

Frankfurt, 8 September 2009

## **Agenda**

- 1 The crisis so far: Winning models or winning competencies?
- 2 Looking forward: Views on what's to come
- 3 Deutsche Bank through the crisis

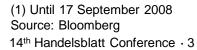




Share price development 1 July 2009 vs. 1 July 2007, local currency basis, in %

Investment banks Diversified banks Commercial banks





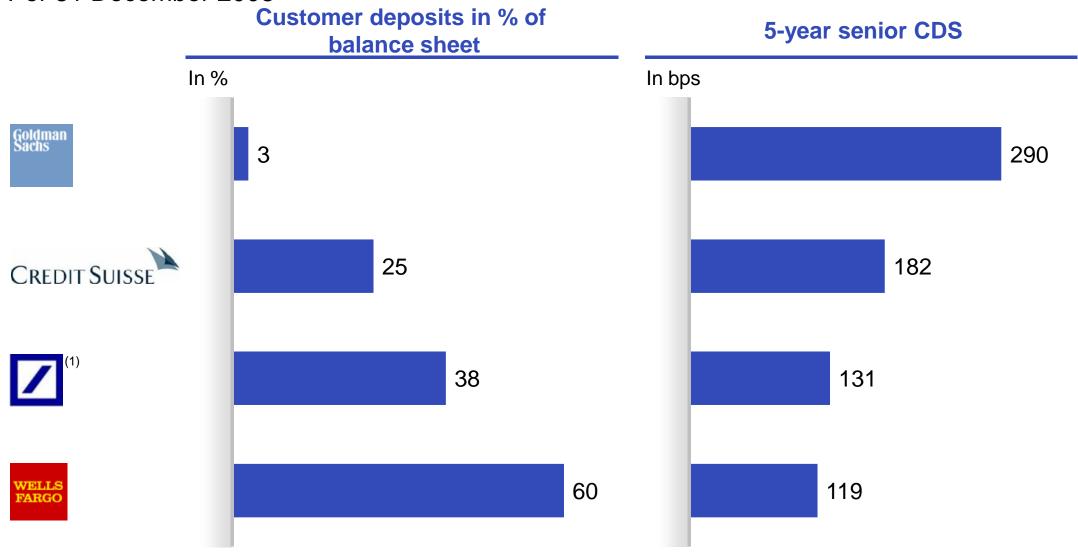


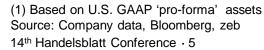
# ... but a number of critical competencies can be identified

Key challenges	corresponding competencies	
Cost and availability of short term funding	Funding base / liquidity management  Risk management	
■ Complex, intransparent risks		
■ Loss absorption (trading losses, mark-downs)	Capital strength	
■ Notional balance sheet exposure	Balance sheet efficiency	
■ Concentration of exposures	Diversification	

## The market rewards a stable funding base

Per 31 December 2008

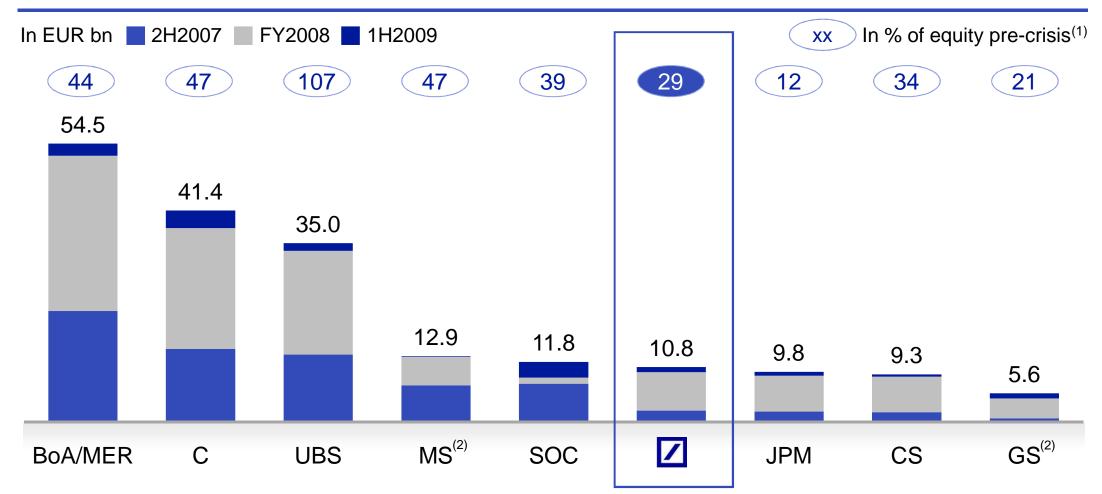






## Risk management: A key differentiator

#### Mark-downs of selected banks since beginning of crisis



(1) Shareholders' equity as of 30 June 2007 (2) 2H2007-4Q2008 based on diverging fiscal year

