Xtrackers MSCI Emerging Markets Climate Transition UCITS ETF

Supplement to the Prospectus

This Supplement contains information in relation to Xtrackers MSCI Emerging Markets Climate Transition UCITS ETF (the "**Fund**"), a sub-fund of Xtrackers (IE) plc (the "**Company**") an umbrella type open-ended investment company with segregated liability between sub-funds and with variable capital governed by the laws of Ireland and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "**Central Bank**").

This Supplement forms part of, may not be distributed unless accompanied by (other than to prior recipients of the prospectus of the Company dated 15 June 2023 (the "Prospectus")), and must be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus.

An investment in the sub-fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Xtrackers (IE) plc

Dated 15 June 2023

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Fund is an ETF. The Shares of this Fund are fully transferable to investors and will be listed for trading on one or more stock exchanges.

TERMS OF THE SHARES REPRESENTING INTERESTS IN THE FUND

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to track the performance before fees and expenses of an index which is designed to reflect the performance of large and medium capitalisation companies in global emerging market countries that are selected and weighted with the aim of meeting the minimum standards of the EU Climate Transition Benchmarks ("**EU CTB**").

Investment Policy

In order to seek to achieve the investment objective, the Fund will adopt a Direct Investment Policy and will aim to replicate or track, before fees and expenses, the performance of the MSCI Emerging Markets Select Sustainability Screened CTB Index (the "**Reference Index"**), by holding a portfolio of equity securities that comprises all, or a substantial number of, the securities comprised in the Reference Index (the "**Underlying Securities"**). Further information on the Reference Index is contained under "General Description of the Underlying Asset". The Investment Manager reserves the right to exclude from the portfolio of the Fund any securities from the Reference Index that do not comply with the Investment Manager's policies or standards (examples of which are described in the Prospectus under the heading "*Direct Investment Funds following a passive approach*").

The Fund is managed according to a passive approach and is a Full Replication Fund (as described in the Prospectus under the heading "*Direct Investment Funds following a passive approach*"). Full disclosure on the composition of the Fund's portfolio will be available on a daily basis at www.Xtrackers.com.

There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Fund will actually be achieved.

The Underlying Securities are listed or traded on markets and exchanges, which are set out at Appendix I of the Prospectus, with the Underlying Securities being bought by the Fund from any broker or counterparty who trades on the markets and exchanges listed at Appendix I of the Prospectus. Underlying Securities may include direct investment in China A Shares through Stock Connect, to a limited extent. Further information about Stock Connect is available online at the website: https://www.hkex.com.hk/mutual-market/stock-connect?sc_lang=en

As further described in the 'Efficient Portfolio Management and Financial Derivative Instruments' section below and in the Prospectus, the Fund may also invest in securities which are not constituents of the Reference Index and/or financial derivative instruments ("**FDIs**") related to a constituent or constituents of the Reference Index, for efficient portfolio management purposes, where such securities and/or FDIs would achieve a risk and return profile similar to that of the Reference Index, a constituent of the Reference Index or a sub-set of constituents of the Reference Index.

The Fund may invest in ancillary liquid assets which will include secured and/or unsecured deposits and/or units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes which pursue a money market/cash strategy or which are related to the Reference Index or constituents of the Reference Index.

The investments and liquid assets that the Fund may hold on an ancillary basis will, together with any fees and expenses, be valued by the Administrator on each Valuation Day in order to determine the Net Asset Value of the Fund in accordance with the rules set out in the Prospectus.

The value of each Share Class is linked to the Reference Index, the performance of which may rise or fall. Hence, investors should note that the value of their investment could fall as well as rise and they should accept that there is no guarantee that they will recover their initial investment. The return that the Shareholder may receive will be dependent on the performance of the Reference Index.

The Fund will have no Final Repurchase Date. However, the Directors may decide to terminate the Fund in accordance with the terms set out in the Prospectus and/or the Articles of Association.

Efficient Portfolio Management and Financial Derivative Instruments

The Fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank from time to time and the conditions set out in the Prospectus and this Supplement for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The Fund may also invest in FDIs subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank for efficient portfolio management purposes and as described in the Prospectus. For details of any FDIs the Fund may use, please refer to the section entitled "**Use of Derivatives by Direct Investment Funds**" set out in the Prospectus.

The Company employs a risk management process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage at any time the risks attached to the Fund's FDI positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio of assets of the Fund. The Company will, on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments in respect of the relevant Fund.

Calculation of Global Exposure

The Fund will employ the commitment approach to assess the Fund's global exposure and to ensure that the Fund's use of derivative instruments is within the limits specified by the Central Bank. Global exposure will be calculated daily. While the Fund may be leveraged through the use of the FDIs, any such leverage will not be in excess of 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

Investment Restrictions

The general investment restrictions set out under "Investment Restrictions" in the Prospectus apply to the Fund.

Further, the Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by the UCITS directive.

The Directors may from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interests of Shareholders, in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders are located. Such investment restrictions will be included in an updated Supplement.

Borrowing

The Company may only borrow, for the account of the Fund, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund provided that such borrowing is for temporary purposes. The assets of the Fund may be charged as security for any such borrowings.

Specific Risk Warning

Investors should note that the Fund is not capital protected or guaranteed and that the capital invested is not protected or guaranteed and investors in this Fund should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total capital invested.

Emerging Markets

Investors in the Fund should be aware of the following risks associated with an investment in emerging markets:

(a) *Emerging Market Risk*: Investments in the market to which the Reference Index relates are currently exposed to risks pertaining to emerging markets generally. These include risks brought about by investment ceiling limits where foreign investors are subject to certain holding limits and constraints imposed on trading of listed securities where a registered foreign investor may only maintain a trading account with one licensed securities company in the relevant market. These may contribute to the illiquidity of the relevant securities market, as well as create inflexibility and uncertainty as to the trading environment.

