



## PERSPECTIVES Memo

# China – growth dip sharper than expected

August 15, 2025

Authors:

Dr. Ulrich Stephan, Chief Investment Officer Germany

Dr. Dirk Steffen, Chief Investment Officer EMEA

Jason Liu, Head Chief Investment Office APAC

Wolf Kisker, Senior Investment Strategist

Kaniz Rupani, Investment Strategist

Swati Bashyam, Investment Officer APAC

Please use the QR code  
to access a selection of other  
Deutsche Bank CIO reports  
[www.deutschewealth.com](http://www.deutschewealth.com).



## Key takeaways

- Economic momentum slowed across the board in July, with factory activity, investment and retail sales disappointing. This suggests that Beijing's crackdown on oversupply and price wars, as well as the impact of higher US tariffs, are weighing on the economy at the start of the second half of the year.
- While weak data may raise expectations of additional stimulus measures, we caution against excessive optimism when it comes to Chinese equities – as tariff uncertainty persists and currently calmer US-China trade negotiations could turn noisier at any time.
- Going forward, potential additional supportive measures and greater clarity on a possible trade agreement could help keep the narrative on China's markets constructive. IT and communication services remain our top pick among Chinese sectors.
- **Fixed asset investment (FAI)** growth slumped further to –5.2% YoY in July from +0.8% YoY in June, its lowest level in more than five years. In the first seven months of the year, FAI expansion slowed to 1.6% YoY, as a contraction in the real estate sector deepened due to adverse weather conditions. Growth in infrastructure and manufacturing fixed asset investment also eased, as the government appeared less under pressure to increase spending, given solid real GDP growth in Q1 2025. The contractionary effect of the ongoing 'anti-involution' policies may also have gradually kicked in. Property investment contraction worsened, slumping 12% over the first seven months of the year.
- Downward pressure on **property prices** persisted. On a month-on-month basis, the 70-city property price index for new homes fell by 0.31%, i.e. faster than the 0.27% decline in June. Meanwhile, used home prices fell by 0.55%, which is a slightly smaller drop than the 0.61% decline in June. Since reaching their peak, new home prices have fallen by almost 11%, while used home prices have fallen by around 19%.
- **Retail sales** growth slowed to 3.7% YoY in July, down from 4.8% in June, and well below the expected 4.6%, mainly due to weaker automobile sales. Anti-inflation measures offset some of the impact of the consumption stimulus, as car manufacturers moved away from aggressive pricing strategies and discounts towards fewer promotions and steadier pricing. Nevertheless, sales of new energy vehicles (NEVs) continued to grow sharply due to new model launches and innovations. Meanwhile, the services industry output index, which tracks services GDP growth closely and is on a real basis, fared better, moderating to 5.8% YoY in July from 6.0% in June.
- The **urban unemployment rate** climbed to 5.2%, disappointing market expectations of 5.1%.

## What happened?

In July, China's economy slowed across the board in line with recently weaker leading indicators. Disappointing factory activity, investment and retail sales suggest that Beijing's crackdown on destructive price wars and the knock-on effects of higher US tariffs are casting a shadow over the start of the third quarter. "China's economy overcame negative factors including a complex and fast-changing external environment and extreme weather at home, and maintained progress amid stability," the NBS said in a statement. "The economy still faces numerous risks and challenges."

- **Industrial production** growth declined to 5.7% YoY, slightly below expectations (5.9% YoY) and down from 6.8% YoY in June, mainly held back by slowing growth momentum in autos, electrical machinery and electronics – despite stronger-than-expected export growth in July (7.2% YoY overall, but US-bound shipments declined by a significant 21.7% as a result of higher US "reciprocal" tariffs). This marked the smallest increase in industrial production since last November, amid capacity curbs caused by unusually high temperatures and heavy rainfall in some regions.

