KULICKE & SOFFA INDUSTRIES INC

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margin: Opt 0; text-align: right; text-indent: 0.5in">Pricing Supplement No. 2553B

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The information in this preliminary pricing supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary pricing supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement, product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell nor do they seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion. Dated September 21, 2015

Deutsche Bank AG

\$

Capped Leveraged Buffered S&P 500® Index-Linked Notes due

The notes do not pay interest or dividends and do not guarantee any return of your investment. The amount that you will be paid on your notes on the stated maturity date (expected to be between 18 and 21 months after the original issue date, subject to adjustment) is based on the performance of the S&P 500[®] Index (the "Underlier") as measured from the trade date to and including the determination date (expected to be the third scheduled trading day prior to the stated maturity date, subject to adjustment). If the final underlier level on the determination date is greater than the initial underlier level (set on the trade date and may be higher or lower than the actual closing level of the Underlier on the trade date), the return on your notes will be positive, subject to the maximum settlement amount (expected to be between \$1,168.00 and \$1,195.00 for each \$1,000 face amount of notes). If the final underlier level is equal to the initial underlier level or declines by up to 7.50% from the initial underlier level, you will receive the face amount of notes. If the final underlier level declines by more than 7.50% from the initial underlier level, the return on your notes will be negative. In this circumstance, you will lose some or all of your investment in the notes. Any payment on the notes is subject to the credit of the Issuer.

To determine your payment at maturity, we will calculate the underlier return, which is the percentage increase or decrease in the final underlier level from the initial underlier level. On the stated maturity date, for each \$1,000 face amount of notes, you will receive an amount in cash equal to:

if the underlier return is *positive* (the final underlier level is *greater than* the initial underlier level), the *sum* of \cdot (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) 1.50 *times* (c) the underlier return, subject to the maximum settlement amount;

if the underlier return is *zero* or *negative* but not *below* -7.50% (the final underlier level is *equal to* or *less than* the initial underlier level but not by *more than* 7.50%), \$1,000; or

if the underlier return is *negative* and is *below* -7.50% (the final underlier level is *less than* the initial underlier level by *more than* 7.50%), the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) \$1,000 *times* (b) approximately 1.08108 *times* (c) the *sum* of the underlier return *plus* 7.50%. In this circumstance, you will receive less than \$1,000, and you will lose some or all of your investment in the notes.

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Exhibit 23 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm EX-23

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Peabody Energy Corporation Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the Plan) as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of income and changes in plan equity for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Plan s internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Plan at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the income and changes in plan equity for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2010, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

St. Louis, Missouri March 30, 2011

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PEABODY ENERGY CORPORATION AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

	December 31,	
	2010	2009
ASSETS Participant deposits due from Peabody Energy Corporation	\$ 2,778,336	\$ 2,629,548
LIABILITIES Stock purchase payable	2,778,336	2,629,548
PLAN EQUITY	\$	\$
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

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PEABODY ENERGY CORPORATION AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND CHANGES IN PLAN EQUITY

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
ADDITIONS TO NET ASSETS:			
Participant contributions	\$ 5,685,388	\$ 5,413,004	\$ 4,613,150
DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS:			
Contributions held for future stock purchases	(2,778,336)	(2,629,548)	(2,199,610)
Contributions used for stock purchases	(2,907,052)	(2,783,456)	(2,413,540)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN EQUITY			
PLAN EQUITY:			
Beginning of year			
End of year	\$	\$	\$
	Ψ	Ŧ	Ŧ
See accompanying notes to	o financial statements.		
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PEABODY ENERGY CORPORATION AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

1. Description of the Plan

The following description of the Peabody Energy Corporation Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the Plan), sponsored by Peabody Energy Corporation (the Company), provides only general information. Participants should refer to the plan documents for a more complete description of the Plan s provisions.

General

The Plan is an employee stock purchase plan, established on May 22, 2001, that enables eligible employees of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries (Participating Subsidiaries) to purchase Company common stock at a discount from fair market value. The purchase price is equal to 85% of the lower of the fair market value of the common stock on the first or last day of an offering period, as defined in the Plan. Fair market value is the closing price on each of the applicable dates as quoted on the New York Stock Exchange. Each plan year begins on January 1 and contains two serial offering periods of six-month duration. Subsequent six-month offering periods automatically commence unless otherwise specified by the Plan administrator. Purchased shares of common stock are issued by the Company to participant brokerage accounts maintained outside of the Plan by the Plan custodian. Common stock purchased under the Plan may be newly issued or sold from treasury stock.

There are 5.0 million common shares authorized for purchase under the Plan, of which 2.6 million common shares were purchased as of December 31, 2010, leaving 2.4 million common shares available for purchase in the future. In January 2011, 0.1 million common shares were purchased under the Plan for the six-month offering period ended December 31, 2010.

Administration of the Plan

The Plan is administered by a committee appointed by the Company s Board of Directors. Solium Capital Inc. serves as the recordkeeper and Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC (formerly Wachovia Securities LLC) serves as the custodian for the Plan. Administrative expenses of the Plan are paid by the Company.

