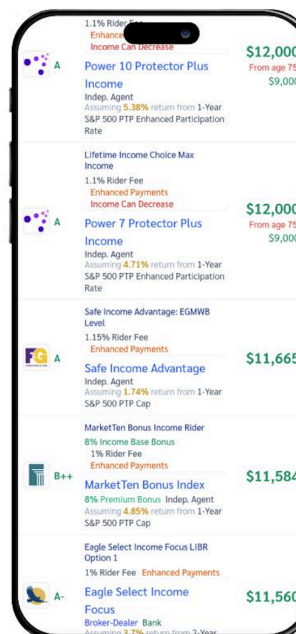




[Click here to read the review of this annuity at annuityeducator.com](https://annuityeducator.com)

### Get Personalized Annuity Quotes At Annuity Educator

- Determine your requirements with complimentary personalized quotes tailored for your retirement
- Maximize your earnings by instantly comparing top rates and payouts online
- Enhance the security of your annuity by identifying which companies are most highly rated



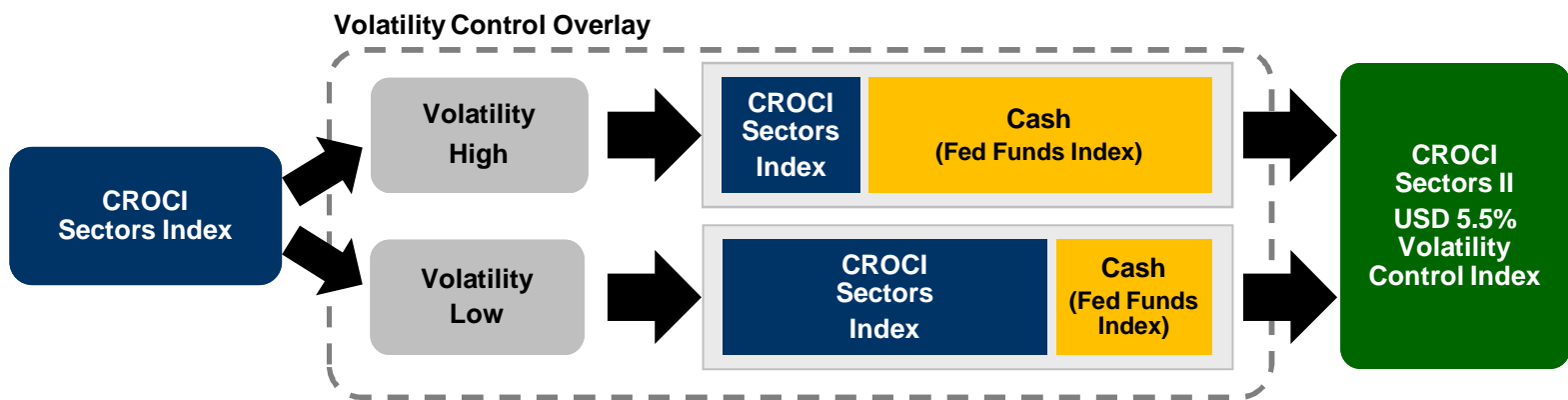
Get personalized quote now →



# CROCI Sectors II USD 5.5% Volatility Control Index

## Overview of the Volatility Control Mechanism

CROCI Sectors II USD 5.5% Volatility Control Index (the “Index”) provides a way for purchasers to gain exposure to the CROCI Sectors II Index (the “CROCI Sectors Index”) while aiming to maintain a pre-determined level of volatility. Using the realized volatility of the CROCI Sectors Index, the Volatility Control mechanism dynamically adjusts the exposure between the CROCI Sectors Index and the Fed Funds Effective Rate Total Return Index (the “Fed Funds Index”) to achieve the Index’s target volatility.



### How does a Volatility Control mechanism work?

- The Volatility Control mechanism dynamically adjusts its notional exposure between two underlying indices:
  1. CROCI Sectors Index; and
  2. Cash, represented by the Fed Funds Index.
- The Index’s calculation agent determines the realized volatility of the CROCI Sectors Index using the higher of the 20- and 40-day realized volatility of such index (each annualized).
- As realized volatility of the CROCI Sectors Index increases, the Volatility Control mechanism decreases the Index’s exposure to the CROCI Sectors Index and increases the Index’s exposure to cash.
- Conversely, as realized volatility of the CROCI Sectors Index decreases, the Volatility Control mechanism increases the Index’s exposure to the CROCI Sectors Index and decreases the Index’s exposure to cash.
- The Index adjusts its notional exposure between the CROCI Sectors Index and cash with the aim of maintaining a fixed target volatility level of 5.5%.
- To reduce turnover, the reallocation between CROCI Sectors Index and cash each day cannot be more than 10%.
- The min and max exposure to the CROCI Sectors Index is 0% and 100%, respectively. The exposure to cash is the difference between 100% and the exposure to the CROCI Sectors Index.