Note: Converted into EUR based on average FX rate of respective reporting period Source: Company data, Bloomberg

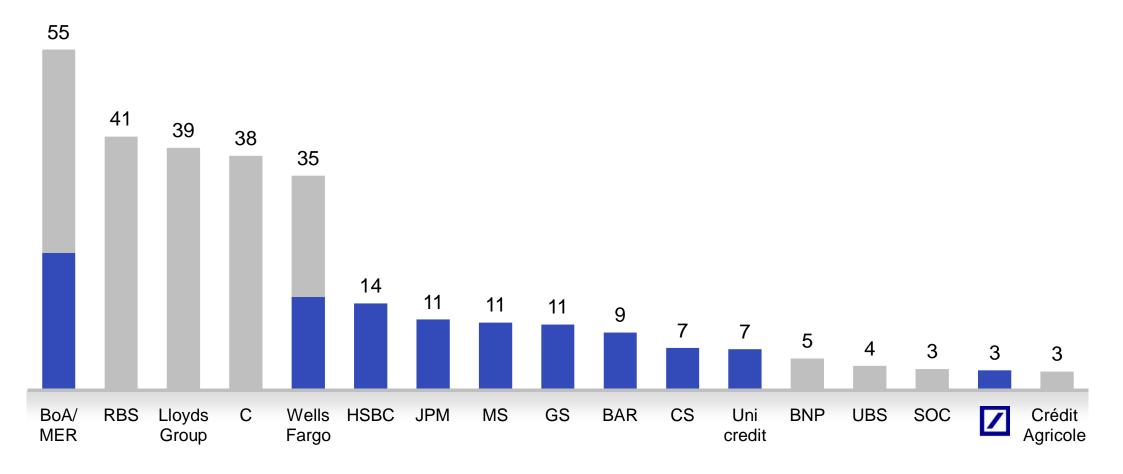
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# Demand for capital has had consequences for shareholders and governments

Equity raisings (announced) since 1 July 2008, in EUR bn

Government
Private



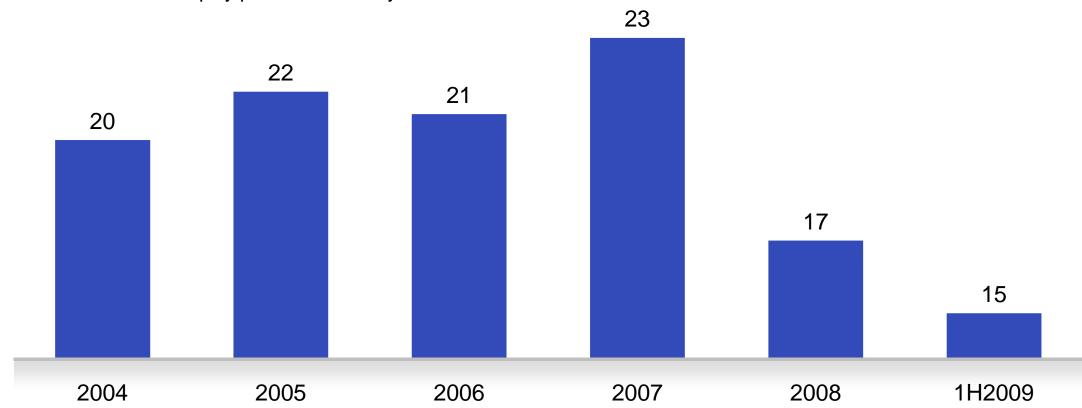
Note: Converted into EUR based on FX-rate as of the announcement date/reporting date; per end of June Source: Company data, Bloomberg, U.S. Dept. of Treasury 14<sup>th</sup> Handelsblatt Conference · 7



# Balance sheet efficiency has become critical

#### Leading banks: Leverage ratio 2004 - 2009

Total assets / total equity per end of fiscal year



Note: Includes Citi, Morgan Stanley, Goldman Sachs, Bank of America, JPMorgan Chase, Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank (2004-2006 based on U.S. GAAP, 2007-1H2009 based on target definition; 2007 do not reflect revised application of U.S. GAAP netting rules started in September 2008)

Source: Company data, zeb / Bankscope 14<sup>th</sup> Handelsblatt Conference · 8

Deutsche Bank



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## Future uncertainties and critical competencies

#### **Future uncertainties**

# Critical competencies

Macro-economic uncertainty

- Potential for continued turbulence
- Low interest-rates in mediumterm

**Credit cycle** 

Macro challenges driving higher provisioning

Regulatory changes

- Higher capital requirements
- Increased funding costs
- Level playing field post-state intervention