(b) *Legal Risk*: The economies of most emerging markets are often less developed than those of other geographic regions such as the United States and Europe. The laws and regulations affecting these economies are also in a relatively early stage of development and are not as well established as the laws and regulations of developed countries. Such countries' securities laws and regulations may still be in their development stages and not drafted in a very concise manner which may be subject to interpretation. In the event of a securities related dispute involving a foreign party, the laws of these countries would typically apply (unless an applicable international treaty provides otherwise). The court systems of these nations may not be as transparent and effective as court systems in more developed countries or territories and there can be no assurance of obtaining effective enforcement of rights through legal proceedings and generally the judgements of foreign courts are often not recognised.

(c) *Regulatory Risk:* Foreign investment in emerging economies' primary and secondary securities markets is often still relatively new and much of the relevant securities laws may be ambiguous and/or have been developed to regulate direct investment by foreigners rather than portfolio investment. Investors should note that because of a lack of precedent, securities market laws and the regulatory environment for primary and secondary market investments by foreign investors can be in the early stages of development, and may, in some jurisdictions, remain untested. The regulatory framework of the emerging economies' primary and secondary securities markets is often in the development stage compared to many of the world's leading stock markets, and accordingly there may be a lower level of regulatory monitoring of the activities of the emerging economies' primary and secondary securities markets.

(d) *Foreign Exchange Risk*: Some currencies of emerging markets are controlled. Investors should note the risks of limited liquidity in certain foreign exchange markets.

(e) *Trading Volumes and Volatility*: Often emerging market stock exchanges are smaller and have lower trading volumes and shorter trading hours than most OECD exchanges and the market capitalisations of listed companies are small compared to those on more developed exchanges in developed markets. The listed equity securities of many companies on such exchanges are accordingly materially less liquid, subject to greater dealer spreads and experience materially greater volatility than those of OECD countries. Many such exchanges have, in the past, experienced substantial price volatility and no assurance can be given that such volatility will not occur in the future. The above factors could negatively affect the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

(f) *Taxation risk*: The Fund may invest in jurisdictions where the tax regime is not fully developed or is not sufficiently certain, and as such changes to the tax policies may be implemented without any prior notice and may also apply retrospectively. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation returns of the underlying assets to which the performance of the Fund is linked to.

(g) *Restricted markets risk*: The Fund may invest in markets in respect of which the local government imposes limitations or restrictions on foreign ownership or holdings. In order to access such markets, the Fund may use instruments such as American depositary receipts (**ADRs**), global depositary receipts (**GDRs**) or non-voting depositary receipts (**NVDRs**) in order to gain exposure to equity securities instead of using physical securities where, due to such local restrictions or quota limitations, it is not possible to hold these directly. Such legal and regulatory restrictions or limitations may have adverse effects on the liquidity and performance of the Fund holdings as compared to the performance of the Reference Index. This may increase the risk of tracking error and, at worst, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective and/or the Fund may have to be closed to further subscriptions.

(h) *Liquidity Risk:* Primary market-investors should be aware that it may take up to nine Business Days following the Transaction Day to receive the proceeds of redemptions requests.

Environmental, Social and Governance Standards

The Reference Index's environmental, social and governance standards limit the number of securities eligible for inclusion in the Reference Index. As a result, the Reference Index, and as such the Fund, may be more heavily weighted in securities, industry sectors or countries that underperform the market as a whole or underperform other funds screened for environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") standards, or which do not screen for such standards.

Investors should note that the determination that the Fund is subject to the disclosure requirements of a financial product under Article 8(1) of SFDR is made solely on the basis that the Reference Index promotes environmental and social characteristics. The Company is relying on the activities conducted by and information provided by the Index Administrator or other data providers (as further described under the heading "General Description of the Underlying Asset", where applicable) to make this determination. Neither the Company, nor any of its service providers, makes any representation or otherwise as to the suitability of the Reference Index and the Fund in meeting an investor's criteria on minimum ESG standards or otherwise. Investors are advised to carry out their own review as to whether the Reference Index and the Fund accords with their own ESG criteria. Information on how the Reference Index is consistent with environmental, social and governance characteristics is contained under "General Description of the Underlying Asset".

Investors should note that whilst the Fund and the Reference Index seek to ensure compliance with the criteria outlined under “General Description of the Underlying Asset” at each rebalance or review date, between these reviews or rebalances, securities which no longer meet these criteria may remain included in (i) the Reference Index until they are removed at the subsequent rebalance or review or, (ii) the portfolio of the Fund until it is possible and practicable to divest such positions.

Sustainability Data Risks

Investors should note that the Reference Index solely relies on analysis from the Index Administrator or other data providers (as applicable) in relation to sustainability considerations. Neither the Company, nor any of its service providers, makes any representation with respect to the accuracy, reliability, correctness of the sustainability related data or the way that these are implemented.

It should also be noted that analysis of companies’ ESG and carbon performance may be based on models, estimates and assumptions. This analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of current or future performance.

ESG information from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk that the Index Administrator or other data providers (as applicable) may incorrectly assess a security or issuer, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the Reference Index and therefore the portfolio of the Fund.

