the Eurozone. Looking across the Atlantic Ocean, by contrast, things look more uncertain today than at any point in living memory.

A credible case can also be made that when it comes to economic growth, the next few rounds in the never-ending race between the U.S. rabbit and the European turtle look more open than usual. Our macro-economic team makes precisely this case in our forthcoming Quarterly CIO View publication. Moreover, the European Central Bank (ECB) President Draghi's term is set to expire in 2019. Eventually, Europe might end up with a more orthodox central bank, perhaps alongside looser fiscal policies. As history has shown repeatedly, the combination of tighter monetary policy, coupled with easier fiscal policy, may lead to a strengthening of the exchange rate.

But risks of market disappointments along the way

Our main concern is that markets are beginning to expect too much, too quickly from the Eurozone. European integration has always proceeded in fits and starts. Moreover, European policymakers have proven beyond any reasonable doubt in recent years that they are fully capable of failing the economically sensible course of action until it is almost too late. And never, ever underestimate their capacity for political drama along the way.

This is why we are not calling for a stronger euro just yet. All we are saying for now is that net-net, political aspects can no longer be deemed as negative for the EUR/USD exchange rate. Nor can monetary policy – long a decisive factor supporting the dollar over the euro.

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) was quicker than the ECB to deploying "unconventional monetary policy instruments", such as the purchase of debt securities. As a logical consequence, the Fed also started the process of scaling back its unprecedented monetary stimulus earlier: senior policymakers began hinting at an end to its purchasing program in spring 2013. They finally stopped their bond-buying program in 2014, and hiked the key policy rate in late 2015 for the first time in this cycle.

By contrast, the ECB cut rates until March 2016, and even increased its monthly bond purchases. However, there are growing signs that the ECB's governing council starts looking for an exit from its quantitative-easing (QE) program. As things stand, we might get the official announcement at the September meeting. The entry into the exit may well happen in early 2018. We would not expect a sudden stop, but merely gradual phasing out (tapering) over the course of next year, quite similar to the approach used by the American central bank. And after the end of QE, the time might be ripe for the first rate increase by the ECB. Markets are unlikely to wait for the hike. Instead, markets will most probably anticipate the move well in advance. This in turn would end the divergence in interest rates between the euro and the dollar.

Rate differentials



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.; as of 6/21/17

Alas, there are good reasons the news flow in coming months may not be as supportive for the euro as it has been in recent weeks. For example, seasonal factors may have depressed first-quarter growth in the U.S. compared to Europe. As far as the U.S. is concerned, plenty of questions remain. Does Trump favor a weaker dollar? And even if he does, might he not still select a "hawkish" successor for Fed chair Janet Yellen, boosting the dollar, however, unintentionally? How much of his health-care and tax-cutting agenda will get passed in the coming months? At this point, any political progress would probably be dollar-positive, given how low market expectations now appear to be.

The bottom line

Before fully embracing the euro, it is worth remembering the common currency remains a very vulnerable project. Until there is clearer evidence of its structural flaws getting addressed, more

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



signs of comparative economic strength or a more hawkish ECB, we are not ready to revise our call further just yet.

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



Glossary

Brexit

Brexit is a combination of the words "Britain" and "Exit" and describes the possible exit of the United Kingdom of the European Union.

Current account

The **current account** includes trade in goods and services, a net-factor-income balance (e.g. earnings on foreign investments and cash transfers from individuals working abroad) and transfers (e.g. foreign aid). It is a part of the balance of payments.

European Central Bank (ECB)

The **European Central Bank (ECB)** is the central bank for the Eurozone.

European Union (EU)

The **European Union (EU)** is a political and economic union of 28 member states located primarily in Europe.

Eurozone

The **Eurozone** is formed of 19 European Union member states that have adopted the euro as their common currency and sole legal tender.

Five Star Movement

The Five Star Movement is a populist political party in Italy. It is led by the popular comedian and blogger Beppe Grillo, who was also among its founders in 2009. It is considered anti-establishment, environmentalist, anti-globalist and Eurosceptic.

Hawk

Hawks are in favor of a restrictive monetary policy.

Quantitative easing (QE)

Quantitative easing (QE) is an unconventional monetary-policy tool, in which a central bank conducts broad-based asset purchases.

Tapering

Tapering is a slow, continuous reduction of the central bank's asset purchases; especially referring to the U.S. Federal Reserve.

US Federal Reserve (the Fed)

The **US Federal Reserve**, often referred to as "**the Fed**", is the central bank of the United States.

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



Risk warning

Investments are subject to investment risk, including market fluctuations, regulatory change, possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you might not get back the amount originally invested at any point in time.