**Diversified business mix** 

Best-in-class credit risk management
High diversification

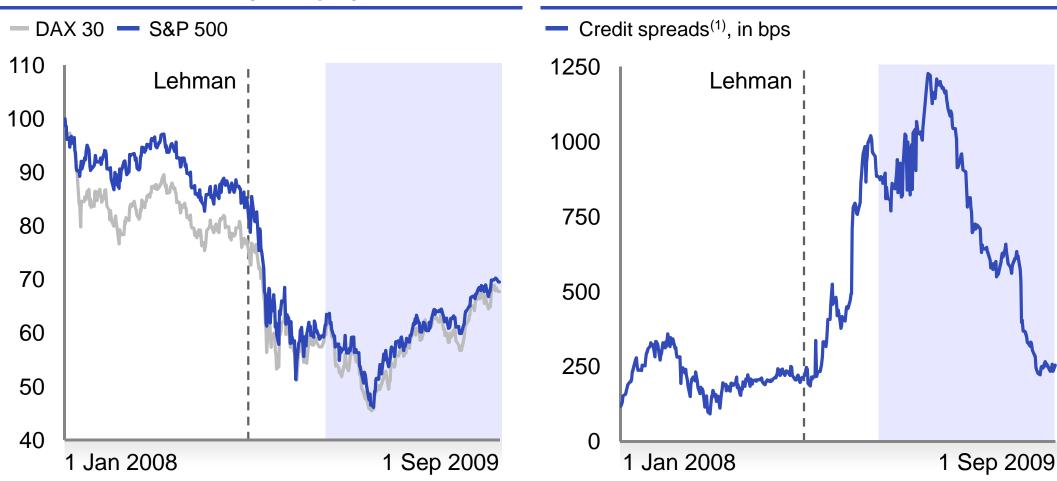
Continued B/S strength and asset efficiency

## Markets are showing clear signs of recovery ...

Indexed, 1 January 2008 = 100

#### **Recovery in equity**

#### Stabilizing of credit spreads



<sup>(1)</sup> iTraxx Europe crossover series 1 (5 years); index of 'sub-investment-grade'-rated credit default swaps Source: Datastream, Bloomberg

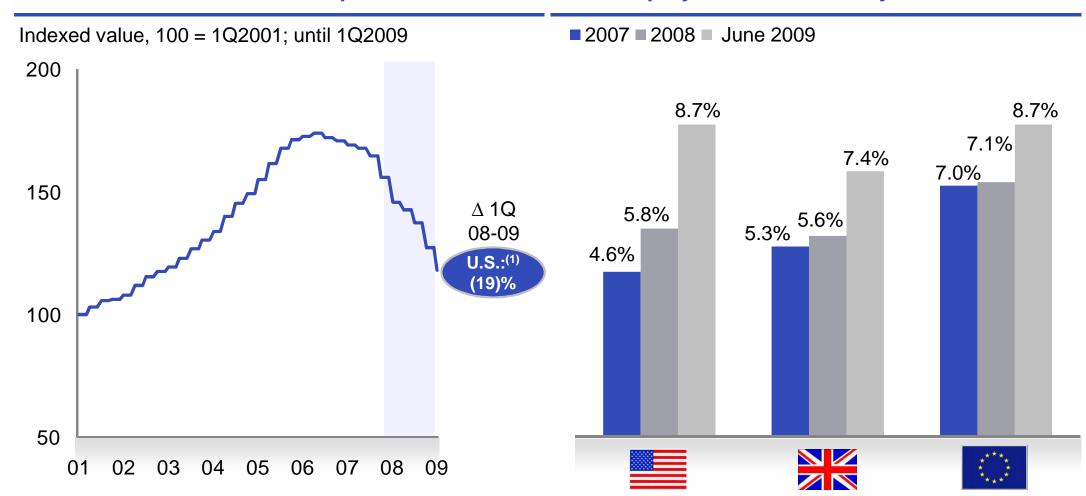
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## ... but fundamentals remain weak in key economies

#### Residential real estate price index

#### **Unemployment levels in key economies**<sup>(2)</sup>



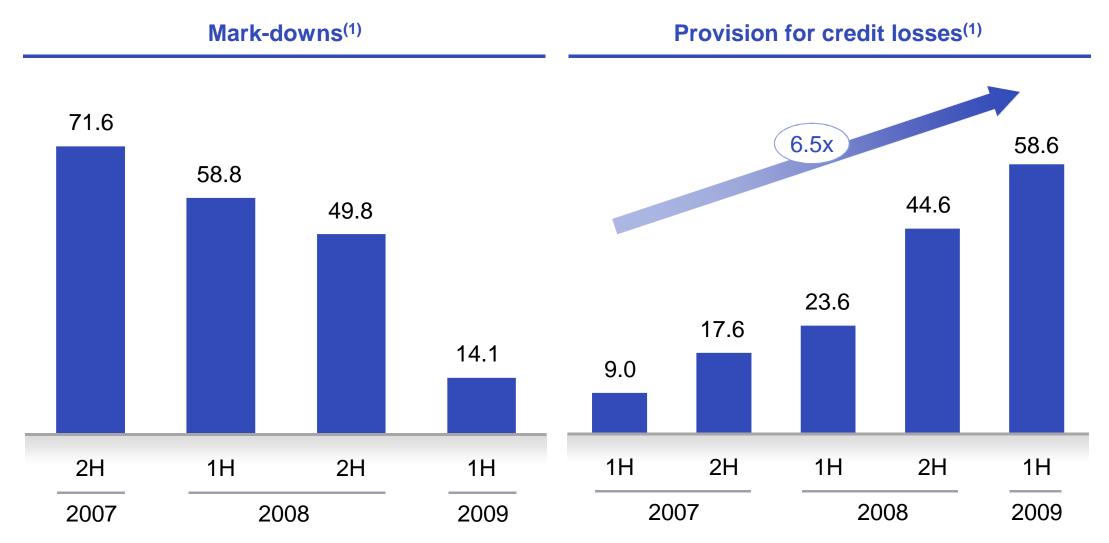
(1) Indexed data (quaterly) based on S&P Case Shiller composite of 20 metropolitan regions (2) 2007, 2008: yearly average; 2009: 6 months average Source: IHS Global Insight, OECD





