

# European Equity Strategy

## *The post-election rally: five push-backs*

15 November 2016

Sebastian Raedler  
+44-20754-18169  
sebastian.raedler@db.com

Wolf von Rotberg  
+44-20754-52801  
wolf-von.rotberg@db.com

Tom Pearce, CFA  
+44-20754-16568  
thomas.pearce@db.com

Andreas Bruckner  
+44-20754-18171

Distributed on: 15/11/2016 04:00:00 GMT  
andreas.bruckner@db.com

# The post-election rally: five push-backs

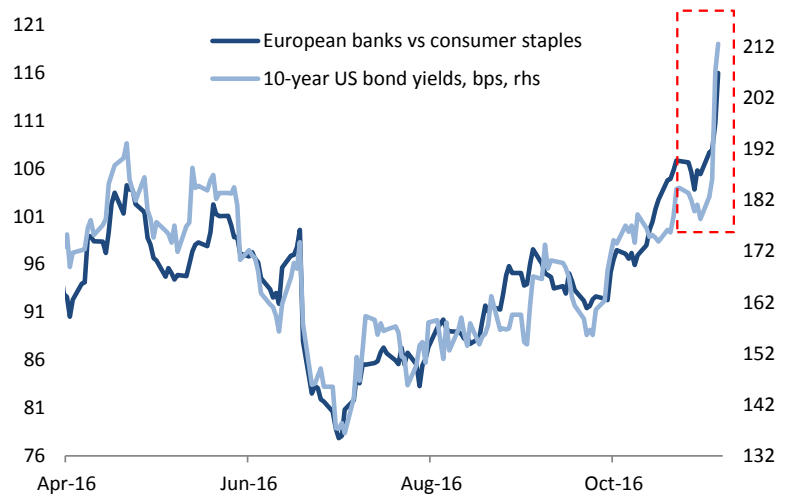


- **The market is giving Trump the benefit of the doubt:** bond yields, financials and metal prices have moved up sharply following the election, driven by the hope for fiscal stimulus. Our [US economists](#) believe such stimulus (focused on infrastructure spending, corporate tax cuts and lower individual income taxes) in combination with reduced business regulation could lead US GDP growth to accelerate to above 3% in H2 next year.
- **However, we remain cautious on the outlook for European equities**, given that we see five stumbling blocks that could prevent this optimistic projection from translating into meaningful upside for the market. We maintain our cautious year-end target of 325 for the Stoxx 600 (around 4% below current levels).
  - 1) **The Italian referendum:** our [European economists](#) now see a 60% probability of a “No” vote in the Italian referendum on December 4<sup>th</sup>. Peripheral bond spreads have already widened by 20bps over the past week, but European equities have yet to react. As a consequence, peripheral spreads now point to [5% downside for European equities](#).
  - 2) **Intensifying Chinese capital flight:** our [Asian FX analysts](#) argue that Chinese capital flight is now as intense as in H2 2015, pointing to an increased risk of a disorderly Chinese FX devaluation, especially if the Fed hikes rates on December 14<sup>th</sup>.
  - 3) **The risk of lower oil prices:** the oil price has fallen by 17% from its mid-October peak, as the broad USD trade-weighted index has risen back above its January peak. The historical relationship between the USD and oil ( $R^2 = 95\%$  over the past five years) point to a fair-value oil price of around \$30/bbl (significantly below the current \$44/bbl) – and [our FX strategists](#) expect a further 5% upside for the USD index. If the oil price drops back below \$40/bbl, this is likely to lead to renewed financial stress via widening US high-yield spreads (especially given the reduced support from low bond yields).
  - 4) **The impact of higher rates on valuations:** the fact that European P/Es are around 20% above their 10-year average is due to extraordinarily low real bond yields (i.e. the discount rate for equities), according to our models. The 40bps rise in European real bond yields since the end of October has already reduced the fair-value P/E by 5%. If bond yields keep rising, this will put further pressure on equity and credit valuations. It is also likely to lead to renewed EM capital outflows and, hence, tighter EM financial conditions at a time at which EM corporate leverage is still close to its mid-1990s peak levels.
  - 5) **Trump tail risks remain:** the market has focused on the benign elements of Trump’s agenda so far, but tail risk remain that these will be watered down or delayed in the legislative process – or that the less economically helpful aspects of his agenda (such as import tariffs or branding China a currency manipulator) return to the fore.
- **Trade recommendations:** we remain underweight autos (on CNY concerns), energy (given our worries about oil) and [our EM proxy basket](#), as well as overweight pharma (a USD beneficiary). We also show screens with: 1) [beneficiaries of increased US infrastructure spending](#); 2) stocks that tends to benefit from rising US inflation expectations; and 3) European defence companies, set to benefit from a possible increase in defence spending following the US election.

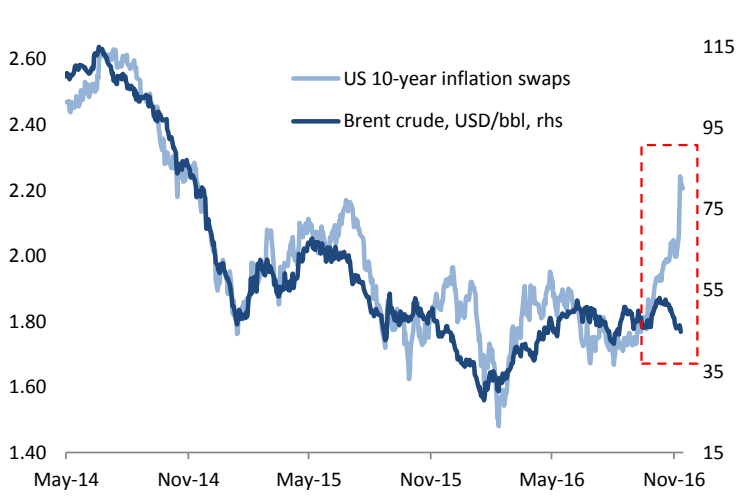
# The market is giving Trump the benefit of the doubt



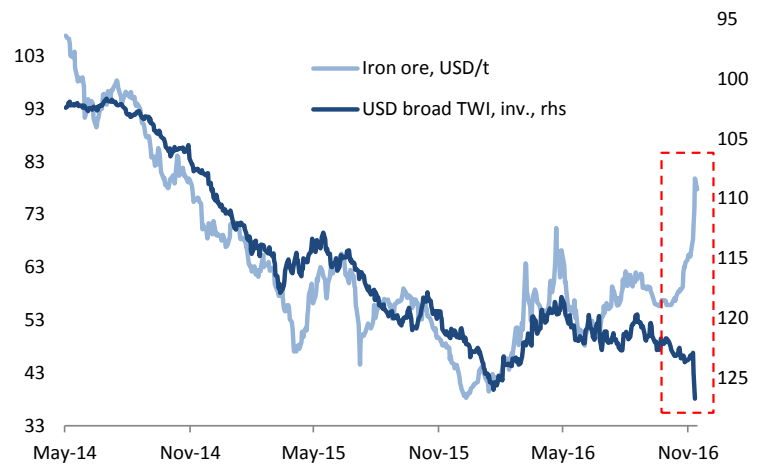
**Trump's election victory has led to a spike in bond yields – and an even more intense sector rotation from consumer staples into banks**



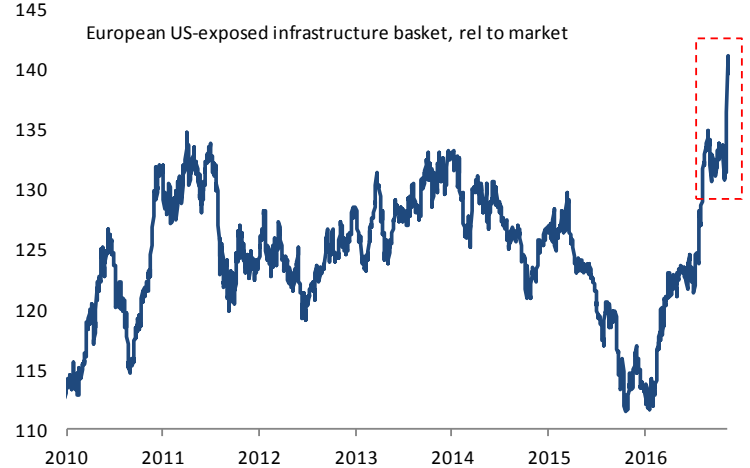
**US inflation expectations have hit a two-year high even as the oil price has rolled over**



**The iron ore price has jumped by 15% following Trump's election victory, even as the USD has strengthened**



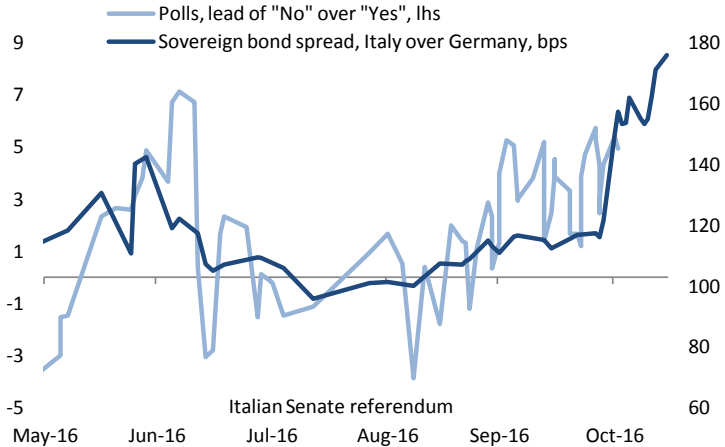
**Our basket with European US-exposed infrastructure names has outperformed by 5% since the US election**



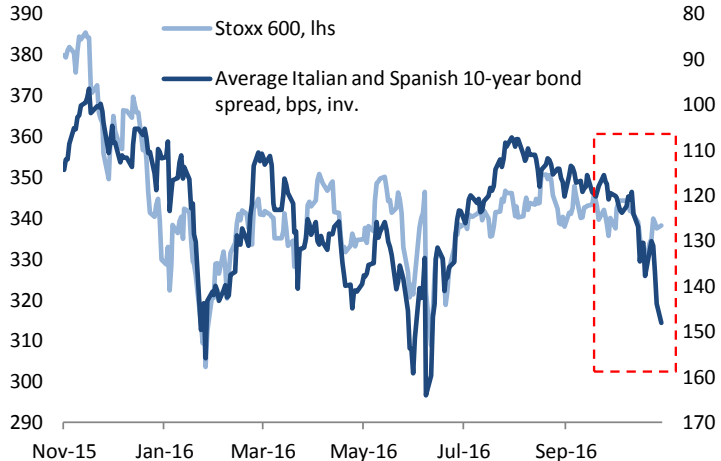
# The post-election rally – 5 push-backs: 1) The Italian referendum



