

## Structured Product Details

Name 7	rigger Yield Optimization Notes linked to Macy's, Inc.
Issue Size Issue Price Term Annualized Co	\$1.92 million \$28.65 12 Months 8.73%
Pricing Date Issue Date Valuation Date Maturity Date	May 26, 2011 May 31, 2011 May 24, 2012 May 31, 2012
Issuer CDS Rate Swap Rate	Deutsche Bank 25.12 bps 0.73%
Reference Asse	t Macy's, Inc.'s stock
Initial Level Trigger Price Conversion I Dividend Ra Implied Vola Delta <sup>1</sup>	Price      \$28.65        te      0.70%
Fair Price at Iss Realized Retur	1-110
CUSIP SEC Link data/1	25154W621 www.sec.gov/Archives/cdgar/ 159508/000119312511154455/d424b2.htm

Report Prepared On: 04/29/13

# Trigger Yield Optimization Notes linked to Macy's, Inc.

# Description

Deutsche Bank issued \$1.92 million of Trigger Yield Optimization Notes linked to Macy's, Inc. on May 31, 2011 at \$28.65 per note.

These notes are Deutsche Bank-branded single observation reverse convertibles. Single observation reverse convertibles pay periodic interest coupons and at maturity convert into shares of the reference security if the price of the reference security at the notes' maturity is below the trigger price determined when the notes were issued.

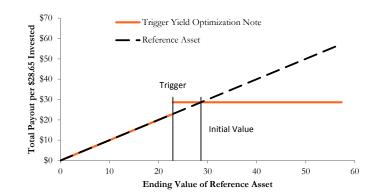
These 12-month notes pay monthly coupons at an annualized rate of 8.73%. In addition to the monthly coupons, on May 31, 2012 investors will receive the market value of one share of Macy's, Inc.'s stock if on May 24, 2012 Macy's, Inc.'s stock closes below \$22.92 (80% of Macy's, Inc.'s stock price on May 26, 2011). Otherwise, investors will receive the \$28.65 face value per note.

# Valuation

This Deutsche Bank single observation reverse convertible linked to Macy's, Inc.'s stock can be valued as a combination of a note from Deutsche Bank and a short European outof-the-money cash-or-nothing binary put option, and a short European out-of-the-money put option on Macy's, Inc.'s stock. For reasonable valuation inputs this note was worth \$27.78 per \$28.65 when it was issued on May 31, 2011 because investors were effectively being paid only \$2.21 for giving Deutsche Bank options which were worth \$3.08.

There is no active secondary market for most structured products. Structured products, including this note, therefore are much less liquid than simple stocks, bonds, notes and mutual funds. Investors are likely to receive less than the structured product's estimated market value if they try to sell the structured product prior to maturity. Our valuations do not incorporate this relative lack of liquidity and therefore should be considered an upper bound on the value of the structured product.

#### Payoff Curve at Maturity



The payoff diagram shows the final payoff of this note given Macy's, Inc.'s stock price (horizontal axis). For comparison, the dashed line shows the payoff if you invested in Macy's, Inc.'s stock directly.

Mike Yan, Ph.D., Senior Financial Economist, SLCG (+1) 703.539.6780 MikeYan@slcg.com

FIND SLCG STRUCTURED PRODUCTS RESEARCH AT www.SLCG.com

© 2012 SECURITIES LITIGATION & CONSULTING GROUP. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. 3998 FAIR RIDGE DRIVE, SUITE 250, FAIRFAX, VA 22033 | MAIN (703) 246-9380 | INFO@SLCG.COM 100 WILSHIRE BLVD, SUITE 950, SANTA MONICA, CA 90401 | MAIN (310) 917-1075

## **Related Research**

#### **Research Papers:**

www.slcg.com/research.php

- "Are Structured Products Suitable for Retail Investors?" December 2006.
- "Structured Products in the Aftermath of Lehman Brothers,"November 2009.
- "What TiVo and JP Morgan Teach Us about Reverse Convertibles," June 2010.

### Principal Payback Table

Macy's, Inc.'s Stock	Note Payoff
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$2.87	\$2.87
\$5.73	\$5.73
\$8.60	\$8.60
\$11.46	\$11.46
\$14.33	\$14.33
\$17.19	\$17.19
\$20.06	\$20.06
\$22.92	\$28.65
\$25.79	\$28.65
\$28.65	\$28.65
\$31.52	\$28.65
\$34.38	\$28.65
\$37.25	\$28.65
\$40.11	\$28.65
\$42.98	\$28.65

#### Maturity Payoff Diagram



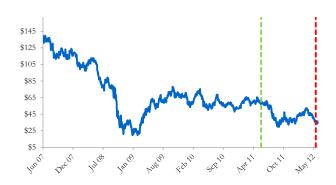
The contingent payoffs of this Trigger Yield Optimization Note.

## Analysis

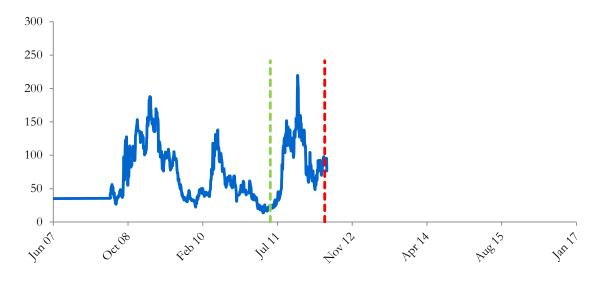
This single observation reverse convertible's 8.73% coupon rate is higher than the yield Deutsche Bank paid on its straight debt but, in addition to Deutsche Bank's credit risk, investors bear the risk that they will receive shares of Macy's, Inc.'s stock when those shares are worth substantially less than the face value of the note at maturity.

