



# Investor Deep Dive Capital Release Unit

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Deutsche Bank

# Summary



Q3 2019

➤ Allow group to fund transformation through existing capital resources

Revenues

€ (0.2)bn

➤ Execute on cost reduction program

Adjusted costs<sup>(1)</sup>

€ 0.6bn

➤ Execute on objectives while maintaining core client franchise and relationships

Leverage exposure

€ 177bn

Risk weighted assets

€ 56bn

(1) Excluding transformation charges. For further details see slide 18 in the Chief Financial Officer presentation

# Capital Release Unit framework established



## Phase 1 (Set-Up)



- Established new division with team of wind-down experts
- Established risk management and governance structure
- Migrated assets and infrastructure into Capital Release Unit
- Signed and closed Global Prime Finance and Electronic Equities platform agreement with BNP Paribas
- Executed initial headcount reductions

## Phase 2 (Preparation)



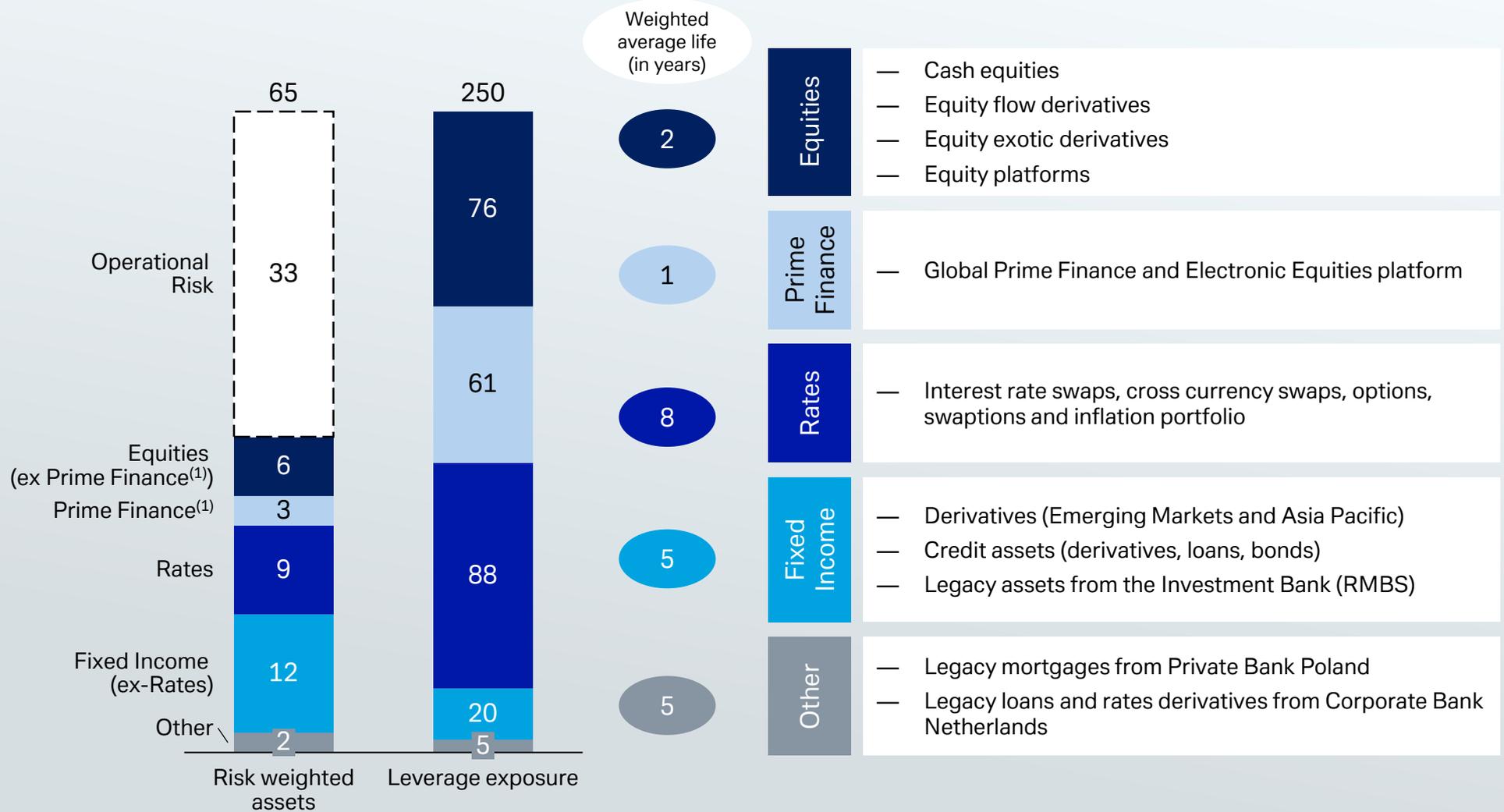
- Set up standardized utility functions (cross asset novation teams)
- Completed analysis and de-risking strategy for assets
- Executed 2019 asset reduction program
- Created a separate Global Prime Finance Transition Unit