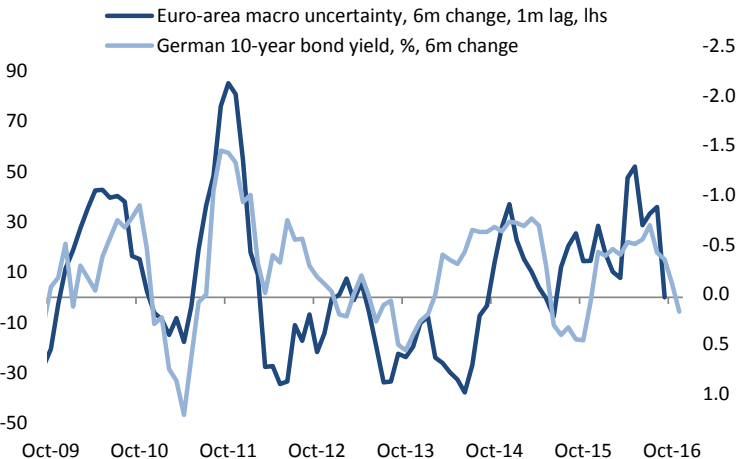
Italian bond spreads have reached the highest level since late 2013, driven by rising support for a “No” vote in the Senate referendum on 4 December



Peripheral bond spreads have risen by 20bps over the past week – and now points to around 5% downside for European equities



A rise in Euro area macro uncertainty following a “No” vote in the Italian referendum could put renewed downward pressure on bond yields



European macro uncertainty is set to stay elevated in 2017 due to a busy political events calendar

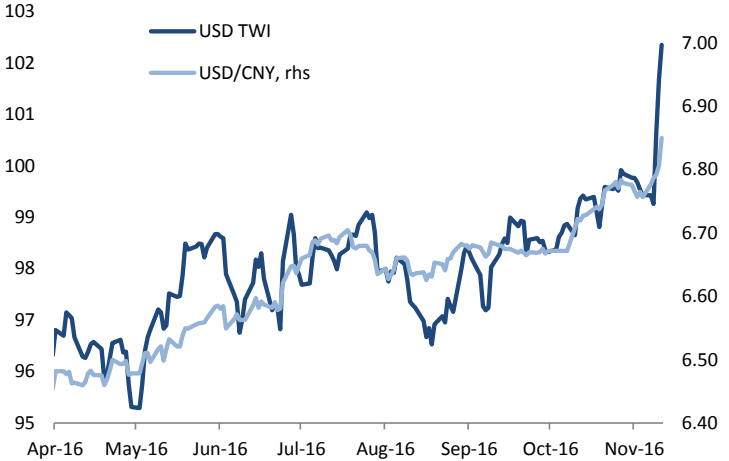
Date	Political event
04 Dec 2016	Italy Senate referendum
15 Mar 2017	Dutch elections
by end March 2017	UK Article 50 to be triggered
April/May 2017	French presidential elections
mid-2017	Italian parliamentary elections*
Sep/Oct 2017	German parliamentary elections
2017	Potentially UK general elections

\*Dependent on outcome of Senate referendum

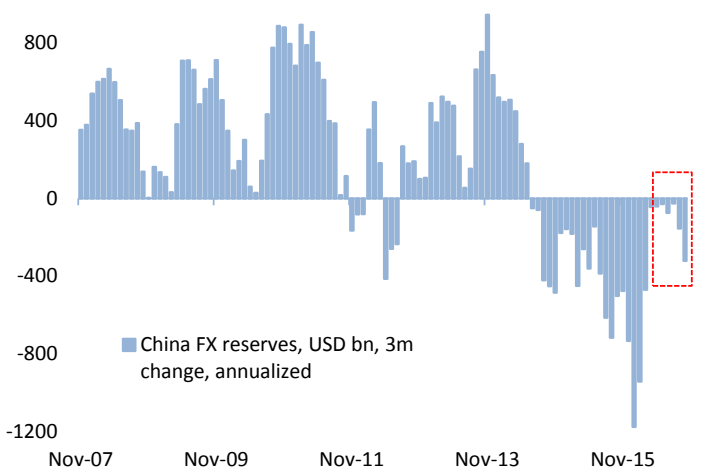
# The post-election rally – 5 push-backs: 2) The CNY disruption risk is increasing



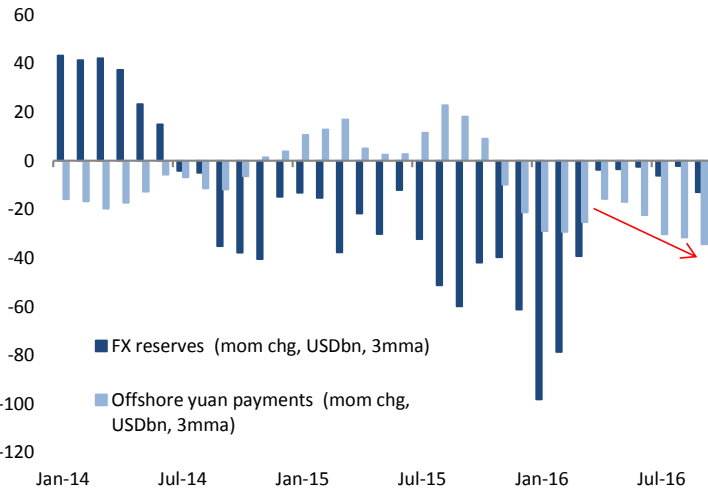
**A rising USD, a likely Fed hike in December and worries about China-US trade tensions should put downward pressure on the CNY**



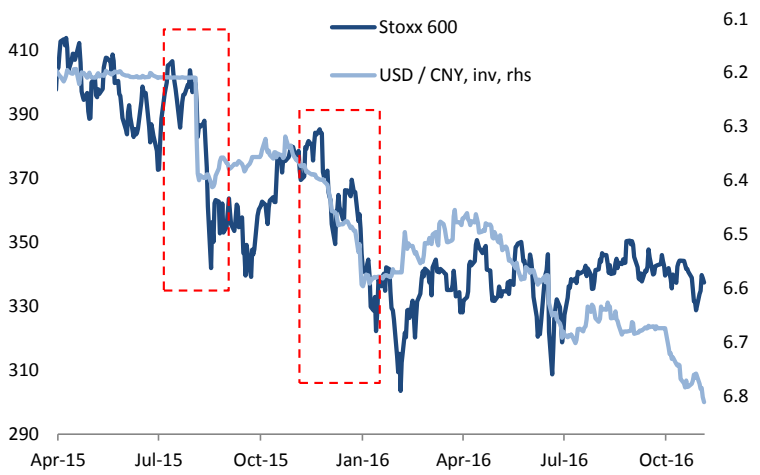
**Three-month annualized Chinese FX reserve outflows are at the highest level in seven months**



**Yuan-denominated outflows reached a record level in September (with data going back to 2010)**



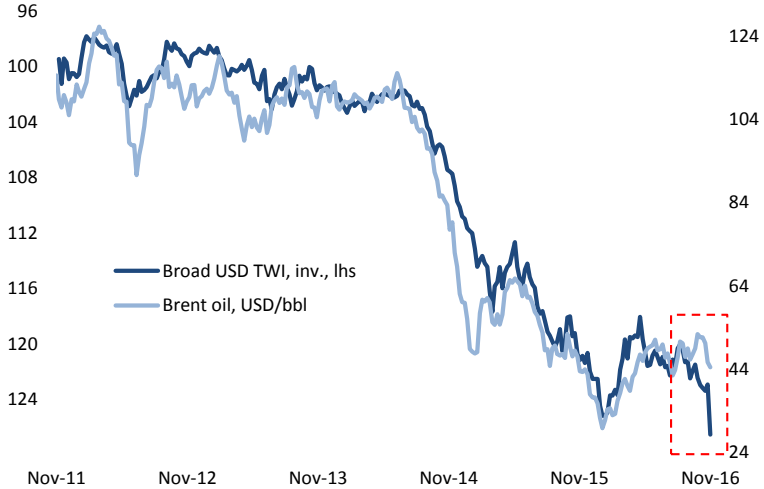
**Episodes of sharp CNY depreciation has been associated with falling equities since mid-2015**



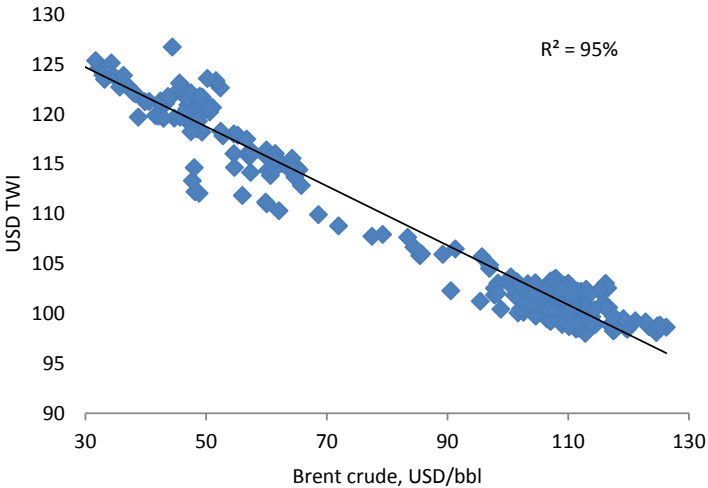
# The post-election rally – 5 push-backs: 3) The risk of falling oil prices