EU CTB Compliance

The Reference Index has been designed by the Index Administrator to meet the requirements set out for EU CTB in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and European Council with regards to the minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks (the “**CTB Regulation**”) in order to be designated as an EU Climate Transition Benchmark. Amongst other things, the CTB Regulation requires an EU Climate Transition Benchmark to reduce its carbon intensity (measured by weighted average metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent gas emissions of the index constituents over enterprise value including cash) by at least 7% year-on-year, and reduce carbon intensity by at least 30% against the Parent Index. However, investors should note that whilst the Reference Index seeks to ensure alignment with all relevant CTB Regulation requirements at each rebalance date, between these rebalances limits may be breached and relevant targets may not be reached.

Neither the Company, nor any of its service providers, makes any representation with respect to the accuracy, reliability, correctness of the way that any EU CTB standards are interpreted or implemented by the Index Administrator.

Investors will also bear some other risks as described under the section "Risk Factors" in the Prospectus.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Prospective investors in the Fund should ensure that they understand fully the nature of the Fund, as well as the extent of their exposure to risks associated with an investment in the Fund and should consider the suitability of an investment in the Fund.

Investment in the Fund may be appropriate for investors who have knowledge of, and investment experience in, this type of financial product and understand and can evaluate the strategy and characteristics in order to make an informed investment decision. Further, they may have free and available cash for investment purposes and are looking to gain exposure to the securities making up the Reference Index. As the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund will fluctuate and may fall in value, investment in the Fund should be viewed as suitable for investors who seek a return over the medium to long term. However, prospective investors should be prepared and able to sustain losses up to the total amount of capital invested.

The Prospectus sets out statements on taxation regarding the law and practice in force in the relevant jurisdiction at the date of the Prospectus. The statements are by way of a general guide to potential investors and Shareholders only and do not constitute legal or tax advice to Shareholders or potential investors. Shareholders and potential investors are therefore advised to consult their professional advisers concerning any investment in the Fund particularly as the tax position of an investor and the rates of tax may change over time.

Dividend Policy

The Fund does not intend to make dividend payments.

General Information Relating to the Fund

Base Currency	USD
Cut-off Time	Means 4.30 p.m. Dublin time on the Business Day before the relevant Transaction Day.
Initial Offer Period	The Initial Offer Period in respect of the "1C" Shares shall be from 9:00 a.m. on 16 June 2023 to 4:30 p.m. (Dublin time) on 15 December 2023 or such earlier or later date as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to the Central Bank.
Fund Classification (InvStG)	Equity Fund, target minimum percentage of 80%.
Minimum Fund Size	USD 50,000,000.
Settlement Date	Means up to nine Business Days following the Transaction Day[1].
Securities Lending	No.
Transparency under SFDR	The Fund promotes, among other characteristics, environmental and social characteristics and is subject to the disclosure requirements of a financial product under Article 8(1) of SFDR. Information on how the Reference Index is consistent with environmental, social and governance characteristics is contained under "General Description of the Parent Index and the Reference Index". Please also refer to "Environmental, Social and Governance Standards" under "Specific Risk Warning" above, to the section entitled "Sustainability-related disclosures under SFDR and EU Taxonomy Regulation" set out in the Prospectus and the annex to this Supplement.
Significant Market	Means a Direct Replication Significant Market.

Description of the Shares

Class	**"1C"**
ISIN Code	IE000DNSAS54
German Security Identification Number (WKN)	DBX0TK
Currency	USD
Initial Issue Price	The Initial Issue Price will be calculated as corresponding to an appropriate fraction of the closing level of the Reference Index on the Launch Date. The Launch Date shall be the final day of the Initial Offer Period. The Initial Issue Price is available from the Administrator.

[1] *In the case that a Significant Market is closed for trading or settlement on any Business Day during the period between the relevant Transaction Day and the expected settlement date (inclusive), and/or settlement in the base currency of the Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times indicated in this Supplement subject to the regulatory limit on settlement periods of 10 Business Days from the Cut-off Time. Earlier or later times may be determined by the Management Company at its discretion, whereby notice will be given on* www.Xtrackers.com.

Launch Date	To be determined by the Board of Directors. The Launch Date will be available from the Administrator and via the website: *www.Xtrackers.com*
Minimum Initial Investment Amount	USD 50,000
Minimum Additional Investment Amount	USD 50,000
Minimum Redemption Amount	USD 50,000
Currency Hedged Share Class	No

Fees and Expenses

Class	**"1C"**
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.09% per annum
Platform Fee	0.10% per annum
All-in Fee	Up to 0.19% per annum
Primary Market Transaction Costs	Applicable
Transaction Costs	Applicable
Anticipated Level of Tracking Error	Up to 2.00% per annum

This section headed "Fees and Expenses" should be read in conjunction with the section headed "Fees and Expenses" in the Prospectus.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET

This section is a brief overview of the Reference Index. It contains a summary of the principal features of the Reference Index and is not a complete description of the Reference Index. In case of inconsistency between the summary of the Reference Index in this section and the complete description of the Reference Index, the complete description of the Reference Index prevails. Information on the Reference Index appears on the website identified below in "Further Information". Such information may change from time to time and details of the changes will appear on that website.

General Description of the Parent Index and the Reference Index

The Reference Index is administered by MSCI Limited (the **Index Administrator**) and is based on the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the **Parent Index**). The Parent Index is designed to reflect the performance of the shares of certain listed large and medium capitalisation companies in global emerging markets.

The Reference Index aims to meet the minimum standards for EU CTB as set out in the CTB Regulation. The Reference Index also aims to reduce exposure to select indicators, as detailed below, that are considered to have adverse environmental or social impact, and increase exposure to companies that make a positive contribution to the society and the environment.

