



Economics

US Economic Notes

Date

13 March 2026

What you need to know for the week ahead

**Commentary for Monday:** In addition to potential developments in the Middle East, market participants will focus closely on Wednesday’s March FOMC meeting. Regarding the Iran war, as we wrote recently (see [“US Economic Perspectives: How big of an oil shock can the Big Beautiful Bill handle?”](#)) mapping the impact of potential energy price shocks to consumers, we find that at a sustained \$100/bbl oil price (near current levels), the projected tax benefits to consumers from the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) would still exceed the drag from the implied “energy tax” increase. However, at \$150/bbl, the increase in energy costs would present a more serious threat to the outlook for consumer spending. At present, we have not made any changes to our 2026 real GDP growth forecast of 2.4% (Q4/Q4).

**Brett Ryan**  
Senior US Economist  
+1-212-250-6294

**Justin Weidner**  
Economist  
+1-212-469-1679

**Matthew Luzzetti, Ph.D.**  
Chief US Economist  
+1-212-250-6161

**Amy Yang**  
Economist  
+1-212-250-9959

That said, the rise in energy prices has nudged up our headline inflation estimates for this year (see [“US Economic Perspectives: US outlook Cliffs notes \(March 2026\)”](#)) and we expect Fed officials will do the same when they finalize their latest Summary of Economic Projections (SEP). With respect to Wednesday’s FOMC meeting (see [“Fed Notes: March FOMC preview: A longer wait to see through the fog”](#)), we expect the Fed will keep rates steady, as their communications emphasize elevated uncertainty from the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. With policy “well positioned”, Chair Powell is likely to avoid any strong signals about near-term policy, most likely setting the Fed up for a third consecutive hold at the April meeting – his last leading the Fed.

We expect a couple of changes to the meeting statement. First, it is likely that the Committee will average the January and February reports and therefore state that “On average, job gains have remained low, and the unemployment rate has been stable.” Second, we expect the Committee to acknowledge the latest geopolitical developments with similar language used at the onset of the Ukraine/Russia crisis stating “The implications of recent geopolitical developments for the US economy are highly uncertain. In the near term, these events are likely to create additional upward pressure on inflation and weigh on economic activity.”

The (SEP) should be little changed, except for upward revisions to headline and core PCE inflation for this year. Although it will not take much to move the median dot for 2026, we expect it will most likely stay at one rate cut. In contrast, the long-run dot could edge higher.

Regarding Chair Powell’s press conference, he will most likely emphasize that significant uncertainty remains about how recent events could impact the economy and monetary policy. We suspect Powell will note that they are watching events closely and that the primary transmission channel is through financial markets / conditions and especially oil prices.

13 March 2026  
US Economic Notes



In terms of the implications for interest rates, Powell will note that policy remains “well positioned” to respond to the consequences of these shocks. Fundamentally, the latest oil price spike represents another adverse supply shock that would, at the margin, create further tensions between the Fed’s dual mandates, all else equal. While markets have interpreted these developments as leaning hawkish for the Fed – an interpretation we agree with directionally – Powell is unlikely to give a strong signal about how near-term policy has been affected, if at all (see [“Impact of oil price shocks a ‘frack’-tion of what they once were”](#)). As we argued recently, the Fed’s response to geopolitically-driven oil price shocks has been context-dependent historically (see [“What does history tell us about the Fed’s response to oil price shocks?”](#)).

On the labor market, extreme volatility in the two jobs reports since the January meeting leave questions about risks to the labor market (see [“February jobs report: The CES giveth and the CES taketh away”](#)). We think the truth is somewhere in the middle – smoothing through the last two jobs reports private and headline payrolls have averaged in the 30-50k range and ADP private sector employment has picked up to 60k, all near breakeven estimates. These figures are consistent with labor market slack broadly steady in recent months and could be viewed as consistent with some evidence of stability.

Powell and his colleagues are likely to feel less sanguine about inflation developments since the last meeting, even as they maintain an expectation for disinflationary pressures to re-emerge. Core PCE inflation has printed back-to-back 0.4% monthly prints, lifting the year-over-year rate to 3.1% -- its highest since early 2024 – and we are tracking a third consecutive 0.4% print for core PCE in February (see [“US Economic Notes: February CPI recap: Not as good as it seemed”](#)). Note that officials will see the latest PPI data on Wednesday morning, the details of which could on the margin inform their near-term core PCE inflation projections.