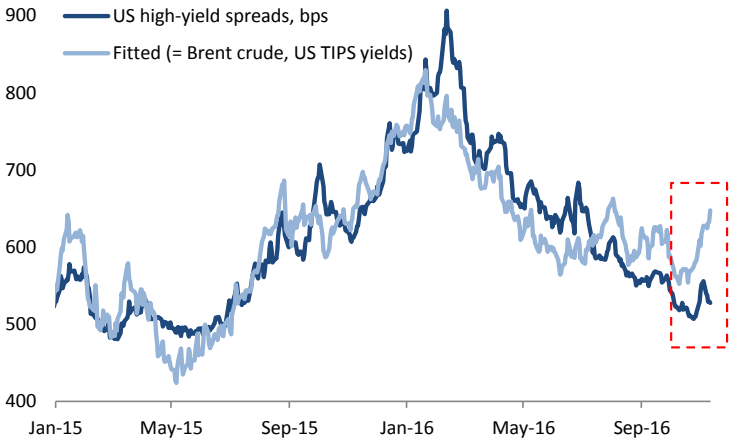
The oil price has dropped by 17% since mid-October – but the recent USD strength points to further weakness (fair value now <\$30/bb)



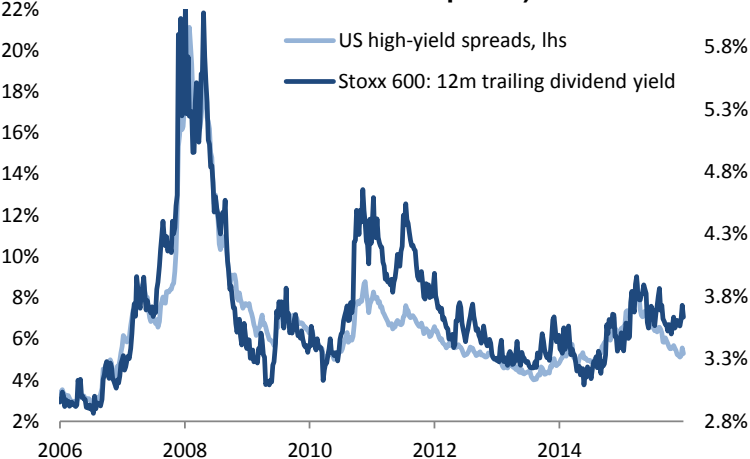
The relationship between the oil price and the broad USD TWI has been extraordinarily tight over the past five years ( $R^2 = 95\%$ )



Our model of US high-yield spreads (based on US TIPS yields and the oil price) points to 120bps upside, while our US credit strategists projects a further 80bps upside



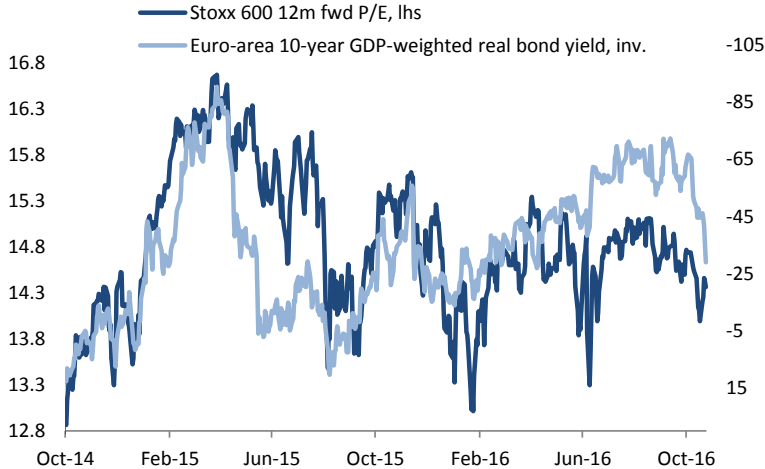
A 100bps increase in high-yield credit spreads is typically associated with a 20bps increase in the European dividend yields (around 4% downside for equities)



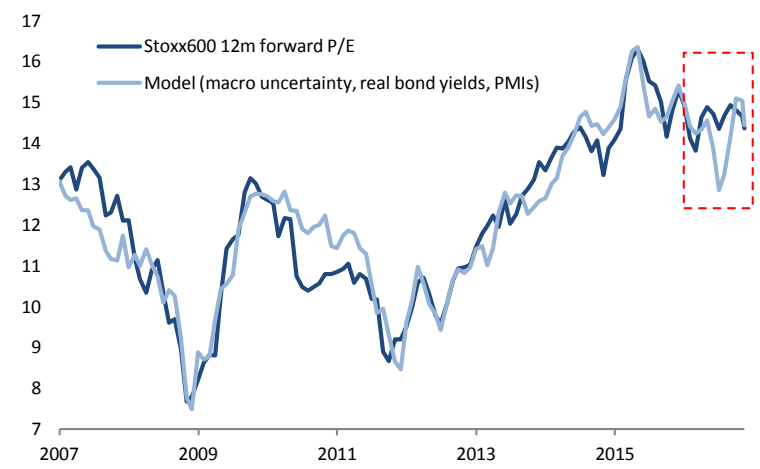
# The post-election rally – 5 push-backs: 4) Rising rates are bad for valuations & credit



**Euro area real bond yields have risen by 40bps – and now stand at a six-month high**

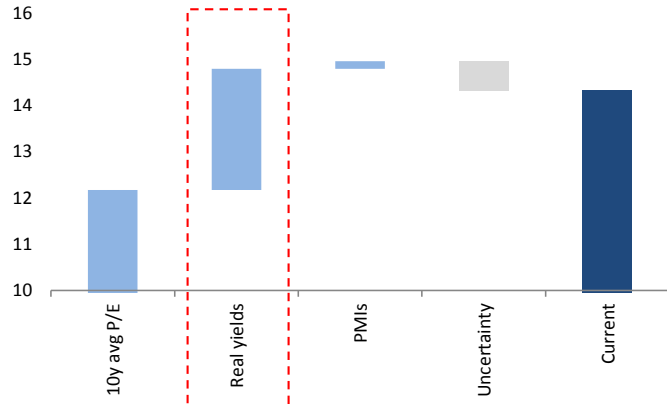


**Our P/E model suggests the 40bps rise in Euro area real bond yields have taken 5% off the fair-value P/E**



**Our models suggest the European P/E, at 14.4x, is 20% above its 10-year average because real bond yields are 130bps below their 10-year average**

Drivers of deviation of European P/E from 10-year average





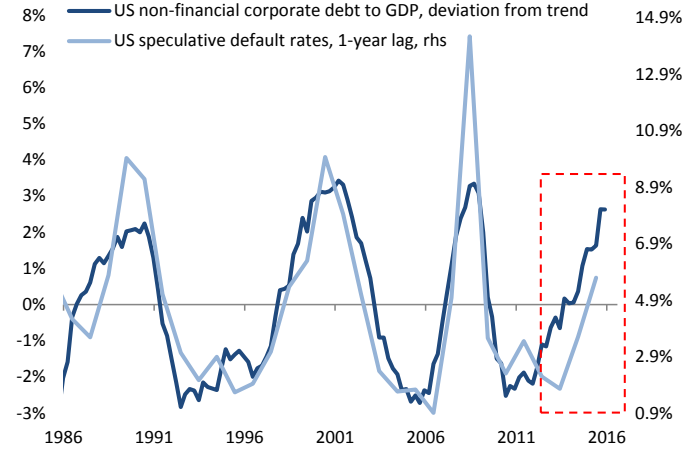
# The post-election rally – 5 push-backs: 4) Rising rates are bad for valuations & credit



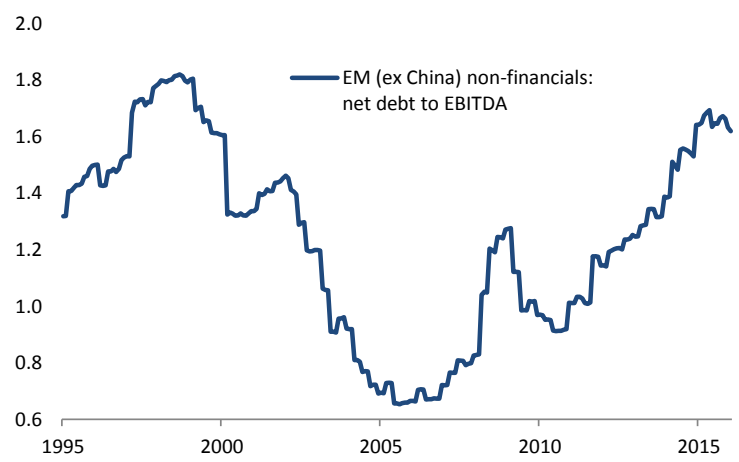
**Bond yields are rising against the backdrop of corporate debt to GDP close to an all-time high**



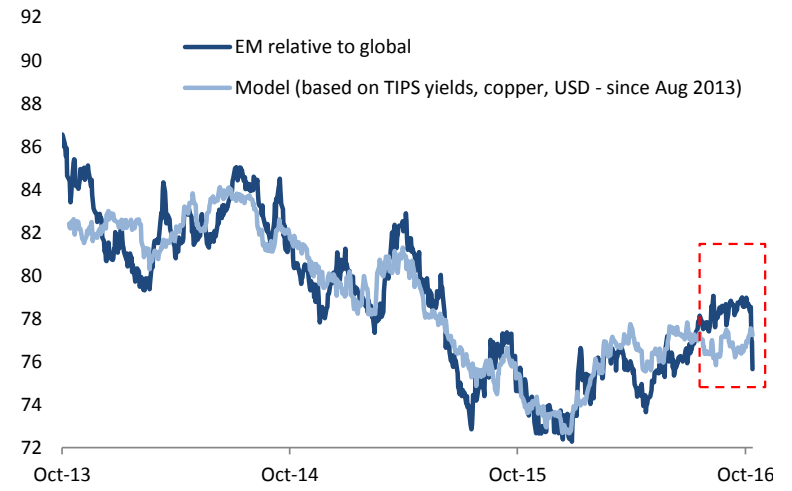
**Corporate debt to GDP 3 percentage points above trend points to an underlying default rate of 8%, but so far low interest rates have kept default rates subdued**