In Europe, Middle East and Africa as well as in Asia Pacific this material is considered marketing material, but this is not the case in the US. No assurance can be given that any forecast or target can be achieved. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models which may prove to be incorrect. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Performance refers to a nominal value based on price gains/losses and does not take into account inflation. Inflation will have a negative impact on the purchasing power of this nominal monetary value. Depending on the current level of inflation, this may lead to a real loss in value, even if the nominal performance of the investment is positive. Investments come with risk. 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. Your capital may be at risk. This document was produced in August 2025.



The **market reaction** to the data releases was mixed, with the offshore yuan weakening slightly to USD/CNH7.18 and the yield on China's 10-year government bonds edging slightly lower, extending the decline seen in the previous session. At the time of writing, Hong Kong stocks had retreated by around 1%, marking the second consecutive session of losses as most sectors declined, led by financials, technology, and consumer names. Nevertheless, the Hang Seng Index is on track for a second consecutive weekly gain, rising by over 1.2%, supported by this week's 90-day US-China trade truce extension. In contrast to the subdued sentiment surrounding H-shares, the mainland's CSI 300 index increased by 0.8% on the day, after swinging between small gains and losses.

## What does it mean for investors?

The July Politburo meeting fell slightly short of market expectations. However, it reaffirmed Beijing's commitment to "maintaining policy momentum and stepping up support if needed." In response, policymakers have recently advanced the implementation of stimulus measures. Though largely pre-planned, the accelerated rollout of these measures alongside a blend of fresh pro-consumption and social welfare support (see below) and traditional infrastructure policy tools, such as the Xinjiang-Tibet railway project with total investment of over RMB300bn (USD42bn) over 10 years and the new RMB1.2tn (USD167bn) hydro power station project on the Yarlung Zangbo River in Tibet, reflects a constructive response to China's persistent challenges, such as demographics and low price dynamics.

In July, **price dynamics** remained weak. While annual headline consumer price inflation remained unchanged, the core rate increased slightly to 0.8% YoY. Though still muted, this was the highest reading since February 2024. PPI deflation remained at -3.6% YoY, marking its 34th consecutive month in negative territory. Thus far, the impact on prices of the government's latest 'anti-involution' policy measures, such as production restrictions, price controls and cutbacks in subsidies, aimed at counteracting ruinous price competition and overcapacity in certain sectors, has been limited. The campaign has attracted significant attention from markets, given the importance of reflating the economy and its potential impact on corporate profitability in sectors ranging from steel to solar energy and cars. Historical experience (e.g. in 2015–16) suggests that, as policy action gains momentum, these measures might gradually push PPI inflation back into positive territory over the coming quarters.

From an investor's perspective, supply-side restrictions, e.g. on the production of intermediate goods, are expected to bolster profit margins in **upstream industries**, such as cement, steel and solar glass manufacturing. However, the impact on **downstream manufacturing companies** is twofold. While curbing price wars will strengthen these companies' profit margins, higher input prices could offset this benefit. Over the past two years, many local governments have offered subsidies to local companies in sectors such as automotive, pharmaceuticals, solar energy, and raw materials. If these subsidies are reduced or eliminated, overall competition

should be strengthened, but some unprofitable companies will probably be forced out of the market. As larger players with economies of scale may benefit from consolidation, **a selective, quality-biased stock-picking approach is warranted.**

The accelerating downturn in property prices over the past few months suggests that **additional policy support may be required.** Given how exposed Chinese households are to real estate, stabilising prices are essential for restoring confidence and generating sustained growth in domestic consumption. Chinese households are unlikely to spend with greater confidence if their biggest asset keeps declining in value. This is particularly important as domestic demand is set to become a more important driver of the Chinese economy. In order to boost household consumption and confidence, **new social welfare policies** have been introduced over the past two weeks to ease the financial burden of childcare (e.g. free preschool education and direct cash transfers of RMB3,600 per year – around 10% of the average annual salary – to families with young children), as well as increasing social security coverage for low-income workers.