## Phase 3 (Execution)

- Execute defined asset reduction programs from 2020
- Manage financial risks, optimize funding, resolve contingent risks
- Align cost reductions to asset disposals
- Transition Global Prime Finance and Electronic Equities platform to BNP Paribas by 2021

# Asset composition

Q2 2019, in € bn



(1) Retained as part of BNP Paribas transfer

# Asset Reduction on track

In € bn



## Capital Release Unit strategic plan

Portfolio segmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Derivatives (by type, client, term)</li> <li>— Credit assets</li> <li>— Platforms (e.g. Prime Finance, Electronic Equities, warrants)</li> <li>— Joint ventures &amp; equity stakes</li> <li>— Cash assets</li> <li>— Contingent liabilities</li> </ul>
Strategic & financial impact review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— De-risking approach (e.g. platform exits, competitive auctions, bilateral asset sales, roll-off)</li> <li>— Model and methodology review</li> <li>— Validation of de-risking budget and financial impact analysis</li> </ul>
Disposal prioritization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Day 1 capital accretion (RWA release vs. P&amp;L)</li> <li>— Cost elimination (including hedging)</li> <li>— Risk reduction</li> <li>— Complexity and time-to-market</li> </ul>

## Risk weighted assets



## Leverage exposure – CRD4, fully loaded

□ Prime Finance (retained as part of BNP Paribas transfer)