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PEABODY ENERGY CORPORATION AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Eligibility

Employees of the Company or Participating Subsidiaries are eligible to participate in the Plan if:

their customary employment is more than 20 hours per week and they are employed more than five months in any calendar year;

they own less than 5% of the total combined voting power of all outstanding stock of all classes of securities of the Company;

they initially enroll in the Plan at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the start of the offering period; enrollment in the Plan will automatically continue unless the employee elects to discontinue participation; and they are not eligible to participate in and continue to make contributions to an employee stock purchase plan of the Company other than the Plan.

Participation generally begins on the first day of the offering period.

Effective October 23, 2008, the Plan was amended and restated to provide that, in the case of an employee who (a) was a participant in an employee stock purchase plan of the Company other than the Plan on the offering date of an offering period, and (b) transferred directly to employment with the Company or a Participating Subsidiary during such offering period (a Transferred Employee), he or she is automatically enrolled in the Plan at the contribution rate in effect for the other employee stock purchase plan of the Company in which he or she participated, subject to his or her right to increase, decrease or discontinue contributions under the Plan. Additionally, if a participant transfers directly to employment with a subsidiary that is not a Participating Subsidiary during an offering period, he or she may remain enrolled in the Plan through the earliest of the termination date of such offering period, or the termination of such participant s employment with such subsidiary.

Participant Accounts

A separate account is maintained by the custodian for each Plan participant. Each participant account reflects the quantity and pricing of common share purchases and sales, dividends reinvested, and investment gains and losses. Assets held in participant accounts are neither assets of the Plan nor the Company.

PEABODY ENERGY CORPORATION AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Contributions

The Plan allows participants to elect an after-tax contribution rate of 1% to 15% of the participant s eligible compensation, which includes straight-time wages or base salary. Bonuses, incentive compensation, overtime, commissions and shift premiums paid to a participant are not included in eligible compensation. Plan participants may modify their contribution rate once during each offering period. Contributions are made through payroll deductions and are held by the Company until the common stock is purchased. Employees may not purchase more than \$25,000 worth of common stock through the Plan in any calendar year (based on the fair market value closing price at the beginning of the offering period), and contributions in excess of this amount are refunded to the participant. No interest is paid on contributions made during an offering period, and the Company does not make contributions to the Plan.

Participant contributions are used to purchase shares of the Company s common stock at the termination of an offering period. Purchases are made in whole and fractional shares. A participant may discontinue his or her contributions to, or withdraw from, the Plan prior to 15 days before the end of an offering period. If contributions are discontinued, the participant may request a refund of all contributions made during the offering period or use these contributions deducted during the current offering period to purchase common stock. Any common stock previously purchased during an offering period remains in the participant s account even if the participant discontinues contributions or withdraws from the Plan during the current offering period. Common stock purchases are made automatically, unless a participant withdrawal is executed.

A participant s enrollment in the Plan will generally terminate following the termination of his or her employment with the Company and all Participating Subsidiaries and all contributions made by the participant during the current offering period will be refunded to the participant.

Sale of Common Stock

Common stock purchased under the Plan is subject to a restriction period of 18 months from the date the common stock is purchased. Common stock may not be sold, pledged or transferred during this restriction period.

Dividends

Dividends paid on common stock held in participant accounts are automatically reinvested in additional shares or fractional shares of the Company s common stock. Common shares purchased with dividends are priced at 100% of the fair market value of the common stock on the date dividends are paid. There is no time requirement for holding common stock purchased with ordinary dividends.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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PEABODY ENERGY CORPORATION AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States (U.S.) generally accepted accounting principles requires the Plan administrator and the Company to make estimates that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3. Participant Deposits Due from the Company and Stock Purchase Payable

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Plan had an obligation to purchase the Company s common stock on behalf of the participants in an amount equal to the participant contributions held on deposit by the Company. The liability is reflected in the accompanying Statements of Financial Condition as Stock purchase payable. Amounts contributed by Plan participants during the offering period from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010 and July 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009 are reflected as Participant deposits due from Peabody Energy Corporation at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. All shares of the Company s common stock purchased were deposited directly into the participants accounts.

4. Tax Status

The Plan, and the rights of participants to make purchases thereunder, is intended to qualify as an employee stock purchase plan under Section 423 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). The Plan is not intended to be a qualified pension, profit-sharing or stock bonus plan under Section 401(a) of the Code, nor is it subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Pursuant to Section 423 of the Code, no income, other than dividends on stock held in participant accounts, will be taxable to a participant until disposition of the stock purchased under the Plan. Upon the disposition of the stock, the participant will generally be subject to tax and the amount and character of the tax will depend upon the holding period and disposition price. Dividends received on stock held in the participant s account are taxable to the participant as ordinary income. The Plan does not provide for income taxes.

5. Plan Amendments and Termination

The Company may amend or terminate the Plan at any time. However, no amendment may adversely affect participant rights under the Plan in the current offering period. The Plan will continue in effect until the earlier of the date the Company terminates the Plan or the date all of the shares of common stock subject to the Plan, as amended from time to time, are purchased. Although it has not expressed any intent to do so, if the Company terminates the Plan, it will terminate in its entirety, and no further purchase rights will be granted or exercised and no further payroll contributions will be collected. In the event of a termination of the Plan, all contributions held by the Plan would be refunded to the Plan participants at the time of termination.

