XEML

January 2026

Xtrackers Europe Market Leaders ETF (XEML)

Invest in global champions made in Europe

Strategy overview

XEML provides exposure to European companies recognized as global leaders in their market segments. This is achieved through multi-dimensional screening, evaluating market share, competitive advantage, and profitability. The resulting 40-stock portfolio includes firms with strong investment in innovation and intellectual capital to capture long-term growth opportunities.

Why is this relevant?

Investing in European equities offers a combination of attractive valuations, diversification benefits, and potential growth from significant fiscal stimulus and policy changes. As US markets reach 30-year highs in mega-cap concentration, European leaders may provide an important tool to mitigate stock and sector concentration.

Investing with Xtrackers

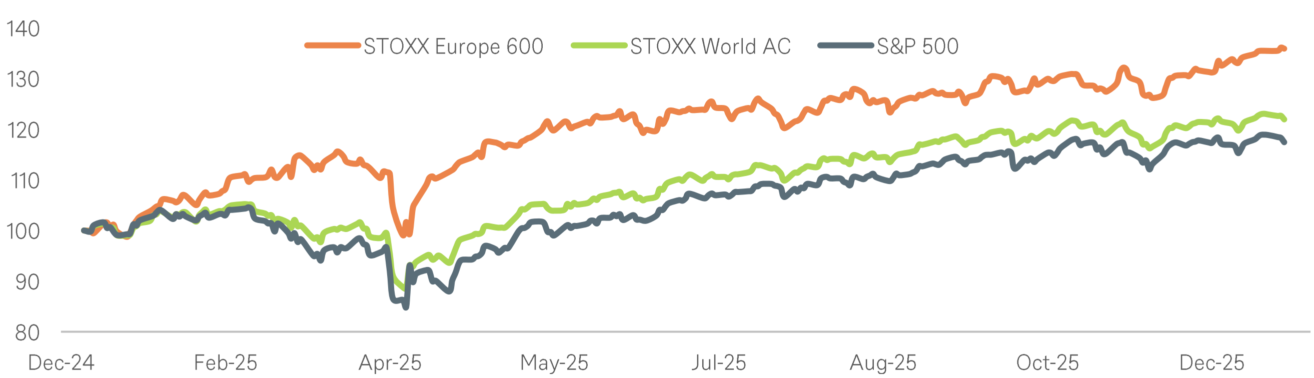
Our strategy provides investors with access to European large-cap equities identified as global champions—some already recognized as household names, others less visible but equally dominant within their industries. XEML may serve as a primary developed-market allocation, a "quality tilt" within international equities, or a diversification tool versus US mega-cap concentration.

Reasons to look to European stocks

In 2025, a combination of concerns about tariff policy, growth, and inflation, coupled with a weaker dollar and higher interest rates, reversed the longstanding outperformance of US stocks compared to their global peers.

1. European markets have delivered **competitive performance in 2025**, while still trading at a clear **valuation discount** versus the S&P 500 on standard valuation metrics, including price-to-earnings. This combination matters: if earnings stabilize and rebound, even a modest re-rating can support returns. Additionally, European equities have typically offered **higher dividend income**, which can help total returns when markets are volatile.
2. Just as importantly, **Europe can diversify what drives a US investor's equity risk**. The sector mix is less dominated by mega-cap tech and more balanced across areas such as industrials, financials, healthcare, and consumer staples.
3. There are potential tailwinds from **structural shifts such as higher defense and infrastructure spending** and a gradually more supportive policy backdrop in parts of Europe. Put simply: Europe may offer a mix of valuation support, income, and diversification when US equity leadership is narrow.