Investments in Foreign Countries – Such investments may be in countries that prove to be politically or economically unstable. Furthermore, in the case of investments in foreign securities or other assets, any fluctuations in currency exchange rates will affect the value of the investments and any restrictions imposed to prevent capital flight may make it difficult or impossible to exchange or repatriate foreign currency.

Foreign Exchange/Currency – Such transactions involve multiple risks, including currency risk and settlement risk. Economic or financial instability, lack of timely or reliable financial information or unfavorable political or legal developments may substantially and permanently alter the conditions, terms, marketability or price of a foreign currency. Profits and losses in transactions in foreign exchange will also be affected by fluctuations in currency where there is a need to convert the product's denomination(s) to another currency. Time zone differences may cause several hours to elapse between a payment being made in one currency and an offsetting payment in another currency. Relevant movements in currencies during the settlement period may seriously erode potential profits or significantly increase any losses.

High Yield Fixed Income Securities – Investing in high yield bonds, which tend to be more volatile than investment grade fixed income securities, is speculative. These bonds are affected by interest rate changes and the creditworthiness of the issuers, and investing in high yield bonds poses additional credit risk, as well as greater risk of default.

Hedge Funds – An investment in hedge funds is speculative and involves a high degree of risk, and is suitable only for “Qualified Purchasers” as defined by the US Investment Company Act of 1940 and “Accredited Investors” as defined in Regulation D of the 1933 Securities Act. No assurance can be given that a hedge fund's investment objective will be achieved, or that investors will receive a return of all or part of their investment.

Commodities – The risk of loss in trading commodities can be substantial. The price of commodities (e.g., raw industrial materials such as gold, copper and aluminium) may be subject to substantial fluctuations over short periods of time and may be affected by unpredicted international monetary and political policies. Additionally, valuations of commodities may be susceptible to such adverse global economic, political or regulatory developments. Prospective investors must independently assess the appropriateness of an investment in commodities in light of their own financial condition and objectives. Not all affiliates

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



or subsidiaries of Deutsche Bank Group offer commodities or commodities-related products and services.

Investment in private equity funds is speculative and involves significant risks including illiquidity, heightened potential for loss and lack of transparency. The environment for private equity investments is increasingly volatile and competitive, and an investor should only invest in the fund if the investor can withstand a total loss. In light of the fact that there are restrictions on withdrawals, transfers and redemptions, and the Funds are not registered under the securities laws of any jurisdictions, an investment in the funds will be illiquid. Investors should be prepared to bear the financial risks of their investments for an indefinite period of time.

Investment in real estate may be or become nonperforming after acquisition for a wide variety of reasons. Nonperforming real estate investment may require substantial workout negotiations and/ or restructuring.

Environmental liabilities may pose a risk such that the owner or operator of real property may become liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous substances released on, about, under, or in its property. Additionally, to the extent real estate investments are made in foreign countries, such countries may prove to be politically or economically unstable. Finally, exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates may affect the value of a real estate investment.

Structured solutions are not suitable for all investors due to potential illiquidity, optionality, time to redemption, and the payoff profile of the strategy. We or our affiliates or persons associated with us or such affiliates may: maintain a long or short position in securities referred to herein, or in related futures or options, purchase or sell, make a market in, or engage in any other transaction involving such securities, and earn brokerage or other compensation. Calculations of returns on the instruments may be linked to a referenced index or interest rate. In such cases, the investments may not be suitable for persons unfamiliar with such index or interest rates, or unwilling or unable to bear the risks associated with the transaction. Products denominated in a currency, other than the investor's home currency, will be subject to changes in exchange rates, which may have an adverse effect on the value, price or income return of the products. These products may not be readily realizable investments and are not traded on any regulated market..

Important Information – UK

In the UK this publication is considered a financial promotion and is approved by DB AG on behalf of all entities trading as Deutsche Asset Management in the UK.

Deutsche Asset Management is the brand name of the Asset Management division of the Deutsche Bank Group. The respective legal entities offering products or services under the Deutsche Asset Management brand are specified in the respective contracts, sales materials and other product information documents. Deutsche Asset Management, through Deutsche Bank AG, its affiliated companies and its officers and employees (collectively

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



“Deutsche Bank”) are communicating this document in good faith and on the following basis.

This document is a financial promotion and is for general information purposes only and consequently may not be complete or accurate for your specific purposes. It is not intended to be an offer or solicitation, advice or recommendation, or the basis for any contract to purchase or sell any security, or other instrument, or for Deutsche Bank to enter into or arrange any type of transaction as a consequence of any information contained herein. It has been prepared without consideration of the investment needs, objectives or financial circumstances of any investor.