Weak private loan demand appears to be one of the factors behind the **interest subsidy programmes** announced by the Ministry of Finance this week. In July, the creation of new loans saw the first negative reading in almost 20 years, with a notable weakening in both household and corporate loans, highlighting a subdued willingness to borrow and spend in the private economy. The action plan, which starts in September, offers interest rate subsidies for personal consumption, capital expenditure and working capital loans over a one-year period. Transactions of up to RMB50,000 (approximately USD7,000) are eligible for subsidies, as are priority sector transactions exceeding this limit, including those for automobiles and education. Furthermore, an interest subsidy plan has been unveiled for eight service sectors, targeting businesses in key areas such as catering, accommodation, healthcare, elderly care, childcare, housekeeping, culture, entertainment, tourism, and sports. Borrowers may receive interest rebates of 1% for up to one year if the loans are used to improve consumption, infrastructure or service supply capacity. While these subsidies appear to be a follow-up to the 'Action Plan for Special Initiatives to Boost Consumption' introduced by the central government in mid-March, they also address entrenched deflationary tendencies.

From a macroeconomic perspective, interest subsidies can be viewed as **a form of targeted interest rate reduction**, intended to boost consumer spending without reducing banks' net interest margins directly. Furthermore, the service-oriented approach addresses imbalances in domestic demand. Although China's consumption of goods as a percentage of GDP stands at around 22% (similar to that of the US), its consumption of services remains lower at 18% (well below the US's 46%). From an investor's perspective, this initiative could increase demand for consumption and service sector loans, thereby improving consumer sentiment and potentially **benefitting consumer discretionary stocks in general.** However, the financial impact on Chinese banks may be limited, as loans to the eight sectors account for only around 1% of total bank lending.



While the domestic environment remains subdued, the **90-day tariff truce** between US and China announced on August 11 offers some respite. The new order postpones the punitively high tariff rates from both sides until November 10, with the tariffs currently capped at 30% on Chinese goods and 10% on US goods, and buys time for further talks, potentially paving the way for a Trump-Xi summit later this year. In the short term, the truce extension eases the burden for the Christmas season inventory planning, mitigates supply chain shocks, stabilises input costs, and enables firms to adapt their sourcing strategies.

This reduces the drag on GDP and gives Beijing more time to implement additional stimulus measures after the trade negotiations have concluded. However, if economic data continues to be weaker than expected in August, policymakers may feel compelled to introduce additional supportive measures in late September or early October to secure growth in the fourth quarter and achieve this year's "around 5%" annual growth target. That being said, markets will also be watching out for the **15th Five-Year Plan** during the 4th Plenum in October. The focus is likely to shift from scale-driven growth to innovation-led development, i.e. 'quality over quantity'. Key themes may include advanced manufacturing with a focus on AI, semiconductors and green technology, as well as boosting domestic consumption and social welfare.

As for **Chinese equities**, it remains to be seen whether China's internet companies can deliver better-than-expected second-quarter earnings and revise their guidance for the second half of the year upwards, given that the Chinese government is stepping in to curb price wars. Year-to-date, the MSCI China index has risen by around 28% in USD terms (including dividends) and is now trading at 12 times 12-month-forward price-to-earnings ratio (TMF P/E). While its valuation is considerably lower than that of major DM equity markets (the MSCI World is trading at 20x TMF P/E), it is also true that it is 10% above its own 10-year average. Additionally, the currently calmer trade negotiations between Washington and Beijing could become noisier at any time, since US President Donald Trump has threatened China with secondary tariffs for buying Russian oil, and trade negotiations are complex and time-consuming. While weak data may raise expectations of additional stimulus measures, we caution against excessive optimism when it comes to Chinese equities – as tariff uncertainty persists and currently calmer US-China trade negotiations could turn noisier at any time.

Looking further ahead, however, the overall outlook for Chinese equities could improve over the next few months, should investors gain more clarity on US-China trade negotiations. In addition, further indications of economic rebalancing and the implementation of anti-involution measures as well as pro-consumption subsidies and social welfare reforms could also help to maintain a positive narrative around Chinese markets. Information technology and communication services remain our top pick among Chinese sectors, given their strong growth potential thanks to digitalisation and AI.



## Glossary

**CNY** is the currency code for the Chinese yuan.

**CNH** is offshore Chinese currency.

The **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** measures the overall change in consumer prices based on a representative basket of goods and services over time.