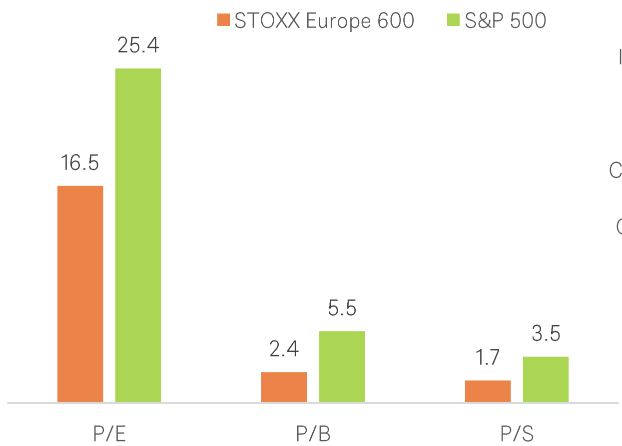
Year To Date Performance Index returns, assuming 12/31/2024 = 100



Source: Bloomberg, STOXX, DWS, as of 12/31/2025. For illustrative purposes only. **Past performance does not guarantee future returns**. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

European equities trade at lower valuation compared to the US

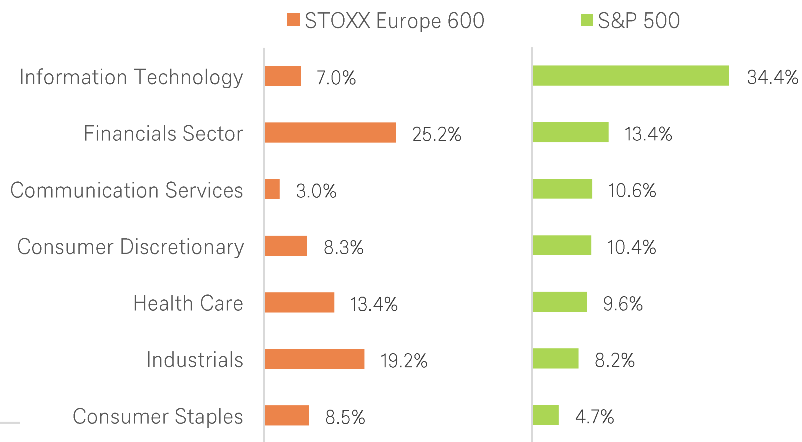
As of 12/31/2025



Source: Bloomberg, STOXX, DWS, as of 12/31/2025. For illustrative purposes only. **Past performance does not guarantee future returns.**

European equities may offer more diversified sector mix

Top GICS sector allocation, as of 12/31/2025



Source: Bloomberg, STOXX, DWS, as of 12/31/2025. For illustrative purposes only. **Past performance does not guarantee future returns.**

Xtrackers Europe Market Leaders ETF provides exposure to leading European companies with global reach

Xtrackers Europe Market Leaders ETF (XEML) tracks the STOXX Europe Total Market Leaders Index, which is designed to capture European companies that are considered global leaders in their market segments, taking into account market share, competitive advantage and profitability.

Market Leaders captures companies that are considered global leaders in their market segments

Market Share

The market leader typically has the highest percentage of total sales in the industry, outperforming its competitors in terms of revenue, units sold, or both.

Innovation

Market leaders are often at the forefront of innovation, introducing new products, services, or technologies that shape the industry's future. This innovation can create barriers for competitors and keep the company ahead.

Pricing Power

Due to their dominant position, market leaders often have the ability to influence pricing within the industry. Market leaders often have the ability to set industry prices. This pricing power can directly impact profitability.

Strong Competitive Position	Financial Stability	Consistent Performance	Innovation & Industry Influence	Lower Volatility	Dividend Potential

Revenue generated outside of Europe[1]

~70% European Market Leaders

~57% STOXX Europe 600

Return on Invested Capital[2]

