

XTRACKERS (IE) PLC

Investment company with variable capital
(an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds)
Registration Number (Ireland): 393802 (Incorporated on 17 November 2004)
Registered office: 78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 Ireland

ADDENDUM DATED 16 APRIL 2026 TO THE PROSPECTUS OF 15 JUNE 2023 FOR DISTRIBUTION IN LUXEMBOURG

This Addendum forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus (the "Prospectus"), dated 15 June 2023, as may be amended from time to time, for Xtrackers (IE) Plc (the "Company"), the first Addendum to the Prospectus dated 1 December 2023 and the second Addendum to the Prospectus dated 16 April 2026 ("the Addenda"). This Addendum should be read in the context of, in conjunction with and together with the Prospectus. Unless otherwise provided for in this Addendum, all capitalised terms shall have the same meaning herein as in the Prospectus.

Service providers

Custodian : State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited, 78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland

Paying Agent in Luxembourg : State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg branch, 49 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg

Legal Advisor in Luxembourg : ELVINGER HOSS PRUSSEN 2, Place Winston Churchill, L-1340 Luxembourg

Documents

The documents regarding the Company (the Prospectus, the Addenda, the key investor information documents and the memorandum and articles of association as well as the most recent annual report, the most recent semi-annual report as well as any notices to shareholders) are available at the registered office of the Company, and of State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A. (the "Paying Agent").

Subscription, conversion and redemption requests may be addressed directly to the Company through State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited, the administrator to the Company, or to the Paying Agent.

Except where the determination of the subscription and redemption prices has been suspended, the most recently issued net asset value, the current subscription and redemption prices are available in Luxembourg with the Paying Agent.

Luxembourg taxation – last updated 15 November 2023

The following information is of a general nature only and is based on the Company's understanding of certain aspects of the laws and practice in force in Luxembourg as of the date of this supplement to the Company's Prospectus. It does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the tax considerations that might be relevant to an investment decision. It is included herein solely for preliminary information purposes. It is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice. It is a description of the essential material Luxembourg tax consequences with respect to the Shares and may not include tax considerations that arise from rules of general application or that are generally assumed to be known to Shareholders. This summary is based on the laws in force in Luxembourg on the date of this supplement to the Company's Prospectus and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date. Prospective Shareholders should consult their professional advisors with respect to particular circumstances, the effects of state, local or foreign laws to which they may be subject and as to their tax position.

In this section, concept shall be interpreted within the meaning ascribed to them under Luxembourg tax law.

Please be aware that the residence concept used under the respective headings below applies for Luxembourg income tax assessment purposes only. Any reference in the present section to a tax, duty, levy, impost or other charge or withholding of a similar nature refers to Luxembourg tax law and/or concepts only. Also, please note that a reference to Luxembourg income tax encompasses corporate income tax (impôt sur le revenu des collectivités), municipal business tax (impôt commercial communal), a solidarity surcharge (contribution au fonds pour l'emploi) as well as personal income tax (impôt sur le revenu) generally. Corporate taxpayers may further be subject to net worth tax (impôt sur la fortune), as well as other duties,

levies or taxes. Corporate income tax, municipal business tax, as well as the solidarity surcharge apply to most corporate taxpayers resident of Luxembourg for tax purposes. Individual taxpayers are generally subject to personal income tax and to the solidarity surcharge. Under certain circumstances, where an individual taxpayer acts in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, municipal business tax may apply as well.

Luxembourg taxation of Shareholders

Luxembourg Income tax

Luxembourg resident individuals

Unless an exemption applies, dividends and other allocations derived from the Shares by a resident individual Shareholder are subject to income tax under the ordinary progressive tax rate scale.

Capital gains realized upon the disposal of the Shares by a resident individual Shareholder, who acts in the course of the management of his/her private wealth (but not in the course of his/her professional or business activity), are not subject to income tax, unless said capital gains qualify either as speculative gains or as gains on a substantial participation.

Capital gains are deemed to be speculative and are thus subject to income tax at ordinary rates if the Shares are disposed of within six (6) months after their acquisition or if their disposal precedes their acquisition.

A participation is deemed to be substantial where a resident individual Shareholder holds or has held, either alone or together with his spouse or partner and minor children, directly or indirectly at any time within the five (5) years preceding the disposal, more than ten percent (10%) of the share capital of the Company whose Shares are being disposed of. A Shareholder is also deemed to alienate a substantial participation if he/she acquired free of charge, within the five (5) years preceding the transfer, a participation that was constituting a substantial participation in the hands of the alienator (or in the hands of one of the alienators in case of successive transfers free of charge within the same five-year period).