**EM corporate leverage is still close to 1990s peak level**



**EM is likely going to be a loser from higher US real rates, a stronger USD and weaker commodity prices**

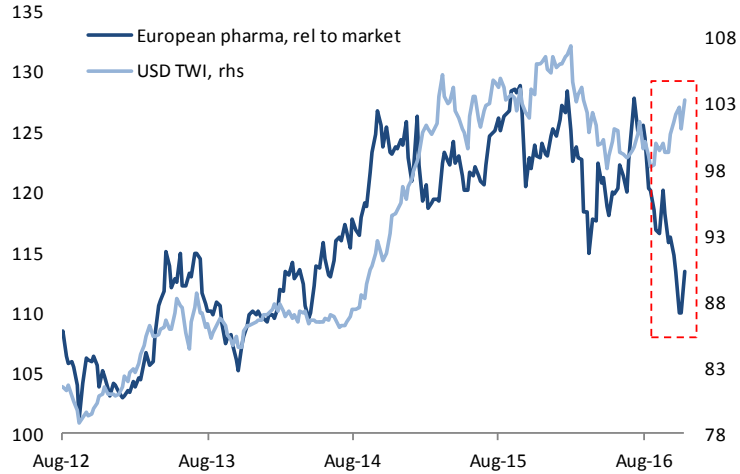




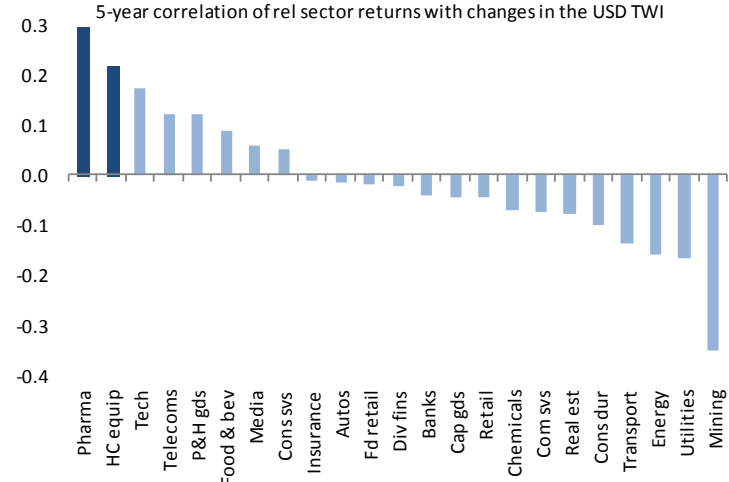
# Overweight pharma: a play on a stronger USD



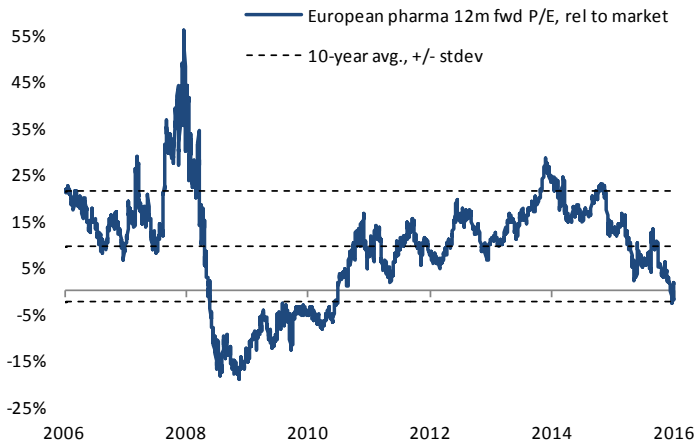
European pharma tends to outperform when the dollar rises, but has recently underperformed despite the strengthening USD



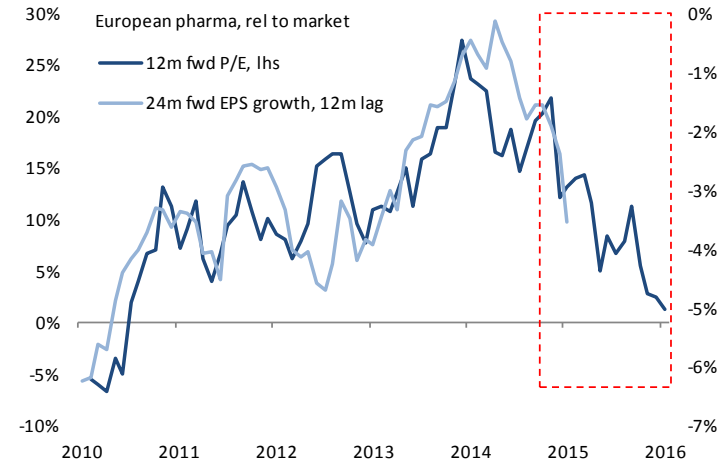
Pharma is the European sector most highly correlated with the USD



Pharma's relative P/E are significantly below their long-run average and in line with the market for the first time in five years



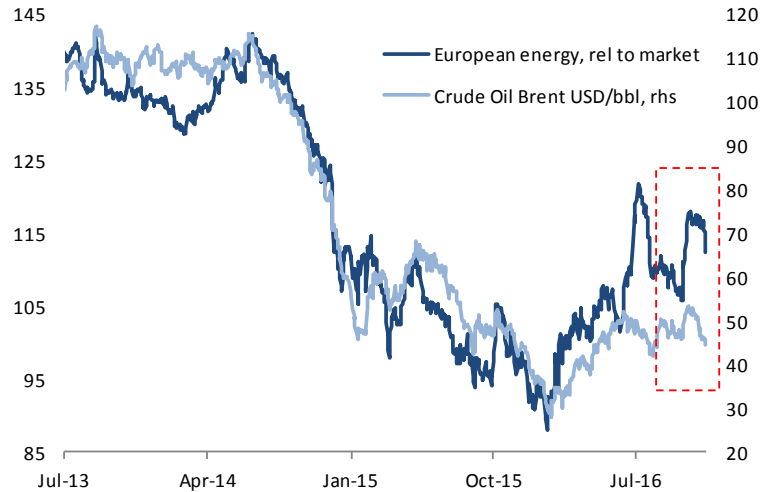
Relative consensus EPS growth projections for the next 24 months have fallen from 0% to -3.5% over the past nine months, but the relative P/E is already priced for a further fall to -5%



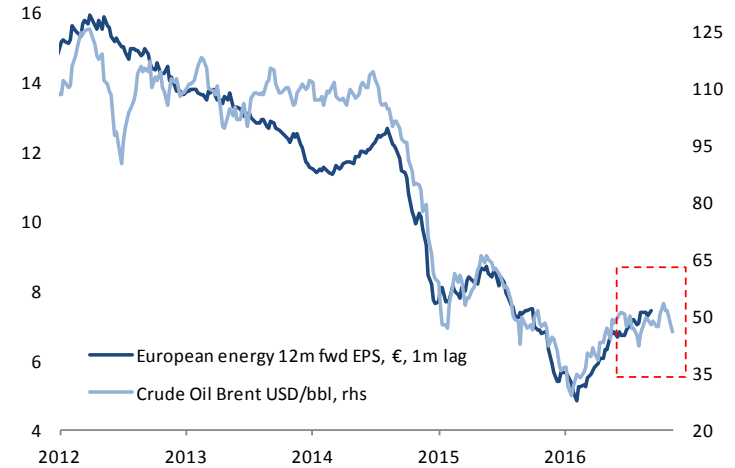
# Underweight energy: still priced for the oil price to rise to \$65/bbl



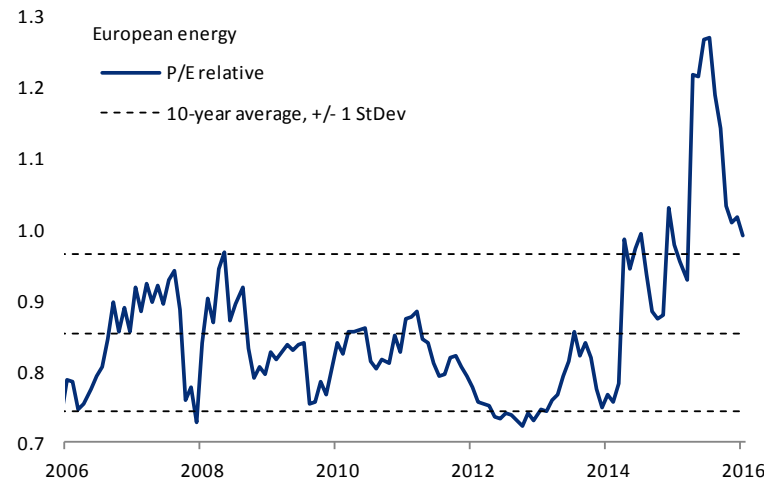
European energy is priced for Brent at \$65/bbl (compared to the current \$44/bbl)



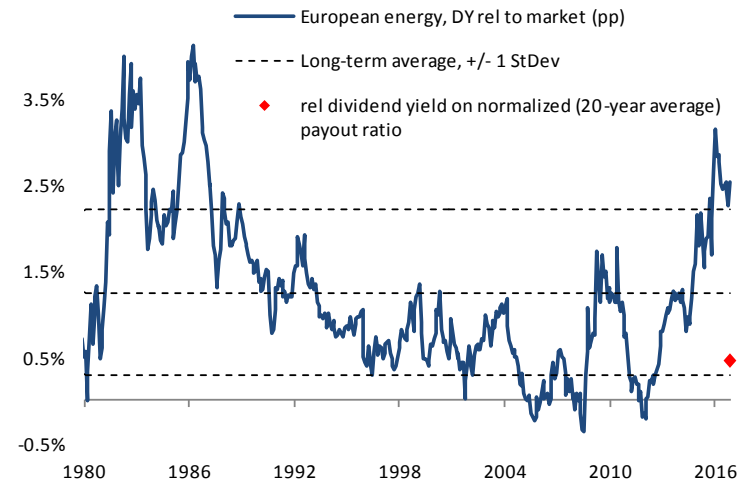
Energy consensus earnings have 2% downside given the latest fall in the oil price



Energy's relative P/E still looks elevated at one standard deviation above its 10-year average



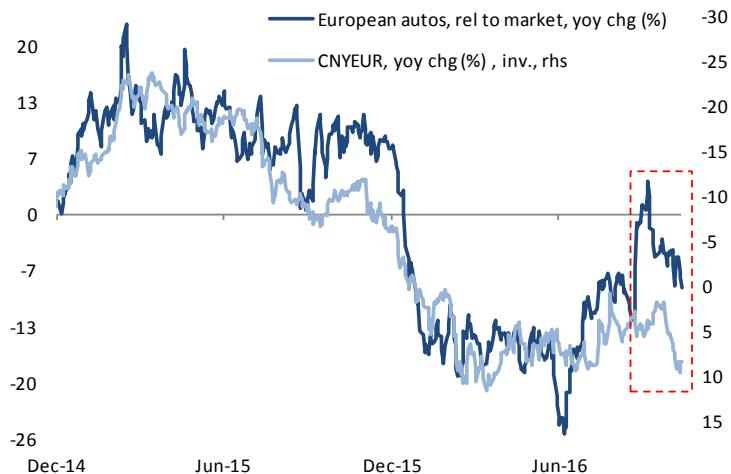
Energy's relative dividend yield is high – but this attraction disappears if we look at the yield on a normalized payout ratio