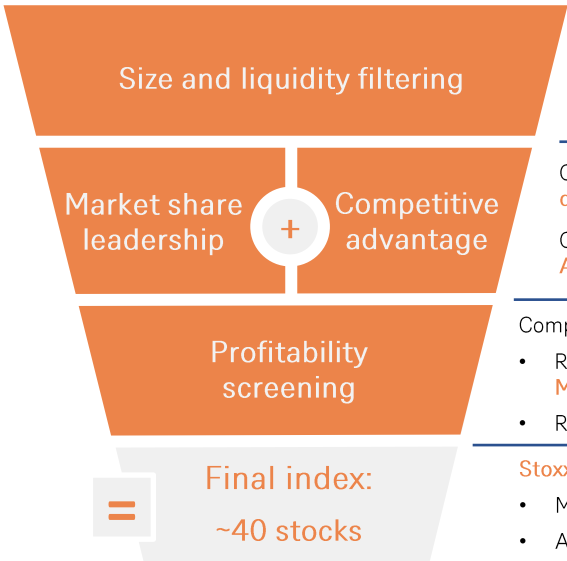
~10% European Market Leaders

~6% STOXX Europe 600

Source: Aladdin, as of [1] June 2025 and [2] September 2025. For illustrative purposes only. **Past performance does not guarantee future returns.**

Construction methodology for STOXX Europe Total Market Leaders Index

1,000+ stocks included in the STOXX Europe Total Market Index [1]



Companies with a free-float market capitalization of at least EUR 200 million

Companies with an ADTV of at least EUR 1 million over a 3-month period

Companies that have a market share of at least 40% and be 2 standard deviations above the sector peer average in their market segment (RBICS L6) [2]

Companies that rank top 50% in R&D Expense/Book Value or Intangible Assets/Book Value in their respective group [3]

Companies that fulfil any of the following requirements:

- Rank in the top 25% for Gross Margin or ROA with their group, or have a Gross Margin of at least 50%
- Rank in the top 25% for the profitability growth z-score metric [4]

Stoxx Europe Total Market Leaders Index

- Market cap weighted, with the individual weight capped at 4.5%
- Annual review in September & quarterly rebalance

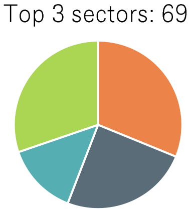
Source: STOXX, DWS. 1) Covers approx. 95% of the free flow market capitalizations across 17 European countries; 2) RBICS L6 sub-industry classification is operated by FactSet and is largely revenue based; 3) The group classification per company is defined by FACSET RBICs focus L1; 4) The profitability growth z-score metrics is an average of the two z-scores computed for ΔGross Margin and ΔROA with ΔGross Margin = Gross Margin – 5Y Average Gross Margin and ΔROA = ROA – 5Y Average ROA. If information for a company is missing, a z-score of 0 is assigned. ADTV stands for Average Daily Trading Volume. ROA stands for Return on Assets.

A focused exposure to Europe equities with fundamentals anchored to Europe

The STOXX Europe Total Market Leaders Index provides exposure to a more concentrated portfolio of 40 stocks that are leaders in their respective industries. The top three sectors are Health Care, Industrials and Consumer discretionary. The companies included in the index lead Europe on key profitability metrics, while valuations remain noticeably below those of broad US indices, such as the S&P 500.

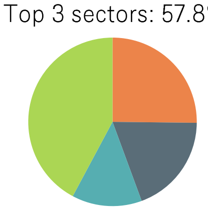
	STOXX Europe Total Market Leaders	STOXX Europe 600	STOXX Europe 50
Number of stocks	40	600	50
Top 10 total weight	45.5%	18.3%	37.6%
Top 3 sectors	Top 3 sectors: 69.7%	Top 3 sectors: 57.8%	Top 3 sectors 58.3%

STOXX Europe Total Market Leaders — Top 3 sectors: 69.7%



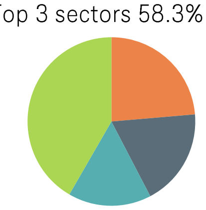
Health Care	31.2%
Industrials	24.7%
Consumer Discretionary	13.9%
Other	30.2%