# Global Prime Finance transition to BNP Paribas

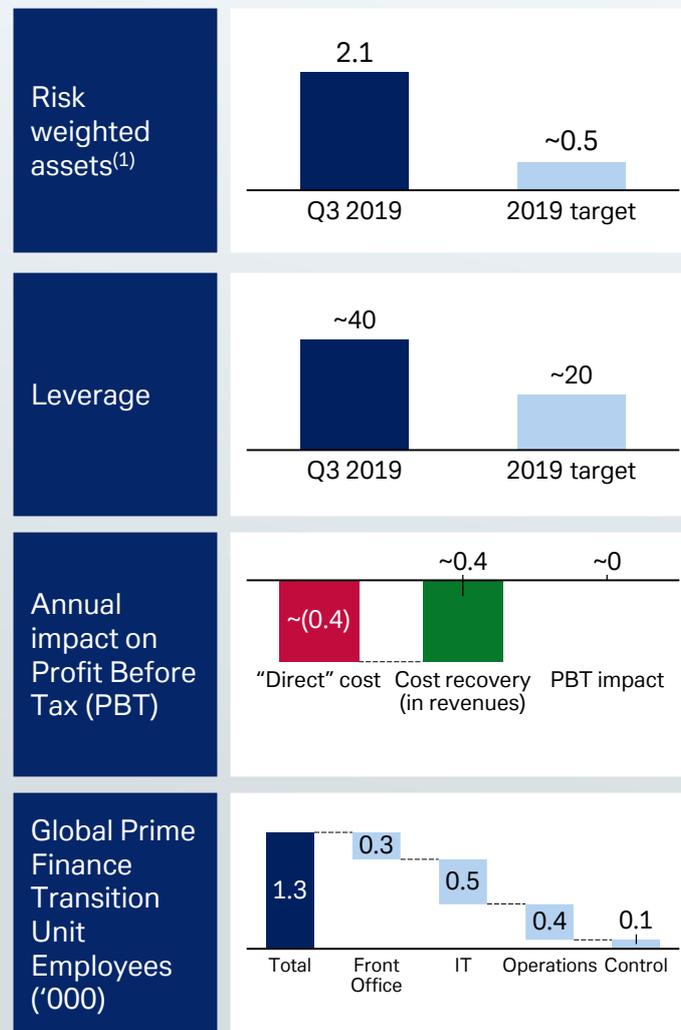


In € bn, unless otherwise stated

## Rationale

- Realize the value embedded in Deutsche Bank's Prime Finance and Electronic Equities platform:
- Release capital and leverage
- Recover operating costs
- Transfer of up to 1,300 employees
- Migrate 110 IT applications
- Provide continuity of service to Prime Finance and Electronic Equities clients and markets

## Impact



## Process

- Transaction closed on 29th November 2019
- Deutsche Bank will continue to operate the business until migration complete or end of 2021
- Revenues to be transferred to BNP Paribas, while BNP Paribas will reimburse Deutsche Bank costs up to a specific amount
- IT separation and migration process expected to complete by Q2 2021
- Client migration to follow platform migration, primarily 2021

