

DB Privat- und Firmenkundenbank AG

V 240/816

Mr. Nagarjuna Badigunchala Zimmer 245 Holderäckerstr. 35 70499 Stuttgart Filiale Stuttgart-Feuerbach Stuttgarter Straße 81 70469 Stuttgart

Selbständiger Finanzberater Telephone (0711) 13569-0 24-hour Customer Service (069) 910-10000

June 29, 2018

Account settlement

Account holder: Nagarjuna Badigunchala

Page 1/2	IBAN DE19 6007 0024 0816 5714 00	BIC (SWIFT) DEUTDEDBSTG	Currency EUR	Settlement period 2. quarter 2018	
Item				Debit	Credit
active a	ccount			- 14.97	
93 I	tems free of charge			- 0.00	

Value date 06/30/18

Balance of settlement items

EUR

- 14.97

Balance as at June 30, 2018

Branch number

EUR + 5,546.95

240

Account number 8165714 00

German bank code (BLZ)

600 700 24

Important notes on account settlement

Information on interest rates and charges is provided in % p.a. or EUR.

Approval of account settlement

In accordance with No. 7, Section 2 of our General Business Conditions, the settlement of the **account for current accounts** is considered to have been approved if objections are not issued within a period of six weeks from date of receipt of this account settlement statement. Please address any objections to DB Privat- und Firmenkundenbank AG, QM - Support, 04082 Leipzig.

As banking or financial services, the settled payments are exempt from VAT provided VAT is not listed separately. VAT ID No.: DB Privat- und Firmenkundenbank AG, 60262 Frankfurt DE811907980

Important information for overrunnings

Interest rate for overrunnings 14.9 % p.a.

The interest rate on debit balances for overrunnings is variable.

Applicable ECB interest rate 0.0 % p.a. in the month of the last interest rate adjustment: March 2016

If, on the next to last bank working day before the 15th of any calendar month, the minimum bid rate or interest rate on the main refinancing operations of the European Central Bank (hereinafter referred to as the ECB interest rate) has been increased by more than 0.20 percentage point on the interest rate in the month in which the last interest rate adjustment was made, the bank is entitled to raise the interest rate on debit balances for overrunnings at its equitable discretion (§ 315 BGB - German Civil Code) by no more than the change in the ECB interest rate. Likewise, the bank shall decrease the interest rate on overrunnings at its equitable discretion at a minimum of the change in the ECB interest rate when said interest rate has been cut by more than 0.20 percentage point; the bank will exercise its discretion in the same way for both interest rate increases and decreases. Factors such as changes in the account holder's credit default risk, the bank's rating and internal cost calculations are disregarded when exercising the equitable discretion.

The interest rate adjustments are always carried out on the 15th of the calendar month (insofar as this is a bank working day in Frankfurt am Main) in which the changes have carried out. If the 15th of the calendar month is not a bank working day, the adjustment of the interest rate is postponed until the next bank working day. The bank shall notify the account holder of the adjusted interest rates on overrunnings at regular intervals. Notification of the interest rate adjustment may also be carried out in the form of an entry in the account statement or periodic balance statement of the account on which the overrunning was availed of. The account holder may review the current ECB interest rate at any on the bank's premises or website at



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www.deutsche-bank.de/start. The ECB interest rate is also published in the Deutsche Bundesbank's monthly and annual reports, the daily press and other public media.

If the ECB interest rate is replaced by another interest rate to manage the liquidity situation in the money market, then the interest rate adjustment will be governed by this interest rate.

Note: the main refinancing operations are the European Central Bank's most important monetary instruments with which it manages the interest rate and liquidity situation in the money market, and signals its monetary policy decisions (key policy rates). However, owing to the complexity of the bank's refinancing methodology, the interest rate does not reflect changes in refinancing conditions exactly.