STOXX Europe 600 — Top 3 sectors: 57.8%



Financials	25.2%
Industrials	19.2%
Health Care	13.4%
Other	42.2%

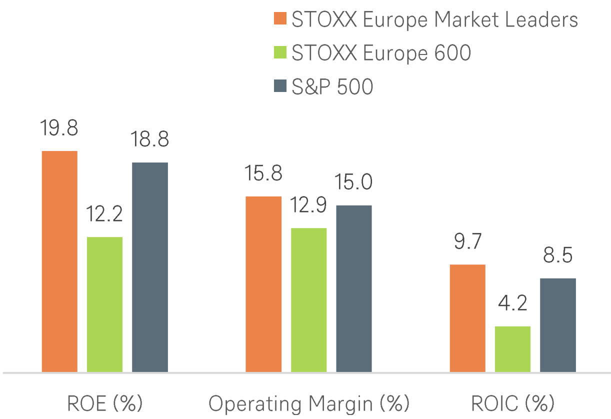
STOXX Europe 50 — Top 3 sectors 58.3%



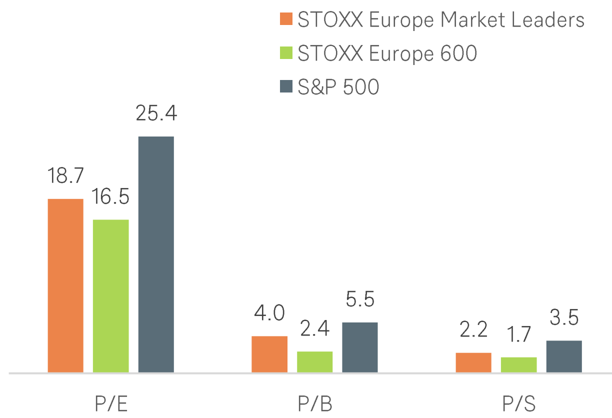
Financials	23.6%
Health Care	18.7%
Industrials	16.0%
Other	41.7%

Source: Bloomberg, STOXX, DWS, as of 12/31/2025. Table is provided for illustrative purposes only.

Market Leaders lead Europe on key profitability metrics



Valuations remain below broad US index



Source: Bloomberg, STOXX, DWS, as of 12/31/2025. Table is provided for illustrative purposes only. **Past performance does not guarantee future returns.**

How does XEML fit in portfolios?

- Core developed-market allocation: XEML offers a straightforward way to add developed-market, non-US equity exposure, while still investing in global, well-recognized names.
- A “quality tilt” within international equities: XEML can be used by investors who want their international allocation to emphasize established market leaders, often associated with scale, profitability, and resilience.
- Diversification tool versus US mega-cap concentration: When the US equity performance is dominated by a narrow group of mega-cap growth names, XEML may be able to diversify what’s driving returns through sector mix, end markets, and currency exposure.

Xtrackers Europe Market Leaders ETF (as of 12/31/2025)

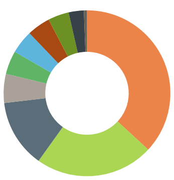
ETF characteristics

Ticker	XEML
Name	Xtrackers Europe Market Leaders ETF
Benchmark	MSCI Europe
Listing date	12/23/2025
Gross/net expense ratio	0.35%
Distribution frequency	Quarterly

Index characteristics

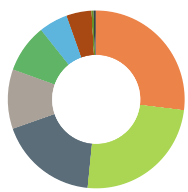
Name	STOXX Europe Total Market Leaders Index
Provider	STOXX
Inception date	2/27/2025
Number of constituents	40
Rebalancing frequency	Quarterly

Top 10 country weightings



France	36.6%
Switzerland	22.8%
Germany	13.2%
UK	5.6%
Denmark	4.5%
Netherlands	4.5%
US	4.5%
Spain	4.0%
Sweden	2.9%

Sector weightings



Health Care	26.9%
Industrials	24.7%
Consumer Discretionary	18.1%
Consumer Staples	10.8%
Information Technology	8.8%
Utilities	5.3%
Communication Services	4.6%
Energy	0.4%
Materials	0.3%
Other	0.2%

Top 10 holdings

Roche Holding AG-Genusschein	4.6%
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	4.6%
Deutsche Telekom AG-Reg	4.6%
Safran SA	4.5%
Compagnie Financiere Richemont SA	4.5%
Novo-Nordisk B	4.5%
Nestle SA-Reg	4.5%
ABB Ltd-Reg	4.5%
Gsk Plc	4.5%
Vinci SA	4.5%
Total	45.3%

Source: DWS as of 12/31/2025. Holdings-based data is subject to change

Glossary

Average Daily Trading Volume (ADTV): The average number of shares traded within a single day. Higher ADTV typically indicates higher liquidity, making it easier for investors to buy or sell shares without significantly affecting the price.