Data points leading up to the conclusion of the FOMC meeting are unlikely to have any appreciable impact on the Fed’s tone coming out of the meeting. Monday’s industrial production report for February (+0.3% forecast vs. +0.7% previous) should slow some on the back of less utility output, but it will be worth paying attention to the oil and gas well output series in the coming months. The March New York Fed Empire Survey (+3.7 vs. +7.1 previous) and Philadelphia Fed Index (+6.7 vs. +16.3), released on Monday and Thursday, respectively, could see some drag from the latest geopolitical developments, though we will pay closest attention to the capex outlook components. Given the aforementioned concerns around the February employment report, Thursday’s initial jobless claims (218k vs. 213k) take on somewhat elevated significance as they coincide with the survey period for March employment.

In summary, with inflation entering its sixth year above target, we think the latest developments reinforce the Fed’s “wait-and-see” approach. In the fog of current geopolitical tensions, it would be surprising for Powell to send any strong signals about the near-term policy outlook. To be sure, bond market expectations for Fed easing this year have retreated dramatically, perhaps too much so (see [“Fed Notes: Could the Fed hike rates in 2026?”](#)). While Powell will likely be asked about the potential for hikes –particularly, in light of the January minutes which noted “several” officials “would have supported a two-sided description of the Committee’s future interest rate decisions” –he will likely point to the SEP and

13 March 2026  
US Economic Notes



reiterate the value of such diverse views on the Committee. In the words of Douglas MacArthur, "A general is just as good or just as bad as the troops under his command make him."

DB US Economics Research would like to thank all of the men and women in uniform currently serving in Operation Epic Fury

Please see the following pages for a forecast summary and estimates of the upcoming US high-frequency data over the next several weeks.

Figure 1: Fedspeak Calendar

Region	Name	Date	Dove/Hawk Voter	Events
FRB	FRB	Mar 07- Mar 19		Fed's external communication blackout
FRB	FRB	Mar-18		FOMC Meeting
FRB	FRB	Mar-18		Fed to hold press conference

Source: Deutsche Bank Research

Figure 2: DB US Economic Forecast Summary

Economic Activity (% qoq, saar)	2026				2027				2028				2025F	2026F	2027F	2028F
	Q1F	Q2F	Q3F	Q4F	Q1F	Q2F	Q3F	Q4F	Q1F	Q2F	Q3F	Q4F	Q4/Q4	Q4/Q4	Q4/Q4	Q4/Q4
GDP	2.8	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0
Private consumption	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Investment	3.3	7.8	3.8	3.0	4.1	4.1	2.7	4.4	4.9	2.6	3.6	2.5	2.5	4.5	3.8	3.4
Nonresidential	5.3	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	5.9	4.3	3.2	3.3
Residential	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.0	-3.7	1.1	2.0	2.3
Gov't consumption	5.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0	2.1	0.2	-0.3
Exports	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.0
Imports	7.5	4.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	-2.0	4.2	2.0	2.1
Contribution (pp): Inventories	-0.4	0.8	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Net trade	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Unemployment rate, %	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
<b>Prices (% yoy)</b>																
CPI	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.2
Core CPI	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5
PCE	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.0
Core PCE	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.2
Fed Funds	3.63	3.63	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.63	3.38	3.38	3.38