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SIGNATURES

Peabody Energy Corporation Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan. Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Plan administrator has duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

	Peabody Energy Corporation Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan
Date: March 30, 2011	 By: /s/ Sharon D. Fiehler Sharon D. Fiehler Member Peabody Energy Corporation Employee Stock Purchase Plan Committee 9

EXHIBIT INDEX

The exhibits below are numbered in accordance with the Exhibit Table of Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit

No.	Description of Exhibit
23	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
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if; margin: 0pt 0">No Interest or Dividends: The notes will not pay interest or dividends.

No Listing: The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

No Redemption: The notes will not be subject to any redemption right or price dependent redemption right.

Closing Level: As described under "Description of Securities — Certain Defined Terms" on page 24 of the accompanying product supplement

Business Day: As described under "Description of Securities — Certain Defined Terms" on page 24 of the accompanying product supplement

Trading Day: As described under "Description of Securities — Certain Defined Terms" on page 24 of the accompanying product supplement.

Use of Proceeds and Hedging: As described under "Use of Proceeds; Hedging" on page 67 of the accompanying product supplement

Tax Consequences: In the opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, which is based on prevailing market conditions, it is more likely than not that the notes will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt. Generally, if this treatment is respected, (i) you should not recognize taxable income or loss prior to the taxable disposition of your notes (including at maturity) and (ii) the gain or loss on your notes should be capital gain or loss and should be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the notes for more than one year. The Internal Revenue Service (the "**IRS**") or a court might not agree with this treatment, however, in which case the timing and character of income or loss on your notes could be materially and adversely affected.

In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether beneficial owners of these instruments should be required to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. persons should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the "constructive ownership" regime, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect.

You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences." The preceding discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of our special tax counsel regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of the notes.

Under current law, the United Kingdom will not impose withholding tax on payments made with respect to the notes.

For a discussion of certain German tax considerations relating to the notes, you should refer to the section in the accompanying prospectus supplement entitled "Taxation by Germany of Non-Resident Holders."

You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

ERISA: As described under "Benefit Plan Investor Considerations" on page PS-46 of the accompanying prospectus supplement

Supplemental Plan of Distribution: As described under "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" on page PS-18 in this pricing supplement and "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" on page 68 of the accompanying product supplement

Calculation Agent: Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

CUSIP No.: 25152RQ89

ISIN No.: US25152RQ893

Not FDIC Insured: The notes are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "**FDIC**") or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

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HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLES

The following table and chart are provided for purposes of illustration only. They should not be taken as an indication or prediction of future investment results and are intended merely to illustrate the impact that the various hypothetical Closing Levels of the Underlier on the Determination Date could have on the Cash Settlement Amount, assuming all other variables remain constant.

The examples below are based on a range of Final Underlier Levels that are entirely hypothetical; no one can predict what the level of the Underlier will be on any day throughout the term of the notes, and no one can predict what the Final Underlier Level will be on the Determination Date. The Underlier has been highly volatile in the past — meaning that the level of the Underlier has changed considerably in relatively short periods — and its performance cannot be predicted for any future period.

The information in the following examples reflects hypothetical rates of return on the offered notes assuming that they are purchased on the Trade Date at the Face Amount and held to the Stated Maturity Date. The value of the notes and our purchase price in secondary market transactions after the Trade Date, if any, will vary based on many economic and market factors, including our creditworthiness, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. Any sale prior to the Stated Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you.

Key Terms and Assumptions

Face Amount	\$1,000	
Upside Participation Rate	150.00%	
Cap Level	112.10% of the Initial Underlier Level (the midpoint of the range set forth in this pricing supplement)	
Maximum Settlement	\$1,181.50 (the midpoint of the range set forth in this pricing supplement)	
Amount		
Buffer Level	92.50% of the Initial Underlier Level	
Buffer Rate	Approximately 108.108%	
Buffer Amount	7.50%	
Neither a market disruption event nor a non-Trading Day occurs on the Determination Date		

No discontinuation of the Underlier or alteration of the method by which the Underlier is calculated

Notes purchased on the Original Issue Date at the Face Amount and held to the Stated Maturity Date

Moreover, we have not yet set the Initial Underlier Level that will serve as the baseline for determining the Underlier Return and the amount that we will pay on the notes, if any, at maturity. We will not do so until the Trade Date. As a result, the actual Initial Underlier Level may differ substantially from the level of the Underlier at any time prior to the Trade Date.

For these reasons, the actual performance of the Underlier over the term of the notes, as well as the Cash Settlement Amount, if any, may bear little relation to the hypothetical examples shown below and/or the historical closing levels of the Underlier shown elsewhere in this pricing supplement. For information about the historical closing levels of the Underlier during recent periods, see "The Underlier — Historical Information" below.