#### The focus shifts to credit losses

In EUR bn



(1) Includes Bank of America, Citi, JPMorgan Chase, BNP Paribas, Société Génerale, Credit Suisse, UBS, Morgan Stanley, Goldman Sachs, Merrill Lynch (until 2H2008), Deutsche Bank Note: Converted into EUR based on average FX rate of respective reporting period Source: Company data

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## Regulatory intervention will impact all industry players

**Expected areas of intervention** 

**Implications** 

Restrained growth and returns

Reduced revenue pools

**Increased funding costs** 

Risk of competitive distortions from 'national solutions'

Capital adequacy and leverage Risk and liquidity management **Supervision Shadow banking system** Remuneration **OTC** market infrastructure Disclosure rules **Accounting** Consolidation of off-balance sheet risks Mark-to-market / fair value accounting

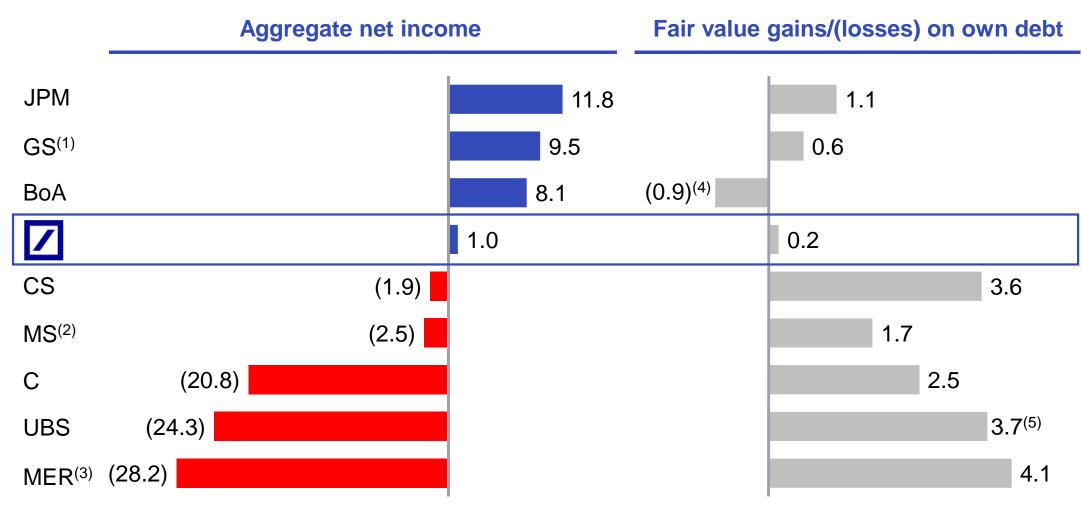
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#### Deutsche Bank a relative winner in the crisis ...