**Gross domestic product (GDP)** is the standard measure of the value added created through the production of goods and services in a country during a certain period.

The **Hang Seng Index (HSI)** includes the 50 largest companies traded on the Hong Kong stock exchange.

**Hang Seng Tech index** represents the 30 largest technology companies listed in Hong Kong that have high business exposure to technology themes.

The **Loan Prime Rate (LPR)** refers to the benchmark for corporate and household loans (1-year loan prime rate) and mortgage loans (5-year loan prime rate).

The **National People's Congress (NPC)** is China's legislative assembly which holds annual sessions every spring and its Standing Committee handles legislative work between sessions.

The **National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBS)** is responsible for collection, investigation, research and publication of statistics concerning the nation's economy.

The **People's Bank of China (PBoC)** is the central bank of the People's Republic of China.

**Reserve requirement ratios (RRR)** determine the proportion of banks' deposit liabilities that must be held as reserves.

The **Shanghai Composite Index** contains all shares traded on the Shanghai exchange.

The **Shenzhen Component Index** is an index of 500 stocks that are traded at the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE).

**USD** is the currency code for the U.S. Dollar.



## Appendix

# Historical performance

	15.8.2020 - 15.8.2021	15.8.2021 - 15.8.2022	15.8.2022 - 15.8.2023	15.8.2023 - 15.8.2024	15.8.2024 - 15.8.2025
<b>Performance</b>					
CSI 300	6,9%	-13,5%	-5,7%	-10,7%	28,3%
MSCI China	-0,7%	-27,8%	-4,7%	-5,3%	49,4%
MSCI World	33,5%	-7,2%	6,0%	23,4%	19,1%
China 10-year bonds	3,2%	4,2%	2,7%	4,7%	4,7%
USD/CNY	-6,8%	4,6%	7,5%	-1,5%	0,1%
USD/CNH	-6,7%	5,2%	7,4%	-2,0%	0,0%

**Source:** Deutsche Bank AG, Bloomberg Finance L.P., LSEG Datastream; Data as of August 15, 2025.

In Europe, Middle East and Africa as well as in Asia Pacific this material is considered marketing material, but this is not the case in the US. No assurance can be given that any forecast or target can be achieved. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models which may prove to be incorrect. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Performance refers to a nominal value based on price gains/losses and does not take into account inflation. Inflation will have a negative impact on the purchasing power of this nominal monetary value. Depending on the current level of inflation, this may lead to a real loss in value, even if the nominal performance of the investment is positive. Investments come with risk. 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. Your capital may be at risk. This document was produced in August 2025.



## Important note

### General

This document may not be distributed in Canada or Japan. This document is intended for retail or professional clients only. This document is being circulated in good faith by Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, its branches (as permitted in any relevant jurisdiction), affiliated companies and its officers and employees (collectively, "Deutsche Bank").

This material is for your information only and is not intended as an offer, or recommendation or solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any investment, security, financial instrument or other specific product, to conclude a transaction, or to provide any investment service or investment advice, or to provide any research, investment research or investment recommendation, in any jurisdiction, but is intended solely for information purposes. The information does not replace advice tailored to the individual circumstances of the investor.

All materials in this communication are meant to be reviewed in their entirety.

If a court of competent jurisdiction deems any provision of this disclaimer unenforceable, the remaining provisions will remain in full force and effect. This document has been prepared as a general market commentary without consideration of the investment needs, objectives or financial circumstances of any particular investor. Investments are subject to market risks which derive from the instrument or are specific to the instrument or attached to the particular issuer. Should such risks materialise, investors may incur losses, including (without limitation) a total loss of the invested capital. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you may not recover the amount originally invested at any point in time. This document does not identify all the risks (direct or indirect) or other considerations which may be material to an investor when making an investment decision.