<u>ESG Exclusions</u>

Securities are removed from the Parent Index that do not meet certain ESG criteria, including, but not limited to, those that:

- are classified as ‘Red Flags’ by MSCI in their ESG Controversies assessment (such as by failing to comply with the United Nations Global Compact principles);
- are assigned an insufficient Environment Controversy score as determined by MSCI in their ESG Controversies assessment;
- are assigned an insufficient MSCI ESG Rating;
- are categorised below a certain percentile threshold in the Biodiversity & Land Use Key Issue category as determined by MSCI in their ESG Ratings assessment;
- have any involvement in controversial weapons;
- are classified by MSCI in their Business Involvement Screening Research as breaching certain revenue thresholds in controversial activities, including, but not limited to, nuclear weapons, conventional weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, genetically modified organisms ("**GMO**") and nuclear power; and
- are classified by MSCI in their Climate Change Metrics as breaching certain revenue thresholds in business activities that have a high potential impact on climate change, including, but not limited to, unconventional oil and gas extraction, arctic oil and gas extraction, thermal coal-based power generation and mining.

Please note that companies that are not assessed by MSCI ESG Research in the ESG Controversies and ESG Ratings assessments are also excluded.

The Reference Index uses company ratings and research provided by MSCI ESG Research. In particular, the following components are utilised:

MSCI ESG Ratings
MSCI ESG Ratings provides research, data, analysis and ratings of how well companies manage environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities. MSCI ESG Ratings provides an overall company ESG rating.

MSCI ESG Controversies
MSCI ESG Controversies provides assessments of controversies concerning the negative environmental, social, and/or governance impact of company operations, products and services.

MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research
MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research (**BISR**) aims to enable institutional investors to manage ESG standards and restrictions.

MSCI Climate Change Metrics
MSCI Climate Change Metrics provides climate data and tools to support investors integrating climate risk and opportunities into their investment strategy and processes.

MSCI Impact Solutions: Sustainable Impact Metrics
MSCI Impact Solutions' Sustainable Impact Metrics is designed to identify companies that derive revenue from products or services with positive impact on society and the environment.

Security Selection and Weighting

Securities from the Parent Index that are not removed in accordance with the ESG exclusions will constitute the "**Eligible Universe**". Securities from the Eligible Universe are selected and weighted following an optimization-based approach which uses their market capitalisation as a starting point, based on the following constraints and objectives.

Securities in the Reference Index are subject to the following climate and other environmental or social objectives constraints, according to the thresholds determined by the Index Administrator:

- a minimum reduction of 30% in carbon intensity, as measured by Greenhouse Gas (**GHG**) intensity compared to the Parent Index;
- a minimum average reduction per year of 7% in carbon intensity;
- a minimum weight in high climate impact sectors at least equal to its weight in the Parent Index
- a minimum reduction in water emissions intensity and hazardous waste intensity compared to the Parent Index;
- a minimum weighted average company revenue in activities deemed as having a sustainable impact as determined by the Index Administrator;
- a minimum increase in the weight of companies setting decarbonisation targets compared to the Eligible Universe; and
- a maximum weight in securities with lower MSCI ESG Ratings.

Securities in the Reference Index are subject to diversification constraints to ensure diversification and representativeness of, for example, sector weightings, constituent weightings and country weightings compared to the Parent Index. Further information on the diversification constraints can be found on the Index Administrator's website by following the link under *'Further Information'* below.

The Reference Index is reviewed and rebalanced on a semi-annual basis and may also be rebalanced at other times in order to reflect corporate activity such as mergers and acquisitions.

The Reference Index is a total return net index. A total return net index calculates the performance of the index constituents on the basis that any dividends or distributions are reinvested net of applicable withholding tax.

The Reference Index is calculated in US Dollars on an end of day basis.

Further Information
MSCI limited has been granted authorisation by the UK FCA as a UK administrator for all MSCI equity indices under the UK Benchmark Regulation and is listed on the FCA's register for administrators.

Additional information on the Reference Index, its composition, ESG criteria, calculation and rules for periodical review and re-balancing and on the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on http://www.msci.com.

IMPORTANT

XTRACKERS MSCI EMERGING MARKETS CLIMATE TRANSITION UCITS ETF (AN "**MSCI SUB-FUND**") IS NOT SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY MSCI INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (WHICH INCLUDES MSCI LIMITED) ("**MSCI**"), ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES, ANY OF ITS INFORMATION PROVIDERS OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY INVOLVED IN, OR RELATED TO, COMPILING, COMPUTING OR CREATING ANY MSCI INDEX (COLLECTIVELY, THE "**MSCI PARTIES**"). THE MSCI INDEXES ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF MSCI. MSCI AND THE MSCI INDEX NAMES ARE SERVICE MARK(S) OF MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES AND HAVE BEEN LICENSED FOR USE FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES BY DWS INVESTMENTS UK LIMITED. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF AN MSCI SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY REGARDING THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTING IN FUNDS GENERALLY OR IN AN MSCI SUB-FUND PARTICULARLY OR THE ABILITY OF ANY MSCI INDEX TO TRACK CORRESPONDING STOCK MARKET PERFORMANCE. MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES ARE THE LICENSORS OF CERTAIN TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES AND OF THE MSCI INDEXES WHICH ARE DETERMINED, COMPOSED AND CALCULATED BY MSCI WITHOUT REGARD TO AN MSCI SUB-FUND OR THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF AN MSCI SUB-FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION TO TAKE THE NEEDS OF THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF AN MSCI SUBFUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY INTO CONSIDERATION IN DETERMINING, COMPOSING OR CALCULATING THE MSCI INDEXES. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OR HAS PARTICIPATED IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE TIMING OF, PRICES AT, OR QUANTITIES OF AN MSCI SUB-FUND TO BE ISSUED OR IN THE DETERMINATION OR CALCULATION OF THE EQUATION BY OR THE CONSIDERATION INTO WHICH AN MSCI SUB-FUND IS REDEEMABLE. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAS ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY TO THE ISSUER OR OWNERS OF AN MSCI SUBFUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR OFFERING OF AN MSCI SUB-FUND.