The levels in the left column of the table below represent hypothetical Final Underlier Levels and are expressed as percentages of the Initial Underlier Level. The amounts in the right column represent the hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount, based on the corresponding hypothetical Final Underlier Level (expressed as a percentage of the Initial Underlier Level), and are expressed as percentages of the Face Amount of notes (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of a percent). Thus, a hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount of 100.00% means that the value of the cash payment that we would deliver for each \$1,000 of the outstanding Face Amount of notes on the Stated Maturity Date would equal 100.00% of the Face Amount of notes, based on the corresponding hypothetical Final Underlier Level (expressed as a percentage of the Initial Underlier Level) and the assumptions noted above. Please note that the hypothetical examples shown below do not take into account the effects of applicable taxes. The numbers appearing in the table, paragraphs and chart below may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Hypothetical Final Underlier Level (as Percentage of Initial Underlier Level)	Hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount (as Percentage of Face Amount)
200.00%	118.15%
175.00%	118.15%
150.00%	118.15%
125.00%	118.15%
120.00%	118.15%
115.00%	118.15%
112.10%	118.15%
110.00%	115.00%
105.00%	107.50%
100.00%	100.00%
95.00%	100.00%
92.50%	100.00%
90.00%	97.30%
85.00%	91.89%
80.00%	86.49%
75.00%	81.08%
50.00%	54.05%
25.00%	27.03%
0.00%	0.00%

If, for example, the Final Underlier Level were determined to be 25.00% of the Initial Underlier Level, the Cash Settlement Amount would be approximately 27.03% of the Face Amount of notes, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you purchased your notes on the Original Issue Date at the Face Amount and held them to the Stated Maturity Date, you would lose approximately 72.97% of your investment.

If you purchased your notes at a premium to the Face Amount, you would lose a correspondingly higher percentage of your investment.

If the Final Underlier Level were determined to be 150.00% of the Initial Underlier Level, the Cash Settlement Amount would be capped at the Maximum Settlement Amount (expressed as a percentage of the Face Amount), or 118.15% of each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you purchased the notes on the Original Issue Date at the Face Amount and held them to the Stated Maturity Date, you would not benefit from any increase in the Final Underlier Level above the Cap Level of 112.10% of the Initial Underlier Level.

The following chart shows a graphical illustration of the hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount (expressed as a percentage of the Face Amount of notes), if the Final Underlier Level (expressed as a percentage of the Initial Underlier Level) were any of the hypothetical levels shown on the horizontal axis. The chart shows that any hypothetical Final Underlier Level (expressed as a percentage of the Initial Underlier Level) of less than the Buffer Level of 92.50% (the section left of the 92.50% marker on the horizontal axis) would result in a hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount of less than 100.00% of the Face Amount of notes (the section below the 100.00% marker on the

vertical axis) and, accordingly, in a loss of principal to the holder of the notes. The chart also shows that any hypothetical Final Underlier Level (expressed as a percentage of the Initial Underlier Level) of greater than 112.10% (the section right of the Cap Level of 112.10% marker on the horizontal axis) would result in a capped return on your investment.

The Cash Settlement Amounts shown above are entirely hypothetical; they are based on hypothetical Final Underlier Levels, and therefore on hypothetical market prices for the stocks composing the Underlier, that may not be achieved on the Determination Date, and on assumptions that may prove to be erroneous. The actual market value of your notes on the Stated Maturity Date or at any other time, including any time you may wish to sell your notes, may bear little relation to the hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount shown above, and these amounts should not be viewed as an indication of the financial return on an investment in the notes. The hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount in the examples above assume you purchased your notes at their Face Amount and have not been adjusted to reflect the actual issue price you pay for your notes. The return on your investment (whether positive, zero or negative) in your notes will be affected by the amount you pay for your notes. If you purchase your notes for a price other than the Face Amount, the return on your investment will differ from, and may be significantly lower than, the hypothetical returns suggested by the above examples. Please read "Selected Risk Considerations — Many Economic and Market Factors Will Impact the Value of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

We cannot predict the actual Final Underlier Level or what the market value of the notes will be on any particular Trading Day, nor can we predict the relationship between the level of the Underlier and the market value of your notes at any time prior to the Stated Maturity Date. The actual amount that you will receive, if any, at maturity and the rate of return on the notes will depend on the actual Initial Underlier Level, Cap Level and Maximum Settlement Amount we will set on the Trade Date and the actual Final Underlier Level determined by the Calculation Agent as described above. Moreover, the assumptions on which the hypothetical returns are based may turn out to be inaccurate. Consequently, the amount of cash to be paid in respect of your notes, if any, on the Stated Maturity Date may be very different from the information reflected in the table and chart above.

SELECTED RISK CONSIDERATIONS

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the Underlier or any of the stocks composing the Underlier. In addition to these selected risk considerations, you should review the "Risk Factors" sections of the accompanying product supplement, prospectus supplement and prospectus.

You May Lose Some or All of Your Investment in the Notes

The notes do not pay interest or dividends and do not guarantee any return of your investment. The return on the notes at maturity is linked to the performance of the Underlier and will depend on whether, and the extent to which, the Underlier Return is positive, zero or negative. Your investment will be exposed on a leveraged basis of 1.00% times the Buffer Rate for every 1.00% by which the Final Underlier Level is less than the Initial Underlier Level by an amount greater than the Buffer Amount. If the Final Underlier Level is less than the Initial Underlier Level by an amount greater than the Buffer Amount, you will lose some or all of your investment in the notes.