This document and all information included herein are provided "as is", "as available" and no representation or warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, is made by Deutsche Bank regarding any statement or information contained herein or in conjunction with this document. To the extent permissible under applicable laws and regulations, we are making no representation as to the profitability of any financial instrument or economic measure. All opinions, market prices, estimates, forward looking statements, hypothetical statements, forecast returns or other opinions leading to financial conclusions contained herein reflect Deutsche Bank's subjective judgment as of the date of this document. Without limitation, Deutsche Bank does not warrant the accuracy, adequacy, completeness, reliability, timeliness or availability of this communication or any information in this document and expressly disclaims liability for errors or omissions herein. 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.

Unless otherwise indicated in this document, all statements of opinion reflect the current assessment of Deutsche Bank, which may change at any time. Deutsche Bank does not assume any obligation to either update the information contained in this document or inform investors about available updated information. The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice and based on a number of assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models or analyses which – although, from the Bank's current point of view are based on adequate information – may not prove valid or turn out in the future to be accurate or correct and may be different from conclusions expressed by other departments within Deutsche Bank. Although the information contained in this document has been derived from sources that Deutsche Bank considers trustworthy and reliable, Deutsche Bank does not guarantee the completeness, fairness, or accuracy of the information and it should not be relied upon as such. This document may provide, for your convenience, references to websites and other external sources. Deutsche Bank takes no responsibility for their content and their content does not form any part of this document. Accessing such external sources is at your own risk.

To the extent permissible under applicable laws and regulations, this document is for discussion purposes only and is not intended to create any legally binding obligations on Deutsche Bank and Deutsche Bank is not acting as your financial advisor or in a fiduciary capacity unless otherwise expressly agreed by Deutsche Bank in writing. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider, with or without the assistance of a financial professional, whether any investments and strategies described or provided by Deutsche Bank, are appropriate, in light of the investor's particular investment needs, objectives, financial circumstances, the possible risks and benefits of such investment decision. When making an investment decision, potential investors should not rely on this document but only on what is contained in the final offering documentation relating to the investment. As a global financial services provider, Deutsche Bank from time to time faces actual and potential conflicts of interest. Deutsche Bank's policy is to take all appropriate steps to maintain and operate effective organisational and administrative arrangements to identify and manage such conflicts. Senior management within Deutsche Bank are responsible for ensuring that Deutsche Bank's systems, controls and procedures are adequate to identify and manage conflicts of interest. Deutsche Bank does not give tax or legal advice, including in this document, and nothing in this document should be interpreted as Deutsche Bank providing any person with any investment advice. Investors should seek advice from their own tax experts, lawyers, and investment advisers in considering investments and strategies described by Deutsche Bank. Unless notified to the contrary in a particular case, investment instruments are not insured by any governmental entity, not subject to deposit protection schemes and not guaranteed, including by Deutsche Bank. This document may not be reproduced or circulated without Deutsche Bank's express written authorisation. Deutsche Bank expressly prohibits the distribution and transfer of this material to third parties. Deutsche Bank accepts no liability whatsoever arising from the use or distribution of this material or for any action taken or decision made in respect of investments mentioned in this document which the investor may have made or may make in the future.

The manner of circulation and distribution of this document may be restricted by law or regulation in certain countries, including, without limitation, 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 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. Persons into whose possession this document may come are required to inform themselves of, and to observe, such restrictions. Past performance is not

In Europe, Middle East and Africa as well as in Asia Pacific this material is considered marketing material, but this is not the case in the US. No assurance can be given that any forecast or target can be achieved. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models which may prove to be incorrect. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Performance refers to a nominal value based on price gains/losses and does not take into account inflation. Inflation will have a negative impact on the purchasing power of this nominal monetary value. Depending on the current level of inflation, this may lead to a real loss in value, even if the nominal performance of the investment is positive. Investments come with risk. 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. Your capital may be at risk. This document was produced in August 2025.





## Important note

guarantee of future results; nothing contained herein shall constitute any representation, warranty, or prediction as to future performance. Further information is available upon investor's request.