This document does not identify all the risks (direct and indirect) or other considerations which might be material to you when entering into a transaction. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider, with or without the assistance of an investment adviser, whether the investments and strategies described or provided by Deutsche Bank, are suitability and appropriate, in light of their particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. We assume no responsibility to advise the recipients of this document with regard to changes in our views.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

The products mentioned in this document may be subject to investment risk including market fluctuations, regulatory change, counterparty risk, possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. Additionally, investments denominated in an alternative currency will be subject to currency risk, changes in exchange rates which may have an adverse effect on the value, price or income of the investment. The value of an investment can fall as well as rise and you might not get back the amount originally invested at any point in time.

We have gathered the information contained in this document from sources we believe to be reliable; but we do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness or fairness of such information and it should not be relied on as such. Deutsche Bank has no obligation to update, modify or amend this document or to otherwise notify the recipient in the event that any matter stated herein, or any opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate.

Deutsche Bank does not give taxation or legal advice. Prospective investors should seek advice from their own taxation agents and lawyers regarding the tax consequences on the purchase, ownership, disposal, redemption or transfer of the investments and strategies suggested by Deutsche Bank. The relevant tax laws or regulations of the tax authorities may change at any time. Deutsche Bank is not responsible for and has no obligation with respect to any tax implications on the investment suggested.

No assurance can be given that any investment described herein would yield favorable investment results or that the investment objectives will be achieved. In general, the securities and financial instruments presented herein are not insured by the Federal Deposit

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), and are not guaranteed by or obligations of Deutsche Bank AG or its affiliates. We or our affiliates or persons associated with us may act upon or use material in this report prior to publication. DB may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed herein. Opinions expressed herein may differ from the opinions expressed by departments or other divisions or affiliates of Deutsche Bank.

This document contains forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to assumptions, estimates, projections, opinions, models and hypothetical performance analysis. The forward looking statements expressed constitute the author's judgment as of the date of this material. Forward looking statements involve significant elements of subjective judgments and analyses and changes thereto and/or consideration of different or additional factors could have a material impact on the results indicated. Therefore, actual results may vary, perhaps materially, from the results contained herein. No representation or warranty is made by Deutsche Bank as to the reasonableness or completeness of such forward looking statements or to any other financial information contained in this document.

This document may not be reproduced or circulated without our written authority. The manner of circulation and distribution of this document may be restricted by law or regulation in certain countries, including the United States. This document is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction, including the United States, where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would subject Deutsche Bank to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction not currently met within such jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this document may come are required to inform themselves of, and to observe, such restrictions.

Deutsche Bank conducts its business according to the principle that it must manage conflicts of interest fairly, both between itself and its clients and between one client and another.

As a global financial services provider, Deutsche Bank faces actual and potential Conflicts of Interest periodically. The Bank's policy is to take all reasonable steps to maintain and operate effective organisational and administrative arrangements to identify and manage relevant conflicts. Senior management within the Bank are responsible for ensuring that the Bank's systems, controls and procedures are adequate to identify and manage Conflicts of Interest.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: European Central Bank) and, in the United Kingdom, by the Prudential Regulation Authority. It is subject to supervision by the European Central Bank and by BaFin, Germany's Federal Financial Supervisory Authority, and is subject to limited regulation in the United Kingdom by the Prudential Regulation Authority and the Financial Conduct Authority.

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



Deutsche Bank AG is a joint stock corporation with limited liability incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany, Local Court of Frankfurt am Main, HRB No. 30 000; Branch Registration in England and Wales BR000005 and Registered Address: Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB. Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch is a member of the London Stock Exchange. (Details about the extent of our authorisation and regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority, and regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority are available on request or from www.db.com/en/content/eu_disclosures.htm). Financial Services Registration Number 150018.

Deutsche Asset Management is a trading name of Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited. Registered in England & Wales No 5233891. Registered Office: Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB. Deutsche Asset Management (UK) Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Financial Services Registration Number 429806.

This document may not be distributed in Canada, Japan, the United States of America, or to any U.S. person.

© 2017 Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH

Disclaimer EMEA

Deutsche Asset Management is the brand name of the Asset Management division of the Deutsche Bank Group. The respective legal entities offering products or services under the Deutsche Asset Management brand are specified in the respective contracts, sales materials and other product information documents. Deutsche Asset Management, through Deutsche Bank AG, its affiliated companies and its officers and employees (collectively "Deutsche Bank") are communicating this document in good faith and on the following basis.

This document has been prepared without consideration of the investment needs, objectives or financial circumstances of any investor. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider, with or without the assistance of an investment adviser, whether the investments and strategies described or provided by Deutsche Bank, are appropriate, in light of their particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. Furthermore, this document is for information/discussion purposes only and does not constitute an offer, recommendation or solicitation to conclude a transaction and should not be treated as giving investment advice.