Your Maximum Payment on the Notes Is Limited to the Maximum Settlement Amount

As a holder of the notes, you will not benefit from any increase in the level of the Underlier beyond the Cap Level. Consequently, your Cash Settlement Amount will be limited to the Maximum Settlement Amount for each \$1,000 Face Amount of notes you hold, regardless of any further increase in the level of the Underlier, which may be significant. Accordingly, the amount payable on your notes may be significantly less than it would have been had you invested directly in the stocks composing the Underlier.

The Stated Maturity Date of the Notes Is a Pricing Term and Will Be Determined by the Issuer on the Trade Date

We will not determine the Stated Maturity Date until the Trade Date, so you will not know the exact term of, or the Determination Date for, the notes at the time that you make your investment decision. The term of the notes could be as short as the shorter end of the Stated Maturity Date range described on PS-6, and as long as the longer end of the Stated Maturity Date range. You should be willing to hold your notes until the latest possible Stated Maturity Date contemplated by the range. The Stated Maturity Date selected by us could have an impact on the value of the notes. Assuming no changes in other economic terms of the notes, the value of the notes would likely be lower if the term of the notes is at the longer end of the Stated Maturity Date range, rather than the shorter end of the Stated Maturity Date range.

No Interest or Dividend Payments or Voting Rights

As a holder of the notes, you will not receive interest payments. As a result, even if the Cash Settlement Amount for your notes exceeds the Face Amount, the overall return you earn on your notes may be less than you would have earned by investing in a non-index-linked debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate. In addition, as a holder of the notes, you will not have voting rights or rights to receive cash dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of stocks composing the Underlier would have.

The Notes Are Subject to the Credit of Deutsche Bank AG

The notes are senior unsecured obligations of Deutsche Bank AG and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment(s) to be made on the notes depends on the ability of Deutsche Bank AG to satisfy its obligations as they come due. An actual or anticipated downgrade in Deutsche Bank AG's credit rating or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking Deutsche Bank AG's credit risk will likely have an adverse effect on the value of the notes. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of Deutsche Bank AG will affect the value of the notes and in the event Deutsche Bank AG were to default on its payment obligations or become subject to a Resolution Measure, you might not receive any amount(s) owed to you under the terms of the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

The Notes May Become Subordinated to the Claims of Other Creditors, Be Written Down, Be Converted or Become Subject to Other Resolution Measures. You May Lose Some or All of Your Investment If Any Such Measure Becomes Applicable to Us

On May 15, 2014, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union published the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive for establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive required each member state of the European Union to adopt and publish by December 31, 2014 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive. To implement the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive, Germany has adopted the Resolution Act, which became effective on January 1, 2015. The Resolution Act may result in the notes being subject to the powers exercised by our competent resolution authority to impose a Resolution Measure on us, which may include: writing down, including to zero, any payment on the notes; converting the notes into ordinary shares or other instruments qualifying as core equity tier 1 capital; or applying any other resolution measure, including (but not limited to) transferring the notes to another entity, amending the terms and conditions of the notes or cancelling of the notes. We expect additional Resolution Measures to become applicable to us when the European regulation of July 15, 2014 relating to the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund (commonly referred to as the "SRM Regulation") becomes effective on January 1, 2016. On May 26, 2015, the German Federal Government published a draft bill of a Resolution Mechanism Act. One of this law's primary purposes would be to conform German law to the SRM Regulation. In addition, the draft bill proposes that in the event of an insolvency proceeding, senior unsecured debt instruments would by operation of law rank junior to all other outstanding unsecured unsubordinated obligations, but in priority to all contractually subordinated instruments. The proposed subordination would not apply if the terms of the senior unsecured debt instruments provide that (i) the repayment amount depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event, or will be settled in kind, or (ii) the interest amount depends on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event, unless it depends solely on a fixed or variable reference interest rate and will be settled in cash. Instruments that are typically traded on money markets would not be subject to the proposed subordination. The proposed order of priorities would apply to insolvency proceedings commenced on or after January 1, 2016. If enacted, the proposed subordination of senior unsecured debt instruments could apply to the notes, which would most likely result in a larger share of loss being allocated to the notes in the event of an insolvency proceeding or the imposition of any Resolution Measures by the competent resolution authority. The final version of the Resolution Mechanism Act may provide for additional Resolution Measures that may become applicable to us. Imposition of a Resolution Measure would likely occur if we become, or are deemed by our competent supervisory authority to have become, "non-viable" (as defined under the then applicable law) and are unable to continue our regulated banking activities without a Resolution Measure becoming applicable to us. You may lose some or all of your investment in the notes if a Resolution Measure becomes applicable to us.

By acquiring the notes, you would have no claim or other right against us arising out of any subordination or Resolution Measure, and we would have no obligation to make payments under the notes following the imposition of a Resolution Measure. In particular, the imposition of any Resolution Measure will not constitute a default or an event of default under the notes, under the Indenture or for the purpose of the Trust Indenture Act. Furthermore, because the notes are subject to any Resolution Measure, secondary market trading in the notes may not follow the trading behavior associated with similar types of securities issued by other financial institutions which may be or have been subject to a Resolution Measure.