ALTHOUGH MSCI SHALL OBTAIN INFORMATION FOR INCLUSION IN OR FOR USE IN THE CALCULATION OF THE MSCI INDEXES FROM SOURCES THAT MSCI CONSIDERS RELIABLE, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES WARRANTS OR GUARANTEES THE ORIGINALITY, ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE ISSUER OF AN MSCI SUB-FUND, OWNERS OF AN MSCI SUB-FUND, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, FROM THE USE OF ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY MSCI INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. FURTHER, NONE OF THE MSCI PARTIES MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, AND THE MSCI PARTIES HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO EACH MSCI INDEX AND ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL ANY OF THE MSCI PARTIES HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOST PROFITS) EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

NO PURCHASER, SELLER OR HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY, PRODUCT OR AN MSCI SUB-FUND, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, SHOULD USE OR REFER TO ANY MSCI TRADE NAME, TRADEMARK OR SERVICE MARK TO SPONSOR, ENDORSE, MARKET OR PROMOTE THIS SECURITY WITHOUT FIRST CONTACTING MSCI TO DETERMINE WHETHER MSCI'S PERMISSION IS REQUIRED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY ANY PERSON OR ENTITY CLAIM ANY AFFILIATION WITH MSCI WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF MSCI.

ANNEX

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Xtrackers MSCI Emerging Markets Climate Transition UCITS ETF
Legal entity identifier: 254900YCD9VLP1WR5351

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___% ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5% of sustainable investments ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The financial product promotes environmental and social characteristics and qualifies as a financial product subject to Article 8(1) SFDR by tracking the Reference Index (as defined below) which includes environmental and/or social considerations. The financial product holds a portfolio of equity securities that comprises all, or a substantial number of, the securities comprised in the Reference Index. The Reference Index is designed to reflect the performance of large and medium capitalisation companies in global emerging market countries that are selected and weighted with the aim of meeting the minimum standards of the EU Climate

Transition Benchmarks ("EU CTB"). The Reference Index is based on the Parent Index (as defined below).

The Reference Index aims to meet the minimum standards for EU CTB as set out in the CTB Regulation. The Reference Index also aims to reduce exposure to select indicators, as detailed below, that are considered to have adverse environmental or social impact, and increase exposure to companies that make a positive contribution to the society and the environment.

Securities are removed from the Parent Index that do not meet certain ESG criteria, including, but not limited to, those that:

- are classified as 'Red Flags' by MSCI in their ESG Controversies assessment (such as by failing to comply with the United Nations Global Compact principles);
- are assigned an insufficient Environment Controversy score as determined by MSCI in their ESG Controversies assessment;
- are assigned an insufficient MSCI ESG Rating;
- are categorised below a certain percentile threshold in the Biodiversity & Land Use Key Issue category as determined by MSCI in their ESG Ratings assessment;
- have any involvement in controversial weapons;
- are classified by MSCI in their Business Involvement Screening Research as breaching certain revenue thresholds in controversial activities, including, but not limited to, nuclear weapons, conventional weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, genetically modified organisms ("GMO") and nuclear power; and
- are classified by MSCI in their Climate Change Metrics as breaching certain revenue thresholds in business activities that have a high potential impact on climate change, including, but not limited to, unconventional oil and gas extraction, arctic oil and gas extraction, thermal coal-based power generation and mining.

Please note that companies that are not assessed by MSCI ESG Research in the ESG Controversies and ESG Ratings assessments are also excluded.

The Reference Index uses company ratings and research provided by MSCI ESG Research. In particular, the following components are utilised:

MSCI ESG Ratings

MSCI ESG Ratings provides research, data, analysis and ratings of how well companies manage environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities. MSCI ESG Ratings provides an overall company ESG rating.

MSCI ESG Controversies

MSCI ESG Controversies provides assessments of controversies concerning the negative environmental, social, and/or governance impact of company operations, products and services.

MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research

MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research ("BISR") aims to enable institutional investors to manage ESG standards and restrictions.

MSCI Climate Change Metrics

MSCI Climate Change Metrics provides climate data and tools to support investors integrating climate risk and opportunities into their investment strategy and processes.

MSCI Impact Solutions: Sustainable Impact Metrics

MSCI Impact Solutions' Sustainable Impact Metrics is designed to identify companies that derive revenue from products or services with positive impact on society and the environment.

Securities from the Parent Index that are not removed in accordance with the ESG exclusions will constitute the "Eligible Universe". Securities from the Eligible Universe are selected and weighted following an optimization-based approach which uses their market capitalisation as a starting point, based on the following constraints and objectives.