Deutsche Bank does not give tax or legal advice. Investors should seek advice from their own tax experts and lawyers, in considering investments and strategies suggested by Deutsche Bank. Investments with Deutsche Bank are not guaranteed, unless specified. Unless notified to the contrary in a particular case, investment instruments are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or any other governmental entity, and are not guaranteed by or obligations of Deutsche Bank AG or its affiliates.

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



Investments are subject to various risks, including market fluctuations, regulatory change, counterparty risk, possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you may not recover the amount originally invested at any point in time. Furthermore, substantial fluctuations of the value of the investment are possible even over short periods of time.

This publication contains forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to assumptions, estimates, projections, opinions, models and hypothetical performance analysis. The forward looking statements expressed constitute the author's judgment as of the date of this material. Forward looking statements involve significant elements of subjective judgments and analyses and changes thereto and/or consideration of different or additional factors could have a material impact on the results indicated. Therefore, actual results may vary, perhaps materially, from the results contained herein. No representation or warranty is made by Deutsche Bank as to the reasonableness or completeness of such forward looking statements or to any other financial information contained herein. The terms of any investment will be exclusively subject to the detailed provisions, including risk considerations, contained in the Offering Documents. When making an investment decision, you should rely on the final documentation relating to the transaction and not the summary contained herein.

This document may not be reproduced or circulated without our written authority. The manner of circulation and distribution of this document may be restricted by law or regulation in certain countries, including the United States. This document is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction, including the United States, where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would subject Deutsche Bank to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction not currently met within such jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this document may come are required to inform themselves of, and to observe, such restrictions.

Kingdom of Bahrain

For Residents of the Kingdom of Bahrain: This document does not constitute an offer for sale of, or participation in, securities, derivatives or funds marketed in Bahrain within the meaning of Bahrain Monetary Agency Regulations. All applications for investment should be received and any allotments should be made, in each case from outside of Bahrain. This document has been prepared for private information purposes of intended investors only who will be institutions. No invitation shall be made to the public in the Kingdom of Bahrain and this document will not be issued, passed to, or made available to the public generally. The Central Bank (CBB) has not reviewed, nor has it approved, this document or the marketing of such securities, derivatives or funds in the Kingdom of Bahrain. Accordingly, the securities, derivatives or funds may not be offered or sold in Bahrain or to residents thereof

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



except as permitted by Bahrain law. The CBB is not responsible for performance of the securities, derivatives or funds.

State of Kuwait

This document has been sent to you at your own request. This presentation is not for general circulation to the public in Kuwait. The Interests have not been licensed for offering in Kuwait by the Kuwait Capital Markets Authority or any other relevant Kuwaiti government agency. The offering of the Interests in Kuwait on the basis a private placement or public offering is, therefore, restricted in accordance with Decree Law No. 31 of 1990 and the implementing regulations thereto (as amended) and Law No. 7 of 2010 and the bylaws thereto (as amended). No private or public offering of the Interests is being made in Kuwait, and no agreement relating to the sale of the Interests will be concluded in Kuwait. No marketing or solicitation or inducement activities are being used to offer or market the Interests in Kuwait.

United Arab Emirates

United Arab Emirates Deutsche Bank AG in the Dubai International Financial Centre (registered no. 00045) is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority. Deutsche Bank AG – DIFC Branch may only undertake the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing DFSA license. Principal place of business in the DIFC: Dubai International Financial Centre, The Gate Village, Building 5, PO Box 504902, Dubai, U.A.E. This information has been distributed by Deutsche Bank AG. Related financial products or services are only available to Professional Clients, as defined by the Dubai Financial Services Authority.

State of Qatar

Deutsche Bank AG in the Qatar Financial Centre (registered no. 00032) is regulated by the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority. Deutsche Bank AG - QFC Branch may only undertake the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing QFCRA license. Principal place of business in the QFC: Qatar Financial Centre, Tower, West Bay, Level 5, PO Box 14928, Doha, Qatar. This information has been distributed by Deutsche Bank AG. Related financial products or services are only available to Business Customers, as defined by the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Deutsche Securities Saudi Arabia LLC Company, (registered no. 07073-37) is regulated by the Capital Market Authority. Deutsche Securities Saudi Arabia may only undertake the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing CMA license. Principal place of business in Saudi Arabia: King Fahad Road, Al Olaya District, P.O. Box 301809, Faisaliah Tower – 17th Floor, 11372 Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. This document may not be distributed in Canada, Japan, the United States of America, or to any U.S. person.

© 2017 Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH



Publisher: Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH,
Mainzer Landstraße 11-17, 60329 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

All opinions and claims are based upon data on 6/28/17 and may not come to pass. This information is subject to change at any time, based upon economic, market and other considerations and should not be construed as a recommendation. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models that may prove to be incorrect. Deutsche Asset Management Investment GmbH