Concentration risk: The risk associated with a portfolio heavily invested in a single asset, sector, or investment type. If that particular investment underperforms, the overall portfolio may suffer a significant loss.

Diversification: An investment strategy that involves spreading investments across a variety of different asset classes, industries, and geographies. The goal of diversification is to reduce a portfolio's risk by limiting exposure to any single investment.

Expense-to-book value: A ratio that compares the operating expenses of a company to its total book value (equity). This helps investors understand how much the company is spending to manage its existing assets.

GICS sectors: The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) is a standardized system used to categorize companies into sectors (e.g., Technology, Healthcare, Energy) based on their primary business activity.

Gross margin: A financial metric representing the percentage of revenue that exceeds the cost of goods sold (COGS). It shows how efficiently a company produces and sells its products before accounting for overhead and taxes.

Market Cap: Short for "Market Capitalization," it is the total dollar market value of a company's outstanding shares of stock. It is calculated by multiplying the current share price by the total number of outstanding shares.

Mega-cap stocks: Shares of the largest companies in the investment universe, typically those with a market capitalization exceeding $200 billion.

Operating margin: A profitability ratio that measures what percentage of total revenue remains after paying for variable costs of production, such as wages and raw materials. It shows how well a company manages its core business operations.

P/B (Price-to-Book Ratio): A valuation metric that compares a company's market price to its book value. It helps investors determine if a stock is undervalued relative to its actual assets.

P/E (Price-to-Earnings Ratio): A valuation ratio for valuing a company that measures its current share price relative to its per-share earnings (EPS). It indicates how much investors are willing to pay for every $1 of earnings.

P/S (Price-to-Sales Ratio): A valuation ratio that compares a company's stock price to its revenues. It is an indicator of the value placed on each dollar of a company's sales.

Quality tilt: An investment strategy that intentionally overweights companies with "quality" characteristics, such as strong balance sheets, stable earnings, and high profitability.

RBICS L6 system: A system developed by FactSet (Revere Business Industry Classification System) that refers to the most granular level (Level 6, or Sub-Industries). This detailed taxonomy allows investors to classify companies by specific products and services, enabling precise peer grouping.

Return on assets (ROA): An indicator of how profitable a company is relative to its total assets. It gives an idea as to how efficient a company's management is at using its assets to generate earnings.

Return on equity (ROE): A measure of financial performance calculated by dividing net income by shareholders' equity. It shows how effectively a company uses shareholder capital to generate profit.

Return on invested capital (ROIC): A calculation used to assess a company's efficiency at allocating the capital under its control to profitable investments. It reveals how well a company uses its money to generate extra returns.

Sector: A broad category of the economy or stock market representing a particular area of business or industry. For example, some common sectors include Technology, Healthcare, Energy, and Financials.

Z score metric: A statistical measurement that describes a value's relationship to the mean (average) of a group of values. In finance, it is often used to determine how "cheap" or "expensive" a stock is compared to its historical average.

Volatility: The degree of variation of a trading-price series over time. It can be used as a measure of an asset's risk.

Standard deviation: In finance, this is a statistical measure of historical volatility, quantifying how much an investment's returns fluctuate above or below its average return. A higher standard deviation indicates greater volatility and risk, while a lowervalue signifies more stable, consistent returns.

Gross margin: A financial metric representing the percentage of revenue that exceeds the cost of goods sold (COGS). It shows how efficiently a company produces and sells its products before accounting for overhead and taxes.