Deutsche Bank AG is a stock corporation ("Aktiengesellschaft") incorporated under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany with its head office in Frankfurt am Main. It is registered with the district court ("Amtsgericht") in Frankfurt am Main under number HRB 30 000 and licensed to carry out banking business and to provide financial services. Supervisory authorities are the European Central Bank ("ECB"), Sonnemannstraße 22, 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany ([www.ecb.europa.eu](http://www.ecb.europa.eu)) and the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority ("Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht" or "BaFin"), Graurheindorfer Straße 108, 53117 Bonn and Marie-Curie-Straße 24-28, 60439 Frankfurt am Main ([www.bafin.de](http://www.bafin.de)), and by the German Central Bank ("Deutsche Bundesbank"), Wilhelm-Epstein-Straße 14, 60431 Frankfurt am Main ([www.bundesbank.de](http://www.bundesbank.de)).

This document has neither been submitted to nor reviewed or approved by any of the above or below mentioned supervisory authorities.

### For Residents of the United Arab Emirates

This document is strictly private and confidential and is being distributed to a limited number of investors and must not be provided to any person other than the original recipient, and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose. By receiving this document, the person or entity to whom it has been issued understands, acknowledges and agrees that this document has not been approved by the UAE Central Bank, the UAE Securities and Commodities Authority, the UAE Ministry of Economy or any other authorities in the UAE. No marketing of any financial products or services has been or will be made from within the United Arab Emirates and no subscription to any funds, securities, products or financial services may or will be consummated within the United Arab Emirates. This does not constitute a public offer of securities in the United Arab Emirates in accordance with the Commercial Companies Law, Federal Law No. 2 of 2015 (as amended from time to time) or otherwise. This document may only be distributed to "Professional Investors", as defined in the UAE Securities and Commodities Authority's Rulebook on Financial Activities and Reconciliation Mechanism (as amended from time to time).

### For Residents 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.

### For Residents of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

This document may not be distributed in the Kingdom except to such persons as are permitted under the Investment Fund Regulations issued by the Capital Market Authority. The Capital Market Authority does not take any responsibility for the contents of this document, does not make any representation as to its accuracy or completeness, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of this document. Prospective subscribers of the securities should conduct their own due diligence on the accuracy of any information relating to securities. If you do not understand the contents of this document, you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

### For Residents of Qatar

This document has not been filed with, reviewed or approved by the Qatar Central Bank, the Qatar Financial Markets Authority, the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority or any other relevant Qatari governmental body or securities exchange or under any laws of the State of Qatar. This document does not constitute a public offering and is addressed only to the party to whom it has been delivered. No transaction will be concluded in Qatar and any inquiries or applications should be received, and allotments made, outside Qatar.

### 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.

### For Residents of South Africa

This document does not constitute or form a part of any offer, solicitation or promotion in South Africa. This document has not been filed with, reviewed or approved by the South African Reserve Bank, the Financial Sector Conduct Authority or any other relevant South African governmental body or securities exchange or under any laws of the Republic of South Africa.

### For Residents of Belgium

This document has been distributed in Belgium by Deutsche Bank AG acting through its Brussels Branch. Deutsche Bank AG is a stock corporation ("Aktiengesellschaft") incorporated under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany and licensed to carry on banking business and to provide financial services subject to the supervision and control of the European Central Bank ("ECB") and the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority ("BaFin"). Deutsche Bank AG, Brussels Branch, is also supervised in Belgium by the Financial Services and Markets Authority ("FSMA", [www.fsma.be](http://www.fsma.be)). The branch has its registered address at Marnixlaan 13-15, B-1000 Brussels and is registered under number VAT BE 0418.371.094, RPM/RPR Brussels. Further details are available on request or can be found at [www.deutschebank.be](http://www.deutschebank.be).

In Europe, Middle East and Africa as well as in Asia Pacific this material is considered marketing material, but this is not the case in the US. No assurance can be given that any forecast or target can be achieved. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models which may prove to be incorrect. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Performance refers to a nominal value based on price gains/losses and does not take into account inflation. Inflation will have a negative impact on the purchasing power of this nominal monetary value. Depending on the current level of inflation, this may lead to a real loss in value, even if the nominal performance of the investment is positive. Investments come with risk. 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. Your capital may be at risk. This document was produced in August 2025.