(1) Excludes operational risk weighted assets

# Revenue Drivers

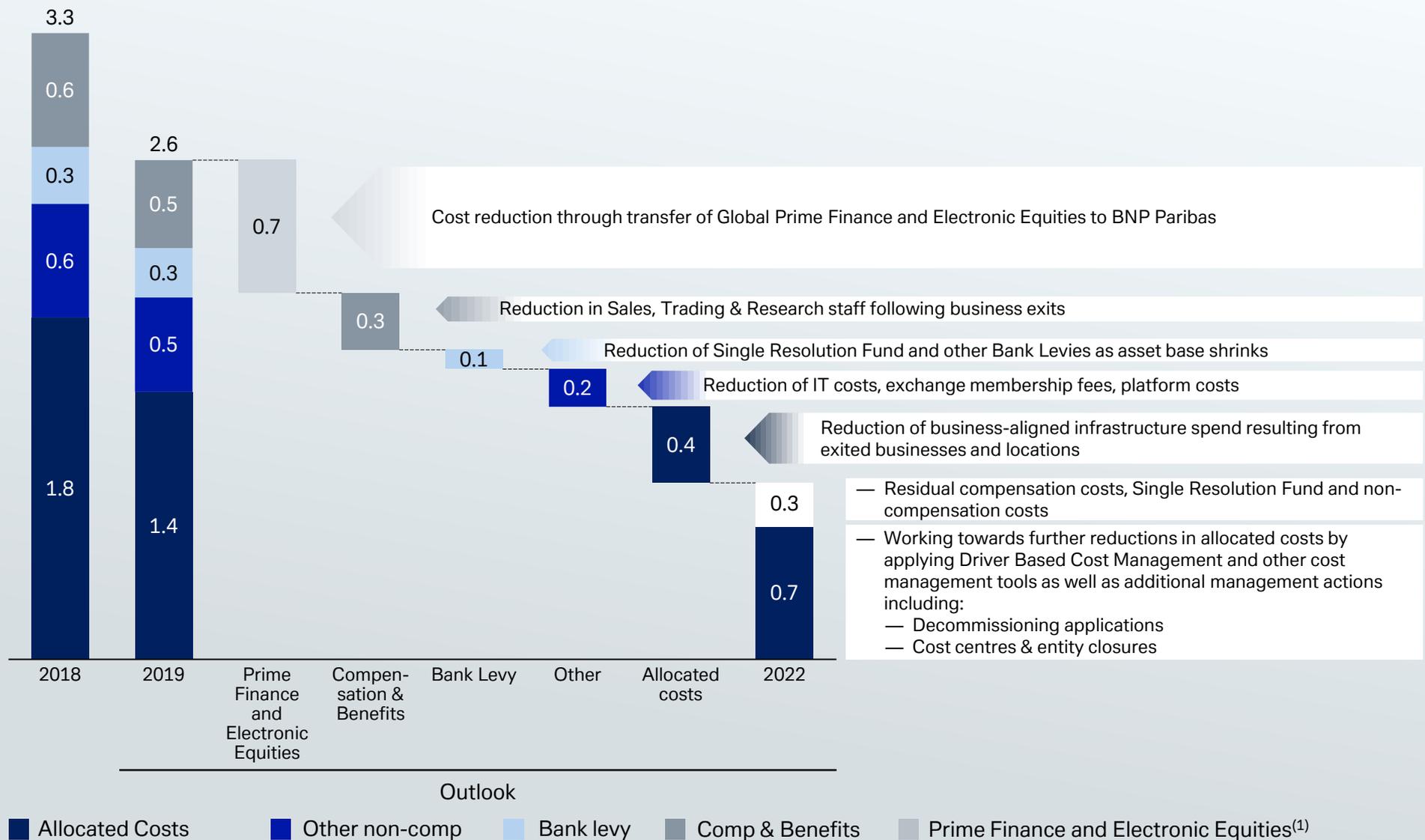
In € m



	Description	Q3 2019 revenue	Outlook (2020 – 2021)	Expected Quarterly Revenues	
				2020	2021 – 2022
Operating revenues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Income from business retained for transition/ sale</li> <li>— Funding charges</li> <li>— Hedging costs</li> <li>— Mark to market impact</li> <li>— De-risking impact</li> </ul>	(123)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Positive revenues from reimbursement from BNP Paribas</li> <li>— Small income from loan portfolios</li> <li>— Funding costs to decline as assets reduce</li> <li>— Hedging costs to remain negative but reducing with asset disposals</li> <li>— Mark to market impact volatile, but declining volatility as assets reduce</li> <li>— De-risking impact expected to peak in 2020. Timing and magnitude of spend subject to market conditions</li> </ul>	(250) – (100)	(50) – 50
Specific items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Debt Valuation Adjustments</li> <li>— Other material one off adjustments</li> </ul>	(100)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Debt Valuation Adjustments driven by Deutsche Bank group credit spreads</li> </ul>	-	-
Total revenues		(223)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Negative revenues in coming quarters</li> <li>— Impact reducing over time</li> </ul>	(250) – (100)	(50) – 50