In addition, by your acquisition of the notes, you waive, to the fullest extent permitted by the Trust Indenture Act and applicable law, any and all claims against the trustee and the paying agent for, agree not to initiate a suit against the trustee and the paying agent in respect of, and agree that neither the trustee nor the paying agent will be liable for, any action that the trustee or the paying agent takes, or abstains from taking, in either case in accordance with the imposition of a Resolution Measure by our competent resolution authority with respect to the notes. Accordingly, you may have limited or circumscribed rights to challenge any decision of our competent resolution authority to impose any Resolution Measure.

The Issuer's Estimated Value of the Notes on the Trade Date Is Less Than the Original Issue Price of the Notes

The Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Original Issue Price of the notes. The difference between the Original Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date is due to the inclusion in the Original Issue Price of the agent's commissions, if any, and the cost of hedging our obligations under the notes through one or more of our affiliates. Such hedging cost includes our or our affiliates' expected cost of providing such hedge, as well as the profit we or our affiliates expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in providing such hedge. The Issuer's estimated value of the notes is determined by reference to an internal funding rate and our pricing models. The internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay when we issue conventional debt securities on equivalent terms. This difference in funding rate, as well as the agent's commissions, if any, and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes, reduces the economic terms of the notes to you and is expected to adversely affect the price at which you may be able to sell the notes in any secondary market. In addition, our internal pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. If at any time a third party dealer were to quote a price to purchase your notes or otherwise value your notes, that price or value may differ materially from the estimated value of the notes determined by reference to our internal funding rate and pricing models. This difference is due to, among other things, any difference in funding rates, pricing models or assumptions used by any dealer who may purchase the notes in the secondary market.

The Underlier Reflects the Price Return of the Stocks Composing the Underlier, Not Their Total Return Including All Dividends and Other Distributions

The Underlier reflects the changes in the market prices of the stocks composing the Underlier. The Underlier is not, however, a "total return" index, which, in addition to reflecting those price returns, would also reflect the reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions paid on the stocks composing the Underlier.

The Sponsor of the Underlier May Adjust the Underlier in Ways That Affect the Level of the Underlier and Has No Obligation to Consider Your Interests

The sponsor of the Underlier (the "**Index Sponsor**") is responsible for calculating and maintaining the Underlier. The Index Sponsor can add, delete or substitute the Underlier components or make other methodological changes that could change the level of the Underlier. You should realize that the changing of Underlying components may affect the Underlier, as a newly added component may perform significantly better or worse than the component it replaces. Additionally, the Index Sponsor may alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the Underlier. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of, and your return on, the notes. The Index Sponsor has no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising the Underlier.

Past Performance of the Underlier Is No Guide to Future Performance

The actual performance of the Underlier over the term of the notes may bear little relation to the historical closing levels of the Underlier and/or the hypothetical return examples set forth elsewhere in this pricing supplement. We cannot predict the future performance of the Underlier or whether the performance of the Underlier will result in the return of any of your investment.

Assuming No Changes in Market Conditions and Other Relevant Factors, the Price You May Receive for Your Notes in Secondary Market Transactions Would Generally Be Lower Than Both the Original Issue Price and the Issuer's Estimated Value of the Notes on the Trade Date

While the payment(s) on the notes described in this pricing supplement is based on the full Face Amount of notes, the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date (as disclosed on the cover of this pricing supplement) is less than the Original Issue Price of the notes. The Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date does not represent the price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market at any time. Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, would generally be lower than both the Original Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the

Trade Date. Our purchase price, if any, in secondary market transactions would be based on the estimated value of the notes determined by reference to (i) the then-prevailing internal funding rate (adjusted by a spread) or another appropriate measure of our cost of funds and (ii) our pricing models at that time, less a bid spread determined after taking into account the size of the repurchase, the nature of the assets underlying the notes and then-prevailing market conditions. The price we report to financial reporting services and to distributors of our notes for use on customer account statements would generally be determined on the same basis. However, during the period of approximately three months beginning from the Trade Date, we or our affiliates may, in our sole discretion, increase the purchase price determined as described above by an amount equal to the declining differential between the Original Issue Price and the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date, prorated over such period on a straight-line basis, for transactions that are individually and in the aggregate of the expected size for ordinary secondary market repurchases.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value of the notes and our purchase price in secondary market transactions after the Trade Date, if any, will vary based on many economic and market factors, including our creditworthiness, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. These changes may adversely affect the value of your notes, including the price you may receive in any secondary market transactions. Any sale prior to the Stated Maturity Date could result in a substantial loss to you. The notes are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your notes to maturity.

The Notes Will Not Be Listed and There Will Likely Be Limited Liquidity

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. There may be little or no secondary market for the notes. We or our affiliates intend to act as market makers for the notes but are not required to do so and may cease such market making activities at any time. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to sell the notes when you wish to do so or at a price advantageous to you. Furthermore, if you acquire notes in the secondary market at a premium (or discount) to the Face Amount and hold them to the Stated Maturity Date, the amount we will pay you on the Stated Maturity Date for your notes will not be adjusted based on the issue price you paid for your notes, and your return on the notes will therefore be affected by, among other factors, the issue price you paid for your notes. Because we do not expect other dealers to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to sell your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates are willing to buy the notes. If, at any time, we or our affiliates do not act as market makers, it is likely that there would be little or no secondary market in the notes. If you have to sell your notes prior to maturity, you may not be able to do so or you may have to sell them at a substantial loss, even in cases where the level of the Underlier has increased since the Trade Date.