## Important note

### For Residents of the United Kingdom

This document is a financial promotion as defined in Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is approved by and communicated to you by DB UK Bank Limited. DB UK Bank Limited is a member of the Deutsche Bank group and is registered at Company House in England & Wales with company number 315841 with its registered Office: 21 Moorfields, London, United Kingdom, EC2Y 9DB. DB UK Bank Limited is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. DB UK Bank Limited's Financial Services Registration Number is 140848.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft is incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany and its members' liability is limited.

### For Residents of Hong Kong

This material is intended for: Professional Investors in Hong Kong. Furthermore, this material is provided to addressee only, further distribution of this material is strictly prohibited. This document and its contents are provided for information only. Nothing in this document is intended to be an offer of any investment or a solicitation or recommendation to buy or to sell an investment and should not be interpreted or construed as an offer, solicitation, or recommendation.

The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to the investments contained herein (if any). If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice.

This document has not been approved by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong ("SFC"), nor has a copy of this document been registered by the Registrar of Companies in Hong Kong, unless specified otherwise. The investments contained herein may or may not be authorised by the SFC. The investments may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong, by means of any document, other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO") and any rules made under the SFO, or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "C(WUMP)O") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O. No person shall issue or possess for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the investments, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to investments which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

### For Residents of Singapore

This material is intended for: Accredited Investors / Institutional Investors in Singapore. Furthermore, this material is provided to addressee only, further distribution of this material is strictly prohibited.

### For Residents of the United States of America

In the United States, brokerage services are offered through Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., a broker-dealer and registered investment adviser, which conducts securities activities in the United States. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. is a member of FINRA, NYSE and SIPC. Banking and lending services are offered through Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, member FDIC, and other members of the Deutsche Bank Group. In respect of the United States, see earlier statements made in this document. Deutsche Bank makes no representations or warranties that the information contained herein is appropriate or available for use in countries outside of the United States, or that services discussed in this document are available or appropriate for sale or use in all jurisdictions, or by all counterparties. Unless registered, licensed as otherwise may be permissible in accordance with applicable law, none of Deutsche Bank or its affiliates is offering any services in the United States or that are designed to attract US persons (as such term is defined under Regulation S of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended). This United States-specific disclaimer will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to any conflicts of law provisions that would mandate the application of the law of another jurisdiction.

### For Residents of Germany

This information is advertising. The texts do not meet all legal requirements to ensure the impartiality of investment and investment strategy recommendations or financial analyses. There is no prohibition for the compiler or for the company responsible for the compilation to trade with the respective financial instruments before or after the publication of these documents.

General information on financial instruments is contained in the brochures "Basic Information on Securities and Other Investments", "Basic Information on Financial Derivatives", "Basic Information on Forward Transactions" and the information sheet "Risks in Forward Transactions", which the customer can request from the Bank free of charge.

Past performance or simulated performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

### For Residents of India

The investments mentioned in this document are not being offered to the Indian public for sale or subscription. This document is not registered and/or approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Reserve Bank of India, or any other governmental/ regulatory authority in India. This document is not and should not be deemed to be a "prospectus" as defined under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) and the same shall not be filed with any regulatory authority in India. Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the regulations issued there under, any investor resident in India may be required to obtain prior special permission of the Reserve Bank of India before making investments outside of India including any investments mentioned in this document.

In Europe, Middle East and Africa as well as in Asia Pacific this material is considered marketing material, but this is not the case in the US. No assurance can be given that any forecast or target can be achieved. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models which may prove to be incorrect. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Performance refers to a nominal value based on price gains/losses and does not take into account inflation. Inflation will have a negative impact on the purchasing power of this nominal monetary value. Depending on the current level of inflation, this may lead to a real loss in value, even if the nominal performance of the investment is positive. Investments come with risk. 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. Your capital may be at risk. This document was produced in August 2025.





