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德意志銀行 2017 年財報公告

德商德意志銀行(以下簡稱本行)謹此通知,根據 2017 年 10 月 26 日最新公佈之財務報告顯示,2017 年第三季淨收入為 6.49 億歐元。

本行執行長 John Cryan 表示:「在相當具挑戰性的營收環境下,本行在關鍵的戰略舉措上仍有顯著的進展,例如德意志銀行德國零售銀行業務與郵政銀行的合併,以及準備中的資產管理業務首次公開發行股票計畫。本行深信我們努力所帶來的收穫會在未來的幾個季度及幾年中,得以逐漸顯現。」

業績發佈要點如下:

- 在本季及 2017 的前九個月,本行獲利皆有顯著的成長
 - 在第三季,稅前收益增長了 51%至 9.33 億歐元,淨收益增長超過一倍至 6.49 億歐元。
 - 在2017的前九個月,稅前收益增長了64%至26億歐元,淨收益增長超過兩倍至17億歐元。
- 在市場及利率環境依舊困難的情況下,營業收入受到了負面影響
 - 在2017的第三季,淨營業收入為68億歐元,同比減少10%,調整匯率變動後則是減少7%。
 - 客戶活躍性與前年同季比較相對疲乏,市場波動及利率環境持續走低。

● 支出減少帶動了獲利成長

- 非利息支出在本季是 57 億歐元,減少了 14%,調整匯率變動後則是減少 11%。
- 重組及遣散費用顯著減少,本行在本季成功解決了一部分訴訟問題,訴訟費用在撥備範圍內,數額也有顯著減少。
- 調整性支出則減少了 6%,調整匯率變動後則是減少 3%。基本上反應了非核心業務部門於去 年關閉的成果,以及較低的專業服務費用。
- 今年的應計可變動報酬較同比多。總員工人數與去年相比則減少了約4,000 名正職員工。

● 信用品質依然保持在高水準

 信用損失準備約為 1.84 億歐元,與去年同季度相較減少了 44%,反應了企業及投資銀行廣 泛性信貸品質的進步,以及私人及商業銀行持續穩健的信用品質。

● 本行的資本比率依然強健

- 以完全實施 CRD4 的口徑計算,本季普通股權益第一類資本比率(Common Equity Tier 1 ratio)為 13.8%,第二季為 14.1%。
- 爭收入帶給普通股權益第一類資本的正向影響被股利扣除及匯率變動等其他因素所吸收。
- 槓桿比率為3.8%,相對過去幾季較為穩定。

2017前九個月總結:

- 營業收入為 207 億歐元,減少 10%,綜合本行自身債務估值及利差調整所帶來的影響後則為 5.5%。
- 非利息支出為177億歐元,下降13%(約27億歐元),調整匯率變動後則為12%。

- 調整性支出則為175億歐元,下降6%,調整匯率變動後則為4%。
- 信用損失準備則為 3.96 億歐元,與去年前九個月相比,下降 56%(約 4.95 億歐元)。
- 普通股權益第一類資本比率(Common Equity Tier 1 ratio)為 13.8%,去年第三季末則為 11.1%,而槓桿比率在同期則由 3.5%提升至 3.8%。

中文翻譯僅供參考,詳情請依英文資料。欲獲得進一步詳情,請參考本行的投資人關係網址: https://www.db.com/ir/



Media Release | Oct 26, 2017

Deutsche Bank reports net income of EUR 649 million for the third quarter of 2017

John Cryan, Chief Executive Officer, said: "While the revenue environment remained challenging, we have made significant progress on our key initiatives such as the planned merger of Deutsche Bank and Postbank in Germany as well as the preparation for the IPO of our asset management business. We are convinced that the benefits of our efforts will step by step become more apparent in the coming quarters and years."

Deutsche Bank's profits increased significantly both in the quarter and in the first nine months of 2017. For the third quarter, income before income taxes was up by 51% to EUR 933 million, while net income more than doubled to EUR 649 million. For the first nine months of 2017, income before income taxes was up 64% to EUR 2.6 billion while net income more than tripled to EUR 1.7 billion.

Revenues were negatively impacted by a market and interest rate environment which remained challenging. For the third quarter of 2017, net revenues were EUR 6.8 billion, down by 10% year-on-year, or 7% if adjusted for exchange rate movements. Client activity was subdued compared to a strong prior year quarter, while volatility and interest rates remained low.

Cost reductions boosted profit growth. Noninterest expenses were EUR 5.7 billion in the quarter, down by 14%, or 11% if adjusted for exchange rate movements. Restructuring and severance expenses were significantly lower, as were litigation charges, despite the bank successfully resolving a number of litigation matters, largely within existing provisions. Adjusted costs were down 6%, or 3% if adjusted for exchange rate movements, largely reflecting the absence of the Non-Core Operating Unit that was closed last year, and lower professional services fees. Accruals for current-year variable compensation were higher year-on-year. Total headcount fell approximately 4,000* year-on-year.

Credit quality remained high. Provision for credit losses was EUR 184 million, down by 44% versus the prior year quarter, reflecting a broad-based improvement in the Corporate & Investment Bank and continued strong credit quality in the Private & Commercial Bank.

Our capital ratio remains strong. The Common Equity Tier (CET1) ratio** was 13.8% for the quarter on a fully loaded basis, versus 14.1% in the second quarter. The positive impact of net income on CET1 capital was offset by a required dividend deduction, exchange rate movements and other effects. The leverage ratio** was 3.8%, stable compared to the previous quarter.

The first nine months of 2017

Revenues for the first nine months were EUR 20.7 billion, down 10%, or 5.5% if adjusted for the impact of debt valuation adjustments and spreads on Deutsche Bank's own debt. Noninterest expenses were EUR 17.7 billion, a reduction of EUR 2.7 billion or 13%, or 12% if adjusted for exchange rate movements. Adjusted costs were EUR 17.5 billion, down 6%, or 4% on an exchange rate-adjusted basis. Provision for credit losses was EUR 396 million, down by EUR 495 million or 56% versus the first nine months of 2016. The CET1 ratio** of 13.8% compares with 11.1% at the end of the third quarter of 2016, while the leverage ratio** improved from 3.5% to 3.8% over the same period.