# Cost drivers

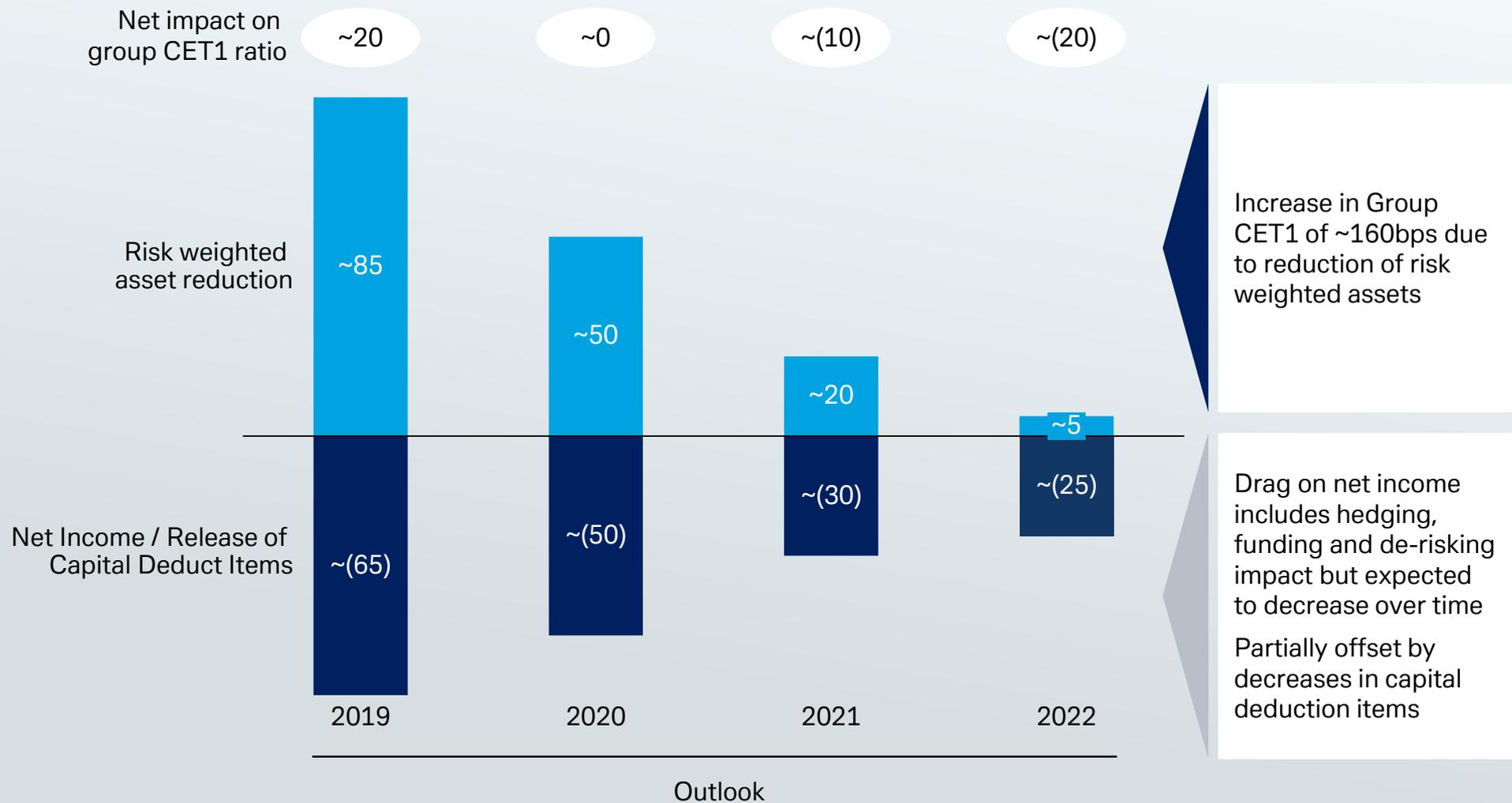
Adjusted costs ex transformation charges, in € bn



(1) Retained as part of BNP Paribas transfer

# Capital Release Unit wind-down broadly self-funding

Estimated Capital Release Unit impact on group CET1 ratio, in basis points



# Key take-aways



➤ Asset reduction framework in place for controlled, cost-effective release of capital and de-leveraging of the balance sheet

➤ Dedicated management team focused on wind-down mandate, notably simplification and expense elimination

➤ Declining loss profile and resource reductions support improvement in Group returns while minimizing impact on Core Bank client franchise and relationships



# Appendix



# Speaker biography



Louise leads the Capital Release Group.

Louise has over twenty five years experience in the markets joining Deutsche Bank in 2005. Prior to 2005, Louise worked in Trading, Sales and Structuring roles at UBS and a number of companies in the energy sector.

Since joining the bank, Louise has held various leadership positions within the Corporate & Investment Bank including Global Head of Strategic Implementation mostly recently as Global Head of Institutional and Treasury Coverage.

Louise is a member of the Global Management Committee.

# Capital Release Unit organisational structure



# Cautionary statements



## Non-IFRS Financial Measures

This document contains non-IFRS financial measures. For a reconciliation to directly comparable figures under IFRS, to the extent not provided herein, please refer to the Financial Data Supplement which can be downloaded from [www.db.com/ir](http://www.db.com/ir).

## Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts; they include statements about our beliefs and expectations and the assumptions underlying them. These statements are based on plans, estimates and projections as they are currently available to the management of Deutsche Bank. Forward-looking statements therefore speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. A number of important factors could therefore cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include the conditions in the financial markets in Germany, in Europe, in the United States and elsewhere from which we derive a substantial portion of our revenues and in which we hold a substantial portion of our assets, the development of asset prices and market volatility, potential defaults of borrowers or trading counterparties, the implementation of our strategic initiatives, the reliability of our risk management policies, procedures and methods, and other risks referenced in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Such factors are described in detail in our SEC Form 20-F of 22 March 2019 under the heading “Risk Factors”. Copies of this document are readily available upon request or can be downloaded from [www.db.com/ir](http://www.db.com/ir).