Many Economic and Market Factors Will Impact the Value of the Notes

While we expect that, generally, the level of the Underlier on any day will affect the value of the notes more than any other single factor, the value of the notes prior to maturity will also be affected by a number of other factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:

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the expected volatility of the Underlier;

the time remaining to maturity of the notes;

the market prices and dividend rates of the stocks composing the Underlier;

the composition of the Underlier;

interest rates and yields in the market generally;

· geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events and the markets generally;

supply and demand for the notes; and

our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

The Underlier Return May Be Less Than the Return of the Underlier on the Stated Maturity Date or at Other Times During the Term of the Notes

Because the Underlier Return is calculated based on the Closing Level of the Underlier on the Determination Date, the return of the Underlier, measured on the Stated Maturity Date or at certain times during the term of the notes, could be greater than the Underlier Return. This difference could be

particularly large if there is a significant increase in the Closing Level after the Determination Date, if there is a significant decrease in the Closing Level before the Determination Date or if there is significant volatility in the Closing Level during the term of the notes (especially on dates near the Determination Date). For example, if the Closing Level increases or remains relatively constant during the initial term of the notes and then decreases below the Initial Underlier Level prior to the Determination Date, the Underlier Return may be significantly less than if it were calculated on a date earlier than the Determination Date. In this circumstance, you may receive a lower Cash Settlement Amount than you would have received if you had invested directly in the components of the Underlier.

Trading and Other Transactions by Us, the Placement Agent or Our or Its Affiliates in the Equity and Equity Derivative Markets May Impair the Value of the Notes

We, the placement agent or our or its affiliates expect to hedge our exposure from the notes by entering into equity and equity derivative transactions, such as over-the-counter options, futures or exchange-traded instruments. We, the placement agent or our or its affiliates may also engage in trading in instruments linked or related to the Underlier on a regular basis as part of our or its general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for customers, including block transactions. Such trading and hedging activities may adversely affect the level of the Underlier and, therefore, make it less likely that you will receive a positive return on your investment in the notes. It is possible that we, the placement agent or our or its affiliates could receive substantial returns from these hedging and trading activities while the value of the notes declines. We, the placement agent or our or its affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to the Underlier. If we or our affiliates serve as issuer, agent or underwriter for such securities or financial or derivative instruments, our or our affiliates' interests with respect to such products may be adverse to those of the holders of the notes. Introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner could adversely affect the level of the Underlier and the value of the notes. Any of the foregoing activities described in this paragraph may reflect trading strategies that differ from, or are in direct opposition to, investors' trading and investment strategies related to the notes. Furthermore, if the placement agent from which you purchase notes is to conduct trading and hedging activities for us in connection with the notes, that placement agent may profit in connection with such trading and hedging activities and such profit, if any, will be in addition to any compensation that the placement agent receives for the sale of the notes to you. You should be aware that the potential to earn a profit in connection with hedging activities may create a further incentive for the placement agent to sell the notes to you in addition to any compensation they would receive for the sale of the notes.

We May Sell an Additional Aggregate Face Amount of Notes at a Different Issue Price

At our sole option, we may decide to sell an additional aggregate Face Amount of notes subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement. The issue price of the notes in the subsequent sale may differ substantially (higher or lower) from the Original Issue Price you paid as provided on the cover of this pricing supplement.

If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to the Face Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at the Face Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will Be Negatively Affected

The Cash Settlement Amount will not be adjusted based on the issue price you pay for the notes. If you purchase notes at a price that differs from the Face Amount of notes, then the return on your investment in such notes held to the Stated Maturity Date will differ from, and may be substantially less than, the return on notes purchased at the Face Amount. If you purchase your notes at a premium to the Face Amount and hold them to the Stated Maturity Date, the return on your investment in the notes will be lower than it would have been had you purchased the notes at the Face Amount or at a discount to the Face Amount. In addition, the impact of the Buffer Level and the Cap Level on the return on your investment will depend upon the price you pay for your notes relative to the Face Amount. For example, if you purchase your notes at a premium to the Face Amount, the Cap Level will reduce your potential return in the notes than would have been the case for notes purchased at the Face Amount. Similarly, if you purchase your notes at a premium to the Face Amount, the Buffer Level will not offer the same measure of protection to your investment as would have been the case for notes purchased at the Face Amount or at a discount to the Face Amount.

We, the Placement Agent or Our or Its Affiliates May Publish Research, Express Opinions or Provide Recommendations That Are Inconsistent with Investing in or Holding the Notes. Any Such Research, Opinions or Recommendations Could Adversely Affect the Level of the Underlier and the Value of the Notes

We, the placement agent or our or its affiliates may publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that could adversely affect the level of the Underlier and the value of the notes, or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by us, the placement agent or our or its affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. You should make your own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the notes and the Underlier.