### What is volatility?

- Volatility is a statistical measure of how much an asset’s return varies from the mean of such asset’s returns over a period of time; the more variable the asset’s returns, the higher its volatility, and the higher the perceived riskiness of such asset (all other things being equal).
- Realized volatility is a calculation of this amount of movement historically from levels of the asset observed periodically in the market over a set period of time.
- Higher realized volatility means that an asset’s historical levels fluctuated over a wider range of values in a set period of time.
- Lower realized volatility means that an asset’s historical levels fluctuated in a narrower range of values in a set period of time.

## SELECTED RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Before purchasing a financial product linked to the Index, potential purchasers should carefully consider the following selected risk factors as well as the matters set forth in the relevant disclosure documents, including the risk disclosure for such financial product.

**CROCI METHODOLOGY STRATEGY RISK** — The Deutsche Bank proprietary CROCI methodology aims to identify underpriced companies by making the valuations of various companies more comparable. However, no assurance can be given that the CROCI methodology will in fact be able to identify underpriced companies. For example, the CROCI Economic P/E ratio is calculated by reference to publicly available information, but is adjusted on assumptions made by the CROCI Investment Strategy and Valuation Group that subsequently may prove to have been incorrect. Furthermore, the CROCI Economic P/E ratio is determined based on historical information and therefore does not guarantee future results. It is possible that the CROCI methodology may not be successful at choosing underpriced companies.

**THE VOLATILITY CONTROL MECHANISM MAY NOT ALWAYS SUCCESSFULLY MAINTAIN THE TARGET VOLATILITY** — The Index is intended to reflect the performance of a dynamic allocation strategy that adjusts the Index's notional exposure between the CROCI Sectors Index and the Fed Funds Index (together with the CROCI Sectors Index, the "Underlying Indices"), with the aim of maintaining a fixed target volatility level of 5.5% each day, calculated by reference to the higher of the twenty- and forty-day realized volatility of the CROCI Sectors Index (the "Realized Volatility"). The Index is subject to a maximum notional exposure of 100% to the CROCI Sectors Index and will not adjust its exposure to the CROCI Sectors Index by more than 10% on any day. Due to these limitations, the Index may not be able to maintain a fixed target volatility level of 5.5% each day. For example, if the Realized Volatility increases or decreases significantly on any day, due to the 10% daily adjustment limit, the Index may not be able to reduce or increase its exposure to the CROCI Sectors Index sufficiently to keep a target volatility level of 5.5% on such day. Furthermore, if the Realized Volatility is less than 5.5%, the Index may have a 100% exposure to the CROCI Sectors Index, but a target volatility level less than 5.5%. Because the Index's exposure to the CROCI Sectors Index on each day is calculated based on the historical realized volatility of the CROCI Sectors Index, the realized volatility of the Index could differ significantly from the target volatility level in a volatile market. This could have an adverse effect on the level of the Index, and consequently the return on a financial product linked to the Index. Even if the strategy of the Index is successful, the Index may decline or underperform the S&P 500® Index, the EURO STOXX® Large Index or the TOPIX 100 Index, which may adversely affect your return on a financial product linked to the Index.

**THE CROCI SECTORS INDEX IS SUBJECT TO STRATEGY RISK** — The CROCI Sectors Index is intended to reflect the performance of thirty stocks selected from three industry sectors in a selection pool of large capitalization stocks included in (i) approximately the top half (measured by largest market capitalization) of the S&P 500® Index, (ii) the stocks constituting the EURO STOXX® Large Index and (iii) the stocks constituting the TOPIX 100 Index, in each case excluding restricted stocks, financial stocks and stocks not covered by the CROCI Investment Strategy and Valuation Group. The three industry sectors with the lowest median CROCI Economic P/E ratios are identified and ten stocks with the lowest positive CROCI Economic P/E ratios are selected from each of these three identified sectors. However, there is no assurance that (i) the three industry sectors with the lowest median CROCI Economic P/E ratios will outperform the other industry sectors or (ii) the ten stocks with the lowest CROCI Economic P/E ratios from each of these three sectors will outperform the remaining stocks in the S&P 500® Index, the EURO STOXX® Large Index or the TOPIX 100 Index. If the strategy of the CROCI Sectors Index is not successful, the level of the CROCI Sectors Index, and consequently the level of the Index and the return on a financial product linked to the Index, may be adversely affected. Even if the strategy of the CROCI Sectors Index is successful and it outperforms the S&P 500® Index, the EURO STOXX® Large Index or the TOPIX 100 Index, the level of the CROCI Sectors Index and the level of the Index may decline, which may adversely affect your return on a financial product linked to the Index.

**THE INDEX IS SUBJECT TO CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE RISK** — Because the CROCI Sectors Index may consist of stocks denominated in non-U.S. dollar currencies that are converted into U.S. dollars for purposes of calculating the level of the CROCI Sectors Index, the Index is subject to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the non-U.S. dollar currencies represented in the CROCI Sectors Index. The net exposure to the currency exchange rate risk will depend on the extent to which the non-U.S. dollar currencies represented in the CROCI Sectors Index strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar and the relative weight of each non-U.S. dollar currency represented in the CROCI Sectors Index. If, taking into account such weighting, the U.S. dollar strengthens against the component currencies as a whole, the level of the CROCI Sectors Index, and thus the level of the Index, will be adversely affected.