# Underweight autos: vulnerable to further CNY weakness



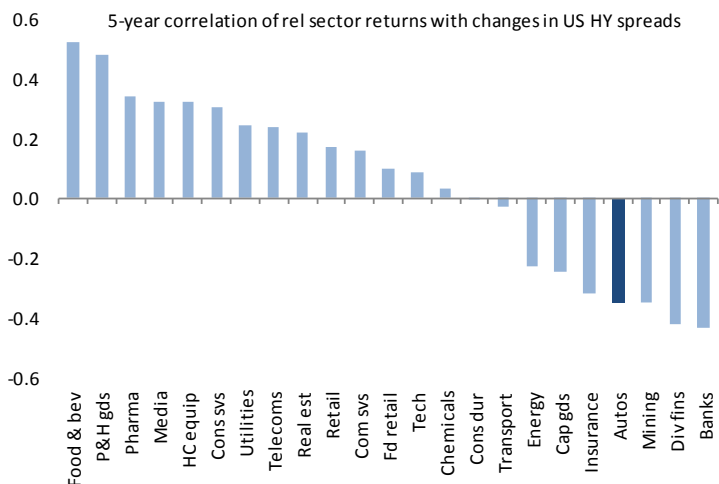
German OEMs (more than 50% of sector market cap) are significantly geared into China, pointing to further downside if the CNY continues weakening



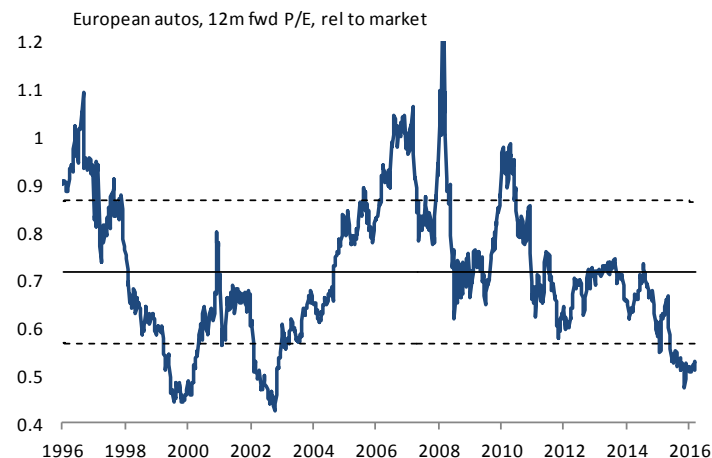
Autos' relative earnings are already at an 18-year high, suggesting that further upside potential is limited



Autos' negative correlation with widening HY spreads is one of the highest among all European sectors



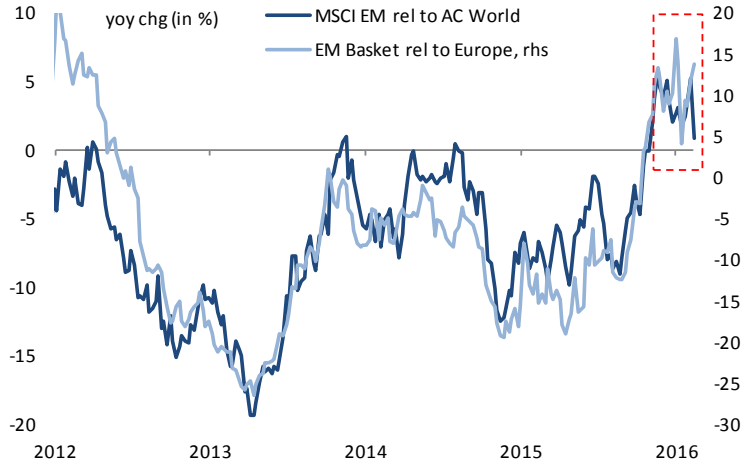
Concerns about autos' earnings sustainability are already reflected in low relative P/E's



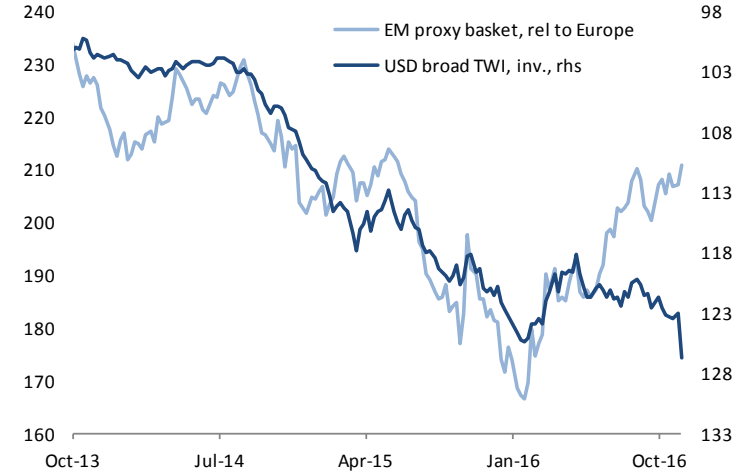
# Underweight our EM proxy basket (DBCGEMEX Index on Bloomberg)



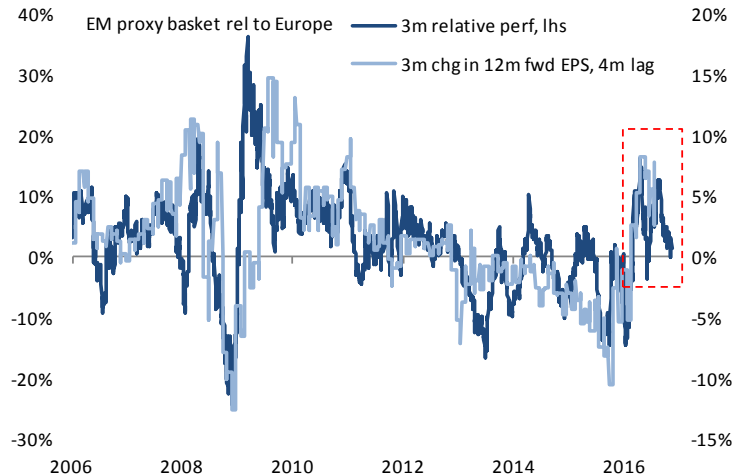
**Our European EM proxy basket tracks EM's performance relative to global equities**



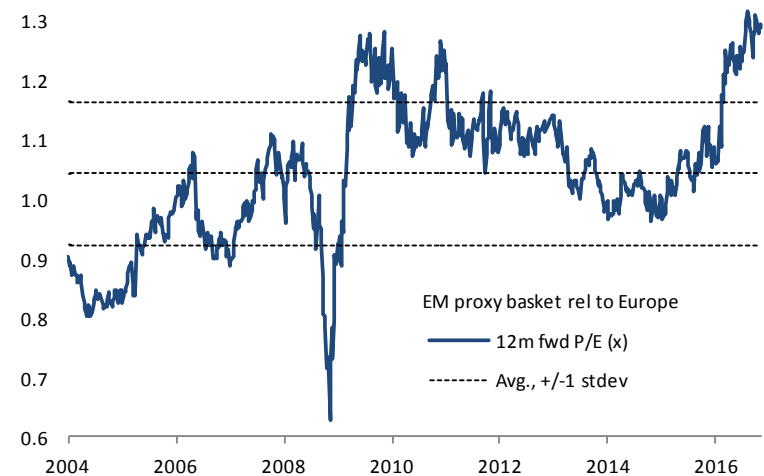
**Our European EM proxy basket has decoupled from the US dollar**



**The basket's relative earnings momentum has risen to a 6-year high, but relative performance is already priced for this improvement to fade**



**Our EM proxy basket is already trading on a 30% P/E premium to the market**



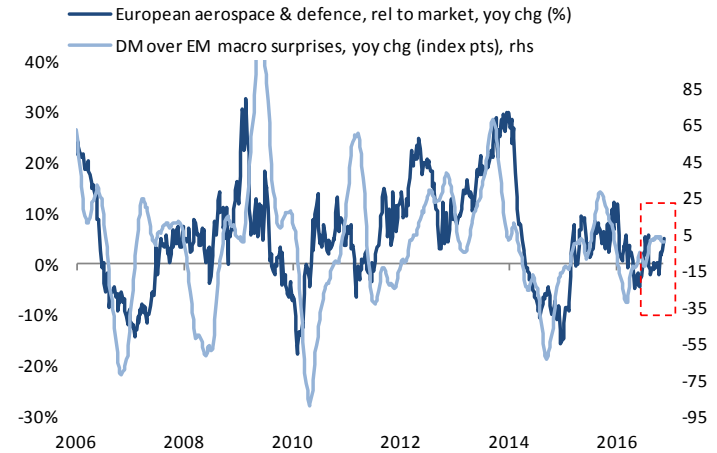
# Aerospace and defense could benefit from US infrastructure spending



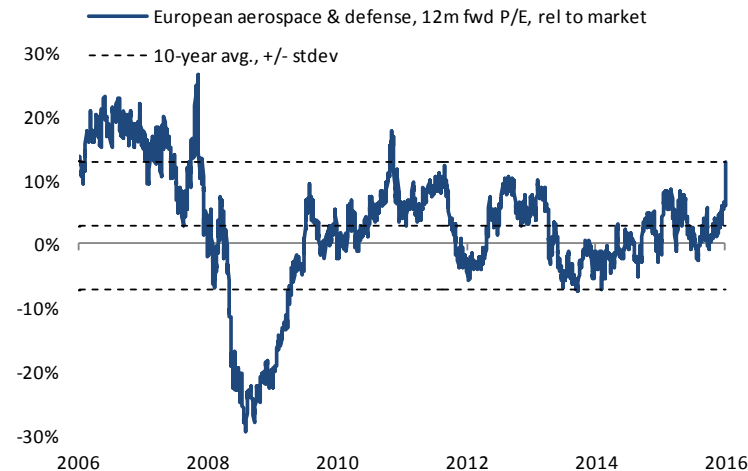
The European aerospace and defence sector has outperformed by 5% since the US election result



If sizeable US fiscal stimulus were to come, leading to stronger DM growth momentum relative to EM, European defence names could see further upside from current levels