Investors purchasing these reverse convertibles effectively sell put options to Deutsche Bank and post the note's issue price as collateral to secure satisfaction of the investors' obligations under the option contracts. Deutsche Bank pays investors a "coupon" that is part payment for the put options and part interest on the investors' posted collateral. This reverse convertible is fairly priced if and only if the difference between the reverse convertible's "coupon rate" and interest paid on Deutsche Bank's straight debt equals the value of the put option investors are giving to Deutsche Bank. Whether this reverse convertible is suitable or not is identically equivalent to whether selling put options on the reference stock at the option premium being paid by Deutsche Bank was suitable for the investor.

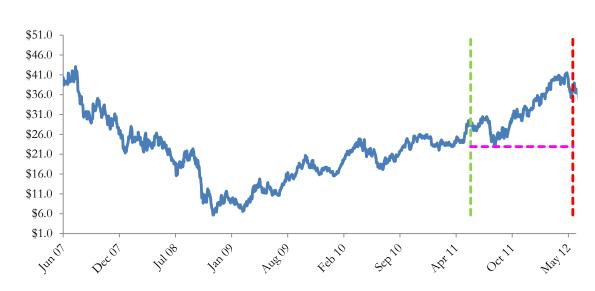
#### Deutsche Bank's Stock Price



The graph above shows the adjusted closing price of the issuer Deutsche Bank for the past several years. The stock price of the issuer is an indication of the financial strength of Deutsche Bank. The adjusted price shown above incorporates any stock split, reverse stock split, etc.



Credit default swap (CDS) rates are the market price that investors require to bear credit risk of an issuer such as Deutsche Bank. CDS rates are usually given in basis points (bps). One basis point equals 0.01%. Higher CDS rates reflect higher perceived credit risk, higher required yields, and therefore lower market value of Deutsche Bank's debt, including outstanding Trigger Yield Optimization Note. Fluctuations in Deutsche Bank's CDS rate impact the market value of the notes in the secondary market.



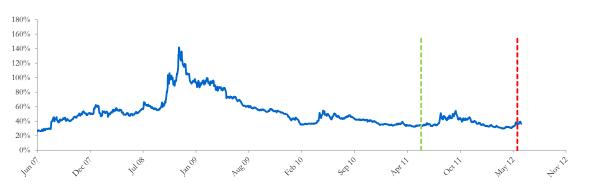
#### Macy's, Inc.'s Stock Price

The graph above shows the historical levels of Macy's, Inc.'s stock for the past several years. The final payoff of this note is determined by Macy's, Inc.'s stock price at maturity. Higher fluctuations in Macy's, Inc.'s stock price correspond to a greater uncertainty in the final payout of this Trigger Yield Optimization Note.

#### **Realized Payoff**

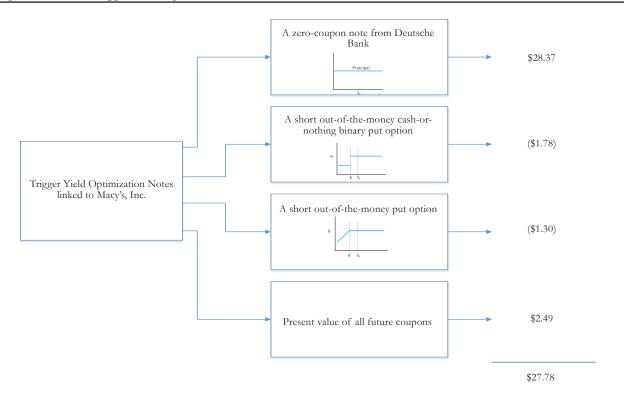
This note matured on May 31, 2012 and investors received \$28.65 per note.

## Reference Asset Macy's, Inc.'s Stock's Implied Volatility



The annualized implied volatility of Macy's, Inc.'s stock on May 26, 2011 was 33.53%, meaning that options contracts on Macy's, Inc.'s stock were trading at prices that reflect an expected annual volatility of 33.53%. The higher the implied volatility, the larger the expected fluctuations of Macy's, Inc.'s stock price and of the Note's market value during the life of the Notes.

#### Decomposition of this Trigger Yield Optimization Note



This note can be decomposed into different components, and each component can be valued separately. The chart above shows the value of each component of this Trigger Yield Optimiza-tion Note.

- Delta measures the sensitivity of the price of the note to the Macy's, Inc.'s stock price on May 26, 2011.
  CDS rates can be considered a measure of the probability that an issuer will default over a certain period of time and the likely loss given a default. The lower the CDS rate, the lower the default probability. CDS rate is given in basis points (1 basis point equals 0.01%), and is considered as a market premium, on top of the risk-free rate, that investors require to insure against a potential default.
  Fair price evaluation is based on the Black-Scholes model of the Macy's, Inc.'s stock on May 26, 2011.
  Calculated payout at maturity is only an approximation, and may differ from actual payouts at maturity.
  Our evaluation does not include any transaction fees, broker commissions, or liquidity discounts on the notes.

©2012 Securities Litigation and Consulting Group. All Rights Reserved. This research report and its contents are for informational and educational purposes only. The views and opinions on this document are those of the authors and should not be considered investment advice. Decisions based on information obtained from this document are your sole responsibility, and before making any decision on the basis of this information, you should consider whether the information is appropriate in light of your particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. Investors should seek financial advice regarding the suitability of investing in any securities or following any investment strategies.