Index Definition

S&P 500 Index: An index that includes 500 leading US companies capturing approximately 80% coverage of available US market capitalization.

STOXX Europe 50: A stock index of European stocks designed to provide a blue-chip representation of supersector leaders in the region.

STOXX Europe 600: An index representing 600 large, mid, and small capitalization companies across 17 European countries. Often used as a broad measure of the European equity market.

STOXX Europe Market Leaders: An index that is comprised of companies with significant market share exposure through direct revenue exposure. The index aims to capture European companies that are considered global leaders in their market segments.

STOXX Europe Total Market Index: A broad index that tracks the performance of the aggregate European equity market, covering approximately 95% of the free-float market capitalization.

Fund Risks: Because Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) trade on a securities exchange, their shares may trade at a premium or discount to their net asset value. ETFs also incur fees and expenses so they may not fully match the performance of the indexes they are designed to track. Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. Stocks may decline in value. An investment in the fund should be considered only as a supplement to a complete investment program for those investors willing to accept the risks associated with the fund. Please read the prospectus for more information.

War, terrorism, sanctions, economic uncertainty, trade disputes, public health crises and related geopolitical events have led, and, in the future, may lead to significant disruptions in U.S. and world economies and markets, which may lead to increased market volatility and may have significant adverse effects on the fund and its investments.

Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. Stocks may decline in value. Bond investments are subject to interest-rate, credit, liquidity and market risks to varying degrees. When interest rates rise, bond prices generally fall. Foreign investing involves greater and different risks than investing in US companies, including currency fluctuations, less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Emerging markets tend to be more volatile and less liquid than the markets of more mature economies, and generally have less diverse and less mature economic structures and less stable political systems than those of developed countries. Funds investing in a single industry, country or in a limited geographic region generally are more volatile than more diversified funds. Performance of a fund may diverge from that of an underlying index due to operating expenses, transaction costs, cash flows, use of sampling strategies or operational inefficiencies. There are additional risks associated with investing in high-yield bonds, aggressive growth stocks, non-diversified/concentrated funds and small- and mid-cap stocks which are more fully explained in the prospectuses, as applicable. An investment in any fund should be considered only as a supplement to a complete investment program for those investors willing to accept the risks associated with that fund. Please read the applicable prospectus for more information.

The iSTOXX [Developed and Emerging Markets ex USA PK VN Real Estate] Index is the intellectual property (including registered trademarks) of STOXX Limited, Zug, Switzerland ("STOXX"), Deutsche Börse Group or their licensors, which is used under license. Xtrackers [International Real Estate] ETF is neither sponsored nor promoted, distributed or in any other manner supported by STOXX, Deutsche Börse Group or their licensors, research partners or data providers and STOXX, Deutsche Börse Group and their licensors, research partners or data providers do not give any warranty, and exclude any liability (whether in negligence or otherwise) with respect thereto generally or specifically in relation to any errors, omissions or interruptions in the Index or its data.

The brand Xtrackers represents all systematic investment solutions. Xtrackers ETFs ("ETFs") are managed by DBX Advisors LLC (the "Adviser"), and distributed by ALPS Distributors, Inc. ("ALPS"). The Adviser is a subsidiary of DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA, and is not affiliated with ALPS.

Carefully consider the fund's investment objectives, risk factors, and charges and expenses before investing. This and other information can be found in the fund's prospectus, which may be obtained by calling 1-844-851-4255, or by viewing or downloading a prospectus at www.Xtrackers.com. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Investment products: No bank guarantee | Not FDIC insured | May lose value

Indexes are unmanaged and you cannot invest directly in an index. The funds are new and have limited operating history.

Shares are not individually redeemable, and owners of Shares may acquire those Shares from the Fund, or tender such Shares for redemption to the Fund, in Creation Units only.

The brand DWS represents DWS Group GmbH & Co. KGaA and any of its subsidiaries such as DWS Distributors, Inc., which offers investment products, or DWS Investment Management Americas, Inc. and RREEF America L.L.C., which offer advisory services.