The sector is now trading on a 13% P/E premium, with the relative P/E now at an eight-year high



# Screen: European US-exposed infrastructure basket



## European companies exposed to US infrastructure spending

Company name	MSCI sector level 2	Country	DB recomm endation	MCap (eur, mn)	Price (local) 11/11/16	Sales in USA (% of total, 2015)	Comments**	Valuations						
								12m fwd PE (x)	Rel 12m fwd PE, sd from LTA	12m trl PB (x)	Rel 12m trl PB, sd from LTA	12m trl DY (%)	Rel 12m trl DY, sd from LTA*	Avg of sd from LTA
Ashtead	Capital goods	GB	Sell	8017.48	1385	84%	Industrial equipment rental company mainly serving US customers	13.1	-0.5	4.4	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
MTU	Capital goods	DE	Hold	4950.39	95.2	73%	Engineering solutions for the US-based gas turbine industry	13.8	-0.4	3.2	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.4
Wolseley	Capital goods	GB	Hold	13176.79	4498	63%	Major US distributor for heating, ventilation and waterwork products	15.3	0.0	3.8	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.7
Pearson	Media	GB	Sell	7068.68	741.5	63%	Provider of higher education services in the US	11.8	-2.3	1.0	-1.8	0.1	-2.9	-2.3
CRH	Materials	GB	Hold	26584.96	31.96	53%	Largest US manufacturer of building products and materials	17.8	0.2	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.2	1.1
Meggitt	Capital goods	GB	Hold	3994.39	444.2	52%	Specialist in aerospace and defence equipment	12.8	-0.6	1.6	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	-0.6
Hochtief	Capital goods	DE	Hold	8143.59	126.65	50%	One of the largest general construction company in the US	22.8	-0.2	3.5	3.2	0.0	1.2	1.4
Acerinox	Materials	ES	Hold	3270.02	11.85	46%	Largest fully integrated stainless steel producer in the US	21.2	0.4	1.5	0.0	4.0%	-0.2	0.1
Balfour Beatty	Capital goods	GB	NR	2318.59	289.9	44%	Provider of construction services and infrastructure investments mainly in the UK and US	18.3	1.1	2.4	0.2	0.0	1.7	1.0
Buzzi Unicem	Materials	IT	Hold	3174.70	19.2	41%	One of the leading cement manufacturing companies in the US	13.9	-0.6	1.3	1.5	0.7%	1.0	0.6
Skanska	Capital goods	SE	NR	8218.97	202.7	39%	One of the largest construction and infrastructure development companies in the US	15.6	-0.7	3.3	2.2	0.0	1.5	1.0
BAE Systems	Capital goods	GB	Buy	21741.66	590.5	38%	The largest foreign investor in the US defence industry	13.9	0.4	6.5	2.3	0.0	0.6	1.1
Schneider Electric	Capital goods	FR	Buy	37237.18	62.93	27%	Global exposure in building automation and energy management	16.2	0.3	1.7	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.3
Rolls-Royce Group	Capital goods	GB	Sell	15788.69	740.5	26%	Manufacturer and distributor for the aviation industry with strong foothold in the US	23.4	2.5	2.8	0.7	0.0	1.5	1.5
ThyssenKrupp	Materials	DE	Buy	11952.6	21.12	23%	Material distribution and elevator technology with strong focus to the US	13.9	-0.2	4.1	2.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
Siemens AG	Capital goods	DE	Hold	91927.44	108.15	23%	Leading US supplier of systems for power generation and transmission	14.2	-0.3	2.5	0.9	0.0	-0.3	0.1
LafargeHolcim	Materials	CH	Buy	31071.27	54.9	14%	One of the largest manufacturer and supplier of cement components in the US	18.5	0.9	1.0	-1.0	0.0	-1.0	-0.4

Source: DataStream, Deutsche Bank

\* inverted the sign for comparison purpose

\*\* as per companies' own description

# Screen: our EM proxy basket (DBC GEMEX Index on Bloomberg)



## European companies with high sales exposure to emerging markets and a positive correlation with EM relative growth momentum

Company name	MSCI sector level 2	DB recomm endation	MCap (eur, mn)	Price (local) 11/11/16	Rel perf (3m, %)	Correl with EM over DM PMI	Correl with EM rel perf over AC World	Sales in GEM (%, 2015)	Valuations						
									12m fwd PE (x)	12m fwd PE rel to market sd from LTA	12m trl PB (x)	12m trl PB rel to market sd from LTA	12m trl DY (%)	12m trl DY rel to market sd from LTA*	Aggregate valuation - avg of sd from LTA
Fresnillo	Materials	Sell	12,262	1,435.00	-25.3	0.3	0.6	100%	26.4	-0.6	5.2	-0.4	1.2%	0.5	-0.2
Tullow Oil	Energy	Hold	2,611	246.80	14.6	0.6	0.4	100%	18.6	-0.8	1.0	-1.3	0.0%	1.1	-0.4
Polymetal	Materials	Hold	4,143	836.50	-26.9	0.2	0.5	94%	8.2	-1.3	4.9	1.2	4.0%	-0.6	-0.3
Petrofac	Energy	Hold	3,042	758.50	-6.6	0.5	0.4	86%	8.4	-1.3	2.6	-1.3	6.8%	-2.6	-1.7
DKSH	Com & prof svcs	Hold	4,003	66.00	-2.8	0.6	-0.1	84%	20.2	-0.6	2.8	-0.9	2.2%	-1.3	-0.9
Kone B	Capital goods	NR	18,628	41.40	-10.9	0.7	0.5	83%	21.0	0.0	7.9	0.7	3.6%	-0.7	0.0
ASML	Semis & equ	Hold	39,516	91.19	-5.5	0.5	0.0	77%	23.0	1.0	4.4	0.7	1.1%	-0.4	0.4
Old Mutual	Insurance	NR	10,615	185.70	-12.1	0.7	0.3	75%	9.2	0.2	1.3	1.2	4.1%	0.3	0.5
Saipem	Energy	NR	4,089	0.40	2.6	0.4	0.5	72%	19.4	0.0	0.3	-1.8	0.4%	1.8	0.0
Standard Chartered	Banks	Sell	23,502	617.20	-4.3	0.6	0.2	72%	16.4	0.6	0.6	-1.8	0.6%	2.3	0.4
ams AG	Semis & equ	Buy	1,855	27.10	-17.8	0.5	0.4	65%	16.6	0.5	2.4	0.2	1.8%	-0.1	0.2
BHP Billiton	Materials	Hold	31,799	1,299.50	26.5	0.5	0.4	60%	19.3	1.4	1.1	-1.5	2.2%	0.7	0.2
LafargeHolcim	Materials	Buy	31,071	54.90	9.3	0.4	-0.1	57%	18.5	0.9	1.0	-1.0	2.9%	-1.0	-0.4
Casino	Food & staples retail	Buy	4,829	43.51	-1.8	0.4	0.1	55%	14.0	-0.4	0.7	-1.5	7.2%	-3.1	-1.7
Metso Corporation	Capital goods	NR	3,912	26.02	3.6	0.3	0.6	54%	21.1	2.5	2.7	1.3	4.0%	0.7	1.5
Atlas Copco	Capital goods	Buy	23,540	276.70	15.9	0.3	0.7	54%	22.5	2.0	6.6	1.1	2.3%	2.1	1.7
Yara International ASA	Materials	Hold	9,562	320.00	15.3	0.1	0.5	49%	15.4	1.2	1.2	-1.1	4.1%	-1.0	-0.3
Sandvik	Capital goods	Hold	13,540	106.50	15.3	0.4	0.6	49%	19.3	0.4	3.6	0.7	2.4%	1.3	0.8
Antofagasta PLC	Materials	Hold	8,071	706.00	36.3	0.5	0.7	49%	38.4	3.6	1.3	-1.3	0.7%	1.8	1.4
Andritz	Capital goods	Buy	5,039	48.46	11.3	0.8	0.6	43%	15.8	-0.6	3.8	-0.2	3.0%	-0.7	-0.5
LVMH	Cons durables & app	Buy	82,138	162.00	6.5	0.2	0.5	33%	19.0	0.0	3.1	1.2	2.4%	0.0	0.4

Source: DataStream, Deutsche Bank

\* inverted the sign for comparison purpose



# Screen: European aerospace & defense stocks



## European aerospace & defense stocks with a Buy- or Hold-rating by DB analysts

Company name	DB recomm endation	MCap (eur, mn)	Price (local) 11/11/16	Rel perf (3m, %) 3m, %	Rel perf since Nov 8, 2016	3m % change in 12m fwd EPS	Valuations					Aggregate valuation - avg of sd from LTA	
							12m fwd PE (x)	12m fwd PE rel to market sd from LTA	12m trl PB (x)	12m trl PB rel to market sd from LTA	12m trl DY (%)		12m trl DY rel to market sd from LTA*
Airbus Group NV	Buy	42,314	54.76	8.5	<b>4.0%</b>	-3.3%	15.2	-0.3	6.2	2.3	2.4%	-0.8	0.4
BAE Systems Plc	Buy	21,742	590.50	15.1	<b>8.1%</b>	4.1%	13.9	0.4	6.5	2.3	3.6%	0.6	1.1
Cobham	Hold	3,210	162.10	3.9	<b>9.9%</b>	-3.4%	13.0	-0.8	2.3	-1.0	5.0%	-2.0	-1.2
Dassault Aviation	Buy	9,450	1,035.95	10.2	<b>6.6%</b>	-0.9%	19.7	-0.3	2.2	1.6	1.2%	0.4	0.6
Leonardo Finmeccanica	Hold	7,007	12.12	23.5	<b>12.9%</b>	11.5%	11.7	-0.3	1.5	1.3	0.8%	0.9	0.7
Meggitt	Hold	3,994	444.20	-1.0	<b>3.2%</b>	2.0%	12.8	-0.6	1.6	-0.6	3.4%	-0.6	-0.6
MTU	Hold	4,950	95.20	6.2	<b>3.3%</b>	7.0%	13.8	-0.4	3.2	0.8	2.0%	0.7	0.4
Thales SA	Hold	19,291	91.12	12.4	<b>7.2%</b>	4.3%	19.3	2.4	3.8	3.2	1.7%	1.7	2.4
Ultra Electronics	Hold	1,628	1,995.00	18.2	<b>10.3%</b>	2.0%	14.6	-0.9	4.3	-0.4	2.4%	-0.4	-0.6
Zodiac	Hold	6,337	21.86	13.2	<b>2.5%</b>	6.6%	20.7	1.6	1.9	-0.4	1.4%	1.1	0.8