3Q2007 - 2Q2009, in EUR bn



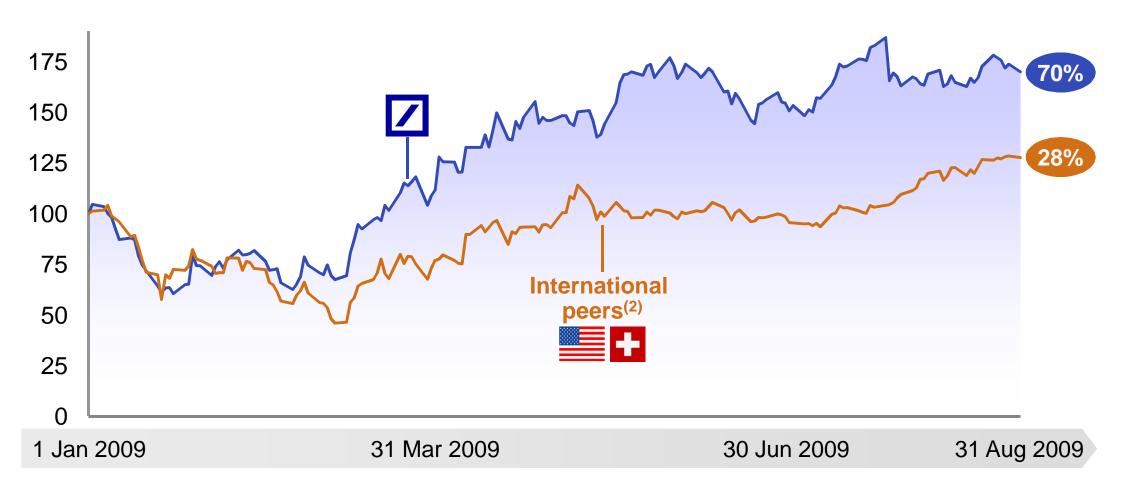
(1) 3Q2007-4Q2008 based on diverging fiscal year (2) 3Q2007-4Q2007 net income and 3Q2007, 4Q2007, 3Q2008, 4Q2008 FV gains/(losses) based on diverging fiscal year (3) 3Q2007-4Q2008 (4) Reflects 1Q2009-2Q2009 only, no information was provided for previous periods (5) Reflects fair value gain on Mandatory Convertible Notes of EUR 2.4 bn in 1Q2008 Note: Based on FY2007,1Q2008-2Q2009 fair value gains/(losses) on own debt; for peers net income reflects net income attributable to the shareholders of the parent; converted into EUR based on average FX rate of respective reporting period Source: Company data **Deutsche Bank** 



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## ... as recognized by the market

In EUR<sup>(1)</sup>, indexed: 1 Jan 2009 = 100



(1) International peers' share prices converted into EUR based on daily FX rates

(2) International peers (Citi, JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, UBS, Credit Suisse)

Source: Bloomberg

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# Strong, good-quality, diversified funding base

#### **Unsecured funding**

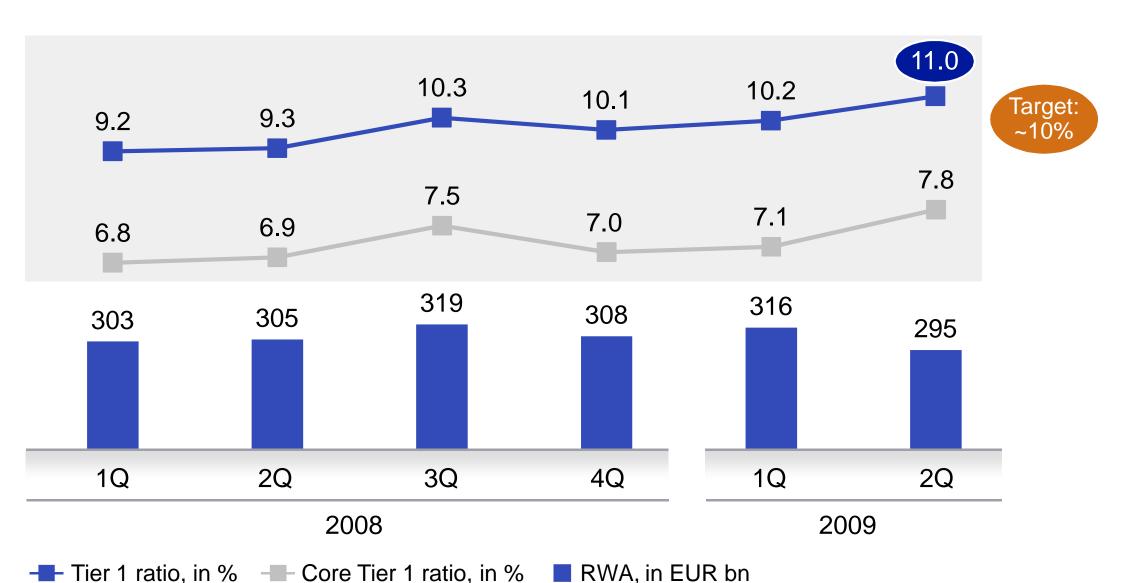
#### In EUR bn 511 479 14% 68 30% 153 + 53 411 358 30 Jun 2007 30 Jun 2009 Short-term wholesale funding Capital markets Fiduciary, clearing & other deposits Retail deposits

#### **Liquidity position**

- Cash and liquidity reserves significantly exceed short-term wholesale funding of EUR 68 bn
- Comprehensive monthly liquidity stress testing, incl. contingent liquidity risks
- Cash and liquidity reserves safeguard prolonged positive net liquidity position under all stress scenarios
- Our liquidity management is rated A by Moody's (best possible score)