Our Actions as Calculation Agent and Our Hedging Activity and Those of the Placement Agent May Adversely Affect the Value of the Notes

We and our affiliates, and/or the placement agent and its affiliates, play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including hedging our obligations under the notes and determining the Issuer's estimated value of the notes on the Trade Date and the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions. We are also the Calculation Agent for the notes. In performing these roles, our economic interests and those of our affiliates as well as the economic interests of the placement agent and its affiliates are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. The Calculation Agent will determine, among other things, all values, prices and levels required to be determined for the purposes of the notes on any relevant date or time. The Calculation Agent will also be responsible for determining whether a market disruption event has occurred. Any determination by the Calculation Agent could adversely affect the return on the notes.

The U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of an Investment in the Notes Are Uncertain

There is no direct legal authority regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes, and we do not plan to request a ruling from the IRS. Consequently, significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain, and the IRS or a court might not agree with the treatment of the notes as prepaid financial contracts that are not debt. If the IRS were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the notes, the tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, as described above under "Tax Consequences," in 2007 the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on various issues regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. Any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should review carefully the section of the accompanying product supplement entitled "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences," and consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the notes (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by the 2007 notice), as well as tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

The Underlier

The S&P 500[®] Index is intended to provide a performance benchmark for the U.S. equity markets. The calculation of the level of the S&P 500[®] Index is based on the relative value of the aggregate market value of the shares of 500 companies as of a particular time as compared to the aggregate average market value of the shares of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943.

This is only a summary of the S&P 500[®] Index. For more information on the S&P 500[®] Index, including information concerning its composition, calculation methodology and adjustment policy, please see the section entitled "The S&P Indices – The S&P 500 Index" in the accompanying underlying supplement No. 1 dated August 17, 2015.

Historical Information

The following graph and table set forth the historical performance of the S&P 500[®] Index based on the daily closing levels from September 18, 2010 through September 18, 2015. The closing level of the Underlier on September 18, 2015 was 1,958.03. The dotted line in the graph below shows a hypothetical closing level that would result in a percentage decline from the closing level of 1,958.03 on September 18, 2015 that is equal to the Buffer Amount of 7.50%. We obtained the historical closing levels below from Bloomberg L.P. and we have not participated in the preparation of, or verified, such information.

The historical closing levels of the Underlier should not be taken as an indication of future performance and no assurance can be given as to the Closing Level on the Determination Date. We cannot give you assurance that the performance of the Underlier will result in the return of any of your initial investment.

Quarterly High, Low and Closing Levels of the Underlier

	High	Low	Close
2010			
Quarter ended March 31	1,174.1	71,056.7	41,169.43
Quarter ended June 30	1,217.2	81,030.7	11,030.71
Quarter ended September 30	1,148.6	71,022.5	81,141.20
Quarter ended December 31	1,259.7	81,137.0	31,257.64
2011			
Quarter ended March 31	1,343.0	11,256.8	81,325.83
Quarter ended June 30	1,363.6	11,265.4	21,320.64
Quarter ended September 30	1,353.2	21,119.4	61,131.42
Quarter ended December 31	1,285.0	91,099.2	31,257.60
2012			
Quarter ended March 31	1,416.5	11,277.0	61,408.47
Quarter ended June 30	-		41,362.16
Quarter ended September 30	-		61,440.67
Quarter ended December 31	1,461.4	01,353.3	31,426.19
2013			
Quarter ended March 31			51,569.19
Quarter ended June 30	-		11,606.28
Quarter ended September 30	-		81,681.55
Quarter ended December 31	1,848.3	61,655.4	51,848.36
2014			
Quarter ended March 31	-		91,872.34
Quarter ended June 30	-		91,960.23
Quarter ended September 30	-		71,972.29
Quarter ended December 31	2,090.5	71,862.4	92,058.90
2015			
Quarter ended March 31			72,067.89
Quarter ended June 30			42,063.11
Quarter ending September 30 (through September 18, 2015)	2,128.2	81,867.6	11,958.03

Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)

DBSI, acting as agent for Deutsche Bank AG, will not receive a discount or commission but will allow as a concession or reallowance to other dealers discounts and commissions of 1.33% or \$13.30 per Face Amount of notes. DBSI will sell all of the notes that it purchases from us to an unaffiliated dealer at 98.67% or \$986.70 per Face Amount of notes. The original issue price for notes purchased by certain fee-based advisory accounts will be 98.67% or \$986.70 per Face Amount of notes, which will reduce the concession or reallowance to the unaffiliated dealer with respect to such notes to 0.00% or \$0.00 per Face Amount of notes. DBSI, the agent for this offering, is our affiliate. Because DBSI is both our affiliate and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), the underwriting arrangements for this offering must comply with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121 regarding a FINRA member firm's distribution of the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. In accordance with

FINRA Rule 5121, DBSI may not make sales in offerings of the notes to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer.

Settlement

We expect to deliver the notes against payment for the notes on the Original Issue Date indicated above, which may be a date that is greater than three business days following the Trade Date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to a trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, if the Original Issue Date is more than three business days after the Trade Date,

purchasers who wish to transact in the notes more than three business days prior to the Original Issue Date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.