Source: DataStream, Deutsche Bank

\* inverted the sign for comparison purpose

# Screen: European stocks that should benefit from rising US inflation expectations



## Buy- and hold-rated names which are positively correlated with US 5Y5Y inflation expectations

Company name	MSCI sector level 2	DB recommen dation	MCap (eur, mn)	Price (local) 11/11/16	Rel perf (3m, %)	3m % change in 12m fwd EPS	5y correlation with US 5y5y breakeven inflation	Valuations						
								12m fwd PE (x)	12m fwd PE rel to market sd from LTA	12m trl PB (x)	12m trl PB rel to market sd from LTA	12m trl DY (%)	12m trl DY rel to market sd from LTA*	Aggregate valuation - avg of sd from LTA
LafargeHolcim	Materials	Buy	31,071	54.90	9.3	6%	<b>0.33</b>	18.5	0.9	1.0	-1.0	2.9%	-1.0	-0.4
Renault SA	Autos & comp	Buy	21,901	74.06	-1.1	5%	<b>0.32</b>	5.5	-0.7	0.7	0.1	3.8%	-0.2	-0.3
Credit Suisse Group	Div financials	Hold	26,953	13.83	23.4	1%	<b>0.29</b>	15.5	2.2	0.6	-1.6	4.6%	-1.0	-0.1
ArcelorMittal	Materials	Hold	19,532	6.37	15.2	100%	<b>0.29</b>	14.5	0.2	0.6	-0.3	0.0%	2.0	0.6
Norsk Hydro	Materials	Hold	8,924	39.44	10.6	4%	<b>0.29</b>	19.8	0.4	1.0	0.6	2.5%	0.5	0.5
HeidelbergCement	Materials	Hold	17,286	87.12	13.6	4%	<b>0.28</b>	14.9	0.4	1.1	0.2	1.7%	-0.5	0.0
Daimler	Autos & comp	Buy	69,291	64.77	5.5	2%	<b>0.27</b>	7.7	-0.8	1.2	0.0	5.1%	-0.9	-0.6
Covestro	Materials	Buy	11,271	55.66	25.4	23%	<b>0.27</b>	15.7	1.3	3.0	1.8	1.9%	0.6	1.2
AkzoNobel	Materials	Buy	14,791	58.79	1.7	-3%	<b>0.26</b>	14.0	-1.1	2.2	0.7	2.7%	0.9	0.2
Faurecia	Autos & comp	Buy	4,285	31.08	-10.5	12%	<b>0.25</b>	8.1	-0.6	1.5	-0.2	2.7%	-1.6	-0.8
BHP Billiton	Materials	Hold	31,799	1,299.50	26.5	64%	<b>0.25</b>	19.3	1.4	1.1	-1.5	2.2%	0.7	0.2
Credit Agricole SA	Banks	Buy	30,017	10.69	32.3	2%	<b>0.24</b>	10.4	0.6	0.5	-0.5	5.7%	-0.9	-0.2
CRH	Materials	Hold	26,585	31.96	17.3	4%	<b>0.24</b>	17.8	0.2	1.9	1.9	2.1%	1.2	1.1
Boliden AB	Materials	Buy	6,182	223.00	19.1	44%	<b>0.24</b>	14.1	1.1	2.2	1.8	1.7%	1.0	1.3
Voestalpine	Materials	Buy	6,115	34.96	17.3	2%	<b>0.24</b>	11.9	0.1	1.1	-0.2	3.0%	0.4	0.1
BNP Paribas	Banks	Buy	68,244	54.75	25.0	5%	<b>0.24</b>	9.3	-0.4	0.7	-0.8	4.8%	-0.9	-0.7
Societe Generale	Banks	Hold	32,136	39.79	26.9	6%	<b>0.24</b>	9.2	-0.3	0.6	-0.7	5.4%	-1.1	-0.7
Legal & General	Insurance	Hold	15,873	229.90	10.8	1%	<b>0.23</b>	10.9	-0.2	2.0	0.8	6.2%	-0.8	-0.1
BMW	Autos & comp	Hold	48,226	80.11	2.4	3%	<b>0.23</b>	8.0	-0.9	1.1	-0.5	4.2%	-1.5	-0.9
Saint Gobain	Capital goods	Buy	22,747	40.99	7.0	4%	<b>0.23</b>	15.1	0.6	1.2	1.0	3.1%	0.7	0.8
Fiat Chrysler Automobiles	Autos & comp	Hold	9,168	7.14	19.0	5%	<b>0.23</b>	4.4	-0.6	0.6	1.0	0.1%	0.8	0.4
Carrefour	Food & staples retail	Hold	16,887	22.33	1.4	2%	<b>0.23</b>	12.5	-1.5	1.6	-1.8	3.3%	-0.2	-1.1
ENI	Energy	Buy	45,609	12.55	-5.9	4%	<b>0.22</b>	24.4	1.9	0.9	-1.3	6.4%	-0.5	0.0
Commerzbank	Banks	Hold	8,451	6.75	19.8	-44%	<b>0.22</b>	14.0	0.4	0.3	-1.1	1.2%	0.2	-0.2
Repsol	Energy	Hold	17,815	12.16	5.0	9%	<b>0.22</b>	10.9	-0.5	0.6	-1.6	6.1%	-0.3	-0.8
Banco Popolare	Banks	Buy	1,899	2.29	4.4	-2%	<b>0.22</b>	27.1	3.0	0.2	-0.9	0.8%	1.0	1.1
Schneider Electric	Capital goods	Buy	37,237	62.93	5.0	3%	<b>0.22</b>	16.2	0.3	1.7	-0.1	3.2%	0.6	0.3
Leonardo Finmeccanica	Capital goods	Hold	7,007	12.12	23.5	11%	<b>0.22</b>	11.7	-0.3	1.5	1.3	0.8%	0.9	0.7
GKN	Autos & comp	Buy	5,956	299.60	-0.1	8%	<b>0.22</b>	9.4	-1.3	2.8	0.9	3.0%	0.2	0.0

Source: DataStream, Deutsche Bank

\* inverted the sign for comparison purpose



The primary authors of this report wishes to acknowledge the contributions made by **Ashutosh Rajgarhia, Mohan Rajkumar, Rohit Mehboobani** and **Aditya Arora**, employees of Irevna, a division of CRISIL Limited, a third-party provider of offshore research support services to Deutsche Bank



# Appendix 1

## Important Disclosures

### \*Other Information Available upon Request

\*Prices are current as of the end of the previous trading session unless otherwise indicated and are sourced from local exchanges via Reuters, Bloomberg and other vendors . Other information is sourced from Deutsche Bank, subject companies, and other sources. For disclosures pertaining to recommendations or estimates made on securities other than the primary subject of this research, please see the most recently published company report or visit our global disclosure look-up page on our website at <http://qm.db.com/ger/disclosure/DisclosureDirectory.egsr>.

#### Analyst Certification

The views expressed in this report accurately reflect the personal views of the undersigned lead analyst(s) about the subject issuer and the securities of the issuer. In addition, the undersigned lead analyst(s) has not and will not receive any compensation for providing a specific recommendation or view in this report.  
Rotberg, Wolf /Raedler, Sebastian /Pearce, Tom /Bruckner, Andreas



## Equity Rating Key

**Buy:** Based on a current 12-month view of total shareholder return (TSR = percentage change in share price from current price to projected target price plus projected dividend yield), we recommend that investors buy the stock.

**Sell:** Based on a current 12-month view of total shareholder return, we recommend that investors sell the stock.

**Hold:** We take a neutral view on the stock 12 months out and, based on this time horizon, do not recommend either a Buy or Sell.

### Notes:

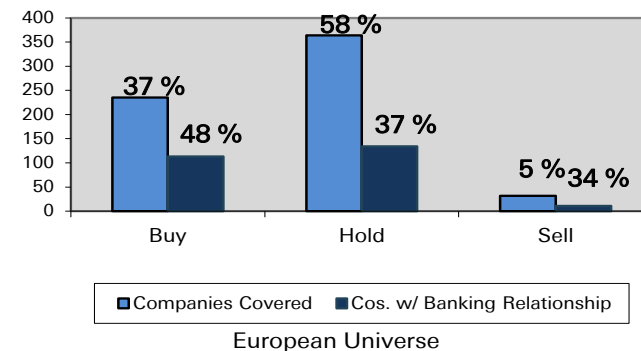
1. Newly issued research recommendations and target prices always supersede previously published research.
2. Ratings definitions prior to 27 January, 2007 were:

Buy: Expected total return (including dividends) of 10% or more over a 12-month period

Hold: Expected total return (including dividends) between -10% and 10% over a 12-month period

Sell: Expected total return (including dividends) of -10% or worse over a 12-month period

## Equity Rating Dispersion and Banking Relationships





## Additional Information

The information and opinions in this report were prepared by Deutsche Bank AG or one of its affiliates (collectively "Deutsche Bank"). Though the information herein is believed to be reliable and has been obtained from public sources believed to be reliable, Deutsche Bank makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

If you use the services of Deutsche Bank in connection with a purchase or sale of a security that is discussed in this report, or is included or discussed in another communication (oral or written) from a Deutsche Bank analyst, Deutsche Bank may act as principal for its own account or as agent for another person.

Deutsche Bank may consider this report in deciding to trade as principal. It may also engage in transactions, for its own account or with customers, in a manner inconsistent with the views taken in this research report. Others within Deutsche Bank, including strategists, sales staff and other analysts, may take views that are inconsistent with those taken in this research report. Deutsche Bank issues a variety of research products, including fundamental analysis, equity-linked analysis, quantitative analysis and trade ideas. Recommendations contained in one type of communication may differ from recommendations contained in others, whether as a result of differing time horizons, methodologies or otherwise. Deutsche Bank and/or its affiliates may also be holding debt or equity securities of the issuers it writes on. Analysts are paid in part based on the profitability of Deutsche Bank AG and its affiliates, which includes investment banking, trading and principal trading revenues.