Securities in the Reference Index are subject to the following climate and other environmental or social objectives constraints, according to the thresholds determined by the Index Administrator:

- a minimum reduction of 30% in carbon intensity, as measured by Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") intensity compared to the Parent Index;
- a minimum average reduction per year of 7% in carbon intensity;
- a minimum weight in high climate impact sectors at least equal to its weight in the Parent Index
- a minimum reduction in water emissions intensity and hazardous waste intensity compared to the Parent Index;
- a minimum weighted average company revenue in activities deemed as having a sustainable impact as determined by the Index Administrator;
- a minimum increase in the weight of companies setting decarbonisation targets compared to the Eligible Universe; and
- a maximum weight in securities with lower MSCI ESG Ratings.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***
  - **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**: The financial product's portfolio's weighted average of its holding issuers' GHG Intensity (Scope 1, Scope 2 and estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions/EUR million revenue) as determined by MSCI.
  - **Exposure to Very Severe Controversies**: The percentage of the financial product's portfolio's market value exposed to companies facing one or more Very Severe controversies related to the environment, customers, human rights, labour rights and governance, including violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as determined by MSCI.
  - **Exposure to Worst-in-Class issuers**: The percentage of the financial product's portfolio's market value exposed to companies with a rating of "CCC" as determined by MSCI.
  - **Exposure to Fossil Fuels:** The percentage of the financial product's portfolio's market value exposed to companies flagged for involvement in fossil fuels as determined by MSCI, and includes companies deriving revenue from thermal coal extraction, unconventional and conventional oil and gas extraction, oil refining, as well as revenue

from thermal coal based power generation, liquid fuel based power generation, or natural gas based power generation.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

While the financial product does not have sustainable investment as its objective, it will invest a minimum proportion of its assets in sustainable investments as defined by Article 2 (17) SFDR.

At least 5% of the financial product's net assets will be invested in sustainable economic activities that contribute to an environmental and/or social objective, in accordance with Article 2 (17) SFDR. Sustainable economic activities refer to the proportion of an issuer's economic activities that contribute to an environmental objective and/or a social objective, provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices. The sustainability investment assessment uses data from one or multiple data providers and/or public sources to determine if an activity is sustainable. The environmental and/or social objectives are identified by activities that contribute positively to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("**UN SDGs**"), which may include, but is not limited to, (i) Goal 1: No poverty, (ii) Goal 2: Zero hunger, (iii) Goal 3: Good health and well-being, (iv) Goal 4: Quality education, (v) Goal 5: Gender equality, (vi) Goal 6: Clean water and Sanitation, (vii) Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy, (viii) Goal 10: Reduced inequality, (ix) Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities, (x) Goal 12: Responsible consumption, (xi) Goal 13: Climate action, (xii) Goal 14: Life below water, and (xiii) Goal 15: Life on land, are measured in terms of revenues, capital expenditure (CapEx) and/or operational expenditure (OpEx). The extent of contribution to individual UN SDGs will vary based on the actual investments in the portfolio.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

In accordance with Article 2 (17) SFDR, any such sustainable investments must not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives and such sustainable investment issuers must follow good governance practices. Any investment that fails to meet the do no significant harm ("DNSH") thresholds will not be considered towards the sustainable investment share of the financial product. Such DNSH thresholds will include, but not be limited to:

- Involvement in harmful business activities;
- Violation of international norms or involvement in very severe controversies; and
- Violation of certain principal adverse indicator thresholds.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

As part of the DNSH assessment under article 2(17) SFDR, the sustainable investment assessment integrates certain metrics related to principle adverse indicators and the

Reference Index of the financial product includes criteria to reduce exposure to or to exclude securities which are negatively aligned with the following principal adverse indicators:

- Carbon footprint (no. 2);
- GHG intensity of investee companies (no. 3);
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (no. 4);
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas (no. 7);
- Emissions to water (no. 8);
- Hazardous waste ratio (no. 9);
- Violation of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises (no. 10); and
- Exposure to controversial weapons (no. 14).

— *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?*

Any securities violating the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are excluded by the financial product's Reference Index.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes, the financial product considers the following principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors from Annex I of the draft Commission Delegated Regulation supplementing the SFDR (C(2022) 1931 final):

- Carbon footprint (no. 2);
- GHG intensity of investee companies (no. 3);

- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (no. 4);
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas (no. 7);
- Emissions to water (no. 8);
- Hazardous waste ratio (no. 9);
- Violation of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises (no. 10); and
- Exposure to controversial weapons (no. 14).

No

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment objective of the financial product is to track the performance before fees and expenses of the "Reference Index", which is the MSCI Emerging Markets Select Sustainability Screened CTB Index, which is designed to reflect the performance of large and medium capitalisation companies in global emerging market countries that are selected and weighted with the aim of meeting the minimum standards of the EU Climate Transition Benchmarks ("EU CTB"). The Reference Index is based on the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the "Parent Index"). The Parent Index is designed to reflect the performance of the shares of certain listed large and medium capitalisation companies in global emerging markets.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The investment objective of the financial product is to track the performance before fees and expenses of the Reference Index. The Reference Index aims to meet the minimum standards for EU CTB as set out in the CTB Regulation. The Reference Index also aims to reduce exposure to select indicators, as detailed below, that are considered to have adverse environmental or social impact, and increase exposure to companies that make a positive contribution to the society and the environment.

Securities are removed from the Parent Index that do not meet certain ESG criteria, including, but not limited to, those that:

- are classified as 'Red Flags' by MSCI in their ESG Controversies assessment (such as by failing to comply with the United Nations Global Compact principles);
- are assigned an insufficient Environment Controversy score as determined by MSCI in their ESG Controversies assessment;
- are assigned an insufficient MSCI ESG Rating;
- are categorised below a certain percentile threshold in the Biodiversity & Land Use Key Issue category as determined by MSCI in their ESG Ratings assessment;
- have any involvement in controversial weapons;
- are classified by MSCI in their Business Involvement Screening Research as breaching certain revenue thresholds in controversial activities, including, but not limited to,

nuclear weapons, conventional weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, genetically modified organisms ("GMO") and nuclear power; and

- are classified by MSCI in their Climate Change Metrics as breaching certain revenue thresholds in business activities that have a high potential impact on climate change, including, but not limited to, unconventional oil and gas extraction, arctic oil and gas extraction, thermal coal-based power generation and mining.