Source: Deutsche Bank Research



Figure 3: Data calendar & DB forecasts

Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13
	Existing Home Sales 10:00 AM Dec: 4.27M Jan: 4.02 Feb: 4.09 3 Yr Note Auction \$58bn	CPI 8:30AM Dec: +0.3% +0.2% Jan: +0.2 +0.3 Feb: +0.3 +0.2 10 Yr Note Auction \$39bn	Initial Claims 8:30AM Feb-21 213k +5k Feb-28 214 +1 Mar-07 213 -1 International Trade Balance 8:30 AM Nov: -\$56.0B Dec: -72.9 Jan: -54.5 Housing Starts Permits 8:30AM Nov: 1.324M 1.388M Dec: 1.387 1.455 Jan: 1.487 1.376 20 Yr Bond Announcement \$13bn 10 Yr TIPS Announcement \$19bn 30 Yr Bond Auction \$22bn	Personal Income 08:30 AM Nov: Dec: Jan: Income +0.4% +0.3 +0.4 Consump. +0.3% +0.4 +0.4 Core PCE +0.2% +0.4 +0.4 Real GDP Deflator 8:30 AM 2Q25: +3.8% +2.1% 3Q25: +4.4 +3.7 Prelim: 4Q25: +0.7 +3.8 Durable Goods Orders 8:30 AM Nov: Dec: Jan: Headline +5.4% -0.9 Unch. Ex-Trans. +0.5% +1.3 +0.4 Core +0.9% +0.8 Unch. Consumer Sentiment 10:00 AM Jan: 56.4 Feb: 56.6 Prelim: Mar: 55.5 January JOLTS data released
<b>FORECAST</b>				
Mar-16	Mar-17	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-20
NY Fed Empire State Survey 8:30AM Jan: +7.7 Feb: +7.1 Mar: +3.7 Industrial Production Cap. Util 9:15AM Dec: +0.2% 75.7% Jan: +0.7 76.2 Feb: +0.3 76.5 NAHB Housing Market Index 10:00 AM Jan: 37 Feb: 36 Mar: 37	Pending Home Sales Index 10:00 AM Dec: -7.4% Jan: -0.8 Feb: -1.0 Leading Economic Indicators 10:00AM Nov: -0.3% Dec: -0.2 Jan: +0.1 20 Yr Bond Auction \$13bn	PPI Total Core 8:30AM Dec: +0.4% +0.6% Jan: +0.5 +0.8 Feb: +0.3 +0.3 Factory Orders 10:00 AM Nov: +2.7% Dec: -0.7 Jan: +0.1 FOMC Meeting	Initial Claims 8:30AM Feb-28 214k +1k Mar-07 213 -1 Mar-14 218 +5 Philadelphia Fed 08:30AM Jan: +12.6 Feb: +16.3 Mar: +6.7 New Home Sales 10:00 AM Nov: 758k Dec: 745 Jan: 695 Wholesale Inventories 10:00 AM Nov: +0.2% Dec: +0.2 Jan: +0.1	
Mar-23	Mar-24	Mar-25	Mar-26	Mar-27
Construction Spending 10:00 AM Nov: -0.2% Dec: +0.3 Jan: +0.1	Productivity ULCs 8:30AM 2Q25: +4.2% -2.9% 3Q25: +5.2 -1.8 Final: 4Q25: +2.8 +2.8 2 Yr Note Auction \$68bn	5 Yr Note Auction \$70bn 2 Yr FRN Auction \$28bn	7 Yr Note Auction \$44bn Fed Vice-Chair Jefferson speaks on the US economy	Consumer Sentiment 10:00 AM Jan: 56.4 Feb: 56.6 Final: Mar: 55.0
Mar-30	Mar-31	Apr-01	Apr-02	Apr-03
	Chicago PMI 9:45 AM Jan: 54.0 Feb: 57.7 Mar: 55.1 Consumer Confidence 10:00 AM Jan: 89.0 Feb: 91.2 Mar: 88.8 February JOLTS data released	ADP Employment Report 8:15 AM Jan: +11k Feb: +63 Mar: +37 ISM Index 10:00 AM Jan: 52.6 Feb: 52.4 Mar: 51.2 Unit motor vehicle sales Jan: 14.8 Feb: 15.8 Mar: 16.2	International Trade Balance 8:30 AM Dec: -\$72.9B Jan: -54.5 Feb: -66.6 Factory Orders 10:00 AM Dec: -0.7% Jan: +0.1 Feb: +0.1 3 Yr Note Announcement \$58bn 10 Yr Note Announcement \$39bn 30 Yr Bond Announcement \$22bn	Employment 8:30 AM Jan: Feb: Mar: Payrolls +126k -92 +57 Private +146k -86 +67 UnRate 4.3% 4.4 4.4 Hrly Erngs +0.4% +0.4 +0.4 Workwk 34.3 34.3 34.3 ISM Services 10:00 AM Jan: 53.8 Feb: 56.1 Mar: 54.5

Source: Deutsche Bank Research

13 March 2026  
US Economic Notes



13 March 2026  
US Economic Notes



## Appendix 1

### Analyst Certification

The views expressed in this report accurately reflect the personal views of the undersigned lead analyst(s). 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. Matthew Luzzetti, Ph.D., Brett Ryan, Justin Weidner, Amy Yang.