Capital gains realized on the disposal of the Shares by a resident individual Shareholder, who acts in the course of the management of his/her professional or business activity, are subject to income tax under ordinary tax rate scale.

Luxembourg resident corporations

Unless an exemption applies, Luxembourg resident corporate Shareholders will be subject to corporation taxes (i.e., corporate income tax, contribution to the employment fund and municipal business tax) on dividends and other allocations derived from the Shares and capital gains realised on Shares.

Luxembourg residents benefiting from a special tax regime

Luxembourg resident corporate Shareholders benefiting from a special tax regime, such as (i) undertakings for collective investment subject to the amended law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment (the "UCI Law"), (ii) specialized investment funds subject to the amended Law of 13 February 2007 on specialized investment funds (the "SIF Law"), (iii) family wealth management companies governed by the amended law of 11 May 2007 on family wealth management companies (the "2007 Law") and (iv) reserved alternative investment funds treated as a specialized investment funds for Luxembourg tax purposes and governed by the law of 23 July 2016 on reserved alternative investment funds (the "RAIF law"), are exempt from Luxembourg income tax, but are instead subject to an annual subscription tax (taxe d'abonnement).

Luxembourg non-resident Shareholders

A non-resident Shareholder, who has neither a permanent establishment, a permanent representative or a fixed place of business in Luxembourg to which or whom the Shares are attributable, is generally not subject to any Luxembourg income tax on income received and capital gains realized upon the sale, disposal or redemption of the Shares.

A non-resident corporate Shareholder which has a permanent establishment, a permanent representative or a fixed place of business in Luxembourg to which or to whom the Shares are attributable, must include any income received, as well as any gain realized on the sale, disposal or redemption of Shares, in its taxable income for Luxembourg tax assessment purposes. The same inclusion applies to an individual, acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, who has a permanent establishment, a permanent representative or fixed place of business in Luxembourg, to which or whom the Shares are

attributable. Taxable gains are determined as being the difference between the sale, repurchase or redemption price and the lower of the cost or book value of the Shares sold or redeemed.

Withholding tax

Under current Luxembourg tax law, dividend payments made to Shareholders by a non-resident company which has neither a permanent establishment, a permanent representative or a fixed place of business in Luxembourg to which or whom the shares are attributable, such as the Company, as well as liquidation proceeds and capital gains derived therefrom are not subject to a withholding tax in Luxembourg.

Net wealth tax

A Luxembourg resident Shareholder, or a non-resident Shareholder who has a permanent establishment, a permanent representative or a fixed place of business in Luxembourg to which the Shares are attributable, is subject to Luxembourg net wealth tax on such Shares, except if the Shareholder is (i) a resident or non-resident individual taxpayer, (ii) an undertaking for collective investment subject to the UCI Law, (iii) a securitization company governed by the amended law of 22 March 2004 on securitization, (iv) a company governed by the amended law of 15 June 2004 on venture capital vehicles, (v) a specialized investment fund governed by the SIF Law, (vi) a family wealth management company governed by the amended the 2007 Law, (vii) a professional pension institution governed by the amended law of 13 July 2005 or (viii) a reserved alternative investment fund governed by the RAIF Law.

However, a minimum net wealth tax may apply to (i) undertakings for collective investment subject to the UCI Law, (ii) a securitization company governed by the amended law of 22 March 2004 on securitization, (iii) a company governed by the amended law of 15 June 2004 on venture capital vehicles, (iv) specialized investment funds subject to the SIF Law, (v) family wealth management companies subject to the law of 11 May 2007 related to family wealth management companies (vi) a professional pension institution governed by the amended law of 13 July 2005 and (vii) a reserved alternative investment fund treated as a venture capital vehicle for Luxembourg tax purposes and governed by the RAIF Law.

Other taxes

There is no Luxembourg registration tax, stamp duty or other similar tax or duty payable by the Shareholders in Luxembourg by reason only of the issuance or transfer of Shares.

Under Luxembourg tax law, where an individual Shareholder is a resident of Luxembourg for tax purposes at the time of his/her death, the Shares are included in his or her taxable base for inheritance tax purposes. On the contrary, no inheritance tax is levied on the transfer of the Shares upon death of a Shareholder in case where the deceased was not a resident of Luxembourg for inheritance purposes at the time of his death.

Gift tax may be due on a gift or donation of the Shares, if the gift is recorded in a Luxembourg notarial deed or otherwise registered in Luxembourg.

Shareholders and interested persons are recommended to consult their tax advisers regarding their specific tax situation resulting from the purchase and holding of shares as well as the disposition of their holding and disposition of their shares.

For more information

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Ireland

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branch
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L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

The Directors whose names appear in the section "Management of the Company" of the Prospectus are responsible for the information contained in the Prospectus and in this Addendum.