Please note that companies that are not assessed by MSCI ESG Research in the ESG Controversies and ESG Ratings assessments are also excluded.

The Reference Index uses company ratings and research provided by MSCI ESG Research. In particular, the following components are utilised:

MSCI ESG Ratings

MSCI ESG Ratings provides research, data, analysis and ratings of how well companies manage environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities. MSCI ESG Ratings provides an overall company ESG rating.

MSCI ESG Controversies

MSCI ESG Controversies provides assessments of controversies concerning the negative environmental, social, and/or governance impact of company operations, products and services.

MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research

MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research (“BISR”) aims to enable institutional investors to manage ESG standards and restrictions.

MSCI Climate Change Metrics

MSCI Climate Change Metrics provides climate data and tools to support investors integrating climate risk and opportunities into their investment strategy and processes.

MSCI Impact Solutions: Sustainable Impact Metrics

MSCI Impact Solutions’ Sustainable Impact Metrics is designed to identify companies that derive revenue from products or services with positive impact on society and the environment.

Securities from the Parent Index that are not removed in accordance with the ESG exclusions will constitute the “Eligible Universe”. Securities from the Eligible Universe are selected and weighted following an optimization-based approach which uses their market capitalisation as a starting point, based on the following constraints and objectives.

Securities in the Reference Index are subject to the following climate and other environmental or social objectives constraints, according to the thresholds determined by the Index Administrator:

- a minimum reduction of 30% in carbon intensity, as measured by Greenhouse Gas (“GHG”) intensity compared to the Parent Index;
- a minimum average reduction per year of 7% in carbon intensity;

- a minimum weight in high climate impact sectors at least equal to its weight in the Parent Index
- a minimum reduction in water emissions intensity and hazardous waste intensity compared to the Parent Index;
- a minimum weighted average company revenue in activities deemed as having a sustainable impact as determined by the Index Administrator;
- a minimum increase in the weight of companies setting decarbonisation targets compared to the Eligible Universe; and
- a maximum weight in securities with lower MSCI ESG Ratings.

Investors should note that whilst the financial product and the Reference Index seek to ensure compliance with such criteria at each rebalance or review date, between these reviews or rebalances, securities which no longer meet these criteria may remain included in (i) the Reference Index until they are removed at the subsequent rebalance or review or, (ii) the portfolio of the financial product until it is possible and practicable to divest such positions.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The financial product does not pursue a committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The investment objective of the financial product is to track the performance before fees and expenses of the Reference Index which excludes companies with very severe controversies (including governance controversies) using the MSCI ESG Controversies data, and companies that have an MSCI ESG Rating (which assesses, amongst other things, how well companies manage governance risks and opportunities) below a certain threshold or do not have an MSCI ESG Rating.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

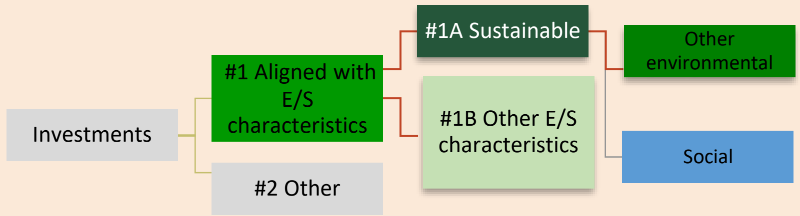
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

This financial product invests at least 90% of its net assets in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Within this category, at least 5% of the financial product’s assets qualify as sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other).

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Financial derivative instruments (“FDIs”) may be used for efficient portfolio management purposes. It is not intended to use FDIs for the attainment of the financial product's objective but rather as ancillary investments to, for example, invest cash balances pending rebalance or investment in constituents of the Reference Index. Any exposures obtained through the use of FDIs for these ancillary purposes will be aligned with the investment objective of the financial product and would conform to ESG standards substantially similar to those of the Reference Index, or would fall within the quoted percentage of the investments that are not aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#2 Other).

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

While the financial product promotes environmental characteristics, it is not intended that its underlying investments take into account the EU Taxonomy Regulation criteria for the environmentally sustainable economic activities of climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation (the only two of the six environmental objectives under the EU Taxonomy Regulation for which technical screening criteria have been defined through delegated acts). As a result, the financial product does not intend to make investments within the scope of the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

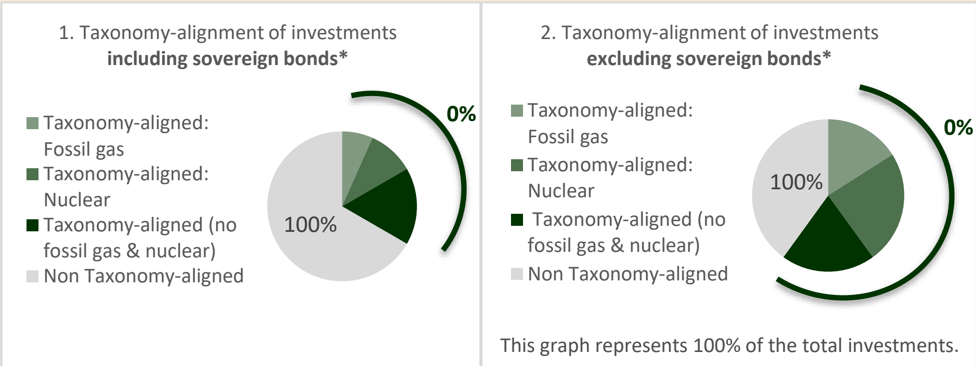
- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[2]?**