### Important Disclosures

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 further information regarding disclosures relevant to Deutsche Bank Research, please visit our global disclosure look-up page on our website at <https://research.db.com/Research/Disclosures/FICCDisclosures>. Aside from within this report, important risk and conflict disclosures can also be found at <https://research.db.com/Research/Disclosures/Disclaimer>. Investors are strongly encouraged to review this information before investing.

13 March 2026  
US Economic Notes



### 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. Hyperlinks to third-party websites in this report are provided for reader convenience only. Deutsche Bank neither endorses the content nor is responsible for the accuracy or security controls of those websites.

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, perspectives 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 may be inconsistent with Deutsche Bank's existing longer-term ratings. Some trade ideas for equities are listed as Catalyst Calls on the Research Website (<https://research.db.com/Research/>), and can be found on the general coverage list and also on the covered company's page. A Catalyst Call represents a high-conviction belief by an analyst that a stock will outperform or underperform the market and/or a specified sector over a time frame of no less than two weeks and no more than three months. In addition to Catalyst Calls, analysts may occasionally discuss with our clients, and with Deutsche Bank salespersons and 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 an opinion, forecast or estimate changes or 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 or of the Research Department Management, and 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. Performance calculations exclude transaction costs, unless otherwise indicated. 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 also sourced from Deutsche Bank, subject companies, and other parties. Artificial intelligence tools may be used in the preparation of this material, including but not limited to assist in fact-finding, data analysis, pattern recognition, content drafting and editorial corrections pertaining to research material.

13 March 2026  
US Economic Notes



The Deutsche Bank Research Department is independent of other business 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 are available on our website (<https://research.db.com/Research/>) under Disclaimer.

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 liquidation of positions), and settlement issues related to local clearing houses are also important risk factors. 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. 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. Funding in a currency that differs from the currency in which coupons are denominated carries FX risk. Options on swaps (swaptions) the risks typical to options in addition to the risks related to rates movements.

Derivative transactions involve numerous risks including market, counterparty default and illiquidity risk. The appropriateness of these products for use by investors depends on the investors' own circumstances, including their tax position, their regulatory environment and the nature of their other assets and liabilities; 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 - up to theoretically unlimited losses. 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 <https://www.theocc.com/company-information/documents-and-archives/options-disclosure-document>. 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://research.db.com/Research/> on each company's research page or under the 'Disclosures' tab. Investors are strongly encouraged to review this information before investing.

Deutsche Bank (which includes Deutsche Bank AG, its branches and affiliated companies) is not acting as a financial adviser, consultant or fiduciary to you or any of your agents (collectively, "You" or "Your") with respect to any information provided in this report. Deutsche Bank does not provide investment, legal, tax or accounting advice, Deutsche Bank is not acting as your impartial adviser, and does not express any opinion or recommendation whatsoever as to any strategies, products or any other information presented in the materials. Information contained herein is being provided solely on the basis that the recipient will make an independent assessment of the merits of any investment decision, and it does not constitute a recommendation of, or express an opinion on, any product or service or any trading strategy.

13 March 2026  
US Economic Notes



The information presented is general in nature and is not directed to retirement accounts or any specific person or account type, and is therefore provided to You on the express basis that it is not advice, and You may not rely upon it in making Your decision. The information we provide is being directed only to persons we believe to be financially sophisticated, who are capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with regard to particular transactions and investment strategies, and who understand that Deutsche Bank has financial interests in the offering of its products and services. If this is not the case, or if You are an IRA or other retail investor receiving this directly from us, we ask that you inform us immediately.