**DEUTSCHE BANK AG, LONDON BRANCH, AS THE SPONSOR AND CALCULATION AGENT OF BOTH THE INDEX AND THE UNDERLYING INDICES, MAY ADJUST THE INDEX AND/OR THE UNDERLYING INDICES IN A WAY THAT AFFECTS THEIR RESPECTIVE LEVELS AND MAY HAVE**

**CONFLICTS OF INTEREST** — Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch ("Deutsche Bank") is the sponsor and the calculation agent of both the Index and the Underlying Indices and will determine whether there has been a market disruption event with respect to the Index and the CROCI Sectors Index and/or a force majeure event with respect to the Fed Funds Index. In the event of any such market disruption event or force majeure event, Deutsche Bank may use an alternate method to calculate the closing levels of the Index and the Underlying Indices, as applicable. Deutsche Bank carries out calculations necessary to promulgate the Index and the Underlying Indices and maintains some discretion as to how such calculations are made. In particular, Deutsche Bank has discretion in selecting among methods of how to calculate the Index and the Underlying Indices in the event the regular means of determining the Index or the Underlying Indices are unavailable at the time a determination is scheduled to take place. There can be no assurance that any determinations made by Deutsche Bank in these various capacities will not affect the levels of the Index and/or the Underlying Indices. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of financial products linked to the Index. Deutsche Bank has no obligation to consider the interests of holders of financial products linked to the Index in calculating or revising the Index and/or the Underlying Indices.

Furthermore, Deutsche Bank or one or more of its affiliates may have published, and may in the future publish, research reports on the Index and/or the Underlying Indices or investment strategies reflected by the Index and/or the Underlying Indices (or any transaction, product or security related to the Index and/or the Underlying Indices or any components thereof). This research is modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding of financial products linked to the Index. Any of these activities may affect the Index or financial products linked to the Index. Purchasers should make their own independent investigation of the merits of purchasing financial products linked to the Index.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This document has been prepared for discussion purposes only and is not an offer, or solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any financial product or an invitation or a recommendation to enter into any transaction. The distribution of this document and the availability of some financial products linked to the Index may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Some financial products linked to the Index are not eligible for sale in all countries and in any event may only be sold to qualified purchasers. Deutsche Bank will not offer or sell any products or services to any persons prohibited by the law in their country of origin or in any other relevant country from engaging in any such transactions.

Deutsche Bank is not acting as a financial advisor or in a fiduciary capacity in respect of any proposed transaction. Deutsche Bank does not provide accounting, tax or legal advice. Prospective purchasers should understand and discuss with their professional tax, legal, accounting and other advisors the effect of entering into or purchasing any financial product. Before entering into any financial product you should take steps to ensure that you understand and have assessed with your financial advisor, or made an independent assessment of, the appropriateness of the transaction in the light of your own objectives and circumstances, including the possible risks and benefits of entering into such financial product.

Deutsche Bank or persons associated with Deutsche Bank and their affiliates may: maintain a long or short position in securities underlying the Index or in related futures or options; purchase, sell or maintain inventory; engage in any other transaction involving such securities; and earn brokerage or other compensation. Deutsche Bank or its affiliates or persons associated with Deutsche Bank or such affiliates may make a market in, trade in instruments economically related to, or have an investment banking or other relationship with one or more of the issuers of the securities underlying the Index.

Calculations of returns on financial products may be linked to the performance of the Index. Such financial products may not be suitable for persons unfamiliar with the Index, or unwilling or unable to bear the risks associated with the transaction. Furthermore, financial products may not be suitable for all purchaser due to their illiquidity, optionality, time to redemption and payoff nature. No liquid secondary market may exist for financial products. Financial products denominated in a currency, other than the purchaser's home currency, will be subject to changes in exchange rates, which may have an adverse effect on the value, price or income return of the products. These financial products may not be readily realizable investments and are not traded on any regulated market. Financial products involve risk, which may include index, currency, credit, political, liquidity, time value, commodity and market risk and are not suitable for all purchasers.

The past performance of the Index or financial products linked to the Index does not guarantee or predict future performance. The distribution of this document and availability of these products and services in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law.

Any financial products discussed herein are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other US governmental agency. These financial products are not insured by any statutory scheme or governmental agency of the Federal Republic of Germany or the United Kingdom.

Additional information (including index description) about the Indices is available upon request.

"Deutsche Bank" means Deutsche Bank AG and its affiliated companies, as the context requires.

CROCI® is a registered trade mark of Deutsche Bank AG. Deutsche Bank AG reserves all of its registered and unregistered trade mark rights.

Copyright, 2015 Deutsche Bank AG