Opinions, estimates and projections constitute the current judgment of the author as of the date of this report. They do not necessarily reflect the opinions of Deutsche Bank and are subject to change without notice. Deutsche Bank provides liquidity for buyers and sellers of securities issued by the companies it covers. Deutsche Bank research analysts sometimes have shorter-term trade ideas that are consistent or inconsistent with Deutsche Bank's existing longer term ratings. Trade ideas for equities can be found at the SOLAR link at <http://gm.db.com>. A SOLAR idea represents a high conviction belief by an analyst that a stock will outperform or underperform the market and/or sector delineated over a time frame of no less than two weeks. In addition to SOLAR ideas, the analysts named in this report may from time to time discuss with our clients, Deutsche Bank salespersons and Deutsche Bank traders, trading strategies or ideas that reference catalysts or events that may have a near-term or medium-term impact on the market price of the securities discussed in this report, which impact may be directionally counter to the analysts' current 12-month view of total return or investment return as described herein. Deutsche Bank has no obligation to update, modify or amend this report or to otherwise notify a recipient thereof if any opinion, forecast or estimate contained herein changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate. Coverage and the frequency of changes in market conditions and in both general and company specific economic prospects make it difficult to update research at defined intervals. Updates are at the sole discretion of the coverage analyst concerned or of the Research Department Management and as such the majority of reports are published at irregular intervals. This report is provided for informational purposes only and does not take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. It is not an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any financial instruments or to participate in any particular trading strategy. Target prices are inherently imprecise and a product of the analyst's judgment. The financial instruments discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors and investors must make their own informed investment decisions. Prices and availability of financial instruments are subject to change without notice and investment transactions can lead to losses as a result of price fluctuations and other factors. If a financial instrument is denominated in a currency other than an investor's currency, a change in exchange rates may adversely affect the investment. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Unless otherwise indicated, prices are current as of the end of the previous trading session, and are sourced from local exchanges via Reuters, Bloomberg and other vendors. Data is sourced from Deutsche Bank, subject companies, and in some cases, other parties.

The Deutsche Bank Research Department is independent of other business areas divisions of the Bank. Details regarding our organizational arrangements and information barriers we have to prevent and avoid conflicts of interest with respect to our research is available on our website under Disclaimer found on the Legal tab.

Macroeconomic fluctuations often account for most of the risks associated with exposures to instruments that promise to pay fixed or variable interest rates. For an investor who is long fixed rate instruments (thus receiving these cash flows), increases in interest rates naturally lift the discount factors applied to the expected cash flows and thus cause a loss. The longer the maturity of a certain cash flow and the higher the move in the discount factor, the higher will be the loss. Upside surprises in inflation, fiscal funding needs, and FX depreciation rates are among the most common adverse macroeconomic shocks to receivers. But counterparty exposure, issuer creditworthiness, client segmentation, regulation (including changes in assets holding limits for different types of investors), changes in tax policies, currency convertibility (which may constrain currency conversion, repatriation of profits and/or the liquidation of positions), and settlement issues related to local clearing houses are also important risk factors to be considered. The sensitivity of fixed income instruments to macroeconomic shocks may be mitigated by indexing the contracted cash flows to inflation, to FX depreciation, or to specified interest rates – these are common in emerging markets. It is important to note that the index fixings may -- by construction -- lag or mis-measure the actual move in the underlying variables they are intended to track. The choice of the proper fixing (or metric) is particularly important in swaps markets, where floating coupon rates (i.e., coupons indexed to a typically short-dated interest rate reference index) are exchanged for fixed coupons. It is also important to acknowledge that funding in a currency that differs from the currency in which coupons are denominated carries FX risk. Naturally, options on swaps (swaptions) also bear the risks typical to options in addition to the risks related to movements.

Derivative transactions involve numerous risks including, among others, market, counterparty default and illiquidity risk. The appropriateness or otherwise of these products for use by investors is dependent on the investors' own circumstances including their tax position, their regulatory environment and the nature of their other assets and liabilities, and as such, investors should take expert legal and financial advice before entering into any transaction similar to or inspired by the contents of this publication. The risk of loss in futures trading and options, foreign or domestic, can be substantial. As a result of the high degree of leverage obtainable in futures and options trading, losses may be incurred that are greater than the amount of funds initially deposited. Trading in options involves risk and is not suitable for all investors. Prior to buying or selling an option investors must review the "Characteristics and Risks of Standardized Options", at <http://www.optionsclearing.com/about/publications/character-risks.jsp>. If you are unable to access the website please contact your Deutsche Bank representative for a copy of this important document.



Participants in foreign exchange transactions may incur risks arising from several factors, including the following: ( i ) exchange rates can be volatile and are subject to large fluctuations; ( ii ) the value of currencies may be affected by numerous market factors, including world and national economic, political and regulatory events, events in equity and debt markets and changes in interest rates; and (iii) currencies may be subject to devaluation or government imposed exchange controls which could affect the value of the currency. Investors in securities such as ADRs, whose values are affected by the currency of an underlying security, effectively assume currency risk.

Unless governing law provides otherwise, all transactions should be executed through the Deutsche Bank entity in the investor's home jurisdiction. Aside from within this report, important conflict disclosures can also be found at <https://gm.db.com/equities> under the "Disclosures Lookup" and "Legal" tabs. Investors are strongly encouraged to review this information before investing.

United States: Approved and/or distributed by Deutsche Bank Securities Incorporated, a member of FINRA, NFA and SIPC. Analysts located outside of the United States are employed by non-US affiliates that are not subject to FINRA regulations.

Germany: Approved and/or distributed by Deutsche Bank AG, a joint stock corporation with limited liability incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany with its principal office in Frankfurt am Main. Deutsche Bank AG is authorized under German Banking Law and is subject to supervision by the European Central Bank and by BaFin, Germany's Federal Financial Supervisory Authority.

United Kingdom: Approved and/or distributed by Deutsche Bank AG acting through its London Branch at Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB. Deutsche Bank AG in the United Kingdom is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority and Financial Conduct Authority. Details about the extent of our authorisation and regulation are available on request.

Hong Kong: Distributed by Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch.

India: Prepared by Deutsche Equities India Pvt Ltd, which is registered by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a stock broker. Research Analyst SEBI Registration Number is INH000001741. DEIPL may have received administrative warnings from the SEBI for breaches of Indian regulations.

Japan: Approved and/or distributed by Deutsche Securities Inc.(DSI). Registration number - Registered as a financial instruments dealer by the Head of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Kinsho) No. 117. Member of associations: JSDA, Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association and The Financial Futures Association of Japan. Commissions and risks involved in stock transactions - for stock transactions, we charge stock commissions and consumption tax by multiplying the transaction amount by the commission rate agreed with each customer. Stock transactions can lead to losses as a result of share price fluctuations and other factors. Transactions in foreign stocks can lead to additional losses stemming from foreign exchange fluctuations. We may also charge commissions and fees for certain categories of investment advice, products and services. Recommended investment strategies, products and services carry the risk of losses to principal and other losses as a result of changes in market and/or economic trends, and/or fluctuations in market value. Before deciding on the purchase of financial products and/or services, customers should carefully read the relevant disclosures, prospectuses and other documentation. "Moody's", "Standard & Poor's", and "Fitch" mentioned in this report are not registered credit rating agencies in Japan unless Japan or "Nippon" is specifically designated in the name of the entity. Reports on Japanese listed companies not written by analysts of DSI are written by Deutsche Bank Group's analysts with the coverage companies specified by DSI. Some of the foreign securities stated on this report are not disclosed according to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan. Target prices set by Deutsche Bank's equity analysts are based on a 12-month forecast period.

Korea: Distributed by Deutsche Securities Korea Co.

South Africa: Deutsche Bank AG Johannesburg is incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany (Branch Register Number in South Africa: 1998/003298/10).

Singapore: by Deutsche Bank AG, Singapore Branch or Deutsche Securities Asia Limited, Singapore Branch (One Raffles Quay #18-00 South Tower Singapore 048583, +65 6423 8001), which may be contacted in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, this report. Where this report is issued or promulgated in Singapore to a person who is not an accredited investor, expert investor or institutional investor (as defined in the applicable Singapore laws and regulations), they accept legal responsibility to such person for its contents.

Taiwan: Information on securities/investments that trade in Taiwan is for your reference only. Readers should independently evaluate investment risks and are solely responsible for their investment decisions. Deutsche Bank research may not be distributed to the Taiwan public media or quoted or used by the Taiwan public media without written consent. Information on securities/instruments that do not trade in Taiwan is for informational purposes only and is not to be construed as a recommendation to trade in such securities/instruments. Deutsche Securities Asia Limited, Taipei Branch may not execute transactions for clients in these securities/instruments.

Qatar: Deutsche Bank AG in the Qatar Financial Centre (registered no. 00032) is regulated by the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority. Deutsche Bank AG - QFC Branch may only undertake the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing QFCRA license. Principal place of business in the QFC: Qatar Financial Centre, Tower, West Bay, Level 5, PO Box 14928, Doha, Qatar. This information has been distributed by Deutsche Bank AG. Related financial products or services are only available to Business Customers, as defined by the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority.

Russia: This information, interpretation and opinions submitted herein are not in the context of, and do not constitute, any appraisal or evaluation activity requiring a license in the Russian Federation.





Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: Deutsche Securities Saudi Arabia LLC Company, (registered no. 07073-37) is regulated by the Capital Market Authority. Deutsche Securities Saudi Arabia may only undertake the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing CMA license. Principal place of business in Saudi Arabia: King Fahad Road, Al Olaya District, P.O. Box 301809, Faisaliah Tower - 17th Floor, 11372 Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

United Arab Emirates: Deutsche Bank AG in the Dubai International Financial Centre (registered no. 00045) is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority. Deutsche Bank AG - DIFC Branch may only undertake the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing DFSA license. Principal place of business in the DIFC: Dubai International Financial Centre, The Gate Village, Building 5, PO Box 504902, Dubai, U.A.E. This information has been distributed by Deutsche Bank AG. Related financial products or services are only available to Professional Clients, as defined by the Dubai Financial Services Authority.

Australia: Retail clients should obtain a copy of a Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) relating to any financial product referred to in this report and consider the PDS before making any decision about whether to acquire the product. Please refer to Australian specific research disclosures and related information at <https://australia.db.com/australia/content/research-information.html>

Australia and New Zealand: This research is intended only for "wholesale clients" within the meaning of the Australian Corporations Act and New Zealand Financial Advisors Act respectively.

Additional information relative to securities, other financial products or issuers discussed in this report is available upon request. This report may not be reproduced, distributed or published without Deutsche Bank's prior written consent.

Copyright © 2016 Deutsche Bank AG