In July 2018, Deutsche Bank revised its rating system for short term ideas whereby the branding has been changed to Catalyst Calls ("CC") from SOLAR ideas; the rating categories for Catalyst Calls originated in the Americas region have been made consistent with the categories used by Analysts globally; and the effective time period for CCs has been reduced from a maximum of 180 days to 90 days.

**United States:** Approved and/or distributed by Deutsche Bank Securities Incorporated, a member of FINRA and SIPC. Analysts located outside of the United States are employed by non-US affiliates and are not registered/qualified as research analysts with FINRA.

**European Economic Area (exc. United Kingdom):** 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 21 Moorfields, London EC2Y 9DB. 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 SAR:** Distributed by Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch, except for any research content relating to futures contracts within the meaning of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance Cap. 571. Research reports on such futures contracts are not intended for access by persons who are located, incorporated, constituted or resident in Hong Kong. The author(s) of a research report may not be licensed to carry on regulated activities in Hong Kong, and if not licensed, do not hold themselves out as being able to do so. The provisions set out above in the 'Additional Information' section shall apply to the fullest extent permissible by local laws and regulations, including without limitation the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission. This report is intended for distribution only to 'professional investors' as defined in Part 1 of Schedule of the SFO. This document must not be acted or relied on by persons who are not professional investors. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to professional investors and will be engaged only with professional investors.

**India:** Prepared by Deutsche Equities India Private Limited (DEIPL) having CIN: U65990MH2002PTC137431 and registered office at 14th Floor, The Capital, C-70, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai (India) 400051. Tel: + 91 22 7180 4444. It is registered by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a Stock broker bearing registration no.: INZ000252437; Merchant Banker bearing SEBI Registration no.: INM000010833 and Research Analyst bearing SEBI Registration no.: INH000001741. DEIPL's Compliance / Grievance officer is Ms. Rashmi Poddar (Tel: +91 22 7180 4929 email ID: complaints.deipl@db.com). Registration granted by SEBI and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of DEIPL or provide any assurance of returns to investors. Investment in securities market are subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing. DEIPL may have received administrative warnings from the SEBI for breaches of Indian regulations. Deutsche Bank and/or its affiliate(s) may have debt holdings or positions in the subject company. With regard to information on associates, please refer to the "Shareholdings" section in the Annual Report at: <https://www.db.com/ir/en/annual-reports.htm>. For latest India research audit report, refer [https://country.db.com/india/deutsche-equities-india/index?language\\_id=1](https://country.db.com/india/deutsche-equities-india/index?language_id=1).

**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,

13 March 2026  
US Economic Notes



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:** This report is issued by Deutsche Bank AG, 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 by Deutsche Bank 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.

**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 undertake only the financial services activities that fall within the scope of its existing QFCRA license. Its 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 only to Business Customers, as defined by the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority.

**Russia:** The 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 (DSSA) is a closed joint stock company authorized by the Capital Market Authority of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with a license number (No. 37-07073) to conduct the following business activities: Dealing, Arranging, Advising, and Custody activities. DSSA registered office is Faisaliah Tower, 17th Floor, King Fahad Road - Al Olaya District Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia P.O. Box 301806.

**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 available only to Professional Clients, as defined by the Dubai Financial Services Authority.

13 March 2026  
US Economic Notes



**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. Please refer to Australia-specific research disclosures and related information at [https://www.dbresearch.com/PROD/RPS\\_EN-PROD/PROD000000000521304.xhtml](https://www.dbresearch.com/PROD/RPS_EN-PROD/PROD000000000521304.xhtml). Where research refers to any particular financial product recipients of the research should consider any product disclosure statement, prospectus or other applicable disclosure document before making any decision about whether to acquire the product. In preparing this report, the primary analyst or an individual who assisted in the preparation of this report has likely been in contact with the company that is the subject of this research for confirmation/clarification of data, facts, statements, permission to use company-sourced material in the report, and/or site-visit attendance. Without prior approval from Research Management, analysts may not accept from current or potential Banking clients the costs of travel, accommodations, or other expenses incurred by analysts attending site visits, conferences, social events, and the like. Similarly, without prior approval from Research Management and Anti-Bribery and Corruption ("ABC") team, analysts may not accept perks or other items of value for their personal use from issuers they cover.

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.