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No. However, there is a lack of reliable data in relation to fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy. On this basis, although it is considered that no relevant investments are made, it is possible the financial product may make some investments in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.*

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

The financial product does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities, as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

[2] *Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.*

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The financial product does not intend to make a minimum allocation to sustainable economic activities that contribute to an environmental objective. However, the share of environmentally and socially sustainable investments will in total be at least 5%.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The financial product does not intend to make a minimum allocation to sustainable economic activities that contribute to a social objective. However, the share of environmentally and socially sustainable investments will in total be at least 5%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The financial product predominantly promotes asset allocation in investments that are aligned with environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Those investments included under "#2 Other", may include ancillary liquid assets for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, which may include, secured and/or unsecured deposits and/or units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes which pursue a money market or cash strategy, or financial derivative instruments. It may also include securities which have been recently downgraded by the relevant ESG data provider but will not be removed from the Reference Index until the next Reference Index rebalance and may therefore not be removed from the portfolio until that time.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Yes. The financial product has designated the MSCI Emerging Markets Select Sustainability Screened CTB Index as the reference benchmark.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The Reference Index promotes environmental and social characteristics by selecting and weighting the constituents with the aim of meeting the minimum standards of the EU Climate Transition Benchmarks ("EU CTB") and removing securities from the Parent Index that do not meet certain ESG criteria as outlined above, as of each Reference Index rebalance.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

  In order to seek to achieve the investment objective, the financial product will adopt a "Direct Investment Policy" which means that the financial product will aim to replicate or track, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Reference Index by holding a portfolio of equity securities that comprises all, or a substantial number of, the securities comprised in the Reference Index.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

The Reference Index is based on the Parent Index, which is designed to reflect the performance of the shares of certain listed large and medium capitalisation companies in global emerging markets. The Reference Index aims to meet the minimum standards for EU CTB as set out in the CTB Regulation. The Reference Index also aims to reduce exposure to select indicators, as detailed below, that are considered to have adverse environmental or social impact, and increase exposure to companies that make a positive contribution to the society and the environment.

Securities are removed from the Parent Index that do not meet certain ESG criteria, including, but not limited to, those that:

- are classified as 'Red Flags' by MSCI in their ESG Controversies assessment (such as by failing to comply with the United Nations Global Compact principles);
- are assigned an insufficient Environment Controversy score as determined by MSCI in their ESG Controversies assessment;
- are assigned an insufficient MSCI ESG Rating;
- are categorised below a certain percentile threshold in the Biodiversity & Land Use Key Issue category as determined by MSCI in their ESG Ratings assessment;
- have any involvement in controversial weapons;
- are classified by MSCI in their Business Involvement Screening Research as breaching certain revenue thresholds in controversial activities, including, but not limited to, nuclear weapons, conventional weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, genetically modified organisms ("GMO") and nuclear power; and
- are classified by MSCI in their Climate Change Metrics as breaching certain revenue thresholds in business activities that have a high potential impact on climate change, including, but not limited to, unconventional oil and gas extraction, arctic oil and gas extraction, thermal coal-based power generation and mining.

Please note that companies that are not assessed by MSCI ESG Research in the ESG Controversies and ESG Ratings assessments are also excluded.

The Reference Index uses company ratings and research provided by MSCI ESG Research. In particular, the following components are utilised:

MSCI ESG Ratings

MSCI ESG Ratings provides research, data, analysis and ratings of how well companies manage environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities. MSCI ESG Ratings provides an overall company ESG rating.

MSCI ESG Controversies

MSCI ESG Controversies provides assessments of controversies concerning the negative environmental, social, and/or governance impact of company operations, products and services.

MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research

MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research ("BISR") aims to enable institutional investors to manage ESG standards and restrictions.

MSCI Climate Change Metrics

MSCI Climate Change Metrics provides climate data and tools to support investors integrating climate risk and opportunities into their investment strategy and processes.

MSCI Impact Solutions: Sustainable Impact Metrics

MSCI Impact Solutions' Sustainable Impact Metrics is designed to identify companies that derive revenue from products or services with positive impact on society and the environment.

Securities from the Parent Index that are not removed in accordance with the ESG exclusions will constitute the "Eligible Universe". Securities from the Eligible Universe are selected and weighted following an optimization-based approach which uses their market capitalisation as a starting point, based on the following constraints and objectives.

Securities in the Reference Index are subject to the following climate and other environmental or social objectives constraints, according to the thresholds determined by the Index Administrator:

- a minimum reduction of 30% in carbon intensity, as measured by Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") intensity compared to the Parent Index;
- a minimum average reduction per year of 7% in carbon intensity;
- a minimum weight in high climate impact sectors at least equal to its weight in the Parent Index
- a minimum reduction in water emissions intensity and hazardous waste intensity compared to the Parent Index;
- a minimum weighted average company revenue in activities deemed as having a sustainable impact as determined by the Index Administrator;
- a minimum increase in the weight of companies setting decarbonisation targets compared to the Eligible Universe; and
- a maximum weight in securities with lower MSCI ESG Ratings.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Additional information on the Reference Index, its composition, ESG criteria, calculation and rules for periodical review and re-balancing and on the general methodology behind the MSCI indices can be found on http://www.msci.com.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.xtrackers.com as well as on your local country website.