## Important note

### For Residents of Italy

This report is distributed in Italy by Deutsche Bank S.p.A., a bank incorporated and registered under Italian law subject to the supervision and control of Banca d'Italia and CONSOB. Its registered office is located at Piazza del Calendario 3 – 20126 Milan (Italy) and is registered with the Chamber of Commerce of Milan, VAT and fiscal code number 001340740156, part of the interbank fund of deposits protection, enrolled in the Bank Register and the head of Deutsche Bank Banking Group, enrolled in the register of the Banking Groups pursuant to Legislative Decree September 1st, 1993 n. 385 and subject to the direction and coordination activity of Deutsche Bank AG, Frankfurt am Main (Germany).

### For Residents of Luxembourg

This report is distributed in Luxembourg by Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., a bank incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in the form of a public limited company (Société Anonyme), subject to the supervision and control of the European Central Bank ("ECB") and Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF"). Its registered office is located at 2, Boulevard Konrad Adenauer, 1115 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and is registered with Luxembourg Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés ("RCS") under number B 9.164.

### For Residents of Spain

Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española Unipersonal is a credit institution regulated by the Bank of Spain and the CNMV and registered in their respective Official Registries under the Code 019. Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española Unipersonal may only undertake the financial services and banking activities that fall within the scope of its existing license. The principal place of business in Spain is located in Paseo de la Castellana number 18, 28046 - Madrid. Registered in the Mercantile Registry of Madrid, Volume 28100, Book 0, Folio 1, Section 8, Sheet M506294, Registration 2. NIF: A08000614. This information has been distributed by Deutsche Bank, Sociedad Anónima Española Unipersonal.

### For Residents of Portugal

Deutsche Bank AG, Portugal Branch is a credit institution regulated by the Bank of Portugal and the Portuguese Securities Commission ("CMVM"), registered with numbers 43 and 349, respectively and with commercial registry number 980459079. Deutsche Bank AG, Portugal Branch may only undertake the financial services and banking activities that fall within the scope of its existing license. The registered address is Rua Castilho, 20, 1250-069 Lisbon, Portugal.

### For Residents of Austria

This document is distributed by Deutsche Bank AG Vienna Branch, registered in the commercial register of the Vienna Commercial Court under number FN 140266z. Deutsche Bank AG's Vienna branch is also supervised by the Austrian Financial Market Authority (FMA), Otto-Wagner-Platz 5, 1090 Vienna. This document has neither been submitted to nor approved by the aforementioned supervisory authorities.

### For Residents of the Netherlands

This document is distributed by Deutsche Bank AG, Amsterdam Branch, with registered address at De entree 195 (1101 HE) in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and registered in the Netherlands trade register under number 33304583 and in the register within the meaning of Section 1:107 of the Netherlands Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht). This register can be consulted through [www.dnb.nl](http://www.dnb.nl).

### For Residents of France

Deutsche Bank AG is an authorised credit institution, subject to the overall supervision of the European Central Bank and BaFin, the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority. Its various branches are locally supervised, for certain activities, by the competent banking authorities, such as the Prudential Control and Resolution Authority (Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel de Résolution, "ACPR") and the Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des Marchés Financiers, "AMF") in France.

Any reproduction, representation, distribution or redistribution, in whole or in part, of the contents of this document in any medium or by any process whatsoever, as well as any sale, resale, retransmission or making available to third parties in any manner whatsoever, is prohibited. This document may not be reproduced or distributed without our written permission.

© 2025 Deutsche Bank AG. All rights reserved.

057093 081525

IC/KA

In Europe, Middle East and Africa as well as in Asia Pacific this material is considered marketing material, but this is not the case in the US. No assurance can be given that any forecast or target can be achieved. Forecasts are based on assumptions, estimates, opinions and hypothetical models which may prove to be incorrect. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Performance refers to a nominal value based on price gains/losses and does not take into account inflation. Inflation will have a negative impact on the purchasing power of this nominal monetary value. Depending on the current level of inflation, this may lead to a real loss in value, even if the nominal performance of the investment is positive. Investments come with risk. 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. Your capital may be at risk. This document was produced in August 2025.