Backtested, hypothetical or simulated performance results have inherent limitations. Unlike an actual performance record based on trading actual client portfolios, simulated results are achieved by means of the retroactive application of a backtested model itself designed with the benefit of hindsight. Taking into account historical events the backtesting of performance also differs from actual account performance because an actual investment strategy may be adjusted any time, for any reason, including a response to material, economic or market factors. The backtested performance includes hypothetical results that do not reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings or the deduction of advisory fees, brokerage or other commissions, and any other expenses that a client would have paid or actually paid. No representation is made that any trading strategy or account will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown. Alternative modeling techniques or assumptions might produce significantly different results and prove to be more appropriate. Past hypothetical backtest results are neither an indicator nor guarantee of future returns. Actual results will vary, perhaps materially, from the analysis.

The method for computing individual E,S,G and composite ESG scores set forth herein is a novel method developed by the Research department within Deutsche Bank AG, computed using a systematic approach without human intervention. Different data providers, market sectors and geographies approach ESG analysis and incorporate the findings in a variety of ways. As such, the ESG scores referred to herein may differ from equivalent ratings developed and implemented by other ESG data providers in the market and may also differ from equivalent ratings developed and implemented by other divisions within the Deutsche Bank Group. Such ESG scores also differ from other ratings and rankings that have historically been applied in research reports published by Deutsche Bank AG. Further, such ESG scores do not represent a formal or official view of Deutsche Bank AG.

It should be noted that the decision to incorporate ESG factors into any investment strategy may inhibit the ability to participate in certain investment opportunities that otherwise would be consistent with your investment objective and other principal investment strategies. The returns on a portfolio consisting primarily of sustainable investments may be lower or higher than portfolios where ESG factors, exclusions, or other sustainability issues are not considered, and the investment opportunities available to such portfolios may differ. Companies may not necessarily meet high performance standards on all aspects of ESG or sustainable investing issues; there is also no guarantee that any company will meet expectations in connection with corporate responsibility, sustainability, and/or impact performance.

Copyright © 2026 Deutsche Bank AG

---

## David Folkerts-Landau

Group Chief Economist and Global Head of Research

Pam Finelli  
Global Chief Operating  
Officer Research

Steve Pollard  
Global Head of Company  
Research and Sales

Jim Reid  
Global Head of Macro and  
Thematic Research

Tim Rokossa  
Head of Germany  
Research

Gerry Gallagher  
Head of European  
Company Research

Matthew Barnard  
Head of Americas  
Company Research

Peter Milliken  
Head of APAC Company  
Research

Debbie Jones  
Global Head of  
Sustainability and Data  
Innovation, Research

Sameer Goel  
Global Head of EM &  
APAC Research

Francis Yared  
Global Head of Rates  
Research

George Saravelos  
Global Head of FX  
Research

Peter Hooper  
Vice-Chair of Research

---

## International Production Locations

---

**Deutsche Bank AG**  
Deutsche Bank Place  
Level 16  
Corner of Hunter & Phillip  
Streets  
Sydney, NSW 2000  
Australia  
Tel: (61) 2 8258 1234

**Deutsche Bank AG**  
Equity Research  
Mainzer Landstrasse 11-  
17  
60329 Frankfurt am Main  
Germany  
Tel: (49) 69 910 00

**Deutsche Bank AG**  
Filiale Hongkong  
International Commerce  
Centre  
1 Austin Road West,  
Kowloon,  
Hong Kong  
Tel: (852) 2203 8888

**Deutsche Securities Inc.**  
1-3-1 Azabudai  
Azabudai Hills Mori JP  
Tower  
Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-  
0041  
Japan  
Tel: (81) 3 6730 1000

---

**Deutsche Bank AG**  
21 Moorfields  
London EC2Y 9DB  
United Kingdom  
Tel: (44) 20 7545 8000

**Deutsche Bank Securities  
Inc.**  
The Deutsche Bank  
Center  
1 Columbus Circle  
New York, NY 10019  
Tel: (1) 212 250 2500

**Deutsche Bank AG**  
Filiale Singapur  
One Raffles Quay, South  
Tower  
Singapore 048583  
Tel: (65) 6423 8001