# Best Tier 1 capital ratio since Basel framework was introduced

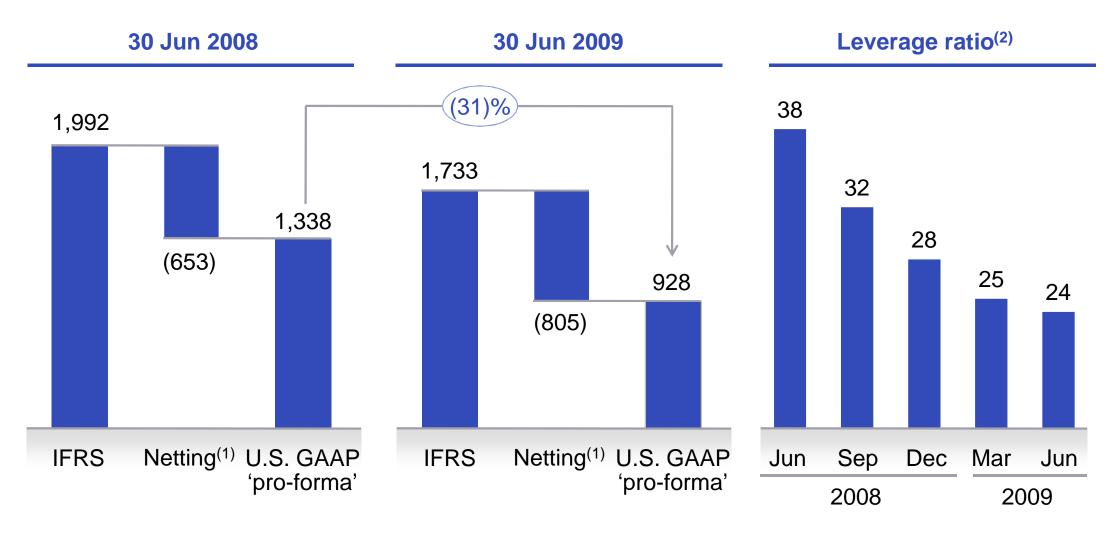


Note: Core Tier 1 ratio = Tier 1 capital less Hybrid Tier 1 Capital divided by RWAs  $14^{th}$  Handelsblatt Conference  $\cdot$  19



## **Increased asset efficiency**

In EUR bn



<sup>(1)</sup> For 30 June 2009 incl. derivatives netting of EUR 681 bn, pending settlements netting of EUR 113 bn and repo netting of EUR 10 bn; for 30 June 2008 incl. derivatives netting of EUR 498 bn, pending settlements netting of EUR 92 bn and repo netting of EUR 62 bn

(2) Target definition

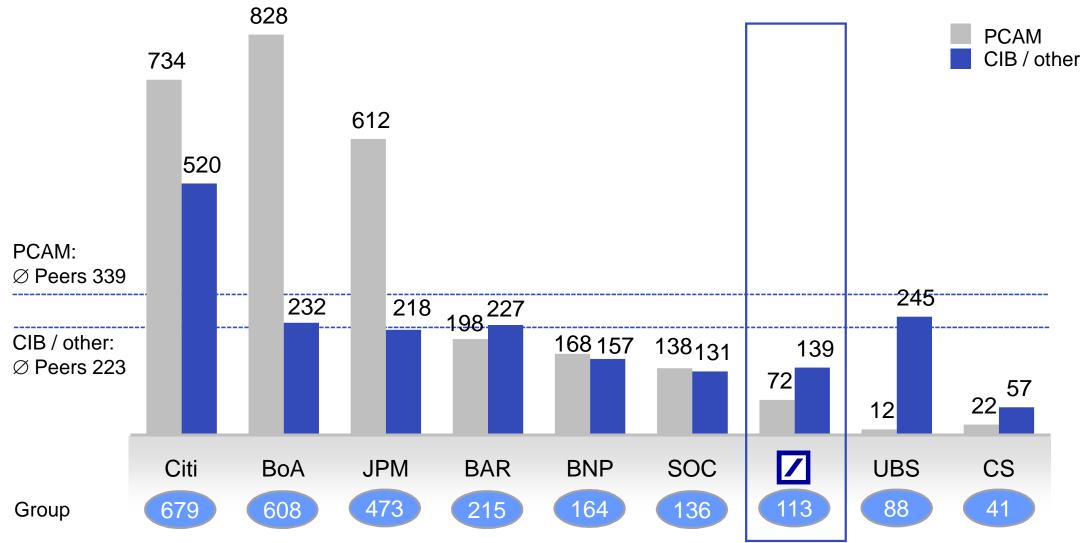
Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding differences





## Disciplined credit risk management

1H2009 provisioning ratio, in bps<sup>(1)</sup>



(1) Annualized, 1H2009 provision for credit losses divided by loan book as of 31 December 2008

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding differences

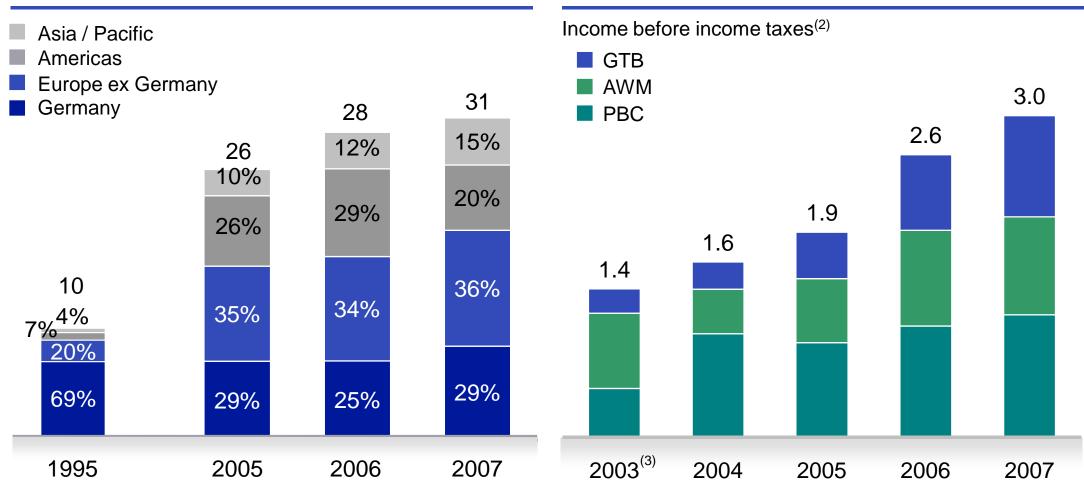
Source: Company data 14th Handelsblatt Conference · 21



## Strong geographical and business diversification

In EUR bn

#### Regional distribution of revenues<sup>(1)</sup> Non-Investmentbanking profits

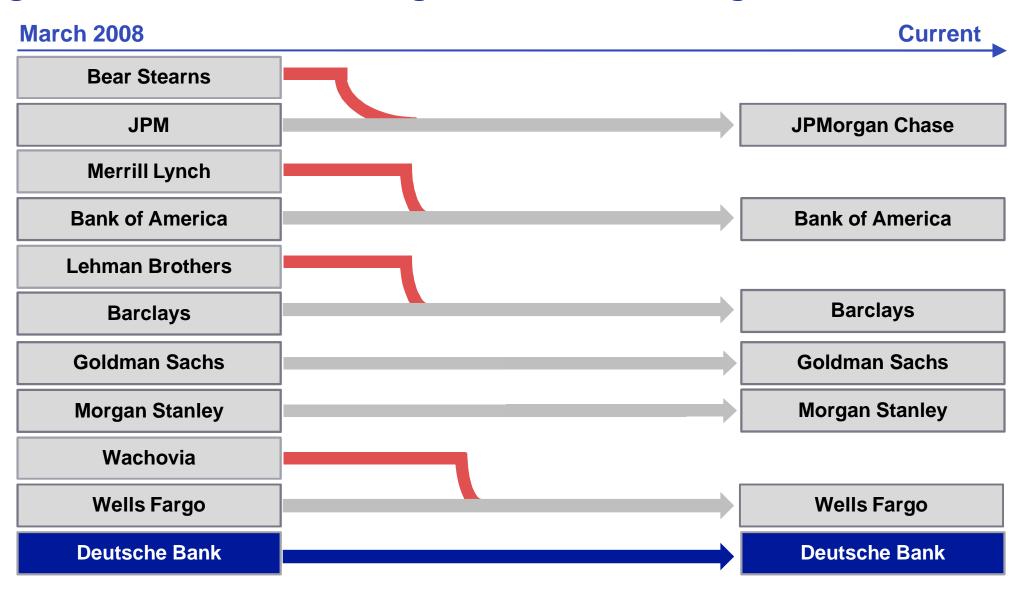


<sup>(1) 1995</sup> based on IAS, 2005 based on U.S. GAAP, 2006 onwards based on IFRS (figures are therefore not fully comparable); distribution for 1995 based on total net revenues before consolidation, distribution for 2005 onwards based on net revenues of CIB and PCAM; total net revenues also include Corporate Investments and C&A

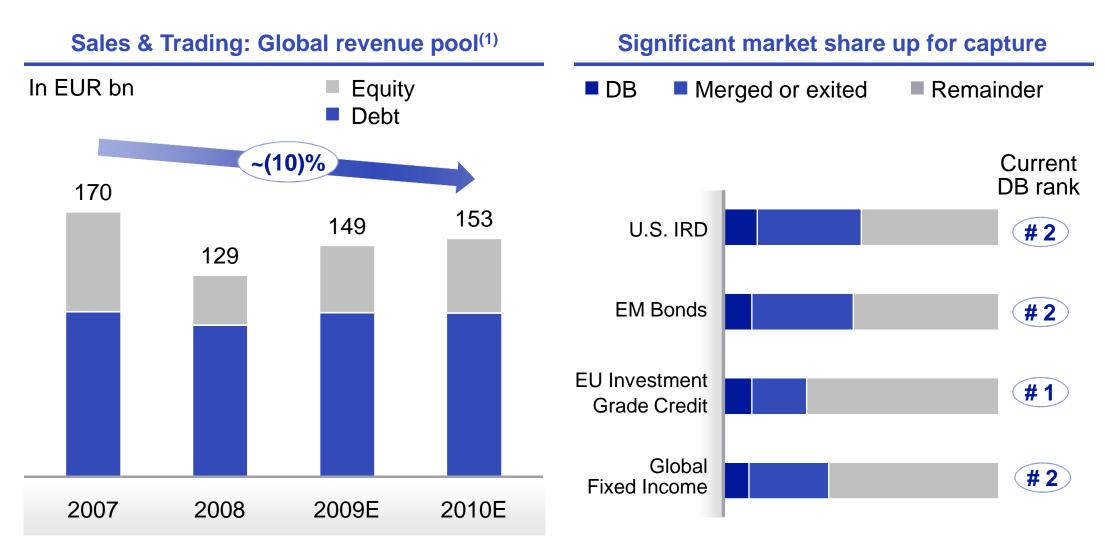
<sup>(2) 2003 - 2005</sup> based on U.S. GAAP, 2006 onwards based on IFRS (3) GTB adjusted for gain on sale of GSS Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding differences 14th Handelsblatt Conference · 22

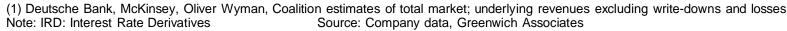
## Significant structural changes: 'Winners emerge' ...





# ... creating an opportunity for Deutsche Bank to gain share in investment banking ...

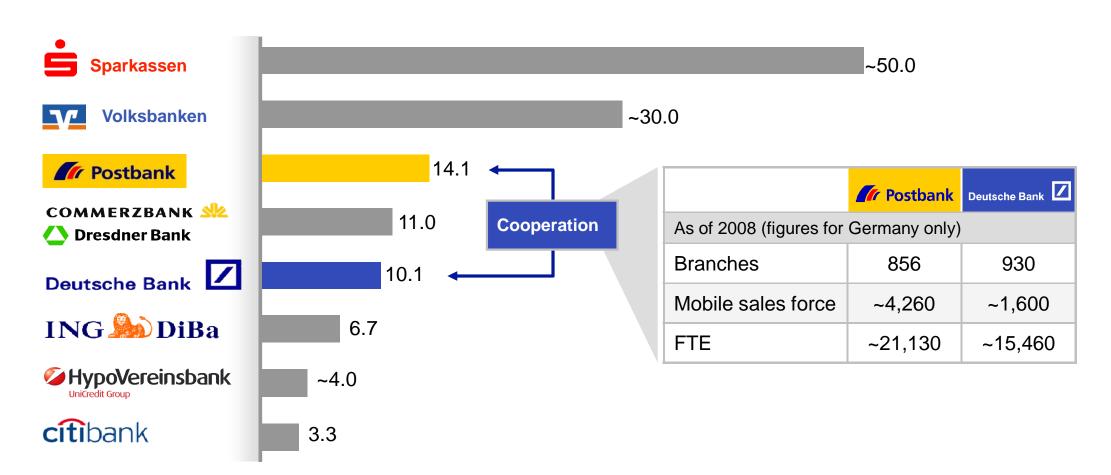






# ... and increase strategic optionality in our home market

#### Clients of German retail banks as of 2008, in million



Source: Company information 14th Handelsblatt Conference · 25



# Deutsche Bank scorecard: 'A preliminary assessment'

Key financial data, 1H / 30 June 2008/2009		30 June 2008	30 June 2009	
		Income before income taxes (in EUR bn)	0.4	3.1
	Profitability	Net income (in EUR bn)	0.5	2.3
		Pre-tax RoE (target definition)(1)	(4)%	20%
		Tier 1 capital ratio	9.3%	11.0%
	Capital and Risk	Total assets (IFRS, in EUR bn)	1,992	1,733
		Total assets (U.S. GAAP 'pro-forma', in EUR bn)	1,338(2)	928



<sup>(1)</sup> Based on average active equity; pre-tax RoE reported per 30 June 2008: 3%, per 30 June 2009: 19%
(2) 30 June 2008 figures do not reflect revised application of U.S. GAAP netting rules started in September 2008
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## **Cautionary statements**

This presentation 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 24 March 2009 under the heading "Risk Factors." Copies of this document are readily available upon request or can be downloaded from <a href="https://www.deutsche-bank.com/ir">www.deutsche-bank.com/ir</a>.

This presentation also contains non-IFRS financial measures. For a reconciliation to directly comparable figures reported under IFRS, to the extent such reconciliation is not provided in this presentation, refer to the 2Q2009 Financial Data Supplement, which is accompanying this presentation and available at <a href="https://www.deutsche-bank.com/ir">www.deutsche-bank.com/ir</a>.

